

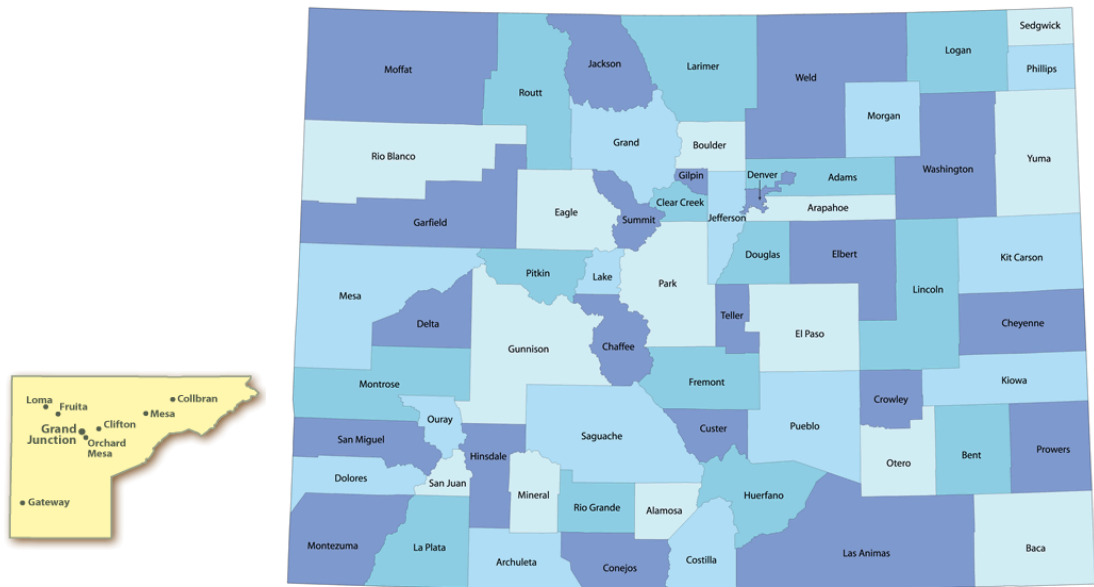
2019 COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT  
MESA COUNTY, COLORADO  
For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2019



*Grand Mesa*

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

Mesa County, Colorado



For the fiscal year ended  
December 31, 2019  
Prepared by the Financial Services Division

On the front cover: Grand Mesa, provided by Mesa County Finance

# Mesa County, Colorado

## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

### For the year ended December 31, 2019

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# Financial Services Division

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mcfinance@mesacounty.us

August 28, 2020

**TO:           The Citizens of Mesa County**  
**The Board of County Commissioners**  
**SUBJECT:   2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report**

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Mesa County, Colorado for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the County. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the County. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has encouraged governments to demonstrate fiscal and operational accountability by providing additional information to the reader, which enables them to ascertain the overall financial position of the government. The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in a format that complies with the financial reporting model developed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34. The report contains government-wide financial statements including the Statement of Net Position which provides total net assets including retrospective infrastructure and the Statement of Activities which reports the cost of providing services.

The implementation of the Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112 states that preparation of financial statements by auditors is detrimental to the independence of the audit. Therefore, the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) recommends that a government be able to prepare accurate financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) without the services of the audit firm. Mesa County has established a system of financial accounting which provides reasonable assurance that such statements can be produced without assistance from the external auditors.

This report includes all funds of the County as well as blended component units. Component units (CU) are legally separate entities whereby either the primary government (PM) is financially accountable for the CU or factors in the relationship between the PM or CU requires inclusion. Mesa County is a primary government as defined by Statement No. 14 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "*The Financial Reporting Entity*", as amended by GASB statements numbers 34 and 61.

The District Attorney has chosen to include the activities of the 21st Judicial District, which has the same geographic boundaries as the County, in the Mesa County reporting entity. The District Attorney's Office is accounted for in the General Fund.

The City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado Sewer System, which serves both County and City residents, was established jointly by the City of Grand Junction and Mesa County. Both entities approve the system's budget and the City provides the system's operational management. Due to the joint control and services to City and County residents, the sewer system is considered to be a joint venture and is reported in Note 8.

The Governor of Colorado appointed a new Public Trustee in October 2012. Separate financial statements for the Public Trustee can be obtained by contacting the Public Trustee Office.

In 1992, the Mesa County Public Library District was formed as a separate political subdivision of the State of Colorado with its own taxing authority. The District is managed by a seven-member Board of Trustees as mandated by Colorado Library Law. Although the Library Board is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, the Commissioners are not involved in operations or management of the Library District nor are the Commissioners fiscally responsible for the Library District. Therefore, the District is a related organization, and is not included in the Mesa County reporting entity.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The County's MD&A can be found beginning on page 22 of this report.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDIT**

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State statute (C.R.S. 29-1-603) requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of RubinBrown LLP was selected by the County using a competitive bid process. The goal of an independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. This audit report is presented in the financial section of this report.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in State statutes, the audit is also designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act, amended 1996 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including the expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulation is included in a separate report issued by the County's independent auditors.

## PROFILE OF MESA COUNTY

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### Geography

Mesa County is located in western Colorado in the drainage basins of the Colorado and Gunnison Rivers, approximately 250 miles west of Denver. The landscape of Mesa County has many unique features as it is located in a river valley surrounded by contrasting natural landmarks such as the Colorado National Monument to the west and the Grand Mesa National Forest on the east. These natural wonders provide diverse and abundant year-round recreational activities for all to enjoy. The County encompasses 3,309 square miles, of which



approximately 72% is publicly owned and is controlled primarily by the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. The County seat, the City of Grand Junction, is the largest city in western Colorado. The Grand Junction area serves as a health care services provider, banking, and retail trade center for a large geographical area in western Colorado and eastern Utah.

Throughout western Colorado and eastern Utah there are large deposits of coal, natural gas, uranium and oil shale. The rich energy reserve makes Mesa County's economy susceptible to the rise and fall of exploration and production activity. Between 2006 and 2008 there was a surge in energy activity which dropped significantly in 2009. This was reminiscent of the boom and bust that Mesa County experienced in the early 1980's. The Energy Industry continues to provide economic upturns and downturns in the region.

### Operating Structure

Mesa County, incorporated February 11, 1883, is a statutory County, defined as a service arm of the State, and derives its elected official structure and its powers from the State through enabling legislation. The County is governed by a three member Board of County Commissioners, which exercises the powers granted to the County. The Board serves as the legislative, policy-making and administrative body governing the unincorporated area of Mesa County. Commissioners are elected at large from one of three geographical districts and serve staggered four-year terms. In addition, the Board has the exclusive responsibility and power to adopt the annual budget for operation of County government, including all offices, boards, commissions and other spending agencies funded in whole or in part by County appropriations.

## Services

Mesa County provides a full range of services. These include:

- General government functions
- Public protection and safety
- Road and bridge engineering, construction and maintenance
- Public health and welfare
- Human services
- Transportation
- Open space and recreation
- Building inspection, code compliance, planning and zoning
- Solid waste, hazardous waste, composting and recycling management
- Animal services
- Coroner
- Property tax management
- Elections, recording, licensing and motor vehicle registrations

## ECONOMIC CONDITION

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### Economic Environment

The County's economic environment is based on its being the largest service-based hub for the region of western Colorado and eastern Utah. The four top employers in Mesa County are in the education, medical, and government sectors.

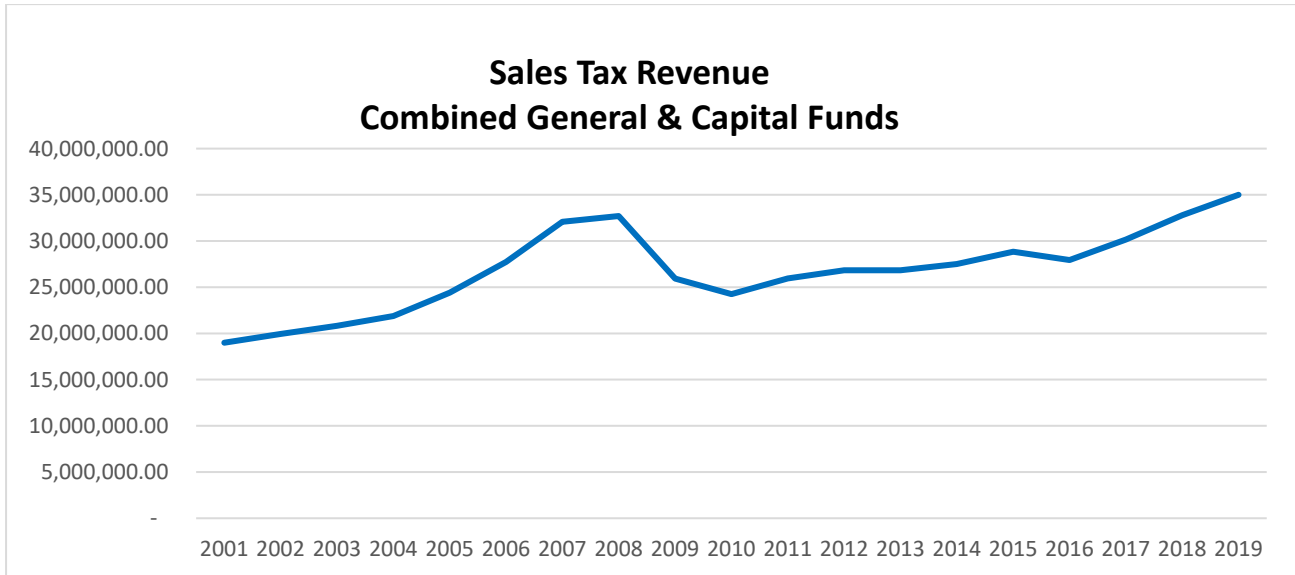
### PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

December 31, 2019

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total
School District #51	Education	2,851	1	21.76%
St. Mary's Hospital	Healthcare	2,341	2	17.87%
Mesa County	Government	1,131	3	8.63%
Community Hospital	Healthcare	932	4	7.11%
Colorado Mesa University	Education	808	5	6.17%
City of Grand Junction	Government	754	6	5.75%
VA Medical Center	Healthcare	750	7	5.72%
Family Health West	Healthcare	591	8	4.51%
Hilltop Community Resources	Healthcare	536	9	4.09%
West Star Aviation	Services	488	10	3.72%
Mind Springs Health	Healthcare	414	11	3.16%
Hope West	Healthcare	397	12	3.03%
Capco Inc.	Manufacturing	384	13	2.93%
United Companies	Manufacturing	376	14	2.87%
Primary Care Partners	Healthcare	350	15	2.67%
		<hr/>		
		13,103		100.00%

Source: Grand Junction Economic Partnership

Sales tax revenue increased from the prior year by 7.92% in 2017, 8.74% in 2018, and 6.75% in 2019. This increase was in multiple industries including auto, construction, hospitality, manufacturing, and energy.

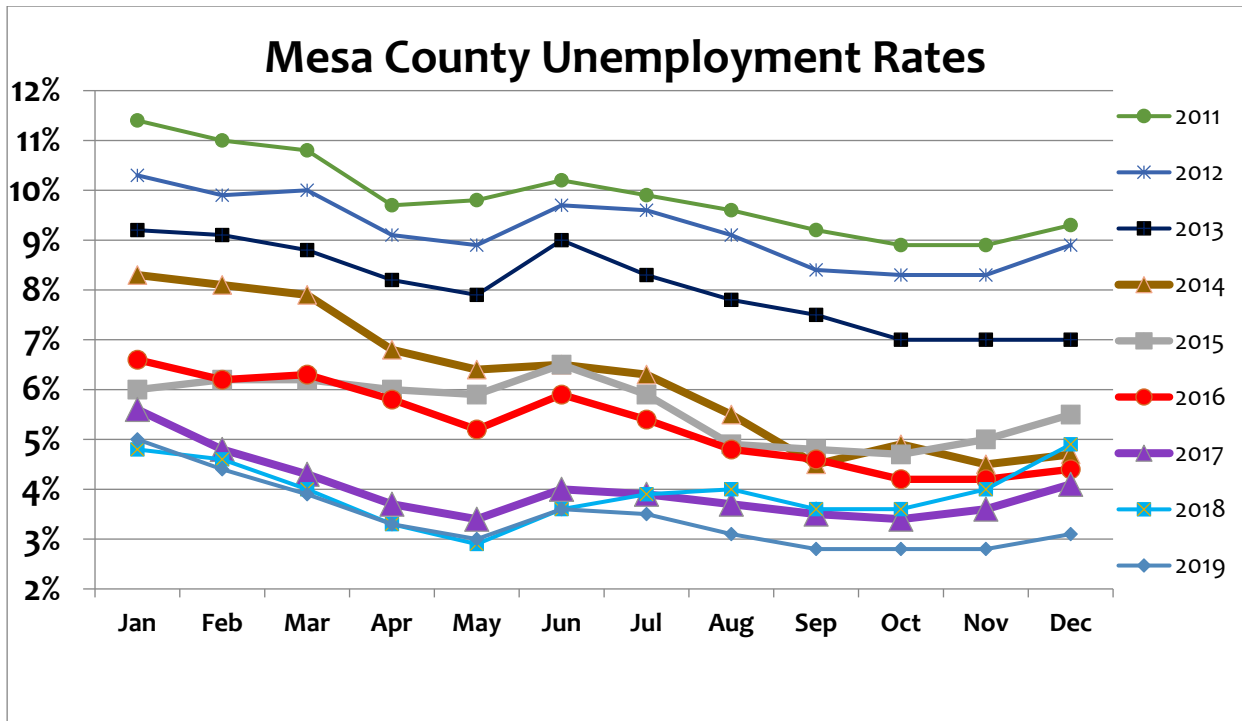


### Unemployment

Mesa County saw high unemployment beginning in 2010 with 10.4% and continuing through 2013. Unemployment subsequently decreased to 4.3% in 2017 and dropped to 3.1 percent in 2019. 2019 saw the lowest unemployment rate since 2010. This trend in lower unemployment numbers can be attributed to economic recovery during the same period.

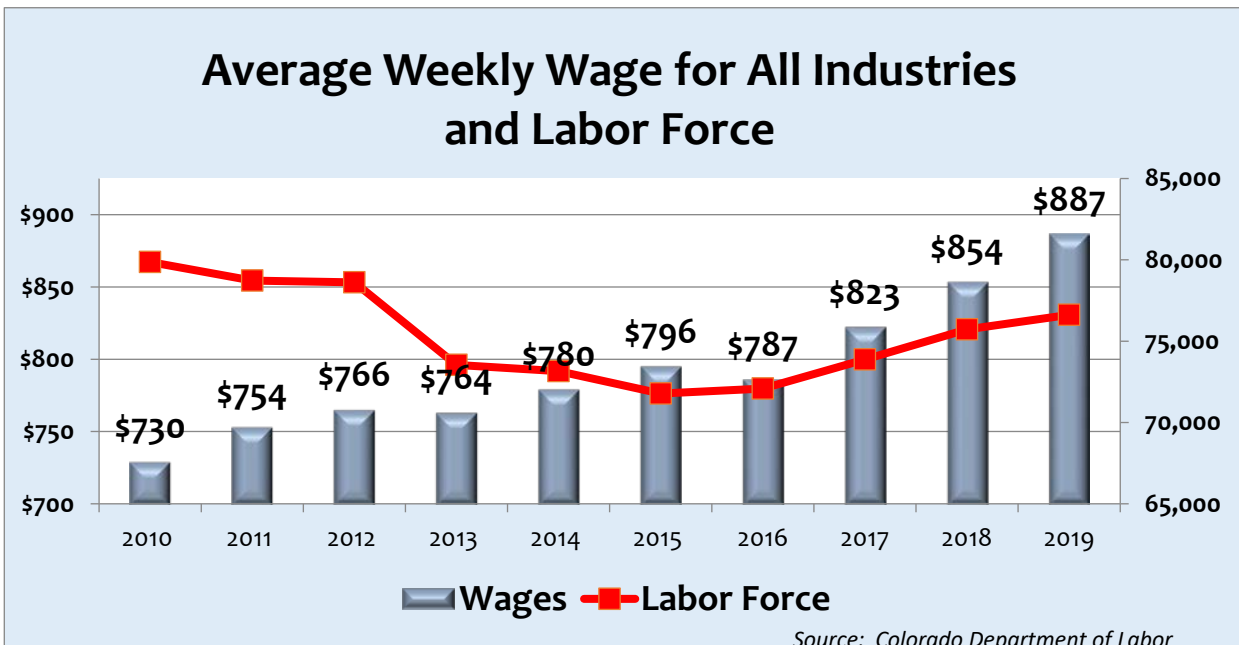
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
<b>Total Labor Force</b>	79,208	74,245	72,778	72,601	71,692	71,982	74,943	76,620	76,241
<b>Employed Persons</b>	72,332	67,219	67,284	68,914	67,778	68,796	71,891	72,878	73,867
<b>Unemployed Persons</b>	6,876	7,026	5,494	3,687	3,914	3,186	3,052	3,742	2,374
<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	8.7%	8.9%	7.0%	4.7%	5.4%	4.5%	4.3%	4.9%	3.1%

Source: Colorado Department of Labor, December 2019



Source: Colorado Department of Labor, December 2019

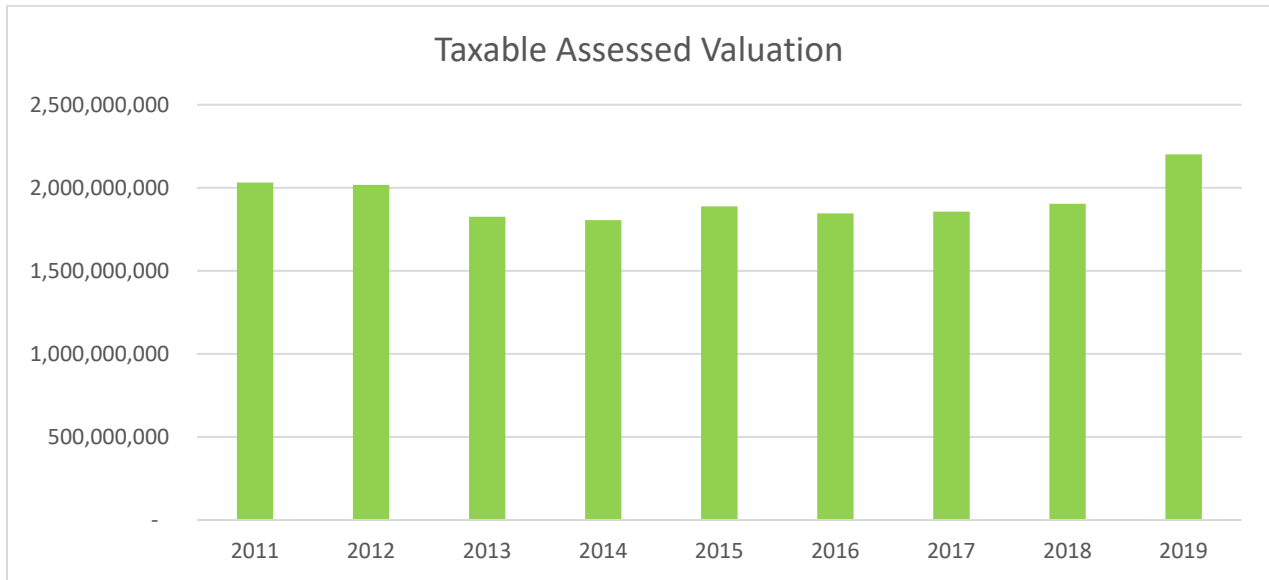
According to the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment, the unemployment rate for Mesa County as of March 2020 was 6.3%, higher than the State unemployment rate of 4.5%. This dramatic increase from 2019 is due to the COVID 19 pandemic.



Source: Colorado Department of Labor

## Property Tax

Although home prices began increasing several years ago, assessed value lags actual value by two years. The 2019 assessed value increased by 15.66% from 2018. The certified 2019 net assessed value was \$2,190,295,823. The budgeted property tax for 2020 is \$18,219,518 on a mill levy of 8.554, after abatements, temporary tax credit, and an additional temporary tax credit for the Tabor Refund. The base mill levy for 2019 remained the same at 12.162.



The following table sets forth the State Property Appraisal System for property tax levy years 2017 through 2020:

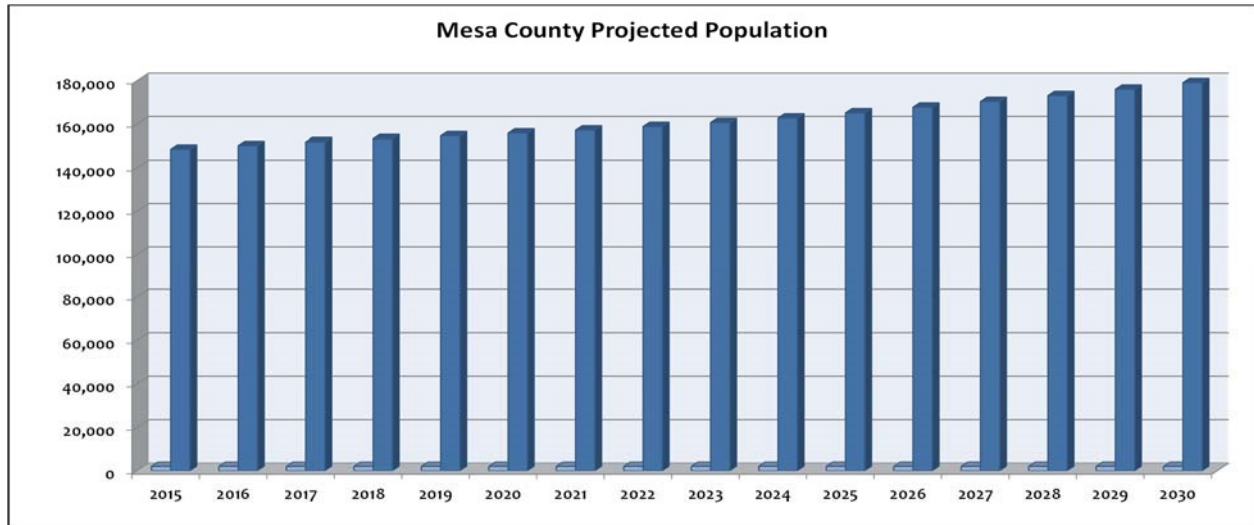
Collection Year	Levy Year	Value Calculated As Of	Based on the Market Period
2017	2016	July 1, 2014	Jan. 1, 2013 to June 30, 2014
2018	2017	July 1, 2016	Jan. 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016
2019	2018	July 1, 2016	Jan. 1, 2015 to June 30, 2016
2020	2019	July 1, 2018	Jan. 1, 2017 to June 30, 2018

## Median Household Income

In 2017, Mesa County had a median household income of \$51,971, which reflects a 3.8% increase over 2016. This is in contrast to the median income in Colorado, which is \$71,953, and the US median income of \$61,937 (source: datausa.io). (2017 is the most recent year that data is available.)

## Population Growth

The population of Mesa County has continued to grow slowly over the past several years. Estimates from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs projects the population of Mesa County to be approximately 156,260 in 2020, a 0.8% increase over the 2019 projection. The State Demography Office at the Colorado Department of Local Affairs anticipates Mesa County will experience an average population growth of 1.3%, and have an estimated population of 179,500 in 2030.



Source: Colorado State Demography Office

## Cost of Living

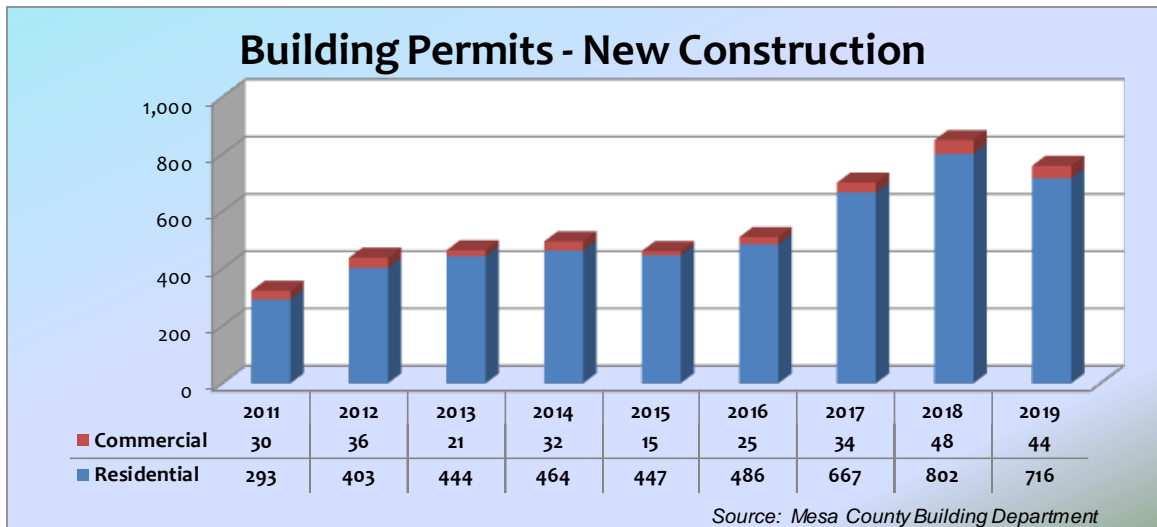
Compared to the national average of 100, the average cost of living index was 95.9 according to Sperling's Best Places. The 2019 index has decreased from the 2018 cost of living index of 102 and although it is above the national average, it is below the Colorado average of 121.1.

<b>2019 Cost of Living Index: 95.9</b>	
Miscellaneous Goods & Services	95
Transportation	77
Housing	102
Health Care	102
Utilities	103
Grocery Items	102

Source: Sperling's Best Places March 2020

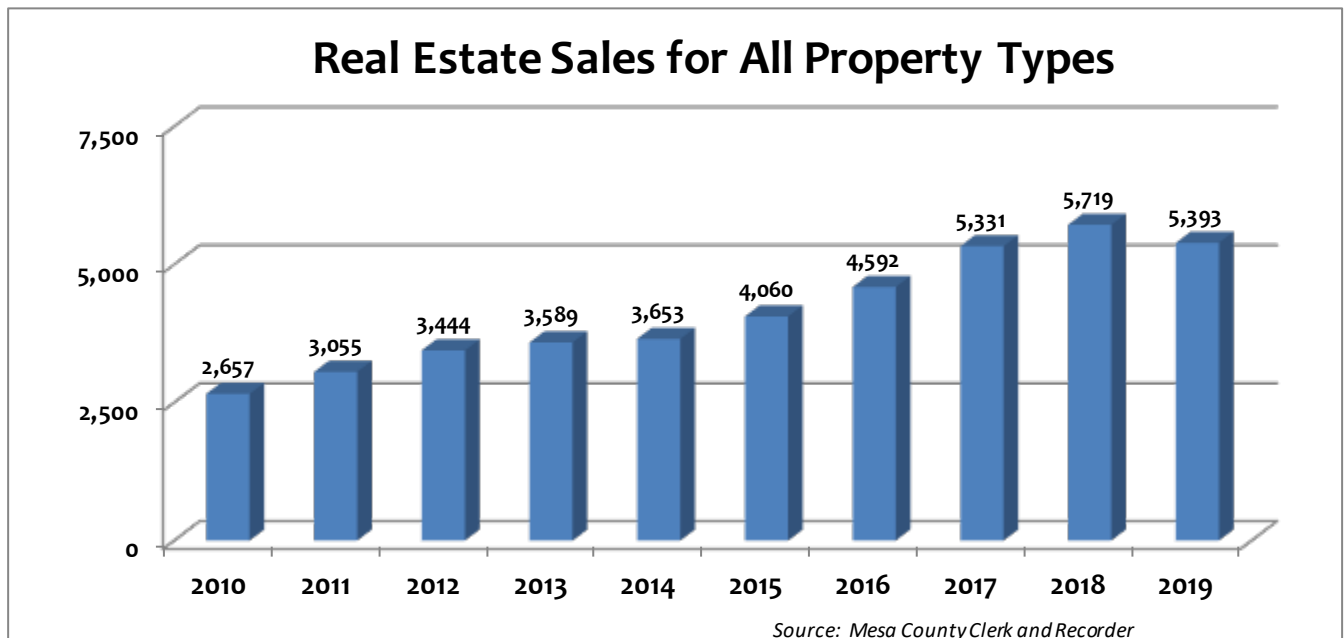
## Building Activity

Building permits for new construction decreased 10.6% in 2019 after increasing 21.3% in 2018.



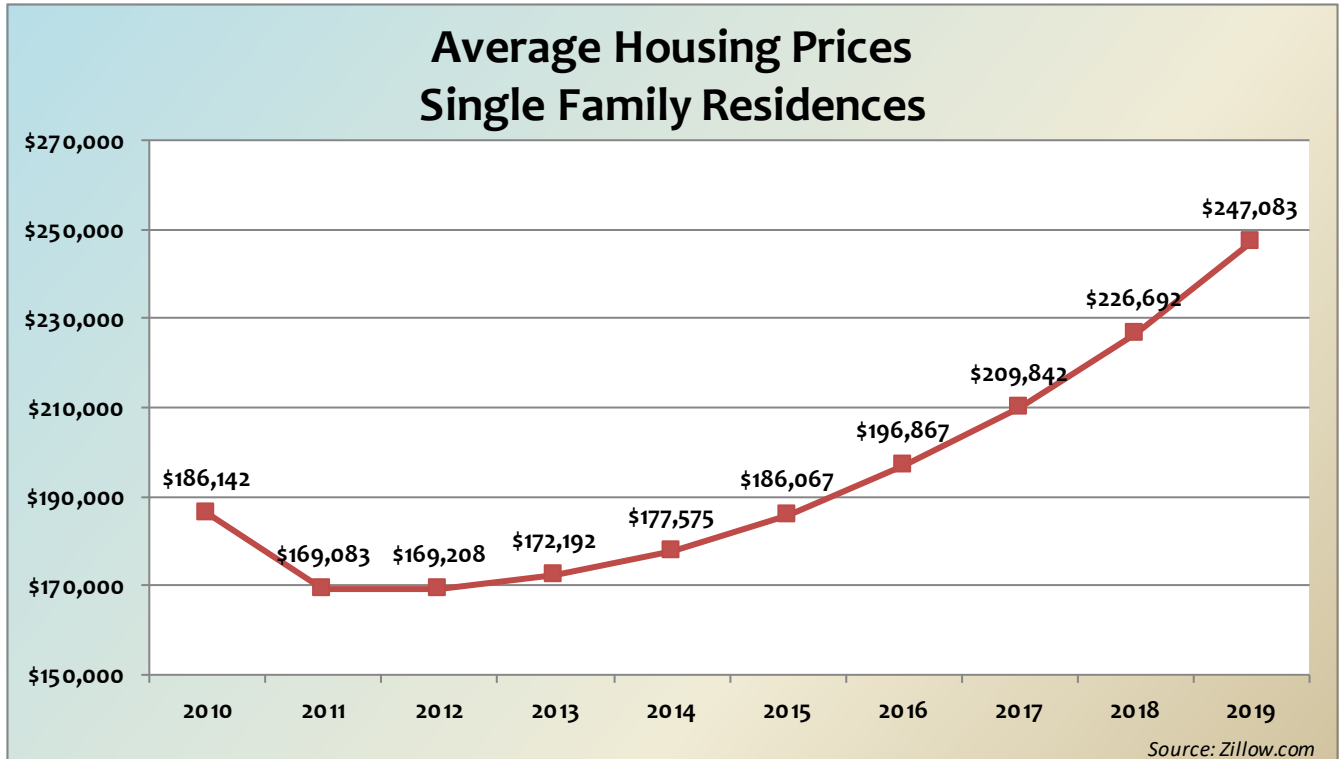
## Real Estate Sales

The number of real estate sales decreased 5.7% in 2019 after a number of years of growth. The growth slowed in 2018, to 7.3% compared to the gains of 16% in 2017 and 13% in 2016. The price of homes sold has also increased, 9% in 2019 and 8% in 2018. Foreclosure filings and sales, a precursor of eventual sales by lenders and government entities, declined every year since 2012, with the exception of 2016, but decreased again in 2017 through 2019.



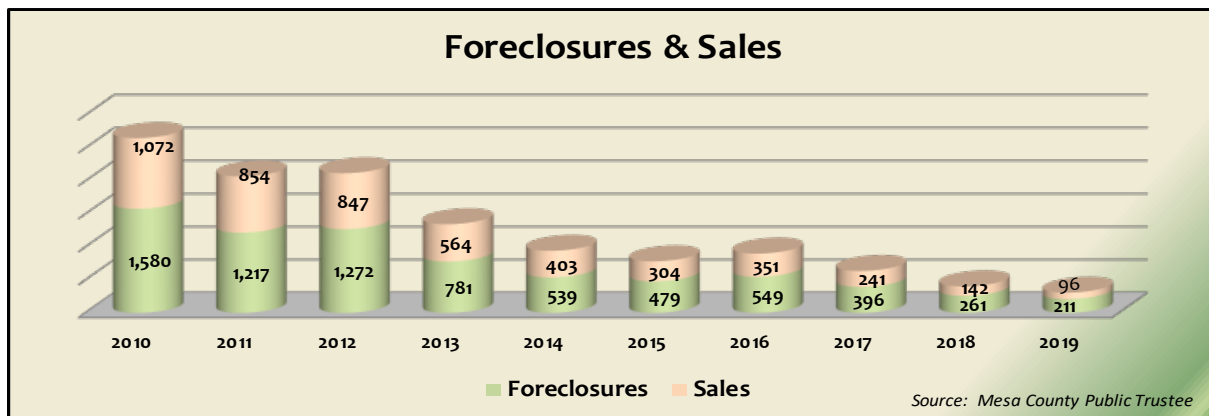
## Home Values

The median price of a single-family residence has seen a lot of change in the last 10 years. After a devastating decline in values, the prices of homes began to recover in 2012. The average median price increased 9% from 2018 \$226,692 to 2019 \$247,083.



## Foreclosures

Information provided by the Mesa County Public Trustee, shows the number of foreclosures in 2019 decreased by 19.2% from 2018. Foreclosures were 211 in 2019, down from 50 transactions from 2018. Foreclosures were 1,580 in 2010 during the recession. The following table presents historical information on foreclosure filings and sales.



## FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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Mesa County managed both the significant economic expansion between 2004 and 2008 and the downturn in 2009 to 2010 with conservative budget practices. Throughout its history, Mesa County has been subject to 'boom/bust' economic cycles and has developed the management practices and culture to negotiate them. During times of economic growth Mesa County implements budget practices to build fund balance and cash reserves which can be used to make deliberate and disciplined adjustments when the economy slows or contracts.

In 2019, Mesa County continued its path of recovery from the economic recession that the County had been experiencing since 2009. The unemployment rate went from roughly 8% in December 2013 and was just over 3% in December 2019. The 2018 unemployment rate in December was 4.9%, due largely to an increased labor force. While this was in stark contrast to the 10.8% unemployment rate in 2009, an unprecedented number of unemployment claims were submitted in March 2020 due to COVID-19. The pandemic and closure of non-essential businesses practically doubled the December 2019 rate to an estimated 6.3% unemployed.

Building permits and home sales saw large increases in 2017 and 2018 however, both of these rates decreased during 2019. Sales tax increased 7.92% in 2017, 8.74% in 2018 and 6.75% in 2019. As expected, Sales tax collections are down 5.09% for April 2020 (reporting March sales).

In 2019 Mesa County experienced a 7.5% increase in expenditures, excluding transfers, in the General Fund (\$58.9 million in 2019 compared to \$54.5 million in 2018). The General Fund was 4.41% (\$2.7 million) below appropriations, excluding transfers, and ended 2019 with reserves of \$18.4 million. A property tax refund is not present for 2019.

Annual capital expenditures vary widely as new projects begin and current projects are completed. In 2019, total Capital expenditures were roughly half of appropriations. Approximately \$5.6 million of projects were encumbered for completion in 2020. As the impacts of the pandemic continue to evolve, projects will be reconsidered and evaluated. The Capital Expenditure Fund is \$17 million below appropriations and ended 2019 with reserves of \$16.5 million.

In 2019, revenues for all County funds were collected at 101% of budget and 2019 expenditures for all County funds were expended at 85% of total budget appropriations. Mesa County's adopted operating budgets for 2019 as well as a six-year capital improvement plan are designed to keep the County finances healthy and the infrastructure sound.

### **Budget**

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the County's financial planning and control. All activities, departments and funds of the County are prepared in compliance with state statute and generally accepted accounting principles.

The objective of budgetary control is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund or elected official level. Detailed line item records provide management the capability to monitor budgets for all areas on a regular basis. Budgetary

control is exercised through the use of system controls which restrict payments exceeding the budget. Payroll costs are controlled by use of a staff position control system.

With two new Commissioners and a new County Administrator, a new strategic plan was developed for 2014 and adopted by the Board of County Commissioners. Along with the new strategic plan, leadership in Mesa County began a simplified budget process for 2014 that has continued to the 2019 budget process. The 2019 budget supports the strategic plan for Mesa County.

In December of 2019 Mesa County adopted a budget for 2020, totaling \$188,072,077, a 8.7% increase from the 2019 adopted budget. The 2020 budget priorities include:

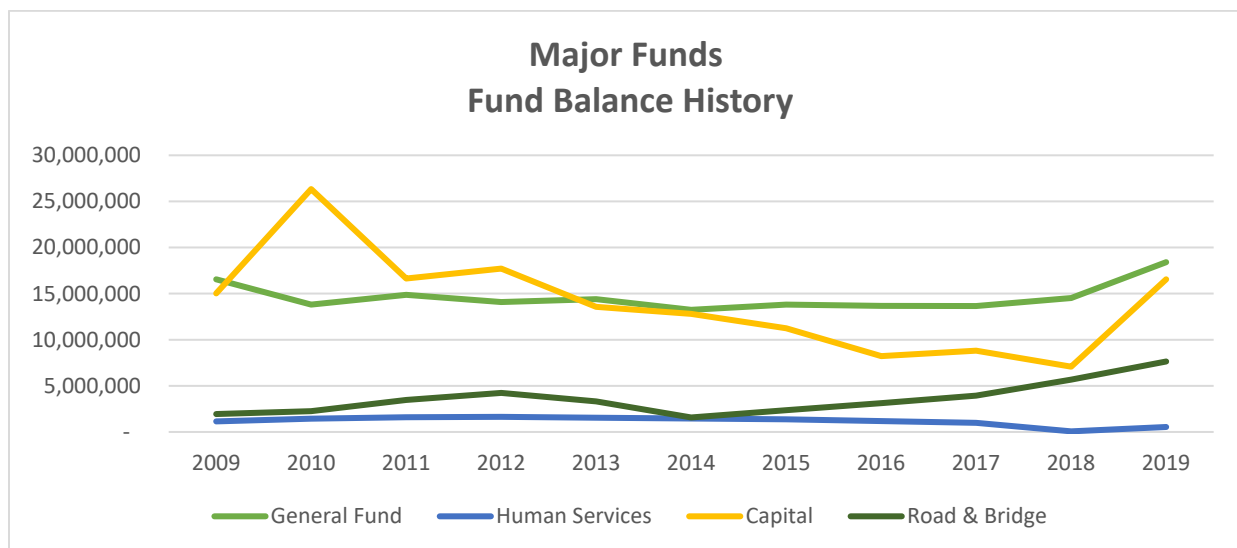
- Infrastructure improvements
- Healthy and conservative fund balances
- Community safety
- Economic prosperity by supporting business expansion and job growth
- Community planning that is relevant and flexible
- Investment in employees

This budget demonstrates our priority commitments to economic development, re-thinking government, supporting public well-being and supporting sustainable communities.

Overall, fund balances are projected to exceed reserve requirements and keep the County in healthy financial condition. The 2020 budget projects ending fund balance for all funds to be 22.7% of appropriations, which is \$5.9 million more than the 2019 adopted budget fund balance.

### Fund Balances

Mesa County has adopted conservative budgets and has maintained relatively flat fund balances while maintaining services. The chart below reflects the fund balance history for operating funds, from 2009 through 2019. The 2019 General Fund balance is 29.8% of the 2019 General Fund appropriations.



## **Debt**

At December 31, 2019, the County has \$12,290,000 of 2010 Certificates of Participation outstanding. In May, 2010 Mesa County issued \$18,790,000 in certificates of participation utilizing the Build America Bonds. These certificates allowed the County to initiate over \$17.5 million in new projects including a consolidated Administrative facility, Riverfront trail improvements, Fairgrounds equestrian upgrades, Public Works facility, and bike and pedestrian improvements.

The County has refunded or defeased several previous bond issues, which are funded by irrevocable trust accounts, and, accordingly, are not included in the County's financial statements as outstanding debt.

Mesa County continues to have no bonded general obligation debt. Colorado Statutes allow counties to issue general obligation debt to a ceiling of 1.5% of the assessed valuation of the County, with voter approval. Thus, Mesa County maintains a debt capacity of \$39,794,757 in accordance with State Statutes.

## **Risk**

Mesa County continues its practice of utilizing a self-insured retention (SIR) of \$250,000 per claim. This SIR limit holds the County responsible for the first \$250,000 in costs/losses associated with an individual claim. The County retains additional protection from catastrophic losses on any individual liability/property claim that exceeds \$250,000.

The County is certified by the State of Colorado to be self-insured for Workers Compensation coverage. The County maintains an Excess Insurance Policy that protects the County from a catastrophic Workers Compensation event that exceeds \$500,000.

The County Board of Commissioners maintain financial reserves for unexpected losses in these areas of potential liability and the respective operating budgets are maintained in dedicated internal service funds.

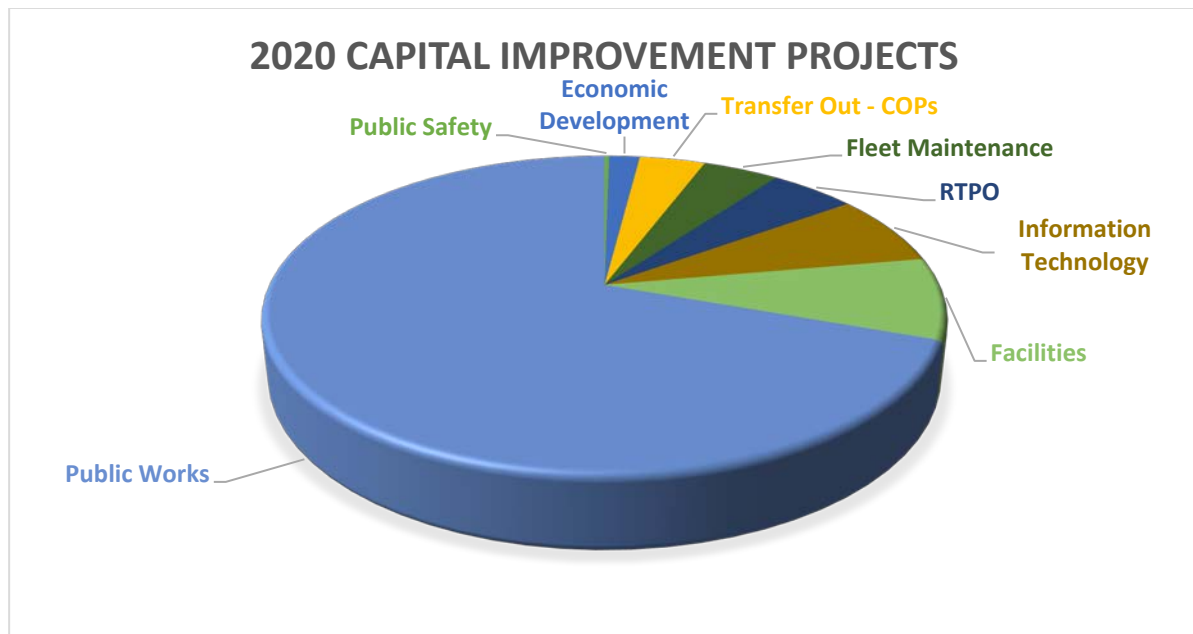
A favorable loss history for the County in the past several years supports the business decision to assume a greater amount of risk. A comprehensive safety program endorsed by the County has likely contributed to a reduction in the number of claims and the severity of the claims reported. The County will continue to maintain insurance protection in the form of excess coverage, in both Workers Compensation and property/liability insurance, to protect the County from any unforeseen catastrophic losses.

Mesa County maintains a self-insured medical plan responsible for first dollar medical care of all its covered employees and dependents. This allows the County the capability to design a medical plan that better addresses the needs of the employees and the organization.

## Capital Investment Program

The County adopted a six-year Capital Investment Program (CIP) for the years 2019-2024 with capital improvements averaging \$25 million annually. The capital budget is financed primarily with sales tax; other types of revenue include intergovernmental grants, sale of assets and transfers in. Voters approved a 2% sales tax, which took effect in 1982, of which one-half, or 1%, is dedicated for capital improvements. The CIP is flexible in that new projects may push planned projects into a later year due to new priorities and funding changes.

The Board of County Commissioners approves all Capital projects. The adopted budget for 2020 is \$38,140,543.



## Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Mesa County, Colorado for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Mesa County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-nine consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1990-2018). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, Mesa County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its budget document for the period beginning January 1, 2019. Mesa County has received a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award consecutively since 1993. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged proficient in several categories: as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated and conscientious service of the entire staff of the Financial Services Division. I would like to express my appreciation to all elected officials, division directors, department heads, and their staff for their contributions to the excellence of this report.

In closing, we wish to acknowledge the leadership and support of the Board of County Commissioners and Administration who support the policies which provide solid financial planning and a commitment for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in managing the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Pam Noonan  
Finance Director  
Mesa County, Colorado



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**Mesa County**  
**Colorado**

For its Comprehensive Annual  
Financial Report  
for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2018**

*Christopher P. Morrill*

Executive Director/CEO

# Mesa County, Colorado

List of Principal Officials (as of December 31, 2019)

## ELECTED OFFICIALS

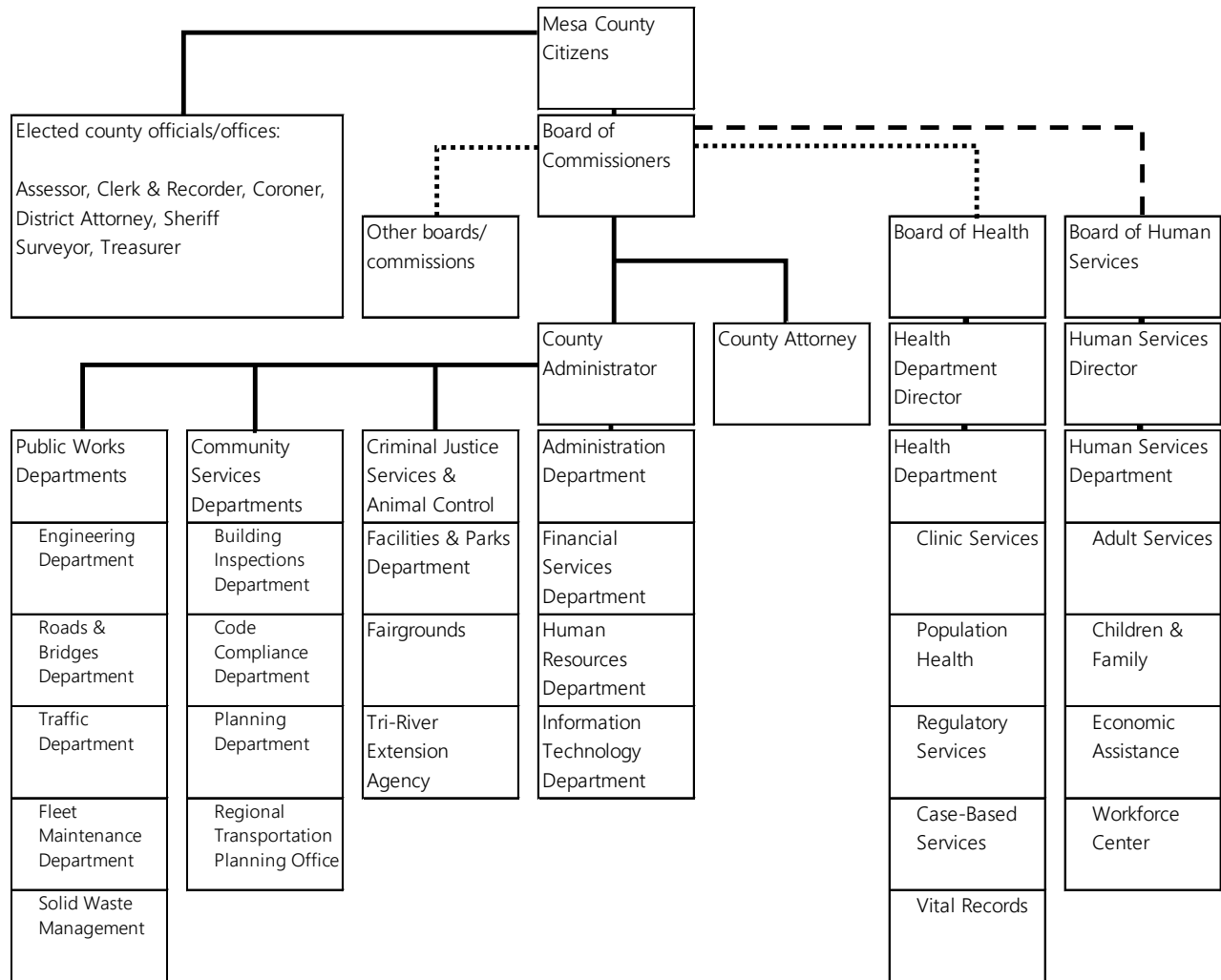
Commissioner, District 1 ..... John Justman  
Commissioner, District 2 ..... Scott McInnis  
Commissioner, District 3 ..... Rose Pugliese  
Assessor ..... Ken Brownlee  
Clerk and Recorder ..... Tina Peters  
Coroner ..... Victor Yahn  
District Attorney ..... Dan Rubenstein  
Sheriff ..... Matt Lewis  
Surveyor ..... Scott Thompson  
Treasurer ..... Sheila Reiner

## APPOINTED OFFICIALS

County Administrator ..... Peter Baier  
County Attorney ..... Patrick Coleman  
Human Services Director ..... Tracey Garchar  
Public Health Director ..... Jeff Kuhr

## DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Criminal Justice Services Director ..... Matt Sullivan  
Finance Director ..... Pam Noonan  
Human Resources Director ..... Brenda Moore



**Key:**  
 Solid black line ( — ) indicates direct reporting relationship.  
 Dotted line ( ..... ) indicates appointing and budget/general oversight relationship.  
 Dashed line ( - - ) indicates that the Board of Commissioners also serves as the Board of Human Services.

**Note:**  
 Other boards/commissions refers to various advisory and quasi-judicial boards for the county. It also includes component units of the county for which the Board of Commissioners also serves as the governing board.



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www.RubinBrown.com

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

## Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners  
Mesa County  
Grand Junction, Colorado

### Report On The Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mesa 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*

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

### *Auditors' Responsibility*

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

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

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

### ***Opinions***

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type 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 and, where applicable, cash flows thereof 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and pension schedules on pages 22 through 31 and 81 through 88, respectively, 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

*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 fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules, the Local Highway Finance Report and introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and the Local Highway Finance Report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and the Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

**Other Reporting Required By *Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 27, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*RubinBrown LLP*

August 27, 2020

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

---

As management of Mesa County, we offer to readers of the Mesa County's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and basic financial statements to better understand the financial position of Mesa County.

### Financial Highlights

During the first 15 years of the 21st century, Mesa County experienced a boom and bust cycle similar to the cycle in the 1980's. Oil and natural gas drilling in Mesa and surrounding counties provided an influx of energy related industries much like that in the early 1980s. However, in 2009 declining natural gas prices led to many of the energy related jobs moving elsewhere. This caused high unemployment, lowered sales tax revenues, declining home values and high foreclosure rates. Beginning in 2012, Mesa County began seeing the economy turnaround. Sales tax stabilized, unemployment began decreasing and home sales started to increase. The recovery has been slow but positive. By 2019, the recovery was evident in multiple areas.

Overall, the County's government-wide revenue for 2019 is \$159.9 million compared to \$146.3 in 2018, an increase of 9.29%. Combined with the previous year's growth of 9.96% the County remained hopeful the economy had rebounded. This turnaround was sharply halted when the Governor of Colorado issued a State of Emergency on March 10, 2020 with a subsequent closure of non-essential business on March 16, 2020. The closure was subsequently modified with strict provisions for some to operate within adherence to implementation of social distancing, staff reduction, use of personal protective equipment and contactless delivery of goods. Deferral of second half property taxes and payment of sales taxes guidelines were issued by the State which in turn may result in delayed collections of revenues for the County. A safer at home order was issued to begin April 27, 2020 by the Governor of Colorado. The use of personal protective equipment is still strongly advised, social distancing is kept to a maximum of ten unrelated persons in one indoor area and businesses are allowed to increase staffing to one half of the standard on site personnel. Those who are elderly or who have underlying health conditions are to remain at home unless conducting necessary shopping or medical appointments.

On May 1<sup>st</sup> many non-essential businesses were allowed to re-open within guidelines of service issued by the public health department experts. Mesa County has been instrumental in drafting community-based guidelines with the support of the State to further educate and support all local businesses in their reopening efforts.

As the residents of the County transitioned to from a stay at home to a safer at home model a slight increase in COVID related hospitalizations occurred.

County officials have begun to review scenarios of projected decreases in revenue streams directly and indirectly related to the pandemic. Assessments of the use of fund balance is being considered as an option to relieve the immediate pressures of lost operating revenues. Early projections are computed for a one, two and five year timelines.

2019 was the second year whereby the County reported the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund. The voters approved this .037% TABOR exempt tax increase in November 2017. The 2019 collections were roughly 20% more than the initial year. These taxes are for use in funding staff and capital needs of the Sheriff and District Attorney Offices.

Mesa County's 2019 adopted budget was 4.4% higher than the 2018 adopted budget. In 2019, the General Fund ended with a healthy fund balance, which was a result of expending 95% of appropriations or \$2.7 million less than budgeted when excluding other financing uses. The Capital Fund was 52% or \$17 million below appropriations when excluding other financing uses. Much of this variance is due to construction delays, decisions to delay some projects or inclement weather. Mesa County ended 2019 with adequate reserves as well as a multi-year capital improvement plan designed to keep the County's infrastructure sound.

Throughout its history, Mesa County has been subject to boom and bust economic cycles and has developed the management practices and culture to successfully negotiate them. During times of economic growth Mesa

County uses conservative budget practices to build fund balance and cash reserves which can be used to make deliberate and disciplined adjustments when the economy slows or contracts.

- Mesa County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$321.1 million or an increase of \$24.1 million at the end of 2019. Of this amount, \$260.3 million represents net investment in capital assets, \$11 million is restricted, and \$49.8 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Collection of sales taxes exceeded expectations and no property tax refund was necessary in 2019.
- As of December 31, 2019 the County's governmental funds reported an increase of \$15.9 million primarily due to fact that the capital program accomplishments were roughly one half of budgeted items.
- The County's General Fund balance was \$18.4 million as of December 31, 2019; of this amount, \$15.2 million is unassigned.
- General Fund revenues, excluding transfers and sale of assets, increased 15% from 2019 however; most of this calculated difference was due to the \$5 million property tax refund recorded in 2018.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements consisting of three components:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Notes to the financial statements
- Fund financial statements

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide financial statements:** The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as **net position**. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of where the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Mesa County include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and human services. The business-type activities of the County include a solid waste landfill operation and three small public improvement districts providing sewer services.

The government-wide financial statements include the County itself (known as the primary government), and a legally separate pest control district, a community club district, four rural services districts and three sewer

districts. These entities have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County and the Board of County Commissioners serve as the Board to each of these operations.

The Mesa County Public Library is a related organization. The Board of County Commissioners appoints the seven member Board of Trustees as mandated by Colorado Library law. The Board of County Commissioners is not involved in operations or management of the District and is not financially accountable for the District. Separate financial statements for the Mesa County Public Library are available at 530 Grand Avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501.

**Fund financial statements** - A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Mesa County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Mesa County can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

**Governmental funds** - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Mesa County maintains twenty individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Human Services, Road and Bridge and the Capital Projects fund, all of which are considered major funds. Data from the other sixteen funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 34-37 of this report.

**Proprietary funds** - Mesa County maintains two different types of proprietary funds; Enterprise and Internal Service.

**Enterprise funds** are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, they provide services to the general public and are operated in a manner similar to a private enterprise, where the costs of providing services are recovered in whole, or in part, through user charges. Mesa County uses enterprise funds to account for its Solid Waste Management activities and three different sewer service districts.

#### Major Proprietary Funds

The Landfill Fund accounts for all solid waste management activities, including oversight of the Mesa County Landfill and transfer stations, household hazardous waste, implementation of the County's integrated Solid Waste Management Plan and providing for long range planning and regulatory compliance. This is a major proprietary fund for Mesa County.

On November 7, 2006, the citizens of the proposed area voted to establish the Whitewater Public Improvement District. On December 11, 2006 the Whitewater Sewer Services Fund was established by resolution and designated as an enterprise fund. The Whitewater Sewer fund accounts for the

operations of the sewer treatment facility, which was constructed in the Whitewater area of Mesa County. User charges cover a portion of the operating costs of the facility. This is a major proprietary fund for Mesa County.

#### Non-Major Proprietary Funds

The SWMCRS Sewer fund accounts for all activities related to providing sewer to the citizens within the Southwest Mesa County Rural Services Public Improvement District. This district was formed by a majority vote of the citizens in the district in 2003. The treatment plant was constructed during 2004 by a private citizen and became a capital asset in 2005 once ownership had transferred to Mesa County. The treatment plant was fully operational during 2006. It is anticipated to recover operational costs through user fees.

In November 2004, citizens of the Mack area voted to establish a public improvement district for the operations of the sewer treatment facility. The former sanitation district was dissolved and the Mesa County Lower Valley Public Improvement District was formed February 1, 2005. The MCLVPID Sewer fund accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility located in the East area of Mesa County. User charges will cover the operating costs of the facility.

**Internal Service funds** are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Each of these services predominantly benefits the internal government and is included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The County uses the Internal Services fund to account for telephone and mail.

The Insurance fund accounts for the employee health, dental, long-term disability, accidental death and dismemberment, life and other employee benefits, general and property insurance and worker's compensation.

The Rural Community Services fund accounts for the shared costs for the sewer districts.

The Vehicle Maintenance Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of all County-owned vehicles.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Solid Waste Management and Whitewater which are considered to be major funds of Mesa County. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

**Fiduciary funds** - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside Mesa County government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Mesa County's programs or activities. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 42 of this report.

**Budgetary Comparisons** – Mesa County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for all major funds on pages 81-83 and page 90 of this report. Budget to actual comparisons for other funds are provided on pages 98-113 and 125 of this report.

**Notes to the financial statements** - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located on pages 43-78 of this report.

**Other information** - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 81-89 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and debt service funds, non-major enterprise and internal service funds are presented in the supplemental information section, pages 94-97, 115-117, and 119-121 respectively. Individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 81-83 and page 90 for major governmental funds and pages 98-113 for non-major governmental funds.

### Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Mesa County, total net position at December 31, 2019 was \$321 million. By far the largest portion of Mesa County's net position (81%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Mesa County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Mesa County, Colorado  
Statement of Net position  
December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current Assets	\$54,580,914	\$91,290,526	\$15,322,137	\$17,803,985	\$69,903,051	\$109,094,511
Inter-fund balances/eliminations	267,152	267,177	(267,152)	(267,177)	-0-	-0-
Capital Assets	<u>254,984,779</u>	<u>258,907,900</u>	<u>15,446,798</u>	<u>14,905,286</u>	<u>270,431,577</u>	<u>273,813,186</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>309,832,845</b>	<b>350,465,603</b>	<b>30,501,783</b>	<b>32,442,094</b>	<b>340,334,628</b>	<b>382,907,697</b>
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>23,522,208</u>	<u>54,758</u>	-0-	-0-	<u>23,522,208</u>	<u>54,758</u>
Current Liabilities	18,069,407	18,545,098	755,913	404,831	18,825,320	18,949,929
Non-current Liabilities	<u>17,279,450</u>	<u>16,140,829</u>	<u>7,252,278</u>	<u>7,692,945</u>	<u>24,531,728</u>	<u>23,833,774</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>35,348,857</b>	<b>34,685,927</b>	<b>8,008,191</b>	<b>8,097,776</b>	<b>43,357,048</b>	<b>42,783,703</b>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>23,476,650</u>	<u>18,982,453</u>	-0-	-0-	<u>23,476,650</u>	<u>18,982,453</u>
Net Capital Assets	241,848,318	246,662,188	15,446,798	14,905,286	257,295,116	261,567,474
Restricted	4,108,582	3,602,368	7,374,341	7,411,298	11,482,923	11,013,666
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>28,572,646</u>	<u>46,587,425</u>	<u>(327,548)</u>	<u>2,027,734</u>	<u>28,245,098</u>	<u>48,615,159</u>
<b>Total Net position</b>	<b><u>\$274,529,546</u></b>	<b><u>\$296,851,981</u></b>	<b><u>\$22,493,591</u></b>	<b><u>\$24,344,318</u></b>	<b><u>\$297,023,137</u></b>	<b><u>\$321,196,299</u></b>

Changes in Net Position – Governmental and Business-type activities increased the County's total net position by \$24.1 million in 2019. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities and business-type activities in 2018 and 2019.

**Mesa County, Colorado**  
Changes in Net Position

REVENUES	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019
<b>Program revenues</b>						
Charges for services	\$14,667,743	\$15,305,524	\$6,009,870	\$6,388,125	\$20,676,317	\$21,693,649
Operating grants & contributions	47,402,784	50,734,917	28,993	13,684	47,431,777	50,748,601
Capital grants & contributions	7,081,879	4,648,525	9,478	6,035	7,091,357	4,654,560
<b>General revenues</b>						
Property taxes	17,543,790	23,456,493	-	-	17,543,790	23,456,493
Other taxes	46,754,565	50,018,311	-	-	46,754,565	50,018,311
Grants & contributions not restricted to specific programs	4,909,434	7,400,683	-	-	4,909,434	7,400,683
Other	<u>1,711,282</u>	<u>1,669,164</u>	<u>155,171</u>	<u>220,699</u>	<u>1,866,453</u>	<u>1,889,863</u>
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>\$140,071,477</b>	<b>\$153,233,617</b>	<b>\$6,203,512</b>	<b>\$6,628,543</b>	<b>\$146,273,693</b>	<b>\$159,862,160</b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>						
Government	\$23,519,616	\$25,126,443	\$-	\$-	\$23,519,616	\$25,022,193
Public Safety	41,126,396	41,465,104	-	-	41,126,396	41,191,896
Public Works	31,135,766	18,091,739	-	-	31,135,766	17,903,868
Public Health & Welfare	35,147,959	38,279,614	-	-	35,147,959	38,196,263
Human Services	3,893,430	4,465,337	-	-	3,893,430	4,456,337
Culture & Recreation	2,579,554	2,623,090	-	-	2,579,554	2,615,914
Interest on long term debt	831,521	788,355	-	-	831,521	788,355
Solid Waste	-	-	4,289,834	4,341,759	4,289,834	4,337,128
SWMCRS Sewer	-	-	169,640	165,094	169,640	165,094
MCLVPID Sewer	-	-	9,974	10,413	9,974	10,413
Whitewater Sewer	-	-	<u>333,079</u>	<u>332,050</u>	<u>333,079</u>	<u>332,050</u>
Total expenses	<u>\$138,234,242</u>	<u>\$130,839,682</u>	<u>\$4,802,527</u>	<u>\$4,849,316</u>	<u>\$143,036,769</u>	<u>\$135,688,998</u>
<b>Excess (deficiency) before transfers</b>	<b>1,837,235</b>	<b>22,393,935</b>	<b>1,400,985</b>	<b>1,779,227</b>	<b>3,238,220</b>	<b>24,173,162</b>
Transfers in (out)	<u>(2,875,500)</u>	<u>(71,500)</u>	<u>2,875,500</u>	<u>71,500</u>	-	-
<b>Change in Net position</b>	<b>(1,038,265)</b>	<b>22,322,435</b>	<b>4,276,485</b>	<b>1,850,727</b>	<b>3,238,220</b>	<b>24,173,162</b>
Beginning Net position, restated	<u>275,567,811</u>	<u>274,529,546</u>	<u>18,217,106</u>	<u>22,493,591</u>	<u>293,784,917</u>	<u>297,023,137</u>
Ending Net position	<u>\$274,529,546</u>	<u>\$296,851,981</u>	<u>\$22,493,591</u>	<u>\$24,344,318</u>	<u>\$297,023,137</u>	<u>\$321,196,299</u>

**Governmental Activities** – Governmental activities increased Mesa County’s net position by \$22.3 million. Sales tax increased by 6.75% and specific ownership increased 3.79% in 2019. The County’s assessed value of \$2,190,295,823 (net of TIF District) was an increase of 15.65% from 2018. The local growth factor, which is tied to new construction, was at 1.7% and the Denver/Aurora/Lakewood CPI at 1.5%. In January 2018 the Bureau of Labor Statistics introduced a new geographic area for the CPI. The CPI Mesa County applies changed from Denver/Boulder/Greeley to Denver/Aurora/Lakewood. These growth factors are used in calculating the revenue allowed per the Tax Payer Bill of Rights (TABOR).

**Business type activities** – The County’s business-type activities increased net position by roughly \$1.8 million in 2019. The increase is due to the Landfill Fund. The revenue streams for the sewer divisions, while affordable to the customer, do not sustain operations.

### Financial Analysis of the Government’s Funds

As noted earlier, Mesa County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**Governmental funds** - The focus of Mesa County’s governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County’s financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government’s net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$46.4 million, an increase of just under \$15.9 million. Of the combined ending fund balances for all governmental funds, approximately 32.75% of this total amount, or \$15.2 million, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for discretionary spending. The remainder of fund balance is either; non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned, indicating those balances are not available for new spending as they have already been committed.

The County has four major governmental funds. They are: General, Human Services, Road & Bridge and Capital Projects.

- 1) **General Fund.** This is the primary operating fund for Mesa County. It accounts for many core services and ordinary operations such as public safety, personnel and administration. The fund balance ending December 31, 2019 was \$18.4 million. This 2019 fund balance is \$3.9 million more than the previous year. As a measure of a fund's liquidity it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 25.8% of the total actual 2019 expenditures, excluding transfers. Adjustments between adopted and final budget are due to encumbrances from the previous year and miscellaneous grants not secured at the time of budget adoption.
- 2) **Human Services.** This fund accounts for the local share of Federal and State public welfare programs and is mandated by State Statute. The fund balance ending December 31, 2019 was \$531,524, an increase of \$465,116 from the previous year. Changes to the adopted budget include encumbrances from the previous year and miscellaneous grants approved during the year.
- 3) **Road and Bridge.** This fund accounts for the road, bridge and infrastructure maintenance throughout the borders of Mesa County, excluding municipalities and State highways. This fund recently met the criteria for reporting as a major fund partially due to a one time additional payment of \$2.1M from the State. The fund balance ending December 31, 2019 was \$7.6 million, an increase of \$1.9M from the previous year. Reporting of this fund as a major fund in subsequent years remains to be determined. Changes to the adopted budget include encumbrances from the previous year and miscellaneous grants approved during the year.
- 4) **Capital Projects.** This fund accounts for one-half, or 1% of the 2% County Sales Tax committed to acquire or construct capital facilities or improvements. The fund balance ending December 31, 2019 was slightly over \$16.5 million. Of this, \$5.6 million is restricted or committed. Overall, the fund balanced increased \$9.5 million from the previous year. Completion of capital construction for Public Works projects significantly dictates timing of expenditures; therefore, there is a noticeable variance with budget. Changes to the adopted budget include encumbrances from the previous year, transfers and grants not secured at the time of budget adoption.

**Proprietary funds** - Mesa County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Mesa County has four enterprise-type proprietary funds, the Solid Waste Management, Whitewater Sewer, SWMCRS Sewer, and MCLVPID Sewer.

Unrestricted net position of the Solid Waste Management fund, at the end of the year was \$1.8 million. Restricted net position is for closure/post closure and replacement needs for the landfill. Total increase in net position of this fund, at the end of the year, was \$2.2 million before recognizing the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities. Tipping fees remain economical to consumers with a minimum load fee of \$8.00, an increase of previous years' \$5.00. Transfer station fees for the surrounding smaller communities remained at \$15.00 per load for the 2019 year.

Unrestricted net position of the Whitewater Sewer Fund, at the end of the year amounted to \$25,980. Operating expenses exceeded operating revenues by \$306,397. While the District's liability to the Capital

Expenditures fund was determined to be uncollectible in 2018 and written off, the County remains resolute in recapturing a portion of this debt if the District becomes solvent in subsequent years. The monthly sewer fee increased 3% or \$1.00 per EQU in 2019.

Unrestricted net position of the SWMCRS Sewer Fund, at the end of the year, amounted to (\$432,022). Operating expenses exceeded operating revenues by \$116,525. The District continues to carry a liability to the Capital Expenditures fund. Net position decreased \$65k from 2018. Monthly service fees remained static in 2019.

Unrestricted net position of the MCLVPID Sewer Fund, at the end of the year amounted to \$356,321. Operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$33,041. Monthly service fees remained static in 2019.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget for the General Fund of Mesa County is prepared using all aspects of State of Colorado statutes. On December 10, 2018 the Board of County Commissioners adopted and appropriated \$60,896,898 for General Fund expenditures for the 2019 year.

During the year the budget was amended for grants which were not available at time of the budget adoption, amendments due to encumbrances from 2018 and the appropriation of additional revenue streams for special programs.

#### 2019 General Fund Budget

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Amendments</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$14,518,631	\$0	\$14,518,631
Sources	61,562,479	1,616,032	63,178,511
Uses	<u>(60,896,898)</u>	<u>(3,037,819)</u>	<u>(63,934,717)</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$15,184,212</u>	<u>(\$1,421,787)</u>	<u>\$13,762,425</u>

Actual revenue collections were \$885,236 more than the budgetary estimates (excluding other financing sources) and expenditures were \$3,607,952 less than the final budgetary estimates (excluding other financing uses).

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

**Capital Assets** - Mesa County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$273.8 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment, roads, right of way improvements and bridges.

#### Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Land	\$9,902,450	\$9,902,450	\$814,417	\$814,417	\$10,716,867	\$10,716,867
Buildings	53,371,145	51,154,023	1,001,838	962,582	54,372,983	52,116,605
Improvements	34,995,281	33,615,887	11,051,107	10,581,561	44,899,973	44,197,448
Equipment	11,679,401	12,325,058	2,579,436	2,546,726	15,425,253	14,871,784
Infrastructure	132,246,093	143,523,127	-0-	-0-	132,246,093	143,523,127
Construction in Progress	<u>12,790,409</u>	<u>8,387,355</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>-0-</u>	<u>12,790,409</u>	<u>8,387,355</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>\$254,984,779</u>	<u>\$258,907,900</u>	<u>\$15,446,798</u>	<u>\$14,905,286</u>	<u>\$270,431,577</u>	<u>\$273,813,186</u>

Several major capital expenditures during 2019 include:

- 58.6 Road Improvements
- 24-H.96 Bridge
- Palisade Plunge
- Buzzard Creek Road Improvements
- Storm Water Management
- SO Pod Design
- Overlay program
- Bus replacements

The County uses the straight-line depreciation method for its capital assets. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

**Long Term Debt** – At the end of 2019, Mesa County had total debt outstanding of \$12,290,000.

- Certificates of Participation, in the total amount of \$18,045,000; funded by 1% Sales Tax. These certificates had two series; Taxable Certificates of Participation (Direct Pay Build America Bonds), Series 2010A and Tax-Exempt Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B.

The County's certificates have been assigned a rating of Aa3 by Moody's and A+ from Standards and Poor's. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 1.5% of its total assessed valuation. Mesa County had a general obligation debt capacity of \$39,794,757 in 2019. The County has had no general obligation bonded debt. Additional information on Mesa County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### **Economic Factors and the 2020 Budget**

The 2020 budget focused on the community and local economy by providing a strong foundation for initiatives for improvements and maintenance of infrastructure. Funding of these projects puts money back into our community, and maintains our infrastructure for tomorrow. Collaborative efforts continue with private local economic development leaders for the benefit of citizens. The County continuously evaluates the impacts of volatile revenues, balances finite resources while preserving services for citizens, and provides a fiscally responsible budget.

### **Revenues**

Total budgeted revenues for 2020 are \$178,144,965, a 5% increase from the 2019 Adopted Budget. General fund revenues are budgeted to increase 4.5%, to \$64,357,952. General fund revenues are utilized for most of our general ongoing operating costs for the services we provide, such as public safety, general government including most elected officials, and administration.

Following are some key revenue assumptions:

- Payment in lieu of taxes (PILT) will remain at the same level.
- Property taxes will decrease 21.55% from 2019 levels. The reason for the decrease is twofold. First, the 2020 budget has a temporary millage reduction to refund approximately \$5 million in excess revenues received in 2018, as required by TABOR. Second, the 2020 budget has another temporary millage reduction to keep property tax growth within the year-to-year growth cap that TABOR prescribes.
- Sales and use taxes are projected to be collected at substantially the same rate as they were in 2019. Due to the pandemic, the collections are being monitored closely and the County will adapt to any decreases.

## **Appropriations**

The 2020 appropriations reflect our investments in the community. The overall budget is \$188,072,077, an 8.7% increase from the 2019 Adopted Budget. The General Fund, which is where most of our day-to-day operating costs reside, has 2020 appropriations budgeted at \$65,311,240, a 7.2% increase from the 2019 Adopted Budget.

County infrastructure is paid for primarily from the Capital Fund. Capital Fund expenditures are projected to increase 21% to \$38,140,543. This includes \$1.4 million for the debt payments on the Certificates of Participation that were issued in 2010. Sixty-four percent of funding for capital costs is derived from sales tax.

## **Fund Balance**

Overall fund balances are budgeted to be 22.7% of appropriations. In the General Fund, the projected fund balance is 27.9% of appropriations. The 2020 Budget estimates an overall \$9.9 million use of reserves, leaving \$42.7 million in reserves. The use of reserves is mostly for the Capital Fund (\$8.7 million) and the rest of the use is in the General, Health, Human Services and Road & Bridge Funds.

## **Requests for information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Mesa County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information contained in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Department, Department 5014, Post Office Box 20000, Grand Junction, Colorado 81502-5001.

MESA COUNTY  
Statement of Net Position  
December 31, 2019

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 55,257,788	\$ 17,213,005	\$ 72,470,793
Property tax receivable	18,790,161	-	18,790,161
Receivables (net of uncollectible)	16,431,896	576,626	17,008,522
Deposits	160,086	-	160,086
Inventories	300,171	-	300,171
Prepays	364,778	-	364,778
Inter-fund elimination	(267,177)	267,177	-
Inter-fund balances	520,000	(520,000)	-
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>91,557,703</b>	<b>17,536,808</b>	<b>109,094,511</b>
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	9,902,450	814,417	10,716,867
Buildings	51,154,023	962,582	52,116,605
Improvements	33,615,887	10,581,561	44,197,448
Equipment	12,325,058	2,546,726	14,871,784
Infrastructure	143,523,127	-	143,523,127
Construction in progress	8,387,355	-	8,387,355
<b>Total noncurrent assets</b>	<b>258,907,900</b>	<b>14,905,286</b>	<b>273,813,186</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>350,465,603</b>	<b>32,442,094</b>	<b>382,907,697</b>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension deferral	54,758	-	54,758
<b>Total deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>54,758</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>54,758</b>
<b>Total assets and deferred outflows of resources</b>	<b>350,520,361</b>	<b>32,442,094</b>	<b>382,962,455</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	7,403,587	349,116	7,752,703
Accrued wages	2,453,279	48,888	2,502,167
Unearned revenue	7,306,605	3,134	7,309,739
Accrued interest payable	61,846	-	61,846
Due within one year	1,319,781	3,693	1,323,474
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>18,545,098</b>	<b>404,831</b>	<b>18,949,929</b>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	15,860,687	7,692,945	23,553,632
Net pension liability	280,142	-	280,142
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>16,140,829</b>	<b>7,692,945</b>	<b>23,833,774</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>34,685,927</b>	<b>8,097,776</b>	<b>42,783,703</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Property tax receivable	18,790,161	-	18,790,161
Pension deferral	192,292	-	192,292
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>18,982,453</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>18,982,453</b>
<b>Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>53,668,380</b>	<b>8,097,776</b>	<b>61,766,156</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	246,662,188	14,905,286	261,567,474
Restricted for:			
CASP	71,630	-	71,630
Closure/post closure	-	7,411,298	7,411,298
Conservation Trust	320,430	-	320,430
Emergency Reserve	2,787,045	-	2,787,045
Grant Programs	47,669	-	47,669
IGA Revenue sharing agreement	341,135	-	341,135
National Forest	34,459	-	34,459
Unrestricted	46,587,425	2,027,734	48,615,159
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 296,851,981</b>	<b>\$ 24,344,318</b>	<b>\$ 321,196,299</b>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MESA COUNTY  
Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Primary Government		Total
			Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		
<b>Primary government:</b>							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 25,126,443	\$ 6,863,995	\$ 635,517	\$ -	\$ (17,626,931)	\$ -	\$ (17,626,931)
Public Safety	41,465,104	5,458,198	6,259,117	-	(29,747,789)	-	(29,747,789)
Public works	18,091,739	687,439	10,603,066	3,432,767	(3,368,467)	-	(3,368,467)
Public health and welfare	38,279,614	1,472,794	31,065,758	-	(5,741,062)	-	(5,741,062)
Human services	4,465,337	540,509	1,912,372	420,800	(1,591,656)	-	(1,591,656)
Culture and recreation	2,623,090	282,589	-	794,958	(1,545,543)	-	(1,545,543)
Interest	788,355	-	259,087	-	(529,268)	-	(529,268)
Total governmental activities	<u>130,839,682</u>	<u>15,305,524</u>	<u>50,734,917</u>	<u>4,648,525</u>	<u>(60,150,716)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(60,150,716)</u>
Business-type activities:							
MCLVPID SEWER	10,413	43,346	-	-	-	32,933	32,933
MESA COUNTY LANDFILL FUND	4,341,759	6,270,557	13,684	-	-	1,942,482	1,942,482
SWMCRCS SEWER	165,094	48,569	-	-	-	(116,525)	(116,525)
WHITEWATER SEWER	332,050	25,653	-	6,035	-	(300,362)	(300,362)
Total business-type activities	<u>4,849,316</u>	<u>6,388,125</u>	<u>13,684</u>	<u>6,035</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,558,528</u>	<u>1,558,528</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 135,688,998</u>	<u>\$ 21,693,649</u>	<u>\$ 50,748,601</u>	<u>\$ 4,654,560</u>	<u>(60,150,716)</u>	<u>1,558,528</u>	<u>(58,592,188)</u>
General revenues:							
Property taxes levied for general purposes					23,456,493	-	23,456,493
Sales tax					43,047,658	-	43,047,658
Use Taxes					3,482,101	-	3,482,101
Specific ownership taxes					3,488,552	-	3,488,552
Unrestricted Investment earnings					1,177,526	133,649	1,311,175
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					7,400,683	-	7,400,683
Gain on sale of assets					74,000	22,000	96,000
Miscellaneous					417,638	65,050	482,688
Transfers					(71,500)	71,500	-
Total general revenues and transfers					<u>82,473,151</u>	<u>292,199</u>	<u>82,765,350</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>					<b>22,322,435</b>	<b>1,850,727</b>	<b>24,173,162</b>
Net position - beginning					274,529,546	22,493,591	297,023,137
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 296,851,981</u>	<u>\$ 24,344,318</u>	<u>\$ 321,196,299</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MESA COUNTY  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2019

	GENERAL	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	ROAD & BRIDGE	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES	TOTAL NON MAJOR	TOTAL
<b>ASSETS</b>						
Cash, Cash equivalents, Investments	\$ 23,241,753	\$ 724,074	\$ 7,488,011	\$ 15,297,027	\$ 3,062,875	\$ 49,813,740
Other Cash Items	-	4,575	-	-	578	5,153
Accounts receivables	1,852,392	131,263	-	229,971	130,757	2,344,383
Inter-governmental	2,981,810	3,215,470	534,471	4,678,328	2,269,776	13,679,855
Accrued Interest	122,259	-	-	-	-	122,259
Property taxes receivables	13,390,529	3,506,628	1,141,288	-	751,716	18,790,161
Pre-paid accounts	69,480	292,090	1,849	-	1,359	364,778
Due from other funds	1,508,121	-	-	520,000	-	2,028,121
Inventories	-	-	-	-	126,642	126,642
Deposit	6,460	18,626	-	-	-	25,086
Total assets	<u>\$ 43,172,804</u>	<u>\$ 7,892,726</u>	<u>\$ 9,165,619</u>	<u>\$ 20,725,326</u>	<u>\$ 6,343,703</u>	<u>\$ 87,300,178</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,767,618	\$ 1,391,985	\$ 125,298	\$ 1,508,967	\$ 228,607	\$ 5,022,475
Property tax refund payable	5,093,716	-	-	-	488	5,094,204
Retainage payable	-	-	-	279,661	8,056	287,717
Accrued wages	1,270,665	559,519	166,214	49,905	364,943	2,411,246
Due to other funds	-	1,072,121	-	-	436,000	1,508,121
Due to other governments	10,341	90,202	-	-	28,362	128,905
Unearned revenue	2,125,694	722,121	-	-	476,042	3,323,857
Deposits	50,774	18,626	91,600	-	11,830	172,830
Total liabilities	<u>10,318,808</u>	<u>3,854,574</u>	<u>383,112</u>	<u>1,838,533</u>	<u>1,554,328</u>	<u>17,949,355</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>						
Property Taxes Receivable	13,390,529	3,506,628	1,141,288	-	751,716	18,790,161
Sales and cigarette taxes receivable	1,052,857	-	-	2,334,011	736,446	4,123,314
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>14,443,386</u>	<u>3,506,628</u>	<u>1,141,288</u>	<u>2,334,011</u>	<u>1,488,162</u>	<u>22,913,475</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>24,762,194</u>	<u>7,361,202</u>	<u>1,524,400</u>	<u>4,172,544</u>	<u>3,042,490</u>	<u>40,862,830</u>
<b>FUND BALANCE</b>						
Nonspendable	75,940	310,716	1,849	-	128,001	516,506
Restricted	2,858,096	-	34,459	27,353	680,242	3,600,150
Committed	221,441	-	334,447	5,612,465	15,456	6,183,809
Assigned	46,458	220,808	7,270,464	10,912,964	2,477,514	20,928,208
Unassigned	15,208,675	-	-	-	-	15,208,675
Total fund balances	<u>18,410,610</u>	<u>531,524</u>	<u>7,641,219</u>	<u>16,552,782</u>	<u>3,301,213</u>	<u>46,437,348</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 43,172,804</u>	<u>\$ 7,892,726</u>	<u>\$ 9,165,619</u>	<u>\$ 20,725,326</u>	<u>\$ 6,343,703</u>	<u>\$ 87,300,178</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**MESA COUNTY**  
**Reconciliation of Balance Sheet**  
**To the Statement of Net Position**  
**December 31, 2019**

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Fund balances of governmental funds		\$46,437,348
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		258,907,900
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Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Federal Grant	1,256,443		
Sales and cigarette taxes	4,132,370		5,388,813

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management, supplies, insurance and communications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

3,954,652

Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

(280,142)

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	54,758		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(192,292)		(137,534)

Inter-fund elimination between the internal service funds and business type activities

(267,177)

Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Long Term Liabilities (COPs)	12,290,000		
Less: Discounts (to be amortized over life of debt)	(44,288)		
Accrued Interest	61,845		
Compensated Absences	4,844,322		(17,151,879)

Net position of governmental activities		\$296,851,981
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MESA COUNTY  
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances  
Governmental Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	GENERAL FUND	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	ROAD & BRIDGE FUND	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FUND	NON MAJOR FUNDS	Total Governmental Funds
<b>REVENUES</b>						
Taxes	\$ 35,502,999	\$ 4,498,826	\$ 599,566	\$ 24,137,822	\$ 8,403,346	\$ 73,142,559
Licenses and Permits	2,101,088	-	38,090	-	239,417	2,378,595
Charges for services	2,108,401	-	-	15,000	1,794,327	3,917,728
Intergovernmental	14,951,266	25,313,916	10,503,227	5,768,085	5,136,455	61,672,949
Insurance Recovery	-	-	-	585	-	585
Fines and forfeitures	310,359	1,863	2,688	-	1,275	316,185
Fee accounts	5,335,416	-	-	-	(10,681)	5,324,735
Miscellaneous	852,105	-	1,846	2,001	45,459	901,411
Investment earnings	1,176,144	-	-	-	1,381	1,177,525
Charges for service - internal	1,034,969	-	-	-	9,198	1,044,167
Other Grants	25,500	138,544	-	-	1,595,184	1,759,228
Total revenues	<u>63,398,247</u>	<u>29,953,149</u>	<u>11,145,417</u>	<u>29,923,493</u>	<u>17,215,361</u>	<u>151,635,667</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>						
Current:						
General government	20,625,701	-	-	2,545,403	1,664,492	24,835,596
Public Safety	32,432,608	-	-	698,489	6,398,461	39,529,558
Public works	799,885	-	9,016,308	2,808,555	299,186	12,923,934
Public health and welfare	38,718	30,112,305	-	-	7,532,015	37,683,038
Human services	3,094,473	-	-	230	537,206	3,631,909
Culture and recreation	1,418,793	-	-	27,836	167,238	1,613,867
Debt service:						
Interest	-	-	-	-	787,918	787,918
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	895,000	895,000
Capital outlay:						
General government	-	-	-	267,577	-	267,577
Public Safety	545,987	-	65,000	1,449,822	99,980	2,160,789
Public works	-	-	141,294	10,710,024	-	10,851,318
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	19,945	36,098	56,043
Human services	-	-	-	429,310	-	429,310
Culture and recreation	15,268	-	-	89,065	-	104,333
Total expenditures	<u>58,971,433</u>	<u>30,112,305</u>	<u>9,222,602</u>	<u>19,046,256</u>	<u>18,417,594</u>	<u>135,770,190</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>4,426,814</u>	<u>(159,156)</u>	<u>1,922,815</u>	<u>10,877,237</u>	<u>(1,202,233)</u>	<u>15,865,477</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>						
Transfers Out	(1,180,570)	-	-	(1,426,450)	(722,000)	(3,329,020)
Transfers In	645,500	624,272	-	-	1,987,748	3,257,520
Sale of assets	235	-	51,565	22,200	-	74,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(534,835)</u>	<u>624,272</u>	<u>51,565</u>	<u>(1,404,250)</u>	<u>1,265,748</u>	<u>2,500</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,891,979	465,116	1,974,380	9,472,987	63,515	15,867,977
Fund balances - beginning	14,518,631	66,408	5,666,839	7,079,795	3,237,698	30,569,371
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 18,410,610</u>	<u>\$ 531,524</u>	<u>\$ 7,641,219</u>	<u>\$ 16,552,782</u>	<u>\$ 3,301,213</u>	<u>\$ 46,437,348</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**MESA COUNTY**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in**  
**Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2019**

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Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$15,867,977
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

Capital Outlays	14,311,175	
Depreciation expense	<u>(10,388,053)</u>	
		3,923,122

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Federal grant	1,256,443	
Sales and Cigarette taxes	<u>334,797</u>	
		1,591,240

The issuance of long-term debt (IE: bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. This amount is the net effect of these difference in the treatment long-term debt and related items.

Certificates of Participation	895,000	
Less: Amortization of discounts	(4,251)	
Interest Recognition	<u>3,814</u>	
		894,563

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Pension Expense	115,293	
Compensated Absences	<u>(74,111)</u>	
		41,184

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, insurance, supplies and communications to individual funds.

	<u>4,349</u>
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Change in net position of governmental activities

	<u><u>\$22,322,435</u></u>
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## **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Enterprise (business-type) funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises-where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

### **Major Enterprise Fund**

***Solid Waste Fund*** – accounts for operations of the solid waste facility. The intent of the County Commissioners is that the costs of the landfill operations and future closure costs be recovered primarily through fees for trash disposal.

***Whitewater Sewer*** – accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility located in the east area of Mesa County. The intent of the fund is to recover operating costs through user charges.

### **Non-Major Enterprise Funds**

***SWMCRS Sewer*** – accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility located in the southwest area of Mesa County. The intent of the fund is to recover operating costs through user charges.

***MCLVPID Sewer*** – accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility located in the west area of Mesa County. The intent of the fund is to recover operating costs through user charges.

MESA COUNTY  
Statement of Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities				Governmental Activities
	MESA COUNTY LANDFILL FUND	WHITEWATER SEWER	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current assets:					
Cash, Cash equivalents, Investments	\$ 16,739,771	\$ 28,822	\$ 444,412	\$ 17,213,005	\$ 5,438,892
Accounts receivables	569,986	1,478	5,162	576,626	303,449
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	1,949
Inventories	-	-	-	-	173,532
Deposit	-	-	-	-	115,000
Total current assets	<u>17,309,757</u>	<u>30,300</u>	<u>449,574</u>	<u>17,789,631</u>	<u>6,032,822</u>
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital Assets	5,331,949	8,157,772	1,415,565	14,905,286	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>5,331,949</u>	<u>8,157,772</u>	<u>1,415,565</u>	<u>14,905,286</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 22,641,706</u>	<u>\$ 8,188,072</u>	<u>\$ 1,865,139</u>	<u>\$ 32,694,917</u>	<u>\$ 6,032,822</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	342,654	3,366	3,096	349,116	1,231,768
Accrued wages	48,888	-	-	48,888	42,034
Due to other funds	-	-	25,000	25,000	-
Deferred revenue	-	955	2,179	3,134	-
Insurance Claims/Deductions	-	-	-	-	71,393
Current compensated absences	3,693	-	-	3,693	7,235
Total current liabilities	<u>395,235</u>	<u>4,321</u>	<u>30,275</u>	<u>429,831</u>	<u>1,352,430</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due to other funds	-	-	495,000	495,000	-
Insurance Claims/Deductions	-	-	-	-	642,540
Future compensated absences	42,478	-	-	42,478	83,200
Landfill closure liability	7,650,467	-	-	7,650,467	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>7,692,945</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>495,000</u>	<u>8,187,945</u>	<u>725,740</u>
Total liabilities	<u>8,088,180</u>	<u>4,321</u>	<u>525,275</u>	<u>8,617,776</u>	<u>2,078,170</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	5,331,949	8,157,772	1,415,565	14,905,286	-
Restricted for:					
Landfill closure/post closure	7,411,298	-	-	7,411,298	-
Unrestricted	1,810,279	25,980	(75,701)	1,760,558	3,954,652
Total net position	<u>\$ 14,553,526</u>	<u>\$ 8,183,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,339,864</u>	<u>24,077,142</u>	<u>\$ 3,954,652</u>
				267,177	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds				<u>267,177</u>	
Net position of business-type activities				<u>\$ 24,344,319</u>	

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MESA COUNTY  
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position  
Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities				Governmental Activities
	MESA COUNTY LANDFILL FUND	WHITEWATER SEWER	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>					
Inter-governmental	\$ 13,684	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,684	\$ -
Charges for services	6,267,049	25,653	91,915	6,384,617	37,999
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	10,742
Insurance Recovery	-	-	-	-	18,446
Miscellaneous	64,943	-	108	65,051	103
Charges for service - internal	3,508	-	-	3,508	15,990,581
Total operating revenues	<u>6,349,184</u>	<u>25,653</u>	<u>92,023</u>	<u>6,466,860</u>	<u>16,057,871</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Supplies	517,561	-	2,489	520,050	1,284,754
Purchased Services	860,847	46,156	77,657	984,660	2,483,797
Personnel Services	1,549,067	-	-	1,549,067	1,571,414
Travel and Subsistence	2,241	-	-	2,241	617
Fixed Charges	82,770	-	837	83,607	4,791
Other Operating	211,116	467	-	211,583	-
Increase in landfill closure	435,417	-	-	435,417	-
Insurance Claims/Deductions	3,506	-	-	3,506	10,128,510
Depreciation	646,821	283,177	89,756	1,019,754	-
Insurance and Support	32,438	2,250	4,768	39,456	579,614
Total operating expenses	<u>4,341,784</u>	<u>332,050</u>	<u>175,507</u>	<u>4,849,341</u>	<u>16,053,497</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>2,007,400</u>	<u>(306,397)</u>	<u>(83,484)</u>	<u>1,617,519</u>	<u>4,374</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>					
Investment earnings	126,744	1	6,904	133,649	-
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets	22,000	-	-	22,000	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>148,744</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6,904</u>	<u>155,649</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>2,156,144</u>	<u>(306,396)</u>	<u>(76,580)</u>	<u>1,773,168</u>	<u>4,374</u>
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS</b>					
Capital contribution	-	6,035	-	6,035	-
Transfers In	-	20,000	51,500	71,500	-
Total contributions and transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>26,035</u>	<u>51,500</u>	<u>77,535</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>2,156,144</b>	<b>(280,361)</b>	<b>(25,080)</b>	<b>1,850,703</b>	<b>4,374</b>
Total net position - beginning	12,397,382	8,464,113	1,364,944	22,226,439	3,950,278
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 14,553,526</u>	<u>\$ 8,183,752</u>	<u>\$ 1,339,864</u>	<u>\$ 24,077,142</u>	<u>\$ 3,954,652</u>
				25	
				<u>\$ 1,850,728</u>	

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds  
Changes in net position of business-type activities

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

MESA COUNTY  
Statement of Cash Flows  
Proprietary Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
	MESA COUNTY	Total Nonmajor			Internal Service Funds
	LANDFILL FUND	WHITEWATER SEWER	Enterprises Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Cash from interfund	\$ 3,508	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,508	\$ 15,691,318
Cash from Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-	18,549
Cash receipts from customer	6,290,581	25,800	92,466	6,408,847	75,475
Inter governmental grants	13,684	-	-	13,684	-
Other payments	250	-	-	250	-
Payments to employees	(1,537,002)	-	-	(1,537,002)	(1,043,259)
Payments to interfund	(138,536)	(13,407)	(54,380)	(206,323)	(15,360)
Payments to suppliers	(1,928,279)	(33,681)	(34,719)	(1,996,679)	(15,251,325)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>2,704,206</u>	<u>(21,288)</u>	<u>3,367</u>	<u>2,686,285</u>	<u>(524,602)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Transfers from other funds	-	20,000	51,500	71,500	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>51,500</u>	<u>71,500</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Advance from other funds	-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Capital contributions	-	6,035	-	6,035	-
Purchases of capital assets	(456,241)	-	-	(456,241)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(456,241)</u>	<u>6,035</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>(475,206)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Interest and dividends received	126,744	1	6,904	133,649	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>126,744</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>6,904</u>	<u>133,649</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2,374,709</b>	<b>4,748</b>	<b>36,771</b>	<b>2,416,228</b>	<b>(524,602)</b>
Balances - beginning of year	14,365,062	24,074	407,641	14,796,777	5,963,494
Balances - end of the year	<u>\$ 16,739,771</u>	<u>\$ 28,822</u>	<u>\$ 444,412</u>	<u>\$ 17,213,005</u>	<u>\$ 5,438,892</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</b>					
Operating Income (loss)	\$ 2,007,400	\$ (306,397)	\$ (83,484)	\$ 1,617,519	\$ 4,374
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	646,821	283,177	89,756	1,019,754	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts Payable - Other	435,667	-	(33)	435,634	-
Accounts Payable - Supplier	(356,851)	1,384	(3,315)	(358,782)	(271,661)
Compensated absences	5,706	-	-	5,706	13,404
Customer Receivables	(41,411)	148	443	(40,820)	(272,528)
Interfund receipts	-	400	-	400	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	(10,358)
Salaries & Benefits Payable	6,874	-	-	6,874	12,167
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,704,206</u>	<u>\$ (21,288)</u>	<u>\$ 3,367</u>	<u>\$ 2,686,285</u>	<u>\$ (524,602)</u>

The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Mesa County, Colorado  
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities  
Agency Funds  
December 31, 2019

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**Assets**

Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 7,535,312
Other cash items	<u>1,368,467</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,903,779</u>

**Liabilities**

Due to other governments	\$ 7,535,312
Deposits held for others	<u>1,368,467</u>
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 8,903,779</u>

*The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement*

**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**December 31, 2019**

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**NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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Mesa County (County) was formed in 1883 and is a statutory county under Colorado revised statutes. The County's governing body is the three-member Board of County Commissioners. The Commissioners are elected for four-year terms. The County's financial statements include the accounts and operations of all County functions. The County's major operations include public safety, road and bridge construction and maintenance (public works), public health and welfare, human services, culture and recreation and general administrative services.

The financial statements of Mesa County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the County's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenditures (expenses). Actual results could differ from the estimates and assumptions used.

The County has chosen to delay the implementation of all new pronouncements applicable to the year ended December 31, 2019 and is evaluating the impact of future pronouncements.

The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

**1. Financial Reporting Entity**

In evaluating how to define the County, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all aspects of where financial responsibility rests. The financial reporting entity consists of Mesa County, as the primary government; organizations for which Mesa County is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with Mesa County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB in its Statement 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 34*". The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of significant operational or financial relationships. The Mesa County Board of Commissioners is the governing body for each of the districts; therefore they exercise complete control over the component unit activities. The management of the activities of the component unit is essentially the same as the primary government. Blended component unit funds are treated just as though they are the funds of the primary government. As a result, the following districts are considered blended component units because Mesa County is fiscally accountable for each.

**Blended Component Units**

Mesa County is fiscally accountable and exercises operational responsibility for:

- The Upper Grand Valley Pest Control District that benefits a segment of the County's population. The pest control district is a Special Revenue Fund in this report.

- In November, 2001, citizens of Mesa, Colorado voted to establish an 1159 District for the operations of the Mesa Community Center. This district, Mesa Community Center Public Improvement District, is a Special Revenue Fund in this report.
- In November, 2003 the Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services Public Improvement District (SWMCRS) was established in the Gateway area. This district's general fund is included as a Special Revenue Fund when blended with the primary government. The district was established in 2004 and began collecting property taxes in 2005. An enterprise fund was established in November 2004 for operations of the sewer treatment facility within this district.
- In November 2004, citizens of the Mack area voted to establish an 1159 District for the operations of the Mesa County Lower Valley Public Improvement District. The final dissolution of the former sanitation district and establishment of this public improvement district occurred February 1, 2005. An enterprise fund was established for operations of the sewer treatment facility in 2005.
- In November 2006, citizens of the Whitewater area voted to establish an 1159 District for the operations of the Mesa County Whitewater Public Improvement District. An enterprise fund was established for construction and subsequent operations of the sewer treatment facility in 2007. In July 2008, the District Board formed both an Urban Services Public Improvement District (PID) and a Local Improvement District (LID) within the boundaries of the District.
- On June 28, 2010 the Mesa County Gateway Public Improvement District was created. A Special Revenue Fund has been established for the District. In June 2010, the District Board formed a Local Improvement District (LID) within the boundaries of the District. In November 2010, voters of the District and LID approved initial mill levy and sales tax rates, respectively.

Each Public Improvement District has an advisory board which prepares recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) for daily activities and annual budget. The BOCC governs the districts; there are no separate financial statements.

The 21st Judicial District of the State of Colorado (the District Attorney function) has the same geographic boundaries as Mesa County. The District Attorney has chosen to be included in the Mesa County reporting entity, and the department is accounted for in the County's General Fund. The District Attorney's budget is approved annually by the Board of County Commissioners.

### **Related Organizations**

The Mesa County Public Library District is a related organization, as the Board of County Commissioners appoints the seven members of the Board of Trustees, as mandated by Colorado Library law. The Library District was established January 1, 1992, as a separate political subdivision of the State of Colorado with its own taxing authority. The Commissioners are not involved in operations or management of the District and are not financially accountable for the District. Separate financial statements for the Mesa County Public Library District are available at 530 Grand Avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501.

## **2. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus**

Prior to GASB Statement No. 34, Mesa County employed the historical system of accounting and financial reporting using the governmental financial reporting model. Essentially this method demonstrated fiscal accountability and compliance using segregated funds for the numerous activities the County performs. This method required the accounting system to be organized and operated on a fund and account group basis. GASB 34 modifies this method to meet the objective of demonstrating operational accountability.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources,

together with all related liabilities, deferred inflows, residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on a specific activity or attaining certain objectives. The funds in each category use a different basis of accounting and have a different measurement focus. Measurement focus determines what is being measured, while basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

*Governmental funds* typically are used to account for tax-supported activity using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become 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 be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Mesa County considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Sales taxes are considered to be available if the revenues are collected by the County within 30 days of year end. Recognition of revenues represented by non-current receivables is deferred until they become current receivables. Those revenues susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines, permits, fees, entitlements, and shared revenues are not susceptible to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received. Grant revenues are recognized as they are earned. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

*Proprietary funds* are used to account for a government's business-type activities (activities supported, at least in part, by fees or charges) using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual method basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing or delivering goods in connection with principal operations (i.e., user charges). All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating (i.e., interest earnings on deposits). Mesa County's enterprise funds include Solid Waste Management and the sewer operations for the Public Improvement Districts of: Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services, Mesa County Lower Valley, and Whitewater.

*Internal Service funds* are considered non-major proprietary funds, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual method basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Internal Service funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing or delivering goods in connection with principal operations (i.e., user charges). All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating (i.e., interest earnings on deposits). Mesa County's Internal Service funds include and account for: insurance, fleet management services, telephone, mail and shared utility costs provided to departments of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

*Fiduciary funds* are used to account for resources that are held by the government as a trustee or agent for parties outside the government and cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Fiduciary funds report only assets and liabilities and use the accrual method basis of accounting. The only fiduciary funds Mesa County reports are agency funds.

GASB 34 financial reporting method "converts" these differences to one consistent basis of accounting and measurement focus to provide consolidated information for all aspects of activity for Mesa County. The readers of this CAFR will see Government-wide financial reporting complementing fund reporting. Mesa County's basic financial statements now consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, fund-based statements and accompanying notes.

### **3. Government-wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and statement of activities illustrate the County's financial position as a whole to demonstrate: operational accountability, sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from activities of the period. The only exclusion in government-wide financial statements is the fiduciary funds, since by definition their resources are not available to support the government's own programs.

All activities included within the government-wide financial statements are measured and reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position reports all capital assets and long term debt. Both the governmental and business-type activities are presented on a consolidated basis by column.

The statement of activities reflects the balance of how much direct expense of a given function is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, and grants or contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the particular program. Taxes and other items not classified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. This balance identifies the extent to which a government function or business segment is self-funded and which draw from general County revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges between Solid Waste Management and/or Sewer functions and other various functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

### **4. Fund Financial Statements**

Separate financial statements are provided for each major and non-major governmental fund, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds of Mesa County.

*Mesa County reports four major governmental funds:*

- 1) **General Fund:** The primary operating fund for Mesa County which accounts for the financial resources which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property and sales taxes, licenses, permits, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, interest on investments and fees. Primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, public works, human services, and culture and recreation.
- 2) **Human Services.** This fund accounts for the local share of Federal and State public welfare programs and is mandated by State Statute. Programs include, but are not limited to: Medicaid, Food Stamps, foster care, senior service, child support, job training programs and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF).
- 3) **Road and Bridge.** This fund accounts for all expenditures related to the construction and maintenance of bridges and roads. This fund is a conduit in the allocation of monies to municipalities for their use in road and street activities. This fund has not met the criteria as a major fund for over a decade, but is treated as such at the County's discretion, as allowed by generally accepted accounting principles.
- 4) **Capital Projects.** This fund accounts for one-half of the 2% sales tax collected by Mesa County and is committed to acquire or construct major capital facilities or improvements.

The remaining governmental funds are aggregated and presented as non-major funds. These funds are: Health, Public Safety Sales Tax, Commissary, Upper Grand Valley Pest District, TV Translator, Developmental Disabilities, Conservation Trust, Fair Board, SWMCRS Public Improvement District, Gateway Public Improvement District, Gateway LID Sales Tax Street Improvement, Clerk & Recorder Technology, Transportation Impact, Mesa Community Center, Whitewater Urban Services and Certificates of Participation.

*Mesa County reports the following major proprietary funds:*

The Solid Waste Fund accounts for the County's landfill, recycling and educational operations. These activities are funded by site collection fees, sale of recycled materials and interest earnings for deposited funds.

The Whitewater Public Improvement District accounts for the collection of fees and the expenditures related to providing sewer service to citizens within the district's boundaries.

Non-major proprietary funds include the Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services Public Improvement District (SWMCRSPID) and the Mesa County Lower Valley Public Improvement District (MCLVPID) both which account for the collection of fees and the expenditures related to providing sewer service to citizens within the districts' boundaries.

*Mesa County reports the following non-major proprietary funds:*

The Internal Service funds account for: insurance, fleet management services, telephone, mail and shared utility costs provided to departments of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

*Additionally, Mesa County reports the following fund types:*

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private corporations, other governments and other funds. The Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. Mesa County reports the following Agency Funds: Law Enforcement Forfeiture, Treasurer's Clearing Account, CJSJ Client, Sheriff/Detention Inmate, Sheriff Trust, SO Seized Currency and School Districts #51, #49JT and #50 Land Dedication, Fairboard and School Districts #51, #50 and #49JT bond funds.

## **5. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance**

### *1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments*

Cash and investments of all funds are pooled in order to maximize investment opportunities. Individual fund's pooled cash are available upon demand and are considered to be "cash equivalents" when preparing these financial statements. The County considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value which is determined by quoted market prices. Net increases or decreases in fair value are reported in the investment revenue accounts of the General Fund.

### *2. Property Taxes*

Property taxes are levied in December and attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2019, and are due in full April 30, 2020, or in equal installments February 29, 2020, and June 15, 2020, at the taxpayer's option. Taxes becoming delinquent after those dates are subject to interest charges. Unpaid tax liens are sold at the annual tax sale for delinquent taxes, interest and other costs. The County bills and collects its own property

taxes as well as those for all taxing districts in the County. Collections for other districts are accounted for in the agency funds. Property taxes are reported as a receivable and are deferred inflows of resources at December 31. The unearned revenue is reported as revenues in the year collected and available.

### 3. Receivables (other than Inter-fund)

Receivables as of year-end for Mesa County's individual major funds and non-major and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Human Services	Road and Bridge	Capital Expenditures	Non-Major Funds	Internal Service	Total Receivables
Accounts Interest	\$1,852,392	\$131,263	\$-	\$229,971	\$130,757	\$303,449	\$2,647,832
Property Taxes-gross	122,259	-	-	-	-	-	122,259
Inter-governmental Gross receivables	13,465,938	3,526,376	1,147,714	-	755,949	-	18,895,977
	<u>2,981,810</u>	<u>3,215,470</u>	<u>534,471</u>	<u>4,678,328</u>	<u>2,269,776</u>	<u>1,949</u>	<u>13,681,804</u>
	\$18,422,399	\$6,873,109	\$1,682,185	\$4,908,299	\$3,156,482	\$305,398	\$35,347,872
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	(75,409)	(19,748)	(6,426)	-	(4,233)	-	(105,816)
Net receivables	<u>\$18,346,990</u>	<u>\$6,853,361</u>	<u>\$1,675,759</u>	<u>\$4,908,299</u>	<u>\$3,152,249</u>	<u>\$305,398</u>	<u>\$35,242,056</u>

Governmental funds report unearned and unavailable revenues in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unearned	Unavailable
Property taxes - General fund	\$-	\$13,390,529
Property taxes - Human Services fund	-	3,506,628
Property taxes - Road and Bridge fund	-	1,141,288
Property taxes - Non-major governmental funds	-	751,716
Sales & Cigarette taxes - General fund	-	1,052,857
Sales taxes - Capital fund	-	2,334,011
Sales taxes - Non-major governmental funds	-	736,446
Other - General fund	2,125,694	-
Other - Human Services fund	722,121	-
Other - Non major governmental funds	<u>476,042</u>	-
Total deferred inflow/unearned revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$3,323,857</u>	<u>\$22,913,475</u>

### 4. Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

Inter-fund receivables and payables arise from inter-fund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. At year end, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "inter-fund balances".

5. *Inventories and Prepaid Items*

Inventory in the Vehicle Maintenance Fund are valued at average cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Expenditures are recorded as the items are used in providing fleet maintenance services. 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.

6. *Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by the County as assets that have a useful life of one or more years, and for which the initial, individual value equals or exceeds the following dollar amounts:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Minimum Dollar Value</u>
Land	No Minimum
Buildings	No Minimum
Building Improvements	\$25,000
Improvements Other Than Buildings	\$25,000
Leasehold Improvements	\$25,000
Furniture and Equipment	\$5,000
Roads and subsystems	\$50,000

All purchased assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar other items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

All capitalized assets, excluding land and work-in-process, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital asset. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	40 years
Sewer Assets	30 - 45 years
Building Improvements	15 years
Land Improvements	25 years
Leasehold Improvements	Term of lease or asset life, whichever is shorter
Vehicles	7 years
High Utilization Vehicles	3 years
Heavy Trucks	10 years
Heavy Equipment	10 years
Communication Equipment	10 years
Computer Equipment	3 years
Office Furniture	10 years
All other furniture and equipment	6 years
Roads	60 years
Bridges	30 years
Culverts, curbs, gutters, sidewalks	20 years
Traffic signals	15 years

Public domain assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and lighting systems are examples of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets are distinguished from other capitalized assets as their useful life often extends beyond most other capital assets and are stationary in nature. Mesa County reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Retirements are recorded upon complete replacement, annexation by another government entity, or when significant reconstruction is completed. General infrastructure assets are those associated with or arising from governmental activities.

Prior to GASB 34, governments were not required to report general infrastructure assets. Information relating to these early assets is limited. The required retroactive capitalization period at the time of implementing infrastructure reporting will not extend back earlier than years ending after June 30, 1980. GASB 34 also allows for reporting these assets using an estimated historical cost due to limited, adequate records maintained since 1980. GASB 34 requires the reporting and depreciation of new infrastructure assets to begin when adopting the general provisions of GASB 34. For Mesa County, this began with the implementation year, January 1, 2002.

Assets greater than \$5,000 held and utilized in proprietary fund operations are recorded at cost, or in the case of donations, at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation in proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives as shown above. Retroactive reporting provisions do not apply to proprietary funds as reporting has always been a requirement for these funds.

#### *7. Deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources*

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources or expense/expenditure until then. The deferred outflows related to PERA pension is reported in the government wide Statement of Net Position. A deferred outflow related to such pension results from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources, such as revenue, until that time. Property, sales and cigarette taxes are reported as a receivable and are deferred inflows of resources at December 31.

#### *8. Compensated Absences*

A portion of the liability for accrued vacation and unused sick leave benefits at December 31, 2019 is recorded as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of these benefits expected to be liquidated beyond the next year. The remaining current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends.

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused, vacation which will be taken after December 31, 2019, or paid upon separation from County service. County policy also permits, at termination, employees to be paid for unused sick leave in excess of nine-hundred sixty hours, one hour paid for every one and one-half hours in excess. This liability is recognized in the future compensated absence liability.

Mesa County has four appointed positions who receive severance benefits. These positions include: County Attorney, County Administrator, Health Department Director and Department of Human Services Director. Contractual benefits for these positions may include up to a six month severance package whereby the County will pay six months of salary, benefits and retirement upon separation from service. Only the liability for accrued sick or vacation leave is recognized in the future compensated absence liability.

Mesa County does not offer voluntary termination benefits (early retirement incentives). Terminated employees may participate in Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) for dental, vision

and health insurance for a period of eighteen to thirty six months if qualifying events occur and federal rules are met. The County does not recognize any liability related to COBRA plans.

Accumulated vacation and sick leave is recorded as an expense and liability in proprietary funds as the benefits accrue to employees of those funds. In the governmental funds, an expense is only recorded if they have matured. As an example, when an employee terminates employment the liability is reported in the government-wide statements.

*9. Long Term Obligations*

Accounting for long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt, to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources, is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements. Bond premiums, discounts, and losses on bond refinancing are deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures at the time of debt issuance.

Unlike government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term debt. Governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements due to the nature of proprietary funds.

*10. Encumbrances*

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded, is to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the Governmental Funds. Encumbrances can be for completion of construction projects which cross fiscal periods or purchases of capital items which encounter a delay in delivery date. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as committed fund balance because they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances are re-appropriated to provide spending authority in the succeeding year's budget. Encumbrances for each major fund, non-major funds and internal service funds, except for contractual obligations, are as follows:

<u>General</u>	<u>Road &amp; Bridge</u>	<u>Capital Expenditures</u>	<u>Commissary</u>	<u>Solid Waste Management</u>	<u>Total Encumbrances</u>
\$221,441	\$334,447	\$5,612,465	\$15,456	\$143,158	\$6,326,967

*11. Net position*

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of: capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Procedurally, the County considers restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position.

12. Fund Equity

Fund balance reported in governmental funds is classified in accordance with GASB Statement 54, as defined below in order of the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the funds. The following classifications describe these categories:

- Non-Spendable - resources which cannot be spent because of their form or legally or contractually must be maintained intact such as inventory or pre-paid items
- Restricted - resources subject to externally enforceable limitations
- Committed - resources constrained by limitations the government formally imposes upon itself approved by the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC)
- Assigned - resources that reflect a government's intended uses approved by the BOCC
- Unassigned - resources which reflect residual net resources

Restricted fund balance consists of required TABOR reserves and limitations of use imposed by parties external to Mesa County. These restrictions may include donations which have specific purpose, law or regulations of other governments, debt covenants or local match requirements for grants.

Committed and Assigned fund balances are determined by the BOCC and modifications to these balances must be approved by a majority vote of the Board by passage of a resolution.

Committed fund balances consist of amounts reserved for encumbrances.

Assigned fund balances consist of amounts set aside by Mesa County BOCC to be used for a specific purpose or function and appropriations in excess of revenues for subsequent year budget. Commitments are created through adoption and subsequent amendment of the budget.

When determining categories of fund balance, it is assumed that the type of expenditure determines the primary use of fund balance. Once the restricted, commitment or assignment is satisfied, unassigned resources are used. The current order of resource use for spending unrestricted funds is: committed, assigned and unassigned when the object of the expenditures could be funded by either restricted or unrestricted funds.

<b>Fund Balances</b>	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Human Services Fund</b>	<b>Road and Bridge Fund</b>	<b>Capital Expenditures Fund</b>	<b>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</b>	<b>Total</b>
<i>Nonspendable:</i>						
Prepaid items	\$69,480	\$292,090	\$1,849	\$-	\$1,359	\$364,778
Deposits	6,460	18,626	-	-	-	25,086
Inventory	-	-	-	-	<u>126,642</u>	<u>126,642</u>
Total Nonspendable	<u>75,940</u>	<u>310,716</u>	<u>1,849</u>	=	<u>128,001</u>	<u>516,506</u>
<i>Restricted for:</i>						
TABOR	2,786,466	-	-	-	579	2,787,045
CASP	71,630	-	-	-	-	71,630
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	27,353	-	27,353
Title III	-	-	34,459	-	-	34,459
Conservation Trust	-	-	-	-	320,430	320,430
IGA Sharing agreement	-	-	-	-	341,135	341,135
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	<u>18,098</u>	<u>18,098</u>
Total Restricted	<u>2,858,096</u>	=	<u>34,459</u>	<u>27,353</u>	<u>680,242</u>	<u>3,600,150</u>
<i>Committed:</i>						
Encumbrances	<u>221,441</u>	-	<u>334,447</u>	<u>5,612,465</u>	<u>15,456</u>	<u>6,183,809</u>
Total Committed	<u>221,441</u>	-	<u>334,447</u>	<u>5,612,465</u>	<u>15,456</u>	<u>6,183,809</u>

<i>Assigned:</i>						
Animal Services	34,977	-	-	-	-	34,977
Public Works	-	-	7,270,464	-	5,993	7,276,457
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	34,004	34,004
Health & Welfare/HS	-	220,808	-	-	1,131,373	1,352,181
Law Enforcement	11,481	-	-	-	414,410	425,891
General Government	-	-	-	-	891,734	891,734
Capital	-	-	-	10,892,648	-	10,892,648
Septic Elimination	-	-	-	<u>20,316</u>	-	<u>20,316</u>
Total Assigned	<u>46,458</u>	<u>220,808</u>	<u>7,270,464</u>	<u>10,912,964</u>	<u>2,477,514</u>	<u>20,928,208</u>
<i>Unassigned</i>	<u>15,208,675</u>	-	-	-	-	<u>15,208,675</u>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b><u>\$18,410,610</u></b>	<b><u>\$531,524</u></b>	<b><u>\$7,641,219</u></b>	<b><u>\$16,552,782</u></b>	<b><u>\$3,301,213</u></b>	<b><u>\$46,437,348</u></b>

### 13. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 – BUDGET COMPLIANCE

State law requires budgets for the County's governmental and proprietary fund types. The budget must be balanced; expenditures cannot exceed total available revenues and fund balance. No spending agency may expend, or contract to expend, any monies in excess of the amount approved in the appropriation resolution. Mesa County's legal level of appropriation is at the level of the fund with the exception of the General Fund, which is further defined at the level for all elected officials. For the year ending December 31, 2019, the Public Safety Sales Tax fund expenditures exceeded their appropriations by an amount equal to revenue collections in the amount of approximately \$8k and no further action was taken. The debt service fund appears to be out of compliance only due to the nature of rounding to full dollar amounts for financial statement preparation. The expenditures for the Insurance Fund exceeded appropriation approximately \$183k. Claims exceeded budgetary projections, therefore no further actions were taken.

#### NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Balances:	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-Governmental Activities	\$ 55,257,788
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-Business type Activities	<u>17,213,005</u>
Sub-Total	72,470,793
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-Agency type Activities	
	<u>7,535,312</u>
Total	<u>\$80,006,105</u>
Cash on Hand	\$30,745
Cash and Cash Equivalents	15,162,505
Investments	24,951,614
Investment in Governmental Pools	<u>39,861,241</u>
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>\$80,006,105</u>

GASB Statement 40 addresses cash notes and incorporates information pertaining to risks related to deposits held by others for Mesa County. The intent is to assist the reader in determining how custodial risk could affect Mesa County's ability to recover any or all of its deposits held by financial institutions. Other risk factors, such as foreign market rate risk and concentration of credit risk are included.

Deposit and investment resources often represent significant assets of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. These resources are necessary for the delivery of governmental services and programs, or to carry out fiduciary responsibilities. Mesa County complies with GASB Statement 40 which is designed to inform financial statement users about deposit and investment risks that could affect a government's ability to provide services and meet its obligations as they become due.

Mesa County maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds except the Law Enforcement Forfeiture Fund, Criminal Justice Client Account, Sheriff's Office Inmate Accounts and the County's employee retirement trust funds. The County Treasurer holds all cash and investments which are displayed on the combined Governmental Fund Balance Sheet as "Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments." On a monthly basis investment earnings, unless otherwise allocated for specific purposes, are credited to the General Fund.

### ***Deposits:***

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the County's deposits of cash. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance on deposits held. Each eligible depository with deposits in excess of the insured levels must pledge a collateral pool of defined eligible assets, to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of its local government depositors as a group, with a market value equal to at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and savings and loan associations are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and the reporting of uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Mesa County's selection of banks as depositories and as providers of general banking services are determined by Board of County Commissioner approved policies. Banks shall be approved by written resolution to provide depository and other banking services for the County. To be eligible for authorization, a bank must be a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), shall qualify as a depository of public funds in Colorado, as defined in CRS 24-75-603 and must meet the minimum credit criteria of credit analysis provided by a commercially available bank rating service. The analysis shall include a composite rating, and individual ratings of liquidity, asset quality, profitability and capital adequacy. Credit analysis shall be performed at least semi-annually on all approved banks.

At December 31, 2019, Mesa County's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$15,155,763. Of the bank balance, \$509,583 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder of the bank balance, \$14,646,180 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and covered by eligible collateral as determined by PDPA.

### ***Investments:***

An investment is a security or other asset that is purchased or held for the purpose of generating income or profit. Mesa County continually purchases eligible investments to generate future income. Often these investments are held for more than one year and produce returns far greater than local banking institutions can offer. Fair value can be defined as the price two parties are willing conduct business in the sale or transfer of property in a fair market environment. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. That hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1. Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2. Inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices, included within Level 1 that are observable for the item, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3. Inputs are unobservable inputs.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

- US Treasury securities of \$6.7 million are valued using (Level 2 inputs)
- Other investment securities of \$18.2 million are valued using (Level 2 inputs)

Colorado statutes define eligible investments for local governments. These include bonds and other interest-bearing obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States government or its agencies, bonds which are direct obligations of the State of Colorado or any of its political subdivisions, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts and local government investment pools. Mesa County's investment policy, approved by the Board of County Commissioners, addresses the methods, procedures and practices which must be exercised to ensure effective and judicious fiscal and investment management of the County's funds. The County is authorized to invest in the following types of securities and transactions:

- *US Treasury obligations*: Treasury Bills, Treasury Notes, Treasury Bonds and Treasury Strips with maturities not exceeding five years from date of trade settlement.
- *Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE)*: Securities issued by the Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) or other GSEs that are authorized by legislation enacted by the United States Congress with maturities no more than five years from the date of trade settlement. Subordinated debt shall not be purchased. For securities authorized in this section, the County shall limit the combined total of investments to no more than 90 percent of the total portfolio and 30 percent per issuer.
- Corporate Securities issued by U.S and non-U.S. corporations and banks denominated in U.S. dollars, that are rated at least AA-, Aa3 or the equivalent by at least two Nationally Recognized Organizations (NRSOs) at the time of purchase. The maximum maturity of such securities shall not exceed three years from the date of trade settlement. Up to 25% of the book value of the investment portfolio may be invested in these securities as long as the aggregate investment in commercial paper, certificate of deposits and corporate debt does not exceed 25% of the investment portfolio. No more than 15% of the investment portfolio may be invested in the obligations on any one issuer.
- General Obligations and Revenue Obligations of any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any territorial possession of the United States or of any political subdivision, institution, department, agency, instrumentality, or authority of any such governmental entities. General obligations must be rated at least AA- or the equivalent at the time of purchase by Standard & Poor's and by Moody's. Revenue obligations must be rated at least AAA or the equivalent at the time of purchase by Standards & Poor's and by Moody's. The maximum maturity of general obligations and revenue obligations shall not exceed three years from the date of trade settlement.
- Municipal bonds with a maturity not exceeding five years from the date of trade settlement, issued by a state or local government with a final maturity no more than five years from the date of trade settlement. Such obligations of Colorado issuers (or any political subdivision, institution, department, agency, instrumentality, or authority of the state) shall be rated at least "A" or the equivalent at the time of purchase by at least two NRSROs. Such obligations of any other governmental entity shall be rated at least "AA" or the equivalent at the time of

purchase by at least two NRSROs. For obligations authorized in this section, Mesa County shall limit the combined total of investment to no more than 25% of the County's investment portfolio, and no more than 15% of the County's investment portfolio may be invested in the obligations of any one issuer.

- Repurchase Agreements with a defined termination date of 180 days or less collateralized by U.S. Treasury or Federal Instrumentality securities with a maturity not exceeding 10 years. For the purpose of this section, the term collateral shall mean purchased securities under the terms of approval by the County Commissioners. The purchased securities shall have a fixed coupon rate and a minimum market value including accrued interest of 102% of the dollar value of the transaction. Collateral shall be held in the County's custodial bank as safekeeping agent, and the market value of the collateral securities shall be marked-to-the-market daily.

Repurchase Agreements shall be entered into only with dealers who have executed a Master Repurchase Agreement with the County and who are recognized as Primary Dealers by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or with firms that have a primary dealer within their holding company structure. Approved Repurchase Agreement counterparties, if rated shall have a short-term credit rating of at least A-1 or the equivalent and a long-term credit rating of at least A or the equivalent by each NRSRO that rates the firm.

- Commercial Paper with an original maturity of 270 days or less that is rated at the time of purchase at least A-1 or the equivalent by at least two NRSROs, and shall be rated not less by any NRSRO that rates the commercial paper. If the commercial paper issuer has senior debt outstanding, it must be rated at the time of purchase at least A+ or the equivalent by each NRSRO that rates the issuer.
- Eligible Banker's Acceptances with a maturity no more than 180 days from the date of trade settlement, issued by a FDIC insured state or national bank with combined capital and surplus of at least \$250 million and rated at the time of purchase at least A-1 or the equivalent by at least two NRSROs, and shall be rated not less by any NRSRO that rates the instrument. If the issuing bank has senior long-term debt outstanding, it must be rated at the time of purchase at least A or the equivalent by each NRSRO that publishes a rating on the bank.
- Local Government Investment Pools authorized under 24-75-702 that are "no-load" (no commission or fee charged on purchases or sales of shares); have a constant net asset value of \$1.00; limit assets of the fund to those authorized by State Statute; have a maximum stated maturity and weighted average maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940; and have a rating of AAA or the equivalent by a NRSRO.
- Money Market Mutual Funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 that are "no-load" (no commission or fee charged on purchases or sales of shares); have a constant net asset value of \$1.00; have a maximum stated maturity and weighted average maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940; and have a rating of AAAM or the equivalent by a NRSRO.
- Time Certificates of Deposit with a maturity no more than five years, unless the County Commissioner have approved a maturity date exceeding five years, in any FDIC insured state bank, national bank, or state or federal savings bank located in Colorado that is an eligible public depository as defined in C.R.S. 11-10.5-103. Certificates of deposit that exceed FDIC insurance limits shall be collateralized as required by the Public Deposit Protection Act or the Savings and Loan Association Public Deposit Protection Act.

At December 31, 2019, the County had investments in three local government investment pools: the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) and the State of Colorado Self Insurance Pool. The investment pools are monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities, and offer governmental entities a convenient and efficient means to pool funds to take advantage of short-term investments and maximize net interest earnings. The weighted average maturity of those pool's investments is less than sixty days which indicates Mesa County's ability to withdraw money based on cash flow needs rather than when investments mature.

Participation in the State of Colorado Self Insurance Pool is required under the Colorado Worker's Compensation Act, CRS Title 8, Articles 40 to 47, which govern the issuance of self-insurance permits. These funds are pledged and held for the intended purpose of paying Colorado worker's compensation claims and associated administrative costs in the event of the County's insolvency, bankruptcy or any inability of the County to pay, for any reason, Colorado worker's compensation benefits or other payments under the Act as required by law. The amount of the funds required to meet the obligations of the County are evaluated on an annual basis. Funding requirements are evaluated each year by the State. If balances are inadequate, additional funding is processed to the State and if excess funding is present this balance is returned to Mesa County. Interest earned is applied monthly, any fees required to handle the funds reduces the balance.

Local Government Investment Pools:	<u>Fair Value</u>
Invested with COLOTRUST	\$15,941,994
Invested with State of Colorado	917,545
Invested with CSAFE	<u>23,001,702</u>
Total	<u>\$39,861,241</u>

ColoTrust is valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalents) of the investments. ColoTrust does not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice periods. At December 31, 2019, the County's investments measured at NAV with ColoTrust with a rating of AAAM.

The County had invested in the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE). CSAFE is valued at amortized costs. The investments will conform to its Permitted Investments and will meet Standard & Poor's investment guidelines to achieve a AAAM rating, the highest attainable rating for a Local Government Investment Pool.

The County invested in the Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP), a local investment pool authorized under Colorado Revised Statute. CSIP is valued at amortized costs. The investments meet Standard & Poor's investment guidelines to achieve a AAAM rating.

The County's investments, carried at fair value as of December 31, 2019 are:

<u>Investment Type:</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	Percentage Of <u>Portfolio</u>	<u>Rating Range</u>
Federal Agency notes	\$16,017,254	64.19%	AA to AAA
CD	733,927	2.94	Unrated
Money Market Funds	40,145	.16	AA to AAA
Municipal Bonds	1,445,334	5.79	AA to AAA
T-Note	<u>6,714,954</u>	<u>26.91</u>	AA to AAA
Total Investments	<u>\$24,951,614</u>	<u>100%</u>	

<u>Maturity Distribution</u>	<u>December 31, 2019 Ending Balance</u>
0-3 months	\$999,900
3-6 months	1,003,910
6-9 months	1,005,660
9-12 months	2,636,953
1-2 years	6,872,489
2-3 years	2,937,816
3-4 years	1,415,825
4-5 years	<u>8,079,061</u>
Total	<u>\$24,951,614</u>

**NOTE 4 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS, ADVANCE BALANCES**

**Inter-fund Advances** and **Inter-fund Loans** are amounts provided between funds with a requirement for repayment.

Inter-fund Advances may result from:

- Loans and advances between funds

Long term inter-fund loans are classified as inter-fund advances to distinguish these balances from short-term balances, which are classified as “due to” or “due from” balances.

As of December 31, 2019, the inter-fund Advance is as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Capital Fund	SWMCRS Sewer	\$545,000	\$-	\$(25,000)	\$520,000	\$25,000

The loan from the SWMCRS sewer has an estimated payback of 21 years. The SWMCRS sewer fund has been making annual payments since 2014 and budgets annually to repay the Capital fund until the advance is satisfied.

Inter-fund Loans may result from:

- Overdraft of a funds' share of internal investment pool

Short-term balances are currently payable or receivable within the year or a reasonable time after that and are classified as “due to” or “due from” balances.

As of December 31, 2019, the inter-fund Loans are as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
General	Human Services	\$-	\$1,072,121	\$-	\$1,072,121	\$1,072,121
General	Public Safety Tax	-	436,000	-	436,000	436,000
	Total	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$1,508,121</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$1,508,121</u>	<u>\$1,508,121</u>

**Inter-fund Transfers**

Inter-fund Transfers may result from:

- Inter-fund reimbursements
- Inter-fund transfers
- Inter-fund services provided and used

As of December 31, 2019, inter-fund transfers that resulted from various inter-fund transactions are as follows:

<u>TRANSFER OUT</u>	<u>TRANSFERS IN</u>		<u>Business Type</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>Major</u>	<u>Non-Major</u>		
General	\$624,272	\$536,298	\$20,000	\$1,180,570
Non-Major	645,500	25,000	51,500	722,000
Capital	-	<u>1,426,450</u>	-	<u>1,426,450</u>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<u>\$1,269,772</u>	<u>\$1,987,748</u>	<u>\$71,500</u>	<u>\$3,329,020</u>

Transfers are used for:

- debt service payments due
- capital projects
- fund subsidies

During the 2019 year, the General Fund transferred: \$624,272 to the Department of Human Services, \$486,298 to the Health Fund, \$50,000 to the Fair Board and \$20,000 to the Whitewater Sewer fund. Each transfer was for general operations.

The General fund received \$645,500 from the Conservation Trust Fund. The Capital fund transferred \$1,426,450 to the Certificates of Participation – Debt Service Fund in order to make the debt payment. The Conservation Trust Fund transferred \$25,000 to the TV Translator fund.

The Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services Sewer Fund received \$47,500 from the Gateway mill levy fund and \$4,000 from the Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services mill levy fund for general operations.

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**NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

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Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

During 2019, Mesa County disposed of GFA depreciable assets resulting in a gain on disposal of assets in the amount of \$74,000.

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 766,173
Public Safety	1,900,930
Public Works	5,313,690
Public Health and Welfare	580,016
Human Services	833,428
Culture and Recreation	<u>993,816</u>
Total depreciation expense – Governmental activities	<u>\$10,388,053</u>

<b><i>Business-type activities:</i></b>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$ 814,417</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$814,417</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>814,417</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>814,417</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	<u>1,557,111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,557,111</u>
Improvements	<u>14,229,406</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,229,406</u>
Equipment	<u>7,357,369</u>	<u>487,976</u>	<u>(79,305)</u>	<u>7,766,039</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated	<u>23,143,886</u>	<u>487,976</u>	<u>(79,305)</u>	<u>23,552,556</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	<u>(555,273)</u>	<u>(39,256)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(594,529)</u>
Improvements	<u>(3,178,299)</u>	<u>(469,546)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,647,845)</u>
Equipment	<u>(4,777,933)</u>	<u>(520,686)</u>	<u>79,305</u>	<u>(5,219,313)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(8,511,505)</u>	<u>(1,029,488)</u>	<u>79,305</u>	<u>(9,461,687)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$14,632,381</u>	<u>\$(541,512)</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$14,090,869</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$15,446,798</u>	<u>\$(541,512)</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$14,905,286</u>

<b><i>Governmental activities:</i></b>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	<u>\$9,902,450</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$9,902,450</u>
Construction in Progress	<u>12,790,409</u>	<u>10,754,333</u>	<u>(15,157,387)</u>	<u>8,387,355</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$22,692,859</u>	<u>10,754,333</u>	<u>(15,157,387)</u>	<u>\$18,289,805</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	<u>88,504,194</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>88,504,194</u>
Improvements other than buildings	<u>57,494,376</u>	<u>468,323</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,962,699</u>
Infrastructure	<u>372,542,949</u>	<u>15,157,387</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>387,700,336</u>
Machinery & equipment	<u>30,135,453</u>	<u>3,088,516</u>	<u>(1,359,903)</u>	<u>31,864,066</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>548,676,972</u>	<u>18,714,227</u>	<u>(1,359,903)</u>	<u>566,031,296</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	<u>(35,133,049)</u>	<u>(2,217,123)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,350,172)</u>
Improvements other than buildings	<u>(22,499,095)</u>	<u>(1,847,717)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(24,346,812)</u>
Infrastructure	<u>(240,296,856)</u>	<u>(3,880,354)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(244,177,210)</u>
Machinery & equipment	<u>(18,456,052)</u>	<u>(2,442,859)</u>	<u>1,359,903</u>	<u>(19,539,008)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(316,385,052)</u>	<u>(10,388,053)</u>	<u>1,359,903</u>	<u>(325,413,202)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>232,291,920</u>	<u>8,326,175</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>240,618,095</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$254,984,779</u>	<u>\$19,080,508</u>	<u>\$(15,157,387)</u>	<u>\$258,907,900</u>

**Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association Plan (NKA Colorado Retirement Association)**

Mesa County, Colorado provides a defined contribution retirement plan for eligible County employees and officials in the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA), a seven-member governing board that makes all necessary rules and is responsible for the administration of the funds in the Retirement Plan. Two CCOERA Board members are elected by County employees, one from the western half of the State and the other from the eastern half of the State, two members shall be representatives of a municipal or political subdivisions participating employer, a Chair and Vice-Chairman are elected by a majority vote of the Board Members, and the seventh member is the County Treasurer of the most populous member

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**NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN**

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County (Colorado Revised Statute 24-54-108). June 1, 2019 the Board of Directors formerly changed the name of the association from CCOERA to CRA (Colorado Retirement Association).

Employees participate in the plan without a waiting period. Employees and the County each contribute three-percent of gross wages. Employees may elect to contribute an additional amount of after-tax compensation. The employee becomes 100% vested after completion of the third year of service. Should an employee leave prior to completion of the third year of service, the match made by the County is forfeited. Effective July 1, 2015 CRS (FKA CCOERA) transferred record keeping services to Empower Retirement Services.

Mesa County's 2019 employer contribution of \$1,635,984 is matched by the employees' contributions. The County's total payroll in fiscal year 2019 was \$54,721,703; wages subject to the retirement plan were \$54,535,106. CRA (FKA CCOERA) is a statewide plan and is not included in the County's financial statements since the County has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan. The County has no liability for pension benefits beyond its contributions.

Separate annual audited financial reports for the Colorado Retirement Association (FKA Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association) can be obtained at <http://www.cra-online.org>.

### **Deferred Compensation Plans**

The deferred compensation plans administered by CRA (FKA CCOERA) and ICMA Retirement Corporation were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans permit the County's employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Participation in the plans is optional.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in the Retirement Associations' Deferred Compensation Plan Trusts for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. CRA and ICMA are the trustees. Mesa County has no ownership interest in the plans nor is the County liable for losses under the deferred compensation plans; therefore, neither the assets nor the liabilities of the deferred compensation plans are included on the County's balance sheet.

### **Public Employees Retirement Association - PERA**

All employees of PERA employers who work in a position eligible for PERA membership must be covered by PERA, except for employees who are hired into a position that makes them eligible for a choice between enrolling in the PERA Defined Benefit Plan or the PERA Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERAChoice). PERAChoice eligibility applies to certain new employees of State agencies and departments, most community colleges and the District Attorney within each Judicial District.

#### ***Defined Benefit Pension Plan***

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

*Pensions:* Mesa County participates in the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF) a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association. The current and past employees in the position of the District Attorney, 21<sup>st</sup> Judicial District, are eligible for PERA. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions)

are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

During the 2019 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. Governmental accounting standards require the net pension liability and related amounts of the SDTF for financial reporting purposes be measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the SDTF's measurement date of December 31, 2017. As such, the following disclosures do not include the changes to plan provisions required by SB 18-200 with the exception of the section titled Changes between the measurement date of the net pension liability and December 31, 2019. A full copy of the bill can be found online at [www.leg.colorado.gov](http://www.leg.colorado.gov).

### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

*Plan description.* The position of the District Attorney, 21<sup>st</sup> Judicial District is provided with pensions through the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Benefits provided as of December 31, 2018.* PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51-602, 604, 1713, and 1714.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the PERA benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

In all cases the service retirement benefit is limited to 100 percent of highest average salary and also cannot exceed the maximum benefit allowed by federal Internal Revenue Code.

Members may elect to withdraw their member contribution accounts upon termination of employment with all PERA employers; waiving rights to any lifetime retirement benefits earned. If eligible, the member may receive a match of either 50 percent or 100 percent on eligible amounts depending on when contributions were remitted to PERA, the date employment was terminated, whether 5 years of service credit has been obtained and the benefit structure under which contributions were made.

As of December 31, 2018, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally

eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Pursuant to SB 18-200, there are no annual increases (AI) for 2018 and 2019 for all benefit recipients. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.5 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SDTF. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AI for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. State Troopers whose disability is caused by an on-the-job injury are immediately eligible to apply for disability benefits and do not have to meet the five years of service credit requirement. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

Survivor benefits are determined by several factors, which include the amount of earned service credit, highest average salary of the deceased, the benefit structure(s) under which service credit was obtained, and the qualified survivor(s) who will receive the benefits.

*Contributions provisions as of 12/31/2018:* Eligible employees and Mesa County are required to contribute to the SDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* Eligible employees with the exception of State The employer contribution requirements for all employees except State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2018 Through December 31, 2018	January 1, 2019 Through June 30, 2019	July 1, 2019 Through June 30, 2020
Employer contribution rate	10.15%	10.15%	10.40%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	(1.02)%	(1.02)%	(1.02)%
Amount apportioned to the SDTF	9.13%	9.13%	9.38%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
<b>Total employer contribution rate to the SDTF</b>	<b>19.13%</b>	<b>19.13%</b>	<b>19.38%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Rates are expressed as a percentage of salary as defined in C.R.S. § 24-51-101(42).

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

Employer contributions are recognized by the SDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Mesa County is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDTF from Mesa County were \$37,599 for the year ended 12/31/2019.

**Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:**

At December 31, 2019 the County reported a liability of \$280,142 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2018. The County's portion of the net pension liability was based on County contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2018 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SDTF.

At December 31, 2018 the County's proportion was .0024619886% which was an decrease of 0.00004280474% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019 the County recognized pension benefit of \$115,296. At December 31, 2019 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$8,011	\$0
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	14,751	144,661
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	14,150	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	1,624	47,631
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	16,222	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$54,758</b>	<b>\$192,292</b>

The amount of \$16,222 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	
2020	\$74,489
2021	87,710
2022	(695)
2023	<u>(7,749)</u>
Total	<u>\$153,755</u>

*Actuarial assumptions:* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs.

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Price inflation	2.40 percent
Real wage growth	1.10 percent
Wage inflation	3.50 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.50-9.17 percent
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount Rate <sup>1</sup>	4.72 percent
Future post-retirement benefit increases: PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	Zero percent through 2019, then 1.5% compounded annually thereafter
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

Healthy mortality assumptions for active members reflect the RP-2014 White Collar Employee Mortality Table, a table specifically developed for actively working people. To allow for an appropriate margin of improved mortality prospectively, the mortality rates incorporate a 70 percent factor applied to male rates and a 55 percent factor applied to female rates.

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality Table, adjusted as follows:

- **Males:** Mortality improvement projected to 2018 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 73 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 108 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.
- **Females:** Mortality improvement projected to 2020 using the MP-2015 projection scale, a 78 percent factor applied to rates for ages less than 80, a 109 percent factor applied to rates for ages 80 and above, and further adjustments for credibility.

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2017, valuations were based on the results of the 2016 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2012, through December 31, 2015, as well as, the October 28, 2016, actuarial assumptions workshop and were adopted by the PERA Board during the November 18, 2016, Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2016.

Several factors were considered in evaluating the long-term rate of return assumption for the SDTF, including long-term historical data, estimates inherent in current market data, and a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected return, net of investment expense and inflation) were developed for each major asset class. These ranges were combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and then adding expected inflation.

As of the most recent adoption of the long-term expected rate of return by the PERA Board, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return</b>
U.S. Equity – Large Cap	21.20%	4.30%
U.S. Equity – Small Cap	7.42%	4.80%
Non U.S. Equity – Developed	18.55%	5.20%
Non U.S. Equity – Emerging	5.83%	5.40%
Core Fixed Income	19.32%	1.20%
High Yield	1.38%	4.30%
Non U.S. Fixed Income – Developed	1.84%	0.60%
Emerging Market Debt	0.46%	3.90%
Core Real Estate	8.50%	4.90%
Opportunity Fund	6.00%	3.80%
Private Equity	8.50%	6.60%
Cash	1.00%	0.20%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range

of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

*Discount rate.* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate applied the actuarial cost method and assumptions shown above. In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.50%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution rate. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date, including current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State of Colorado, as a non-employer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018 and is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial and DPS division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the Trust Fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, all long-term expected rate of return of 7.25 percent of pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25 percent.

As of the prior measurement date, the long-term expected rate of return on plan investments of 7.25 percent and the municipal bond index rate of 3.43 percent were used in the discount rate determination resulting in a discount rate of 4.72 percent.

The following presents the Trust Fund's collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent of the measurement date, as well as if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent).

	1% Decrease	<u>Sensitivity of the NPL</u> Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
	<u>(6.25%)</u>	<u>(7.25%)</u>	<u>(8.25%)</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$348,264	\$280,142	\$222,504

*Pension plan fiduciary net position.* Detailed information about the SDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

### **Defined Contribution Pension Plans**

#### **Voluntary Investment Program**

*Plan Description* – The position of the District Attorney, 21<sup>st</sup> Judicial District that are also members of the SDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Funding Policy* - The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, Mesa County does not provide any match employee contributions for this program. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings.

### **Other Post-Employment Benefits**

#### **Health Care Trust Fund**

*Plan Description* – Mesa County contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The HCTF benefit provides a health care premium subsidy and health care programs (known as PERACare) to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, establishes the HCTF and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of health care subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

GASB Statement 75-Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2019. The implementation of this Statement was evaluated for implementation. The impact and implementation of this statement is considered immaterial, in aggregate, to the County.

*Funding Policy* – Mesa County is required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements for Mesa County are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending December 31, 2018 and December 31, 2017, Mesa County contributions to the HCTF were \$1,655, equal to their required contributions for each year.

**NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

**Certificates of Participation**

Mesa County issued \$18,790,000 Certificates of Participation on May 25, 2010; \$16,510,000 are Taxable Certificates of Participation (Direct Pay Build American Bonds), Series 2010A and \$2,280,000 are Tax Exempt Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B. Base rental payments are expected to be satisfied from revenues received from Sales Tax collections. Mesa County is compliant with federal arbitrage regulations. The most recent arbitrage report is dated December 17, 2019.

A lease purchase agreement was created May 1, 2010 between the Mesa County 2010 Judicial Facilities Leasing Trust and Mesa County, Colorado. The agreement is being created primarily for the purpose of acquiring, constructing and installing various capital improvements throughout the County.

The 2010A Certificates are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the option of the County and are also subject to extraordinary optional redemption upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event. The 2010B Certificates were not subject to optional redemption prior to their respective maturity dates. The 2010 Certificates are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption if the lease is terminated due to an event of non-appropriation, an event of lease default or upon the occurrence of certain other events as provided in the indenture. 2010B certificates were satisfied in 2014.

Neither the lease nor the 2010 Certificates constitute a general obligation or other indebtedness or multiple fiscal year financial obligation of the County within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation. Neither the 2010 Certificates nor the lease will directly or indirectly obligate the County to make any payments other than those which may be appropriated by the County for each fiscal year.

Both certificates are fully registered with interest rates for the 2010A certificates varying from 4-6%. The 2010B certificates had an interest rate of 2-3%. Principal payments are due December 1 and interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 each year. A schedule of future debt service requirements is as follows:

**Certificates of Participation Series 2010A**

<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
2020	\$925,000	\$742,156	\$1,667,156
2021	955,000	693,936	1,648,936
2022	985,000	642,719	1,627,719
2023	1,025,000	587,431	1,612,431
2024	1,065,000	526,310	1,591,310
2025-2030	<u>7,335,000</u>	<u>1,686,037</u>	<u>9,021,037</u>
Total	<u>\$12,290,000</u>	<u>\$4,878,589</u>	<u>\$17,168,589</u>

**Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:**

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
2010 Certificates of Participation	\$13,185,000	\$-	\$(895,000)	\$12,290,000	\$925,000
Discount on 2010-series A	(48,539)	-	4,251	(44,288)	-
Compensated Absences	<u>4,847,242</u>	<u>604,124</u>	<u>(516,609)</u>	<u>4,934,757</u>	<u>394,781</u>
<b>Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities</b>	<u>\$17,983,703</u>	<u>\$604,124</u>	<u>\$(1,407,358)</u>	<u>\$17,180,469</u>	<u>\$1,319,781</u>

**Business-type Activities**

Compensated Absences	\$40,465	\$13,393	\$(7,687)	\$46,171	\$3,693
Landfill Post Closure	<u>7,215,050</u>	<u>435,417</u>	=	<u>7,650,467</u>	=
<b>Business-type Activities Long Term Liabilities</b>	<u>\$7,255,515</u>	<u>\$448,810</u>	<u>\$(7,687)</u>	<u>\$7,696,638</u>	<u>\$3,693</u>

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year end, \$90,435 of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts, with \$7,235 due within one year.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General, Road and Bridge or Human Services fund.

For Business Type Activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Solid Waste Management fund.

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**NOTE 8 - RELATED ENTITY, JOINT SEWER SYSTEM**


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The City of Grand Junction and Mesa County have agreed to participate in a joint venture arrangement called the City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado, Joint Sewer System to provide sewer collection and treatment facilities for the Grand Valley metropolitan area. The City contributed its Sewer Fund's assets to the Joint Sewer System. The County issued sewer revenue bonds for construction of a new treatment plant and defeasance of the City of Grand Junction Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1978 A.

Both the County and the City of Grand Junction approve the sewer system's annual appropriation budget. The budget is prepared on the accrual basis modified to include tap fees as budgeted revenues and capital expenditures and debt service principal payments as budgeted expenditures and to exclude depreciation and amortization and adjustments for accrued compensated absences from budget expenditures. The City's utility department manages the sewer system. Upon the dissolution of the joint venture, ownership of the assets of the Joint Sewer System will be determined by mutual agreement.

The Joint Sewer System has no component units using the criteria as set forth in generally accepted accounting principles. The Joint Sewer System is accounted for as an enterprise fund in the joint venture's financial statements.

Condensed financial statements of the sewer system at December 31, 2019, and for the year then ended, are as follows:

	<b>Statement of Net Position</b>	
	<b>2019-Unaudited</b>	<b>2018-Audited</b>
Current and other Assets	\$28,562,779	\$27,660,060
Capital assets	<u>95,998,742</u>	<u>92,610,155</u>
Total Assets	<u>124,561,521</u>	<u>120,270,215</u>
Long-term debt outstanding	2,430,109	2,690,900
Other Liabilities	<u>1,965,053</u>	<u>3,777,935</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>4,395,162</u>	<u>6,468,835</u>
Net Position	<u>\$120,166,359</u>	<u>\$113,801,380</u>
	<b>Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position</b>	
	<b>2019-Unaudited</b>	<b>2018-Audited</b>
Operating Revenues	\$13,776,035	\$13,837,288
Operating Expenses	<u>11,423,540</u>	<u>10,820,384</u>
Operating Income (loss)	2,352,495	3,016,904

Non-Operating revenues (expenses)	589,304	264,179
Income (loss) before contributions and Transfers	2,941,799	3,281,083
Capital contributions	<u>3,423,180</u>	<u>3,335,736</u>

<b>Change in Net Position</b>	<b>6,364,979</b>	<b>6,616,819</b>
Net Position-beginning	<u>\$113,801,380</u>	<u>107,184,561</u>
Net Position-ending	<u>\$120,166,359</u>	<u>\$113,801,380</u>

Because the City operates the Joint Sewer System, all cash balances are included in the City sponsored Cash Pool. The Joint Sewer System is an external participant in that pool. The Joint Sewer System's share of the pool is reported as an Investment Trust Fund in the City's reporting entity. See note 3 of City Of Grand Junction CAFR.

#### Statement of Cash Flow

	<u>2019-Unaudited</u>	<u>2018-Audited</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	\$6,659,955	\$6,811,983
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(6,354,980)	(1,049,536)
Cash flows from investing activities	<u>767,398</u>	<u>426,735</u>

<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>1,072,373</b>	<b>6,189,182</b>
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Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>26,023,174</u>	<u>19,833,992</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$27,095,547</u>	<u>26,023,174</u>

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities

<b>Operating Income</b>	<b>\$2,352,495</b>	<b>\$3,016,904</b>
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Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:

Depreciation and amortization expense	3,785,581	3,690,372
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	152,197	(116,182)
Miscellaneous receipts	-	19,454
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(526,376)	1,403,748
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	(39,255)	194,229
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and compensated absences payable	14,068	132,251
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable/retainages due to the purchase of capital assets on account	<u>921,245</u>	<u>(1,528,793)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>4,307,460</u>	<u>3,795,079</u>
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b><u>\$6,659,955</u></b>	<b><u>\$6,811,983</u></b>

#### **Non cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities**

Purchase of capital assets on account	\$744,866	\$1,666,111
Noncash capital asset contributions	808,666	396,900

The audit for the Joint Sewer System is completed in July. Changes, if any, to the 2019 financial information presented above will be updated and incorporated into the 2020 Mesa County CAFR.

In prior years, the Joint Sewer System defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts assets and the liability for the defeased bonds is not included in the financial statements of the Joint Sewer System.

Loans payable as of December 31, 2019, are comprised of the following:

The Joint Sewer System entered into a loan agreement dated April 1, 2002 with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to finance the elimination of combined storm and sanitary sewer lines and septic system elimination. The principal amount is \$13,490,000 at a net effective interest rate of 3.62%, payable February 1 and August 1 annually through 2024. The sewer system net revenues are pledged as security for the loan. The loan proceeds are held by a trustee on behalf of the Joint Sewer System with disbursements occurring upon receipt of a requisition executed by the City/County. The unpaid principal payable from business activities at December 31, 2019 was \$2,635,000 over the following term from Business Activities:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	465,000	131,884	596,884
2021	480,000	117,802	597,802
2022	520,000	82,071	602,071
2023	565,000	55,091	620,091
2024	605,000	15,104	620,104
	<u>\$2,635,000</u>	<u>\$401,952</u>	<u>\$3,036,952</u>

Separate financial statements for the City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado Joint Sewer System are available at the City of Grand Junction, 250 North Fifth Street, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501-2668.

#### **NOTE 9 - OPERATING LEASES**

The County is committed under various operating lease agreements for client housing, storage, land and office space. Lease expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$207,483. Payments on operating leases are subject to annual appropriation by the Board of County Commissioners.

The County is the recipient of lease agreements for office and warehouse space. Lease revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019 were \$157,661.

Operating lease arrangements are subject to annual approval by the Board of County Commissioners.

#### **NOTE 10 - LANDFILL CLOSURE COSTS**

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Mesa County Landfill site within six months of the date it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. Based on the operator's estimate of landfill air space used in 2019 and on revised cost estimates due to vertical and lateral expansion of the landfill, an expense of \$435,417 is recognized in the financial statements to reflect the increase of closure and post-closure care liability.

The total estimated cost in current dollars to close the landfill at December 31, 2019 and to provide post-closure care is \$20,016,926. A liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs of \$7,650,467 is recorded on the Mesa County Landfill Fund balance sheet and represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 38% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$12,366,457 as the remaining capacity is used.

The landfill's remaining site life and soil balances are recalculated every year as a function of the Site Sequencing Plan. Approximately 256,323 cubic yards of landfill space was consumed in 2019. Assuming a five percent annual increase in waste volumes each year, the remaining estimated life of the landfill is roughly

seventeen years. The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2033. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to provide financial assurance to demonstrate that adequate funds will be readily available for the costs of closure and post-closure care. In accordance with the Local Government Financial Test mechanism, the County's financial strength is used to provide this financial assurance. In addition, the County is voluntarily designating certain invested funds for closure and post-closure care costs. At December 31, 2019 the Landfill Fund had, included in its equity in pooled cash and investments, designated investments of \$7,411,298 for future closure and post-closure care costs.

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**NOTE 11 - NO-COMMITMENT DEBT**

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The County has sponsored several Industrial Development Revenue, Hospital Revenue and Single Family Revenue Bond issues. The bond issues were undertaken to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest and for other public purposes.

These issues do not constitute debt of Mesa County and the County assumes no financial obligation for these bond issues; accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Information concerning the County's outstanding conduit debt as of December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Amount of Original Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding 12/31/2019</u>
<b>Residential Care Facilities Mortgage Revenue Bonds</b>			
Hilltop Community Resources	2012	\$17,400,000	\$10,960,579
Hilltop Community Resources	2015	\$3,093,354	\$2,379,264
<b>Industrial Development Revenue Bonds</b>			
Enstrom Candies	2002	2,780,000	*
<i>*Bonds were issued as variable rate demand obligations</i>			
<b>Hospital Revenue Bonds</b>			
Sisters of Charity	1994	\$34,220,000	\$5,965,000
<b>Industrial Development Revenue Bonds</b>			
Goodwill Industries	2006	\$8,005,000	\$1,250,000
<b>Revenue Bonds</b>			
HopeWest**	2015	\$3,455,448	\$1,772,707

*\*\* Bonds were refinanced and previously known as Hospice and Palliative Care*

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**NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE**

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In 2019, Mesa County paid \$124,995 in insurance premiums for workers' compensation coverage based on the actual 2019 payroll. Funding for payments was provided by charges to the County departments by the Insurance Fund. Mesa County is self-insured for workers compensation. Additionally, the county carries excess insurance for claims that exceed \$750,000 per occurrence for law enforcement and \$500,000 for all other employees.

The County does not insure for unemployment claims but reimburses the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment directly for all claims paid on the County's account. The total paid in 2019 for unemployment claims was \$30,657. Unemployment claim expenditures are budgeted for and paid from the General Fund.

The County carries an all lines aggregate policy which includes general liability, business auto liability, property, errors and omissions and law enforcement liability insurance. Property and Steam Boiler policies continue to be combined into one policy. The Cyber Liability policy from 2017, with a \$2,000,000 liability limit remains unchanged for 2019. Employee fidelity bonds are purchased for certain key positions.

The County continues its practice of utilizing Self-Insured Retention (SIR) in the amount of \$250,000 per occurrence with an annual excess coverage of \$10,000,000 each occurrence and \$20,000,000 annual aggregate. These SIR amounts remain unchanged for the 2019 year. Exceptions to the \$250,000 SIR are an additional policy for the SARC (Search and Rescue) Volunteers who operate a helicopter for the County, the amount of this coverage is \$3,500 annually, A Drone policy that covers the use of Drones by the Sheriff's Office and Public Works is in place and a Pollution Liability policy required due to the County operation of the Landfill. The Pollution Liability policy's coverage is \$5,000,000 aggregate. The County's total cost in 2019 for insurance policies was \$371,853 excluding worker's compensation premiums. The SIR and recoveries are budgeted and accounted for in the General, Road and Bridge, Human Services, Enterprise and Health Funds. The County has had one settlement in excess of insurance coverage during the past five fiscal years.

Mesa County maintains a self-insured medical plan and is responsible for first dollar medical care of all its covered employees and dependents. This allows the County the capability to design a medical plan that better addresses the needs of the employees and the organization. Mesa County is responsible for the first \$175,000 in costs with an individual claim. Additional stop loss coverage is maintained and protects the County from a catastrophic event. The medical plan expenditures include an estimated \$958,100 for claims made and incurred in the 2019 year, but not reported or paid until the 2020 year. This estimate may differ from actual expenditures based on eligibility of plan participants, scope of services provided and individual participants meeting annual deductible limits.

Changes in the claims liability amounts in 2019 through 2017 were as follows in the self-insurance funds:

	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>
Estimated liability, beginning of year	\$1,956,616	\$957,279	\$319,994
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates	8,069,447	9,698,863	8,388,086
Claim payments	<u>(9,466,142)</u>	<u>(8,699,526)</u>	<u>(7,750,801)</u>
Estimated liability, end of year	\$559,920	\$1,956,616	\$957,279

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**NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND LITIGATION**

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**Other Items**

- There are several administrative and court proceedings pending in which the County is involved. The County's Risk Administrator estimates that the potential claims against the County resulting from such litigation, not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial position of the County.
- Under the terms of federal and state grants, certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants which could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The County believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

## Capital Construction Commitments

Mesa County has many active construction projects as of December 31, 2019. In 2019 Mesa County considers a construction commitment over \$50,000 as major. At year end, the major construction commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	2019 Expenditures	Amount Under Contract	Estimated Completion
Palisade Plunge	\$326,731	\$299,424	2020
Buzzard Creek	1,511,223	517,043	2020
Colonial	-0-	474,112	2020
Melody Estates	-0-	113,199	2020
29 Road	109,349	60,357	2020
E Road	199,206	84,000	2020
22 Road Bridge	86,346	1,374,397	2021
22 Road	72,099	58,957	2020
Mesa 16 - Q.5 Bridge	320,522	1,450,283	2021
Orchard Avenue	518,115	191,028	2020
1-70B and F.5 Road	-0-	76,244	2020

## Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations; including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments. This amendment is commonly referred to as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights, or TABOR. Mesa County's financial activity provides the basis for calculation of limitations adjusted for allowable increases tied to inflation and local growth.

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing tax rates, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on prior year spending, adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. In effect, it has been generally interpreted that fiscal year spending approximates non-exempt revenue or receipts. "Spending", as defined by TABOR, excludes spending from certain revenue and financial sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards and fund reserves. Mesa County uses the same basis of accounting for the calculation of fiscal year spending as is used in the preparation of these financial statements.

TABOR excludes Enterprise Funds from its provisions. Enterprise Funds, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10 percent of their annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The County is of the opinion that the Mesa County Landfill Fund operations qualify for this exclusion. Additionally, the County has also excluded The City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado Joint Sewer System, a jointly governed organization, from its compliance calculation.

When the enterprise funds for Gateway, Mack, and Whitewater Public Improvement Districts were established by a majority vote of district residents, each district voted to be exempt from TABOR restrictions.

The County's property tax revenue is limited by a local growth calculation and the Aurora-Denver-Lakewood CPI. Therefore, if assessed valuation in the County increases by more than the allowable growth, the County is required to reduce its mill levy accordingly. Colorado State Statute 39-1-111.5 gives counties the authority to certify a temporary mill levy rate reduction in order to reduce the mill levy. The County is allowed by statute to recover the previous years' tax abatements.

The County's mill levy history for the last ten years is as follows:

Levy Year	Base Levy	Abatement Levy	Temporary Credit	Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction	Net Levy
2009	12.191	.064	(0.920)	-	11.335
2010	12.162	.070	(0.030)	-	12.202
2011	12.162	.111	-	-	12.273
2012	12.162	.119	-	-	12.281
2013	12.162	.110	-	-	12.272
2014	12.162	.052	-	-	12.214
2015	12.162	.364	-	(.229)	12.297
2016	12.162	.052	-	-	12.214
2017	12.162	.084	-	-	12.246
2018	12.162	.240	(.045)	-	12.357
2019	12.162	.030	(1.299)	(2.339)	8.554

Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

TABOR requires that Emergency Reserves be established. These reserves must be maintained at three percent of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Emergency reserves as of December 31, 2019, in the amount of \$2,786,466 is presented as restricted fund balance for the General Fund. The County is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The County believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the County has made certain interpretations in the TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance.

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**NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURE**

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Tax abatements possess three essential characteristics:

- An identifiable agreement whereby the government promises to reduce a specific individual or entity's tax liability in return for a promise of the individual or entity to take certain actions.
- The agreement is intended to promote a public purpose which benefits the government or its citizens.
- The agreement abates taxes, not fees or other revenue sources.

### Business Personal Property Tax Incentive Program

Colorado Revised Statute, section 30-11-123 (2), authorizes Counties to negotiate business personal property tax (BPPT) incentives. Mesa County adopted resolutions in 2012 establishing the incentive payment program. Mesa County has entered into agreements with local businesses negotiating the reduction of BPPT to stimulate investment and economic development in Mesa County and create new jobs. These agreements are open to businesses that either establish new facilities; expand existing facilities or who have substantial risk of relocating out of the area. Each business wishing to receive this incentive must enter into an agreement with the County, provide an asset listing for verification, pay the BPPT and annually execute a waiver of rights to seeking a reduction or refund of BPPT for the tax year. Each agreement is limited to a ten year time period.

For the 2019 year, the County abated or refunded a total of \$31,091 of business personal property tax to six participating businesses under the Business Personal Property Tax Incentive Program.

### Rural Jump Start Program

Colorado Revised Statute, section 39-30.5-101, established specific tax relief to new businesses and new hires of these businesses that are located or locate in certain economic distressed area of rural Colorado and align with local or regional state higher education institutions in order to promote economic development in these areas. These designated areas are titled Jump-Start Zones. This program is administered by the Colorado Economic Development Commission, the Colorado Department of Revenue and the Colorado Office of Economic Development, in conjunction with other governmental entities. The program offers the following benefits:

- Relief from state income taxes for the new business
- Relief from state sales and use tax for the business
- Relief from county and municipal personal property taxes for the business
- Relief from state incomes taxes for the employee

Mesa County is designated as economically distressed by the Colorado Economic Development Commission. Mesa County adopted resolutions in 2016 offering the following benefits for each program participant:

- Relief from the county sales and use tax
- Relief from the county personal property tax
- Relief from the county real property tax

For the 2019 year, the County did not abate or refund any sales & use, personal property or real property tax under the Rural Jump Start Zone Program.

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### **NOTE 15 - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES ELECTRONIC BENEFITS**

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On February 1, 1997, the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) started the implementation of electronic payment methods from CDHS directly to welfare clients and service providers. These electronic payments replaced the payment method of county warrants and significantly changed the cash flow between counties and CDHS. Typically, a welfare payment is composed of a combination of federal, state, and local money. Previously, the county warrants were reimbursed by CDHS with federal and state funds. Currently, with the Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) system, the counties pay their local share of the EBT payment authorizations to CDHS. A schedule of EBT authorizations, warrant expenditures and total expenditures follows:

Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures and Total Expenditures  
Based on Preliminary Unaudited Income Statement  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	A	B	C	D	E
	County EBT/Non- County Paid Authorizations	County Share	County Expenditures by Warrant	Total Authorizations & Expenditures (A + C)	Total Expenditures (B + C)
Other Budgeted Miscellaneous	\$-	\$-	\$20,480	\$20,480	\$20,480
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-
Administration Expenditures	2,473	-	3,902,303	3,904,776	3,902,303
Community Programs	-	-	21,000	21,000	21,000
Aid to the Blind	-	-	-	-	-
AND Assistance	627,842	68,630	-	627,842	68,630
OAP Assistance	2,346,603	10,010	-	2,346,603	10,010
OLTC Expenditures	-	-	2,357,370	2,357,370	2,357,370
Home Connections Expenditures	-	-	193,923	193,923	193,923
ARCH Grant Expenditures	-	-	144,359	144,359	144,359
AAA Expenditures	-	-	2,391,590	2,391,590	2,391,590
VA Expenditures	-	-	85,578	85,578	85,578
Adult Protection	-	-	969,503	969,503	969,503
211 Expenditures	-	-	19,561	19,561	19,561
Colorado Works Expenditures	2,872,553	803,187	2,339,407	5,211,960	3,142,594
Child Care Expenditures	2,820,963	308,119	478,974	3,299,937	787,093
Employment First Expenditures	-	-	322,455	322,455	322,445
Child Support Expenditures	-	-	1,697,597	1,697,597	1,697,597
Child Care Quality Grant	-	-	-	-	-
School Readiness Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Child Care Pilot Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Job Service Expenditures	-	-	1,027,831	1,027,831	1,027,831
Workforce Investment Act	-	-	1,848,972	1,848,972	1,848,972
Child Welfare Expenditures	11,396,181	1,908,842	7,543,946	18,940,127	9,452,788
FPP Expenditures	1,721,072	257,412	1,112,766	2,833,838	1,370,178
Substance Abuse Program	-	-	-	-	-
Title XIX Assistance	-	-	262,739	262,739	262,739
LEAP Expenditures	1,352,177	-	15,761	1,367,938	15,761
CSBG Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Food Assistance	23,884,944	-	-	23,884,944	-
	<u>\$47,024,808</u>	<u>\$3,356,200</u>	<u>\$26,756,105</u>	<u>\$73,780,913</u>	<u>\$30,112,305</u>
Other Funding:					
Colorado Works Collections	\$ (44,172)	\$ (8,834)	\$-	\$ (44,172)	\$ (8,834)
Colorado Works/CS Retained	(524,952)	(104,710)	-	(524,952)	(104,710)
	<u>\$(569,124)</u>	<u>\$(113,544)</u>	<u>\$-</u>	<u>\$(569,124)</u>	<u>\$(113,544)</u>

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**NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

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In March 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic began affecting Mesa County's economy. The County is actively evaluating those impacts and considering a number of models to address declining revenues, possible loss of investment value, asset impairment, inventory valuation and general operations. These models consider short-term and long-term financing strategies combined with innovative approaches to serving the citizen while managing risks of virus contamination. Forecasts include five-year projections using linear regression models.

On May 29, 2020, the Colorado Department of Local Affairs notified local governments that \$275 million was to be made available across the state in an effort to reduce the financial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Mesa County did not receive any funding from the federal CARES Act released in April, 2020 due to the population of the County does not meet or exceed 500,000. Of this State allocation, Mesa County may be able to drawdown approximately \$6 million in relief funds for expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency for the period of March 1, 2020 through December 30, 2020.

Prior to the presence of COVID-19, the County reviewed the 2010 Certificates of Participation for consideration of refinancing the remaining ten years as this option is available December, 2020. Discussions of this continue while acknowledging the impacts of such an executed sale may vary substantially over the next six months.

The office of the District Attorney has negotiated a separate compensation plan beginning in 2020 for the employees who directly report to the 21<sup>st</sup> Judicial District. These changes include higher County contribution for deferred compensation match as well as adjusted salary ranges.

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## Required Supplementary Information

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## GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental funds are used to account for most if not all of a government's tax-supported activities. The accounting and financial reporting are virtually identical for all five types of governmental funds: general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds and permanent funds.

### MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

*General Fund* – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County and accounts for all financial transactions that are not properly accounted for in other funds. Ordinary operations of the County such as public safety, county administration and other activities supported by taxes and general revenues are reflected in this fund.

*Human Services* – Accounts for the various public welfare programs administered by the County.

*Road and Bridge Fund* – Accounts for all expenditures related to Mesa County road and bridge construction and maintenance. This fund is also utilized for allocation of monies to municipalities for use in their road and street activities.

MESA COUNTY  
GENERAL FUND  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 34,601,013	\$ 34,601,013	\$ 35,502,999	\$ 901,986
Licenses and Permits	1,592,350	1,751,274	2,101,088	349,814
Charges for services	2,189,942	2,189,942	2,108,401	(81,541)
Intergovernmental	15,442,021	16,393,169	14,951,266	(1,441,903)
Fines and forfeitures	344,831	344,831	310,359	(34,472)
Fee accounts	3,977,996	4,477,996	5,335,416	857,420
Miscellaneous	975,752	981,712	852,105	(129,607)
Investment earnings	699,983	699,983	1,176,144	476,161
Charges for service - internal	1,053,091	1,053,091	1,034,969	(18,122)
Other Grants	20,000	20,000	25,500	5,500
Total revenues	<u>60,896,979</u>	<u>62,513,011</u>	<u>63,398,247</u>	<u>885,236</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	21,181,731	21,399,304	20,625,701	773,603
Public Safety	33,776,260	34,821,406	32,432,608	2,388,798
Public works	748,978	890,728	799,885	90,843
Public health and welfare	41,477	41,477	38,718	2,759
Human services	2,464,695	3,023,775	3,094,473	(70,698)
Culture and recreation	1,517,459	1,517,459	1,418,793	98,666
Total current	<u>59,730,600</u>	<u>61,694,149</u>	<u>58,410,178</u>	<u>3,283,971</u>
Capital outlay:				
Public Safety	-	-	545,987	(545,987)
Culture and recreation	-	-	15,268	(15,268)
Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>561,255</u>	<u>(561,255)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>59,730,600</u>	<u>61,694,149</u>	<u>58,971,433</u>	<u>2,722,716</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,166,379</u>	<u>818,862</u>	<u>4,426,814</u>	<u>3,607,952</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers Out	(1,166,298)	(2,240,568)	(1,180,570)	1,059,998
Transfers In	665,500	665,500	645,500	(20,000)
Sale of Assets	-	-	235	235
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(500,798)</u>	<u>(1,575,068)</u>	<u>(534,835)</u>	<u>1,039,998</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>665,581</b>	<b>(756,206)</b>	<b>3,891,979</b>	<b>4,647,950</b>
Fund balances - beginning	14,518,631	14,518,631	14,518,631	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 15,184,212</u>	<u>\$ 13,762,425</u>	<u>\$ 18,410,610</u>	<u>\$ 4,647,950</u>

MESA COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 4,444,323	\$ 4,444,323	\$ 4,498,826	\$ 54,503
Intergovernmental	25,307,707	25,616,149	25,313,916	(302,233)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	1,863	1,863
Other Grants	42,500	42,500	138,544	96,044
Total revenues	<u>29,794,530</u>	<u>30,102,972</u>	<u>29,953,149</u>	<u>(149,823)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public health and welfare	<u>30,580,304</u>	<u>30,923,018</u>	<u>30,112,305</u>	<u>810,713</u>
Total current	<u>30,580,304</u>	<u>30,923,018</u>	<u>30,112,305</u>	<u>810,713</u>
Total expenditures	<u>30,580,304</u>	<u>30,923,018</u>	<u>30,112,305</u>	<u>810,713</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(785,774)</u>	<u>(820,046)</u>	<u>(159,156)</u>	<u>660,890</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers In	<u>590,000</u>	<u>624,272</u>	<u>624,272</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>590,000</u>	<u>624,272</u>	<u>624,272</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<b>(195,774)</b>	<b>(195,774)</b>	<b>465,116</b>	<b>660,890</b>
Fund balances - beginning	938,301	66,408	66,408	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 742,527</u>	<u>\$ (129,366)</u>	<u>\$ 531,524</u>	<u>\$ 660,890</u>

MESA COUNTY  
ROAD & BRIDGE FUND  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 589,392	\$ 589,392	\$ 599,566	\$ 10,174
Licenses and Permits	35,750	35,750	38,090	2,340
Intergovernmental	8,576,095	8,576,095	10,503,226	1,927,131
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	2,689	2,689
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,846	1,846
Total revenues	<u>9,201,237</u>	<u>9,201,237</u>	<u>11,145,417</u>	<u>1,944,180</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public works	9,145,142	9,477,592	9,016,308	461,284
Total current	<u>9,145,142</u>	<u>9,477,592</u>	<u>9,016,308</u>	<u>461,284</u>
Capital outlay:				
Public Safety	-	65,000	65,000	-
Public works	-	-	141,294	(141,294)
Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>65,000</u>	<u>206,294</u>	<u>(141,294)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>9,145,142</u>	<u>9,542,592</u>	<u>9,222,602</u>	<u>319,990</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>56,095</u>	<u>(341,355)</u>	<u>1,922,815</u>	<u>2,264,170</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Sale of assets	-	-	51,565	51,565
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,565</u>	<u>51,565</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>56,095</b>	<b>(341,355)</b>	<b>1,974,380</b>	<b>2,315,735</b>
Fund balances - beginning	5,666,839	5,666,839	5,666,839	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 5,722,934</u>	<u>\$ 5,325,484</u>	<u>\$ 7,641,219</u>	<u>\$ 2,315,735</u>

21<sup>st</sup> Judicial District-District Attorney-Public Employees Retirement Association

**SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET PENSION LIABILITY**

Schedule of Mesa County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability  
Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	<u>12/31/2013</u>	<u>12/31/2014</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>
County's proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability	.0063007013	.0060246559	.0052981440	.0028422043	.002890036	.0024619886
County's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$561,265	\$566,710	\$557,949	\$522,060	\$578,527	\$280,142
County's covered Payroll	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$162,840	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$162,216
County's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered Payroll	346%	349%	343%	322%	322%	150%
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	59.84%	61.08%	56.11%	42.66%	43.20%	73.80%

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Until a full 10-year trend is complete, information will be presented as the data becomes available. Amounts presented were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the plan.

21<sup>st</sup> Judicial District-District Attorney – Participation in Public Employees Retirement Association

**SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY- EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS**

Schedule of County Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*							
	<u>12/31/2013</u>	<u>12/31/2014</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>
Required Employer Contributions	\$26,847	\$28,307	\$29,881	\$31,227	\$32,687	\$32,687	\$37,599
Actual Employer Contributions	\$26,847	\$28,307	\$29,881	\$31,227	\$32,687	\$32,687	\$37,599
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-
County's Covered Payroll	\$162,216 16.5%	\$162,216 17.5%	\$162,840 18.3%	\$162,216 19.3%	\$162,216 20.15%	\$162,216 20.15%	\$186,597 20.15%

\* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Until a full 10-year trend is complete, information will be presented as the data becomes available.

**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**December 31, 2019**

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**BUDGET INFORMATION**

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Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with procedures outlined in the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS); Title 29; Article 1, Budget and Services; Part 1, Local Government Budget Law of Colorado. The budget must be balanced; expenditures cannot exceed total available revenues and fund balance. No spending agency may expend, or contract to expend, any moneys in excess of the amount appropriated in the appropriation resolution.

Mesa County adopts a legal budget for all funds except agency funds.

Budgets for the governmental funds types are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgets for Proprietary Funds are adopted using the same modified accrual basis of governmental funds. Modifications to budgetary basis may consist of adding capital expenditures and excluding; depreciation, compensated absences, inventory and amortization of expenses from GAAP basis expenses.

The 2019 budget process began with a review of the strategic plan implemented in 2016. The 2019 base budget is the 2018 adopted budget minus one time revenues and expenditures. Departments were asked to explain any increase from their base budget and to explain any decrease in their base revenues.

Once all budget requests were submitted in August, the Finance Department compiled all of the requests and organized them by department and fund. Non-departmental revenues were projected and property tax was calculated using the mill levy and the Tax Payer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) mill levy limitations.

From the time the budget requests were submitted, each department had the opportunity to meet with the County Administrator and the Board of County Commissioners about their budget. After all input had been received, the County Administrator developed his preliminary budget. This budget was communicated to the departments and outside agencies that had submitted requests. A notice of the Proposed Budget was placed in the local newspaper prior to the public hearing. Then the Proposed Budget was presented to the Board of County Commissioners on October 15, 2018 in public hearing and was available to the public.

Once the Proposed Budget was presented, departments again had the opportunity to meet with the Board of County Commissioners to appeal the Proposed Budget. During the next month and a half revenue projections were updated for 2018 and 2019. With input from the Board, the County Administrator revised the Proposed Budget and developed the final recommended budget. On December 10, 2018, the Board of County Commissioners 2019 Budget was adopted in public hearing.

Prior to December 31<sup>st</sup>, the mill levy is certified, the budget is adopted and appropriations are made by formal resolutions.

Any increase to a fund's adopted budget, such as to expend unanticipated revenues or to transfer appropriations to another fund, requires that a supplemental budget be approved by the Commissioners at a public meeting, with prior published notice of the changes. Department heads and elected officials may make minor modifications or transfers of budget within a department. The County Administrator may also authorize transfers between departments; transfer budgeted and appropriated dollars from one expenditure class to another or from one department to another within one fund. These changes are only permitted as

long as the overall fund appropriations is not increased or decreased. These changes do not require a public hearing and are not presented to the Board of County Commissioners for approval.

Appropriations lapse at year-end for unencumbered funds.

As stated above, the Mesa County 2019 budget and appropriation documents were adopted by resolution of the BOCC on December 10, 2018. The original expenditures and transfers appropriation was \$172,874,784; the original appropriation was augmented during the year by supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$11,710,202, bringing the final budget to \$184,584,986. Supplemental appropriations were adopted to account for unanticipated revenues, inter-fund transfers or for additional appropriation of beginning fund balances. Budgeted amounts included in this report include original and final legally amended budgets for all governmental funds. Supplemental appropriation resolutions during 2019 resulted in revised budgets as follows:

<u>Fund Appropriations</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>
General Fund	\$60,896,898	\$63,934,717
Human Services	30,580,304	30,923,018
Health	8,647,232	8,647,232
Public Safety Tax	6,249,792	7,632,934
Commissary	422,028	426,142
Road & Bridge	9,145,142	9,542,592
Capital	31,534,718	37,874,431
TV Translator	53,000	53,000
Dev Disabilities	537,213	537,213
Conservation Trust	690,500	690,500
Fair Board	199,740	199,740
Clerk Tech Fund	14,700	14,700
Transportation Impact	255,000	255,000
Certificates of Participation	1,682,917	1,682,917
Internal Services	453,677	453,677
Insurance	13,131,968	13,131,968
Vehicle Maintenance	2,572,744	2,572,744
Rural Community Services	103,909	103,909
Waste Management - Landfill	<u>5,703,302</u>	<u>5,908,546</u>
	<u>\$172,874,784</u>	<u>\$184,584,986</u>

The Upper Grand Valley Pest District, Mesa Community Club, Southwest Mesa County Rural Services PID, Mack and Gateway Sewer (the enterprise funds of the Mesa County Lower Valley PID, Southwest Mesa County Rural Services PID, respectively), and Mesa County WWPID are special districts, therefore are not included in the County's adopted budget. Supplemental appropriation resolutions during 2019 resulted in revised budgets as follows:

<u>Fund Appropriations</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>
Upper Grand Valley Pest	\$18,675	\$18,675
Mesa Community Center	97,530	97,530
Southwest Mesa County Rural Services PID	4,000	4,000
Mesa County Gateway PID	148,250	148,250
Whitewater Urban Services PID	250	250
Mesa County Gateway LID	250	250

Southwest MCRS PID (Gateway Sewer)	187,530	187,530
Mesa County Lower Valley PID (Mack Sewer)	15,713	15,713
Whitewater PID (Whitewater Sewer)	<u>344,852</u>	<u>344,852</u>
	<u>\$817,050</u>	<u>\$817,050</u>

21<sup>st</sup> Judicial District – District Attorney – Participation in Public Employees’ Retirement Association (PERA)

During the 2018 legislation session, two bills affecting PERA were introduced, one of which was signed into law. The Board takes positions on legislation affecting PERA based on its fiduciary responsibility to act in the best interest of its membership.

Senate Bill 18-200, this bill is designed to reduce the overall risk profile of the PERA defined benefit retirement plans and improve their funded status. Changes are summarized below. For the details of the changes please review the complete 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at [www.copera.org](http://www.copera.org).

- Current Members
- Current Retirees
- Employers
- Future Members
- State Direct Distribution
- Other Provisions
  - Automatic Adjustment Provision
  - Legislative Oversight
  - Safety Officer Rate and Benefit
  -

The Governor of the State of Colorado signed the bill into law on June 4, 2018.

House Bill 18-1111, this bill would have eliminated one elected Trustee position from the State Division and three elected Trustee positions from the School Division. These four elected Trustees would have been replaced by Trustees appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the State Senate, bringing the total of appointed Trustees to seven. The bill would have also authorized a Trustee to review all PERA records. The Board voted to oppose the bill and the bill was postponed indefinitely.

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## Supplementary Information

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MESA COUNTY  
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FUND  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 23,280,611	\$ 23,280,611	\$ 24,137,822	\$ 857,211
Charges for services	-	-	15,000	15,000
Intergovernmental	6,524,280	6,552,280	5,768,085	(784,195)
Insurance Recovery	-	-	585	585
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,001	2,001
Total revenues	<u>29,804,891</u>	<u>29,832,891</u>	<u>29,923,493</u>	<u>90,602</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	1,008,353	1,439,109	2,545,403	(1,106,294)
Public Safety	97,600	1,137,598	698,489	439,109
Public works	1,447,986	1,447,986	2,808,555	(1,360,569)
Human services	-	-	230	(230)
Culture and recreation	-	-	27,836	(27,836)
Total current	<u>2,553,939</u>	<u>4,024,693</u>	<u>6,080,513</u>	<u>(2,055,820)</u>
Capital outlay:				
General government	5,663,017	5,762,427	267,577	5,494,850
Public Safety	2,363,378	2,363,378	1,449,822	913,556
Public works	18,668,975	22,911,214	10,710,024	12,201,190
Public health and welfare	-	-	19,945	(19,945)
Human services	858,959	1,386,269	429,310	956,959
Culture and recreation	-	-	89,065	(89,065)
Total capital outlay	<u>27,554,329</u>	<u>32,423,288</u>	<u>12,965,743</u>	<u>19,457,545</u>
Total expenditures	<u>30,108,268</u>	<u>36,447,981</u>	<u>19,046,256</u>	<u>17,401,725</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(303,377)</u>	<u>(6,615,090)</u>	<u>10,877,237</u>	<u>17,492,327</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers Out	(1,426,450)	(1,426,450)	(1,426,450)	-
Transfers In	-	1,039,998	-	(1,039,998)
Sale of assets	-	-	22,200	22,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,426,450)</u>	<u>(386,452)</u>	<u>(1,404,250)</u>	<u>(1,017,798)</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(1,729,827)</b>	<b>(7,001,542)</b>	<b>9,472,987</b>	<b>16,474,529</b>
Fund balances - beginning	7,079,795	7,079,795	7,079,795	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 5,349,968</u>	<u>\$ 78,253</u>	<u>\$ 16,552,782</u>	<u>\$ 16,474,529</u>

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds - accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of restricted resources.

*Health Fund* – accounts for activities and programs related to public health in Mesa County. Primary sources of funds are state grants, charges, fees and transfer from the General Fund.

*Public Sales Tax Fund* - accounts for revenues and expenditures for sales of personal items from Mesa County Activities.

*Commissary Fund* – accounts for revenues and expenditures for sales of personal items to inmates in the Mesa County Detention facility.

*Road and Bridge Fund* – Accounts for all expenditures related to Mesa County road and bridge construction and maintenance. This fund is also utilized for allocation of monies to municipalities for use in their road and street activities.

*Upper GV Pest Control* – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to pest control activities in the local taxing district.

*TV Translator* – was created by referendum of Mesa County taxpayers in 1979 to provide enhanced television signals to residents of Mesa County. An annual property tax is levied to provide this service.

*Developmental Disabilities* – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to programs for the developmentally disabled residents of Mesa County.

*Conservation Trust* – accounts for revenue received from the State of Colorado to be used for the acquisition, development and maintenance of new and existing parks and recreation sites within Mesa County. The funds are derived primarily from the Colorado State Lottery.

*Mesa County Fair Board* – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the annual County fair held at Mesa County Fairgrounds.

## **NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)**

*Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services* – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to miscellaneous activities in that local taxing district.

*Mesa County Gateway Public Improvement District*– accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to miscellaneous activities in that local taxing district.

*Gateway Local Improvement District Sales Tax Street Improvement* – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to miscellaneous activities in that local taxing district.

*Clerk & Recorder Technology* – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the collection of a surcharge which is to be used solely to defray the costs of implementing and providing electronic filing and recording capabilities.

*TIF Fund* – accounts for the revenues and expenditures collected from Transportation Impact Fees for infrastructure maintenance.

*Mesa Community Center* – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the community club activities in that local taxing district.

*Whitewater Urban Services Public Improvement District* – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to miscellaneous activities in that local taxing district.

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

### Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest related to the County's general long term debt and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the County is obligated in some manner for payment.

*Certificates of Participation* – accounts for the debt service payments for financing the construction of infrastructure and facility projects.



MESA COUNTY  
Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Special revenue funds  
December 31, 2019

	<i>Nonmajor Special revenue funds</i>								
	HEALTH FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FUND	COMMISSARY FUND	UPPER GRAND VALLEY PEST DISTRICT	TV TRANSLATOR FUND	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	FAIR BOARD FUND	SWMCRCS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
<b>ASSETS</b>									
Cash, Cash equivalents, Investments	\$ 550,821	\$ 673	\$ 427,605	\$ 82,548	\$ 7,286	\$ 18,615	\$ 320,430	\$ 34,329	\$ 12,328
Other Cash Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-
Accounts receivables	130,757	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-governmental	898,662	1,364,199	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivables	-	-	-	16,284	56,629	535,796	-	-	1,021
Pre-paid accounts	1,276	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-
Inventories	126,642	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,708,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,872</u>	<u>\$ 427,605</u>	<u>98,832</u>	<u>\$ 63,915</u>	<u>\$ 554,411</u>	<u>\$ 320,430</u>	<u>\$ 34,437</u>	<u>\$ 13,349</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>									
Accounts payable	\$ 204,608	\$ 3,427	\$ 16,826	-	\$ 1,293	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued wages	173,702	191,112	-	129	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	28,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	49,330	-	62,265	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	436,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Refunds Payable	-	-	-	488	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	11,480	-	-	-	-	-	-	350	-
Total liabilities	<u>467,482</u>	<u>630,539</u>	<u>79,091</u>	<u>617</u>	<u>1,293</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>									
Property Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	16,284	56,629	535,796	-	-	1,021
Sales and cigarette taxes receivable	-	734,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>734,333</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,284</u>	<u>56,629</u>	<u>535,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,021</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>467,482</u>	<u>1,364,872</u>	<u>79,091</u>	<u>16,901</u>	<u>57,922</u>	<u>535,796</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>1,021</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>									
Nonspendable	127,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-
Restricted	-	-	-	579	-	-	320,430	-	-
Committed	-	-	15,456	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	1,112,758	-	333,058	81,352	5,993	18,615	-	34,004	12,328
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 1,240,676</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 348,514</u>	<u>81,931</u>	<u>\$ 5,993</u>	<u>\$ 18,615</u>	<u>\$ 320,430</u>	<u>\$ 34,087</u>	<u>\$ 12,328</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 1,708,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,364,872</u>	<u>\$ 427,605</u>	<u>98,832</u>	<u>\$ 63,915</u>	<u>\$ 554,411</u>	<u>\$ 320,430</u>	<u>\$ 34,437</u>	<u>\$ 13,349</u>

MESA COUNTY  
Combining Balance Sheet  
Nonmajor Special revenue funds  
December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special revenue funds					Debt Service Funds		Total
	MESA COUNTY GATEWAY PID	MC GATEWAY LID SALES TAX SI FUND	CLERK & RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND	TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FUND	MESA COMMUNITY CENTER PID	WHITWATER URBAN SERVICES PID	COP DEBT SERVICE FUND	
<b>ASSETS</b>								
Cash, Cash equivalents, Investments	\$ 497,986	\$ 370,161	\$ 178,660	\$ 372,503	\$ 153,891	\$ 17,494	\$ 17,545	\$ 3,062,875
Other Cash Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	553	578
Accounts receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,757
Inter-governmental	-	4,289	-	-	-	2,626	-	2,269,776
Property taxes receivables	89,000	-	-	-	51,229	1,757	-	751,716
Pre-paid accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,358
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,642
Total assets	<u>\$ 586,986</u>	<u>\$ 374,450</u>	<u>\$ 178,660</u>	<u>\$ 372,503</u>	<u>\$ 205,120</u>	<u>\$ 21,877</u>	<u>\$ 18,098</u>	<u>\$ 6,343,703</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,453	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 228,607
Retainage payable	-	-	-	8,056	-	-	-	8,056
Accrued wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	364,943
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,362
Deferred revenue	-	-	-	364,447	-	-	-	476,042
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	436,000
Refunds Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,830
Total liabilities	-	-	-	372,503	2,453	-	-	1,554,328
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>								
Property Taxes Receivable	89,000	-	-	-	51,229	1,757	-	751,716
Sales and cigarette taxes receivable	-	685	-	-	-	1,428	-	736,446
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>89,000</u>	<u>685</u>	-	-	<u>51,229</u>	<u>3,185</u>	-	<u>1,488,162</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	89,000	685	-	372,503	53,682	3,185	-	3,042,490
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>								
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128,001
Restricted	341,135	-	-	-	-	-	18,098	680,242
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,456
Assigned	156,851	373,765	178,660	-	151,438	18,692	-	2,477,514
Total fund balances	<u>497,986</u>	<u>\$ 373,765</u>	<u>\$ 178,660</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 151,438</u>	<u>\$ 18,692</u>	<u>\$ 18,098</u>	<u>\$ 3,301,213</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 586,986</u>	<u>\$ 374,450</u>	<u>\$ 178,660</u>	<u>\$ 372,503</u>	<u>\$ 205,120</u>	<u>\$ 21,877</u>	<u>\$ 18,098</u>	<u>\$ 6,343,703</u>

MESA COUNTY  
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Nonmajor Special revenue funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

*Nonmajor Special revenue funds*

	PUBLIC SAFETY SALES		UPPER GRAND VALLEY		DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	FAIR BOARD FUND	SWMCRCS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	
	HEALTH FUND	TAX FUND	COMMISSARY FUND	PEST DISTRICT					TV TRANSLATOR FUND
<b>REVENUES</b>									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 7,641,093	\$ -	\$ 17,813	\$ 4,106	\$ 542,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,061
Licenses and Permits	239,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,031,381	-	400,536	-	-	-	107,415	-	-
Intergovernmental	4,078,258	-	4,114	2	-	36	794,958	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	1,275	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	41,296	-	-	-	127	-	-	4,036	-
Investment earnings	-	-	-	2	-	-	9	-	-
Charges for service - internal	9,198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Grants	1,595,184	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>6,996,009</u>	<u>7,641,093</u>	<u>404,650</u>	<u>17,817</u>	<u>4,233</u>	<u>542,129</u>	<u>794,967</u>	<u>111,451</u>	<u>1,061</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>									
Current:									
General government	-	1,528,764	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	6,029,704	352,591	16,166	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	44,186	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	7,532,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	537,206	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,000	147,238	-
Debt service:									
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:									
Public health and welfare	36,098	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	82,625	17,355	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>7,568,113</u>	<u>7,641,093</u>	<u>369,946</u>	<u>16,166</u>	<u>44,186</u>	<u>537,206</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>147,238</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(572,104)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,704</u>	<u>1,651</u>	<u>(39,953)</u>	<u>4,923</u>	<u>774,967</u>	<u>(35,787)</u>	<u>1,061</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>									
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	(670,500)	-	(4,000)
Transfers In	486,298	-	-	-	25,000	-	-	50,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>486,298</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(670,500)</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(85,806)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34,704</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>(14,953)</b>	<b>4,923</b>	<b>104,467</b>	<b>14,213</b>	<b>(2,939)</b>
Fund balances - beginning	1,326,482	-	313,810	80,280	20,946	13,692	215,963	19,874	15,267
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,240,676</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 348,514</u>	<u>\$ 81,931</u>	<u>\$ 5,993</u>	<u>\$ 18,615</u>	<u>\$ 320,430</u>	<u>\$ 34,087</u>	<u>\$ 12,328</u>

MESA COUNTY  
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances  
Nonmajor Special revenue funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Nonmajor Special revenue funds					Debt Service Fund		Total
	MESA COUNTY GATEWAY PID	MC GATEWAY LID SALES TAX SI FUND	CLERK & RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND	TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FUND	MESA COMMUNITY CENTER PID	WHITEWATER URBAN SERVICES PID	COP DEBT SERVICE FUND	
<b>REVENUES</b>								
Taxes	\$ 78,858	\$ 71,135	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 41,940	\$ 5,247	\$ -	\$ 8,403,346
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	239,417
Charges for services	-	-	-	254,995	-	-	-	1,794,327
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,087	5,136,455
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,275
Fee accounts	(50,000)	-	39,319	-	-	-	-	(10,681)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,459
Investment earnings	12	8	-	5	4	-	1,341	1,381
Charges for service - internal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,198
Other Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,595,184
Total revenues	28,870	71,143	39,319	255,000	41,944	5,247	260,428	17,215,361
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>								
Current:								
General government	100,574	-	14,420	-	20,734	-	-	1,664,492
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,398,461
Public works	-	-	-	255,000	-	-	-	299,186
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,532,015
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537,206
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	167,238
Debt service:								
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	787,918	787,918
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	895,000	895,000
Capital outlay:								
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,098
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,980
Total expenditures	100,574	-	14,420	255,000	20,734	-	1,682,918	18,417,594
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(71,704)	71,143	24,899	-	21,210	5,247	(1,422,490)	(1,202,233)
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>								
Transfers Out	(47,500)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(722,000)
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,426,450	1,987,748
Total other financing sources (uses)	(47,500)	-	-	-	-	-	1,426,450	1,265,748
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(119,204)</b>	<b>71,143</b>	<b>24,899</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>21,210</b>	<b>5,247</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>63,515</b>
Fund balances - beginning	617,190	302,622	153,761	-	130,228	13,445	14,138	3,237,698
Fund balances - ending	\$ 497,986	\$ 373,765	\$ 178,660	\$ -	\$ 151,438	\$ 18,692	18,098	\$ 3,301,213

MESA COUNTY  
HEALTH FUND  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 200,230	\$ 200,230	\$ 239,417	\$ 39,187
Charges for services	875,022	875,022	1,031,381	156,359
Intergovernmental	4,195,380	4,195,380	4,078,258	(117,122)
Fines and forfeitures	756	756	1,275	519
Miscellaneous	179,797	179,797	41,296	(138,501)
Charges for service - internal	-	-	9,198	9,198
Other Grants	1,899,668	1,899,668	1,595,184	(304,484)
Total revenues	<u>7,350,853</u>	<u>7,350,853</u>	<u>6,996,009</u>	<u>(354,844)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public health and welfare	8,647,232	8,647,232	7,532,015	1,115,217
Total current	<u>8,647,232</u>	<u>8,647,232</u>	<u>7,532,015</u>	<u>1,115,217</u>
Capital outlay:				
Public health and welfare	-	-	36,098	(36,098)
Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,098</u>	<u>(36,098)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>8,647,232</u>	<u>8,647,232</u>	<u>7,568,113</u>	<u>1,079,119</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,296,379)</u>	<u>(1,296,379)</u>	<u>(572,104)</u>	<u>724,275</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Transfers In	486,298	486,298	486,298	-
Total other financing sources	<u>486,298</u>	<u>486,298</u>	<u>486,298</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(810,081)</b>	<b>(810,081)</b>	<b>(85,806)</b>	<b>724,275</b>
Fund balances - beginning	1,326,482	1,326,482	1,326,482	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 516,401</u>	<u>\$ 516,401</u>	<u>\$ 1,240,676</u>	<u>\$ 724,275</u>

MESA COUNTY  
PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FUND  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 6,249,792	\$ 7,632,934	\$ 7,641,093	\$ 8,159
Total revenues	<u>6,249,792</u>	<u>7,632,934</u>	<u>7,641,093</u>	<u>8,159</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	1,401,468	1,537,400	1,528,764	8,636
Public Safety	4,653,904	5,823,904	6,029,704	(205,800)
Total current	<u>6,055,372</u>	<u>7,361,304</u>	<u>7,558,468</u>	<u>(197,164)</u>
Capital outlay:				
Public Safety	194,420	271,630	82,625	189,005
Total capital outlay	<u>194,420</u>	<u>271,630</u>	<u>82,625</u>	<u>189,005</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,249,792</u>	<u>7,632,934</u>	<u>7,641,093</u>	<u>(8,159)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

MESA COUNTY  
 COMMISSARY FUND  
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 430,000	\$ 430,000	\$ 400,536	\$ (29,464)
Intergovernmental	-	4,114	4,114	-
Total revenues	<u>430,000</u>	<u>434,114</u>	<u>404,650</u>	<u>(29,464)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public Safety	422,028	426,142	352,591	73,551
Total current	<u>422,028</u>	<u>426,142</u>	<u>352,591</u>	<u>73,551</u>
Capital outlay:				
Public Safety	-	-	17,355	(17,355)
Total capital outlay	-	-	17,355	(17,355)
Total expenditures	<u>422,028</u>	<u>426,142</u>	<u>369,946</u>	<u>56,196</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>7,972</u>	<u>7,972</u>	<u>34,704</u>	<u>26,732</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>7,972</b>	<b>7,972</b>	<b>34,704</b>	<b>26,732</b>
Fund balances - beginning	313,810	313,810	313,810	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 321,782</u>	<u>\$ 321,782</u>	<u>\$ 348,514</u>	<u>\$ 26,732</u>

MESA COUNTY  
UPPER GRAND VALLEY PEST DISTRICT  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 18,042	\$ 18,042	\$ 18,301	\$ 259
Intergovernmental	-	-	2	2
TABOR	-	-	(488)	(488)
Investment earnings	-	-	2	2
Total revenues	<u>18,042</u>	<u>18,042</u>	<u>17,817</u>	<u>(225)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public Safety	<u>18,675</u>	<u>18,675</u>	<u>16,166</u>	<u>2,509</u>
Total current	<u>18,675</u>	<u>18,675</u>	<u>16,166</u>	<u>2,509</u>
Total expenditures	<u>18,675</u>	<u>18,675</u>	<u>16,166</u>	<u>2,509</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(633)</u>	<u>(633)</u>	<u>1,651</u>	<u>2,284</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(633)</b>	<b>(633)</b>	<b>1,651</b>	<b>2,284</b>
Fund balances - beginning	80,280	80,280	80,280	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 79,647</u>	<u>\$ 79,647</u>	<u>\$ 81,931</u>	<u>\$ 2,284</u>

MESA COUNTY  
TV TRANSLATOR FUND  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 3,767	\$ 3,767	\$ 4,106	\$ 339
Miscellaneous	-	-	127	127
Total revenues	<u>3,767</u>	<u>3,767</u>	<u>4,233</u>	<u>466</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public works	53,000	53,000	44,186	8,814
Total current	<u>53,000</u>	<u>53,000</u>	<u>44,186</u>	<u>8,814</u>
Total expenditures	<u>53,000</u>	<u>53,000</u>	<u>44,186</u>	<u>8,814</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(49,233)</u>	<u>(49,233)</u>	<u>(39,953)</u>	<u>9,280</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</b>				
Transfers In	25,000	25,000	25,000	-
Total other financing sources	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(24,233)</b>	<b>(24,233)</b>	<b>(14,953)</b>	<b>9,280</b>
Fund balances - beginning	20,946	20,946	20,946	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ (3,287)</u>	<u>\$ (3,287)</u>	<u>\$ 5,993</u>	<u>\$ 9,280</u>

MESA COUNTY  
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 534,825	\$ 534,825	\$ 542,093	\$ 7,268
Intergovernmental	-	-	36	36
Total revenues	<u>534,825</u>	<u>534,825</u>	<u>542,129</u>	<u>7,304</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Human services	537,213	537,213	537,206	7
Total current	<u>537,213</u>	<u>537,213</u>	<u>537,206</u>	<u>7</u>
Total expenditures	<u>537,213</u>	<u>537,213</u>	<u>537,206</u>	<u>7</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(2,388)</u>	<u>(2,388)</u>	<u>4,923</u>	<u>7,311</u>
 <b>Net change in fund balances</b>	 <b>(2,388)</b>	 <b>(2,388)</b>	 <b>4,923</b>	 <b>7,311</b>
Fund balances - beginning	13,692	13,692	13,692	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 11,304</u>	<u>\$ 11,304</u>	<u>\$ 18,615</u>	<u>\$ 7,311</u>

MESA COUNTY  
 CONSERVATION TRUST FUND  
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000	\$ 794,958	\$ 119,958
Investment earnings	-	-	9	9
Total revenues	<u>675,000</u>	<u>675,000</u>	<u>794,967</u>	<u>119,967</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	-	-	20,000	(20,000)
Total current	-	-	20,000	(20,000)
Total expenditures	-	-	20,000	(20,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>675,000</u>	<u>675,000</u>	<u>774,967</u>	<u>99,967</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers Out	(690,500)	(690,500)	(670,500)	20,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(690,500)</u>	<u>(690,500)</u>	<u>(670,500)</u>	<u>20,000</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(15,500)</b>	<b>(15,500)</b>	<b>104,467</b>	<b>119,967</b>
Fund balances - beginning	215,963	215,963	215,963	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 200,463</u>	<u>\$ 200,463</u>	<u>\$ 320,430</u>	<u>\$ 119,967</u>

MESA COUNTY  
FAIR BOARD FUND  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 149,740	\$ 149,740	\$ 107,415	\$ (42,325)
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,036	4,036
Total revenues	<u>149,740</u>	<u>149,740</u>	<u>111,451</u>	<u>(38,289)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	199,740	199,740	147,238	52,502
Total current	<u>199,740</u>	<u>199,740</u>	<u>147,238</u>	<u>52,502</u>
Total expenditures	<u>199,740</u>	<u>199,740</u>	<u>147,238</u>	<u>52,502</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(35,787)</u>	<u>14,213</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers In	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14,213</b>	<b>14,213</b>
Fund balances - beginning	19,874	19,874	19,874	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 19,874</u>	<u>\$ 19,874</u>	<u>\$ 34,087</u>	<u>\$ 14,213</u>

MESA COUNTY  
 SWMCRCS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT  
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 1,208	\$ 1,208	\$ 1,061	\$ (147)
Total revenues	<u>1,208</u>	<u>1,208</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>(147)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Total current	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,208</u>	<u>1,208</u>	<u>1,061</u>	<u>(147)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers Out	(4,000)	(4,000)	(4,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>(4,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>(2,792)</b>	<b>(2,792)</b>	<b>(2,939)</b>	<b>(147)</b>
Fund balances - beginning	15,267	15,267	15,267	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 12,475</u>	<u>\$ 12,475</u>	<u>\$ 12,328</u>	<u>\$ (147)</u>

MESA COUNTY  
MESA COUNTY GATEWAY PID  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 78,287	\$ 78,287	\$ 78,858	\$ 571
Fee accounts	105,000	105,000	(50,000)	(155,000)
Investment earnings	-	-	12	12
Total revenues	<u>183,287</u>	<u>183,287</u>	<u>28,870</u>	<u>(154,417)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	100,250	100,250	100,574	(324)
Total current	<u>100,250</u>	<u>100,250</u>	<u>100,574</u>	<u>(324)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>100,250</u>	<u>100,250</u>	<u>100,574</u>	<u>(324)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>83,037</u>	<u>83,037</u>	<u>(71,704)</u>	<u>(154,741)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers Out	(48,000)	(48,000)	(47,500)	500
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(48,000)</u>	<u>(48,000)</u>	<u>(47,500)</u>	<u>500</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>35,037</b>	<b>35,037</b>	<b>(119,204)</b>	<b>(154,241)</b>
Fund balances - beginning	617,190	617,190	617,190	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 652,227</u>	<u>\$ 652,227</u>	<u>\$ 497,986</u>	<u>\$ (154,241)</u>

MESA COUNTY  
MC GATEWAY LID SALES TAX SI FUND  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 63,000	\$ 63,000	\$ 71,135	\$ 8,135
Investment earnings	-	-	8	8
Total revenues	<u>63,000</u>	<u>63,000</u>	<u>71,143</u>	<u>8,143</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	250	250	-	250
Total current	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250</u>
Total expenditures	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>62,750</u>	<u>62,750</u>	<u>71,143</u>	<u>8,393</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>62,750</b>	<b>62,750</b>	<b>71,143</b>	<b>8,393</b>
Fund balances - beginning	302,622	302,622	302,622	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 365,372</u>	<u>\$ 365,372</u>	<u>\$ 373,765</u>	<u>\$ 8,393</u>

MESA COUNTY  
 CLERK & RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND  
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Fee accounts	\$ 34,293	\$ 34,293	\$ 39,319	\$ 5,026
Total revenues	<u>34,293</u>	<u>34,293</u>	<u>39,319</u>	<u>5,026</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	14,700	14,700	14,420	280
Total current	<u>14,700</u>	<u>14,700</u>	<u>14,420</u>	<u>280</u>
Total expenditures	<u>14,700</u>	<u>14,700</u>	<u>14,420</u>	<u>280</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>19,593</u>	<u>19,593</u>	<u>24,899</u>	<u>5,306</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>19,593</b>	<b>19,593</b>	<b>24,899</b>	<b>5,306</b>
Fund balances - beginning	153,761	153,761	153,761	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 173,354</u>	<u>\$ 173,354</u>	<u>\$ 178,660</u>	<u>\$ 5,306</u>

MESA COUNTY  
TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FUND  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 255,000	\$ 255,000	\$ 254,995	\$ (5)
Investment earnings	-	-	5	5
Total revenues	<u>255,000</u>	<u>255,000</u>	<u>255,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
Public works	<u>255,000</u>	<u>255,000</u>	<u>255,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current	<u>255,000</u>	<u>255,000</u>	<u>255,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>255,000</u>	<u>255,000</u>	<u>255,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

MESA COUNTY  
MESA COMMUNITY CENTER PID  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 40,321	\$ 40,321	\$ 41,940	\$ 1,619
Investment earnings	-	-	4	4
Total revenues	<u>40,321</u>	<u>40,321</u>	<u>41,944</u>	<u>1,623</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	97,530	97,530	20,734	76,796
Total current	<u>97,530</u>	<u>97,530</u>	<u>20,734</u>	<u>76,796</u>
Total expenditures	<u>97,530</u>	<u>97,530</u>	<u>20,734</u>	<u>76,796</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(57,209)</u>	<u>(57,209)</u>	<u>21,210</u>	<u>78,419</u>
 <b>Net change in fund balances</b>	 <b>(57,209)</b>	 <b>(57,209)</b>	 <b>21,210</b>	 <b>78,419</b>
Fund balances - beginning	130,228	130,228	130,228	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 73,019</u>	<u>\$ 73,019</u>	<u>\$ 151,438</u>	<u>\$ 78,419</u>

MESA COUNTY  
 WHITEWATER URBAN SERVICES PID  
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 1,805	\$ 1,805	\$ 5,247	\$ 3,442
Total revenues	<u>1,805</u>	<u>1,805</u>	<u>5,247</u>	<u>3,442</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	250	250	-	250
Total current	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250</u>
Total expenditures	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>250</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>1,555</u>	<u>1,555</u>	<u>5,247</u>	<u>3,692</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>5,247</b>	<b>3,692</b>
Fund balances - beginning	13,445	13,445	13,445	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 15,000</u>	<u>\$ 18,692</u>	<u>\$ 3,692</u>

MESA COUNTY  
COP DEBT SERVICE FUND  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 256,467	\$ 256,467	\$ 259,087	\$ 2,620
Investment earnings	-	-	1,341	1,341
Total revenues	<u>256,467</u>	<u>256,467</u>	<u>260,428</u>	<u>3,961</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Debt service:				
Interest	787,917	787,917	787,918	(1)
Principal retirement	895,000	895,000	895,000	-
Total debt service	<u>1,682,917</u>	<u>1,682,917</u>	<u>1,682,918</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,682,917</u>	<u>1,682,917</u>	<u>1,682,918</u>	<u>(1)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,426,450)</u>	<u>(1,426,450)</u>	<u>(1,422,490)</u>	<u>3,960</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Transfers In	1,426,450	1,426,450	1,426,450	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,426,450</u>	<u>1,426,450</u>	<u>1,426,450</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net change in fund balances</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,960</b>	<b>3,960</b>
Fund balances - beginning	14,138	14,138	14,138	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 14,138</u>	<u>\$ 14,138</u>	<u>\$ 18,098</u>	<u>\$ 3,960</u>

## NON-MAJOR BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Enterprise (business-type) funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises-where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

***SWMCRS Sewer*** – accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility located in the southwest area of Mesa County. The intent of the fund is to recover operating costs through user charges.

***MCLVPID Sewer*** – accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility located in the west area of Mesa County. The intent of the fund is to recover operating costs through user charges.

MESA COUNTY  
Combining Statement of Net Position  
Nonmajor Enterprise funds  
December 31, 2019

	SWMCRCS SEWER	MACK SEWER	Total Nonmajor Enterprise funds
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash, Cash equivalents, Investments	\$ 91,295	\$ 353,117	\$ 444,412
Accounts receivables	395	4,767	5,162
Total current assets	<u>91,690</u>	<u>357,884</u>	<u>449,574</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital Assets	964,424	451,141	1,415,565
Total noncurrent assets	<u>964,424</u>	<u>451,141</u>	<u>1,415,565</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,056,114</u>	<u>\$ 809,025</u>	<u>\$ 1,865,139</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	3,068	28	3,096
Due to other funds	25,000	-	25,000
Deferred revenue	644	1,535	2,179
Total current liabilities	<u>28,712</u>	<u>1,563</u>	<u>30,275</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due to other funds	495,000	-	495,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>495,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>495,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>523,712</u>	<u>1,563</u>	<u>525,275</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	964,424	451,141	1,415,565
Restricted for:			
Unrestricted	(432,022)	356,321	(75,701)
Total net position	<u>\$ 532,402</u>	<u>\$ 807,462</u>	<u>\$ 1,339,864</u>

MESA COUNTY  
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position  
Nonmajor Enterprise funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>SWMCRCs SEWER</u>	<u>MACK SEWER</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 48,569	\$ 43,346	\$ 91,915
Miscellaneous	-	108	108
Total operating revenues	<u>48,569</u>	<u>43,454</u>	<u>92,023</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>			
Supplies	1,765	724	2,489
Purchased Services	68,905	8,752	77,657
Fixed Charges	650	187	837
Depreciation	89,756	-	89,756
Insurance and Support	4,018	750	4,768
Total operating expenses	<u>165,094</u>	<u>10,413</u>	<u>175,507</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(116,525)</u>	<u>33,041</u>	<u>(83,484)</u>
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>			
Investment earnings	2	6,902	6,904
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>2</u>	<u>6,902</u>	<u>6,904</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(116,523)</u>	<u>39,943</u>	<u>(76,580)</u>
<b>CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS</b>			
Transfers In	51,500	-	51,500
Total contributions and transfers	<u>51,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,500</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>(65,023)</b>	<b>39,943</b>	<b>(25,080)</b>
Total net position - beginning	597,425	767,519	1,364,944
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 532,402</u>	<u>\$ 807,462</u>	<u>\$ 1,339,864</u>

MESA COUNTY  
Statement of Cash Flows  
Nonmajor Enterprise funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>SWMCRC S W E R</u>	<u>M A C K S E W E R</u>	<u>T o t a l</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Cash receipts from customer	\$ 48,493	\$ 43,973	\$ 92,466
Payments to interfund	(46,926)	(7,454)	(54,380)
Payments to suppliers	(31,941)	(2,778)	(34,719)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(30,374)</u>	<u>33,741</u>	<u>3,367</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Transfers from other funds	51,500	-	51,500
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>51,500</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>51,500</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Advance from other funds	(25,000)	-	(25,000)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(25,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(25,000)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Interest and dividends received	2	6,902	6,904
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>2</u>	<u>6,902</u>	<u>6,904</u>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(3,872)</b>	<b>40,643</b>	<b>36,771</b>
Balances - beginning of year	95,167	312,474	407,641
Balances - end of the year	<u>\$ 91,295</u>	<u>\$ 353,117</u>	<u>\$ 444,412</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</b>			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (116,525)	\$ 33,041	\$ (83,484)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	89,756	-	89,756
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts Payable - Other	(214)	181	(33)
Accounts Payable - Supplier	(3,315)	-	(3,315)
Customer Receivables	(76)	519	443
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(30,374)</u>	<u>33,741</u>	<u>3,367</u>

## NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

### Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

*Internal Services fund* – accounts for telephone charges, mail usage, and supply purchases from inventory.

*Vehicle Maintenance fund* – accounts for repair and maintenance of fleet vehicles and heavy equipment, included purchases of fuel. Costs are allocated based on actual usage of vehicles and equipment.

*Insurance fund* – accounts for insurance costs provided to the County. This fund also accounts for the employee benefit premiums provided and the costs of administration of the self-insured employee dental plan.

*Rural Community Service fund* – accounts for shared costs associated with monitoring, treating, and maintaining sewer treatment facilities. This fund was established in order to provide greater purchasing power for like-kind items. These costs are charged back to the individual special districts based upon percentage of time and/or of actual supplies used.

MESA COUNTY  
Combining Statement of Net Position  
Internal service funds  
December 31, 2019

	INTERNAL SERVICES	INSURANCE	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	RURAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Current assets:					
Cash, Cash equivalents, Investments	\$ 2,614	\$ 4,703,143	\$ 673,820	\$ 59,315	\$ 5,438,892
Accounts receivables	4,187	299,262	-	-	303,449
Due from other governments	946	-	1,003	-	1,949
Inventories	-	-	173,532	-	173,532
Deposit	-	115,000	-	-	115,000
Total current assets	<u>7,747</u>	<u>5,117,405</u>	<u>848,355</u>	<u>59,315</u>	<u>6,032,822</u>
Total assets	<u>7,747</u>	<u>5,117,405</u>	<u>848,355</u>	<u>59,315</u>	<u>6,032,822</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	257	1,105,927	125,584	-	1,231,768
Accrued wages	3,247	8,177	28,104	2,506	42,034
Insurance Claims/Deductions	-	71,393	-	-	71,393
Current compensated absences	-	1,441	5,677	117	7,235
Total current liabilities	<u>3,504</u>	<u>1,186,938</u>	<u>159,365</u>	<u>2,623</u>	<u>1,352,430</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Insurance Claims/Deductions	-	642,540	-	-	642,540
Future compensated absences	-	16,568	65,289	1,343	83,200
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>659,108</u>	<u>65,289</u>	<u>1,343</u>	<u>725,740</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,504</u>	<u>1,846,046</u>	<u>224,654</u>	<u>3,966</u>	<u>2,078,170</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Unrestricted	<u>4,243</u>	<u>3,271,359</u>	<u>623,701</u>	<u>55,349</u>	<u>3,954,652</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 4,243</u>	<u>\$ 3,271,359</u>	<u>\$ 623,701</u>	<u>\$ 55,349</u>	<u>\$ 3,954,652</u>

MESA COUNTY  
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position  
Internal service funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	INTERNAL SERVICES	INSURANCE	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND	RURAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	TOTAL
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>					
Charges for services	\$ 37,999	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,999
Intergovernmental	-	-	10,742	-	10,742
Insurance Recovery	-	18,446	-	-	18,446
Miscellaneous	-	103	-	-	103
Charges for service - internal	312,786	13,128,431	2,482,327	67,037	15,990,581
Total operating revenues	<u>350,785</u>	<u>13,146,980</u>	<u>2,493,069</u>	<u>67,037</u>	<u>16,057,871</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>					
Supplies	350	279	1,284,125	-	1,284,754
Purchased Services	370,133	1,857,608	255,776	280	2,483,797
Personnel Services	33,173	754,985	716,573	66,683	1,571,414
Travel and Subsistence	-	617	-	-	617
Fixed Charges	-	4,534	257	-	4,791
Insurance Claims/Deductions	-	10,126,728	1,782	-	10,128,510
Insurance and Support	-	570,309	9,102	203	579,614
Total operating expenses	<u>403,656</u>	<u>13,315,060</u>	<u>2,267,615</u>	<u>67,166</u>	<u>16,053,497</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	<b>(52,871)</b>	<b>(168,080)</b>	<b>225,454</b>	<b>(129)</b>	<b>4,374</b>
Total net position - beginning	57,114	3,439,439	398,247	55,478	3,950,278
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 4,243</u>	<u>\$ 3,271,359</u>	<u>\$ 623,701</u>	<u>\$ 55,349</u>	<u>\$ 3,954,652</u>

MESA COUNTY  
Statement of Cash Flows  
Internal service funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	INTERNAL SERVICES	INSURANCE	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE	RURAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	TOTAL
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Cash from interfund	\$ 312,786	\$ 12,829,168	\$ 2,482,327	\$ 67,037	\$ 15,691,318
Cash from Insurance recovery	-	18,549	-	-	18,549
Cash receipts from customer	55,290	-	20,185	-	75,475
Payments to employees	(29,926)	(238,768)	(707,564)	(67,001)	(1,043,259)
Payments to interfund	(588)	-	(14,569)	(203)	(15,360)
Payments to suppliers	(393,836)	(13,275,676)	(1,581,533)	(280)	(15,251,325)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(56,274)</u>	<u>(666,727)</u>	<u>198,846</u>	<u>(447)</u>	<u>(524,602)</u>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>(56,274)</b>	<b>(666,727)</b>	<b>198,846</b>	<b>(447)</b>	<b>(524,602)</b>
Balances - beginning of year	58,888	5,369,870	474,974	59,762	5,963,494
Balances - end of the year	<u>\$ 2,614</u>	<u>\$ 4,703,143</u>	<u>\$ 673,820</u>	<u>\$ 59,315</u>	<u>\$ 5,438,892</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:</b>					
Operating Income	\$ (52,871)	\$ (168,080)	\$ 225,454	\$ (129)	\$ 4,374
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts Payable - Supplier	(23,941)	(213,018)	(34,702)	-	(271,661)
Compensated absences	-	11,483	2,129	(208)	13,404
Customer Receivables	17,291	(299,262)	9,443	-	(272,528)
Inventory	-	-	(10,358)	-	(10,358)
Salaries & Benefits Payable	3,247	2,150	6,880	(110)	12,167
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ (56,274)</u>	<u>\$ (666,727)</u>	<u>\$ 198,846</u>	<u>\$ (447)</u>	<u>\$ (524,602)</u>

## Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

*Law Enforcement Forfeiture fund* – accounts for monies held by seizing law enforcement agencies in Mesa County. The fund is administered by the District Attorney and Sheriff's Offices. Forfeitures are allocated to local agencies for drug enforcement programs, equipment and training.

*Treasurer's Office Clearing Account fund* – account for all monies collected (principally tax collections) by the Mesa County Treasurer for various local government entities within the County.

*Criminal Justice Services (CJSD) Client accounts* – accounts for the monies held on behalf of clients (inmates) while they are serving their sentences.

*Sheriff (SO)/ASU (Alternative Sentencing Unit) Client accounts and Trust accounts*– accounts for the monies held on behalf of clients (inmates) while serving their sentence.

*School District 51, School District 50 and School District 49JT Land Dedication funds* – account for development fees collected and disbursed to the respective School Districts for the acquisition of real property needed for the expansion of school sites and facilities due to development.

Mesa County, Colorado  
 AGENCY FUNDS  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
 Year ended December 31, 2019

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2019
<b><u>Law Enforcement Forfeiture Fund</u></b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Other cash items	\$ 873,090	\$ 213,065	\$ (353,667)	\$ 732,488
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Deposits Held for Others	\$ 873,090	\$ 213,065	\$ (353,667)	\$ 732,488
<b><u>Treasurer's Office Clearing Account</u></b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,009,214	\$ 511,005,985	\$ (509,605,779)	\$ 7,409,420
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments				
Due to other taxing districts	\$ 213,604	\$ 27,990,042	\$ (27,946,741)	\$ 256,905
Due to school districts	889,338	88,927,173	(88,973,194)	843,317
Due to municipalities	1,266,391	25,696,865	(25,573,589)	1,389,667
Suspense and clearing accounts	3,639,881	368,391,905	(367,112,255)	4,919,531
Total liabilities	\$ 6,009,214	\$ 511,005,985	\$ (509,605,779)	\$ 7,409,420
<b><u>CJSD Client Accounts</u></b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Other cash items	\$ 471,179	2,902,770	\$ (2,950,104)	\$ 423,845
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Deposits held for others	\$ 471,179	\$ 2,902,770	\$ (2,950,104)	\$ 423,845
<b><u>SO Client/Inmate Accounts</u></b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Other cash items-Regular account	\$ 75,056	\$ 1,794,362	\$ (1,798,768)	\$ 70,650
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Deposits held for others	\$ 75,056	\$ 1,794,362	\$ (1,798,768)	\$ 70,650
<b><u>SO Trust Accounts</u></b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Other cash items-Regular account	\$ 1,998	\$ 3,609	\$ (2,970)	\$ 2,637
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Deposits held for others	\$ 1,998	\$ 3,609	\$ (2,970)	\$ 2,637

(Continued)

Mesa County, Colorado  
 AGENCY FUNDS  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
 Year ended December 31, 2019

	Balance January 1, 2019	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2019
<b><u>Dist. 51 School Land Dedication Fund</u></b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 27,656	\$ 85,567	\$ (2,567)	\$ 110,656
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 27,656	\$ 85,567	\$ (2,567)	\$ 110,656
<b><u>Dist. 50 School Land Dedication Fund</u></b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 9,880	\$ 3,681	\$ (110)	\$ 13,451
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 9,880	\$ 3,681	\$ (110)	\$ 13,451
<b><u>Dist. 49JT School Land Dedication Fund</u></b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 893	\$ 920	\$ (28)	\$ 1,785
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 893	\$ 920	\$ (28)	\$ 1,785
<b><u>Seized Currency</u></b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Other cash items	\$ 84,196	\$ 58,644	\$ (4,492)	\$ 138,348
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Deposits held for others	\$ 84,196	\$ 58,644	\$ (4,492)	\$ 138,348
<b><u>Fairboard</u></b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Other cash items	\$ 500	\$ 672	\$ (672)	\$ 500
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Deposits held for others	\$ 500	\$ 672	\$ (672)	\$ 500
<b><u>Total - All Custodial Funds</u></b>				
<b>Assets</b>				
Equity in pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,047,643	\$ 511,096,153	\$ (509,608,484)	\$ 7,535,312
Other cash items	1,506,019	4,973,121	(5,110,673)	1,368,467
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,553,662</u>	<u>\$ 516,069,274</u>	<u>\$ (514,719,157)</u>	<u>\$ 8,903,779</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 2,407,762	\$ 142,704,248	\$ (142,496,229)	\$ 2,615,781
Deposits held for others	1,506,019	4,973,121	(5,110,673)	1,368,467
Suspense and clearing accounts	3,639,881	368,391,905	(367,112,255)	4,919,531
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 7,553,662</u>	<u>\$ 516,069,274</u>	<u>\$ (514,719,157)</u>	<u>\$ 8,903,779</u>

(Concluded)

**Mesa County, Colorado**

Schedule of Budgetary Compliance  
Enterprise and Internal Service Funds  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Expenditures Reported on the Basis of GAAP	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Expenditures on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final				
<b>Enterprise Funds:</b>						
Waste Management	\$5,703,302	\$5,908,546	\$4,341,784	(\$35,655)	\$4,306,129	\$(1,602,417)
SWMCRCS Sewer	187,530	187,530	165,094	-	165,094	(22,436)
MCLVPID Sewer	15,713	15,713	10,413	-	10,413	(5,300)
Whitewater Sewer	344,852	344,852	332,050	-	332,050	(12,802)
<b>Internal Service Funds:</b>						
Internal Services	453,677	453,677	403,656	-	403,656	(50,021)
Insurance	13,131,968	13,131,968	13,315,059	(975,596)	12,339,463	(792,505)
Vehicle Maintenance	2,572,744	2,572,744	2,267,615	-	2,267,615	(305,129)
Rural Comm. Services	103,909	103,909	67,166	-	67,166	(36,743)

The schedule of budgetary compliance is included to show compliance at the legal level of control as established by Mesa County's Adopted Budget Resolution and includes all appropriations not shown elsewhere in this report. Appropriations are reported at the fund level or at the spending agency level if so designated by the resolution.

Adjustments to budgetary basis may consist of adding capital expenditures and excluding; depreciation, compensated absences, inventory and amortization of expenses from GAAP basis expenses.

2019 HIGHWAY USERS TAX FUND REPORT



The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.

<b>LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT</b>	City or County: Mesa
	YEAR ENDING : December 2019
This Information From The Records Of County of Mesa	Prepared By: Mesa County Finance Phone: (970) 244-1800

**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
<b>A. Receipts from local sources:</b>		<b>A. Local highway disbursements:</b>	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	12,712,657
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	6,252,380
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	1,260,007
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	9,574,823	c. Other	129,159
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	130,861	d. Total (a. through c.)	1,389,166
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	1,227,073
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	21,581,276
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		<b>B. Debt service on local obligations:</b>	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	9,705,684	b. Redemption	
<b>B. Private Contributions</b>		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
<b>C. Receipts from State government</b> (from page 2)	12,496,746	2. Notes:	
<b>D. Receipts from Federal Government</b> (from page 2)	1,353,227	a. Interest	
<b>E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)</b>	23,555,657	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		<b>C. Payments to State for highways</b>	
		<b>D. Payments to toll facilities</b>	
		<b>E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)</b>	21,581,276

**IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS**

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
<b>A. Bonds (Total)</b>				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
<b>B. Notes (Total)</b>				0

**V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE**

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	5,666,838	23,555,657	21,581,276	7,641,219	0

Notes and Comments:

<b>LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT</b>		STATE: Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2019	
<b>II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL</b>			
<b>ITEM</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>A.3. Other local imposts:</b>		<b>A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:</b>	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	599,566	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	2,688
1. Sales Taxes	8,975,257	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	38,090
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	51,565
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	21,672
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other		g. Other Misc. Receipts	16,846
6. Total (1. through 5.)	8,975,257	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	9,574,823	i. Total (a. through h.)	130,861
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)
<b>III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL</b>			
<b>ITEM</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>	<b>ITEM</b>	<b>AMOUNT</b>
<b>C. Receipts from State Government</b>		<b>D. Receipts from Federal Government</b>	
1. Highway-user taxes	10,008,659	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	39,998
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA Bosley Wash	1,270,847
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	368,499	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	2,119,539	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)	49	f. Other Federal - Hwy Safety Grant	42,382
f. Total (a. through e.)	2,488,087	g. Total (a. through f.)	1,353,227
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	12,496,746	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)
		ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)
		TOTAL (c)	
<b>A.1. Capital outlay:</b>			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		119,423	119,423
b. Engineering Costs		1,473,100	1,473,100
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		1,510,903	1,510,903
(2). Capacity Improvements		3,732,072	3,732,072
(3). System Preservation		4,264,941	4,264,941
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		1,612,218	1,612,218
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)		0	11,120,134
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)		0	12,712,657
			(Carry forward to page 1)
<b>Notes and Comments:</b>			



**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**Net Position by Component**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Government Activities</b>										
Invested in Capital Activities	\$ 245,416,551	\$ 241,848,318	\$ 244,352,227	\$ 235,081,027	\$ 228,322,703	\$ 221,317,793	\$ 204,884,422	\$ 194,761,088	\$ 191,560,122	\$ 189,281,966
Restricted	3,602,368	4,108,582	4,634,111	4,634,489	4,587,298	4,205,056	4,973,216	4,949,290	10,925,066	12,130,069
Unrestricted	<u>47,833,062</u>	<u>28,572,646</u>	<u>27,596,323</u>	<u>25,644,299</u>	<u>26,659,245</u>	<u>26,756,472</u>	<u>32,459,700</u>	<u>36,407,952</u>	<u>29,278,179</u>	<u>38,289,513</u>
<b>Total Governmental Net Position</b>	<u>296,851,981</u>	<u>274,529,546</u>	<u>276,582,661</u>	<u>265,359,815</u>	<u>259,569,246</u>	<u>252,279,321</u>	<u>242,317,338</u>	<u>236,118,330</u>	<u>231,763,367</u>	<u>239,701,548</u>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>										
Invested in Capital Activities	14,905,286	15,446,798	14,583,538	14,853,198	15,211,217	15,847,903	14,160,475	14,733,586	14,515,396	11,888,285
Restricted	7,411,298	7,374,341	7,344,506	7,318,460	7,309,671	7,295,986	7,281,675	7,250,191	6,743,475	6,237,580
Unrestricted	<u>2,027,734</u>	<u>(327,548)</u>	<u>(3,710,938)</u>	<u>(5,502,787)</u>	<u>(10,515,231)</u>	<u>(10,100,033)</u>	<u>(9,024,402)</u>	<u>(8,895,068)</u>	<u>(8,662,962)</u>	<u>(5,610,513)</u>
<b>Total Business-Type Net Position</b>	<u>24,344,318</u>	<u>22,493,591</u>	<u>18,217,106</u>	<u>16,668,871</u>	<u>12,005,657</u>	<u>13,043,856</u>	<u>12,417,748</u>	<u>13,088,709</u>	<u>12,595,909</u>	<u>12,515,352</u>
<b>Primary Government</b>										
Invested in Capital Activities	260,321,837	257,295,116	258,935,765	249,934,225	243,533,920	237,165,696	219,044,897	209,494,674	206,075,518	201,170,251
Restricted	11,013,666	11,482,923	11,978,617	11,952,949	11,896,969	11,501,042	12,254,891	12,199,481	17,668,541	18,367,649
Unrestricted	<u>49,860,796</u>	<u>28,245,098</u>	<u>23,885,385</u>	<u>20,141,512</u>	<u>16,144,014</u>	<u>16,656,439</u>	<u>23,435,298</u>	<u>27,512,884</u>	<u>20,615,217</u>	<u>32,679,000</u>
<b>Total Primary Government Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 321,196,299</u>	<u>\$ 297,023,137</u>	<u>\$ 294,799,767</u>	<u>\$ 282,028,686</u>	<u>\$ 271,574,903</u>	<u>\$ 265,323,177</u>	<u>\$ 254,735,086</u>	<u>\$ 249,207,039</u>	<u>\$ 244,359,276</u>	<u>\$ 252,216,900</u>

Source: Mesa County Financial Services (CAFR)  
Statement of Net Position includes GASB 34 Adjustments

**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
<b>General Fund Balances</b>										
Non-spendable	\$ 75,940	\$ 48,422	\$ 7,989	\$ 10,997	\$ 13,386	\$ 4,940	\$ 2,713	\$ 561	\$ 6,797	\$ 2,465
Restricted	2,858,096	3,273,402	2,976,476	2,912,849	2,844,212	2,746,573	2,723,297	2,650,933	1,863,043	1,823,501
Committed	221,441	365,945	69,127	11,250	108,570	185,364	2,986,151	1,934,076	1,843,561	1,085,979
Assigned	46,458	53,904	77,402	2,982,822	1,710,112	2,741,685	33,925	30,281	9,001	13,092
Unassigned	15,208,675	10,776,958	10,527,703	7,758,883	9,134,034	7,566,473	8,663,167	9,468,912	11,138,578	10,879,236
<b>Total General Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 18,410,610</u>	<u>\$14,518,631</u>	<u>\$13,658,697</u>	<u>\$13,676,801</u>	<u>\$13,810,314</u>	<u>\$13,245,035</u>	<u>\$14,409,253</u>	<u>\$14,084,763</u>	<u>\$14,860,980</u>	<u>\$13,804,273</u>
<b>Other Governmental Fund Balances</b>										
Non-spendable	\$ 440,566	\$ 188,091	\$ 148,220	\$ 171,812	\$ 194,687	\$ 260,836	\$ 496,723	\$ 666,248	\$ 356,512	\$ 1,249,873
Restricted	742,054	814,864	1,657,635	1,731,640	1,743,086	1,461,954	1,548,668	1,578,356	1,448,714	1,804,230
Committed	5,962,368	5,725,719	5,490,080	9,800,776	5,178,162	7,476,766	14,224,348	19,362,304	12,213,424	21,489,240
Assigned	20,881,750	9,322,066	9,333,978	4,845,049	9,727,289	7,952,254	3,522,881	3,305,413	8,834,190	8,778,612
Unassigned	-	-	-	(1,604,453)	-	-	(268,331)	(155,729)	-	-
<b>Total Other Govt Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 28,026,738</u>	<u>\$ 16,050,740</u>	<u>\$ 16,629,913</u>	<u>\$ 14,944,824</u>	<u>\$ 16,843,224</u>	<u>\$ 17,151,810</u>	<u>\$ 19,524,289</u>	<u>\$ 24,756,592</u>	<u>\$ 22,852,840</u>	<u>\$ 33,321,955</u>
<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>	\$ 46,437,348	\$ 30,569,371	\$ 30,288,610	\$ 28,621,625	\$ 30,653,538	\$ 30,396,845	\$ 33,933,542	\$ 38,841,355	\$ 37,713,820	\$ 47,126,228

Source: Mesa County Financial Services (CAFR)  
Mesa County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds includes GASB 34 Adjustments

MESA COUNTY, COLORADO  
CHANGES IN NET POSITION  
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>Expenses</b>										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 25,126,443	\$ 23,519,616	\$ 21,994,304	\$ 24,569,456	\$ 23,191,408	\$ 24,043,713	\$ 23,767,027	\$ 21,383,037	\$ 42,673,595	\$ 25,008,809
Public Works	41,465,104	41,126,396	35,227,228	33,733,852	32,219,413	31,910,631	38,917,886	31,485,328	31,828,170	31,455,136
Public Safety	18,091,739	31,135,766	17,710,836	19,232,315	19,608,638	20,575,894	20,922,240	18,980,650	15,850,686	14,747,899
Health and Welfare	38,279,614	35,147,959	34,072,008	33,158,561	31,816,310	28,396,507	23,395,591	27,859,720	28,898,962	30,395,112
Human Services	4,465,337	3,893,430	3,284,763	3,518,116	3,823,389	3,018,204	3,692,007	2,840,772	2,876,744	3,186,444
Culture and Recreation	2,623,090	2,579,554	2,757,088	2,775,451	2,116,767	2,195,435	815,817	2,608,876	2,371,246	2,237,862
Interest on Long Term Debt	788,355	831,521	870,456	904,806	935,290	1,398,873	984,890	999,549	1,074,990	385,907
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	130,839,682	138,234,242	115,916,683	117,892,557	113,711,215	111,639,257	112,495,458	106,357,932	125,564,393	107,417,169
Business Type Activities										
Solid Waste	4,341,759	4,289,834	3,844,347	3,669,258	4,586,047	4,463,185	4,324,649	4,124,700	4,121,343	3,980,192
Sewer Districts	507,557	512,693	506,978	494,129	498,237	479,910	456,570	624,088	236,552	164,110
Building Inspections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(71,940)	863,870
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	4,849,316	4,802,527	4,351,325	4,163,387	5,084,284	4,943,095	4,781,219	4,748,788	4,285,955	5,008,172
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 135,688,998	\$ 143,036,769	\$ 120,268,008	\$ 122,055,944	\$ 118,795,499	\$ 116,482,352	\$ 117,276,677	\$ 111,106,720	\$ 129,850,348	\$ 112,425,341
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services	\$ 15,305,524	\$ 14,667,743	\$ 13,003,248	\$ 12,810,340	\$ 13,351,948	\$ 12,740,940	\$ 12,396,782	\$ 12,959,753	\$ 11,411,720	\$ 11,107,655
Operating Grants	50,734,917	47,402,784	43,607,403	43,602,460	41,191,758	37,848,503	36,836,028	35,714,546	35,304,725	39,590,736
Capital Grants	4,648,525	7,081,879	5,797,912	4,530,846	7,507,044	7,607,044	4,603,342	794,690	5,510,111	5,210,936
Total Governmental Revenues	70,688,966	69,152,406	62,408,563	60,943,646	58,283,879	58,096,487	53,836,152	49,468,989	52,226,556	55,909,327
Business Type Activities										
Charges for Services	6,388,125	6,009,870	5,544,596	4,169,836	3,931,826	3,857,303	3,941,812	4,017,918	3,831,016	4,737,163
Operating Grants	13,684	28,993	38,626	-	-	-	15,547	-	-	-
Capital Grants	6,035	9,478	-	-	18,176	1,617,671	45,706	235,476	446,671	661,810
Total Business-Type Revenues	6,407,844	6,048,341	5,583,222	4,169,836	3,950,002	5,474,974	4,003,065	4,253,394	4,277,687	5,398,973
Total Primary Government Revenues	\$ 77,096,810	\$ 75,200,747	\$ 67,991,785	\$ 65,113,482	\$ 62,233,881	\$ 63,571,461	\$ 57,839,217	\$ 53,722,383	\$ 56,504,243	\$ 61,308,300
<b>Net Revenue/(Expense)</b>										
Governmental Activities	(60,150,716)	(69,081,836)	(53,508,120)	(56,948,911)	(55,427,336)	(53,442,770)	(58,659,306)	(56,888,943)	(73,337,837)	(51,507,842)
Business-Type Activities	1,558,528	1,245,814	1,231,897	6,449	(1,134,282)	531,879	(778,154)	(495,394)	(6,268)	390,801
Total Primary Government Net Revenue/(Expense)	(58,592,188)	(67,836,022)	(52,276,223)	(56,942,462)	(56,561,618)	(52,910,891)	(59,437,460)	(57,384,337)	(73,346,105)	(51,117,041)
<b>General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position</b>										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes										
Property Tax	23,456,493	17,543,790	22,145,820	22,959,540	21,820,053	21,581,309	24,526,809	24,286,023	27,649,692	28,072,355
Sales Tax	43,047,658	40,067,809	30,536,154	27,967,660	28,748,986	27,797,137	26,912,567	26,710,564	26,115,985	24,274,674
Other Tax	6,970,653	6,886,756	6,627,869	5,772,448	6,418,226	6,100,890	6,014,726	5,912,102	5,836,740	5,984,500
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	1,177,526	839,660	340,851	228,427	97,911	142,265	109,823	147,370	172,388	3,082,246
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs	7,400,683	4,909,434	4,436,966	4,519,886	5,753,737	5,783,430	5,161,120	3,328,404	4,055,031	280,782
Miscellaneous Revenues (incl transfers)	420,138	(2,003,878)	633,306	1,301,519	412,961	1,999,722	2,316,867	859,443	1,569,820	732,740
Total Governmental Activities	82,473,151	68,043,571	64,720,966	62,749,480	63,251,874	63,404,753	65,041,912	61,243,906	65,399,656	62,427,297
Business Type Activities										
Investment Earnings	133,649	104,687	66,679	24,075	19,007	18,320	37,540	31,659	27,166	35,005
Miscellaneous Revenues (incl transfers)	158,550	2,925,984	249,659	4,632,690	77,076	75,909	69,653	51,870	121,473	29,679
Total Business Type Activities	292,199	3,030,671	316,338	4,656,765	96,083	94,229	107,193	83,529	148,639	64,684
Total Primary Government	\$ 82,765,350	\$ 71,074,242	\$ 65,037,304	\$ 67,406,245	\$ 63,347,957	\$ 63,498,982	\$ 65,149,105	\$ 61,327,435	\$ 65,548,295	\$ 62,491,981
<b>Change in Net Position</b>										
Governmental Activities	\$ 22,322,435	\$ (1,038,265)	\$ 11,212,846	\$ 5,800,569	\$ 7,824,538	\$ 9,961,983	\$ 6,382,606	\$ 4,354,963	\$ (7,938,181)	\$ 10,919,455
Adjustment to beginning net position	-	-	-	-	(534,613)	(183,598)	-	-	-	121,518
Business-Type Activities	1,850,727	4,276,485	1,548,235	4,663,214	(1,038,199)	626,108	(670,961)	(411,865)	140,371	455,485
Adjustment to beginning net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	304,665	(59,814)	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 24,173,162	\$ 3,238,220	\$ 12,761,081	\$ 10,463,783	\$ 6,251,726	\$ 10,588,091	\$ 5,528,047	\$ 4,847,763	\$ (7,857,624)	\$ 11,496,458

Source: Mesa County CAFR  
Statement of Activities includes GASB 34 Adjustments

From Exhibit B-2 page 11308/11309 Volume II

**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	
<b>Revenues</b>											
Taxes	\$ 73,142,559	\$68,550,255	\$59,090,544	\$56,736,712	\$57,130,462	\$ 55,233,625	\$ 57,402,074	\$ 57,163,448	\$ 59,647,184	\$58,590,039	
TABOR refund estimate	-	(5,093,716)	(86,134)	-	-	-	(544)	-	(155)	(68,847)	
Licenses and Permits	2,378,595	2,234,291	1,648,457	1,291,844	1,237,174	1,325,392	1,279,404	1,308,098	1,042,648	481,103	
Charges for Services - External	3,917,728	3,894,724	3,492,811	3,318,624	3,764,087	3,257,448	3,958,676	3,532,229	4,167,396	4,226,943	
Intergovernmental	61,672,949	59,507,485	53,747,373	53,295,271	51,405,013	52,009,636	48,372,171	43,958,860	47,051,057	49,634,165	
Fines and Forfeitures	316,185	270,557	328,973	418,771	411,299	504,840	393,854	392,825	412,749	453,338	
Fee Accounts	5,324,735	5,050,493	4,270,393	4,393,703	4,193,793	3,909,895	4,031,446	4,131,476	172,388	280,782	
Miscellaneous	901,996	1,200,788	1,186,274	636,951	855,969	486,759	672,138	903,083	4,010,479	4,000,776	
Investment Earnings	1,177,525	839,661	340,851	228,426	97,911	142,268	109,823	147,370	-	-	
Charges for Services - Internal	1,044,167	985,448	935,735	898,827	957,040	1,025,848	617,071	459,328	1,077,162	1,214,203	
Other Grants	1,759,228	1,650,332	1,922,148	1,387,657	1,608,651	1,376,358	-	-	-	-	
Total Revenues	151,635,667	139,090,318	126,877,425	122,606,786	121,661,399	119,272,069	116,836,113	111,996,717	117,580,908	118,812,502	
<b>Expenditures</b>											
General Government	24,835,596	21,670,514	20,843,101	21,139,144	19,383,248	19,263,349	20,003,750	19,965,267	20,513,199	23,046,107	
Public Safety	39,529,558	36,663,233	33,026,747	32,496,951	31,528,430	30,688,689	30,919,200	30,436,407	30,066,715	31,296,973	
Public Works	12,923,934	11,422,080	11,705,137	14,627,594	9,445,267	12,126,598	10,501,712	8,635,396	8,609,227	9,875,742	
Public Health and Welfare	37,719,136	35,254,729	33,591,980	33,117,063	31,713,172	28,102,465	28,662,426	27,643,028	28,740,282	30,253,527	
Human Services	3,631,909	3,225,980	2,687,237	2,948,469	2,734,308	2,947,412	2,604,783	2,685,688	2,525,082	2,843,888	
Culture and Recreation	1,613,867	1,576,540	1,466,114	1,748,307	1,697,178	1,885,459	1,832,873	1,779,995	1,819,096	2,027,414	
Capital Projects	13,833,272	23,619,407	20,082,255	13,501,138	23,204,095	26,385,718	27,150,614	17,947,987	31,258,179	24,625,874	
Debt Service											
Principal	895,000	865,000	840,000	820,000	800,000	775,000	760,000	745,000	3,090,000	2,940,000	
Redemption Premium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest	787,918	830,847	869,420	903,385	933,553	956,803	972,003	986,774	1,064,153	737,900	
Total Expenditures	135,770,190	135,128,330	125,111,991	121,302,051	121,439,251	123,131,493	123,407,361	110,825,542	127,685,933	127,647,425	
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	\$ 15,865,477	\$ 3,961,988	\$ 1,765,434	\$ 1,304,735	\$ 222,148	\$ (3,859,424)	\$ (6,571,248)	\$ 1,171,175	\$ (10,105,025)	\$ (8,834,923)	
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>											
Transfers In	3,257,520	2,499,090	2,936,300	2,623,662	3,186,917	1,115,255	3,416,545	2,920,419	5,181,479	22,419,675	
Transfers Out	(3,329,020)	(5,374,590)	(3,132,660)	(7,185,982)	(3,240,277)	(2,467,615)	(2,658,894)	(2,971,219)	(5,126,762)	(22,434,675)	
Insurance Recovery	-	-	9,048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	74,000	209,123	88,863	1,225,672	87,905	1,675,087	1,089,926	7,160	637,900	18,743,263	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,500	(2,666,377)	(98,449)	(3,336,648)	34,545	322,727	1,847,577	(43,640)	692,617	18,728,263	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 15,867,977	\$ 1,295,611	\$ 1,666,985	\$ (2,031,913)	\$ 256,693	\$ (3,536,697)	\$ (4,723,671)	\$ 1,127,535	\$ (9,412,408)	\$ 9,893,340	
Debt Service as a percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	A	1.38%	1.52%	1.63%	1.60%	1.76%	1.79%	1.80%	1.86%	4.31%	3.57%

A Formula = (Debt Service Principal+Debt Service Interest)/(Total Expenditures - Capital Outlays)

Source: Mesa County Financial Services  
Revenue, Expenditure, and Change in Fund Balance-does not include 34 adjustments

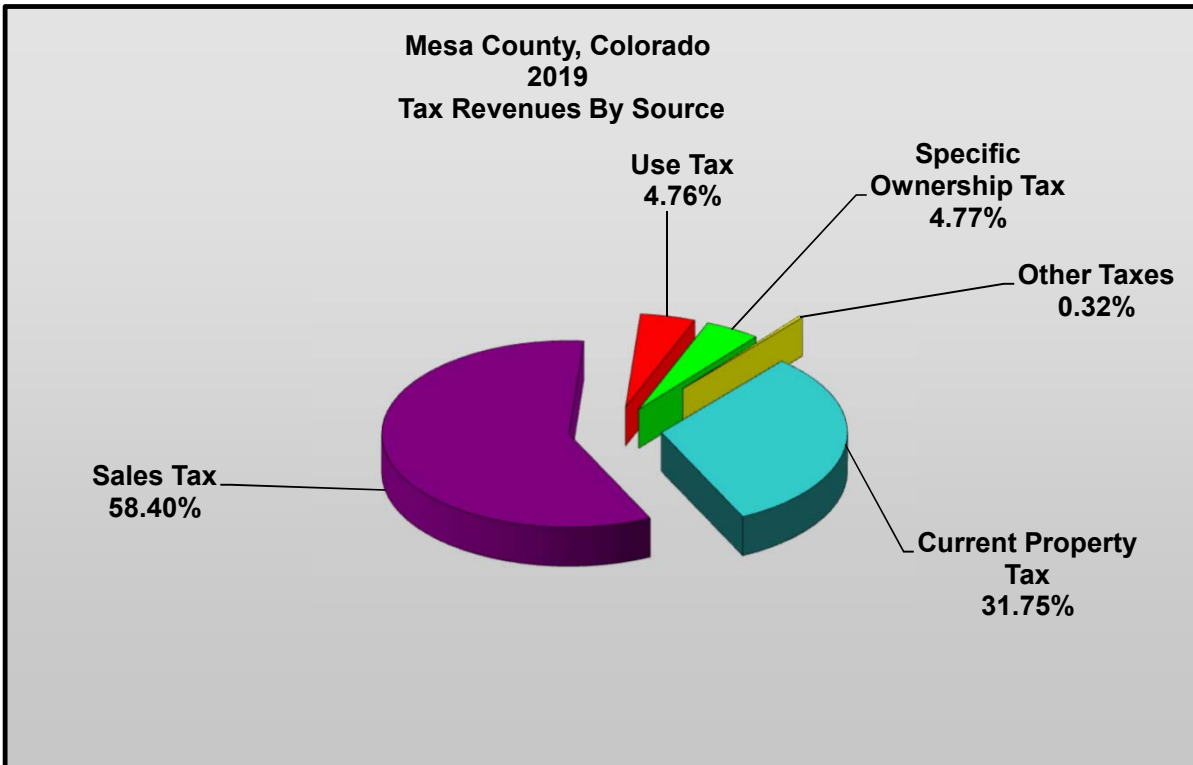
**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE** <sup>(1,4)</sup>  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Current Property Tax	Sales Tax	Use Tax	Specific Ownership Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2010	28,141,202	24,262,062	2,790,753	3,193,747	133,428	58,521,192
2011	27,649,564	25,954,371	2,797,035	3,039,705	206,355	59,647,030
2012	24,286,023	26,826,490	2,878,672	3,033,430	138,833	57,163,448
2013	24,404,265	26,859,451	3,007,610	3,007,116	123,084	57,401,526
2014	21,473,211	27,551,430	3,116,906	2,983,984	108,094	55,233,625
2015	21,711,568	28,892,182	3,338,213	3,080,013	170,906	57,192,882
2016	22,912,685	28,004,724	2,798,766	2,973,682	46,855	56,736,711
2017	22,100,943	30,230,723	3,143,529	3,484,340	44,875	59,004,410
2018	17,417,438	39,225,992	3,325,456	3,361,300	126,353	63,456,539
2019	23,223,331 (1), (3)	42,715,413 (2), (5)	3,482,101	3,488,552	233,162	73,142,559

Source: Mesa County Financial Services Division (CAFR)

Does not include GASB #34 adjustments

- (1) The TABOR (Article X Section 20) amendment to the Colorado State Constitution limits revenue increases and has other specific requirements.
- (2) Sales tax is collected by the vendor on most classes of goods and is remitted to the State of Colorado. The state distributes Mesa County's percentage, which is set by statute, of that remittance to the County on a monthly basis.
- (3) Full reappraisals of all Mesa County properties are completed on a bi-yearly basis.
- (4) Data includes tax revenue from the blended component units.
- (5) Includes Public Safety Improvement Tax

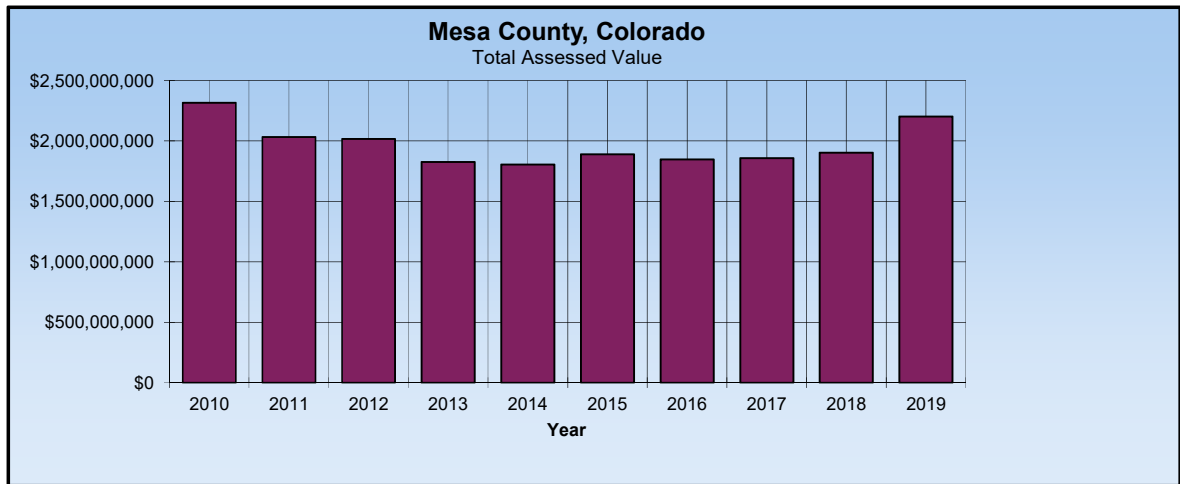


**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Levy Year	Assessed Value			Total Assessed Value	Actual Value		Direct Tax Rate	Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value	Base Year for Valuation
	Real Property	Personal Property	State Assessed and Other Property		Estimated Actual Value	Actual Value			
2010	1,957,325,450	243,419,490	113,688,600	2,314,433,540	18,306,547,652	12.202	12.64%	2009	
2011	1,705,262,200	211,454,870	115,344,000	2,032,061,070	16,360,598,370	12.273	12.42%	2010	
2012	1,706,661,240	190,486,880	120,084,700	2,017,232,820	16,344,598,384	12.281	12.34%	2011	
2013	1,495,080,780	201,907,370	129,189,900	1,826,178,050	15,175,843,298	12.272	12.03%	2012	
2014	1,484,677,660	187,469,330	132,869,300	1,805,016,290	15,095,853,466	12.214	11.96%	2013	
2015	1,561,698,240	188,935,410	138,124,400	1,888,758,050	15,779,370,238	12.297	11.97%	2014	
2016	1,514,958,450	192,840,880	137,677,000	1,845,476,330	15,468,112,350	12.214	11.93%	2015	
2017	1,520,360,800	196,156,310	140,212,300	1,856,729,410	15,593,837,666	12.246	11.91%	2016	
2018	1,565,562,020	200,541,350	137,267,900	1,903,371,270	15,865,800,398	12.357	12.00%	2017	
2019	1,824,115,500	235,765,470	141,511,700	2,201,392,670	18,030,545,374	8.554	12.21%	2018	

Source: Mesa County Assessor's Office, Abstract of Assessment and Summary of Taxes (Valued as of final certification).

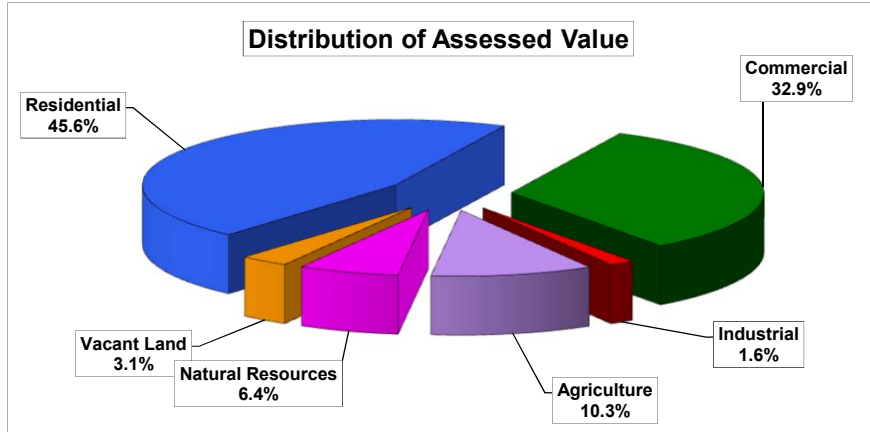
Note: The County Assessor determines market value by collecting physical information regarding a given property, analyzing that information using statistical methods and comparing the resulting information to actual sales. The assessed value is a percentage set by the Colorado Division of Property Taxation and the State Legislature via Constitutional Amendment.



**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Year	Vacant Land	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agriculture/Agribusiness	Natural Resources	Public Utilities	Total Taxable Assessed Value
2010	167,287,910	1,057,712,590	634,662,150	121,306,340	23,758,270	196,017,680	113,688,600	2,314,433,540
2011	128,723,780	846,491,630	558,982,580	110,280,930	25,467,880	246,770,270	115,344,000	2,032,061,070
2012	123,965,730	853,052,530	558,382,360	110,991,940	25,680,910	225,074,650	120,084,700	2,017,232,820
2013	91,795,990	734,716,840	572,390,990	102,461,740	27,249,000	168,373,590	129,189,900	1,826,178,050
2014	88,008,020	744,510,470	535,279,830	103,422,430	27,839,710	173,086,530	132,869,300	1,805,016,290
2015	87,817,340	838,018,250	506,047,990	99,267,270	32,936,330	186,546,470	138,124,400	1,888,758,050
2016	81,529,680	849,295,690	509,001,720	97,889,130	33,401,450	136,681,660	137,677,000	1,845,476,330
2017	70,566,500	850,360,870	518,002,140	103,987,840	36,397,010	137,202,750	140,212,300	1,856,729,410
2018	66,987,150	864,390,840	521,748,510	119,175,360	36,655,800	157,145,710	137,267,900	1,903,371,270
2019	68,136,400	1,004,807,290	584,841,950	139,582,890	35,264,880	227,247,560	141,511,700	2,201,392,670

Source: Mesa County Assessor Summary of Levies



**Mesa County, Colorado  
PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS  
December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2019**

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2009 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	2019 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Laramie Energy, LLC	Oil & Gas	**	**	189,774,290	50.43%
Public Service Company of Colorado (Xcel)	Utility	36,743,700	10.67%	61,509,300	16.34%
Collbran Valley Gas Gathering, LLC	Oil & Gas	**	**	27,072,540	7.19%
Union Pacific (prev Southern Pacific)	Railroad	12,765,200	3.71%	26,152,900	6.95%
Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc.	Utility	9,357,800	2.72%	13,651,800	3.63%
Bresnan Communications	Utility	**	**	13,014,530	3.46%
QWest Corporation (prev US West)	Utility	18,398,800	5.34%	12,550,400	3.34%
Enterprise Gas Processing LLC	Oil & Gas	**	**	12,342,050	3.28%
Helmerich and Payne Internation Drilling	Oil & Gas	**	**	10,674,750	2.84%
SG Interests I, LTD	Oil & Gas	**	**	9,580,760	2.55%
OXY USA, Inc.	Oil & Gas	122,536,210	35.57%	*	*
Delta Petroleum Corporation	Oil & Gas	81,087,340	23.54%	*	*
Encana Oil & Gas USA, Inc.	Oil & Gas	29,672,140	8.61%	*	*
DCP Collbran, LLC	Oil & Gas	14,715,740	4.27%	*	*
SM Mesa Mall, LLC	Shopping Mall	11,055,160	3.21%	*	*
Grand Mesa Center	Shopping Mall	8,119,150	2.36%	*	*
Totals		<u>\$ 344,451,240</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 376,323,320</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Source: Mesa County Assessor's Office

Based on a 2008 certified assessed valuation of \$2,395,676,010  
Based on a 2018 certified assessed valuation of \$2,201,392,670

\* Not in the top 10 in 2009

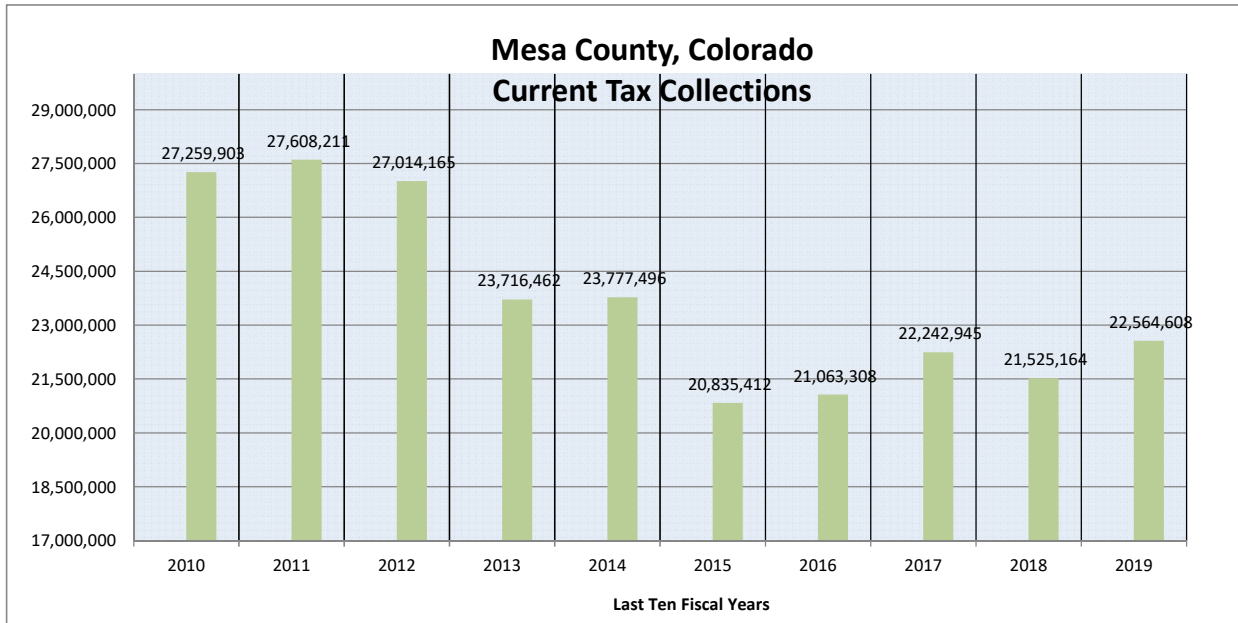
\*\* Not in the top 10 in 2019

**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**COUNTY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Year of Collection	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collection	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2010	28,109,608	27,259,903	96.98%	52,965	27,312,868	97.17%	116,306	0.41%
2011	27,900,366	27,608,211	98.95%	104,210	27,712,421	99.33%	164,553	0.59%
2012	24,939,486	27,014,165	108.32%	75,310	27,089,475	108.62%	142,803	0.57%
2013	24,646,254	23,716,462	96.23%	59,873	23,776,335	96.47%	28,732	0.12%
2014	22,278,626	23,777,496	106.73%	52,011	23,829,507	106.96%	114,799	0.52%
2015	21,922,757	20,835,412	95.04%	60,905	20,896,318	95.32%	85,484	0.39%
2016	23,531,954	21,063,308	91.18%	6,060	21,069,368	89.54%	106,903	0.45%
2017	22,420,609	22,242,945	99.21%	7,521	22,250,466	99.24%	165,250	0.74%
2018	22,617,251	21,525,164	96.01%	81,825	21,606,989	95.53%	166,679	0.74%
2019	23,486,816	22,564,608	96.07%	139,698	22,704,306	96.67%	73,648	0.31%

(1) As certified by the Board of County Commissioners, does not include Temporary Tax Credit if applicable.

Sources: Mesa County Financial Services Division  
Mesa County Treasurer's Office  
Mesa County Assessor's Office



**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**GENERAL GOVERNMENT REVENUES BY SOURCE <sup>(1)</sup>**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Taxes</b>	<b>Licenses and Permits</b>	<b>Inter-governmental</b>	<b>Charges for Services</b>	<b>Fines and Forfeitures</b>	<b>Miscellaneous</b>	<b>TABOR Refund</b>	<b>Other Grants</b>	<b>Interest Earnings</b>	<b>Fee Accounts</b>	<b>Total</b>
2010	\$ 58,590,039	\$ 481,103	\$ 49,634,165	\$ 4,226,943	\$ 453,338	\$ 1,214,203	\$ (68,847)	\$ -	\$ 280,782	\$ 4,000,776	\$ 118,812,502
2011	59,647,184	1,042,648	47,051,057	4,167,396	412,749	1,077,162	(155)	-	172,388	4,010,479	117,580,908
2012	57,163,448	1,308,098	43,958,860	3,991,557	392,825	903,083	-	-	147,370	4,131,476	111,996,717
2013	57,402,074	1,279,404	48,372,171	4,575,747	393,854	672,138	(544)	-	109,823	4,031,446	116,836,113
2014	55,233,625	1,325,392	52,009,636	4,283,296	504,840	486,759	-	1,376,358	142,268	3,909,895	119,272,069
2015	57,130,462	1,237,174	51,405,013	4,721,127	411,299	855,969	-	1,608,651	97,911	4,193,793	121,661,399
2016	56,736,712	1,291,844	53,295,271	4,217,451	418,771	636,951	-	1,387,657	228,426	4,393,703	122,606,786
2017	59,090,544	1,648,457	53,747,373	4,365,546	328,973	1,195,322	(86,134)	1,922,148	340,851	4,270,393	126,823,473
2018	68,550,255	2,234,291	59,507,485	4,880,172	270,557	1,200,788	(5,093,716)	1,650,332	839,661	5,050,493	139,090,318
2019	73,142,559	2,378,595	61,672,950	4,961,895	316,485	901,995	-	1,759,227	1,177,526	5,324,735	151,635,967

(1) Includes the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

Source: Mesa County Financial Services Division (CAFR)  
Revenue, Expenditure, and Change in Fund Balance-does not include 34 adjustments



**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**REVENUE BOND COVERAGE**  
**MESA COUNTY SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	(1) Sales Tax Revenues	Interest Earnings from Investments	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements (2)				
				Principal	Interest	Principal/Interest Ratio	Total Principal and Interest	Coverage
2010	16,732,457	-	16,732,457	2,940,000	228,000	1289.47%	3,168,000	5.28
2011	17,899,566	-	17,899,566	3,090,000	77,250	4000.00%	3,167,250	5.65
2012	18,501,026	-	18,501,026	-	-	-	-	-
2013	18,507,230	-	18,507,230	-	-	-	-	-
2014	18,966,496	-	18,966,496	-	-	-	-	-
2015	19,892,348	-	19,892,348	-	-	-	-	-
2016	19,269,268	-	19,269,268	-	-	-	-	-
2017	20,795,338	-	20,795,338	-	-	-	-	-
2018	22,612,646	-	22,612,646	-	-	-	-	-
2019	24,137,822	-	24,137,822	-	-	-	-	-

(1) Sales tax pledged for debt service is one-half of the 2% Mesa County sales tax - See Capital Fund Sales Tax

(2) Debt service includes regularly scheduled principal and interest payments. Transactions related to bond refundings, early call of subordinate bonds, or interest accretion of capital appreciation bonds are not included in this table.

Note: In 2012 all Sales Tax Bonds were paid in full and no Sales Tax Bond obligations remained for Mesa County Sales Tax.

Source: Mesa County Financial Statements (CAFR)

**MESA COUNTY COLORADO  
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES  
LAST TEN YEARS**



	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>County Direct Rates:</b>										
General Fund	9.786	9.313	9.267	9.141	9.271	9.379	9.455	9.577	9.963	10.064
Human Services	1.610	2.360	2.243	2.331	2.268	2.084	2.060	1.962	1.605	1.497
Road & Bridge	0.524	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443
Translator TV	0.026	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.027	0.017	0.210	0.025	0.016	0.018
Developmental Disabilities	0.246	0.284	0.291	0.294	0.288	0.291	0.303	0.274	0.246	0.210
Temporary Tax Credit	(3.638)	(0.045)	-	-	(0.229)	-	-	-	-	(0.030)
<b>Total County</b>	<b>8.554</b>	<b>12.357</b>	<b>12.246</b>	<b>12.214</b>	<b>12.068</b>	<b>12.214</b>	<b>12.471</b>	<b>12.281</b>	<b>12.273</b>	<b>12.202</b>
<b>Cities and Towns</b>										
Collbran	6.675	7.384	7.384	7.384	7.384	7.384	7.384	7.384	7.385	7.385
DeBeque	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018
Fruita	9.235	10.146	10.146	10.146	10.146	10.146	10.146	10.146	10.146	10.146
Grand Junction	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000
Palisade	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500
<b>Total Cities and Towns</b>	<b>50.428</b>	<b>52.048</b>	<b>52.048</b>	<b>52.048</b>	<b>52.048</b>	<b>52.048</b>	<b>52.048</b>	<b>52.048</b>	<b>52.049</b>	<b>52.049</b>
<b>School Districts</b>										
No. JT49 DeBeque	7.565	8.210	9.111	8.767	7.551	4.108	4.026	3.9840	4.4910	5.762
No. J50 Delta	22.671	28.777	28.263	27.765	27.386	27.542	27.383	27.550	27.550	27.157
No. 50 Plateau Valley	11.476	19.018	17.492	17.728	15.910	16.287	16.326	14.694	13.204	13.593
No. 51 Mesa County	24.326	43.768	43.784	36.079	36.845	36.572	36.693	36.094	34.823	33.549
<b>Total School Districts</b>	<b>66.038</b>	<b>99.773</b>	<b>98.650</b>	<b>90.339</b>	<b>87.692</b>	<b>84.509</b>	<b>84.428</b>	<b>82.322</b>	<b>80.068</b>	<b>80.061</b>
<b>Other Districts</b>										
Colorado River Water	0.235	0.256	0.254	0.253	0.243	0.253	0.254	0.2420	0.2280	0.188
Mesa County Library	3.007	3.059	3.021	3.013	3.081	3.017	3.027	3.000	3.000	3.000
Cemetery Districts	.199-.485	.332-.530	.469-.530	.473-.530	.276-.556	.288-.582	.280-.582	.1390-.5820	.0760-.5820	.190-.582
Fire Protection Districts	3.606-11.552	3.453-11.552	3.267-10.000	3.267-10.000	3.846-9.377	3.267-9.704	0.376-9.549	3.2670-7.7200	3.2670-7.4990	.006-.421
Hospital Districts	8.000-9.235	8.000-9.364	8.000-9.776	5.597-8.000	5.597-8.000	5.597-8.000	5.597-8.000	5.5970-8.000	5.5970-8.000	2.568-6.242
Sanitation Districts	-	-	-	-	0.998	1.036	.110-50.367	.1110-50.3670	.1110-50.3670	5.597-8.000
Water Conservancy Districts	.000-.313	.005-.565	.006-.592	.006-.592	.005-.592	.005-.592	.006-.592	.0050-.3790	.0050-.3230	.111-50.367
Water Districts	8.0000	8.0000	8.0000	-	-	.0050-2.354	.500-2.446	.500-2.4680	.500-2.3210	.500-1.704

Source: Mesa County Assessor  
From 2010 - 2019 Summary of Levies

**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT <sup>1</sup>**  
**December 31, 2019**

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Mesa County	Amount Applicable to Mesa County
<b>Direct:</b>			
Mesa County Certificates of Participation*	\$ 12,245,712	100.00%	\$ 12,245,712
<b>Overlapping:</b>			
<b>A</b> Mesa County Valley School District No. 51			
2015 Certificates of Participation	16,305,000	100.00%	16,305,000
2018 GO Refunding Bonds	118,500,000	100.00%	118,500,000
2012 GO Refunding Bonds	810,000	100.00%	810,000
2011 GO Refunding Bonds	47,620,000	100.00%	47,620,000
<b>Total Overlapping Debt</b>	<u>\$ 183,235,000</u>		<u>\$ 183,235,000</u>
<b>Total Direct and Overlapping Debt</b>	<u><b>\$ 195,480,712</b></u>		<u><b>\$ 195,480,712</b></u>

**Notes:**

<sup>1</sup> Computation of overlapping debt includes major government units and excludes several special districts that partially overlap with Mesa County.

**Source:**

**A** Financial Division, Mesa County School District No. 51 The School District has a 6/30 year end, but is very helpful in calculating and reporting their overlapping debt amount at 12/31 year end, for Mesa County reporting. Amount is prepared and gathered from the Finance Division of Mesa County School District 51.

Mesa County, Colorado  
**COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN**  
**GENERAL OBLIGATION DEBT**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012	December 31, 2011	December 31, 2010
Computation of legal debt limit:										
Taxable assessed valuation	\$ 2,201,382,670	\$ 1,903,371,270	\$ 1,856,729,410	\$ 1,845,476,330	\$ 1,888,758,050	\$ 1,805,016,290	\$ 1,826,178,050	\$ 2,017,232,820	\$ 2,032,061,070	\$ 2,314,433,540
Plus exempt property	<u>451,591,130</u>	<u>405,432,970</u>	<u>395,583,340</u>	<u>451,552,500</u>	<u>452,929,650</u>	<u>449,483,850</u>	<u>381,085,680</u>	<u>473,074,220</u>	<u>482,550,440</u>	<u>390,774,200</u>
Total assessed value	\$ 2,652,983,800	\$ 2,308,804,240	\$ 2,252,312,750	\$ 2,297,028,830	\$ 2,341,687,700	\$ 2,254,500,140	\$ 2,207,263,730	\$ 2,490,307,040	\$ 2,494,611,510	\$ 2,705,207,740
Legal debt limit percentage	<u>1.5%</u> \$ 39,794,757	<u>1.5%</u> \$ 34,632,064	<u>1.5%</u> \$ 33,784,691	<u>1.5%</u> \$ 34,455,432	<u>1.5%</u> \$ 35,125,316	<u>1.5%</u> \$ 33,817,502	<u>1.5%</u> \$ 33,108,956	<u>1.5%</u> \$ 37,354,606	<u>1.5%</u> \$ 37,419,173	<u>1.5%</u> \$ 40,578,116
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:										
Total long-term borrowings	\$ 12,290,000	\$ 13,185,000	\$ 14,050,000	\$ 14,890,000	\$ 15,710,000	\$ 16,510,000	\$ 17,285,000	\$ 18,045,000	\$ 18,790,000	\$ 21,880,000
Less: Sales tax revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,090,000
Lease purchase certificates	<u>12,290,000</u>	<u>13,185,000</u>	<u>14,050,000</u>	<u>14,890,000</u>	<u>15,710,000</u>	<u>16,510,000</u>	<u>17,285,000</u>	<u>18,045,000</u>	<u>18,790,000</u>	<u>18,790,000</u>
Net borrowings applicable to the debt limit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 39,794,757</u>	<u>\$ 34,632,064</u>	<u>\$ 33,784,691</u>	<u>\$ 34,455,432</u>	<u>\$ 35,125,316</u>	<u>\$ 33,817,502</u>	<u>\$ 33,108,956</u>	<u>\$ 37,354,606</u>	<u>\$ 37,419,173</u>	<u>\$ 40,578,116</u>

Source: Colorado Revised Statute 30-26-301.  
Mesa County Financial Services (CAFR)

Note: Mesa County has had no general obligation bonded debt in the last ten years.  
Therefore, the historical table "Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type" and  
"Ratios of General Bonded Debt" are not included.

**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

<b>Year</b>	<b>Sales Tax Revenue Bond</b>	<b>Certificates of Participation *</b>	<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>Total Estimated Population of Mesa County</b>	<b>Debt Per Capita</b>	<b>Per Capita Income</b>	<b>Percentage of Personal Income</b>
2010	3,167,250	18,728,282	21,895,532	146,587	\$ 149.37	33,585	0.15%
2011	-	18,726,437	18,726,437	148,108	126.44	34,879	0.19%
2012	-	17,979,592	17,979,592	148,291	121.25	36,235	0.20%
2013	-	17,217,747	17,217,747	148,232	116.15	36,545	0.21%
2014	-	17,217,747	17,217,747	148,250	116.14	38,627	0.22%
2015	-	15,648,708	15,648,708	149,023	105.01	39,272	0.25%
2016	-	14,832,959	14,832,959	150,731	98.41	39,118	0.26%
2017	-	13,997,210	13,997,210	152,003	92.09	41,503	0.30%
2018	-	13,136,461	13,136,461	151,900	86.48	44,935	0.34%
2019	-	12,245,712	12,245,712	153,600	79.72 <sup>A</sup>	Data not available	

Source: Mesa County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Source: <https://bea.gov>

Source: <https://demography.dola.colorado.gov/population/population-totals-counties/#population-totals-for-colorado-counties>

<sup>A</sup> The Bureau of Economic Analysis does not have the 2019 Per Capita Income data available as of 6/30/20

\* Reported net of related discounts and issuance premiums

**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS**  
**Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(2) School Enrollment (K-12)	(3) Total Labor Force	(3) Unemployment Rate	(4) Foreclosures	(5) Total Personal Income (millions)	(5) Per Capita Personal Income
2010	147,112	22,147	77,882	10.2%	1,580	4,919,674	33,584
2011	148,061	22,203	77,246	9.0%	1,217	5,133,281	34,832
2012	148,286	22,012	81,089	8.6%	1,272	5,343,611	36,174
2013	148,293	21,986	77,347	6.9%	781	5,385,777	36,470
2014	148,348	21,902	75,871	4.7%	539	5,682,452	38,424
2015	150,232	21,746	72,716	5.4%	479	5,771,664	38,863
2016	152,357	21,904	72,623	4.5%	549	5,870,880	39,118
2017	152,003	22,105	73,887	4.0%	396	6,292,523	41,503
2018	151,900	22,084	77,364	3.3%	261	6,884,366	44,935
2019	153,600	21,098	76,614	3.4%	211	not available	not available

Data Sources:

- (1) Colorado DOLA State Demography Office
- (2) School District #51
- (3) Colorado Department of Labor & Employment
- (4) Mesa County Public Trustee
- (5) Bureau of Economic Analysis



**Mesa County, Colorado  
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS  
December 31, 2010 and December 31, 2019**

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees		Percentage of Total		Number of Employees		Percentage of Total	
		2010	Rank	2010	Rank	2019	Rank	2019	Rank
School District #51	Education	3,000	1	22.55%		2,851	1	21.76%	
St. Mary's Hospital	Healthcare	2,068	2	15.55%		2,341	2	17.87%	
Mesa County	Government	980	4	7.37%		1,131	3	8.63%	
Community Hospital	Healthcare	555	11	4.17%		932	4	7.11%	
Colorado Mesa University	Education	699	7	5.26%		808	5	6.17%	
City of Grand Junction	Government	672	8	5.05%		754	6	5.75%	
VA Medical Center	Healthcare	*	*	*		750	7	5.72%	
Family Health West	Healthcare	447	13	3.36%		591	8	4.51%	
Hilltop Community Resources	Healthcare	526	12	3.95%		536	9	4.09%	
West Star Aviation	Aviation	*	*	*		488	10	3.72%	
Mind Springs Health	Healthcare	*	*	*		414	11	3.16%	
Hope West	Healthcare	*	*	*		397	12	3.03%	
Capco	Manufacturing	*	*	*		384	13	2.93%	
United Companies	Manufacturing	*	*	*		376	14	2.87%	
Primary Care Partners	Healthcare	*	*	*		350	15	2.67%	
STRIVE	Nonprofit	300	15	2.26%		**	**	**	
Walmart/Sam's	Retail	859	5	6.46%		**	**	**	
Rocky Mountain Health Plans	Healthcare	335	14	2.52%		**	**	**	
State of Colorado	Government	995	3	7.48%		**	**	**	
Halliburton Energy	Gas and Oil	700	6	5.26%		**	**	**	
City Markets, Inc.	Retail	565	10	4.25%		**	**	**	
Star Tek	Services	600	9	4.51%		**	**	**	
		13,301		100.00%		13,103		100.00%	

Source: Grand Junction Economic Partnership

- \* This employer was not in the top 15 employers of 2010
- \*\* This employer was not in the top 15 employers of 2019



**MESA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**FULL TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT**

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
<b>General Government</b>										
Administration	8.50	6.50	7.00	6.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Assessor	29.50	24.50	24.50	24.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50
Board of Commissioners	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
County Attorney	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	17.00
Code Enforcement**	0.00	0.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Clerk and Recorder	36.50	31.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	30.00	32.00	32.00
District Attorney	46.50	45.50	45.50	45.50	46.50	46.50	47.00	53.00	60.00	62.00
Facilities	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Finance and Budget	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00
Fleet	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00
Information Management	23.00	28.00	29.00	29.00	29.00	27.00	26.00	23.50	21.00	21.00
Human Resources	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Planning	23.50	21.50	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
Purchasing	4.00	4.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Risk	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Surveyor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Treasurer	7.50	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Tri-River Agricultural	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
Weed and Pest Control	2.00	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
<b>Total General Government</b>	<b>247.00</b>	<b>235.00</b>	<b>229.00</b>	<b>228.00</b>	<b>221.00</b>	<b>220.00</b>	<b>219.50</b>	<b>220.00</b>	<b>226.50</b>	<b>230.50</b>
<b>Culture and Recreation</b>										
Fairgrounds	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
<b>Total Culture and Recreation</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>
<b>Human Services</b>										
Public Transportation	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00
<b>Total Human Services</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>	<b>3.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>4.00</b>	<b>5.00</b>
<b>Health and Welfare</b>										
Health Department	89.35	85.75	84.75	81.55	77.30	77.30	84.10	84.05	84.05	84.05
Dept of Human Services	220.83	220.83	238.83	244.03	249.25	253.25	257.25	256.75	261.75	273.00
<b>Total Health and Welfare</b>	<b>310.18</b>	<b>306.58</b>	<b>323.58</b>	<b>325.58</b>	<b>326.55</b>	<b>330.55</b>	<b>341.35</b>	<b>340.80</b>	<b>345.80</b>	<b>357.05</b>
<b>Public Safety</b>										
Animal Control	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75
Building Inspection*	0.00	9.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	15.00
Coroner	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
Criminal Justice Services	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	87.00	87.00	87.00	87.00
Emergency Management	2.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Detention	79.00	81.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	91.00	98.00	98.00
Sheriff	164.00	137.00	129.00	129.00	128.00	128.00	128.00	132.00	144.00	144.00
<b>Total Public Safety</b>	<b>347.00</b>	<b>329.00</b>	<b>336.00</b>	<b>336.00</b>	<b>335.00</b>	<b>333.75</b>	<b>337.75</b>	<b>337.75</b>	<b>359.75</b>	<b>363.75</b>
<b>Public Works</b>										
Engineering	14.00	14.00	16.00	16.00	19.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	18.00
PW Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Road and Bridge	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00
Traffic	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
<b>Total Public Works</b>	<b>78.00</b>	<b>78.00</b>	<b>80.00</b>	<b>80.00</b>	<b>82.00</b>	<b>82.00</b>	<b>82.00</b>	<b>82.00</b>	<b>81.00</b>	<b>80.00</b>
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>										
Building Inspection*	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rural Community	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Solid Waste Management	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	22.60	22.60	22.60	22.60
<b>Total Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>18.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>8.00</b>	<b>23.60</b>	<b>23.60</b>	<b>23.60</b>	<b>23.60</b>
<b>Total Budgeted Employees</b>	<b>1009.18</b>	<b>965.58</b>	<b>984.58</b>	<b>986.58</b>	<b>979.55</b>	<b>982.30</b>	<b>1012.20</b>	<b>1012.15</b>	<b>1044.65</b>	<b>1063.90</b>

\* Building Inspection was an Enterprise Fund from 2007 to 2010

\*\* in 2012 Code Enforcement was split out from Planning

Source: Mesa County published Budget for the various years



**MESA COUNTY COLORADO  
CAPITAL ASSETS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM  
LAST TEN YEARS**

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
<b>General Government</b>										
Buildings	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	5	8
<b>Public Safety</b>										
Buildings	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12	12	8
Patrol Cars	60	56	48	44	43	40	40	57	56	57
<b>Public Works</b>										
Buildings	28	28	28	28	27	26	26	26	25	20
Infrastructure - Road Miles	1,439.39	1,440.55	1,438.71	1,363.48	1,361.53	1,330.29	1,360.88	1,360.90	1,329.31	1,332.98
Road Maintenance Equipment	287	284	287	291	288	287	284	285	282	287
<b>Public Health and Welfare</b>										
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
<b>Human Services</b>										
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	1	1
Buses	29	30	38	34	35	29	29	28	28	31
<b>Culture and Recreation</b>										
Buildings	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	3
<b>Business-Type Activities</b>										
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waste Compaction/Movement/Compost	41	43	41	39	39	35	33	33	30	27

Source: Mesa County Fixed Asset System



**Mesa County, Colorado**  
**Operating Indicators by Function/Program**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
<b>General Government</b>										
Number of Employees	230.50	226.50	220.00	219.50	220.00	221.00	228.00	229.00	235.00	247.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	159,125	147,243	162,184	162,184	162,184	155,729	149,389	149,389	134,757	134,757
Tax Notices/Certificates	83,335	82,307	81,594	81,479	81,290	81,183	81,296	81,409	80,945	84,148
Documents Recorded	a.) 125,178	186,311	247,017	237,763	223,905	217,840	223,471	225,504	222,032	224,563
Number of Voters Served	109,960	120,263	116,514	92,984	82,863	81,295	41,966	73,982	100,303	98,510
Parcels Assessed	83,589	82,717	81,821	81,480	81,292	83,486	83,383	83,962	84,592	83,870
Development applications	258	376	461	278	228	233	212	207	301	296
<b>Public Safety</b>										
Number of Employees	363.75	359.75	337.75	337.75	333.75	335.00	336.00	336.00	329.00	347.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	370,103	371,004	368,979	368,979	368,979	357,427	356,195	356,195	357,274	357,274
Calls for Law Enforcement Service	41,966	42,770	39,927	42,294	43,634	37,907	38,865	35,664	39,738	30,870
Jail Bookings	6,247	6,653	6,465	5,992	5,850	5,814	5,648	5,465	5,302	6,011
Average Criminal Justice Clients	2,219	2,419	2,286	1,900	2,144	2,092	2,143	2,309	2,128	2,330
<b>Public Works and Internal Services</b>										
Number of Employees	80.00	81.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	83.00	81.00	80.00	78.00	78.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	83,792	86,185	77,931	77,931	77,931	86,185	79,468	79,468	69,892	68,982
Miles of Road Maintained	1,439	1,440	1,439	1,363	1,362	1,330	1,330	1,330	1,329	1,333
<b>Public Health and Welfare</b>										
Number of Employees	357.05	345.80	340.80	341.35	330.55	326.55	325.58	323.58	306.58	310.18
Building(s) Sq. Footage	119,810	124,029	123,686	123,686	123,686	123,342	105,809	105,809	117,937	117,937
Immunizations	b.) 6,411	6,643	7,189	9,268	8,661	9,216	10,081	10,545	13,222	12,355
Birth/Death Certificates	c.) 19,347	17,928	17,133	17,025	17,513	17,932	16,919	17,881	17,450	10,600
Human Services Caseload	56,510	58,304	58,845	65,770	66,788	55,981	47,876	49,266	48,470	46,145
<b>Human Services</b>										
Number of Employees	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	10,172	7,326	7,326	7,326	7,326	7,326	7,326	7,326	475	475
Bus Ridership	760,788	777,384	793,218	793,008	831,435	923,888	991,478	1,028,465	1,045,898	983,698
<b>Culture and Recreation</b>										
Number of Employees	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	7.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	172,624	172,624	152,851	152,851	152,851	152,851	140,282	140,282	164,042	164,042
Fairground Service Days	d.) 285	268	230	285	269	298	288	271	295	336
County Fair Attendance	46,386	64,378	44,058	51,297	57,122	51,129	53,202	63,423	53,135	56,878
<b>Business -Type Activities</b>										
Number of Employees	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	18.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	4,110	8,307	8,307	8,307	8,307	8,307	9,374	9,374	1,240	1,240
Building Inspections	38,474	38,278	31,526	25,917	23,469	22,964	21,840	19,470	19,188	21,439
Building Permits Issued	4,691	4,664	3,924	3,667	3,116	2,247	2,100	2,040	1,899	2,085
Cubic Yards of Landfill Space Consumed	256,323	237,673	234,118	245,652	286,679	240,800	241,300	239,000	272,000	262,836
<b>Additional Sq Footage not Assigned</b> e.)										
Community Centers	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	Information not available prior to 2011	
Vacant Properties	4,882	3,650	10,259	10,259	10,259	31,140	57,876	57,876		
Miscellaneous - Leased	8,160	12,609	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,097	7,695	7,695		

Source: Mesa County departments and documents

- a.) Includes recorded documents and vehicle registrations. A new State system was implemented in 2018 and some reporting categories are not comparable to prior years.
- b.) 2010 -Number of immunizations decreased due to lowered demand of the Flu and H1N1 vaccination following the 2009 H1N1 panic which almost doubled demand.
- c.) These numbers come from COVIS and represent all birth and death certificates issued including duplicates.
- d.) After 2010 use has been up, while service days have been down - ie, more events/activities held in less days.
- e.) Prior to 2012, Facilities did not have the breakdown of square footage not assigned.