

**Kiowa County, Colorado**

**Financial Statements**

**December 31, 2021**

**Kiowa County, Colorado  
Financial Statements  
December 31, 2021**

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***rfarmer, llc***  
***a certified public accounting and consulting firm***

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*Independent Auditor's Report*

Kiowa County Commissioner  
Kiowa Co 81036

***Opinions***

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kiowa County (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

***Basis for Opinions***

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

***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### ***Required Supplementary Information***

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

Management has elected to omit the management's discussion and analysis. The omission of this information does not affect our opinion.

### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the budget and actual information, and the local highway finance report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the budget and actual information, and the local highway finance report is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

*rfarmer, llc*

September 19, 2022

**Kiowa County  
Statement of Net Position  
December 31, 2021**

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 3,926,902
Receivables	1,896,766
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	32,871
Inventories	235,463
Capital Assets:	
Land	43,000
Buildings	3,438,044
Equipment and Furniture	4,662,761
Other Capital Assets-Construction in Progress	4,968,011
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(5,936,277)
Total Capital Assets	7,175,539
Total Assets	13,267,541
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	317,989
Due to other governmental agencies	114,355
Unearned Revenues	377,086
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Capital lease	17,626
Due in more than one year:	
Capital lease	2,740
Compensated absences	106,893
Landfill closure costs	347,150
Total liabilities	1,283,839
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Property Taxes	1,626,005
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Investment in Capital Assets	7,155,173
Restricted for:	
TABOR	150,000
Unrestricted	3,052,524
Total net position	\$ 10,357,697

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

**Kiowa County  
Statement of Activities  
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenue</u>			<u>Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
<b>Primary government</b>					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	\$ 2,077,891	\$ 222,282	\$ 113,647	\$ 335,857	\$ (1,406,105)
Public Safety	627,509	189,052	105,351	324,289	(8,817)
Public Works	2,634,272	400	1,553,133	-	(1,080,739)
Public Welfare	452,910	-	409,965	-	(42,945)
Public Health	446,250	-	432,243	-	(14,007)
Culture and Recreation	259,923	74,076	7,810	-	(178,037)
Total primary government	<u>\$ 6,498,755</u>	<u>\$ 485,810</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,149</u>	<u>\$ 660,146</u>	<u>(2,730,650)</u>
<b>General revenues:</b>					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,783,431
Franchise and Miscellaneous Taxes					1,336
SO tax					320,325
Unrestricted investment earnings					19,743
Miscellaneous					103,708
<i>Special item</i> - gain (loss) on adjustment of assets					105,963
Transfer to Weisbrod Hospital					(190,300)
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					<u>2,144,206</u>
Change in net assets					(586,444)
Net position - beginning					10,944,141
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 10,357,697</u>

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

**Kiowa County  
Balance Sheet  
Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2021**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road &amp; Bridge</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,244,934	\$ 1,080,924	\$ 361,389	\$ 1,239,659	\$ 3,926,906
Other receivables	145,846	103,431	-	21,484	270,761
Due from other funds	(5,640)	4,881	-	5,976	5,217
Due from State	-	-	32,871	-	32,871
Taxes receivable, net	1,201,173	104,638	68,491	251,703	1,626,005
Inventories	1,638	233,825	-	-	235,463
Total assets	<u>2,587,951</u>	<u>1,527,699</u>	<u>462,751</u>	<u>1,518,822</u>	<u>6,097,223</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	179,968	69,278	24,031	68,743	342,020
Due to other governments	-	-	90,324	-	90,324
Unearned revenues	112,990	-	-	264,097	377,087
Due to other funds	3,717	-	1,500	-	5,217
Total liabilities	<u>296,675</u>	<u>69,278</u>	<u>115,855</u>	<u>332,840</u>	<u>814,648</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred property taxes	<u>1,201,173</u>	<u>104,638</u>	<u>68,491</u>	<u>251,703</u>	<u>1,626,005</u>
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	1,638	233,825	-	-	235,463
Restricted					
TABOR	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Unassigned	938,465	-	-	-	938,465
Committed	-	1,119,958	278,405	934,279	2,332,642
Total fund balances	<u>1,090,103</u>	<u>1,353,783</u>	<u>278,405</u>	<u>934,279</u>	<u>3,656,570</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 2,587,951</u>	<u>\$ 1,527,699</u>	<u>\$ 462,751</u>	<u>\$ 1,518,822</u>	<u>\$ 6,097,223</u>

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

**Kiowa County**  
**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet**  
**to the Statement of Net Position**  
**December 31, 2021**

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 3,656,570
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	7,175,539
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable ), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	(474,409)
Rounding	<u>(3)</u>
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	<u><u>\$ 10,357,697</u></u>

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

**Kiowa County**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	<u>General</u>	<u>Road &amp; Bridge</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Property Taxes	\$ 1,279,084	\$ 181,971	\$ 68,957	\$ 253,418	\$ 1,783,430
SO Tax	229,739	40,218	12,386	45,517	327,860
Miscellaneous taxes	1,617	-	-	-	1,617
Fees and fines	64,906	-	-	-	64,906
Licenses and permits	7,078	-	-	-	7,078
Intergovernmental	565,668	1,545,599	409,965	779,060	3,300,292
Charges for services	315,137	400	-	22,780	338,317
Investment earnings	19,655	-	-	88	19,743
Miscellaneous	118,677	29,049	(914)	6,592	153,404
Total revenues	<u>2,601,561</u>	<u>1,797,237</u>	<u>490,394</u>	<u>1,107,455</u>	<u>5,996,647</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current:					
General government	1,874,988	-	-	33,673	1,908,661
Public safety	563,230	-	-	-	563,230
Public works	98,656	1,603,335	-	-	1,701,991
Public health	4,011	-	-	373,566	377,577
Culture and recreation	212,832	-	-	3,966	216,798
Public Welfare	-	-	452,910	-	452,910
Debt Service:					
Principal	95,131	-	-	-	95,131
Interest expense	1,416	-	-	-	1,416
Capital outlay	48,500	198,735	-	-	247,235
Total Expenditures	<u>2,898,764</u>	<u>1,802,070</u>	<u>452,910</u>	<u>411,205</u>	<u>5,564,949</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(297,203)</u>	<u>(4,833)</u>	<u>37,484</u>	<u>696,250</u>	<u>431,698</u>
<b>(USES)</b>					
Other (uses)	-	-	-	(190,300)	(190,300)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(190,300)</u>	<u>(190,300)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(297,203)	(4,833)	37,484	505,950	241,398
Fund balances - beginning	1,387,306	1,358,617	240,921	428,329	3,415,172
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,090,103</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,784</u>	<u>\$ 278,405</u>	<u>\$ 934,279</u>	<u>\$ 3,656,570</u>

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

**Kiowa County**  
**Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: \$ 241,398

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

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$247,234 is less than depreciation of \$1,303,044 in the current period. (1,055,810)

Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the proceeds received and the gain or loss on the assets sold. 105,963

Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments exceeded proceeds. 95,131

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

(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences 30,989

(Increase) Decrease in landfill costs payable (4,116)

Rounding 1

Change in net position of governmental activities: \$ (586,444)

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

**Kiowa County  
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds  
December 31, 2021**

	<b>TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS</b>
<b>ASSETS:</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 440,538
Total assets	<u>440,538</u>
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>	
Due to other governmental units	440,538
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 440,538</u>

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

**Kiowa County, Colorado**  
**Notes to Financial Statements**  
**December 31, 2021**

**Note 1      Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

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

Reporting Entity

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

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or

segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentations

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

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

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

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales tax collected and held at year-end on behalf of the County is also recognized as revenue if collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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

### Fund Accounting

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

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

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

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

### Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

The County from time to time may authorize advances between County funds. Interfund receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position and are classified as due to/from other funds on the balance sheet.

### Receivables

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

### Inventory

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

### Prepayments

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

### Capital Assets

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

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

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The County’s capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets.

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

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

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

### Property Taxes

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

### Compensated Absences

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

### Fund Equity

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

- *Non-spendable fund balance* – The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaid amounts) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted fund balance* – The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* – The portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to the limitations imposed by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the County Commissioners, or other individuals authorized to assign funds to

be used for a specific purpose. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.

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

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

## **Note 2      Budgetary Information**

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

1. Prior to October 15, each office submits to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures.
2. A public hearing is conducted at the courthouse to obtain taxpayers comments.
3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Once enacted, budgets may be amended by passage of a supplemental appropriation. The County adopted a supplemental budget during 2021.
4. Budgets for the general, special revenue and capital projects funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

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

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the general fund or the special revenue funds and capital projects funds.

The Public Health Fund over spent its respective budget, which may be a violation of Colorado Revised Statutes.

**Note 3      Deposits and Investments**

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

Deposits

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

Cash on Hand	\$	460
Cash in Bank and Certificates of Deposit		<u>3,926,443</u>
Total Cash and Cash Investments	\$	<u>3,926,903</u>

Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

1. Repurchase agreements in obligations of the United States;
2. Obligations of the United States or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States;
3. General obligation or revenue bonds of any state, District of Columbia, U.S. territory or any of their subdivisions, with certain limitations;
4. Bankers' acceptance issued by a state or national bank, with certain limitations;
5. Commercial paper, with certain limitations;
6. Any obligation, certificate of participation or lease/purchase of the investing public entity;
7. Money market fund, with certain limitations, which invest in the types of securities listed above;
8. Guaranteed investment contracts, with certain limitations;
9. Participation with other local governments in pooled investment funds (trusts). These trusts are supervised by participating governments and must comply with the same restrictions on cash deposits and investments.

**Note 4      Committed Cash**

Cash is restricted in the General Fund for Clerk E-recording in the amount of \$54,025.

Cash is restricted in the General Fund for Sheriff Surcharge in the amount of \$16,113.

Cash is restricted in the General Fund for the County Fair in the amount of \$59,585.

**Note 5 Capital Assets**

Governmental Activities

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

	<u>Jan. 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Transfers Deletions</u>	<u>Dec. 31, 2021</u>
<b>Non-Depreciable Assets:</b>				
Land	\$ 43,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43,000
Construction in Progress	4,968,011	-	-	4,968,011
<b>Total Non-Depreciable Assets</b>	<u>5,011,011</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,011,011</u>
<b>Depreciable Assets:</b>				
Buildings & Improvements	3,438,044	-	-	3,438,044
Equipment	4,415,529	247,235	-	4,662,764
<b>Total Depreciable Assets</b>	<u>7,853,573</u>	<u>247,235</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,100,808</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(4,633,236)</u>	<u>(1,303,044)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,936,280)</u>
<b>Total Capital Assets, Net</b>	<u>\$ 8,231,348</u>	<u>\$ (1,055,809)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,175,539</u>

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

General Government	\$ 200,219
Public Safety	64,279
Highways and Streets	930,865
Health	64,556
Culture & Recreation	43,125
<b>Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities</b>	<u>\$ 1,303,044</u>

**Note 6 Pension Plans**

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

The County's total payroll during 2021 was \$1,754,435. The County's contributions were calculated using the covered payroll of \$1,536,765. Both the County and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$46,102 each for a total of \$92,204.

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

**Note 7      Weisbrod Memorial County Hospital Fund**

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

**Note 8      Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs**

Landfill

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

Haswell Site

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

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

Eads Site

As of December 31, 2021, the total liability for landfill closure is \$347,150 consisting of closure and post-closure costs of \$144,711 and \$202,439 respectively, based on use of 97% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure as the remaining capacity is filled.

The landfill is projected to have a life of 44 years with 2 years remaining assuming no additional excavation. Future additional costs may be incurred depending on results of soil samples, test wells, changes to inflation, deflation, technology, or applicable federal and state regulations.

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

**Note 9      Risk Management**

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

County Workers' Compensation Pool

The County joined together with other counties in the state of Colorado to form the County Workers' Compensation Pool (CWCP), a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CWCP for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CWCP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool

The County has joined together with other counties in the state of Colorado to form the Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool (CAPP), a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CAPP for its property and casualty insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CAPP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three years.

**Note 10 Long-Term Debt**

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

	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	<u>\$ 384</u>	<u>\$ 13,463</u>	<u>\$ 13,847</u>

During 2018, the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement for a Cat compactor for the landfill. The terms of the agreement call for thirty-six monthly payments of \$2,977, including principal and interest, at a rate of 5.05% and one balloon payment of \$54,720. This note was paid in full during 2021.

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

	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$ 193	\$ 3,970	\$ 4,163
2023	40	2,700	2,740
Total	<u>\$ 233</u>	<u>\$ 6,670</u>	<u>\$ 6,903</u>

Long-term liabilities from governmental activities are as follows:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>Jan. 1, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>Dec. 31, 2021</u>	<u>Due Within</u> <u>One Year</u>
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>					
Lease Purchase	\$ 221,460	\$ -	\$ (201,327)	\$ 20,133	\$ 17,626
Compensated Absences	137,882	-	(30,989)	106,893	-
Landfill Closure Costs	\$ 336,969	\$ 4,116	\$ -	\$ 341,085	\$ -

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

**Note 11 Operating Lease**

Effective January 1, 2013, Kiowa County entered into an operating lease for 10 years with the Kiowa County Economic Development Foundation with rent

payments to be in-kind as the County's contribution. The in-kind value is approximately \$10,000 annually.

During 2015, the County entered into three operating leases for three motor graders. The leases require monthly payments of \$6,090. During 2021, a grader was purchased for \$129,235. In March of 2022, the final grader was purchased for \$129,235.

During 2016, the County entered into three operating leases for motor graders. The leases require monthly payments of \$3,390 for 60 months. The operating lease on these three graders was adjusted during the 2021 to annual payments of \$75,112. The new lease will end February 2026 unless paid in full.

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

During 2020, the County entered into an operating lease for a John Deere Dozer. The terms of the lease call for monthly payments of \$3,383 for 59 months and a one-time buyout for \$138,000 on May 2025.

**Note 12      Joint Venture**

District Attorney for the Fifteenth Judicial District is a joint venture between four counties. The District Attorney represents the people of the four counties and is established by state statute. The District Attorney is an elected office and the counties comprising the District, other than approving their respective budgets, do not exercise oversight responsibility, significantly affect operations, nor do they have any financial obligation beyond the budget.

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

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

**Note 13      Contingencies**

In November 1992, the Colorado voters passed a constitutional amendment (TABOR Amendment) to the state constitution (Article X, Section 20) which requires voter approval for any increases in mill levies, revenue limits,

spending limits and creation of multi-year debt. In addition, the amendment requires that a 3% reserve be established for emergencies.

The County has restricted \$150,000 within the General Fund for the emergency reserve under the TABOR Amendment.

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

**Kiowa County  
Budget and Actual  
General  
For the year ended December 31, 2021**

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 1,271,563	\$ 1,271,563	\$ 1,279,084
SO Taxes	195,000	195,000	229,739
Miscellaneous taxes	1,200	1,200	1,617
Fees and fines	256,700	256,700	64,906
Licenses and permits	1,500	1,500	7,078
Intergovernmental	993,585	993,585	565,668
Charges for services	309,062	309,062	315,137
Investment earnings	47,575	47,575	19,655
Miscellaneous	67,263	67,263	118,677
Total revenues	<u>3,143,448</u>	<u>3,143,448</u>	<u>2,601,561</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	2,569,083	2,569,083	1,874,988
Public Safety	587,464	587,464	563,230
Highways and roads	-	-	98,656
Health and hospitals	181,548	181,548	4,011
Culture and recreation	192,874	192,874	212,832
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	-	95,131
Interest and other charges	-	-	1,416
Capital Outlay	-	-	48,500
Total Expenditures	<u>3,530,969</u>	<u>3,530,969</u>	<u>2,898,764</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(387,521)</u>	<u>(387,521)</u>	<u>(297,203)</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Proceeds from capital leases	70,000	70,000	-
Transfers out	(172,683)	(172,683)	-
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(102,683)</u>	<u>(102,683)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(490,204)	(490,204)	(297,203)
Fund balances - beginning	1,346,147	1,346,147	1,387,306
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 855,943</u>	<u>\$ 855,943</u>	<u>\$ 1,090,103</u>

**Kiowa County  
Budget and Actual  
Human Services  
For the year ended December 31, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 68,552	\$ -	\$ 68,957
SO Taxes	12,000	-	12,386
Intergovernmental	512,538	-	409,965
Miscellaneous	600	-	(914)
Total revenues	<u>593,690</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>490,394</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Human Services	<u>593,700</u>	-	<u>452,910</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>593,700</u>	-	<u>452,910</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(10)</u>	-	<u>37,484</u>
Net change in fund balances	(10)	-	37,484
Fund balances - beginning	<u>227,449</u>	<u>227,449</u>	<u>240,921</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 227,439</u>	<u>\$ 227,449</u>	<u>\$ 278,405</u>

**Kiowa County  
Budget and Actual  
Road & Bridge  
For the year ended December 31, 2021**

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 180,901	\$ 180,901	\$ 181,971
SO Taxes	40,100	40,100	40,218
Intergovernmental	1,472,298	1,472,298	1,545,599
Charges for services	250	250	400
Miscellaneous	34,100	34,100	29,049
Total revenues	<u>1,727,649</u>	<u>1,727,649</u>	<u>1,797,237</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Public Works	1,944,483	1,944,483	1,603,335
Capital Outlay	-	-	198,735
Total Expenditures	<u>1,944,483</u>	<u>1,944,483</u>	<u>1,802,070</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(216,834)</u>	<u>(216,834)</u>	<u>(4,833)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(216,834)	(216,834)	(4,833)
Fund balances - beginning	1,470,246	1,470,246	1,358,617
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,253,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,253,412</u>	<u>\$ 1,353,784</u>

**Kiowa County  
Balance Sheet  
Other Governmental Funds  
December 31, 2021**

	<b>Capital Expenditures</b>	<b>Weisbrod Hospital Fund</b>	<b>Conservation Trust</b>	<b>Public Health Agency Fund</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 484,733	\$ 313,943	\$ 64,015	\$ 376,968	\$ 1,239,659
Other receivables	-	-	-	21,484	21,484
Due from other funds	1,000	-	-	4,976	5,976
Taxes receivable, net	61,451	190,252	-	-	251,703
Total assets	<u>547,184</u>	<u>504,195</u>	<u>64,015</u>	<u>403,428</u>	<u>1,518,822</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	-	-	-	68,743	68,743
Unearned revenue	142,962	-	-	121,135	264,097
Total liabilities	<u>142,962</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189,878</u>	<u>332,840</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Deferred property taxes	<u>61,451</u>	<u>190,252</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>251,703</u>
Fund balances:					
Committed	<u>342,771</u>	<u>313,943</u>	<u>64,015</u>	<u>213,550</u>	<u>934,279</u>
Total fund balances	<u>342,771</u>	<u>313,943</u>	<u>64,015</u>	<u>213,550</u>	<u>934,279</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 547,184</u>	<u>\$ 504,195</u>	<u>\$ 64,015</u>	<u>\$ 403,428</u>	<u>\$ 1,518,822</u>

**Kiowa County**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	<u>Capital Expenditures</u>	<u>Weisbrod Hospital Fund</u>	<u>Conservation Trust</u>	<u>Public Health Agency Fund</u>	<u>Total-Other Governmental Funds</u>
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Property Taxes	\$ 61,870	\$ 191,548	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 253,418
SO Taxes	11,113	34,404	-	-	45,517
Intergovernmental	335,857	-	10,960	432,243	779,060
Rent	22,780	-	-	-	22,780
Investment earnings	-	-	88	-	88
Miscellaneous	1,260	-	-	5,332	6,592
Total revenues	<u>432,880</u>	<u>225,952</u>	<u>11,048</u>	<u>437,575</u>	<u>1,107,455</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current:					
General government	33,673	-	-	-	33,673
Public health	-	-	-	373,566	373,566
Culture and recreation	-	-	3,966	-	3,966
Total Expenditures	<u>33,673</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,966</u>	<u>373,566</u>	<u>411,205</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>399,207</u>	<u>225,952</u>	<u>7,082</u>	<u>64,009</u>	<u>696,250</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>					
Other (uses)	-	(190,300)	-	-	(190,300)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(190,300)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(190,300)</u>
Net change in fund balances	399,207	35,652	7,082	64,009	505,950
Fund balances - beginning	(56,436)	278,291	56,933	149,541	428,329
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 342,771</u>	<u>\$ 313,943</u>	<u>\$ 64,015</u>	<u>\$ 213,550</u>	<u>\$ 934,279</u>

**Kiowa County  
Budget and Actual  
Capital Expenditures  
For the year ended December 31, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 61,651	\$ 61,651	\$ 61,870
SO Taxes	10,965	-	11,113
Intergovernmental	455,000	455,000	335,857
Charges for services	35,063	35,063	22,780
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,260
Total revenues	<u>562,679</u>	<u>551,714</u>	<u>432,880</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government	100,000	100,000	33,673
Capital Outlay	<u>355,000</u>	<u>355,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>455,000</u>	<u>455,000</u>	<u>33,673</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>107,679</u>	<u>96,714</u>	<u>399,207</u>
Net change in fund balances	107,679	96,714	399,207
Fund balances - beginning	256,480	-	(56,436)
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 364,159</u>	<u>\$ 96,714</u>	<u>\$ 342,771</u>

**Kiowa County  
Budget and Actual  
Weisbrod Hospital Fund  
For the year ended December 31, 2021**

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Property Taxes	\$ 190,422	\$ 190,422	\$ 191,548
SO Taxes	34,250	34,250	34,404
Total revenues	<u>224,672</u>	<u>224,672</u>	<u>225,952</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Total Expenditures	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>224,672</u>	<u>224,672</u>	<u>225,952</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers to hospital	(190,422)	(190,422)	(190,300)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(190,422)</u>	<u>(190,422)</u>	<u>(190,300)</u>
Net change in fund balances	34,250	34,250	35,652
Fund balances - beginning	278,835	278,835	278,291
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 313,085</u>	<u>\$ 313,085</u>	<u>\$ 313,943</u>

**Kiowa County  
Budget and Actual  
Conservation Trust  
For the year ended December 31, 2021**

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 10,960
Investment earnings	80	80	88
Miscellaneous	2,250	2,250	-
Total revenues	<u>8,830</u>	<u>8,830</u>	<u>11,048</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	<u>56,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>	<u>3,966</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>56,000</u>	<u>56,000</u>	<u>3,966</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(47,170)</u>	<u>(47,170)</u>	<u>7,082</u>
Net change in fund balances	(47,170)	(47,170)	7,082
Fund balances - beginning	58,450	58,450	56,933
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 11,280</u>	<u>\$ 11,280</u>	<u>\$ 64,015</u>

**Kiowa County  
Budget and Actual  
Public Health Agency Fund  
For the year ended December 31, 2021**

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		<b>Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 267,322	\$ 267,322	\$ 432,243
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,332
Total revenues	<u>267,322</u>	<u>267,322</u>	<u>437,575</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Public health	<u>292,273</u>	<u>292,273</u>	<u>373,566</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>292,273</u>	<u>292,273</u>	<u>373,566</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(24,951)</u>	<u>(24,951)</u>	<u>64,009</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>			
Transfers in	<u>6,500</u>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>6,500</u>	<u>6,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	(18,451)	(18,451)	64,009
Fund balances - beginning	<u>170,321</u>	<u>170,321</u>	<u>149,541</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 151,870</u>	<u>\$ 151,870</u>	<u>\$ 213,550</u>

<b>LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT</b>		City or County: Kiowa
		YEAR ENDING : December, 2021
This Information From The Records Of Kiowa County:		Prepared By: Tina Adamson Phone: (719) 438-5810

**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)	198,735
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	1,603,335
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	214,655	c. Other	0
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	29,449	d. Total (a. through c.)	0
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	0
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	1,802,070
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		<b>B. Debt service on local obligations:</b>	0
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	0
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	244,104	b. Redemption	
<b>B. Private Contributions</b>		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
<b>C. Receipts from State government</b> (from page 2)	1,553,133	2. Notes:	0
<b>D. Receipts from Federal Government</b> (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	
<b>E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)</b>	1,797,237	b. Redemption	0
		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>	1,802,070

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

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

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

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	
	1,358,617	1,797,237	1,802,070	1,353,784	0

Notes and Comments:

**LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT**

STATE:  
Colorado  
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2021

**II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL**

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>A.3. Other local imposts:</b>		<b>A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:</b>	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	181,971	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	23,013
4. Licenses	0	f. Charges for Services	400
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	32,684	g. Other Misc. Receipts	6,036
6. Total (1. through 5.)	32,684	h. Other Insurance proceeds	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	214,655	i. Total (a. through h.)	29,449
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>C. Receipts from State Government</b>		<b>D. Receipts from Federal Government</b>	
1. Highway-user taxes	1,545,599	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	0
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	0
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	7,534	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) Grant	0	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify) Energy Impact	0	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	7,534	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	1,553,133	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

**III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL**

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

Notes and Comments: