

2021 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

MESA COUNTY, COLORADO

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021



Clifton Nature Park

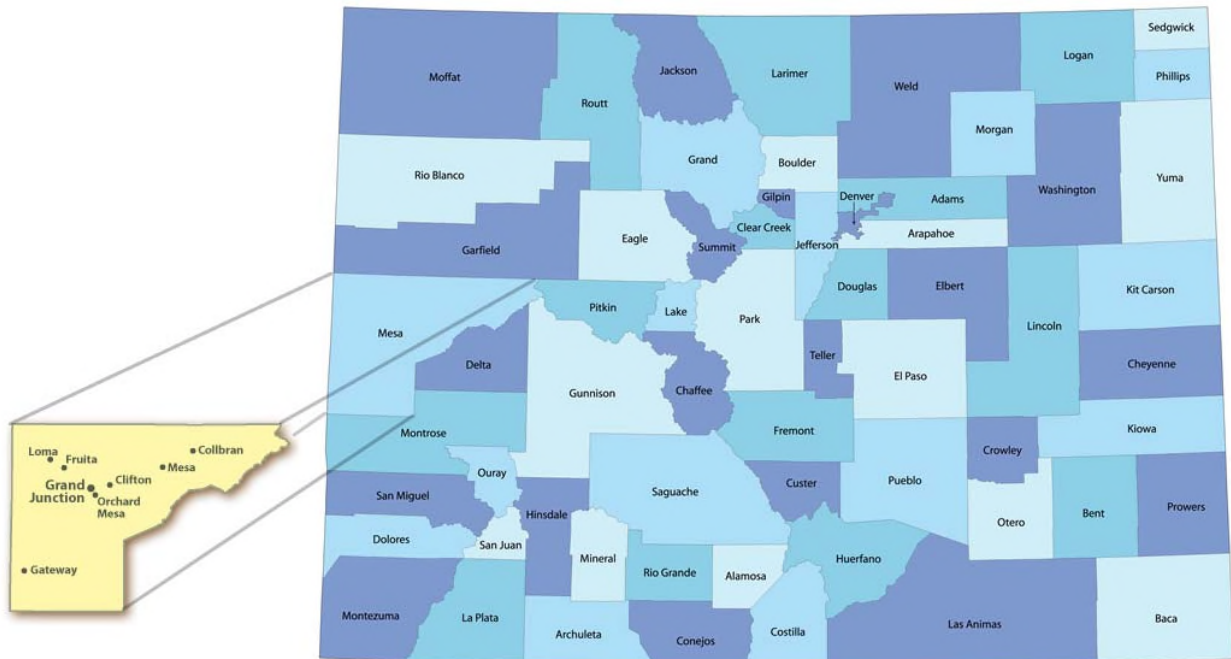


MESA COUNTY

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MESA COUNTY, COLORADO

For the fiscal year ended
December 31, 2021



Prepared by:

Financial Services Department

On the front cover:

Clifton Nature walk

Picture taken by: Stephanie Reecy - Public Relations Manager

Mesa County, Colorado

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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Financial Services Division

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June 30, 2022

**TO: The Citizens of Mesa County
The Board of County Commissioners**
SUBJECT: 2021 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

We are pleased to present the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Mesa County, Colorado for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the management of Mesa County. Internal Controls, weighed against the cost and benefits of applying such controls, provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurances that the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

This report is prepared and reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the County in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A, located on page 13-22, complements this letter and should be read in conjunction with it.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

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, 2021 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.

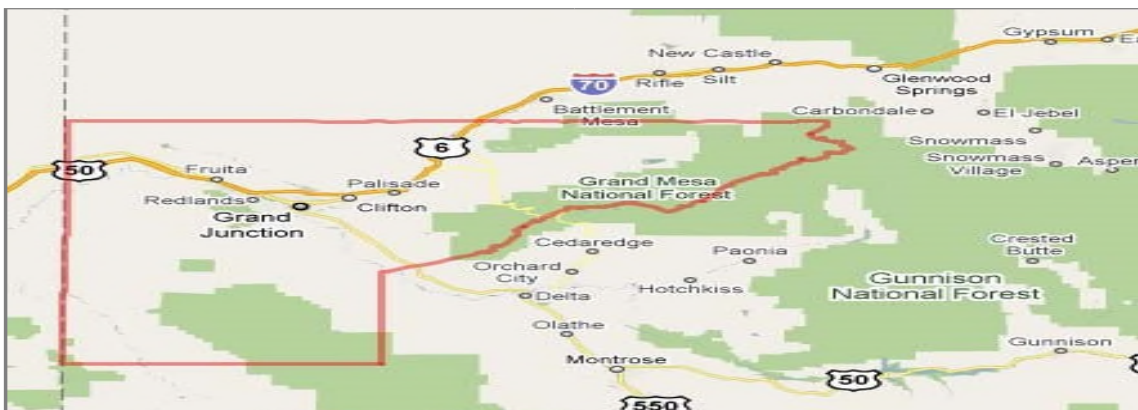
PROFILE OF MESA COUNTY

Mesa County, has an estimated 2021 population of 157,335, incorporated February 11, 1883 and is located in western Colorado, merely 63 miles east of Utah and approximately 250 miles west of Denver. The County is governed by a three member Board of County Commissioners, which exercises the powers granted to the County and 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. The Board has the exclusive responsibility and power to adopt the annual budget, adopted at fund level with the exception of the General fund, which is further adopted at the level of Elected Officials. The budget encompasses all offices, boards, commissions and other spending agencies funded in whole or in part by County appropriations.

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 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. With 245 days of sunshine and numerous outdoor recreational opportunities, Mesa County is a destination area for hikers, skiers, bikers, golfers, artisans and is a paradise for sportsmen with abundant options of big game and fishing.

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. After a full day of activity, options of the wine country and craft beverage scene await those ready for a restorative break. Family adventures and private getaways are truly enjoyed year round by all ages.



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

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. This 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.

This report includes all funds of the County as well as blended component units. Component units are legally separate entities whereby either the primary government are either financially accountable or factors in the relationship between the two governments requires inclusion.

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.

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.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Throughout its history, Mesa County has been subject to a “boom/bust” economic cycles and has developed the management practices and culture to negotiate them. This ability to reshape itself during periods of either growth or retraction proved valuable throughout the pandemic.

COVID cases oscillated throughout 2021, peaking in January and November. Two hundred and seventy seven deaths were recorded as COVID being the primary cause. Throughout 2021, Mesa County's Health Department offered free COVID vaccinations and coordinated several testing clinics in the valley. By mid-April, the County considered itself fully open.

Mesa County began the 2021 year with an unemployment rate of 7.5%, which was a welcome relief from the April 2020 level of 12.1% experienced when COVID took its toll on the local workforce. Unemployment steadily decreased and was roughly 3.9% by December 2021.

While Mesa County initially reinvented itself to provide services to citizens with limited in-person opportunities, some hybrid work arrangements have remained in place. Mesa County and citizens have embraced the use of technology and welcome the opportunities afforded by video conferencing, webinars and remote work flexibility.

Mesa County, with assistance from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, moved quickly to execute funding for the Small Business Relief program and successfully provided \$280k in assistance to sixty local businesses impacted by the pandemic. In addition to providing direct relief for the local economy, the County continued to undertake numerous capital projects, ranging from bridge replacements, intersection improvements and alternative recreational opportunities thus providing jobs for local construction vendors, engineers and architects.

Mesa County received its first American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding in May, or \$14.9M. The ARPA funds are intended to provide substantial flexibility to address the negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency. Mesa County immediately assessed water, sewer and broadband infrastructure needs and reviewed the disproportionate impacts experienced by lower income families, which were exacerbated by the pandemic. Intergovernmental agreements were established to assist local municipalities in upgrading drinking water and sewer infrastructure. Plans to construct an early childhood education center and training facility in the east end of the valley began to take shape. This childcare center is expected to provide high quality care with a daily capacity of 174 children in an area that is considered a childcare desert.

Consumer confidence and purchases revealed itself in the areas Sales and Use taxes, thus exceeding budget projections, 21% and 23% respectively, by the end of 2021.

Please refer to the MD&A for additional information of the financial performance of the County.

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, 2020. Mesa County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-one consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1990-2020). 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, 2021. 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. We 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,



Peter Baier, MPA
County Administrator
Mesa County, Colorado



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 Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

Mesa County, Colorado

List of Principal Officials (as of December 31, 2021)

ELECTED OFFICIALS

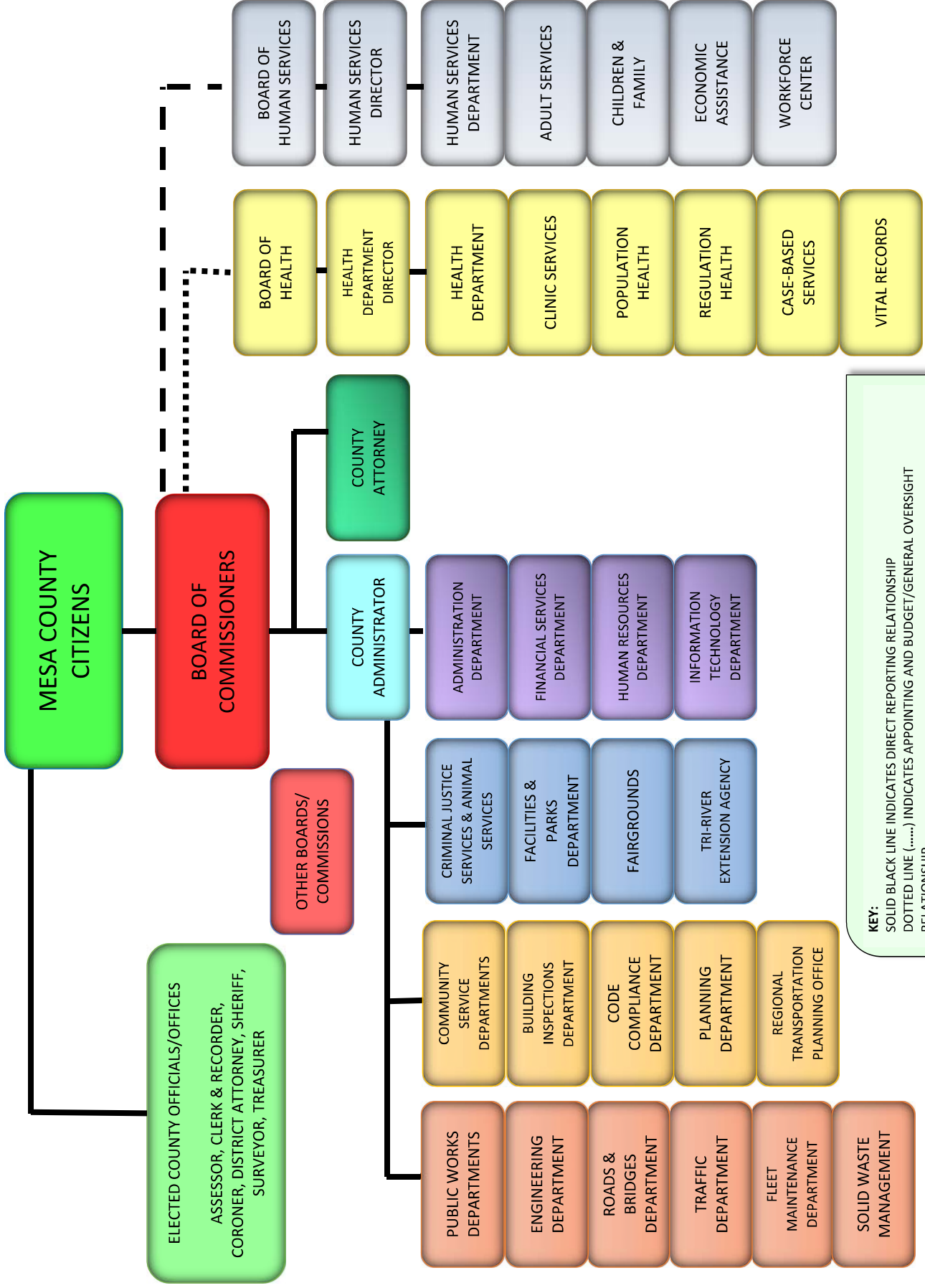
Commissioner, District 1Cody Davis
Commissioner, District 2Scott McInnis
Commissioner, District 3Janet Rowland
Assessor Ken Brownlee
Clerk and Recorder Tina Peters
Coroner Victor Yahn
District Attorney Dan Rubenstein
Sheriff Todd Rowell
Surveyor Scott Thompson
Treasurer Sheila Reiner

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

County Administrator Peter Baier
County Attorney Todd Starr
Human Services Director..... Jill Calvert
Public Health Director Jeff Kuhr

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

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

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners
Mesa County, Colorado
Grand Junction, Colorado

Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 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 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, 2021, 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.

Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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.

Restatement

As described in Note 17 to the financial statements, the beginning of the year government-wide net position has been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and pension schedules on pages 13 through 22 and 70 through 75, respectively, 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, 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 GAAS, 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.

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 fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and the Highway Users Tax Refund Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and the Highway Users Tax Refund Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required By *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report date June 30, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

RubinBrown LLP

June 30, 2022

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, 2021. 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

Overall, the County's government-wide revenue for 2021 is \$163.6 million compared to \$162.5 in 2020, scarcely an increase of three fourths of a percent. Mesa County successfully navigated the pandemic and appears to be somewhat insulated from other areas of Colorado which rely heavily on tourism and lodging taxes.

Sales taxes exceeded budget expectations, bringing in nine million more than anticipated between General and Capital funds. Use tax is once again meeting budgetary estimates after experiencing a seven percent drop in revenues as the pandemic slowed building permits and activities.

Shown below is the significant decrease in general revenues, especially property taxes. Mesa County is one of a few counties in Colorado who still is required to calculate and operate within the confines of the Taxpayer Bill of Rights, otherwise known as TABOR. Mesa County has estimated, in 2021, it has exceeded its fiscal year spending limit by \$12.6 million. This refund is recorded both as a liability and reduction in tax collections in the General Fund despite the revenue calculation includes all funds and blended component units unless they are specifically excluded from TABOR either by voter approval by the guidelines provided in TABOR.

This TABOR refund combined with the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds received, but not spent or encumbered has led to a significant increase in unearned revenues for 2021, which is a combined amount of \$27.4 million. The first ARPA tranche was received in June and has provided significant cash reserves for additional investment purchases. These investments are being managed for greatest interest return balanced with needs for liquidity.

The refinancing of the Certificates of Participation has led to significant savings to the County, or approximately \$423 thousand in interest and principal payments in 2021.

2021 was the fourth year whereby the County reported the Public Safety Sales Tax Fund. The voters approved this .37% TABOR exempt tax increase in November 2017. These taxes are for use in funding staff and capital needs of the Sheriff and District Attorney Offices.

Mesa County's 2021 adopted budget was 1.3% higher than the 2020 adopted budget. In 2021, the General Fund ended with substantially less fund balance; department spending was conservative, expending 95% of appropriations or \$3.5 million less than budgeted when excluding other financing uses. The Capital Fund was roughly 46% or \$15 million below appropriations when excluding other financing uses. Much of this variance is due to construction delays, interruptions in grantor delivery of contracts, labor shortages or inclement weather. Mesa County ended 2021 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 \$374 million or an increase of \$14.6 million at the end of 2021. Of this amount, \$293.3 million represents net investment in capital assets, \$11.9 million is restricted, and \$68.8 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Collection of sales taxes exceeded expectations as mentioned above.
- As of December 31, 2021 the County's governmental funds reported an increase of \$1.2 million primarily due to fact that the capital program accomplishments were roughly one half of budgeted items and

accounting for the TABOR estimate.

- The County's General Fund balance was \$17.6 million as of December 31, 2021; of this amount, \$13.8 million is unassigned.
- General Fund revenues, excluding transfers and sale of assets, decreased 18% from 2020 with most of this calculated difference was due to the \$12.6 million property tax refund recorded in 2021.

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-one 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, Economic Development, 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 23-25 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 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 33-34 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 71-74 and page 81 of this report. Budget to actual comparisons for other funds are provided on pages 89-105 and 114 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 35-68 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 70-79 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 85-88, 107-109, and 111-113 respectively. Individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 71-74 and page 81 for major governmental funds and pages 85-109 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, 2021 was \$374.1 million. By far the largest portion of Mesa County's net position (80%) 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, 2020 and December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Current Assets	\$ 109,736,551	\$ 148,489,469	\$ 20,432,158	\$ 22,276,727	\$ 130,168,709	\$ 170,766,196
Inter-fund balances/eliminations	278,960	470,000	(278,960)	(470,000)	-	-
Capital Assets	<u>260,873,342</u>	<u>285,383,244</u>	<u>14,325,560</u>	<u>15,686,420</u>	<u>275,198,902</u>	<u>301,069,664</u>
Total Assets	370,888,853	434,342,713	34,478,758	37,493,147	405,367,611	471,835,860
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>238,092</u>	<u>249,419</u>	=	=	<u>238,092</u>	<u>249,419</u>
Current Liabilities	15,827,101	46,765,100	313,300	336,795	16,140,401	47,101,895
Non-current Liabilities	<u>16,126,610</u>	<u>15,352,812</u>	<u>8,192,141</u>	<u>8,183,920</u>	<u>24,318,751</u>	<u>23,536,732</u>
Total Liabilities	31,953,711	62,117,912	8,505,441	8,520,715	40,459,152	70,638,627
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>24,637,543</u>	<u>27,281,823</u>	=	=	<u>24,637,543</u>	<u>27,281,823</u>
Net Capital Assets	249,551,277	277,620,103	14,325,560	15,686,420	263,876,837	293,306,523
Restricted	3,500,995	3,887,062	8,134,039	8,134,039	11,635,034	11,997,041
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>61,483,419</u>	<u>63,685,232</u>	<u>3,513,718</u>	<u>5,151,973</u>	<u>64,997,137</u>	<u>68,861,265</u>
Total Net position	<u>\$ 314,535,691</u>	<u>\$ 345,192,397</u>	<u>\$ 25,973,317</u>	<u>\$ 28,972,432</u>	<u>\$ 340,509,008</u>	<u>\$ 374,164,829</u>

Changes in Net Position – Governmental and Business-type activities increased the County’s total net position by \$14.6 million in 2021. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities and business-type activities in 2020 and 2021.

Mesa County, Colorado

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021
REVENUES						
<i>Program revenues</i>						
Charges for services	\$ 15,483,738	\$ 17,994,738	\$ 6,857,365	\$ 6,751,451	22,341,103	\$ 24,746,189
Operating grants & contributions	54,752,023	53,878,991	-	-	54,752,023	53,878,991
Capital grants & contributions	3,416,746	4,071,420	7,585	264,094	3,424,331	4,335,514
<i>General revenues</i>						
Property taxes	23,610,113	12,541,181	-	-	23,610,113	12,541,181
Other taxes	51,248,422	62,743,582	-	-	51,248,422	62,743,582
Grants & contributions not restricted to specific programs	5,116,599	4,480,229	-	-	5,116,599	4,480,229
Other	1,852,976	864,881	155,220	101,532	2,008,196	966,413
Total revenues	\$155,480,617	\$156,575,022	\$ 7,020,170	\$ 7,117,077	\$162,500,787	\$163,692,099
EXPENSES						
Government	24,708,577	29,476,728	-	-	24,708,577	29,476,728
Public Safety	43,701,286	43,747,565	-	-	43,701,286	43,747,565
Public Works	20,719,784	22,478,869	-	-	20,719,784	22,478,869
Public Health & Welfare	39,633,617	39,926,270	-	-	39,633,617	39,926,270
Human Services	4,926,948	5,412,410	-	-	4,926,948	5,412,410
Culture & Recreation	3,283,827	2,643,821	-	-	3,283,827	2,643,821
Interest on long term debt	750,868	241,652	-	-	750,868	241,652
MCLVPID Sewer	-	-	11,310	13,954	11,310	13,954
Landfill	-	-	4,940,288	4,560,936	4,940,288	4,560,936
SWMCRS Sewer	-	-	179,941	188,238	179,941	188,238
Whitewater Sewer	-	-	331,632	333,400	331,632	333,400
Total expenses	\$137,724,907	\$143,927,315	\$ 5,463,171	\$ 5,096,528	\$143,188,078	\$149,023,843
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	17,755,710	12,647,707	1,556,999	2,020,549	19,312,709	14,668,256
Transfers in (out)	(72,000)	(978,566)	72,000	978,566	-	-
Change in Net position	17,683,710	11,669,141	1,628,999	2,999,115	19,312,709	14,668,256
Beginning Net position	296,851,981	314,535,691	24,344,318	25,973,317	321,196,299	340,509,007
Prior Period Adjustment		18,987,565				18,987,565
Ending Net position	<u>\$314,535,691</u>	<u>\$345,192,397</u>	<u>\$ 25,973,317</u>	<u>\$ 28,972,432</u>	<u>\$340,509,008</u>	<u>\$374,164,829</u>

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased Mesa County's net position by \$11.6 million. Sales tax increased by 26% and use tax increased 8.57% in 2021. The County's assessed value of \$2,299,894,352 (net of TIF District) was an increase of 6.08% from 2020. The local growth factor, which is tied to new construction, was at 1.425% and the Denver/Aurora/Lakewood CPI at 1.951%. 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 \$3 million in 2021. The increase is due primarily 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 \$62.4 million, an increase of just under \$1.2 million. Of the combined ending fund balances for all governmental funds, approximately 22% of this total amount, or \$13.8 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 five major governmental funds. They are: General, Human Services, Economic Development, 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, 2021 was \$17.6 million. This 2021 fund balance is \$8.4 million less than the previous year. The recognition of the estimated refund of \$12.6 is the significant reduction in fund balance. Included in the General Fund Restricted Fund Balance is a reserve of \$3M, which is restricted under state law, (TABOR – Taxpayers Bill of Rights) as an emergency reserve. 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 21% of the total actual 2021 expenditures, excluding transfers. This change in liquidity measurement from prior years is perhaps an indicator of pressures on the General fund to continue to absorb TABOR refunds. 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, 2021 was \$2.5M, an increase of \$1.1M from the previous year. Transfers from the General Fund contributed greatly to this increase in fund balance. No changes to the adopted budget occurred.
- 3) **Economic Development.** This fund accounts for the American Rescue Plan Act funding. Expenditures consisted of transfers to the Capital fund to reimburse previously incurred costs for sewer and storm water projects.
- 4) **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 is in the third year of reporting it as a major fund. Reporting of this fund as a major fund in subsequent years remains to be determined. The fund balance ending December 31, 2021 was \$9.4 million, an increase of \$1.1M from the previous year. Changes to the adopted budget include encumbrances from the previous year.
- 5) **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, 2021 was slightly over \$28.2 million. Of this, \$14.8 million is restricted or committed. Overall, the fund balanced increased \$6 million from the previous year. Encumbrance balances continue to exceed historical levels as projects are delayed and supply chain issues remain challenging. This unique situation was compounded with the general completion of capital construction for Public Works projects which are often delayed due to weather conditions. 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 Mesa County Landfill, Whitewater Sewer, SWMCRS Sewer, and MCLVPID Sewer.

Unrestricted net position of the Mesa County Landfill fund, at the end of the year was \$4.6 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 \$2.1 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 \$10.00. Transfer station fees for the surrounding smaller communities

remained at \$15.00 per load for the 2021 year.

Unrestricted net position of the Whitewater Sewer Fund, at the end of the year amounted to \$37,573. Operating expenses exceeded operating revenues by \$306,127. 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 2021.

Unrestricted net position of the SWMCRS Sewer Fund, at the end of the year, amounted to (\$219,635). Operating expenses exceeded operating revenues by \$131,730. The District continues to carry a liability to the Capital Expenditures fund. Net position decreased \$1,074,473 from 2020. Monthly service fees increased by \$2.00 per EQU 2021.

Unrestricted net position of the MCLVPID Sewer Fund, at the end of the year amounted to \$433,006. Operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$38,194. Monthly service fees increased by \$2.00 per EQU 2021.

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 7, 2020 the Board of County Commissioners adopted and appropriated \$68,709,742 for General Fund expenditures for the 2021 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 2020 and the appropriation of additional revenue streams for special programs.

2021 General Fund Budget

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Amendments</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$17,622,351	\$8,477,689	\$26,100,040
Sources	69,182,856	1,882,326	71,065,182
Uses	<u>(68,709,742)</u>	<u>(3,320,839)</u>	<u>(72,030,581)</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$18,095,465</u>	<u>\$7,039,176</u>	<u>\$25,134,641</u>

Actual revenue collections were \$10,893,488 less than the budgetary estimates (excluding other financing sources) and expenditures were \$3,347,734 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, 2021, amounts to \$301 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>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$9,902,450	\$12,060,078	\$814,417	\$814,867	\$10,716,867	\$12,874,945
Buildings	48,936,899	48,092,966	923,326	1,319,650	49,860,225	49,412,616
Improvements	33,687,760	34,164,564	10,120,381	10,199,274	43,808,141	44,363,838
Equipment	12,122,243	13,260,868	2,467,436	3,352,629	14,589,679	16,613,497
Infrastructure	146,729,496	166,284,085	-	-	146,729,496	166,284,085
Construction in Progress	<u>9,494,494</u>	<u>11,520,683</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,494,494</u>	<u>11,520,683</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$260,873,342</u>	<u>\$285,383,244</u>	<u>\$14,325,560</u>	<u>\$15,686,420</u>	<u>\$275,198,902</u>	<u>\$301,069,664</u>

Several major capital expenditures during 2021 include:

- Palisade Plunge
- E Road Improvements
- 18.5 Road Improvement
- Overlay Program
- F.5-I70B Intersection improvement

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 2021, Mesa County had total debt outstanding of \$9,070,000.

- Certificates of Participation (COPs): On May 25, 2020, the County issued a total amount of \$18,045,000; funded by 1% Sales Tax, in two series; Taxable Certificates of Participation (Direct Pay Build America Bonds), Series 2010A and Tax-Exempt Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B. These COPs were refunded on November 3, 2020 and a new lease purchase agreement was created for the series 2020 COPs. The 2020 COPS secured an interest rate of 4%. No new projects were undertaken with this refunding.

The County's certificates have been assigned a rating of Aa3 by Moody'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 \$42,463,605 in 2021. 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 2022 Budget

The 2022 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 net revenues for 2022 are \$202,572,785, a 24.9% increase from the 2021 Adopted Budget. General fund revenues are budgeted to increase 7%, to \$74,058,592. 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 increase 13.3% from 2021 levels.
- Sales and use taxes are projected to be collected at substantially the same rate as they were in 2021.
- American Rescue Plan Act will provide \$14.9M

Appropriations

The 2022 appropriations reflect our investments in the community and employees. The overall net budget is \$206,967,627, or 24.8% increase from the 2021 Adopted Budget. The General Fund, which is where most of our day-to-day operating costs reside, has 2022 appropriations budgeted at \$73,402,759, a 6.8% increase from the 2021 Adopted Budget.

County infrastructure is paid for primarily from the Capital Fund. Capital Fund expenditures are projected to

increase 76% to \$58.6M. This includes \$1.2 million for the debt payments on the Certificates of Participation that were issued in 2010. Fifty-six percent of funding for capital costs is derived from sales tax.

Fund Balance

Overall fund balances are budgeted to be 31.4% of appropriations. In the General Fund, the projected fund balance is 42% of appropriations. The 2022 Budget estimates an overall \$4.8 million use of reserves, leaving \$77.3 million in reserves. The use of reserves is mostly for the Capital Fund (\$4.9 million) and the rest of the use is in the Insurance, Solid Waste 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, 2021

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 99,077,401	\$ 21,575,600	\$ 120,653,001
Property tax receivable	27,221,821	-	27,221,821
Receivables (net of uncollectible)	21,777,938	400,249	22,178,187
Deposits	259,978	-	259,978
Inventories	289,789	-	289,789
Prepays	162,347	1,073	163,420
Inter-fund balances	470,000	(470,000)	-
Inter-fund elimination	(299,805)	299,805	-
Total current assets	<u>148,959,469</u>	<u>21,806,727</u>	<u>170,766,196</u>
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	12,060,078	814,867	12,874,945
Buildings	48,092,966	1,319,650	49,412,616
Improvements	34,164,564	10,199,274	44,363,838
Equipment	13,260,868	3,352,629	16,613,497
Infrastructure	166,284,085	-	166,284,085
Construction in progress	11,520,683	-	11,520,683
Total noncurrent assets	<u>285,383,244</u>	<u>15,686,420</u>	<u>301,069,664</u>
Total assets	<u>434,342,713</u>	<u>37,493,147</u>	<u>471,835,860</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	162,040	-	162,040
Pension deferral	87,379	-	87,379
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>249,419</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>249,419</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>434,592,132</u>	<u>37,493,147</u>	<u>472,085,279</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	9,780,092	260,762	10,040,854
Accrued wages	3,350,880	69,927	3,420,807
Unearned revenue	32,276,336	1,768	32,278,104
Accrued interest payable	29,901	-	29,901
Due within one year	1,327,891	4,338	1,332,229
Total current liabilities	<u>46,765,100</u>	<u>336,795</u>	<u>47,101,895</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	15,059,650	8,183,920	23,243,570
Net pension liability	293,162	-	293,162
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>15,352,812</u>	<u>8,183,920</u>	<u>23,536,732</u>
Total liabilities	<u>62,117,912</u>	<u>8,520,715</u>	<u>70,638,627</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property tax receivable	27,221,821	-	27,221,821
Pension deferral	60,002	-	60,002
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>27,281,823</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,281,823</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>89,399,735</u>	<u>8,520,715</u>	<u>97,920,450</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	277,620,103	15,686,420	293,306,523
Restricted for:			
CASP	72,333	-	72,333
Closure/post closure	-	8,134,039	8,134,039
Conservation Trust	545,524	-	545,524
Emergency reserve	3,080,932	-	3,080,932
Grant programs	47,669	-	47,669
IGA revenue sharing agreement	4,504	-	4,504
National Forest	40,846	-	40,846
Public Trustee	95,254	-	95,254
Unrestricted	63,685,232	5,151,973	68,837,205
Total net position	<u>\$ 345,192,397</u>	<u>\$ 28,972,432</u>	<u>\$ 374,164,829</u>

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

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Activities
December 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 29,476,728	\$ 7,410,266	\$ 1,655,964	\$ 601,250	\$ (19,809,248)
Public safety	43,747,565	7,137,746	4,850,767	-	(31,759,052)
Public works	22,478,869	1,332,192	9,372,148	2,170,354	(9,604,175)
Public health and welfare	39,926,270	1,120,733	34,373,210	23,750	(4,408,577)
Human services	5,412,410	653,583	3,626,902	403,492	(728,433)
Culture and recreation	2,643,821	340,218	-	872,574	(1,431,029)
Debt service	241,652	-	-	-	(241,652)
Total governmental activities	143,927,315	17,994,738	53,878,991	4,071,420	(67,982,166)
Business-type activities:					
MESA COUNTY LANDFILL FUND	4,560,936	6,615,703	-	-	2,054,767
SWMCRCS SEWER	188,238	56,508	-	264,094	132,364
MCLVPID SEWER	13,954	51,983	-	-	38,029
WHITEWATER SEWER	333,400	27,257	-	-	(306,143)
Total business-type activities	5,096,528	6,751,451	-	264,094	1,919,017
Total primary government	149,023,843	24,746,189	53,878,991	4,335,514	(66,063,149)
General revenues:					
Property taxes levied for general purposes					12,541,181
Sales tax					55,597,026
Use taxes					3,514,273
Specific ownership taxes					3,632,283
Unrestricted investment earnings					48,297
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					15,023
Gain on sale of assets					4,480,229
Miscellaneous					181,872
Transfers					50,180
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					634,712
					36,329
					978,566
					1,080,098
					80,731,405
					11,669,141
					2,999,115
					14,668,256
Net Position - beginning of year, as previously stated (see note 17)					340,509,008
Prior Period Adjustment - Capital assets and accumulated depreciation, Net					18,987,565
Net Position - beginning of year, as restated					333,523,256
					25,973,317
Net Position - ending					359,496,573
					345,192,397
					28,972,432
					374,164,829

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

MESA COUNTY
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2021

	GENERAL FUND	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	ROAD & BRIDGE FUND	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FUND	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents, investments	\$ 30,202,230	\$ 1,437,269	\$ 14,743,668	\$ 10,158,778	\$ 26,319,702	\$ 5,136,413	\$ 87,998,060
Other cash items	-	5,111	-	-	-	25	5,136
Accounts receivable	408,707	100,383	-	-	472,228	99,264	1,080,582
Inter-governmental	4,259,500	3,244,612	-	600,638	6,644,408	4,580,570	19,329,728
Accrued interest	137,760	-	-	-	-	-	137,760
Property taxes receivable	22,286,252	3,838,846	-	311,935	-	784,788	27,221,821
Pre-paid accounts	7,975	35,480	-	1,173	170	36,959	81,757
Due from other funds	1,975,000	-	-	-	470,000	-	2,445,000
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	133,558	133,558
Deposit	6,460	-	-	-	-	-	6,460
Total assets	\$ 59,283,884	\$ 8,661,701	\$ 14,743,668	\$ 11,072,524	\$ 33,906,508	\$ 10,771,577	\$ 138,439,862
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,616,723	\$ 895,249	\$ -	\$ 608,964	\$ 2,047,933	\$ 342,334	\$ 5,511,203
Property tax refund payable	12,694,076	-	-	-	-	1,737	12,695,813
Retainage payable	0	-	-	-	327,862	691	328,553
Accrued wages	1,750,170	722,635	-	196,386	76,497	556,444	3,302,132
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	1,975,000	1,975,000
Due to other governments	114,763	-	-	-	-	27,714	142,477
Unearned revenue	1,799,069	627,941	14,743,668	421,755	248,697	1,603,731	19,444,861
Deposits	41,706	-	-	91,600	-	350	133,656
Total liabilities	18,016,507	2,245,825	14,743,668	1,318,705	2,700,989	4,508,001	43,533,695
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes receivable	22,286,252	3,838,846	-	311,935	-	784,788	27,221,821
Sales and cigarette taxes receivable	1,341,979	-	-	-	2,969,342	924,713	5,236,034
Contracts receivable	-	-	-	-	28,723	-	28,723
Total deferred inflows of resources	23,628,231	3,838,846	-	311,935	2,998,065	1,709,501	32,486,578
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	41,644,738	6,084,671	14,743,668	1,630,640	5,699,054	6,217,502	76,020,273
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	14,435	35,480	-	1,173	170	170,517	221,775
Restricted	3,248,519	-	-	40,846	27,353	631,554	3,948,272
Committed	497,267	-	-	259,474	14,815,741	192,963	15,765,445
Assigned	72,182	2,541,550	-	9,140,391	13,364,190	3,559,041	28,677,354
Unassigned	13,806,743	-	-	-	-	-	13,806,743
Total fund balances	17,639,146	2,577,030	-	9,441,884	28,207,454	4,554,075	62,419,589
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 59,283,884	\$ 8,661,701	\$ 14,743,668	\$ 11,072,524	\$ 33,906,508	\$ 10,771,577	\$ 138,439,862

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

MESA COUNTY
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet
To the Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 62,419,589
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>		
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.</p>		285,383,244
<p>Various taxes and other receivables will be collected beyond the 60 day period and are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements, but are recorded in the deferred inflow of resources. Revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.</p>		
Sales taxes	5,239,314	
Cigarette taxes	5,774	
Other receivables	337,365	5,582,453
<p>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.</p>		8,536,212
<p>Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</p>		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	87,379	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(60,002)	27,377
<p>Inter-fund elimination between the internal service funds and business type activities</p>		(299,805)
<p>Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>		
Net pension liability	(293,162)	
Certificates of participation	(9,070,000)	
Less: discounts (to be amortized over life of debt)	38,641	
Issuance premiums and deferrals, net	(1,345,500)	
Accrued interest	(29,902)	
Compensated absences	(5,756,750)	(16,456,673)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 345,192,397

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

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	GENERAL FUND	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	ECONOMIC		ROAD & BRIDGE FUND	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES		Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
			DEVELOPMENT FUND	FUND		FUND	FUND		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ 29,310,788	\$ 3,642,396	\$ -	\$ 415,040	\$ -	\$ 30,497,087	\$ 10,554,732	\$ 74,420,043	
Licenses and permits	2,673,958	-	-	37,165	-	-	270,426	2,981,549	
Charges for services	1,713,294	-	-	-	-	257,974	1,427,588	3,398,856	
Intergovernmental	17,450,572	24,239,942	233,075	9,395,620	-	2,638,776	9,524,525	63,482,510	
Fines and forfeitures	281,430	12	-	-	-	-	-	281,442	
Fee accounts	5,901,711	-	-	-	-	-	65,511	5,967,222	
Miscellaneous	1,038,727	31,888	-	1,165	-	-	110,593	1,182,373	
Investment earnings	40,504	-	-	-	-	-	7,793	48,297	
Capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000	600,000	
Charges for service - internal	1,055,710	-	-	-	-	-	4,494	1,060,204	
Other grants	30,000	133,696	-	-	-	-	1,833,461	1,997,157	
Total revenues	\$ 59,496,694	\$ 28,047,934	\$ 233,075	\$ 9,846,990	\$ -	\$ 33,393,837	\$ 24,399,123	\$ 155,419,653	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	14,234,515	-	-	-	-	2,235,103	236,069	16,705,687	
<i>Elected Officials:</i>									
Assessor	1,892,634	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,892,634	
Board of County Commissioners	372,319	-	-	-	-	-	-	372,319	
Clerk and Recorder	2,783,539	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,783,539	
Public Trustee	48,016	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,016	
Treasurer	605,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	605,993	
District Attorney	4,291,381	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,291,381	
Survivor	64,827	-	-	-	-	-	-	64,827	
Public safety	9,379,240	-	-	-	-	56,805	17,674	9,453,719	
<i>Elected Officials:</i>									
Sheriff	24,872,173	-	-	-	-	447,600	7,940,033	33,259,806	
Coroner	553,458	-	-	4,682	-	-	-	558,140	
Public works	722,117	-	-	8,734,002	-	5,740,034	216,957	15,413,110	
Public health and welfare	-	29,003,886	-	-	-	-	10,884,711	39,888,597	
Human services	4,171,846	-	-	-	-	-	541,481	4,713,327	
Culture and recreation	1,657,037	-	-	-	-	-	131,737	1,788,774	
Debt service:									
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	425,507	425,507	
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	800,000	800,000	
Capital outlay:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	4,035,979	-	4,035,979	
<i>Elected Officials:</i>									
Assessor	211,788	-	-	-	-	24,021	-	24,021	
Public safety	-	-	-	42,326	-	728,687	-	982,801	
<i>Elected Officials:</i>									
Sheriff	-	-	-	-	-	534,930	81,234	616,164	
Coroner	-	-	-	-	-	301,672	-	301,672	
Public works	-	-	-	9,430	-	11,041,367	13,815	11,064,612	
Public health and welfare	-	19,355	-	-	-	625,453	24,264	669,072	
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	711,263	-	711,263	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	7,498	-	7,498	
Total expenditures	65,860,883	29,023,241	-	8,790,440	-	26,490,412	23,242,544	153,407,520	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,364,189)	(975,307)	233,075	1,058,550	-	6,903,425	1,156,579	2,012,133	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out	(2,785,464)	-	(233,075)	-	-	(1,600,507)	(1,617,066)	(6,236,112)	
Transfers in	675,000	2,148,532	-	-	-	637,787	1,796,227	5,257,546	
Sale of assets	13,759	-	-	65,227	-	86,373	-	165,359	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,096,705)	2,148,532	(233,075)	65,227	-	(876,347)	179,161	(813,207)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(8,460,894)	1,173,225	-	1,123,777	-	6,027,078	1,335,740	1,198,926	
Fund balances - beginning	26,100,040	1,403,805	-	8,318,107	-	22,180,376	3,218,335	61,220,663	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 17,639,146	\$ 2,577,030	\$ -	\$ 9,441,884	\$ -	\$ 28,207,454	\$ 4,554,075	\$ 62,419,589	

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$	1,198,926
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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	18,474,139	
Depreciation expense	<u>(11,275,781)</u>	7,198,358

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (IE: sales, trade-in or donations) is to increase (decrease) net position. (1,676,021)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Likewise, recognition of deferred revenues in the subsequent year creates revenues in the funds but not in the statement of activities.

Other receivables	337,367	
Sales and cigarette taxes	<u>861,014</u>	1,198,381

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. 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 of long-term debt and related items.

Certificates of participation	800,000	
Deferred amount on refunding	(18,005)	
Interest recognition	<u>201,860</u>	983,855

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 benefit	71,276	
Compensated absences	<u>(255,120)</u>	(183,844)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, insurance, supplies and communications to individual funds. 2,949,486

Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	<u><u>11,669,141</u></u>
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The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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 Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities			Governmental Activities	
	MESA COUNTY LANDFILL FUND	WHITEWATER SEWER	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 6,611,937	\$ 27,257	\$ 108,491	\$ 6,747,685	\$ 34,549
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	12,454
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-	25,641
Miscellaneous	36,148	16	165	36,329	905
Charges for service - internal	3,766	-	-	3,766	19,893,032
Total operating revenues	<u>6,651,851</u>	<u>27,273</u>	<u>108,656</u>	<u>6,787,780</u>	<u>19,966,581</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Supplies	189,347	95	2,571	192,013	1,870,010
Purchased services	1,697,648	47,831	105,439	1,850,918	2,984,263
Personnel services	1,512,868	-	-	1,512,868	1,623,387
Travel and subsistence	2,276	-	-	2,276	96
Fixed charges	24,348	-	555	24,903	5,451
Other operating	212,598	47	-	212,645	-
Insurance claims/deductions	11,434	-	-	11,434	9,545,698
Depreciation	644,361	283,177	88,908	1,016,446	-
Insurance and support	42,217	2,250	4,719	49,186	-
Total operating expenses	<u>4,337,097</u>	<u>333,400</u>	<u>202,192</u>	<u>4,872,689</u>	<u>16,996,250</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>2,314,754</u>	<u>(306,127)</u>	<u>(93,536)</u>	<u>1,915,091</u>	<u>2,970,331</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	14,768	16	239	15,023	-
Gain on sale of assets	50,180	-	-	50,180	-
Loss on disposition of assets	(244,684)	-	-	(244,684)	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>(179,736)</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>(179,481)</u>	<u>-</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	2,135,018	(306,111)	(93,297)	1,735,610	2,970,331
Capital contribution	-	-	264,094	264,094	-
Transfers in	-	36,500	942,066	978,566	-
Total contributions and transfers	-	36,500	1,206,160	1,242,660	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	2,135,018	(269,611)	1,112,863	2,978,270	2,970,331
Total net position - beginning	16,484,972	7,898,602	1,310,783	25,694,357	5,565,881
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 18,619,990</u>	<u>\$ 7,628,991</u>	<u>\$ 2,423,646</u>	<u>\$ 28,672,627</u>	<u>\$ 8,536,212</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds					
Changes in net position of business type activities					
				20,845	
				<u>\$ 2,999,115</u>	

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

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities
	MESA COUNTY LANDFILL FUND	WHITEWATER SEWER	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash from interfund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,766	\$ 19,144,242
Cash other	-	-	-	-	447
Cash from insurance recovery	-	-	-	-	26,099
Cash receipts from customers	6,757,913	27,712	113,105	6,898,730	(102,314)
Other payments	(1,073)	-	45,346	44,273	-
Payments to employees	(1,508,554)	-	-	(1,508,554)	(1,347,441)
Payments to interfund	(818,789)	(19,995)	(80,729)	(919,513)	(20,798)
Payments to suppliers	(1,485,329)	(30,364)	57,459	(1,458,234)	(14,191,344)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,947,934	(22,647)	135,181	3,060,468	3,508,891
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds	-	36,500	942,066	978,566	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	36,500	942,066	978,566	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Advance from other funds	-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
Capital contributions	-	-	264,094	264,094	-
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	50,180	-	-	50,180	-
Purchases of capital assets	(1,649,464)	-	(972,525)	(2,621,989)	-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,599,284)	-	(733,431)	(2,332,715)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest and dividends received	14,768	16	239	15,023	-
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	14,768	16	239	15,023	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,363,418	13,869	344,055	1,721,342	3,508,891
Balances - beginning of year	19,356,201	25,006	473,050	19,854,257	7,565,315
Balances - end of the year	20,719,619	38,875	817,105	21,575,599	11,074,206
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$ 2,314,754	\$ (306,127)	\$ (93,536)	\$ 1,915,091	\$ 2,970,331
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	644,361	283,177	88,908	1,016,446	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts payable - other	(1,073)	-	44,698	43,625	695,600
Accounts payable - supplier	(125,241)	454	90,663	(34,124)	721,817
Compensated absences	(8,934)	-	-	(8,934)	13,796
Customer receivables	109,827	455	4,448	114,730	(907,323)
Interfund receipts	-	(606)	-	(606)	9,215
Inventory	-	-	-	-	8,118
Salaries & benefits payable	14,240	-	-	14,240	(2,663)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	2,947,934	(22,647)	135,181	3,060,468	3,508,891

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

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2021

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 374,939	\$ 6,975,455
Receivables:		
Property Taxes for other governments	-	131,241,705
Total receivables	-	131,241,705
Total assets	374,939	138,217,160
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	521,138
Due to local governments	-	5,692,192
Total liabilities	-	6,213,330
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property tax receivable	-	131,241,705
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	131,241,705
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individual and organizations	374,939	302,978
Other governments	-	459,147
Total net position	\$ 374,939	\$ 762,125

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

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2021

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Trustee deposits	\$ 1,970,865	\$ -
Property tax collections for other governments	-	121,665,644
Sales and Use tax collections for other governments	-	25,872,389
Other tax collections for other governments	-	17,522,980
Fees collected for other governments	-	16,997,215
Foreclosure proceeds	-	4,614,552
Individual contributions	-	1,772,927
Escrow deposits	-	265,874
Miscellaneous	3	270,456
Total additions	<u>1,970,868</u>	<u>188,982,037</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments in accordance with trust arrangements	1,956,457	-
Disbursement of taxes and fees to other governments	-	181,005,204
Payments in accordance with escrow arrangements	-	4,701,490
Distributions to individuals	-	1,925,162
Administrative expenses	-	1,112,273
Refunds of escrow	-	118,927
Total deductions	<u>1,956,457</u>	<u>188,863,056</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	14,411	118,981
Net Position -- beginning of the year	360,528	641,144
Net Position -- end of the year	<u>\$ 374,939</u>	<u>\$ 762,125</u>

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

Mesa County, Colorado
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2021

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, Mesa County is reviewing and considered the provisions of GASB:

- **Statement 87 – Leases.** In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued statement GASB Statement No. 87 which addresses accounting and financial reporting for leases. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The provisions of this Statement are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. GASB Statement No. 95 allowed an 18 month delay to implement this pronouncement to years beginning after June 15, 2021.

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 the town of Mesa 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.
- In June 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.

Enterprise 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 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 use the accrual method basis of accounting. The fiduciary funds Mesa County reports are Private-purpose Trust Funds and Custodial Funds. See Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 33 and 34.

GASB 34 financial reporting method "converted" 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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) will see Government-wide financial reporting complementing fund reporting. Mesa County's basic financial statements 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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions are financed. The acquisition, uses, and balances of the County's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

Mesa County reports five 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) **Department of 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) **Economic Development Fund.** This fund accounts for all expenditures related to the collection and disbursement of American Rescue Plan Act or ARPA. These grant dollars are intended to aid in the response to the public health emergency and its negative economic impact due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 4) **Road and Bridge Fund.** 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 is the second year of being presented as a major fund after over a decade of being presented as a non-major special revenue fund.
- 5) **Capital Projects Fund.** 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, Storm Water, 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 enterprise funds:

The Mesa County Landfill 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 Sewer accounts for the collection of fees and the expenditures related to providing sewer service to citizens within the district's boundaries.

Non-major enterprise 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 internal service funds:

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

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:

Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private corporations, and other governments. Fiduciary Funds held by Mesa County include Private-Purpose Trust Funds and Custodial Funds. Private-Purpose Trust Funds include amounts held on behalf of criminal justice residential program participants and children in the custody of the Department of Human Services. Custodial Funds include Law Enforcement Forfeiture, Law Enforcement Seized Currency, School land dedication fees and bond funds for School Districts #51, #50 and #49JT, taxes and fees collected on behalf of and distributed to other governments, and escrow funds held for land developers and parties to foreclosure proceedings.

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, 2021, and are due in full April 30, 2022, or in equal installments February 28, 2022, and June 15, 2022, 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 custodial funds. Property taxes

are reported as a receivable and are deferred inflows of resources at December 31. The deferred inflow 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:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>Capital Expenditures</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Internal Services</u>	<u>Total Receivables</u>
Accounts	\$ 408,707	\$ 100,383	\$ -	\$ 472,228	\$ 99,264	\$ 909,089	\$1,989,671
Interest	137,760	-	-	-	-	-	137,760
Property Taxes-gross	22,620,546	3,896,429	316,614	-	796,560	-	27,630,149
Inter-governmental	<u>4,259,500</u>	<u>3,244,612</u>	<u>600,638</u>	<u>6,644,408</u>	<u>4,580,570</u>	<u>3,412</u>	<u>19,333,140</u>
Gross receivables	27,426,513	7,241,424	917,252	7,116,636	5,476,394	912,501	49,090,720
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	(334,294)	(57,583)	(4,679)	-	(11,772)	-	(408,328)
Net receivables	<u>\$27,092,219</u>	<u>\$ 7,183,841</u>	<u>\$ 912,573</u>	<u>\$7,116,636</u>	<u>\$5,464,622</u>	<u>\$ 912,501</u>	<u>\$48,682,392</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:

	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>
Property taxes - General fund	\$ -	\$22,286,252
Property taxes - Human Services fund	-	3,838,846
Property taxes - Road and Bridge fund	-	311,935
Property taxes - Non-major governmental funds	-	784,788
Sales & Cigarette taxes - General fund	-	1,341,979
Sales taxes - Capital fund	-	2,969,342
Sales taxes - Non-major governmental funds	-	924,713
Other - General fund	1,799,069	-
Other - Human Services fund	627,941	-
ARPA Grant - Economic Development fund	14,743,668	-
Collections in advance - Road and Bridge	421,755	-
Intergovernmental - Capital	248,697	28,723
Other - Non major governmental funds	<u>1,603,731</u>	<u>-</u>
Total deferred inflow/unearned revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$19,444,861</u>	<u>\$32,486,578</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 Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (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. In addition, the deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its re-acquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. 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, 2021 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. Due to a Colorado Supreme Court ruling, Mesa County adopted a resolution whereby all vacation is capped at a maximum of 400 hours. Once this amount is accrued, no additional hours are accrued by the employee until the balance drops below 400.

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused, vacation which will be taken after December 31, 2021, 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:

General	Public Safety Tax	Road and Bridge	Capital	Transportation Impact	Landfill	MCSWRCS Sewer	Total
\$497,267	\$71,778	\$259,474	\$14,815,741	\$121,185	\$133,639	\$16,877	\$15,915,961

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 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 Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (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.

Fund Balances	General Fund	Human Services Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Capital Expenditures Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Nonspendable:</i>						
Prepaid items	\$7,975	\$35,480	\$1,173	\$170	\$36,959	\$81,757
Deposits	6,460	-	-	-	-	6,460
Inventory	-	-	-	-	133,558	133,558
Total Nonspendable	<u>14,435</u>	<u>35,480</u>	<u>1,173</u>	<u>170</u>	<u>170,517</u>	<u>221,775</u>
<i>Restricted for:</i>						
TABOR	3,080,932	-	-	-	603	3,081,535
CASP	72,333	-	-	-	-	72,333
Capital Equipment	-	-	-	27,353	-	27,353
Title III	-	-	40,846	-	-	40,846
Conservation Trust	-	-	-	-	545,524	545,524
IGA Sharing	-	-	-	-	4,504	4,504
Public Trustee	95,254	-	-	-	-	95,254
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	80,923	80,923
Total Restricted	<u>3,248,519</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>40,846</u>	<u>27,353</u>	<u>631,554</u>	<u>3,948,272</u>
<i>Committed:</i>						
Encumbrances	497,267	-	259,474	14,815,741	192,963	15,765,445
Total Committed	<u>497,267</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>259,474</u>	<u>14,815,741</u>	<u>192,963</u>	<u>15,765,445</u>
<i>Assigned:</i>						
Animal Services	54,956	-	-	-	-	54,956
Public Works	-	-	9,140,391	-	573,933	9,714,324
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	68,594	68,594
Health & Welfare/HS	-	2,541,550	-	-	896,640	3,438,190
Law Enforcement	17,226	-	-	-	875,705	892,931
General Government	-	-	-	-	1,144,169	1,144,169
Capital	-	-	-	13,343,874	-	13,343,874
Septic Elimination	-	-	-	20,316	-	20,316
Total Assigned	<u>72,182</u>	<u>2,541,550</u>	<u>9,140,391</u>	<u>13,364,190</u>	<u>3,559,041</u>	<u>28,677,354</u>
<i>Unassigned</i>	<u>13,806,743</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,806,743</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$17,639,146</u>	<u>\$2,577,030</u>	<u>\$9,441,884</u>	<u>\$28,207,454</u>	<u>\$4,554,075</u>	<u>\$62,419,589</u>

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, 2021, the Mesa County Gateway fund expenditures exceeded their appropriations by approximately \$135,000, the Rural Community Services fund expenditure exceed their appropriations by approximately \$2,000 and the Mesa County Southwest Rural Community Services Sewer fund was approximately \$965,000 and no further action was taken for all three funds.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Balances:	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-Governmental Activities	\$ 99,077,402
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-Business type Activities	<u>21,575,600</u>
Sub-Total	120,653,902
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-Fiduciary Activities	<u>7,350,393</u>
Total	<u>\$128,003,395</u>
Cash on Hand	56,370
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10,070,641
Investments	50,410,592
Investment in Governmental Pools	<u>67,465,792</u>
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>\$128,003,395</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 Criminal Justice and DHS private-purpose trust funds, Law Enforcement Forfeiture Fund, 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 Funds 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, 2021, Mesa County's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$9,935,829. Of the bank balance, \$508,201 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder of the bank balance, \$9,427,628 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 is 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, 2021:

<u>Investment by Fair Value Level</u>	<u>December 31,2021</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$25,168,060	\$25,168,060	\$ -
U.S. Agency Obligations	16,648,218	-	16,648,218
Money Market	13,163	-	13,163
Municipal Bonds	7,018,793	-	7,018,793
Certificates of Deposit	24,348	-	24,348
Corporate Bonds	<u>1,538,010</u>	-	<u>1,538,010</u>
Total Investments at Fair Value	<u>\$50,410,592</u>	<u>\$25,168,060</u>	<u>\$25,242,532</u>

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 purpose. 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, 2021, 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	\$47,296,615
Invested with State of Colorado Treasury	942,528
Invested with CSAFE	<u>19,226,649</u>
Total	<u>\$67,465,792</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, 2021, the County's investments measured at NAV with COLOTRUST with a rating of AAAM.

The County is invested in the 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 an AAAM rating, the highest attainable rating for a Local Government Investment Pool.

The County's investments, carried at fair value as of December 31, 2021 are:

<u>Investment Type:</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percentage Of Portfolio</u>	<u>Rating Range</u>
Federal Agency notes	\$16,648,218	33%	AAA
CD	24,348	0	Unrated
Money Market Mutual Funds	13,163	0	Unrated
Corporate Bonds	1,538,010	3	AA2 to AAA
Municipal Bonds	7,018,793	14	AA3 to AAA
T-Note	<u>25,168,060</u>	50	AAA
Total Investments	<u>\$50,410,592</u>	<u>100%</u>	

<u>Maturity Distribution</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
0-3 months	\$ 1,517,460
3-6 months	1,308,187
6-9 months	1,012,010
9-12 months	1,016,590
1-2 years	6,764,058
2-3 years	13,857,913
3-4 years	13,185,089
4-5 years	<u>11,749,285</u>
Total	<u>\$ 50,410,592</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, 2021, the inter-fund Advance is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Capital Fund	SWMCRS Sewer	\$495,000	\$-	\$(25,000)	\$470,000	\$25,000

The loan from the SWMCRS sewer has an estimated payback of 20 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, 2021, the inter-fund loans are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
General	Public Safety Tax	\$472,000	\$525,000	\$472,000	\$525,000	\$525,000
General	Health Department	-	1,450,000	-	1,450,000	1,450,000
	Total	<u>\$472,000</u>	<u>\$1,975,000</u>	<u>\$472,000</u>	<u>\$1,975,000</u>	<u>\$1,975,000</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, 2021, inter-fund transfers that resulted from various inter-fund transactions are as follows:

TRANSFERS OUT	TRANSFERS IN				TOTAL
	Major	Non-Major	Capital	Business Type	
General	\$2,148,532	\$495,720	\$104,712	\$36,500	\$2,785,464
Major	-	-	233,075	-	233,075
Non-Major	675,000	-	300,000	642,066	1,617,066
Capital	-	1,300,507	-	300,000	1,600,507
TOTAL	<u>\$2,823,532</u>	<u>\$1,796,227</u>	<u>\$637,787</u>	<u>\$978,566</u>	<u>\$6,236,112</u>

Transfers are used for:

- debt service payments due
- capital projects
- fund subsidies

During the 2021 year, the General Fund transferred: \$2,148,532 to the Department of Human Services, \$495,720 to the Health Fund and \$36,500 to the Whitewater Sewer fund. Each transfer was for general operations. The General fund transferred \$104,712 to the Capital fund for one-time improvements for Criminal Justice Services Division facility upgrades.

The General fund received \$675,000 from the Conservation Trust Fund. The Capital fund transferred \$1,225,507 to the Certificates of Participation – Debt Service Fund in order to make the debt payment. The Capital fund transferred \$75,000 to the Storm water Fund. The Capital fund received \$233,075 from the Economic Development fund and \$300,000 from the Gateway mill levy fund.

The Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services Sewer Fund received \$638,066 from the Gateway mill levy fund and \$300,000 from Capital for capital improvements, and \$4,000 from the Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services mill levy fund for general operations.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 is as follows:

During 2021, Mesa County disposed of General Fixed Assets depreciable assets resulting in a gain on disposal of assets in the amount of \$168,782.

In Government activities, a value adjustment was created for Infrastructure depreciation after an internal audit by the Finance Department revealed that records had been over depreciated and certain road infrastructure had been erroneously excluded from additions over a three-year period (Note 17). In Business-type activities, a sewer plant and associated accumulated depreciation was reclassified from Improvements to Buildings.

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 1,466,201
Public Safety	1,603,754
Public Works	6,247,589
Public Health and Welfare	344,415
Human Services	698,050
Culture and Recreation	915,772
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 11,275,781</u>

	Beginning Balance <u>As Restated</u>	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,902,450	\$ 2,157,628	\$ -	\$ 12,060,078
Construction in Progress	9,494,494	10,761,145	(8,734,956)	11,520,683
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>19,396,944</u>	<u>12,918,773</u>	<u>(8,734,956)</u>	<u>23,580,761</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	88,504,196	1,252,116	-	89,756,310
Improvements other than buildings	59,918,450	2,460,208	-	62,378,658
Infrastructures	404,523,273	7,283,820	-	411,807,093
Machinery & Equipment	34,807,010	3,889,662	(1,010,512)	37,686,159
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>587,752,929</u>	<u>14,885,806</u>	<u>(1,010,512)</u>	<u>601,628,223</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(39,567,297)	(2,096,049)	-	(41,663,346)
Improvements other than buildings	(26,230,690)	(1,983,403)	-	(28,214,093)
Infrastructures	(241,077,717)	(4,445,292)	-	(245,523,009)
Machinery & Equipment	(22,684,767)	(2,751,037)	1,010,512	(24,425,292)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(329,560,470)</u>	<u>(11,275,781)</u>	<u>1,010,512</u>	<u>(339,825,740)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>258,192,458</u>	<u>3,610,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>261,802,483</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 277,589,402</u>	<u>\$ 16,528,798</u>	<u>\$(8,734,956)</u>	<u>\$ 285,383,244</u>

Business-type activities:	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 814,417	\$ 450	\$ -	\$ 814,867
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>814,417</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>814,867</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,557,111	904,666	-	2,461,777
Improvements	14,229,406	972,075	(904,666)	14,296,815
Machinery & Equipment	8,098,189	1,649,464	(581,646)	9,166,007
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>23,884,705</u>	<u>3,526,205</u>	<u>(1,486,311)</u>	<u>25,924,599</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(633,785)	(39,257)	(469,086)	(1,142,127)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,109,025)	(457,602)	469,086	(4,097,541)
Machinery & Equipment	(5,630,753)	(519,587)	336,963	(5,813,378)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(10,373,562)</u>	<u>(1,016,446)</u>	<u>336,963</u>	<u>(11,053,046)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>13,511,143</u>	<u>2,509,759</u>	<u>(1,149,349)</u>	<u>14,871,553</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 14,325,560</u>	<u>\$ 2,510,209</u>	<u>\$ (1,149,349)</u>	<u>\$ 15,686,420</u>

NOTE 6 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Colorado Retirement Association

Mesa County provides a defined contribution retirement plan for eligible County employees and officials in the Colorado Retirement Association (CRA) a seven-member governing board that makes all necessary rules and is responsible for the administration of the funds in the Retirement Plan. Two 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 County (Colorado Revised Statute 24-54-108).

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 CRA transferred record keeping services to Empower Retirement Services.

Employees matched Mesa County's District Attorney (MCDA) 2021 employer contribution of \$165,905 at a rate of three percent for the 401(a) plan. For the optional 457 plan, MCDA employees are eligible for up to a two percent match provided by the County, this contribution was \$46,671 for 2021.

Mesa County's 2021 employer contribution of \$1,629,770 is matched by the employees' contributions at a rate of three percent for the 401(a) plan. For the optional 457 plan, Mesa County employees are eligible for one percent match provided by the County. This contribution was \$233,468 for 2021.

The County's total payroll in fiscal year 2021 was \$61,993,821; wages subject to the retirement plan were \$58,488,920.

CRA 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 can be obtained at <http://www.cra-online.org>.

Deferred Compensation Plans

The deferred compensation plans administered by CRA and International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC, nka Mission Square Retirement) 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.

Colorado 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, 21st 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, 2020. 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, 2021. During the 2020 legislative session, SB 20-1379 passed which suspended the annual distribution for the 2020-21 State fiscal year. A full copy of the bill(s) can be found online at www.leg.colorado.gov.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The position of the District Attorney, 21st 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.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 2020. 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, 2020, 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. 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 AIR 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 12/31/2020: 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.* For eligible employees, the employer contribution requirements for all employees except State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	July 1, 2019 Through December 31, 2019	January 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2020	July 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020
Employer contribution rate	10.40%	10.40%	10.90%
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	9.38%	9.38%	9.88%
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%
Total employer contribution rate to the SDTF	19.38%	19.38%	19.88%

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. HB 20-1379 suspended the July 1, 2020 \$225 million direct distribution payment from the State to PERA for the 2020-21 State fiscal year. This is a one year suspension and PERA received a direct distribution on July 1, 2021. 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 \$42,544 for the year ended 12/31/2021.

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

At December 31, 2021 the County reported a liability of \$293,162 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2020 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019. Standard update procedures were used to roll forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2020. The County’s portion of the net pension liability was based on County contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SDTF.

At December 31, 2020 the County’s proportion was .0030908612% which was an increase of 0.0003378966% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2019.

For the year ended December 31, 2021 the County recognized pension benefit of \$71,276. At December 31, 2021 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	\$7,245	\$ -
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	19,906	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	60,002
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	40,461	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	19,768	-
Total	\$87,380	\$60,002

The amount of \$19,768 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, 2022. 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>	
2022	(\$26,991)
2023	(10,422)
2024	20,400
2025	9,403
Total	<u>(\$7,610)</u>

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2019 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 ¹	7.25 percent
Future post-retirement benefit increases: PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	1.25 percent
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, 2019, 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, 2020.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return
Global Equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed Income	23.00%	1.30%
Private Equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real Estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives ¹	6.00%	4.70%
Total	100.00%	

¹ The Opportunity Fund's name changed to Alternatives, effective January 1, 2020.

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 3.00%.
- 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. School Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. HB 20-1379 suspended the July 1, 2020 \$225 million direct distribution payment from the State to PERA for the 2020-21 State fiscal year. This is a one year suspension and PERA received a direct distribution on July 1, 2021.
- 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. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

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>(6.25%)</u>	<u>Sensitivity of the NPL</u> Current Discount Rate <u>(7.25%)</u>	1% Increase <u>(8.25%)</u>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$387,862	\$293,162	\$213,648

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.

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description – The position of the District Attorney, 21st 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.

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.

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 – Judicial Divisions are 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 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, 2020 and December 31, 2019, contributions were not assessed for Mesa County.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Certificates of Participation

Mesa County issued \$9,870,000 of Certificates of Participation on November 3, 2020. This refunding extinguished the remaining balance of the Certificates of Participation issued on May 25, 2010. In 2010, Mesa County issued \$18,790,000 of Certificates of Participation; \$16,510,000 of Taxable Certificates of Participation (Direct Pay Build American Bonds), Series 2010A and \$2,280,000 of Tax Exempt Certificates of Participation, Series 2010B. The 2010B certificates were satisfied in 2014. The balance of the 2010A certificates at the time of refunding was \$12,290,000. The refunding resulted in a net present value cash flow savings to Mesa County of \$1,810,240.

A lease purchase agreement was created November 1, 2020 between Wells Fargo Bank, National Association and Mesa County, Colorado. The agreement was being created primarily for the purpose of refunding the Series 2010A

Certificates of Participation which had the purpose of acquiring, constructing and installing various capital improvements throughout the County. The Series 2020 Certificates of Participation do not fund any new projects. Base rental payments are expected to be satisfied from revenues received from Sales Tax collections.

The 2020 Certificates are non-callable; however, they are subject to extraordinary optional redemption upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event. The 2020 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.

Neither the lease nor the 2020 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 2020 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.

The 2020 certificates are fully registered with an interest rate of 4%. The 2010A certificates had interest rates varying from 5-6%. 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:

Maturity	Certificates of Participation Series 2020		Total Debt Service
	Principal	Interest	
2022	\$860,000	\$362,800	\$1,222,800
2023	895,000	328,400	1,223,400
2024	930,000	292,600	1,222,600
2025	965,000	255,400	1,220,400
2026	1,000,000	216,800	1,216,800
2027-2030	<u>4,420,000</u>	<u>450,600</u>	<u>4,870,600</u>
Total	<u>\$9,070,000</u>	<u>\$1,906,600</u>	<u>\$10,976,600</u>

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
2020 Certificates of Participation	\$9,870,000	-	\$(800,000)	\$9,070,000	\$860,000
Issuance Premiums	1,675,045	-	(167,504)	1,507,540	-
Discount on 2020 series	(42,935)	-	4,293	(38,641)	-
Compensated Absences	<u>5,579,727</u>	<u>892,080</u>	<u>(623,164)</u>	<u>5,848,642</u>	<u>467,891</u>
Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities					
	<u>\$17,081,837</u>	<u>\$892,080</u>	<u>\$(1,568,371)</u>	<u>\$16,387,541</u>	<u>\$1,327,891</u>
Business-type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$63,154	\$1,097	\$(10,032)	\$54,219	\$4,338
Landfill Post Closure	<u>8,134,039</u>	-	-	<u>8,134,039</u>	-
Business-type Activities Long Term Liabilities					
	<u>\$8,197,193</u>	<u>\$1,097</u>	<u>\$(10,032)</u>	<u>\$8,188,258</u>	<u>\$4,338</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, \$91,892 of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts, with \$7,351 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 Mesa County Landfill fund.

NOTE 8 - RELATED ENTITY, JOINT SEWER SYSTEM

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, 2020, and for the year then ended, are as follows:

Statement of Net Position

	2021-Unaudited	2020-Audited
Current and other Assets	\$ 43,291,213	\$ 35,442,483
Capital assets	<u>99,885,139</u>	<u>96,626,679</u>
Total Assets	<u>143,176,352</u>	<u>132,069,162</u>
Long-term debt outstanding	1,441,091	1,955,339
Other Liabilities	<u>2,748,394</u>	<u>1,003,461</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>4,189,485</u>	<u>2,958,800</u>
Net Position	<u>\$ 138,986,867</u>	<u>\$ 129,110,362</u>

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position

	2021-Unaudited	2020-Audited
Operating Revenues	\$ 14,792,008	\$ 14,545,535
Operating Expenses	<u>11,810,042</u>	<u>11,980,740</u>
Operating Income	2,981,966	2,564,795
Non-Operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(260,322)</u>	<u>1,017,516</u>
Income before contributions and Transfers	2,721,644	3,582,311
Capital contributions	<u>7,154,861</u>	<u>5,361,692</u>
Change in Net Position	9,876,505	8,944,003
Net Position-beginning	<u>129,110,362</u>	<u>120,166,359</u>
Net Position-ending	<u>\$ 138,986,867</u>	<u>\$ 129,110,362</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>2021-Unaudited</u>	<u>2020-Audited</u>
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 7,532,030	\$ 5,269,976
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	1,266,128	(24,623)
Cash flows from investing activities	<u>(158,190)</u>	<u>593,194</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,639,968	5,838,547
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>32,934,094</u>	<u>27,095,547</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u><u>\$ 41,574,062</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 32,934,094</u></u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$ 2,981,966	\$ 2,564,795
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,005,884	3,929,675
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	790,933	(1,022,802)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,555,857	(707,779)
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	146,870	(154,102)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	305	(2,030)
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and compensated absences payable	39,072	(87,408)
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable/retainages due to the purchase of capital assets on account	<u>(1,988,857)</u>	<u>749,627</u>
Total adjustments	<u>4,550,064</u>	<u>2,705,181</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 7,532,030</u>	<u>\$ 5,269,976</u>
Non cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets on account	\$ 1,984,096	\$ (4,761)
Noncash capital asset contributions	1,318,900	1,404,115

The audit for the Joint Sewer System is completed in July. Changes, if any, to the 2021 financial information presented above will be updated and incorporated into the 2022 Mesa County ACFR.

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, 2021, 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, 2021 was \$1,690,000 over the following term from Business Activities:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	520,000	82,071	602,071
2023	565,000	55,091	620,091
2024	<u>605,000</u>	<u>15,104</u>	<u>620,104</u>
	<u><u>\$ 1,690,000</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 152,266</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,842,266</u></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, 2021 were \$453,854. Payments on operating leases are subject to annual appropriation by the Board of County Commissioners.

The following is a schedule of estimated future minimum lease payments for the County's operating lease obligations as of December 31, 2021:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual Lease Payments</u>
2022	\$154,140
2023	83,102
2024	1,000
2025	1,000
2026	1,000
2027 - 2031	4,000
Total	<u>\$244,242</u>

The County is the recipient of lease agreements for office and warehouse space. Lease revenues for the year ended December 31, 2021 were \$122,050. The cost and accumulated depreciation of capital assets in Note 5 that are subject to these lease agreements is \$3,544,695 and \$1,012,282, respectively, at December 31, 2021.

The following is a schedule of estimated future minimum lease receipts for the County's operating leases as lessor as of December 31, 2021:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual Lease Receipts</u>
2022	\$ 89,036
2023	79,232
2024	7,655
2025	600
2026	592
2027 - 2031	1,333
Total	<u>\$178,448</u>

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 2021 and on revised cost estimates due to vertical and lateral expansion of the landfill, no additional 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, 2021 and to provide post-closure care is \$11,170,422. A liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs of \$8,134,039 is recorded on the Mesa County Landfill Fund balance sheet and represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 39.50% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$3,036,383 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 266,765 cubic yards of landfill space was consumed in 2021. Assuming a two percent annual increase in waste volumes each year, the remaining estimated life of the landfill is between 33 and 37 years, closing the landfill between 2055 and 2059. 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, 2021, the Landfill Fund had, included in its equity in pooled cash and investments, designated investments of \$7,449,951 for future closure and post-closure care costs.

NOTE 11 - NO-COMMITMENT DEBT

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, 2021 is as follows:

	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Amount of Original Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding 12/31/2021</u>
Residential Care Facilities Mortgage Revenue Bonds			
Hilltop Community Resources	2012	\$ 17,400,000	*
Hilltop Community Resources	2015	\$ 3,093,354	\$ -
Hilltop Community Resources	2021	\$ 12,140,000	\$ 11,654,672
<i>*Bonds were refinanced with 2021 issuance</i>			
Industrial Development Revenue Bonds			
Enstrom Candies	2002	\$ 2,780,000	*
<i>*Bonds were issued as variable rate demand obligations</i>			
Hospital Revenue Bonds			
Sisters of Charity	1994	\$ 34,220,000	\$ 3,125,000
Industrial Development Revenue Bonds			
Goodwill Industries	2006	\$ 8,005,000	\$ -
Revenue Bonds			
HopeWest**	2015	\$ 3,455,448	\$ 911,008

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

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE

In 2021, Mesa County paid \$261,493 in insurance premiums for workers' compensation coverage based on the actual 2021 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 \$1,500,000 per occurrence for law enforcement and \$1,000,000 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 2021 for unemployment claims was \$86,627. 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 2021. 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 \$5,000,000 each occurrence and \$10,000,000 annual aggregate. These SIR amounts remain unchanged for the 2021 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 \$1,000,000

per occurrence. 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 2021 for insurance policies was \$689,895 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 three settlements in excess of insurance coverage during the past five 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 for each individual member. For the first member who reaches \$175,000 in claim costs, Mesa County has an additional corridor of \$75,000 to pay before stop loss reinsurance begins. Additional stop loss coverage is maintained and protects the County from a catastrophic event. The medical plan expenditures include an estimated \$1,698,030 for claims made and incurred in the 2021 year, but not reported or paid until the 2022 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 2021 through 2019 were as follows in the self-insurance funds:

	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>
Estimated liability, beginning of year	\$2,043,542	\$1,689,529	\$1,956,616
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates	10,849,777	10,181,528	9,199,055
Claim payments	<u>(9,545,698)</u>	<u>(9,827,515)</u>	<u>(9,466,142)</u>
Estimated liability, end of year	<u>\$3,347,621</u>	<u>\$2,043,542</u>	<u>\$1,689,529</u>

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND LITIGATION

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, 2021. In 2021 Mesa County considers a construction commitment over \$50,000 as major. At year end, the major construction commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	2021 Expenditures	Amount Under Contract	Estimated Completion
North River Road	619,810	\$168,035	2023
Mesa 34-F.9 Bridge	127,392	2,433,727	2023
Cameo Rd improvement	49,439	1,051,576	2022
E Road Improvements	4,458,241	240,165	2022
22 Road	543,044	1,381,481	2022
Mesa G.8-39.1	33,701	1,130,172	2022
Mesa 58-M.6	353,145	33,232	2023
Orchard Ave	441,945	151,357	2022

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
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	-	(0.229)	12.297
2016	12.162	.052	-	-	12.214
2017	12.162	.084	-	-	12.246
2018	12.162	.240	(0.045)	-	12.357
2019	12.162	.030	(1.299)	(2.339)	8.554
2020	12.162	.086	(0.545)	-	11.703
2021	12.162	.141	(0.270)	-	12.033

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, 2021, in the amount of \$3,080,932 is presented as restricted fund balance for the General Fund and \$603 for the Upper Grand Valley Pest District 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. Based on the County's interpretation of TABOR for 2021, the County exceeded its fiscal year spending limit by \$12.6 million. At the time of this report, the County is considering options regarding a possible refund or ballot initiative.

NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURE

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 2021 year, the County abated or refunded a total of \$26,895 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 2021 year, the County abated or refunded a total of \$5,695 of sales & use, personal property or real property tax under the Rural Jump Start Zone Program.

NOTE 15 - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES ELECTRONIC BENEFITS

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, 2021

	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 Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,550	\$ 37,550	\$ 37,550
Administration Expenditures	353,412	-	4,755,157	5,108,569	4,755,157
Community Programs	-	-	13,518	13,518	13,518
Aid to the Blind AND Assistance	441,081	60,411	-	441,081	60,411
OAP Assistance	1,842,407	11,020	-	1,842,407	11,020
OLTC Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Home Connections Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
ARCH Grant Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
AAA Expenditures	-	-	3,310,108	3,310,108	3,310,108
VA Expenditures	-	-	109,084	109,084	109,084
Adult Protection	-	-	1,150,136	1,150,136	1,150,136
211 Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado Works Expenditures	1,736,031	684,095	2,638,894	4,374,925	3,322,989
Child Care Expenditures	3,243,530	367,438	532,264	3,775,794	899,702
Employment First Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Child Support Expenditures	-	-	1,846,346	1,846,346	1,846,346
Child Care Quality Grant	-	-	-	-	-
School Readiness Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Child Care Pilot Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Job Service Expenditures	-	-	1,256,642	1,256,642	1,256,642
Workforce Investment Act	-	-	1,543,864	1,543,864	1,543,864
Child Welfare Expenditures	10,451,222	1,599,231	7,906,356	18,357,578	9,505,587
FPP Expenditures	839,919	116,279	1,062,427	1,902,346	1,178,706
Substance Abuse Program	-	-	-	-	-
Title XIX Assistance	-	-	-	-	-
LEAP Expenditures	2,015,735	-	22,433	2,038,168	22,433
CSBG Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Food Assistance	61,851,717	-	-	61,851,717	-
	<u>\$ 82,775,055</u>	<u>\$ 2,838,475</u>	<u>\$ 26,184,788</u>	<u>\$ 108,959,833</u>	<u>\$ 29,023,253</u>
Other Funding:					
Colorado Works Collections	\$ (32,416)	\$ (6,483)	\$ -	\$ (32,416)	\$ (6,483)
Colorado Works/CS Retained	(784,460)	(156,218)	-	(784,460)	(156,218)
	<u>\$ (816,876)</u>	<u>\$ (162,701)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (816,876)</u>	<u>\$ (162,701)</u>

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Mesa County is a direct recipient of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. Mesa County is anticipating the second payment of \$14,976,743 in June 2022.

Late August, 2021 the State Attorney General (AG) and local government leaders agreed to a joint framework to use opioid funding from the litigation settlement to provide drug treatment, recovery, prevention, education and

appropriate harm reduction programs, including the epidemic's impact on the criminal justice system. Funding is expected to flow into Mesa County and the Western Slope region for approximately two decades. A board will be selected to manage the regional funding and Mesa County is anticipating a direct distribution in early to mid-year 2022.

Mesa County has recently received various grants and donations to address mental health, reduce inmate recidivism, prevent homelessness and expand capacity of case management to improve the overall quality of life of eligible adults with serious mental health disorders and to promote their long-term recovery.

Mesa County is embarking on numerous building projects and inflation costs are carefully being considered and reviewed to ensure contracts have either a not to exceed limit, includes options to scale back the scope of the project to address inflation or will prioritize and delay some projects.

In May 2022, SB22-230 passed which grants public employees of a county the right to engage in collective bargaining beginning January 1, 2023. Among other caveats included in the bill, the framework recognizes the rights of the county employees to negotiate wages, hours and other terms and conditions of their employment to improve the delivery of public services in the state of Colorado.

In May 2022, a judge barred the current Clerk from overseeing the 2022 elections. The court determined that the Clerk committed a neglect of duty stemming from actions taken in 2021 and is unable to perform the duties of the Mesa County Designated Election Official (DOE). It is uncertain if additional costs will be incurred to hold such elections with an alternate DOE.

NOTE 17 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

After an analysis of the capital asset records, an error was identified in a unique class of road system improvements which had been aggressively depreciated in comparison to their useful life estimates. Adjustments to the value for overlay, dust control and annexations were excluded for a three-year period on this road infrastructure asset.

As of January 1, 2021, the County made a restatement to the net position as follows:

	<u>Total</u>
Net Position at January 1, 2021, as originally reported	\$314,535,691
Increase in Net Position	<u>18,987,565</u>
Net Position at January 1, 2021, as restated	<u>\$333,523,256</u>

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



MESA COMMUNITY CENTER AND THEIR GUARD
"DOG"

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.

Department of Human Services - Accounts for the various grants, taxes and general revenues which are restricted to and for public welfare programs administered by the County.

Economic Development Fund – Accounts for the funds, grants or general revenues which are restricted to and for economic development activities within the County.

Road and Bridge Fund - Accounts for property, highway user and other vehicle tax revenues and expenditures which are restricted and 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
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 37,338,014	\$ 37,363,014	\$ 29,310,788	\$ (8,052,226)
Licenses and Permits	2,269,780	2,498,223	2,673,958	175,735
Charges for services	2,167,174	2,331,673	1,713,294	(618,379)
Intergovernmental	18,230,933	19,680,047	17,450,572	(2,229,475)
Fines and forfeitures	272,600	272,600	281,430	8,830
Fee accounts	5,495,992	5,495,992	5,901,711	405,719
Miscellaneous	1,096,616	1,101,886	1,038,727	(63,159)
Investment earnings	550,000	550,000	40,504	(509,496)
Charges for service - internal	1,066,747	1,066,747	1,055,710	(11,037)
Other Grants	20,000	30,000	30,000	-
Total revenues	<u>68,507,856</u>	<u>70,390,182</u>	<u>59,496,694</u>	<u>(10,893,488)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	13,346,809	13,971,896	14,234,515	(262,619)
<i>Elected Officials:</i>				
Assessor	1,988,374	1,988,374	1,892,634	95,740
Board of County Commissioners	417,353	417,353	372,319	45,034
Clerk and Recorder	2,458,374	2,784,316	2,783,539	777
Public Trustee	68,479	68,479	48,016	20,463
Treasurer	642,749	642,749	605,993	36,756
District Attorney	4,254,236	4,300,044	4,291,381	8,663
Surveyor	63,294	65,794	64,827	967
Public Safety	9,975,482	10,570,678	9,379,240	1,191,438
<i>Elected Officials:</i>				
Sheriff	25,990,250	26,758,820	24,872,173	1,886,647
Coroner	592,530	592,530	553,458	39,072
Public works	683,298	993,994	722,117	271,877
Human services	3,972,190	4,431,412	4,171,846	259,566
Culture and recreation	1,606,073	1,616,178	1,657,037	(40,859)
Total current	<u>66,059,491</u>	<u>69,202,617</u>	<u>65,649,095</u>	<u>3,553,522</u>
Capital outlay:				
<i>Elected Officials:</i>				
Sheriff	6,000	6,000	211,788	(205,788)
Total capital outlay	<u>6,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>211,788</u>	<u>(205,788)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>66,065,491</u>	<u>69,208,617</u>	<u>65,860,883</u>	<u>3,347,734</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,442,365</u>	<u>1,181,565</u>	<u>(6,364,189)</u>	<u>(7,545,754)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(2,644,251)	(2,821,964)	(2,785,464)	36,500
Transfers In	675,000	675,000	675,000	-
Sale of assets	-	-	13,759	13,759
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,969,251)</u>	<u>(2,146,964)</u>	<u>(2,096,705)</u>	<u>50,259</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	473,114	(965,399)	(8,460,894)	(7,495,495)
Fund balances - beginning	17,622,351	26,100,040	26,100,040	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 18,095,465</u>	<u>\$ 25,134,641</u>	<u>\$ 17,639,146</u>	<u>\$ (7,495,495)</u>

See independent auditors' report and the accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final			
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 3,509,125	\$ 3,509,125	\$ 3,642,396	\$ 133,271	
Intergovernmental	23,956,903	23,956,903	24,239,942	283,039	
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	12	12	
Miscellaneous	-	-	31,888	31,888	
Other Grants	123,912	123,912	133,696	9,784	
Total revenues	27,589,940	27,589,940	28,047,934	457,994	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public health and welfare	29,738,472	29,738,472	29,003,886	734,586	
Total current	29,738,472	29,738,472	29,003,886	734,586	
Capital outlay:					
Public health and welfare	-	-	19,355	(19,355)	
Total capital outlay	-	-	19,355	(19,355)	
Total expenditures	29,738,472	29,738,472	29,023,241	715,231	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,148,532)	(2,148,532)	(975,307)	1,173,225	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in	2,148,532	2,148,532	2,148,532	-	
Total other financing sources	2,148,532	2,148,532	2,148,532	-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	1,173,225	1,173,225	
Fund balances - beginning	1,043,852	1,403,805	1,403,805	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,043,852	\$ 1,403,805	\$ 2,577,030	\$ 1,173,225	

See independent auditors' report and the accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	-	2,400,000	233,075	(2,166,925)
Total revenues	-	2,400,000	233,075	(2,166,925)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Total current	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	2,400,000	233,075	(2,166,925)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	-	(2,400,000)	(233,075)	2,166,925
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,400,000)	(233,075)	2,166,925
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	-	-	-	-
	\$	\$	\$	\$

See independent auditors' report and the accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
ROAD & BRIDGE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original				
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 570,862	\$	570,862	\$ 415,040	\$ (155,822)
Licenses and Permits	35,750		35,750	37,165	1,415
Intergovernmental	9,110,701		9,110,701	9,395,620	284,919
Miscellaneous	-		-	1,165	1,165
Total revenues	<u>9,717,313</u>		<u>9,717,313</u>	<u>9,848,990</u>	<u>131,677</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety	-		-	4,682	(4,682)
Public works	9,835,846		10,007,834	8,734,002	1,273,832
Total current	<u>9,835,846</u>		<u>10,007,834</u>	<u>8,738,684</u>	<u>1,269,150</u>
Capital outlay:					
Public Safety	-		-	42,326	(42,326)
Public works	-		-	9,430	(9,430)
Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>51,756</u>	<u>(51,756)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>9,835,846</u>		<u>10,007,834</u>	<u>8,790,440</u>	<u>1,217,394</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(118,533)</u>		<u>(290,521)</u>	<u>1,058,550</u>	<u>1,349,071</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE					
Sale of assets	-		-	65,227	65,227
Total other financing source	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>65,227</u>	<u>65,227</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(118,533)		(290,521)	1,123,777	1,414,298
Fund balances - beginning	7,950,114		8,318,107	8,318,107	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 7,831,581</u>	\$	<u>8,027,586</u>	<u>\$ 9,441,884</u>	<u>\$ 1,414,298</u>

See independent auditors' report and the accompanying notes to required supplementary information.

21st 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>	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2020</u>
County's proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability	.0063007013	.0060246559	.0052981440	.0028422043	.002890036	.0024619886	.0027529646	.0030908612
County's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$561,265	\$566,710	\$557,949	\$522,060	\$578,527	\$280,142	\$267,143	\$293,162
County's covered Payroll	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$162,840	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$186,597	\$189,458
County's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered Payroll	346%	349%	343%	322%	356%	173%	143%	155%
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	59.84%	61.08%	56.11%	42.66%	43.20%	55.10%	62.24%	65.34%

See independent auditors' report and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

* 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.

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY- EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

	Schedule of County Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*									
	<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>	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2021</u>		
Required Employer Contributions	\$26,847	\$28,307	\$29,881	\$31,227	\$32,687	\$32,687	\$37,599	\$42,544		
Actual Employer Contributions	\$26,847	\$28,307	\$29,881	\$31,227	\$32,687	\$32,687	\$37,599	\$42,544		
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-		
County's Covered Payroll	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$162,840	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$186,597	\$189,458		
	16.5%	17.5%	18.3%	19.3%	20.15%	20.15%	20.15%	22.46%		

See independent auditors' report and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

* 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, 2021

BUDGET INFORMATION

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 fiduciary funds.

Budgets for the governmental funds types are adopted on an accounting 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 2021 budget process began with a review of the strategic plan implemented in 2016. The 2021 base budget is the 2020 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 12, 2020 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 2020 and 2021. With input from the Board, the County Administrator revised the Proposed Budget and developed the final recommended budget. On December 7, 2020, the Board of County Commissioners 2021 Budget was adopted in public hearing.

Prior to December 31st, 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

Mesa County, Colorado
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2021

BUDGET INFORMATION

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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 2021 budget and appropriation documents were adopted by resolution of the BOCC on December 7, 2020. The original expenditures and transfers appropriation was \$194,998,865; the original appropriation was augmented during the year by supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$23,334,541, bringing the final budget to \$218,333,406. 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 2021 resulted in revised budgets as follows:

<u>Fund Appropriations</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>
General Fund	\$68,709,742	\$72,030,581
Human Services	29,738,472	29,738,472
Health	8,945,202	10,909,413
Public Safety Tax	7,919,117	9,861,622
Commissary	445,669	445,669
Economic Development	-	2,400,000
Road & Bridge	9,835,846	10,007,834
Storm Water	381,482	381,482
Capital	37,421,081	49,261,582
TV Translator	58,000	58,550
Developmental Disabilities	535,796	542,796
Conservation Trust	695,000	695,000
Fair Board	149,528	149,528
Clerk Tech Fund	-	496,109
Transportation Impact	335,000	335,000
Certificates of Participation	1,667,156	1,225,507
Internal Services	410,772	410,772
Insurance	16,775,788	17,240,788
Vehicle Maintenance	3,284,218	3,284,218
Rural Community Services	93,296	98,296
Waste Management - Landfill	<u>7,597,700</u>	<u>8,760,187</u>
	<u>\$194,998,865</u>	<u>\$218,333,406</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 2021 resulted in revised budgets as follows:

<u>Fund Appropriations</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>
Upper Grand Valley Pest	\$18,101	\$18,156
Mesa Community Center	97,530	111,230
Southwest Mesa County Rural Services PID	4,000	4,000
Mesa County Gateway PID	42,000	803,664
Whitewater Urban Services PID	250	250
Mesa County Gateway LID	250	250
Southwest MCRS PID (Gateway Sewer)	193,814	193,814
Mesa County Lower Valley PID (Mack Sewer)	16,537	16,537
Whitewater PID (Whitewater Sewer)	<u>355,479</u>	<u>355,479</u>
	<u>\$727,961</u>	<u>\$1,503,380</u>

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

During the 2020 legislation session, four bills affecting PERA were introduced and all of them were 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. Changes are summarized below. For the details of the changes please review the complete 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.copera.org.

Senate Bill 20-1127, this bill is allows Boards of Cooperative Educational Services to hire PERA retirees to work in certain roles where there is a critical shortage of qualified providers without reductions to their PERA retirement benefits. The PERA Board did not take a position on this bill. The Governor of the State of Colorado signed the bill into law on July 13, 2020.

Senate Bill 20-1379, this bill suspended the annual direct distribution to PERA from the State for the 2020-21 fiscal year. As provided under SB 18-200, PERA receives an annual distribution from the State (currently \$225 million) until PERA is fully funded. The PERA Board, as fiduciaries and pursuant to their funding policy, opposes reductions in contributions to PERA while PERA has unfunded liabilities. The Governor of the State of Colorado signed the bill into law on June 29, 2020.

Senate Bill 20-1394, this bill decreases the employer contribution rate for the Judicial Division by 5.0% for the 2020-21 and 2021-22 State fiscal years. For those same fiscal years, the member contribution rate for the Judicial Division increases by 5.0%. The PERA Board, as fiduciaries and pursuant to their funding policy, opposes reductions in contributions to PERA while PERA has unfunded liabilities, and member contributions have refund provisions that do not apply to employer contributions. The Governor of the State of Colorado signed the bill into law on June 29, 2020.

Senate Bill 20-057, this bill reclassifies wildfire firefighters employed by the State as “State Troopers,” which adjusts their contribution rates and retirement benefits to match other Safety Officers. The PERA Board did not take a position on this bill. The Governor of the State of Colorado signed the bill into law on June 29, 2020.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 24,735,939	\$ 24,735,939	\$ 30,497,087	\$ 5,761,148
Charges for services	-	-	257,974	257,974
Intergovernmental	5,405,302	6,125,302	2,638,776	(3,486,526)
Total revenues	<u>30,141,241</u>	<u>30,861,241</u>	<u>33,393,837</u>	<u>2,532,596</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,625,738	5,312,310	2,235,103	3,077,207
Public Safety	-	-	56,805	(56,805)
Elected Officials:				
Public Safety:				
Sheriff	447,600	447,600	447,600	-
Public works	1,589,470	8,790,497	5,740,034	3,050,463
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-
Total current	<u>6,662,808</u>	<u>14,550,407</u>	<u>8,479,542</u>	<u>6,070,865</u>
Capital outlay:				
General government	3,027,000	3,364,363	4,035,979	(671,616)
Elected Officials:				
Assessor	-	-	24,021	(24,021)
Public Safety	915,298	1,373,087	728,687	644,400
Elected Officials:				
Sheriff	687,948	1,032,027	534,930	497,097
Coroner	387,395	581,152	301,672	279,480
Public works	22,368,000	23,847,237	11,041,367	12,805,870
Public health and welfare	-	-	625,453	(625,453)
Human services	1,872,631	2,976,111	711,263	2,264,848
Culture and recreation	-	-	7,498	(7,498)
Total capital outlay	<u>29,258,272</u>	<u>33,173,977</u>	<u>18,010,870</u>	<u>15,163,107</u>
Total expenditures	<u>35,921,080</u>	<u>47,724,384</u>	<u>26,490,412</u>	<u>21,233,972</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(5,779,839)</u>	<u>(16,863,143)</u>	<u>6,903,425</u>	<u>23,766,568</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(1,500,000)	(1,300,507)	(1,600,507)	(300,000)
Transfers In	-	3,104,712	637,787	(2,466,925)
Sale of assets	-	-	86,373	86,373
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,500,000)</u>	<u>1,804,205</u>	<u>(876,347)</u>	<u>(2,680,552)</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(7,279,839)	(15,058,938)	6,027,078	21,086,016
Fund balances - beginning	10,232,731	22,180,376	22,180,376	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,952,892</u>	<u>\$ 7,121,438</u>	<u>\$ 28,207,454</u>	<u>\$ 21,086,016</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.

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

Storm Water Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditure related to maintain and comply with the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment permits.

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 FUNDS

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, 2021

Special Revenue

	HEALTH FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FUND	COMMISSARY FUND	UPPER GRAND VALLEY PEST DISTRICT	STORM WATER DRAINAGE FUND	TV TRANSLATOR FUND	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	FAIR BOARD FUND
ASSETS									
Cash, cash equivalents, investments	\$ 5,246	\$ 7,558	\$ 897,595	\$ 92,549	\$ 447,507	\$ 133,960	\$ 32,219	\$ 545,524	\$ 68,919
Other cash items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25
Accounts receivables	99,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-governmental	2,858,725	1,711,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	17,284	-	63,753	585,162	-	-
Pre-paid accounts	36,877	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82
Inventories	133,558	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 3,133,670	\$ 1,718,903	\$ 897,595	\$ 109,833	\$ 447,507	\$ 197,713	\$ 617,381	\$ 545,524	\$ 69,026
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 279,665	\$ 38,116	\$ 21,363	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property tax refund payable	-	-	-	1,737	-	-	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued wages	315,328	234,188	-	-	6,928	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1,450,000	525,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	27,714	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	26,107	-	90,736	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350
Total liabilities	2,098,814	797,304	112,099	1,737	6,928	606	-	-	350
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Property taxes receivable	-	-	-	17,284	-	63,753	585,162	-	-
Sales and cigarette taxes receivable	-	921,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	921,599	-	17,284	-	63,753	585,162	-	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,098,814	1,718,903	112,099	19,021	6,928	64,359	585,162	-	350
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	-	603	-	-	-	545,524	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	864,421	-	785,496	90,209	440,579	133,354	32,219	-	68,594
Total fund balances	1,034,856	-	785,496	90,812	440,579	133,354	32,219	545,524	68,676
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,133,670	\$ 1,718,903	\$ 897,595	\$ 109,833	\$ 447,507	\$ 197,713	\$ 617,381	\$ 545,524	\$ 69,026

continued

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
 Combining Balance Sheet
 Nonmajor Special revenue funds
 December 31, 2021

SWMCRS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	Special Revenue										Non Major Debt Service
	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	Total Nonmajor Special revenue funds			
ASSETS											
Cash, cash equivalents, investments	6,806	276,236	568,978	505,043	1,230,388	197,501	39,461	80,923	5,136,413		
Other Cash Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25		
Accounts receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,264		
Inter-governmental	-	8,801	-	-	-	-	1,699	-	4,580,570		
Property taxes receivables	1,115	75,887	-	-	-	39,678	1,909	-	784,788		
Pre-paid accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,959		
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,558		
Total assets	7,921	352,123	577,779	505,043	1,230,388	237,179	43,069	80,923	10,771,577		
LIABILITIES											
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	2,584	-	-	342,334		
Property tax refund payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,737		
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-	691	-	-	-	691		
Accrued wages	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	556,444		
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,975,000		
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,714		
Unearned revenue	-	-	257,191	1,229,697	-	-	-	-	1,603,731		
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350		
Total liabilities	-	-	257,191	1,230,388	2,584	-	-	-	4,508,001		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Property Taxes Receivable	1,115	75,887	-	-	-	39,678	1,909	-	784,788		
Sales and cigarette taxes receivable	-	-	2,073	-	-	-	1,041	-	924,713		
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,115	75,887	2,073	-	-	39,678	2,950	-	1,709,501		
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,115	75,887	2,073	257,191	1,230,388	42,262	2,950	-	6,217,502		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS)											
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Restricted	-	4,504	-	-	-	-	-	80,923	631,554		
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Assigned	6,806	271,732	575,706	247,852	-	194,917	40,119	-	3,752,004		
Total fund balances (deficits)	6,806	276,236	575,706	247,852	-	194,917	40,119	80,923	4,554,075		
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	7,921	352,123	577,779	505,043	1,230,388	237,179	43,069	80,923	10,771,577		

MESA COUNTY
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue									
	HEALTH FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FUND	COMMISSARY FUND	UPPER GRAND VALLEY PEST DISTRICT	STORM WATER DRAINAGE FUND	TV TRANSLATOR FUND	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	FAIR BOARD FUND	
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 9,641,868	\$ -	\$ 19,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 555,180	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and Permits	212,326	-	-	-	58,100	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	755,349	-	529,202	-	-	-	-	-	-	143,037
Intergovernmental	8,184,268	-	-	2	249,000	34,734	29	872,574	-	-
Fee accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	105,520	-	-	40	-	384	-	-	-	4,689
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	236	-	-
Capital contribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for service - internal	4,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Grants	1,833,461	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	11,095,418	9,641,868	529,202	19,892	307,100	95,582	555,209	872,810	-	147,726
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elected Officials:	-	1,929,062	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government-District Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elected Officials:	-	7,641,582	298,451	17,674	168,478	48,479	-	-	-	-
Public Safety-Sheriff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	10,884,711	-	-	-	-	-	541,481	-	-	111,737
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elected Officials:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety-Sheriff	-	71,224	10,010	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	24,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	10,908,975	9,641,868	308,461	17,674	168,478	48,479	541,481	20,000	-	111,737
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	186,443	220,741	220,741	2,218	138,622	47,103	13,728	852,810	-	35,989
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(675,000)	-	-
Transfers In	495,720	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	495,720	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	(675,000)	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	682,163	220,741	220,741	2,218	213,622	47,103	13,728	177,810	35,989	35,989
Fund balances - beginning	352,693	-	564,755	88,594	226,957	86,251	18,481	367,714	-	32,687
Fund balances - ending	1,034,856	\$ -	785,496	\$ 90,812	\$ 440,579	\$ 133,354	\$ 32,219	\$ 545,524	\$ -	68,676

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue										Debt Service	
	SWMCRS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT	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	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
REVENUES												
Taxes	1,208	99,463	117,934	-	-	47,097	11,673	-	-	-	-	10,554,732
Licenses and Permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	270,426
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,427,588
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	183,918	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,524,525
Fee accounts	-	-	-	51,913	13,598	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,511
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	217	-	-	-	-	-	-	110,593
Investment earnings	5	452	231	-	-	91	16	-	-	6,505	-	7,793
Capital contribution	-	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	600,000
Charges for service - internal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,494
Other Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,833,461
Total revenues	1,208	699,915	118,165	235,831	13,815	47,188	11,689	6,505	-	-	-	24,399,123
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government	-	237	40	200,073	-	35,682	37	-	-	-	-	236,069
Elected Officials:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government-District Attorney	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,929,062
Elected Officials:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety-Sheriff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,940,033
Public Safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,674
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	216,957
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,884,711
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	541,481
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131,737
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	425,507
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	800,000
Capital outlay:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Elected Officials:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Safety-Sheriff	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,234
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,815
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,264
Total expenditures	-	237	40	200,073	13,815	35,682	37	1,225,507	-	-	-	23,242,544
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,208	699,678	118,125	35,758	-	11,506	11,652	(1,219,002)	-	-	-	1,156,579
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers Out	(4,000)	(938,066)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,617,066)
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,225,507	-	-	-	1,796,227
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,000)	(938,066)	-	-	-	-	-	1,225,507	-	-	-	179,161
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(2,792)	(238,388)	118,125	35,758	-	11,506	11,652	6,505	-	-	-	1,335,740
Fund balances - beginning	9,598	514,624	457,581	212,094	-	183,411	28,467	74,418	-	-	-	3,218,335
Fund balances - ending	6,806	276,236	575,706	247,852	-	194,917	40,119	80,923	-	-	-	4,554,075

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
HEALTH FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	\$ 234,400	\$ 234,400	212,326	(22,074)
Charges for services	1,051,196	1,051,196	755,349	(295,847)
Intergovernmental	4,925,221	6,760,221	8,184,268	1,424,047
Miscellaneous	160,000	277,000	105,520	(171,480)
Charges for service - internal	-	-	4,494	4,494
Other Grants	1,754,479	1,754,479	1,833,461	78,982
Total revenues	<u>8,125,296</u>	<u>10,077,296</u>	<u>11,095,418</u>	<u>1,018,122</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public health and welfare	8,945,202	10,897,202	10,884,711	12,491
Total current	<u>8,945,202</u>	<u>10,897,202</u>	<u>10,884,711</u>	<u>12,491</u>
Capital outlay:				
Public health and welfare	-	12,211	24,264	(12,053)
Total capital outlay	<u>-</u>	<u>12,211</u>	<u>24,264</u>	<u>(12,053)</u>
Total expenditures	<u>8,945,202</u>	<u>10,909,413</u>	<u>10,908,975</u>	<u>438</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(819,906)</u>	<u>(832,117)</u>	<u>186,443</u>	<u>1,018,560</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	495,720	495,720	495,720	-
Total other financing sources	<u>495,720</u>	<u>495,720</u>	<u>495,720</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(324,186)	(336,397)	682,163	1,018,560
Fund balances - beginning	1,043,852	352,693	352,693	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 719,666</u>	<u>\$ 16,296</u>	<u>\$ 1,034,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,018,560</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 7,919,117	\$ 9,861,622	\$ 9,641,868	\$ (219,754)
Total revenues	7,919,117	9,861,622	9,641,868	(219,754)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Elected Officials-General government	1,597,757	1,957,687	1,929,062	28,625
Elected Officials-Public Safety	6,321,360	7,903,935	7,641,582	262,353
Total current	7,919,117	9,861,622	9,570,644	290,978
Capital outlay:				
Elected Officials-Public Safety	-	-	71,224	(71,224)
Total capital outlay	-	-	71,224	(71,224)
Total expenditures	7,919,117	9,861,622	9,641,868	219,754
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	-	-	\$ -	\$ -

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
COMMISSARY FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 455,000	\$ 455,000	\$ 529,202	\$ 74,202
Total revenues	455,000	455,000	529,202	74,202
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Elected Officials-Public Safety	370,669	370,669	298,451	72,218
Total current	370,669	370,669	298,451	72,218
Capital outlay:				
Elected Officials-Public Safety	75,000	75,000	10,010	64,990
Total capital outlay	75,000	75,000	10,010	64,990
Total expenditures	445,669	445,669	308,461	137,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,331	9,331	220,741	211,410
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	9,331	9,331	220,741	211,410
Fund balances - beginning	544,332	564,755	564,755	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 553,663	\$ 574,086	\$ 785,496	\$ 211,410

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
UPPER GRAND VALLEY PEST DISTRICT
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 18,631	\$ 18,631	\$ 19,850	\$ 1,219
Intergovernmental	-	-	2	2
Investment earnings	-	-	40	40
Total revenues	18,631	18,631	19,892	1,261
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety	18,101	18,156	17,674	482
Total current	18,101	18,156	17,674	482
Total expenditures	18,101	18,156	17,674	482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	530	475	2,218	1,743
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	530	475	2,218	1,743
Fund balances - beginning	81,930	88,594	88,594	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 82,460	\$ 89,069	\$ 90,812	\$ 1,743

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
STORM WATER DRAINAGE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Licenses and Permits	-	10,000	58,100	48,100
Intergovernmental	306,482	306,482	249,000	(57,482)
Total revenues	306,482	316,482	307,100	(9,382)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	381,482	381,482	168,478	213,004
Total current	381,482	381,482	168,478	213,004
Total expenditures	381,482	381,482	168,478	213,004
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(75,000)	(65,000)	138,622	203,622
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Total other financing sources	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	10,000	213,622	203,622
Fund balances - beginning	-	226,957	226,957	-
Fund balances - ending	-	236,957	440,579	203,622
	\$	\$	\$	\$

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
TV TRANSLATOR FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original				
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 58,000	\$	58,000	\$ 60,464	\$ 2,464
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	34,734	34,734
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	384	384
Total revenues	58,000		58,000	95,582	37,582
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public works	58,000		58,550	48,479	10,071
Total current	58,000		58,550	48,479	10,071
Total expenditures	58,000		58,550	48,479	10,071
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-		(550)	47,103	47,653
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-		(550)	47,103	47,653
Fund balances - beginning	89,815		86,251	86,251	-
Fund balances - ending	89,815	\$	85,701	133,354	47,653

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 535,796	\$ 535,796	\$ 555,180	\$ 19,384
Intergovernmental	-	-	29	29
Total revenues	535,796	535,796	555,209	19,413
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Human services	535,796	542,796	541,481	1,315
Total current	535,796	542,796	541,481	1,315
Total expenditures	535,796	542,796	541,481	1,315
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(7,000)	13,728	20,728
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(7,000)	13,728	20,728
Fund balances - beginning	19,034	18,491	18,491	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 19,034	\$ 11,491	\$ 32,219	\$ 20,728

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final			
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 695,000	\$ 695,000	\$ 695,000	\$ 872,574	\$ 177,574
Investment earnings	-	-	-	236	236
Total revenues	<u>695,000</u>	<u>695,000</u>	<u>695,000</u>	<u>872,810</u>	<u>177,810</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Culture and recreation	20,000		20,000	20,000	-
Total current	<u>20,000</u>		<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>20,000</u>		<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>675,000</u>		<u>675,000</u>	<u>852,810</u>	<u>177,810</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers Out	(675,000)		(675,000)	(675,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(675,000)</u>		<u>(675,000)</u>	<u>(675,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	<u>177,810</u>	<u>177,810</u>
Fund balances - beginning	320,430		367,714	367,714	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 320,430</u>		<u>\$ 367,714</u>	<u>\$ 545,524</u>	<u>\$ 177,810</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
FAIR BOARD FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 144,140	\$ 144,140	\$ 143,037	\$ (1,103)
Miscellaneous	5,600	5,600	4,689	(911)
Total revenues	<u>149,740</u>	<u>149,740</u>	<u>147,726</u>	<u>(2,014)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	149,528	149,528	111,737	37,791
Total current	<u>149,528</u>	<u>149,528</u>	<u>111,737</u>	<u>37,791</u>
Total expenditures	<u>149,528</u>	<u>149,528</u>	<u>111,737</u>	<u>37,791</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>212</u>	<u>212</u>	<u>35,989</u>	<u>35,777</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	212	212	35,989	35,777
Fund balances - beginning	32,687	32,687	32,687	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 32,899</u>	<u>\$ 32,899</u>	<u>\$ 68,676</u>	<u>\$ 35,777</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
SWMICRS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,203	\$ 53
Investment earnings	-	-	5	5
Total revenues	<u>1,150</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>1,208</u>	<u>58</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Total current	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,150</u>	<u>1,150</u>	<u>1,208</u>	<u>58</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
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>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(2,850)	(2,850)	(2,792)	58
Fund balances - beginning	9,673	9,598	9,598	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 6,823</u>	<u>\$ 6,748</u>	<u>\$ 6,806</u>	<u>\$ 58</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
MESA COUNTY GATEWAY PID
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 91,000	\$ 91,000	\$ 99,463	\$ 8,463
Investment earnings	-	-	452	452
Capital contribution	-	600,000	600,000	-
Total revenues	91,000	691,000	699,915	8,915
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	161,664	237	161,427
Total current	-	161,664	237	161,427
Total expenditures	-	161,664	237	161,427
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	91,000	529,336	699,678	170,342
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(42,000)	(642,000)	(938,066)	(296,066)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(42,000)	(642,000)	(938,066)	(296,066)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	49,000	(112,664)	(238,388)	(125,724)
Fund balances - beginning	296,286	514,624	514,624	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 345,286	\$ 401,960	\$ 276,236	\$ (125,724)

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 MC GATEWAY LID SALES TAX SI FUND
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 45,900	\$ 45,900	\$ 117,934	\$ 72,034
Investment earnings	-	-	231	231
Total revenues	<u>45,900</u>	<u>45,900</u>	<u>118,165</u>	<u>72,265</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	250	250	40	210
Total current	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>210</u>
Total expenditures	<u>250</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>210</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>45,650</u>	<u>45,650</u>	<u>118,125</u>	<u>72,475</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	45,650	45,650	118,125	72,475
Fund balances - beginning	418,529	457,581	457,581	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 464,179</u>	<u>\$ 503,231</u>	<u>\$ 575,706</u>	<u>\$ 72,475</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
CLERK & RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	-	\$ 441,109	\$ 183,918	(257,191)
Fee accounts	-	50,000	51,913	1,913
Total revenues	-	491,109	235,831	(255,278)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	496,109	200,073	296,036
Total current	-	496,109	200,073	296,036
Total expenditures	-	496,109	200,073	296,036
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(5,000)	35,758	40,758
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(5,000)	35,758	40,758
Fund balances - beginning		212,094	212,094	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 210,784	\$ 207,094	\$ 247,852	\$ 40,758

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Fee accounts	\$ 335,000	\$ 335,000	\$ 13,598	\$ (321,402)
Investment earnings	-	-	217	217
Total revenues	<u>335,000</u>	<u>335,000</u>	<u>13,815</u>	<u>(321,185)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	335,000	335,000	13,815	321,185
Total current	<u>335,000</u>	<u>335,000</u>	<u>13,815</u>	<u>321,185</u>
Total expenditures	<u>335,000</u>	<u>335,000</u>	<u>13,815</u>	<u>321,185</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	150,000	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
MESA COMMUNITY CENTER PID
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 51,229	\$ 58,229	\$ 47,097	\$ (11,132)
Investment earnings	-	-	91	91
Total revenues	51,229	58,229	47,188	(11,041)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	97,530	111,230	35,682	75,548
Total current	97,530	111,230	35,682	75,548
Total expenditures	97,530	111,230	35,682	75,548
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(46,301)	(53,001)	11,506	64,507
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(46,301)	(53,001)	11,506	64,507
Fund balances - beginning	105,135	183,411	183,411	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 58,834	\$ 130,410	\$ 194,917	\$ 64,507

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
WHITEWATER URBAN SERVICES PID
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final			
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,925	\$ 9,925		\$ 11,673	\$ 1,748
Investment earnings	-	-		16	16
Total revenues	<u>1,925</u>	<u>9,925</u>		<u>11,689</u>	<u>1,764</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	250		250	37	213
Total current	<u>250</u>		<u>250</u>	<u>37</u>	<u>213</u>
Total expenditures	250		250	37	213
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>1,675</u>		<u>9,675</u>	<u>11,652</u>	<u>1,977</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,675		9,675	11,652	1,977
Fund balances - beginning	20,358		28,467	28,467	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 22,033</u>		<u>\$ 38,142</u>	<u>\$ 40,119</u>	<u>\$ 1,977</u>

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

MESA COUNTY
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
 COP DEBT SERVICE FUND
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 241,572	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Investment earnings	-	-	6,505	6,505
Total revenues	241,572	-	6,505	6,505
EXPENDITURES				
Debt service:				
Interest	742,156	425,507	425,507	-
Principal retirement	925,000	800,000	800,000	-
Total debt service	1,667,156	1,225,507	1,225,507	-
Total expenditures	1,667,156	1,225,507	1,225,507	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,425,584)	(1,225,507)	(1,219,002)	6,505
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	1,425,584	1,225,507	1,225,507	-
Total other financing sources	1,425,584	1,225,507	1,225,507	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	6,505	6,505
Fund balances - beginning	1,667,156	74,418	74,418	-
Fund balances - ending	1,667,156	74,418	80,923	6,505

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

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, 2021

	SWMCRCS SEWER	MCLVPID SEWER	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash, Cash equivalents, Investments	\$ 387,797	\$ 429,308	\$ 817,105
Accounts receivables	613	4,908	5,521
Total current assets	388,410	434,216	822,626
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital Assets	1,759,134	451,141	2,210,275
Total noncurrent assets	1,759,134	451,141	2,210,275
Total assets	\$ 2,147,544	\$ 885,357	\$ 3,032,901
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	92,288	28	92,316
Retainage payable	45,346	-	45,346
Due to other funds	25,000	-	25,000
Unearned revenue	411	1,182	1,593
Total current liabilities	163,045	1,210	164,255
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due to other funds	445,000	-	445,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	445,000	-	445,000
Total liabilities	608,045	1,210	609,255
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	608,045	1,210	609,255
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	1,759,134	451,141	2,210,275
Unrestricted	(219,635)	433,006	213,371
Total net position	\$ 1,539,499	\$ 884,147	\$ 2,423,646

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

MESA COUNTY
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Non Major Enterprise funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	SWMCRCS SEWER	MCLVPID SEWER	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 56,508	\$ 51,983	\$ 108,491
Miscellaneous	-	165	165
Total operating revenues	<u>56,508</u>	<u>52,148</u>	<u>108,656</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Supplies	1,892	679	2,571
Purchased Services	92,914	12,525	105,439
Fixed Charges	555	-	555
Depreciation	88,908	-	88,908
Insurance and Support	3,969	750	4,719
Total operating expenses	<u>188,238</u>	<u>13,954</u>	<u>202,192</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(131,730)</u>	<u>38,194</u>	<u>(93,536)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	43	196	239
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>43</u>	<u>196</u>	<u>239</u>
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>(131,687)</u>	<u>38,390</u>	<u>(93,297)</u>
Capital contribution	264,094	-	264,094
Transfers In	942,066	-	942,066
Total contributions and transfers	<u>1,206,160</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,206,160</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,074,473	38,390	1,112,863
Total net position - beginning	465,025	845,758	1,310,783
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,539,498</u>	<u>\$ 884,148</u>	<u>\$ 2,423,646</u>

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Cash Flows
Non Major Enterprise funds
December 31, 2021

	SWMCRCS SEWER	MCLVPID SEWER	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers	\$ 56,772	\$ 56,333	\$ 113,105
Other payments	45,346	-	45,346
Payments to interfund	(69,982)	(10,747)	(80,729)
Payments to suppliers	60,906	(3,447)	57,459
Net cash provided by operating activities	93,042	42,139	135,181
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	942,066	-	942,066
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	942,066	-	942,066
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Advance from other funds	(25,000)	-	(25,000)
Capital contributions	264,094	-	264,094
Purchases of capital assets	(972,525)	-	(972,525)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(733,431)	-	(733,431)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest and dividends received	43	196	239
Net cash provided by investing activities	43	196	239
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			
	301,720	42,335	344,055
Balances - beginning of year	86,077	386,973	473,050
Balances - end of the year	\$ 387,797	\$ 429,308	\$ 817,105
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income	\$ (131,730)	\$ 38,194	\$ (93,536)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	88,908	-	88,908
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts payable - other	44,938	(240)	44,698
Accounts payable - supplier	90,663	-	90,663
Customer receivables	263	4,185	4,448
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 93,042	\$ 42,139	\$ 135,181

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

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.

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.

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.

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, 2021

	INTERNAL SERVICES	INSURANCE FUND	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND	RURAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash, Cash equivalents, Investments	\$ 7,183	\$ 10,232,473	\$ 772,744	\$ 61,806	\$ 11,074,206
Accounts receivables	1,922	906,612	555	-	909,089
Pre-paid accounts	-	80,590	-	-	80,590
Due from other governments	2,727	-	685	-	3,412
Inventories	-	-	156,234	-	156,234
Deposit	-	233,518	-	-	233,518
Total current assets	11,832	11,453,193	930,218	61,806	12,457,049
Total assets	11,832	11,453,193	930,218	61,806	12,457,049
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	4,783	1,918,319	207,486	-	2,130,588
Accrued wages	4,123	11,930	28,864	3,829	48,746
Insurance Claims/Deductions	-	164,961	-	-	164,961
Current compensated absences	-	1,638	5,484	229	7,351
Total current liabilities	8,906	2,096,848	241,834	4,058	2,351,646
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Insurance Claims/Deductions	-	1,484,650	-	-	1,484,650
Future compensated absences	-	18,837	63,074	2,630	84,541
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	1,503,487	63,074	2,630	1,569,191
Total liabilities	8,906	3,600,335	304,908	6,688	3,920,837
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	8,906	3,600,335	304,908	6,688	3,920,837
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	2,926	7,852,858	625,310	55,118	8,536,212
Total net position	\$ 2,926	\$ 7,852,858	\$ 625,310	\$ 55,118	\$ 8,536,212

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Internal service funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	INTERNAL SERVICES	INSURANCE FUND	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND	RURAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 34,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,549
Intergovernmental	-	-	12,454	-	12,454
Insurance recovery	-	25,641	-	-	25,641
Miscellaneous	-	905	-	-	905
Charges for service - internal	358,534	16,557,499	2,877,025	99,974	19,893,032
Total operating revenues	393,083	16,584,045	2,889,479	99,974	19,966,581
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Supplies	-	283	1,869,727	-	1,870,010
Purchased services	289,995	2,475,046	218,802	420	2,984,263
Personnel services	104,405	604,533	815,057	99,392	1,623,387
Travel and subsistence	-	96	-	-	96
Fixed charges	-	5,078	373	-	5,451
Insurance claims/deductions	-	9,545,698	-	-	9,545,698
Insurance and support	-	951,388	15,679	278	967,345
Total operating expenses	394,400	13,582,122	2,919,638	100,090	16,996,250
Operating income (loss)	(1,317)	3,001,923	(30,159)	(116)	2,970,331
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(1,317)	3,001,923	(30,159)	(116)	2,970,331
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					
Total net position - beginning	4,243	4,850,935	655,469	55,234	5,565,881
Total net position - ending	2,926	7,852,858	625,310	55,118	8,536,212

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal service funds
December 31, 2021

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	INTERNAL SERVICES	INSURANCE FUND	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND	RURAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	Total
Cash from interfund	\$ 358,534	\$ 15,800,050	\$ 2,885,684	\$ 99,974	\$ 19,144,242
Cash other	-	447	-	-	447
Cash from insurance recovery	-	26,099	-	-	26,099
Cash receipts from customers	34,893	(149,347)	12,140	-	(102,314)
Payments to employees	(104,444)	(331,006)	(815,684)	(96,307)	(1,347,441)
Payments to interfund	(3,768)	-	(16,752)	(278)	(20,798)
Payments to suppliers	(286,341)	(11,901,968)	(2,002,615)	(420)	(14,191,344)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,126)	3,444,275	62,773	2,969	3,508,891

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

Balances - beginning of year	8,309	6,788,198	709,971	58,837	7,565,315
Balances - end of the year	7,183	10,232,473	772,744	61,806	11,074,206
	(1,126)	3,444,275	62,773	2,969	3,508,891

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:

Operating income	\$ (1,317)	\$ 3,001,923	\$ (30,159)	\$ (116)	\$ 2,970,331
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts payable - other	-	695,600	-	-	695,600
Accounts payable - supplier	(114)	644,836	77,095	-	721,817
Compensated absences	-	6,476	4,461	2,859	13,796
Customer receivables	344	(906,798)	(869)	-	(907,323)
Interfund receipts	-	-	9,215	-	9,215
Inventory	-	-	8,118	-	8,118
Salaries & benefits payable	(39)	2,238	(5,088)	226	(2,663)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(1,126)	3,444,275	62,773	2,969	3,508,891

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Mesa County, Colorado

Schedule of Budgetary Compliance
Enterprise and Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	<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				
Enterprise Funds:						
Waste Management	\$7,597,700	\$8,760,187	\$4,337,097	\$1,395,846	\$5,732,943	\$(3,072,244)
SWMCRCS Sewer	193,814	193,814	188,238	972,075	1,160,313	972,075
MCLVPID Sewer	16,537	16,537	13,954	-	13,954	(2,583)
Whitewater Sewer	355,479	355,479	333,400	-	333,400	(22,079)
Internal Service Funds:						
Internal Services	410,772	410,772	394,400	-	394,400	(16,372)
Insurance	16,775,788	17,240,788	13,582,122	(1,723,650)	11,858,472	(5,382,316)
Vehicle Maintenance	3,284,218	3,284,218	2,919,638	-	2,919,638	(364,580)
Rural Comm. Services	93,296	98,296	100,090	(2,859)	97,231	(1,065)

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.

2021 HIGHWAY USERS TAX FUND REPORT



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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County:
		YEAR ENDING : December 2021
This Information From The Records Of County of Mesa	Prepared By: Phone:	Mesa County Finance (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
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	14,592,107
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	5,959,435
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	1,077,832
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	13,629,588	c. Other	95,681
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	667,839	d. Total (a. through c.)	1,173,513
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	1,326,498
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	23,051,552
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	14,297,427	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	9,794,399	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	83,507	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	24,175,332	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	23,051,552

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

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

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	8,318,104	24,175,332	23,051,552	9,441,884	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
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	415,040	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes	13,214,548	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	37,165
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	65,228
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	547,681
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other		g. Other Misc. Receipts	17,765
6. Total (1. through 5.)	13,214,548	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	13,629,588	i. Total (a. through h.)	667,839
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	8,911,193	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	83,453
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	381,364	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant	254,720	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify) - CDOT Grant	247,123	f. Other Federal	54
f. Total (a. through e.)	883,206	g. Total (a. through f.)	83,507
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	9,794,399	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		81,280	81,280
b. Engineering Costs		2,106,028	2,106,028
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements		7,140,321	7,140,321
(3). System Preservation		2,670,560	2,670,560
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		2,593,918	2,593,918
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	12,404,799	12,404,799
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	14,592,107	14,592,107
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:



The information in this Statistical Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is intended, when possible, to provide information about Mesa County's Economic Condition in the areas of:

- ❖ Financial trends - information used to understand and assess how a government's financial position has changed over time
- ❖ Revenue capacity - information used to understand and assess the government's ability to generate own-source revenues
- ❖ Debt capacity - information used to understand and assess the government's debt burden and its ability to issue additional debt
- ❖ Demographic and economic data - information used to understand the government's socioeconomic environment and facilitate comparisons of financial statement information of time or among governments
- ❖ Operating information - information used to understand the government's operations and resources, therefore providing a context for understanding and assessing its economic condition.

Most of the data comes directly from current and prior Mesa County financial reports. Data which comes from other sources is noted on the individual tables.

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Government Activities										
Invested in Capital Activities	\$ 277,620,103	\$ 249,371,232	\$ 246,662,188	\$ 241,848,318	\$ 244,352,227	\$ 235,081,027	\$ 228,322,703	\$ 221,317,793	\$ 204,884,422	\$ 194,761,088
Restricted	3,863,002	3,555,097	3,602,368	4,108,582	4,634,111	4,634,489	4,587,298	4,205,056	4,973,216	4,949,290
Unrestricted	63,709,292	61,609,363	46,587,425	28,572,646	27,596,323	25,644,299	26,659,245	26,756,472	32,459,700	36,407,952
Total Governmental Net Position	345,192,397	314,535,692	296,851,981	274,529,546	276,582,661	265,359,815	259,569,246	252,279,321	242,317,338	236,118,330
Business-Type Activities										
Invested in Capital Activities	15,686,420	14,325,560	14,905,286	15,446,798	14,583,538	14,853,198	15,211,217	15,847,903	14,160,475	14,733,586
Restricted	8,134,039	8,134,039	7,411,298	7,374,341	7,344,506	7,318,460	7,309,671	7,295,986	7,281,675	7,250,191
Unrestricted	5,151,973	3,513,716	2,027,734	(327,548)	(3,710,938)	(5,502,787)	(10,515,231)	(10,100,033)	(9,024,402)	(8,895,068)
Total Business-Type Net Position	28,972,432	25,973,315	24,344,318	22,493,591	18,217,106	16,668,871	12,005,657	13,043,856	12,417,748	13,088,709
Primary Government										
Invested in Capital Activities	293,306,523	263,696,792	261,567,474	257,295,116	258,935,765	249,934,225	243,533,920	237,165,696	219,044,897	209,494,674
Restricted	11,997,041	11,689,136	11,013,666	11,482,923	11,978,617	11,952,949	11,896,969	11,501,042	12,254,891	12,199,481
Unrestricted	68,861,265	65,123,079	48,615,159	28,245,098	23,885,385	20,141,512	16,144,014	16,656,439	23,435,298	27,512,884
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 374,164,829	\$ 340,509,007	\$ 321,196,299	\$ 297,023,137	\$ 294,799,767	\$ 282,028,686	\$ 271,574,903	\$ 265,323,177	\$ 254,735,086	\$ 249,207,039

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Fund Balances										
Non-spendable	\$ 14,435	\$ 16,523	\$ 75,940	\$ 48,422	\$ 7,989	\$ 10,997	\$ 13,386	\$ 4,940	\$ 2,713	\$ 561
Restricted	3,248,519	2,681,357	2,858,096	3,273,402	2,976,476	2,912,849	2,844,212	2,746,573	2,723,297	2,650,933
Committed	497,267	415,791	221,441	365,945	69,127	11,250	108,570	185,364	2,986,151	1,934,076
Assigned	72,182	89,766	46,458	53,904	77,402	2,982,822	1,710,112	2,741,685	33,925	30,281
Unassigned	13,806,743	22,896,601	15,208,675	10,776,958	10,527,703	7,758,883	9,134,034	7,566,473	8,663,167	9,468,912
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 17,639,146	\$26,100,038	\$18,410,610	\$14,518,631	\$13,658,697	\$13,676,801	\$13,810,314	\$13,245,035	\$14,409,253	\$14,084,763
Other Governmental Fund Balances										
Non-spendable	\$ 207,340	\$ 226,006	\$ 440,566	\$ 188,091	\$ 148,220	\$ 171,812	\$ 194,687	\$ 260,836	\$ 496,723	\$ 666,248
Restricted	699,753	873,740	742,054	814,864	1,657,635	1,731,840	1,743,086	1,461,954	1,548,668	1,578,356
Committed	15,268,178	11,465,240	5,962,368	5,725,719	5,490,080	9,800,776	5,178,162	7,476,766	14,224,348	19,362,304
Assigned	28,605,172	22,555,637	20,881,750	9,322,066	9,333,978	4,845,049	9,727,289	7,952,254	3,522,881	3,305,413
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(1,604,453)	-	-	(268,331)	(155,729)
Total Other Govt Fund Balances	\$ 44,780,443	\$35,120,623	\$28,026,738	\$16,050,740	\$16,629,913	\$14,944,824	\$16,843,224	\$17,151,810	\$19,524,289	\$24,756,592
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 62,419,589	\$ 61,220,661	\$ 46,437,348	\$ 30,569,371	\$ 30,288,610	\$ 28,621,625	\$ 30,653,538	\$ 30,396,845	\$ 33,933,542	\$ 38,841,355

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**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Expenses										
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$ 29,476,728	\$ 24,842,486	\$ 25,126,443	\$ 23,519,616	\$ 21,994,304	\$ 24,569,456	\$ 23,191,408	\$ 24,043,713	\$ 23,767,027	\$ 21,383,037
Public Safety	43,747,565	43,701,286	41,465,104	41,126,396	35,227,228	33,733,852	32,219,413	31,910,631	38,917,886	31,485,328
Public Works	22,478,869	20,719,784	18,091,739	31,135,766	17,710,836	19,232,315	19,608,638	20,875,894	20,922,240	18,980,650
Health and Welfare	39,926,270	39,633,617	38,279,614	35,147,959	34,072,008	33,158,561	31,816,310	28,396,507	23,395,591	27,959,720
Human Services	5,412,410	4,926,948	4,465,337	3,893,430	3,284,730	3,518,116	3,823,389	3,018,204	3,692,007	2,940,772
Culture and Recreation	2,643,821	3,283,827	2,623,090	2,579,554	2,757,088	2,775,451	2,116,767	2,195,435	815,817	2,608,876
Interest on Long Term Debt	241,652	754,069	788,355	831,521	870,456	904,806	935,290	1,399,873	984,890	999,549
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>143,927,315</u>	<u>137,862,017</u>	<u>130,839,682</u>	<u>138,234,242</u>	<u>115,916,683</u>	<u>117,892,557</u>	<u>113,711,215</u>	<u>111,539,257</u>	<u>112,495,458</u>	<u>106,357,932</u>
Business Type Activities										
Solid Waste	4,560,936	4,940,288	4,341,759	4,289,834	3,844,347	3,689,258	4,586,047	4,463,185	4,324,649	4,124,700
Sewer Districts	535,591	222,883	507,557	512,693	506,978	494,129	498,237	479,910	456,570	624,088
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	<u>5,096,527</u>	<u>5,163,171</u>	<u>4,849,316</u>	<u>4,802,527</u>	<u>4,351,325</u>	<u>4,183,387</u>	<u>5,084,284</u>	<u>4,943,095</u>	<u>4,781,219</u>	<u>4,748,788</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 149,023,842</u>	<u>\$ 143,025,188</u>	<u>\$ 135,688,998</u>	<u>\$ 143,036,769</u>	<u>\$ 120,268,008</u>	<u>\$ 122,055,944</u>	<u>\$ 118,795,499</u>	<u>\$ 116,482,352</u>	<u>\$ 117,276,677</u>	<u>\$ 111,106,720</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services	\$ 17,994,738	\$ 15,483,738	\$ 15,305,524	\$ 14,667,743	\$ 13,003,248	\$ 12,810,340	\$ 13,351,948	\$ 12,740,940	\$ 12,396,782	\$ 12,959,753
Operating Grants	53,878,991	54,752,023	50,734,917	47,402,784	43,607,403	43,602,460	41,191,758	37,848,503	36,836,028	35,714,546
Capital Grants	4,071,420	3,416,746	4,648,525	7,081,879	5,797,912	4,530,846	3,740,173	7,507,044	4,603,342	794,690
Total Governmental Revenues	<u>75,945,149</u>	<u>73,652,507</u>	<u>70,688,966</u>	<u>69,152,406</u>	<u>62,408,563</u>	<u>60,943,646</u>	<u>58,283,879</u>	<u>58,096,487</u>	<u>53,836,152</u>	<u>49,468,989</u>
Business Type Activities										
Charges for Services	6,751,450	6,857,365	6,388,125	6,009,870	5,544,596	4,169,836	3,931,826	3,857,303	3,941,812	4,017,918
Operating Grants	-	-	13,684	28,993	38,626	-	-	-	15,547	-
Capital Grants	264,094	7,585	6,035	9,478	9,478	18,176	18,176	1,617,671	45,706	235,476
Total Business-Type Revenues	<u>7,015,544</u>	<u>6,864,950</u>	<u>6,407,844</u>	<u>6,048,341</u>	<u>5,583,222</u>	<u>4,189,836</u>	<u>3,950,002</u>	<u>5,474,974</u>	<u>4,003,065</u>	<u>4,253,394</u>
Total Primary Government Revenues	<u>\$ 82,960,693</u>	<u>\$ 80,517,457</u>	<u>\$ 77,096,810</u>	<u>\$ 75,200,747</u>	<u>\$ 67,991,785</u>	<u>\$ 65,133,482</u>	<u>\$ 62,233,881</u>	<u>\$ 63,571,461</u>	<u>\$ 57,839,217</u>	<u>\$ 53,722,383</u>
Net Revenue/(Expense)										
Governmental Activities	(67,992,166)	(64,209,510)	(60,150,716)	(69,081,836)	(53,508,120)	(56,948,911)	(55,427,336)	(53,442,770)	(56,659,306)	(56,888,943)
Business-Type Activities	1,919,017	1,401,779	1,588,528	1,245,814	1,231,897	6,449	(1,134,282)	531,879	(778,154)	(495,394)
Total Primary Government Net Revenue/(Expense)	<u>(66,063,149)</u>	<u>(62,807,731)</u>	<u>(58,592,188)</u>	<u>(67,836,022)</u>	<u>(52,276,223)</u>	<u>(56,942,462)</u>	<u>(56,561,618)</u>	<u>(52,910,891)</u>	<u>(59,437,460)</u>	<u>(57,384,337)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes										
Property Tax	\$ 12,541,181	\$ 23,610,113	\$ 23,456,493	\$ 17,543,790	\$ 22,145,820	\$ 22,959,540	\$ 21,820,053	\$ 21,581,309	\$ 24,526,809	\$ 24,286,023
Sales Tax	55,597,026	45,231,010	43,047,658	40,067,809	30,536,154	27,967,660	28,748,986	27,797,137	26,912,567	26,710,584
Other Tax	7,146,556	6,017,412	6,970,653	6,686,756	6,627,869	5,772,448	6,418,226	6,100,890	6,014,726	5,912,102
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	48,297	1,204,168	1,177,526	839,660	340,851	228,427	97,911	142,265	109,823	147,370
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs	4,480,229	5,116,599	7,400,683	4,909,434	4,436,966	4,519,886	5,753,737	5,783,430	5,161,120	3,328,404
Miscellaneous Revenues (incl transfers)	(161,982)	713,921	420,138	(2,003,878)	633,306	1,301,519	412,961	1,999,722	2,316,867	859,443
Total Governmental Activities	<u>79,651,307</u>	<u>81,893,223</u>	<u>82,473,151</u>	<u>68,043,571</u>	<u>64,720,966</u>	<u>62,749,480</u>	<u>63,251,874</u>	<u>63,404,753</u>	<u>65,041,912</u>	<u>61,243,906</u>
Business Type Activities										
Investment Earnings	15,023	102,340	133,649	104,687	66,679	24,075	19,007	18,320	37,540	31,659
Miscellaneous Revenues (incl transfers)	1,065,075	124,877	158,550	2,925,984	249,659	4,632,690	77,076	75,909	69,653	51,870
Total Business Type Activities	<u>1,080,098</u>	<u>227,217</u>	<u>292,199</u>	<u>3,030,671</u>	<u>316,338</u>	<u>4,656,765</u>	<u>96,083</u>	<u>94,229</u>	<u>107,193</u>	<u>83,529</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 80,731,405</u>	<u>\$ 82,120,440</u>	<u>\$ 82,765,350</u>	<u>\$ 71,074,242</u>	<u>\$ 65,037,304</u>	<u>\$ 67,406,245</u>	<u>\$ 63,347,957</u>	<u>\$ 63,498,982</u>	<u>\$ 65,149,105</u>	<u>\$ 61,327,435</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 11,669,141	\$ 17,683,713	\$ 22,322,435	\$ (1,038,265)	\$ 11,212,846	\$ 5,800,569	\$ 7,824,538	\$ 9,961,983	\$ 6,382,606	\$ 4,354,963
Adjustment to beginning net position	18,987,565	-	-	-	-	-	(534,613)	-	(183,598)	-
Business-Type Activities	2,999,115	1,628,996	1,850,727	4,276,485	1,548,235	4,663,214	(1,038,199)	626,108	(670,961)	(411,865)
Adjustment to beginning net position	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 33,655,821</u>	<u>\$ 19,312,709</u>	<u>\$ 24,173,162</u>	<u>\$ 3,238,220</u>	<u>\$ 12,761,081</u>	<u>\$ 10,463,783</u>	<u>\$ 6,251,726</u>	<u>\$ 10,588,091</u>	<u>\$ 5,528,047</u>	<u>\$ 4,847,763</u>

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

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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 87,114,151	\$ 74,613,757	\$ 73,142,559	\$ 68,550,255	\$ 59,090,544	\$ 56,736,712	\$ 57,130,462	\$ 55,233,625	\$ 57,402,074	\$ 57,163,448
TABOR refund estimate	(12,694,108)	-	-	(5,093,716)	(86,134)	-	-	-	(544)	-
Licenses and Permits	2,981,549	2,517,032	2,378,595	2,234,291	1,648,457	1,291,844	1,237,174	1,325,392	1,279,404	1,308,098
Charges for Services - External	3,398,856	2,769,047	3,917,729	3,894,724	3,492,811	3,318,624	3,764,087	3,257,448	3,958,676	3,532,229
Intergovernmental	63,482,510	65,553,373	61,672,950	59,507,485	53,747,373	53,295,271	51,405,013	52,009,636	48,372,171	43,958,860
Fines and Forfeitures	281,442	264,412	316,185	270,557	328,973	418,771	411,299	504,840	393,854	392,825
Fee Accounts	5,967,222	5,812,604	5,324,735	5,050,493	4,270,393	4,393,703	4,193,793	3,909,895	4,031,446	4,131,476
Miscellaneous	1,182,373	1,016,611	901,995	1,200,788	1,186,274	636,951	855,969	486,759	672,138	903,083
Investment Earnings	48,297	1,204,167	1,177,526	839,661	340,851	228,426	97,911	142,268	109,823	147,370
Capital Contribution	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services - Internal	1,060,204	987,797	1,044,166	985,448	935,735	898,827	957,040	1,025,848	617,071	459,328
Other Grants	1,997,157	1,684,798	1,759,227	1,650,332	1,922,148	1,387,657	1,608,651	1,376,358	-	-
Total Revenues	155,419,653	156,423,598	151,635,667	139,090,318	126,877,425	122,606,786	121,661,399	119,272,069	116,836,113	111,996,717
Expenditures										
General Government	28,693,458	26,736,499	24,368,852	21,670,514	20,843,101	21,139,144	19,383,248	19,263,349	20,003,750	19,965,267
Public Safety	43,271,665	40,076,918	40,390,751	36,663,233	33,026,747	32,496,951	31,528,430	30,688,689	30,919,200	30,436,407
Public Works	15,413,110	14,740,372	11,596,876	11,422,080	11,705,137	14,627,594	9,445,267	12,126,598	10,501,712	8,635,396
Human Health and Welfare	39,888,597	39,080,591	37,719,135	35,254,729	33,591,980	33,117,063	31,713,172	28,102,465	28,662,426	27,643,028
Human Services	4,713,327	4,186,408	3,631,909	3,225,920	2,687,237	2,948,469	2,734,308	2,947,412	2,604,783	2,685,688
Culture and Recreation	1,788,774	1,510,141	1,586,702	1,576,540	1,466,114	1,748,307	1,697,178	1,885,459	1,832,873	1,779,995
Capital Projects	18,413,082	13,690,830	14,793,047	23,619,407	20,082,255	13,501,138	23,204,095	26,385,718	27,150,614	17,947,987
Debt Service										
Principal	800,000	925,000	895,000	865,000	840,000	820,000	800,000	775,000	760,000	745,000
Interest	425,507	746,011	787,918	830,847	869,420	903,385	933,553	956,803	972,003	986,774
Total Expenditures	153,407,520	141,692,770	135,770,190	135,128,330	125,111,991	121,302,051	121,439,251	123,131,493	123,407,361	110,825,542
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	\$ 2,012,133	\$ 14,730,828	\$ 15,865,477	\$ 3,961,988	\$ 1,765,434	\$ 1,304,735	\$ 222,148	\$ (3,859,424)	\$ (6,571,248)	\$ 1,171,175
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers In	5,257,546	5,781,551	3,257,520	2,499,090	2,936,300	2,623,662	3,186,917	1,115,255	3,416,545	2,920,419
Transfers Out	(6,236,112)	(5,788,151)	(3,329,020)	(5,374,590)	(3,132,660)	(7,185,982)	(3,240,277)	(2,467,615)	(2,658,894)	(2,971,219)
Insurance Recovery	-	-	-	-	9,048	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Refunding, net	-	137,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	165,359	(77,845)	74,000	209,123	88,863	1,225,672	87,905	1,675,087	1,089,926	7,160
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(813,207)	52,665	2,500	(2,666,377)	(98,449)	(3,336,648)	34,545	322,727	1,847,577	(43,640)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,198,926	\$ 14,783,493	\$ 15,867,977	\$ 1,295,611	\$ 1,666,985	\$ (2,031,913)	\$ 256,693	\$ (3,536,697)	\$ (4,723,671)	\$ 1,127,535
Debt Service as a percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	A	0.91%	1.31%	1.39%	1.52%	1.63%	1.76%	1.79%	1.80%	1.86%

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

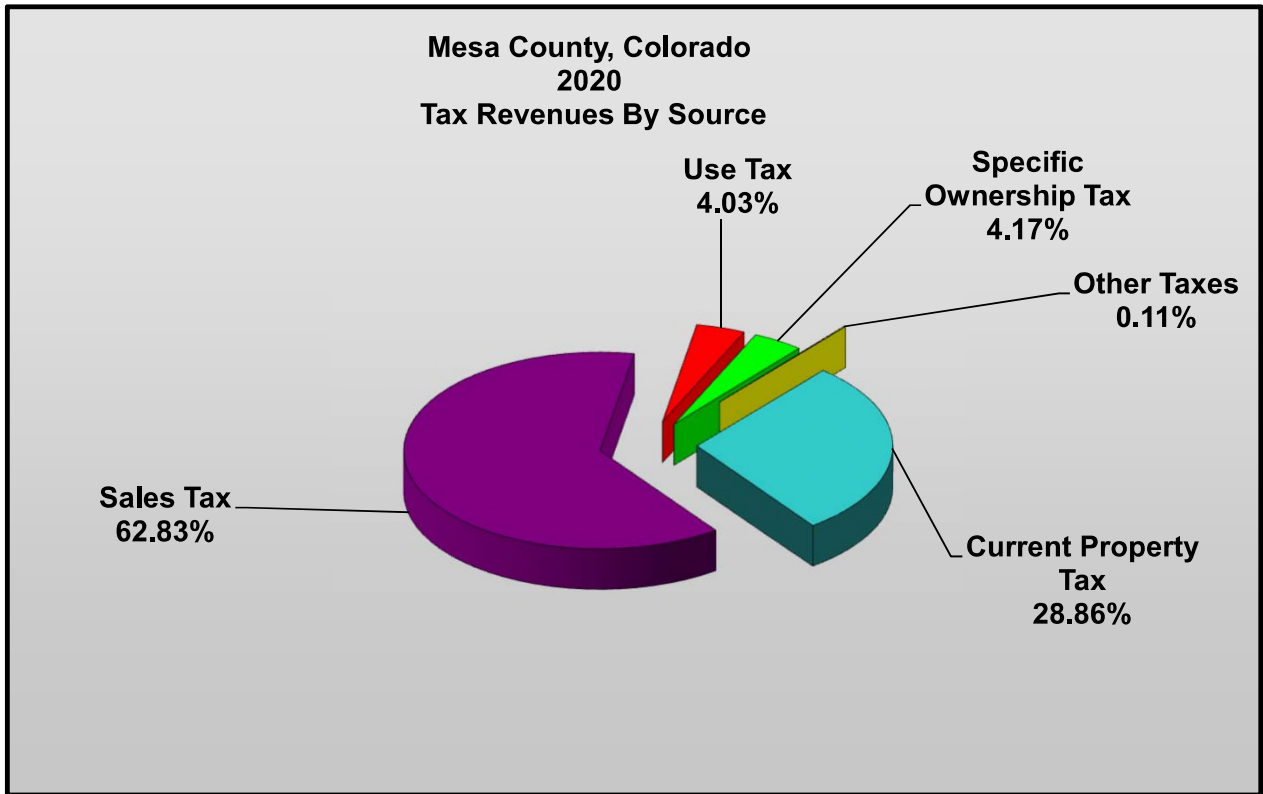
Source: Mesa County Financial Services
Revenue, Expenditure, and Change in Fund Balance-does not include 34 adjustments

Mesa County, Colorado
TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE ⁽¹⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Current Property Tax	Sales Tax	Use Tax	Specific Ownership Tax	Other Taxes	Total
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	42,715,413	3,482,101	3,488,552	233,162	73,143,047
2020	23,561,355	44,986,232	3,236,945	2,780,467	48,758	69,521,083
2021	37,835,171	54,732,307	3,514,273	3,632,283	94,432	87,114,358
	(1), (3)	(2), (5)				

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

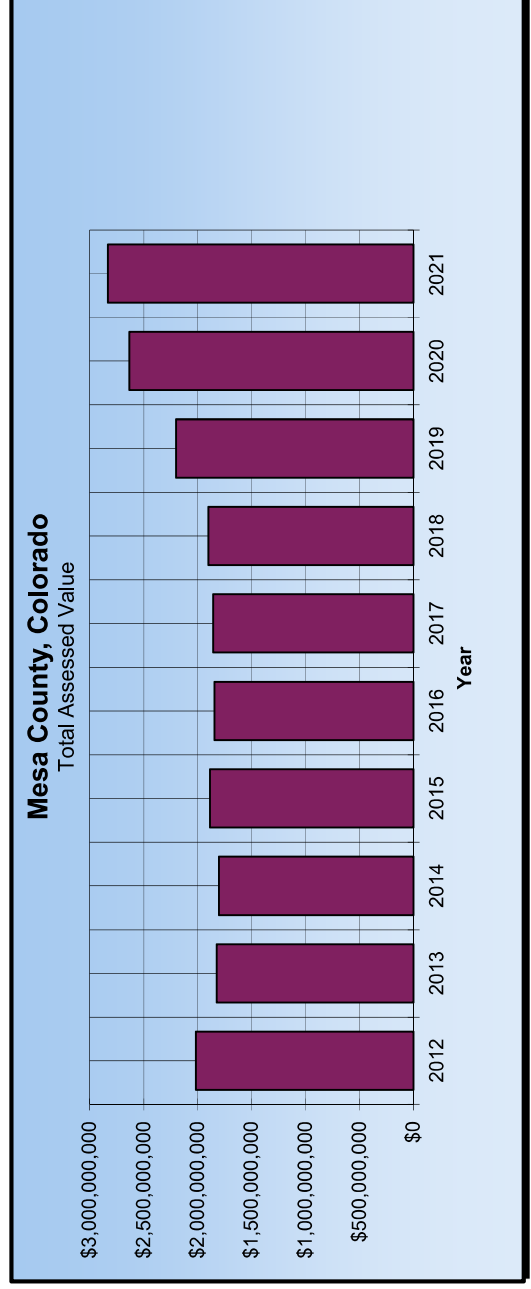


Mesa County, Colorado
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Levy Year	Assessed Value				Actual Value			Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value	Direct Tax Rate	Base Year for Valuation
	Real Property	Personal Property	State Assessed and Other Property	Total Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Actual Value	Actual Value			
2012	1,706,661,240	190,486,880	120,084,700	2,017,232,820	16,344,598,384	16,344,598,384	12.34%	12.281	2011	
2013	1,495,080,780	201,907,370	129,189,900	1,826,178,050	15,175,843,298	15,175,843,298	12.03%	12.272	2012	
2014	1,484,677,660	187,469,330	132,869,300	1,805,016,290	15,095,853,466	15,095,853,466	11.96%	12.214	2013	
2015	1,561,698,240	188,935,410	138,124,400	1,888,758,050	15,779,370,238	15,779,370,238	11.97%	12.297	2014	
2016	1,514,958,450	192,840,880	137,677,000	1,845,476,330	15,468,112,350	15,468,112,350	11.93%	12.214	2015	
2017	1,520,360,800	196,156,310	140,212,300	1,856,729,410	15,593,837,666	15,593,837,666	11.91%	12.246	2016	
2018	1,565,562,020	200,541,350	137,267,900	1,903,371,270	15,865,800,398	15,865,800,398	12.00%	12.357	2017	
2019	1,824,115,500	235,765,470	141,511,700	2,201,392,670	18,030,545,374	18,030,545,374	12.21%	8.554	2018	
2020	2,137,589,634	343,281,056	155,536,100	2,636,406,790	21,335,376,102	21,335,376,102	12.36%	11.703	2019	
2021	2,336,160,660	330,720,250	164,026,100	2,830,907,010	22,854,112,442	22,854,112,442	12.39%	12.033	2020	

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.

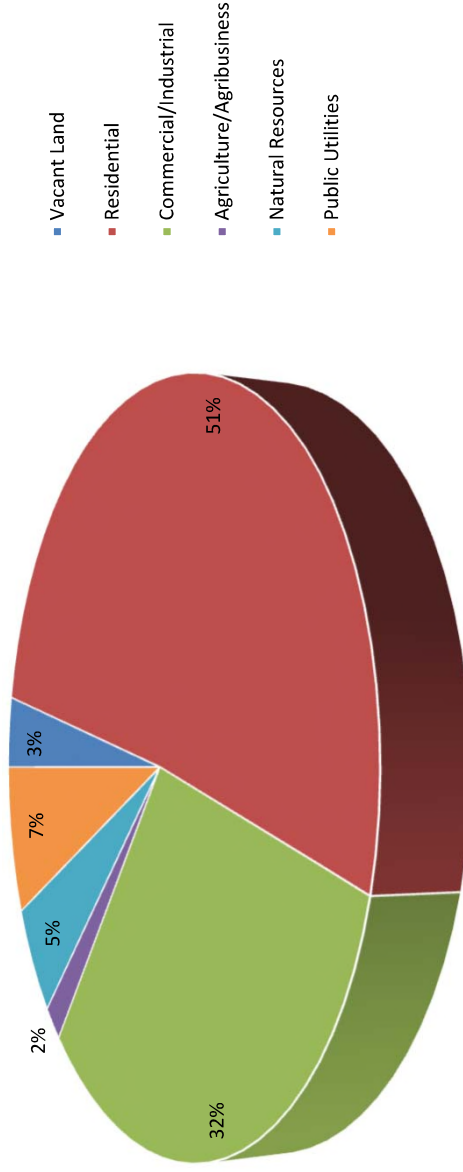


Mesa County, Colorado
ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Vacant Land	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agriculture/Agribusiness	Natural Resources	Public Utilities	Total Taxable Assessed Value
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
2020	65,372,110	1,023,809,700	586,743,700	133,085,040	35,262,590	178,786,560	155,536,100	2,178,595,800
2021	78,058,010	1,178,692,360	591,626,940	135,852,120	40,383,670	122,499,310	164,026,100	2,311,138,510

Source: Mesa County Assessor Summary of Levies

Distribution of Assessed Value



Mesa County, Colorado
PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
December 31, 2011 and December 31, 2021

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2011 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	2021 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Public Service Company of Colorado (Xcel)	Utility	40,803,800	14.26%	80,345,800	33.52%
Laramie Energy, LLC	Oil & Gas		**	51,113,650	21.32%
Union Pacific Railroad Company	Railroad	15,388,400	5.38%	32,695,700	13.64%
Spectrum Pacific West, LLC	Utility		**	15,559,540	6.49%
Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc.	Utility		**	14,615,500	6.10%
Qwest Corporation	Utility	17,958,800	6.27%	10,437,100	4.35%
Enterprise Gas Processing, LLC	Oil & Gas	13,347,480	4.66%	9,301,030	3.88%
Collbran Valley Gas Gathering, LLC	Oil & Gas	16,246,100	5.68%	9,262,680	3.86%
GAHC4 Grand Junction CO MOB, LLC	Health		**	8,911,870	3.72%
SG Interests I, LTD	Oil & Gas		**	7,479,950	3.12%
OXY USA, Inc.	Oil & Gas	92,853,500	32.44%		*
Delta Petroleum Corporation	Oil & Gas	44,458,550	15.53%		*
Encana Oil & Gas, Inc.	Oil & Gas	17,296,610	6.04%		*
Helmerich & Payne International Drilling	Oil & Gas	16,309,250	5.70%		*
Nabors Drilling USA, LLC	Oil & Gas	11,577,030	4.04%		*
Totals		<u>\$ 286,239,520</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>\$ 239,722,820</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Source: Mesa County Assessor's Office

Based on a 2011 certified assessed valuation of \$2,032,061,070

Based on a 2021 certified assessed valuation of \$2,311,138,510

* Not in the top 10 in 2021

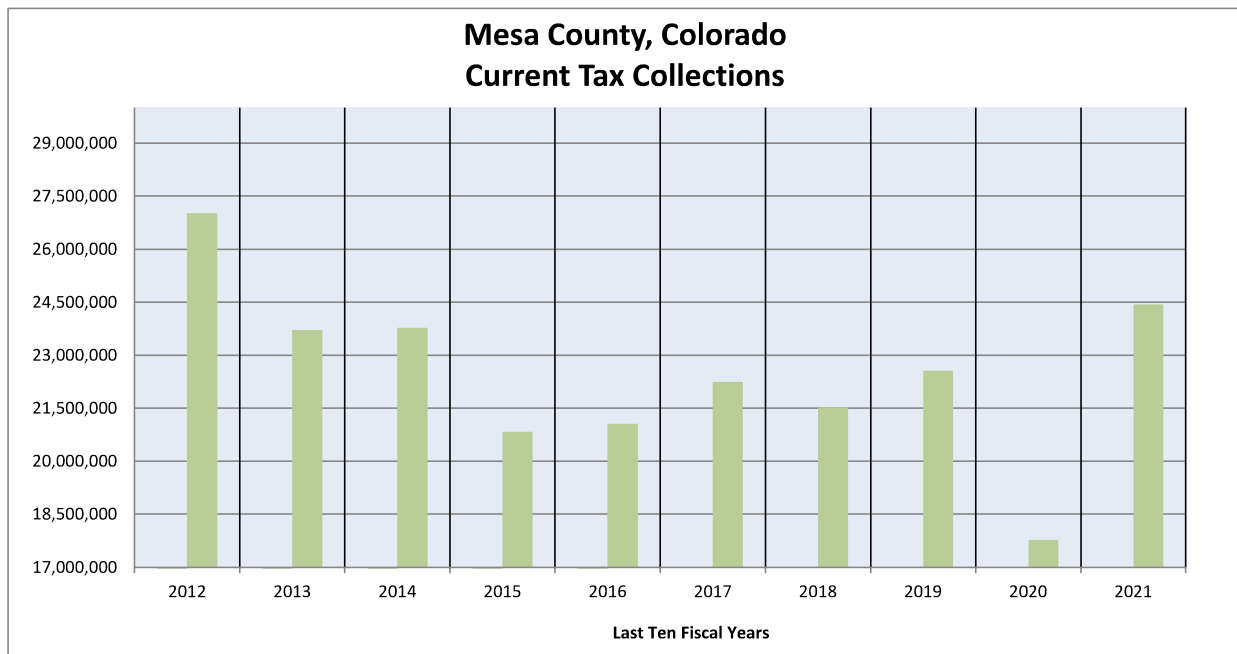
** Not in the top 10 in 2011

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
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%
2020	18,735,790	17,773,250	94.86%	12,449	17,785,699	94.93%	376,641	2.01%
2021	25,373,516	24,440,277	96.32%	45,029	24,485,306	96.50%	307,043	1.21%

(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 ⁽¹⁾
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Licenses and Permits		Inter-governmental	Charges for Services		Fines and Forfeitures	Miscellaneous	TABOR Refund	Other Grants	Interest Earnings	Fee Accounts	Total
	Taxes	Permits		Services	Forfeitures							
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	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	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	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	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	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	1,759,227	1,177,526	5,324,735	151,635,967
2020	74,613,756	2,375,781	65,553,372	2,973,406	264,412	1,002,649	-	1,684,797	1,684,797	1,204,168	5,763,278	155,435,619
2021	87,114,151	2,981,549	63,482,510	4,459,060	281,442	1,782,373	(12,694,108)	1,997,157	1,997,157	48,297	5,967,222	155,419,653

⁽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
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN YEARS**

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
County Direct Rates:										
General Fund	10.058	10.003	9.786	9.313	9.267	9.141	9.271	9.379	9.455	9.577
Human Services	1.686	1.686	1.610	2.360	2.243	2.331	2.268	2.084	2.060	1.962
Road & Bridge	0.274	0.274	0.524	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443
Translator TV	0.028	0.028	0.026	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.027	0.017	0.210	0.025
Developmental Disabilities	0.257	0.257	0.246	0.284	0.291	0.294	0.288	0.291	0.303	0.274
Temporary Tax Credit	(0.270)	(0.545)	(3.638)	(0.045)	-	-	(0.229)	-	-	-
Total County	12.033	11.703	8.554	12.357	12.246	12.214	12.068	12.214	12.471	12.281
Cities and Towns										
Collbran	6.482	7.050	6.675	7.384	7.384	7.384	7.384	7.384	7.384	7.384
DeBeque	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018
Fruita	10.146	10.146	9.235	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
Total Cities and Towns	51.146	51.714	50.428	52.048	52.048	52.048	52.048	52.048	52.048	52.048
School Districts										
No. JT49 DeBeque	9.419	7.954	7.565	8.210	9.111	8.767	7.551	4.108	4.026	3.9840
No. J50 Delta	28.172	27.647	22.671	28.777	28.263	27.765	27.386	27.542	27.383	27.550
No. 50 Plateau Valley	17.505	15.837	11.476	19.018	17.492	17.728	15.910	16.287	16.326	14.694
No. 51 Mesa County	43.845	41.985	24.326	43.768	43.784	36.079	36.845	36.572	36.693	36.094
Total School Districts	98.941	93.423	66.038	99.773	98.650	90.339	87.692	84.509	84.428	82.322
Colorado River Water	0.501	0.502	0.235	0.256	0.254	0.253	0.243	0.253	0.254	0.2420
Mesa County Library	3.043	3.023	3.007	3.059	3.021	3.013	3.081	3.017	3.027	3.000
Cemetery Districts	.455-.519	.260-.485	.199-.485	.332-.530	.469-.530	.473-.530	.276-.556	.288-.582	.280-.582	.1390-.5820
Fire Protection Districts	4.000-11.552	3.246-11.552	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
Hospital Districts	8.000-11.571	8.000-10.907	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
Sanitation Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.998	1.036	.110-.50.367	.1110-.50.3670
Water Conservancy Districts	.000-.501	.000-.362	.000-.313	.005-.565	.006-.592	.006-.592	.005-.592	.005-.592	.006-.592	.0050-.3790
Water Districts	0.000-8.000	0.000-8.000	8.0000	8.0000	8.0000	-	-	.0050-2.354	.500-2.446	.500-2.4680

Source: Mesa County Assessor
From 2012 - 2021 Summary of Levies

Mesa County, Colorado
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT ¹
December 31, 2021

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Mesa County	Amount Applicable to Mesa County
Direct:			
Mesa County Certificates of Participation*	\$ 10,376,854	100.00%	\$ 10,376,854
Overlapping:			
City of Grand Junction ²	113,538,627	100.00%	113,538,627
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 ³	279,415,000	100.00%	279,415,000
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 392,953,627</u>		<u>\$ 392,953,627</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 403,330,481</u>		<u>\$ 403,330,481</u>

Notes:

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

Source:

² City of Grand Junction Finance Department

³ Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Finance Department

*Reported net of related discounts and issuance premiums

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

	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2012
Computation of legal debt limit:										
Taxable assessed valuation	\$ 2,311,138,610	\$ 2,179,666,860	\$ 2,204,692,670	\$ 1,933,971,070	\$ 1,866,709,410	\$ 1,646,479,530	\$ 1,689,769,660	\$ 1,605,016,960	\$ 1,658,179,660	\$ 2,017,239,620
Plus exempt property	313,768,580	467,810,990	461,691,130	495,432,970	395,683,340	461,562,600	462,629,660	469,683,660	361,066,680	470,074,620
Total assessed value	\$ 2,624,907,190	\$ 2,647,477,850	\$ 2,666,383,800	\$ 2,429,404,040	\$ 2,262,392,750	\$ 2,108,042,130	\$ 2,152,399,320	\$ 2,074,700,620	\$ 2,019,246,280	\$ 2,487,314,240
Legal debt limit percentage	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
	\$ 42,463,605	\$ 39,546,102	\$ 39,794,757	\$ 34,632,064	\$ 33,784,691	\$ 34,455,432	\$ 35,125,316	\$ 33,817,502	\$ 33,108,956	\$ 37,354,606
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:	\$ 9,070,000	\$ 9,870,000	\$ 12,290,000	\$ 13,185,000	\$ 14,050,000	\$ 14,890,000	\$ 15,710,000	\$ 16,510,000	\$ 17,285,000	\$ 18,045,000
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
Less: Sales tax revenue bonds										
Less: Lease purchase certificates										
Net borrowings applicable to the debt limit										
Legal debt margin	\$ 42,463,605	\$ 39,546,102	\$ 39,794,757	\$ 34,632,064	\$ 33,784,691	\$ 34,455,432	\$ 35,125,316	\$ 33,817,502	\$ 33,108,956	\$ 37,354,606

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

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

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Certificates of Participation *</u>	<u>Total Primary Government</u>	<u>Total Estimated Population of Mesa County</u>	<u>Debt Per Capita</u>	<u>Per Capita Income</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income</u>
2012	17,979,592	17,979,592	148,291	0.82%	36,235	0.20%
2013	17,217,747	17,217,747	148,232	0.86%	36,545	0.21%
2014	17,217,747	17,217,747	148,250	0.86%	38,627	0.22%
2015	15,648,708	15,648,708	149,023	0.95%	39,272	0.25%
2016	14,832,959	14,832,959	150,731	1.02%	39,118	0.26%
2017	13,997,210	13,997,210	152,003	1.09%	41,503	0.30%
2018	13,136,461	13,136,461	151,900	1.16%	44,935	0.34%
2019	12,245,712	12,245,712	153,600	1.25%	46,719	0.38%
2020	11,502,110	11,502,110	155,574	1.35%	48,435	0.42%
2021	10,538,899	10,538,899	155,910	1.48% ^A	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-co>

^A The Bureau of Economic Analysis does not have the 2020 Per Capita Income data available as of 6/30/22

* 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
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	7,204,611	46,719
2020	154,933	20,299	76,273	6.8%	93	7,536,582	48,435
2021	155,910	21,315	79,115	3.9%	27	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, 2011 and December 31, 2020 ***

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees		Percentage of Total		Number of Employees		Percentage of Total	
		2011 ⁽¹⁾	Rank	2011	Rank	2020 ⁽²⁾	Rank	2020	
School District #51	Education	2,554	1	19.09%		2,926	1	21.41%	
St. Mary's Hospital	Healthcare	1,494	3	11.17%		2,388	2	17.47%	
Mesa County	Government	962	5	7.19%		1,268	3	9.28%	
Community Hospital	Healthcare	583	10	4.36%		1,151	4	8.42%	
Colorado Mesa University	Education	556	11	4.16%		806	5	5.90%	
VA Medical Center	Healthcare	600	9	4.48%		790	6	5.78%	
City of Grand Junction	Government	625	8	4.67%		667	7	4.88%	
Family Health West	Healthcare	455	13	3.40%		597	8	4.37%	
Hilltop Community Resources	Healthcare	530	12	3.96%		519	9	3.80%	
West Star Aviation	Aviation			*		497	10	3.64%	
United Companies	Manufacturing			*		463	11	3.39%	
Hope West	Healthcare			*		432	12	3.16%	
Mind Springs Health	Healthcare			*		413	13	3.02%	
Capco	Manufacturing			*		400	14	2.93%	
Primary Care Partners	Healthcare			*		350	15	2.56%	
STRIVE	Nonprofit	395	14	2.95%		**	**	**	
Walmart/Sam's	Retail	775	7	5.79%		**	**	**	
Rocky Mountain Health Plans	Healthcare	366	15	2.74%		**	**	**	
State of Colorado	Government	973	4	7.27%		**	**	**	
Halliburton Energy	Gas and Oil	855	6	6.39%		**	**	**	
City Markets, Inc.	Retail	1,656	2	12.38%		**	**	**	
		13,379		100.00%		13,667		100.00%	

Source: ⁽¹⁾ Mesa County ACFR 2011

⁽²⁾ Grand Junction Economic Partnership

* This employer was not in the top 15 employers of 2011

** This employer was not in the top 15 employers of 2020

*** 2021 data was not available at the time of publishing



MESA COUNTY, COLORADO
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General Government									
Administration	7.00	6.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	8.00
Assessor	24.50	24.50	25.50	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
County Attorney	14.00	14.00	14.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	16.96
Code Enforcement	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Clerk and Recorder	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	30.00	32.00	32.00	32.00
District Attorney	45.50	45.50	46.50	46.50	47.00	53.00	60.00	62.00	66.00
Facilities	18.00	18.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	17.00
Finance and Budget	7.00	7.00	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	6.00
Fleet	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	14.00
Internal Services-Mail	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Information Management	29.00	29.00	29.00	27.00	26.00	23.50	21.00	21.00	20.00
Human Resources	6.00	6.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Planning	11.00	11.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00
Purchasing	1.00	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
Surveyor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Treasurer	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Tri-River Agricultural	3.00	4.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Weed and Pest Control	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total General Government	231.00	230.00	223.00	222.00	221.50	222.00	228.50	232.50	239.46
Culture and Recreation									
Fairgrounds	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total Culture and Recreation	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Human Services									
Public Transportation	4.00	5.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Total Human Services	4.00	5.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00
Health and Welfare									
Health Department	84.75	81.55	77.30	77.30	84.10	84.05	84.05	84.05	84.10
Dept of Human Services	238.83	244.03	249.25	253.25	257.25	256.75	261.75	273.00	282.50
Total Health and Welfare	323.58	325.58	326.55	330.55	341.35	340.80	345.80	357.05	366.60
Public Safety									
Animal Control	15.00	15.00	15.00	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.80
Building Inspection	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	16.00
Coroner	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00
Criminal Justice Services	84.00	84.00	84.00	84.00	87.00	87.00	87.00	87.00	84.00
Emergency Management	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Detention	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	95.00	91.00	98.00	98.00	98.00
Sheriff	129.00	129.00	128.00	128.00	128.00	132.00	144.00	144.00	148.00
Total Public Safety	336.00	336.00	335.00	333.75	337.75	337.75	359.75	363.75	365.80
Public Works									
Engineering	16.00	16.00	19.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	18.00	18.00
PW Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Road and Bridge	52.00	52.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00
Storm Water*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Traffic	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Total Public Works	80.00	80.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	81.00	80.00	80.00
Business-Type Activities									
Rural Community	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	22.60	22.60	22.60	22.60	21.60
Total Business-Type Activities	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	22.60
Total Budgeted Employees	986.58	988.58	981.55	984.30	1014.20	1014.15	1046.65	1065.90	1083.46

Source: Mesa County Original Adopted Budget



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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government										
Buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Public Safety										
Buildings	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12	12
Patrol Cars	67	62	60	56	48	44	43	40	40	57
Public Works										
Buildings	28	28	28	28	28	28	27	26	26	26
Infrastructure - Road Miles	1,438.93	1,437.47	1,439.39	1,440.55	1,438.71	1,363.48	1,361.53	1,330.29	1,360.88	1,360.90
Road Maintenance Equipment	286	284	287	284	287	291	288	287	284	285
Public Health and Welfare										
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1
Human Services										
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Buses	30	29	29	30	38	34	35	29	29	28
Culture and Recreation										
Buildings	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Business-Type Activities										
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waste Compaction/Movement/Compost	44	41	41	43	41	39	39	35	33	33

Source: Mesa County Fixed Asset System



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

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012
General Government										
Number of Employees	243.46	239.46	230.50	226.50	220.00	219.50	220.00	221.00	228.00	229.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	169,125	159,125	159,125	147,243	162,184	162,184	162,184	155,729	149,389	149,389
Tax Notices/Certificates	83,343	84,009	83,335	82,307	81,594	81,479	81,290	81,183	81,296	81,409
Documents Recorded	241,215	349,601	125,178	186,311	247,017	237,763	223,905	217,840	223,471	225,504
Number of Voters Served	108,266	114,535	109,960	120,263	116,514	92,984	82,863	81,295	41,966	73,982
Parcels Assessed	84,843	84,277	83,589	82,717	81,821	81,480	81,292	83,486	83,383	83,962
Development applications	244	199	258	376	461	278	228	233	212	207
Public Safety										
Number of Employees	371.80	365.80	363.75	359.75	337.75	337.75	333.75	335.00	336.00	336.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	376,712	370,103	370,103	371,004	368,979	368,979	368,979	357,427	356,195	356,195
Building Inspections	42,436	41,435	38,474	38,278	31,526	25,917	23,469	22,964	21,840	19,470
Building Permits Issued	5,845	4,933	4,691	4,664	3,924	3,667	3,116	2,247	2,100	2,040
Calls for Law Enforcement Service	38,366	36,879	41,966	42,770	39,927	42,294	43,634	37,907	38,865	35,664
Jail Bookings	4,161	3,275	6,247	6,653	6,465	5,992	5,850	5,814	5,648	5,465
Average Criminal Justice Clients	1,794	1,965	2,219	2,419	2,286	1,900	2,144	2,092	2,143	2,309
Public Works and Internal Services										
Number of Employees	81.00	80.00	80.00	81.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	83.00	81.00	80.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	83,792	83,792	83,792	86,185	77,931	77,931	77,931	86,185	79,468	79,468
Miles of Road Maintained	1,439	1,437	1,439	1,440	1,439	1,363	1,362	1,330	1,330	1,330
Public Health and Welfare										
Number of Employees	366.60	366.60	357.05	345.80	340.80	341.35	330.55	326.55	325.58	323.58
Building(s) Sq. Footage	113,201	119,810	119,810	124,029	123,686	123,686	123,686	123,342	105,809	105,809
Immunizations	4,885	4,922	6,411	6,643	7,189	9,268	8,661	9,216	10,081	10,545
Immunizations - COVID19	75,866	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Birth/Death Certificates	21,510	25,259	19,347	17,928	17,133	17,025	17,513	17,932	16,919	17,881
Human Services Caseload	67,302	65,070	56,510	58,304	58,845	65,770	66,788	55,981	47,876	49,266
Human Services										
Number of Employees	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	5.00	4.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	10,172	10,172	10,172	7,326	7,326	7,326	7,326	7,326	7,326	7,326
Bus Ridership	402,273	459,687	760,788	777,384	793,218	793,008	831,435	923,888	991,478	1,028,465
Culture and Recreation										
Number of Employees	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	7.00	4.00	4.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	172,624	172,624	172,624	172,624	152,851	152,851	152,851	152,851	140,282	140,282
Fairground Service Days	310	135	285	268	230	285	269	298	288	271
Covid Testing Site Days	175	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Gulch Fire Days	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Fair Attendance	66,874	9,300	46,386	64,378	44,058	51,297	57,122	51,129	53,202	63,423
Business-Type Activities										
Number of Employees	22.60	22.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	4,110	4,110	4,110	8,307	8,307	8,307	8,307	8,307	9,374	9,374
Cubic Yards of Landfill Space Consumed	266,765	287,804	256,323	237,673	234,118	245,652	286,679	240,800	241,300	239,000
Additional Sq Footage not Assigned										
Community Centers	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760
Vacant Properties	4,882	4,882	4,882	3,650	10,259	10,259	10,259	31,140	57,876	57,876
Miscellaneous - Leased	8,160	8,160	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) These numbers come from COVID and represent all birth and death certificates issued including duplicates.
- c) Covid and Pine Gulch Fire were unusual situations that are not typical of normal Fairground Service Days.
- d) In 2020, the fair was limited to 4H activities.