Rio Blanco County
Colorado

Basic Financial Statements
and
Supplementary Information
December 31, 2021

RIO BLANCO COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

Print/View Format

This document is set up to print double-sided. The following pages are intended to be viewed side-by-side: B-2&3, B-4&5, B-7&8, C-14&15, D-2&3, F-1&2, H-1&I1.

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Paul D. Miller CPA, LLC.
Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners'
Rio Blanco County, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rio Blanco County (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 my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 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

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of my report. I am required to be independent of the County and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my 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 generally accepted auditing standards 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.

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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, I:

- 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 my 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.

I am 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 I identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages A-1 and D-1-E-2 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I 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

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Paul D. Miller, CPA, LLC

Grand Junction, CO

May 13, 2022

Management's Discussion and Analysis
Unaudited

The management of Rio Blanco County presents 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 along with the additional information in the basic financial statements to gain a better understanding of the financial position of Rio Blanco County.

Financial Highlights

- Rio Blanco County's assets ($180.4 million) exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows ($10.7 million) by $169.7 million at the end of 2021. This compares to $166.1 million in 2020. The difference of $3.6 million is an increase of 2.1%. The amount invested in net capital assets increased by $0.2 million, restricted funds increased by $0.2 million and unrestricted funds increased by $3.2 million.

- Revenues of $28.4 million were over expenditures of $24.8 million for the current year change in net position. This was an increase of $2.7 million in revenue and a decrease of $3.9 million in expenditures from the prior year. Charges for services and fees decreased by $0.5 million, operating grants and contributions increased $0.8 million, capital grants and contributions increased $1.2 million, and general revenues increased by $1.3 million. Heath and Welfare expenditures increased by $0.4 million due to additional funds/allocations from the COVID-19 pandemic. All other expenditures decreased due to department consolidation, budget reduction, and the decrease in capital projects. All business type expenditures were fairly flat to 2021, only decreasing $0.1 million.

- With a big focus in previous years on updating the County's assets, there continued to be a priority of maintaining current assets and not starting new capital projects unless absolutely necessary for 2021. There were not many capital projects for 2021. The Meeker and Rangely Airports received funds from the FAA for pavement maintenance, however, these projects carried over to 2022. The only other capital project relates to the Sheriff's Office RMS/CAD upgrade. This project will carry over into 2022-2023. The allocation of funds from the American Rescue Plan were not designated for any capital projects in 2021.

- Rio Blanco County has no outstanding long-term debt other than its liability for employees' compensated absences, tower lease liabilities and for the landfill closure and post-closure costs.

- The County's solid waste landfill at Wray Gulch continued to operate without any County tax revenue transfers in 2021. As of December 31, 2021, the County recognized future closure and post-closure care liability in the total amount of $715,792 and maintained $1,187,945 more as restricted fund balance for financial assurance. The Communication Fund has also continued to operate without any County tax revenue transfers in 2021. This fund is projected to continue without the need of transfers while setting funds aside for equipment replacement in future years. The remaining two County enterprise funds usually require support (similar to the prior year) via transfers from governmental funds. The county-wide portion of the Weed & Pest Control Fund received $135,000 while the Fairfield Complex Fund did not receive a transfer in 2021 (but is expected to need support in future years), however, it did receive $48,323 in the form of rent, paid by the County. These financial statements include the activity of the Piceance Creek Pest Control District and the Lower White River Pest Control District within the County's Weed and Pest Control Fund. Page E-16 delineates the activity and ending balances of these two districts.

- Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $64.7 million, an increase of $3.7 million in comparison with the prior year. The County's General Fund balance was $24.9 million as of December 31, 2021 and $23.2 million as of December 31, 2020, an increase of $1.8 million. The Road & Bridge Fund increased by $1.3 million, the Use Tax Fund increased by $0.6 million, and remaining funds increased by $32,000 combined.

- The County's General Fund policy is to have an unreserved fund balance equal to at least twelve months of annual General Fund expenditures. At December 31, 2021 the County's unassigned General Fund balance was $11.5 million, which is flat to the previous year balance, and would cover 16 months of current level General Fund expenditures.

- The County did see an increase of sales and use tax of $1.8 million for 2021 (as compared to 2020), which could be related to the COVID-19 pandemic funds distributed into the economy. The County also saw an increase of Federal Mineral Lease of $0.5 million as compared to 2020, but a decrease in Severance tax distribution of $0.3 million as compared to 2020. Also, the County received the first distribution of State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) from the American Rescue plan in the amount of $0.6 million. Of the $0.6 million received, only $8,600 was used in 2021. The remaining funds were budgeted for use in 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Rio Blanco County's basic financial statements, which are comprised of: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and 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 Rio Blanco County finances and in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows, 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 whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net assets changed over the past year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as an "event" causing a change occurs, regardless of when related cash flows actually take place. As a result, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future financial periods; for example, grant expenditures not yet reimbursed or vacation leave which has been earned but not yet used.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish activities of Rio Blanco County that are primarily supported by taxes and state/federal monies (intergovernmental activities) from activities that are intended to be funded primarily from user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the County include general government, health and welfare, judicial and public safety, public works, and recreation and culture. The business-type activities of the County include solid waste landfill, weed and pest control, communications, and Fairfield Complex operations.

Reconciling "schedules" are used in the financial statements to reconcile the "government-wide" financial statements to the "fund" financial statements. These schedules show reconciling amounts caused by the differences in measurement focus and basis of accounting between the two types of financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been set aside for specific activities or purposes. Rio Blanco County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the County's funds can be categorized into three fund types: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds - *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term flows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. This information is helpful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of the 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, as readers may better understand the impact of the County'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.

Rio Blanco County maintains six governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance for the *General Fund, the Road and Bridge Fund, Human Services Fund, the Use Tax Fund, the County Capital Improvement Trust Fund, and the Capital Improvement Plan Fund*, all of which are considered to be major funds. Information from an additional six governmental funds, *the Capital Expenditure Fund, the Impact Fee Trust Fund, Public Health Agency Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, Conservation Trust Fund, and Contingent Fund*, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Proprietary Funds - Rio Blanco County maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for solid waste landfill, weed and pest control, communications, and the Fairfield Complex. The landfill is considered a major fund while the other three are combined into a single aggregate presentation for the enterprise fund financial statements. *Internal Service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The *Fleet Management Fund* is used to account for the County's motorized vehicles and the *Central Services Fund* is used to account for shared services like property and casualty insurance, annual audit services, cost allocation report, etc. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's operations. However, they have their own reporting requirements and are included in the basic financial statements. Rio Blanco County has four fiduciary funds. The 4-H Livestock Sale Fund is used to account for the livestock sale activities (payments from buyers, distribution to sellers and expenditures for running the sale). The Fair Board Association Fund is used to account for the activities of putting on the County Fair. The Sheriff's Inmate Agency Fund is used to account for inmate cash held by the Sheriff for distribution upon release. The Social Service stimulus account is held for children placed in out of home placement who received stimulus checks issued pursuant to the CARES Act.

Budgetary Comparisons - Rio Blanco County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. Budget to actual comparisons for each fund are provided in this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - These notes provide additional information that is necessary in gaining a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information - The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental, enterprise and internal service funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information.

COUNTY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position - Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of December 31, 2021, assets exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by $169.7 million.

The following table provides a summary comparison of the County's governmental and business-type net position for 2021 and a comparison to 2020.

Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government (Net of Internal Balances)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets						
Current and other assets	$ 75,006,514	$ 72,095,783	$ 9,891,407	$ 8,074,392	$ 84,897,921	$ 80,170,175
Capital assets	91,704,988	91,751,559	3,790,936	3,421,680	95,495,924	95,173,239
Total assets	166,711,502	163,847,342	13,682,343	11,496,072	180,393,845	175,343,414
Liabilities						
Current and other liabilities	951,564	762,457	27,902	15,528	979,466	777,985
Long-term liabilities	422,177	485,720	1,237,946	719,138	1,660,123	1,204,858
Total liabilities	1,373,741	1,248,177	1,265,848	734,666	2,639,589	1,982,843
Deferred Inflows						
Property tax	6,373,674	6,980,315	165,532	245,824	6,539,206	7,226,139
Deferred inflow - leases	-	-	1,510,235	-	1,510,235	-
Total deferred inflows	6,373,674	6,980,315	1,675,767	245,824	8,049,441	7,226,139
Invested in capital assets	91,704,988	91,751,559	3,631,492	3,421,681	95,336,480	95,173,240
Restricted	25,989,209	25,780,195	1,187,945	1,173,975	27,177,154	26,954,170
Unrestricted	41,269,890	38,087,096	5,921,291	5,919,926	47,191,181	44,007,022
Total net position	$ 158,964,087	$ 155,618,850	$ 10,740,728	$ 10,515,582	$ 169,704,815	$ 166,134,432

Rio Blanco County's total assets were 16.88 times the County's total liabilities plus deferred inflows at December 31, 2021. Rio Blanco County had no long-term liabilities from borrowing or other financing at the end of the year. The total amount of the long-term liabilities was a combination of accrued compensated absences due to employees at year-end, broadband tower leases, and amounts expensed and accrued for closure and post-closure costs for the County's landfills.

At the end of 2021, Rio Blanco County had a total net position of $169.7 million. 56% was invested in capital assets. Of the remaining, 15% was held by the General Fund, 14% by the County Capital Improvement Trust Fund, 2% by the Use Tax Fund, 6% by the Road & Bridge Fund, 1% by the Human Services Fund and a balance of 6% in the remaining governmental funds and business-type funds.

The 56% invested in capital is being used in the operation of the County and includes new infrastructure assets that are provided and maintained by the County. Infrastructure assets completed and in place before January 1, 2002 are not included in capital assets. The County has elected to use the modified approach of reporting infrastructure assets placed in service since 2001. There have been no significant changes in the assessed condition of eligible infrastructure assets beyond that which is attributable to normal use.

The portion of total net position which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens (unrestricted) is 28% of the total. This is comparable to 26% in the prior year. The use of 16% was restricted as of December 31, 2021 as compared to 16% the prior year. Current restrictions are generally statutory, but some are imposed by an outside entity relative to grant requirements or specific requirements placed on private contributions.

Changes in Net Position - Governmental and business-type activities increased the County's net position by $3.6 million in 2021. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental and business-type activities for 2021. Comparative data is provided for analysis.

Changes in Net Position						
	Governmental Activities		Business Type Activities		Total Primary Government (Net of Internal Balances)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
REVENUES						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 2,600,645	$ 2,774,196	$ 1,648,584	$ 1,967,366	$ 4,249,229	$ 4,741,562
Operating grants/contrib.	7,295,991	6,533,247	67,174	54,491	7,363,165	6,587,738
Capital grants/contrib.	1,981,091	819,548	-	-	1,981,091	819,548
General revenues:						
Property taxes	6,940,951	7,652,784	245,581	249,447	7,186,532	7,902,231
Other taxes	4,920,252	3,167,002	33,792	3,941	4,954,044	3,170,943
Other revenues	2,663,877	2,459,517	-	-	2,663,877	2,459,517
Total revenues	26,402,807	23,406,294	1,995,131	2,275,245	28,397,938	25,681,539
EXPENSES						
General government	5,366,958	6,498,019	-	-	5,366,958	6,498,019
Health and welfare	4,731,407	4,296,838	-	-	4,731,407	4,296,838
Intergovernmental	190,741	542,936	-	-	190,741	542,936
Judicial and public safety	4,075,695	4,456,064	-	-	4,075,695	4,456,064
Public works	7,775,435	10,024,498	-	-	7,775,435	10,024,498
Recreation and culture	469,934	548,776	-	-	469,934	548,776
Solid waste landfill	-	-	665,812	759,943	665,812	759,943
Weed and pest control	-	-	573,111	643,897	573,111	643,897
Communications	-	-	682,619	560,774	682,619	560,774
Fairfield complex	-	-	295,843	363,816	295,843	363,816
Total expenditures	22,610,170	26,367,131	2,217,385	2,328,430	24,827,555	28,695,561
Increase before transfers	3,792,637	(2,960,837)	(222,254)	(53,185)	3,570,383	(3,014,022)
Transfers	(447,400)	(140,000)	447,400	140,000	-	-
Increase in net position	$3,345,237	($3,100,837)	$225,146	$86,815	$3,570,383	($3,014,022)

During 2021, total revenues for combined governmental and business-type activities were 48% direct program revenues and 52% general revenues. This is a 1% shift from general revenues to program revenues compared to the prior year.

- The major program revenues for governmental activities were as follows:

  - ❖ Charges for services were 10% of total revenues. Sources of this revenue are charges for permits, fees, fines, goods and services. A significant portion of this revenue is Treasurer, Clerk and Sheriff.
  - ❖ Operating grants and contributions were 28% of total revenues. Major funding came from State shared Highway Users Taxes of $3.3 million. Federal and state grants are significant revenue sources for operations of Human Services, Public Health and senior nutrition service totaling $3.8 million.
  - ❖ Capital grants and contributions were 8% of total revenues. $0.2 million of this revenue was from DOLA for the CR5 SP3 construction, $1.1 million was from CDOT for the CR73 bridge replacement, and $0.6 million was from federal/state for Meeker and Rangely airport entitlement projects.

- The major program revenues for business-type activities were:

  - ❖ Charges for services were 83% of total revenues for 2021 as compared to 86% of total revenues for 2020. The majority of revenues for each business-type activity are charges for the specific products and/or services for

which the fund was established. The majority of this revenue is communications ($0.8 million) and landfill ($0.6 million).
  - ❖ Operating grants and contributions were 3% of total revenues.
  - ❖ Capital grants and contributions were 0% of total revenues.

- The major sources of general revenues for 2021 were:

  - ❖ Property taxes were 25% of total revenues (vs. 31% for 2020), 48% of general revenues (vs. 58% for 2020).
  - ❖ Other taxes included $3.2 million of sales tax (vs. $1.6 million for 2020) and $1.2 million of use tax (vs. $0.9 million for 2020). These two taxes were 30% of general revenues (vs. 19% for 2020).
  - ❖ All other general revenues combined were 22% of general revenues (vs. 23% for 2020). The major difference between 2021 and 2020 is due to the decrease of interest earnings and Severance tax distributions. However, the FML distribution increased from 2020. The sources of these revenues were: investment earnings $0.1 million, Federal Mineral Leasing (FML) $1.08 million, Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILT) $0.6 million, Severance Taxes $34,000, American Rescue Plan (State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds) $0.6 million, and $0.7 million of miscellaneous revenues.

The total expenditures for combined governmental and business-type activities were made up of $22.6 million of expenditures for governmental activities (a decrease of $3.8 million as compared to 2020) and $2.2 million of expenses for business-type activities (a decrease of $0.1 million as compared to 2020). Of the total expenditures 91% were for governmental activities and 9% for business-type activities.

- The percentage of total County expenses for each type of governmental activity is:

  - ❖ 24% – Governmental
  - ❖ 21% – Health and welfare
  - ❖ 1% – Intergovernmental
  - ❖ 18% – Judicial and public safety
  - ❖ 34% – Public works
  - ❖ 2% – Recreation and culture

- The percentage of total County expenses for each business-type activity is:

  - ❖ 30% – Solid Waste Landfill
  - ❖ 26% – Weed and Pest Control (includes activity of two pest control districts)
  - ❖ 31% – Communications Fund
  - ❖ 13% – Fairfield Complex (Community Center)

- During 2021 the County's combined business-type activities had a loss of $222,254 (before transfers) from normal operations as compared to the 2020 loss of $53,185. The difference reflects a decrease in landfill commercial user fees and increase in Communication expenditures.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Rio Blanco County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds - The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Statement No. 54 developed a hierarchy based on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. "Nonspendable" is for those resources that are not in the form of cash. "Restricted" can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation. "Committed" can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The Rio Blanco County Commissioners have made a one time commitment of all use taxes collected starting January 1, 2011 to the general purposes of the use tax fund. The RBC Commissioners annually commit a portion of property taxes to operation of the Road & Bridge Fund, the Human Services Fund and the Public Health Fund. "Assigned" are intended uses by the government for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as either restricted or committed. Rio Blanco County has assignments as broad as the general purpose of a specific fund, but specific assignments are also made for the completion of projects-in-progress, projects for which funds are being saved over a number of years, and amounts needed to cover budgeted deficits projected for the subsequent year. "Unassigned" is the last category. The only fund allowed to have an unassigned positive fund balance is the General Fund.

As of the end of 2021, the combined ending fund balance of Rio Blanco County's governmental funds was $64,694,636, an increase of 6% ($3.6 million) from the prior year. The only funds that had a decline in fund balance from 2020 to 2021 were related to the completion of projects and decrease of investment rates which resulted in an unrealized loss reported on the financial statements. Of the total governmental fund balance, 3% is nonspendable, 42% is restricted, 13% is committed, 23% is assigned and 19% is unassigned. Rio Blanco County had no governmental funds reporting negative unassigned fund balances at December 31, 2021.

The County has six major governmental funds. These are: (1) General Fund, (2) Road and Bridge Fund, (3) Human Services, (4) Use Tax Fund, (5) County Capital Improvement Trust Fund, and (6) Capital Improvement Plan Fund.

1. *General Fund*

   The *General Fund* is the primary operating fund for Rio Blanco County. It accounts for many core services and ordinary operations such as public safety, personnel and administration. The fund balance of the general fund was $24.9 million at December 31, 2021. This was an 8% increase from 2020. 46% or $11.5 million of the total balance was unassigned. 51% or $12.8 million was assigned for projects, specific program carryover, future fund stabilization and to cover budgeted deficit spending in 2022. 2.5% or $0.6 million was reserved for emergencies in compliance with Title-X of the Colorado constitution, and .5% or $0.07 million was nonspendable in the form of inventories and prepaids.

   The unassigned fund balance is available for working capital and to be used for subsequent operations. Working capital is: cash, cash equivalents, and receivables (soon to be converted to cash) that can be used to eliminate short-term accrued liabilities and deferred inflows of property taxes receivable as well as cash disbursements in subsequent periods.

   A comparison of unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures is often a useful measure of the General Fund's ability to continue financial operations without major changes in spending level and/or additional financing. The total of assigned and unassigned fund balances in the General Fund represented 287% of the General Fund expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2021. Unassigned funds were available to cover expenditures for 16.3 months at December 31, 2021 versus 14.0 months at the end of 2020 and 14.0 months at the end of 2019.

   Most of the ratios that are used to aid in the financial analysis of business organizations provide only very limited information in an analysis of any governmental type fund; however, governmental funds in severely bad liquidity condition can often be recognized by such an analysis. Therefore, the following items and relationships are presented for the Rio Blanco County's General Fund at December 31, 2021:

a. **Working Capital**: **$24,253,297**
Governmental funds do not show fixed assets or long-term liabilities on the fund balance sheet; therefore, the fund balance is the fund's "working capital." However, a portion of the fund balance may not be available for use as working capital. Therefore, the total of assigned and unassigned fund balance is substituted for "working capital" as a measure of liquidity for the General Fund.

b. **Current Ratio** (current assets divided by current liabilities plus deferred inflows) **9.2:1**
Modified Current Ratio (current assets less property tax accrual and less long-term prepaid expenses divided by current liabilities and not including deferred inflows of property tax) **122.2:1.** The current ratio is used, by business organizations, to display the ability to meet currently maturing obligations.

While the analysis provided above should be combined with other information to develop a conclusion as to the liquidity and the probability of continuation of financial operations by the Rio Blanco County General Fund, little would prevent the County's General Fund from continuing operations as it has in the past at least for the subsequent year.

2. *Road and Bridge Fund*
The R*oad and Bridge Fund* records costs related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance. By State law, Colorado counties are required to maintain a road and bridge fund. A portion of road and bridge property taxes is allocated to cities and towns for use in their road and street activities.

The fund balance in the Road and Bridge Fund at December 31, 2021 was $9.7 million. Of the total fund balance: 16% was invested in inventory and prepaids, 1% was held for future Federal Forest Reserve Title III projects and incomplete grant capital projects, 50% was assigned to cover budgeted deficit spending, and the remaining 33% is committed to the general purpose of the fund.

The fund balance increased $1.3 million over the prior year. There was not an overlay project in 2021, $1.9 million was spent on the CR 73 bridge construction and the project will be carried over to 2022.

The total of committed fund balances could provide working capital (in addition to inventory) for about five months of operations.

Because of a somewhat regular cash flow for operations, limited working capital is needed for operations to continue as normal, except when the fund is used for large projects or incurs unforeseen expenditures.

3. *Human Services Fund*
The *Human Services Fund* accounts for the activities and programs related to family and individual independence and well-being in Rio Blanco County. Primary sources of funds are property taxes and federal/state grants.

The fund balance in the Human Services Fund at December 31, 2021 was $1.2 million. Of the total fund balance, 1% is a prepaid (nonspendable), 13% was assigned to cover budgeted deficit spending, and the remaining 86% is committed for the general purpose of the fund.

This fund has a regular cash flow due to most of the programs being reimbursed 80% by state/federal grants. Because of the unique situation, this fund does not require a lot of working capital reserves to be accumulated from one year to the next. Therefore, the committed fund balance could provide around four months of operations.

4. *Use Tax Fund*
The *Use Tax Fund* accounts for all County use tax collections, the fiscal management of the use tax revenues and for various other special revenues and the associated programs.

The fund balance in the Use Tax Fund at December 31, 2021 was $3.1 million. This was an increase of around $0.5 million from 2020 which was due to an increase in construction and motor vehicle use tax. 68% of the ending fund balance was committed to the general purpose of the fund and 32% was assigned to cover budgeted deficit spending and future capital projects.

The Use Tax Fund continues to provide internal operating transfers as well as emergency grants to non-taxing public entities. This fund has operated as a funding source for other funds and for sponsored county-wide programs for many years. These grants, programs, and special projects for the citizens of the County are dependent on the continued collection of use tax.

5. *County Capital Improvement Trust Fund*
The *County Capital Improvement Trust Fund* is a special revenue fund established to account for cash received from the State of Colorado Oil Shale Trust Fund (special mineral leasing receipts sources). The original amounts receipted from the State have been held by the County for investment purposes only. Historically, the income from these investments has been allocated, on an annual basis, to local government organizations, including Rio Blanco County for county-wide capital improvements.

Of the $24.5 million total fund balance 100% is restricted by statute for capital improvement projects. This was a slight decrease of $28,000 from 2020. The decrease in 2021 is from the decline in investment earning rates and unrealized loss shown at December 31st.

Due to the interest rates, there is a fluctuation in grant awards given out over the years. The Board of County Commissioners determine if awards are given out each year, and for the past two years, grants have only been awarded for emergency purposes. However, all awards are given out based on the earnings from the prior year, therefore, all grants are dependent on future investment earnings.

6. *Capital Improvement Plan Fund*
The *Capital Improvement Plan Fund* provides funding for larger projects that help the County provide for its facility and infrastructure needs based on an annual review of a five year plan. The fund balance in the Capital Improvement Plan Fund at December 31, 2021 was $0.2 million, which is a decrease of $0.1 million from the prior year. The County's focus was to maintain existing infrastructure in 2021 and not implement any new projects unless absolutely necessary. Therefore, the fund balance will continue to remain low due to the number of projects approved and carryover of those projects.

2021 projects included: $373,500 at the Rangely Airport for the pavement maintenance project (offset by $332,100 in FAA grant), $314,600 at the Meeker Airport for the pavement maintenance and master plan project (offset by $277,000 in FAA/CDOT grants) and $107,800 for the Meeker Airport Stormwater/Drainage project.

7. *Other Governmental Funds*
This summary category includes six funds that are not considered major: *Capital Expenditure Fund, Impact Fee Trust Fund, Public Health Fund, American Rescue Plan Fund, Conservation Trust Fund and Contingent Fund*.

Proprietary Funds - The County's proprietary funds statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in greater detail.

The County has two major proprietary funds – the *Solid Waste Landfill Fund* and *Communications Fund.* The net position (equity) in the Solid Waste Landfill at December 31, 2021 was $5.97 million (as compared to $5.98 million in 2020). The net position in the Communications Fund at December 31, 2021 was $1.5 million (as compared to $1.0 million in 2020).

These financial statements also include two additional enterprise funds and two internal service funds that are not reported as major funds: *Weed & Pest Control Fund, Fairfield Complex Fund, Central Services Fund and Fleet Management Fund.*

CAPITAL ASSET/LEASES AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The County's capital assets/leases at December 31, 2021 are presented in the following table.

	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Total
Land	$ 2,480,498	$ 303,605	$ 2,784,103
Land improvements	21,349,368	508,455	21,857,823
Buildings and building improvements	30,031,873	1,929,930	31,961,803
Equipment and furniture	6,813,937	533,523	7,347,461
Infrastructure	25,355,849	-	25,355,849
Construction-in-progress	5,673,463	17,740	5,691,203
Leases	-	497,684	497,684
	$ 91,704,988	$ 3,790,937	$ 95,495,926

None of the above capital assets/leases have any associated debt as of December 31, 2021.

Rio Blanco County leases broadband tower sites to and from different entities. All leases are accounted for in the Communications Fund and abide by GASB statement 87.

Rio Blanco County uses the modified approach to account for infrastructure and, since the modified approach does not require depreciation of these assets, the County committed to preserving and maintaining eligible road and bridge assets at a level of 5 on a scale of 1 to 10 with 10 being very good. All of the eligible assets are fairly new and normal use has not yet brought any of them near to a rating of 5 (no amounts are needed to prevent ratings from dropping below a 5).

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County's budget was prepared in compliance with the State of Colorado statutes. In December of 2020, the Rio Blanco County Commissioners budgeted total expenditures (including transfers out) of $30.8 million for 2021. During 2021 supplemental budgets were approved, increasing the budgeted expenditures by $1.99 million to $32.8 million. At year end, 85% of the total budget was utilized, or $28.0 million.

In general, Rio Blanco County budgets revenue conservatively and includes additional expenditures (like contingency) to prevent budget law violations and to provide adequate fund balance (and cash) availability. Both revenues and expenditures can be significantly impacted by capital projects. Capital projects are normally budgeted in full to ensure the County's match has been fully appropriated, but some projects cannot be completed in one year (or don't get started in the year budgeted). Unused expenditures and related grant reimbursements are re-budgeted in the following year.

	Original Budget	Amendments	Final Budget	Actual	%	Variance (Under)/Over
Revenues & Transfers In						
General	$ 7,796,116	$ 1,174,531	$ 8,970,648	$ 10,698,528	119%	$ 1,727,881
Road and Bridge	7,814,379	696,317	8,510,696	8,891,039	104%	380,343
Use Tax	860,287	208,000	1,068,287	1,360,469	127%	292,181
County Capital Imp. Trust	163,102	-	163,102	(22,415)	-14%	(185,516)
Impact Fee Trust	1,000	250,000	251,000	201,998	80%	(49,002)
Capital Expenditure	-	77,368	77,368	40,010	52%	(37,358)
Capital Improvement Plan	829,380	(78,200)	751,180	659,153	88%	(92,028)
Human Services	2,549,628	1,065,307	3,614,935	3,546,801	98%	(68,134)
Public Health	404,354	115,275	519,629	570,855	110%	51,225
Conservation Trust	8,786	-	8,786	10,945	125%	2,159
Contingent	-	-	-	-	0%	-
Solid Waste Landfill	666,000	-	666,000	650,201	98%	(15,799)
Weed and Pest Control	509,185	10,000	519,185	525,981	101%	6,795
Communications	795,188	362,400	1,157,588	1,236,303	107%	78,715
Fairfield Complex	80,952	18,000	98,952	80,048	81%	(18,904)
Central Services	192,375	100,000	292,375	291,904	100%	(471)
Fleet Management	2,232,087	26,937	2,259,024	2,049,697	91%	(209,327)
	$ 24,902,820	$ 4,025,935	$ 28,928,755	$ 30,791,517	106%	$ 1,862,762
Expenditures & Transfers Out						
General	$ 10,327,102	$ 362,153	$ 10,689,255	$ 8,911,205	83%	$ (1,778,050)
Road and Bridge	8,732,234	-	8,732,234	7,602,386	87%	(1,129,848)
Use Tax	863,536	21,477	885,013	806,100	91%	(78,913)
County Capital Imp. Trust	195,800	-	195,800	6,508	3%	(189,292)
Impact Fee Trust	421,941	250,000	671,941	622,765	93%	(49,176)
Capital Expenditure	58,587	77,368	135,955	100,494	74%	(35,461)
Capital Improvement Plan	1,105,943	(78,200)	1,027,743	795,908	77%	(231,835)
Human Services	2,679,095	1,067,314	3,746,409	3,503,886	94%	(242,523)
Public Health	493,737	115,275	609,012	551,762	91%	(57,250)
Conservation Trust	25,970	-	25,970	-	0%	(25,970)
Contingent	100,000	-	100,000	-	0%	(100,000)
Solid Waste Landfill	565,721	-	565,721	665,812	118%	100,090
Weed and Pest Control	853,660	10,000	863,660	573,113	66%	(290,547)
Communications	1,248,153	29,233	1,277,386	732,619	57%	(544,767)
Fairfield Complex	190,450	18,000	208,450	295,843	142%	87,394
Central Services	273,779	100,000	373,779	367,257	98%	(6,522)
Fleet Management	2,664,849	26,937	2,691,785	2,500,702	93%	(191,084)
	$ 30,800,558	$ 1,999,556	$ 32,800,113	$ 28,036,360	85%	$ (4,763,753)

The increase of $0.25 million in the Impact Fee Trust Fund is due to a DOLA grant received for the CR5 stock pass project. The increase of $1.07 million in the Human Services Fund was mainly due to an increase in the Food Assistance program which is 100% reimbursed by Federal funds (fully offset by additional revenue). The increase of $0.1 million in the Public Health fund is offset by an increase of program revenue due to the public health emergency/COVID-19 pandemic funding. The increase of $0.1 million in the Central Services fund was due to the County property insurance rates increasing.

In 2021, there was a difference of $1.8 million between amended budget and actual expenditures plus transfers out in the General Fund. $0.5 million was due to budgeted contingency amounts not being needed. $0.2 million was from emergency grant funds not being used/awarded. $0.3 million was from underspent budget in the Sheriff's Office, due to moving the jail operations to a contract basis with Moffat County and normal operations being under budget. The remaining balance of $0.8 million was other department normal operations coming in under budget as is required by law and/or carryover of department projects (which were included in the 2022 budget).

The large difference between amended budget and actuals in the Road and Bridge Fund of $0.7 million is due to the CR 73 bridge construction project carrying over to 2022, unspent funds for bridge maintenance, carryover of Title III funds and contingency funds not being utilized. The remaining $0.4 million difference was from normal operations and projects coming in under budget.

The difference between amended budget and actuals in the Communications Fund of $0.5 million is due to the secondary tower upgrade capital project of $0.4 million not being spent and carried over to the 2022 budget. Knowing how important the broadband infrastructure is to the County, having enough budget available for future projects is crucial.

FUTURE SIGNIFICANCE

Property tax accounted for 25% of the County's total revenues in 2021. This source of revenue decreased 9% or $715,699 from 2020. Property assessed valuations always fluctuate, but changes in the oil/gas and industrial categories have the greatest impact on the County property tax revenues. Together, these categories made up 68% of total assessed value in 2021 and 72% of total assessed value in 2020. Oil and gas was 44% of total assessed value in 2020, and decreased to 40% in 2021. Industrial valuations were 28% of total assessed value in 2020 and stayed the same in 2021. Total assessed values in 2020 were $771.3 million and decreased 8.7% to $704.2 million in 2021. The preliminary certification of values for 2022 that will be the basis for the revenues collected in 2023 will not be distributed until late August; thus expected decline cannot yet be quantified. However, it is known that current legislation will have some impact in a decline in total assessed value.

Sales and use taxes increased from the prior year by 71%. The Supreme Court ruling in *South Dakota v. Wayfair* allows for online sales tax collections, and the Colorado Department of Revenue created a GIS system that should accurately calculate sales tax based on individual addresses (which was rolled out early 2021). The full impact these changes will have on the County's sales tax revenue is yet to be determined as all entities opt to use the GIS system. Also, it is unknown of the percentage of increase related to the additional assistance given to individuals/businesses through direct Federal distributions in 2020/2021.

Impact fees were suspended in early 2015. In 2018, impact fees were cancelled. A grant was awarded for the CR 5 stock pass 3 project in 2021 and used the remaining funds. The Impact Fee Trust Fund is closed as of December 31, 2021.

In January of 2018, Rio Blanco County took over as network operator (for the broadband project) and the Communications Fund was created. A one-time transfer was needed in 2018 to make sure enough fund balance was available for working capital needs (a transfer in 2020 was made in the amount of $100,000 and the remaining $50,000 was transferred in 2021 to repay the working capital requirement). This fund is projected to provide for future growth and replacement of equipment without any additional funding sources needed. With the completion of the secondary broadband towers in 2019, the current priority is to maintain the existing infrastructure and continue to provide broadband services throughout the County.

On March 11, 2021 the American Rescue Plan was signed into law. Of the $1.9 trillion package, $362 billion was distributed to the state and local fiscal recovery funds. Rio Blanco County was awarded around $1.2 million. The first payment was received in June 2021 in the amount of $614,000. The second payment is expected in June 2022. These funds may be used to support public health expenditures, address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, replace lost public sector revenue, provide premium pay for essential workers and/or invest in water, sewer and broadband infrastructure. A new fund has been created to account for all revenue and expenditures related to this distribution of funds.

In the March 2022 Economic Outlook by the Colorado Office of State Planning and Budgeting, Federal Mineral Lease (FML) revenue that is given as direct distribution through DOLA is expected to increase from $16 million in FY 2020-21 to $23.3 million for FY 2021-22. The direct distribution is expected to decrease slightly or stay flat for FY 2022-23 and FY 2023-24. Severance Tax revenue is estimated to increase to $116.8 million in FY 2021-22, and increase slightly by 1.8% in FY 2022-23. Production has not recovered and is expected to remain below the 2019 levels. However, it is expected that high prices might have an impact on increased production. Both of these revenue sources have a direct distribution that are passed to Counties; therefore, Rio Blanco County might expect to see a small increase in the August 2022 distribution compared to 2021.

Department and elected offices were asked submit flat budgets for the 2022 cycle, and explore all options/opportunities for budget reduction. Capital projects continue to be budgeted on a priority basis with an emphasis on maintaining the

infrastructure the County currently has. Grants funds budgeted are for emergency purposes. Wage adjustments along with a 1% increase to health insurance costs were approved in the 2022 budget.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Rio Blanco County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to Finance Office, Finance Director, P.O. Box 1047, Meeker, CO 81641.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2021

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	**Business-type Activities**	**Total**
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 64,774,714	$ 7,409,591	$ 72,184,305
Property taxes receivable	6,373,674	165,532	6,539,206
Other receivables	73,226	371,781	445,007
Other receivables - leases	-	1,532,627	1,532,627
Due from other governmental units	1,896,472	685	1,897,157
Prepaids and deposits	514,218	338,240	852,458
Inventories	1,374,210	72,951	1,447,161
Capital assets, net	91,704,988	3,790,936	95,495,924
Total assets	166,711,502	13,682,343	180,393,845
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	421,643	27,902	449,545
Due to other governmental units	382,019	-	382,019
Unearned revenue	147,902	-	147,902
Long-term liabilities			
Due more than one year:			
Compensated absences	422,177	20,918	443,095
Lease Liability	-	501,236	501,236
Closure and postclosure care	-	715,792	715,792
Total liabilities	1,373,741	1,265,848	2,639,589
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable property tax	6,373,674	165,532	6,539,206
Deferred inflow - leases	-	1,510,235	1,510,235
Total deferred inflows of resources	6,373,674	1,675,767	8,049,441
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets, net of debt	91,704,988	3,631,492	95,336,480
Restricted	25,989,209	1,187,945	27,177,154
Unrestricted	41,269,890	5,921,291	47,191,181
Total net position	$ 158,964,087	$ 10,740,728	$ 169,704,815

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services and Fees	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 5,366,958	$ 1,980,941	$ 49,656	$ 717
Health and welfare	4,731,407	35,926	3,867,575	-
Intergovernmental - Grants, etc.	190,741	96,774	-	-
Judicial and public safety	4,075,695	309,022	1,805	-
Public works	7,775,435	151,130	3,366,024	1,980,374
Recreation and culture	469,934	26,852	10,931	-
Total governmental activities	22,610,170	2,600,645	7,295,991	1,981,091
Business-type activities:				
Solid Waste Landfill	665,812	646,289	3,911	-
Weed and Pest Control	573,111	84,570	27,037	-
Communications	682,619	867,677	6,226	-
Fairfield Complex	295,843	50,048	30,000	-
Total business type activities	2,217,385	1,648,584	67,174	-
Total primary government	$ 24,827,555	$ 4,249,229	$ 7,363,165	$ 1,981,091

General revenues:	
Taxes:	
Property	
Sales	
Use	
Specific ownership	
Other	
Unrestricted investment earnings	
Federal - unrestricted	
State - unrestricted	
Other general revenues	
Gain/(loss) on disposition of assets	
Transfers in/(out) -- internal activities	
Total general revenues and transfers	
Changes in net position	
Net postion, January 1	
Net position, December 31	

See accompanying noties to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense)/Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
$ (3,335,644)	$ -	$ (3,335,644)
(827,906)	-	(827,906)
(93,967)	-	(93,967)
(3,764,868)	-	(3,764,868)
(2,277,907)	-	(2,277,907)
(432,151)	-	(432,151)
(10,732,443)	-	(10,732,443)
-	(15,612)	(15,612)
-	(461,504)	(461,504)
-	191,284	191,284
-	(215,795)	(215,795)
-	(501,627)	(501,627)
(10,732,443)	(501,627)	(11,234,070)
6,940,951	245,581	7,186,532
3,213,949	-	3,213,949
1,166,359	-	1,166,359
265,110	9,336	274,446
274,834	24,456	299,290
128,553	-	128,553
2,390,918	-	2,390,918
5,000	-	5,000
208,641	-	208,641
(69,235)	-	(69,235)
(447,400)	447,400	-
14,077,680	726,773	14,804,453
3,345,237	225,146	3,570,383
155,618,850	10,515,582	166,134,432
$ 158,964,087	$ 10,740,728	$ 169,704,815

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Major Special Revenue Funds: Road and Bridge Fund	Major Special Revenue Funds: Human Services Fund	Major Special Revenue Funds: Use Tax Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 23,887,964	$ 8,177,553	$ 1,268,222	$ 3,112,817
Property taxes receivable	2,852,307	3,063,589	246,496	-
Accrued interest receivable	10,290	-	-	-
Due from other governmental units	1,159,739	102,826	424,826	17,274
Other receivables	18,273	2,370	-	10,102
Inventories	-	1,025,153	-	-
Prepaids and deposits	68,658	444,000	560	-
Total assets	$ 27,997,231	$ 12,815,491	$ 1,940,104	$ 3,140,193
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	$ 197,073	$ 77,670	$ 9,464	$ 10,783
Due to other governmental units	-	-	382,019	-
Unearned revenue	8,323	-	92,558	-
Total liabilities	205,396	77,670	484,041	10,783
Deferred inflow of resources:				
Unavailable property taxes	2,852,307	3,063,589	246,496	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	2,852,307	3,063,589	246,496	-
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	68,658	1,469,153	560	-
Restricted	617,573	171,287	-	-
Committed	-	3,210,888	1,036,709	2,126,243
Assigned	12,784,164	4,822,904	172,298	1,003,167
Unassigned	11,469,133	-	-	-
Total fund balances	24,939,528	9,674,232	1,209,567	3,129,410
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 27,997,231	$ 12,815,491	$ 1,940,104	$ 3,140,193

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Major Capital Projects Funds			
County Capital Improvement Trust Fund	Capital Improvement Plan Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ 24,446,347	$ 109,835	$ 1,095,453	$ 62,098,191
-	-	211,282	6,373,674
19,703	-	-	29,993
-	76,439	115,368	1,896,472
-	-	2,536	33,281
-	-	-	1,025,153
-	-	-	513,218
$ 24,466,050	$ 186,274	$ 1,424,639	$ 71,969,982
$ -	$ 7,690	$ 69,071	$ 371,751
-	-	-	382,019
-	-	47,021	147,902
-	7,690	116,092	901,672
-	-	211,282	6,373,674
-	-	211,282	6,373,674
-	-	-	1,538,371
24,466,050	-	734,299	25,989,209
-	-	287,958	6,661,798
-	178,584	75,008	19,036,125
-	-	-	11,469,133
24,466,050	178,584	1,097,265	64,694,636
$ 24,466,050	$ 186,274	$ 1,424,639	$ 71,969,982

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2021

Total governmental fund balances	$ 64,694,636
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	87,438,107
Long-term liabilities and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governemental funds.	(373,425)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and other services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	7,204,770
Net position of governmental activities	$ 158,964,087

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Major Special Revenue Funds		
	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Human Services Fund	Use Tax Fund
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 3,259,563	$ 3,336,258	$ 268,435	$ -
Specific ownership taxes	124,499	127,429	10,253	-
Sales taxes	3,213,949	-	-	-
Use taxes	-	-	-	1,166,359
Other taxes	121,824	85,361	6,404	-
Intergovernmental	1,329,279	5,220,464	3,261,709	110,879
Licenses and permits	4,904	-	-	-
Charges for services	362,694	-	-	30,469
Interest earnings	150,302	-	-	-
Fees, fines and forfeits	1,796,992	57,695	-	-
Inter-fund charges	167,440	59,905	-	-
Miscellaneous	167,083	3,928	-	2,762
Total revenues	10,698,529	8,891,040	3,546,801	1,310,469
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,275,143	-	-	98,148
Judicial and public safety	3,405,102	-	-	-
Health and welfare	195,348	-	3,503,886	454,469
Recreation and culture	246,013	-	-	116,651
Intergovernmental (Grants, etc)	183,154	-	-	1,832
Public Works	137,850	5,725,634	-	-
Capital outlay	6,195	1,876,752	-	-
Total expenditures	8,448,805	7,602,386	3,503,886	671,100
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,249,724	1,288,654	42,915	639,369
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Sale of assets				
Transfers in	-	-	-	50,000
Transfers out	(362,400)	-	-	(135,000)
Transfers in/(out) from/to int. service funds	(100,000)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(462,400)	-	-	(85,000)
Net change to fund balance	1,787,324	1,288,654	42,915	554,369
Fund balance, January 1	23,152,204	8,385,578	1,166,652	2,575,041
Fund balance, December 31	$ 24,939,528	$ 9,674,232	$ 1,209,567	$ 3,129,410

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Major Capital Projects Funds				
County Capital Improvement Trust Fund	Capital Improvement Plan Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ 76,696	$ 6,940,952
-	-	2,929	265,110
-	-	-	3,213,949
-	-	-	1,166,359
-	-	12,645	226,234
-	609,153	1,114,872	11,646,356
-	-	213,144	218,048
-	-	4,283	397,446
(22,416)	-	665	128,551
-	-	-	1,854,687
-	-	-	227,345
-	-	13,230	187,003
(22,416)	609,153	1,438,464	26,472,040
752	17	10,320	4,384,380
-	-	2,902	3,408,004
-	-	543,868	4,697,571
-	-	-	362,664
5,755	-	-	190,741
-	795,892	3,445	6,662,821
-	-	673,106	2,556,053
6,507	795,909	1,233,641	22,262,234
(28,923)	(186,756)	204,823	4,209,806
			-
-	50,000	-	100,000
-	-	(50,000)	(547,400)
-	-	-	(100,000)
-	50,000	(50,000)	(547,400)
(28,923)	(136,756)	154,823	3,662,406
24,494,973	315,340	942,442	61,032,230
$ 24,466,050	$ 178,584	$ 1,097,265	$ 64,694,636

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 3,662,406
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activites are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activites 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.		
Fixed assets current additions	2,506,552	
Depreciation expense	(2,294,258)	
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation and other adjustments		212,295
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations and dispositions) is to decrease net assets		(69,235)
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.		
Decrease/(increase) in compensated absenses		66,129
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet services, to individual funds. The net revenue/(expense) of the internal service funds is reported with activities as a "lookback" adjustment.		(526,358)
Change in net position of governmental activities		$ 3,345,237

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities				Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste Landfill Fund	Communication Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,742,593	$ 958,517	$ 708,481	$ 7,409,591	$ 2,676,523
Taxes receivable	-	-	165,532	165,532	-
Due from other governmental units	476	-	209	685	-
Other receivables	247,592	124,189	-	371,781	9,952
Other receivables - leases	-	1,532,627	-	1,532,627	-
Inventories	-	-	72,951	72,951	349,057
Prepaids and deposits	-	338,240	-	338,240	1,000
Total current assets	5,990,661	2,953,573	947,173	9,891,407	3,036,532
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	33,395	-	270,210	303,605	-
Buildings, improvements, equipment, net	680,493	124,455	2,184,699	2,989,647	4,266,881
Lease assets:					
Leases, net	-	497,684	-	497,684	-
Total noncurrent assets	713,888	622,139	2,454,909	3,790,936	4,266,881
Total assets	6,704,549	3,575,712	3,402,082	13,682,343	7,303,413
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	14,587	8,481	4,834	27,902	49,892
Total current liabilities	14,587	8,481	4,834	27,902	49,892
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Accrued compensated absences	5,277	5,556	10,085	20,918	48,751
Lease liability	-	501,236	-	501,236	-
Closure and postclosure care	715,792	-	-	715,792	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	721,069	506,792	10,085	1,237,946	48,751
Total liabilities	735,656	515,273	14,919	1,265,848	98,643
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable property tax	-	-	165,532	165,532	-
Deferred inflow - leases	-	1,510,235	-	1,510,235	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,510,235	165,532	1,675,767	-
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets	713,888	462,695	2,454,909	3,631,492	4,266,881
Restricted for closure & post-closure care	1,187,945	-	-	1,187,945	-
Unrestricted	4,067,060	1,087,509	766,722	5,921,291	2,937,889
Total net position	$ 5,968,893	$ 1,550,204	$ 3,221,631	$ 10,740,728	$ 7,204,770

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities				Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste Landfill Fund	Communication Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 245,581	$ 245,581	$ -
Specific ownership taxes	-	-	9,336	9,336	-
Other taxes	-	-	24,456	24,456	-
Charges for services	650,201	862,473	134,412	1,647,086	2,192,101
Grants and private contributions	-	-	30,000	30,000	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	6,226	27,037	33,263	-
Miscellaneous operating	-	5,204	205	5,409	
Total operating revenues	650,201	873,903	471,027	1,995,131	2,192,101
Operating expenses:					
Personnel	247,757	240,820	227,005	715,582	552,319
Supplies	3,482	66,860	147,229	217,571	786,667
Purchased services	52,484	237,326	280,664	570,474	78,927
Special dues, permits and fees	11,558	-	-	11,558	-
Closure and post-closure costs	47,330	-	-	47,330	-
Rent and utilities	3,884	30,348	38,881	73,113	12,592
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	12,740	12,740	47,323
Insurance and claims	-	-	-	-	300,000
Amortization	-	46,150	-	46,150	-
Interdepartmental charges	140,030	54,565	51,099	245,694	113,568
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	2,595
Depreciation	159,287	6,550	111,336	277,173	973,968
Total operating expenses	665,812	682,619	868,954	2,217,385	2,867,959
Operating income/(loss)	(15,611)	191,284	(397,927)	(222,254)	(675,858)
Nonoperating revenues/(expenses):					
Capital contributed revenue	-	-	-	-	49,500
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	-	-	-	-	49,500
Income/(loss) before transfers in/(out)	(15,611)	191,284	(397,927)	(222,254)	(626,358)
Transfers in/(out)	-	312,400	135,000	447,400	100,000
Change in net position	(15,611)	503,684	(262,927)	225,146	(526,358)
Total net position, January 1	5,984,504	1,046,520	3,484,558	10,515,582	7,731,128
Total net position, December 31	$ 5,968,893	$ 1,550,204	$ 3,221,631	$ 10,740,728	$ 7,204,770

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Business-type Activities				Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste Landfill Fund	Communication Fund	Non-major Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from external customers	$ 432,249	$ 853,310	$ 391,978	$ 1,677,537	$ 73,810
Cash received from internal customers	11,524	-	81,586	93,110	2,111,630
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	(89,361)	(712,073)	(505,285)	(1,306,719)	(1,167,444)
Cash payments to internal suppliers for goods and services	(140,030)	(54,565)	(51,099)	(245,694)	(113,568)
Cash payments to employees for services	(248,213)	(250,621)	(227,444)	(726,278)	(549,732)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	(33,831)	(163,949)	(310,264)	(508,044)	354,696
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds	-	312,400	135,000	447,400	100,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	312,400	135,000	447,400	100,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition of fixed assets	-	(131,005)	(17,740)	(148,745)	(809,617)
Acquisition of leases		(18,438)	-	(18,438)	-
Proceeds from disposal of assets	-	-	-	-	74,778
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(149,443)	(17,740)	(167,183)	(734,839)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments	-	-	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents	(33,831)	(992)	(193,004)	(227,827)	(280,143)
Cash balances, January 1	5,776,424	959,509	901,486	7,637,419	2,956,665
Cash balances, December 31	$ 5,742,593	$ 958,517	$ 708,482	$ 7,409,592	$ 2,676,523
Reconciling of operating income/(loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:					
Operating income/(loss)	$ (15,611)	$ 191,284	$ (397,927)	$ (222,254)	$ (675,858)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net Cash provided/(used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense	159,287	52,700	111,337	323,324	973,968
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	-	-	-	-	-
Assets (increase)/decrease:					
Taxes receivable	-	-	80,292	80,292	-
Other receivables	(205,951)	(20,593)	1,323	(225,221)	(6,661)
Other receivables - leases		(1,532,627)	-	(1,532,627)	
Due from other governments	(476)	-	1,213	737	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	-	(29,785)	(29,785)	17,848
Prepaids and deposits	-	(362,400)	-	(362,400)	-
Liabilities increase/(decrease):					
Accounts payable	1,108	7,253	4,014	12,375	42,812
Taxes not yet available	-	-	(80,292)	(80,292)	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Lease liability	-	1,510,235	-	1,510,235	
Accrued compensated absences	(456)	(9,801)	(439)	(10,696)	2,587
Closure and postclosure care	28,268	-	-	28,268	-
Total adjustments	(18,220)	(355,233)	87,663	(285,790)	1,030,554
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	$ (33,831)	$ (163,949)	$ (310,264)	$ (508,044)	$ 354,696

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2021

		Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	36,522
Receivables:		
Other Receivables		2,044
Other Assets:		-
Total assets		38,566
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other liabilities		-
Due to other governments		-
Total liabilities		-
NET POSITION		
Restricted For:		
Individuals, organizations and other governments		38,566
Total net position	$	38,566

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2021

		Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Sales	$	382,768
Charge for service		10,122
Award sponsorship		8,485
Account deposits		45,687
Collections for other governments		-
Miscellaneous		-
Total additions		447,062
DEDUCTIONS		
Sales		396,188
Award sponsorship		7,571
Account withdrawls		45,986
Payments of collections to other governments		-
Miscellaneous		495
Total deductions		450,240
Change in net position		(3,179)
Total net position, January 1		41,745
Total net position, December 31	$	38,566

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of Rio Blanco County, Colorado conform to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in evaluating the County's financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

Rio Blanco County is located in northwestern Colorado with a population of approximately 6,308. The two principal towns are Rangely and Meeker. Rio Blanco County is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, governed by an elected three-member Board of County Commissioners. The County has six other elected officials; the Assessor, the Clerk and Recorder, the Coroner, the Sheriff, the Surveyor, and the Treasurer. Rio Blanco County is included in the Ninth Judicial District. An elected District Attorney serves Garfield, Pitkin, and Rio Blanco Counties.

The County's General Fund accounts for all financial operating transactions of the offices of elected officials and all Rio Blanco County contributions to the Ninth Judicial District Attorney's office. The County's Capital Expenditure Fund and Capital Improvement Plan Fund account for the capital expenditures and capital projects for the elected offices and the County government in general. The County Capital Improvement Trust Fund contributes to capital projects within the boundaries of the County – occasionally projects for the County government, but usually projects for the municipalities, school districts, and special taxing districts in the form of grants.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable for an organization if the County appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board, and (1) the County is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations or (2) the County is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the County is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the County is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the County in that the County approves the budget, levies their taxes, or issues their debt.

These financial statements include two legal entities in addition to the County: Piceance Creek Pest Control District and Lower White River Pest Control District. The Pest Control Districts are integrated into the Weed & Pest Control Fund, with all moneys being tracked by separate departments to keep activity and running balances for each district separate from each other and separate from county-wide pursuits as required by state statute.

At December 31, 2021, Rio Blanco County's total taxable assessed valuation was approximately $704 million. Of this, approximately $512 million (or 73%) was owned by ten taxpayers: Enterprise Gas Processing LLC, $148 million; Chevron U. S. A., Inc., $136 million; Willow Creek, $72 million; Caerus Cross Timbers LLC, $47 million; TEP Rocky Mountain, LLC, $30 million; Blue Mountain Energy, Inc., $23 million; Bargath, LLC, $18 million; Natural Soda, Inc., $17 million; White River Hub, LLC, $11 million; and, Northwest Pipeline Corporation, $10 million.

Approximately 40% of the County's assessed value is derived from oil and gas activities, and an additional 28% is derived from industrial activities. The assessed value of this property is dependent, to a large extent, on quantities of oil and gas production and upon the market price.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and user charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items that are not properly included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The County considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within 180 days except for property taxes which are considered available if they are collectible within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting; however, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted funding available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Road and Bridge Fund records costs related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance. By State law, Colorado counties are required to maintain a road and bridge fund. A portion of road and bridge taxes is allocated to cities and towns for use in their road and street activities.
- The Human Services Fund accounts for activities and programs related to family and individual independence and well-being in Rio Blanco County. Primary sources of funds are property taxes and federal/state grants.
- The Use Tax Fund accounts for all County use tax collections, the fiscal management of the use tax revenues and various other special revenues.
- The County Capital Improvement Trust Fund was established to account for cash received from the State for oil shale mineral leasing receipts. The original State receipts have been held for investment only. The income from these investments has been allocated to local governmental entities, including Rio Blanco County, for countywide capital improvements.
- The Capital Improvement Plan Fund is used to record the expenditures of various capital purchases of general capital assets over $100,000.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

- The Solid Waste Landfill Fund accounts for the County's landfill operations.
- The Communications Fund accounts for the County's broadband operations.

The balance of governmental funds are considered non-major, and account for capital expenditure fund, impact fee trust fund, public health, American rescue plan, and conservation trust activities. The balance of proprietary funds are considered non-major, and account for weed and pest control and Fairfield Complex activities.

The government reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds are considered non-major proprietary funds, and account for insurance, audit fees, rent, copies, postage, and fleet management services on a cost reimbursement basis.

The County has four kinds of fiduciary funds which are all reported as Custodial Funds. These activities meet the following requirements: 1) assets are associated with the activity controlled by the government, 2) assets are not derived from the government's own-source revenue or non-exchange transactions, and 3) assets are for the benefit of individuals and the government does not have administrative/direct financial involvement. The Sheriff's inmate balances are cash held for prisoners until release. The Social Services stimulus account is held for children placed in out of home placement that received stimulus checks issued pursuant to the CARES Act. The Fair Board account and 4-H Livestock Sale account is held for the operation of the County Fair/Livestock Sale each year. The Fair Board has direct control over these assets.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Investments
Investments at December 31, 2021, consisted of treasury notes stated at fair market value, C-SAFE, CSIP and money market mutual funds stated at amortized cost, and ColoTrust stated at net asset value.

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents
The County considers cash and cash equivalents to be cash on hand in demand accounts. Because the treasury pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

3. Disaggregation of Receivable and Payable Balances
Significant components of receivables and payables are disaggregated in the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. All material payables are expected to be paid within one year with the exception of the amounts for the accrual for compensated absences and liabilities for landfill closure and post-closure costs.

4. Prepaid Expenses and Deposits

Of the prepaid expenses and deposits shown on the statement of net position, 40% ($338,240) is a prepaid IRU to link broadband service directly between the towns of Meeker and Rangely, 52% ($440,000) is a prepayment for gravel to be taken from the Wakara pit over a period of 30 years ending December 31, 2043, 6% (50,227) is a prepayment for CoverageOne Pure Support, 1% ($12,438) is a prepayment for Techxtend appliance support for the County backup solution, and of the 1% balance ($5,496) is a prepayment for Qypsys Olan network equipment support for the County's internal network, ($4,000) is prepayments of royalties for gravel being extracted from other pits, ($1,000) is prepayment of postage, ($165) is GovConnection laptop warranty, ($560) is prepayment for CYMA software support, ($68) is prepayment for the Extension Office microscope warranty ($216) is prepayment for the Extension Office newspaper ads and ($48) is prepayment for RBC Domain Name.

5. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied in December and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the following year. Taxes are payable either in two installments due on February 28 and June 15 or in full on April 30. The County, through the Rio Blanco County Treasurer, bills and collects its own property taxes as well as property taxes of all other taxing authorities within the County. Taxes levied in 2021 for collection in 2022 are recorded in governmental funds as taxes receivable and deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2021 since the amount is measurable but not available until 2022. An allowance for un-collectible taxes is not provided as the uncollectible amounts were determined to be negligible based upon an analysis of historical trends.

Current general local property taxes levied in 2020 and collected in 2021 are as follows:

Fund	Assessed Valuations	Mill Levy	Taxes Levied	Taxes Collected	Percent Collected
General	$ 771,305,460	4.250	$ 3,278,048	$ 3,259,563	99.4%
Road and Bridge	771,305,460	4.350	3,355,179	3,336,258	99.4%
Human Services	771,305,460	0.350	269,956.91	268,435.00	99.4%
Public Health Agency	771,305,460	0.100	77,131	76,696	99.4%
Capital Expenditures	771,305,460	-	0	0	0.0%

6. Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the County are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund that is reimbursed. At year end, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

7. Inventories

Inventories in most governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Inventories in the Road and Bridge Fund, and chemicals in the Weed & Pest Control Fund are adjusted to reflect expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. The material and supplies inventory (except gravel) held by the Road and Bridge Fund is stated at average cost. The weighted average method is used for gravel inventory. The parts and supplies inventory held by the Fleet Management Fund are stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first-out method. The chemical inventory held by the Weed & Pest Control Fund is valued at cost, which is determined using the first-in, first-out method.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 and a useful life of more than one year. Infrastructure assets are not recorded as capital assets unless the cost is greater than $5,000. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the

date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized.

Depreciation on capital assets, with the exception of infrastructure, is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20 to 50 Years
Land improvements (depreciable)	25 to 30 Years
Equipment and Furniture	5 to 40 Years

For reporting infrastructure assets, a modified approach is allowed by GASB 34. This approach is in lieu of the depreciation of infrastructure assets. The County has elected to use this method of reporting infrastructure assets. The County must maintain two requirements in order to qualify to use this approach:

1. The County must manage the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system with specific characteristics.
2. The County must document that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the County.

The County has developed and implemented an asset management system to measure, at least every third year by class of infrastructure asset, if the minimum standards are being maintained. Additional required disclosures are included as part of the Required Supplementary Information.

Rio Blanco qualified as a Phase III county as per GASB Statement 34 and elected not to report infrastructure assets which were acquired and in service at January 1, 2002. Infrastructure assets, acquired subsequent to January 1, 2002, are included with other fixed assets and the disclosure provisions are shown below.

At December 31, 2020 Rio Blanco County has recognized only fourteen items of infrastructure; six bridges and eight road sections. The following information is presented in regard to these assets:

1. The Rio Blanco County Commissioners have made the commitment to preserve and maintain these eligible infrastructure assets at a level of 5 on a maintenance scale of 1 to 10.
2. The Rio Blanco County Commissioners are responsible for determining the appropriate condition level at which these assets are rated.
3. No depreciation expense is reported for these assets, nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements that lengthen the life of the assets, unless the improvement also increases the service potential of these assets.
4. Rio Blanco County maintains an inventory of these assets and performed condition assessments during 2020 to establish that the specified condition level (1 above) has been maintained. The assessment for 2020 provided condition assessments equal to or greater than 8 for all fourteen items currently on the eligible asset list. These high levels of condition are primarily due to the very limited use (low traffic) of the assets and their relatively new installation.
5. The County's estimate of the amount to be expended to preserve and maintain these assets, at the stated condition level of 5, for the subsequent year (2022) is zero dollars.

9. Leases

All of the County leases pertain to the Broadband tower sites and are accounted for in the Communications Fund. The County acts as the lessee and lessor. A liability/expenditure is reported for the: 1) Douglas Pass site, 2) TeePee Park site, 3) Mellen Hill site, and 4) Cathedral Bluff site. A receivable/revenue is reported for: 1) Marvine Tower site, 2) Douglas Pass site, 3) Lobo Tower site, 4) Rangely North Tower site and 5) Stadtman Tower site. All leases are disclosed in the notes if not already accounted for in the financial statements.

10. Future Compensated Absences

County employees accumulate sick leave and vacation benefits at rates of 8 hours per month and 8 to 16 hours per month, respectively, depending on position and length of service. In the event of retirement or termination, an employee is paid 100% of accumulated vacation pay, and those with five or more years of continuous service are paid a percentage of their accumulated sick leave from 5% to 20% dependent upon number of years of service. 240 hours of annual vacation accrual may be carried over from one year to the next. 960 hours of sick leave accrual may be carried over from one year to the next. Compensatory time is granted (except for official, professional, and administrative positions) at the rate of one and one-half hours for each overtime hour worked, with various limitations. The entire compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements as long-term debt.

11. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. At December 31, 2021, the only long-term debt that Rio Blanco County had was from the accrual of compensated absences, the recognition and recording of closure and post-closure costs related to County landfills, and lease liability costs related to the Broadband leases.

12. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

13. Fund Equity

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows in the government-wide financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The County first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report designations of fund balance for amounts that are non-spendable, legally restricted by laws or outside parties, committed internally by the Board of County Commissioners, assigned internally by an appointed body/official (County Finance/Budget Director), or remain unassigned. These classifications comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. When funds in more than one classification could be used for an expenditure, the funds highest in the hierarchy (most constrained) are used first.

14. Emergency Reserve

The reserve for emergencies, as required by Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution, also known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), is classified as restricted on the entity-wide statements. It is recorded as restricted in the General Fund even though the calculation of the amount required includes portions for other governmental funds and small amounts for some of the proprietary funds.

15. Contraband Proceeds

The Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act requires the proceeds from the seizure of contraband be audited and reported through the Department of Local Affairs Civil Asset Forfeiture electronic file and publicly published on a biannual basis. During 2021, the County had no proceeds from the seizures of contraband.

16. Estimates

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

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except fiduciary funds, of the County. The Budget Office submits a proposed operating budget for the following calendar year to the County Commissioners prior to October 15 of each year. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and anticipated revenues. As required by statute, public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen's comments. Prior to the levy of property tax, the budget is legally adopted through the passage of budget adoption and appropriation resolutions prior to December 15 of each year.

B. Budgeted Level of Expenditures

Budgetary control is maintained at the department level for the General Fund, Use Tax Fund and Weed & Pest Control Fund and at specific fund level for all other funds. Although the budget shows various classifications by object and by function, the department directors are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within each of the object classifications; however, use of any budgeted contingency amounts must be specifically authorized by the Board of County Commissioners. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end. During 2021, the County Commissioners adopted two supplemental appropriations which included transfer appropriations between funds.

For the budget to actual reporting required by state statutes, the proprietary funds present the adjustments necessary to reconcile ending net income/(loss) on the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis net change in fund equity.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying required supplementary information reflect the original budget and the final amended budget.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Title 11, Article 10.5 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, (the Public Deposit Protection Act of 1989), require all public monies to be deposited in financial institutions that have been designated as eligible public depositories. Eligible public depositories must pledge eligible collateral, as promulgated by the State banking board, having a market value in excess of 102% of the aggregate uninsured public deposits. Eligible collateral must be held in a single financial institution collateral pool in the custody of any federal reserve bank or any branch thereof or of any depository trust company which is a member of the federal reserve system, and which is supervised by the State banking board. The Statutes further restrict such deposits to eligible public depositories having their principal offices within the State of Colorado. Collateral in the pool is considered to be equal to depository insurance pursuant to definitions listed in GASB Statement No. 40. At year end the County's deposits were not exposed to credit risk, as all deposits were insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Commission (FDIC) or collateralized in accordance with PDPA. As of December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the County's Primary Government's Funds demand account deposits were $30,907,950 and the bank balance was $29,082,044. Of the bank balance $750,000 was covered by FDIC insurance and the excess was collateralized in accordance with PDPA.

B. Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities; certain international agency securities; general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities; bankers' acceptances of certain banks; commercial paper; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; certain money market funds; guaranteed investment contracts and local government investment pools.

Rio Blanco County currently has funds invested in the following investment pools:

(1) Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST) is an investment vehicle established by local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. The State Securities Commission oversees this pool. COLOTRUST operates similarly to money market funds and each share is valued at $1.00. The investment pool is routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of each pooled investment. All securities owned by the pooled investments are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by each pool investor. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by COLOTRUST. These pools are not required to be (and are not) registered with the SEC. COLOTRUST's funds are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's, Fitch's and Moody's rating services. Information on COLOTRUST can be obtained at www.colotrust.com.

(2) Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) is an original Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP) established in 1988 under Colorado State Statutes CRS 25-75-601 and 701. This pool is an investment vehicle established by local government entities in Colorado to pool operating & surplus funds for overnight investment purposes. The State Securities Commission oversees this pool. CSAFE operates similarly to money market funds and each share is valued at $1.00. The investment pool is monitored quarterly by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments and audited annually. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes, Government Agencies, Colorado Rated Bank Deposits that are collateralized at 102% and A1+, A1 and P1 (AAA rated) Commercial Paper. The designated custodial bank, US Bank, provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of each pooled investment. All securities owned by the pooled investments are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by each pool investor. CSAFE is not required to be registered with the SEC. CSAFE's fund is rated AAA by Standard and Poor's rating service. Additional information on CSAFE can be obtained at www.csafe.org.

(3) PFM Funds Prime Series, Colorado Investors Class is a money market mutual fund marketed as the Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP). The Prime Series is a separate investment portfolio of PFM Funds (the Trust). The Trust is an open-end, diversified, management investment company registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940. The PFM Funds Prime Series invests in obligations of the United States Government and its agencies, high quality debt obligations of U.S. companies and obligations of financial institutions and is rated AAA by Standard & Poor's rating service. PFM Asset Management, LLC serves as the investment advisor, administrator, and transfer agent. Shares of the Fund are distributed by PFM Fund Distributors, Inc., member Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA). U.S. Bank N.A. serves as the custodian and acts as safekeeping agent. To obtain financial statements for PFM Funds Prime Series, Colorado Investors Class, you may visit its website at www.csipinvest.com.

The County's investment policy follows all statutory requirements, concentrates on investments with maturities of 60 months or less in order to limit principal risk caused by changes in interest rates and encourages diversification of the portfolio. The County invests its funds in a manner which will provide the highest investment return while ensuring preservation of capital and protection of investment principal. The County reports investments at fair value. The County's investments are registered in the name of the government.

Summary of Cash and Investments Held by County for Primary Government's Funds

Cash on hand	$ 1,961
Demand accounts (bank and money markets)	11,726,726
ColoTrust, CSafe, CSIP	28,760,491
Certificates of deposit	19,244,216
Peaks-Money Market Fund	9
U.S. Treasury Notes	12,450,902
	$ 72,184,305

Cash and Investments Held by County for Others

Demand accounts	$ 291,456

Fair Value

The County categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. There is a hierarchy of three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair value.

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for an identical asset or liability that a government can access at the measurement date.

- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs include quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other inputs that are observable or can be corroborated by observable market data for substantially the full term of the assets or liabilities

- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for an asset or liability.

The County has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

	12/31/2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments by Fair Value Level:				
Treasury Notes	$ 12,450,902	$ -	$ 12,450,902	$ -
Investments Measured at Amortized Costs:				
Money Market Mutual Funds	9			
CSAFE, CSIP	12,034,545			
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value:				
ColoTrust	16,725,946			
Total Investments	$ 41,211,403			

NOTE 4 – INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The County reports internal transactions between its funds. Certain eliminations have been made in regards to interfund activities. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated. Transfers between

governmental and business-type activities on the government wide Statement of Activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

Due To/Due From Other Funds

Due to and due from balances result from interfund transactions for which the related transfer has not yet occurred, creating a receivable in one fund and an offsetting payable in another fund. There were no outstanding due to/due from interfund transactions at year-end.

Interfund Transfers

Transfers are indicative of funding for capital projects, subsidies of various County operations, and re-allocation of special revenues. The following schedule briefly summarizes the County's transfer activity:

	Transfers in:					
Transfers out:	Capital Improvement Plan Fund	Use Tax Fund	Weed & Pest Control Fund	Communications Fund	Central Services Fund	Transfers Total
General Fund	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 362,400	$ 100,000	$ 462,400
Use Tax Fund	-	-	135,000	-	-	135,000
Capital Exp Fund	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Communications Fund	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 135,000	$ 362,400	$ 100,000	$ 697,400

Rio Blanco County normally allocates a portion of its 9.050 mill levy for capital projects each year. The full amount is receipted into the Capital Expenditure Fund. But, because Rio Blanco County maintains two separate capital funds (one for projects under $100,000 and one for projects over $100,000), the portion needed for the larger projects in the Capital Improvement Plan Fund must be transferred from the Capital Expenditure Fund. In 2021, $50,000 was transferred to the Capital Improvement Plan Fund to cover budgeted expenditures.

Rio Blanco County currently subsidizes two of its three enterprise (business type) funds.

(1) The Solid Waste Landfill Fund continued to be self-sustaining in 2021 due to its level of fund balance and increased commercial revenue.

(2) Because the Weed & Pest Control Fund includes two districts that have a cap of 2.0 mills on residents within their borders, the County cannot assess additional mills for county-wide weed/pest control efforts; thus, the General Fund's property tax revenues can't be used for this purpose. So, the County transfers funds from the Use Tax Fund to support this function. In 2021, $135,000 was transferred to the Weed & Pest Control Fund. This amount has fluctuated between $100,000 and $200,000 for a number of years.

(3) The Communications Fund transferred $50,000 to the Use Tax Fund for final repayment of starting capital needed when this fund was created in 2018. This fund was self-sustaining in 2021 and is expected to be in future years.

(4) In 2021, the County did not have to transfer funds to the Fairfield Complex Fund in the form of transfers, but did contribute $48,323 in the form of internal rent for the spaces the government occupies in the community center. The County's contributions to this fund have been increasing over the years as the Town of Meeker's and Freeman E. Fairfield Trust contributions declined and then stopped. Generally, about $100,000 combined (between transfers from the General Fund and Use Tax Fund) is needed to support operations and more is contributed in years when projects are planned.

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 2,480,498	$ -	$ -	$ 2,480,498
Land Improvements	620,797	-	-	620,797
Infrastructure	24,789,296	566,553	-	25,355,849
Construction-In-Progress	3,782,796	1,890,667	-	5,673,463
Total capital assets not being depreciated	31,673,386	2,457,220	-	34,130,606
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	30,836,848	-	-	30,836,848
Buildings and Improvements	37,764,146	-	-	37,764,146
Equipment and Furniture	17,417,811	908,449	751,696	17,574,564
Total capital assets being depreciated	86,018,805	908,449	751,696	86,175,558
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land Improvements	9,042,953	1,065,323	-	10,108,276
Buildings and Improvements	6,830,714	901,559	-	7,732,273
Equipment and Furniture	10,066,965	1,301,344	607,682	10,760,627
Total accumulated depreciation	25,940,632	3,268,226	607,682	28,601,176
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	60,078,173	(2,359,777)	144,014	57,574,382
Governmental activities capital assets,net	$ 91,751,559	$ 97,443	$ 144,014	$ 91,704,988

Business-type activities:	Balance 1/1/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2021
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 303,605	$ -	$ -	$ 303,605
Construction-In-Progress	0	-	-	0
Total capital assets not being depreciated	303,605	-	-	303,605
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Land Improvements	1,324,594	-	-	1,324,594
Buildings and Improvements	3,311,717	-	-	3,311,717
Equipment and Furniture	900,275	131,005	-	1,031,280
Total capital assests being depreciated	5,536,587	131,005	-	5,667,592
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Land Improvements	671,695	144,444	-	816,139
Buildings and Improvements	1,289,458	92,330	-	1,381,788
Equipment and Furniture	457,358	40,399	-	497,757
Total accumulated depreciation	2,418,510	277,173	-	2,695,683
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,118,076	(146,168)	-	2,971,908
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 3,421,681	$ (146,168)	$ -	$ 3,275,513

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	$ 821,685
Health and Welfare	20,640
Judicial and Public Safety	605,219
Public Works	750,919
Recreation and Culture	95,795
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	2,294,258
Central Services	6,814
Fleet Management	967,154
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities including internal servi	$ 3,268,226
Business-type activities:	
Solid Waste Landfill Fund	$ 159,287
Weed & Pest Control Fund	2,352
Communications Fund	6,550
Fairfield Complex Fund	108,984
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 277,173

The County maintains a fixed asset capitalization threshold of $5,000.

NOTE 6 – LEASES

Lessor –

The Marvine Tower Site sublease agreement was signed on November 13, 2012. The lease term is for twenty-eight (28) years beginning December 1, 2012 and ending November 30, 2041. The lease agreement can renew for another twenty (20) year term if the County's lease agreement for the Marvine Tower Site is extended. Rent is paid to the County in the amount of $3,600 per year and adjusted in accordance with the Consumer Price Index. Total amount of inflows recognized in the reporting period (2021) and schedule of future payments is provided below:

Marvine Tower Site			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	4,315	-	4,315
2022	3,687	757	4,444
2023	3,830	748	4,577
2024	3,977	738	4,715
2025	4,128	728	4,856
2026-2030	23,078	3,477	26,555
2031-2035	27,618	3,167	30,785
2036-2040	32,892	2,796	35,688
2041-2045	39,017	2,355	41,372
2046-2050	46,129	1,833	47,962
2051-2055	54,385	1,216	55,601
2056-2060	63,967	490	64,457
Totals	307,022	18,305	325,327

The Douglas Pass Site lease agreement was signed on November 25, 2013. The lease term is for eighteen (18) years beginning August 1, 2012 and ending July 31, 2030. The lease agreement can renew for another ten (10) year term if the County's lease agreement for the Douglas Pass Site is extended. Rent is paid to the County in the amount of one-half the annual rental costs associated with the Union Lease (details are listed under the Lessee section for Douglas Pass Site), and adjusted in accordance with the Consumer Price Index. Total amount of inflows recognized in the reporting period (2021) and schedule of future payments is provided below:

Douglas Pass Site			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	3,900	-	3,900
2022	3,788	229	4,017
2023	3,918	220	4,138
2024	4,052	210	4,262
2025	4,190	200	4,389
2026-2030	23,169	835	24,004
2031-2035	27,302	525	27,827
2036-2040	25,260	160	25,420
Totals	95,577	2,379	97,956

The first Lobo Tower Site lease agreement was signed on October 9, 2017. The lease term is for an initial five (5) years with the option to extend for three (3) additional five (5) year terms. Rent is paid to the County in the amount of $600/month ($7,200/year) with an annual increase of 3% on the anniversary of the commencement date. Total amount of inflows recognized in the reporting period (2021) and schedule of future payments is provided below:

Lobo Tower Site (1)			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	7,868	-	7,868
2022	7,735	369	8,104
2023	7,997	350	8,347
2024	8,268	330	8,597
2025	8,546	309	8,855
2026-2030	47,214	1,209	48,424
2031-2035	55,558	578	56,136
2036-2037	12,227	31	12,258
Totals	155,413	3,175	158,588

The Rangely North Tower Site lease agreement was signed on February 2, 2019. The lease term is for an initial five (5) years with the option to extend for five (5) additional five (5) year terms. Rent is paid to the County in the amount of $500/month ($6,000/year) with an annual increase of 3% on the anniversary of the commencement date. Total amount of inflows recognized for the reporting period (2021) and schedule of future payments is provided below:

Rangely North Tower Site			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	6,338	-	6,338
2022	5,923	606	6,529
2023	6,133	591	6,724
2024	6,350	576	6,926
2025	6,574	560	7,134
2026-2030	36,469	2,542	39,011
2031-2035	43,171	2,053	45,224
2036-2040	50,952	1,476	52,428
2041-2045	59,983	795	60,778
2046-2047	26,839	101	26,940
Totals	248,733	9,300	258,032

The Stadtman Tower Site lease agreement amendment was signed on January 30, 2019 (originally signed on November 3, 2017). The lease term is for an initial five (5) years with the option to extend for five (5) additional five (5) year terms. Rent is paid to the County in the amount of $1,200/month ($14,400/year) with an annual increase of 3% on the anniversary of the commencement date. Total amount of inflows recognized for the reporting period (2021) and schedule of future payments is provided below:

Stadtman Tower Site			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	15,329	-	15,329
2022	14,401	1,388	15,789
2023	14,911	1,352	16,263
2024	15,436	1,315	16,751
2025	15,977	1,276	17,253
2026-2030	88,593	5,754	94,347
2031-2035	104,806	4,567	109,374
2036-2040	123,628	3,166	126,794
2041-2045	145,475	1,515	146,989
2046-2047	32,016	80	32,096
Totals	570,572	20,413	590,985

The second Lobo Tower Site lease agreement was signed on January 12, 2021. The lease term is for an initial five (5) years with the option to extend for three (3) additional five (5) year terms. Rent is paid to the County in the amount of $650/month ($7,800/year) with an annual increase of 3% on the anniversary of the commencement date. Total amount of inflows recognized in the reporting period (2021) and schedule of future payments is provided below:

Lobo Tower Site (2)			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	3,250	-	3,250
2022	7,415	483	7,898
2023	7,670	464	8,134
2024	7,934	445	8,378
2025	8,205	425	8,630
2026-2030	45,388	1,804	47,191
2031-2035	53,511	1,197	54,708
2036-2040	62,939	482	63,421
Totals	196,311	5,299	201,610

Lessee–

The Douglas Pass lease was originally signed on October 12, 2012 and amended on March 9, 2021. The term of the agreement is for 10 years from August 1, 2020 through July 31, 2030. The lease can be renewed for four (4) additional five (5) year terms. The lease payment is for $7,800 per year with an annual increase in accordance with the Consumer Price Index. For purposes of reporting, the total amount of outflows recognized for the reporting period (2021) and maturity analysis of all future lease payments is provided below:

Douglas Pass Site			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	7,800	-	7,800
2022	7,206	828	8,034
2023	7,465	810	8,275
2024	7,732	791	8,523
2025	8,007	772	8,779
2026-2030	44,463	3,544	48,007
2031-2035	52,705	2,949	55,653
2036-2040	62,274	2,243	64,517
2041-2045	73,382	1,411	74,793
2046-2050	67,894	431	68,325
Totals	338,928	13,779	352,707

The TeePee Park lease was signed on July 12, 2012. The term of the agreement is for ten (10) years from July 1, 2012 through June 20, 2022. The lease will automatically renew for an additional ten (10) years through June 30, 2032. The lease payment is for $2,800 per year with no annual increase. For purposes of reporting, the total amount of outflows recognized for the reporting period (2021) and maturity analysis of all future lease payments is provided below:

TeePee Site			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	2,800	-	2,800
2022	2,731	69	2,800
2023	2,738	62	2,800
2024	2,745	55	2,800
2025	2,751	49	2,800
2026-2030	13,861	139	14,000
2031-2032	2,793	7	2,800
Totals	30,419	381	30,800

The Mellen Hill agreement was signed on June 14, 2011. The term of the agreement is for six (6) years, with the option to extend for two (2) additional five (5) year terms. The lease payment is for $3,600 per year with an annual increase of 3%. For purposes of reporting, the total amount of outflows recognized for the reporting period (2021) and maturity analysis of all future lease payments is provided below:

Mellen Hill Site			
Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	4,838	-	4,838
2022	4,756	227	4,983
2023	4,918	215	5,133
2024	5,084	203	5,287
2025	5,255	190	5,445
2026-2030	29,034	744	29,777
2031-2035	34,164	356	34,520
2036	7,519	19	7,538
Totals	95,569	1,952	97,521

The Cathedral Bluffs lease was signed on December 8, 2020. The term of the agreement is for ten (10) years from January 1, 2021 through December 31, 2031. The lease may be renewed for an additional five (5) years. The lease payment is for $3,000 per year with an annual increase in accordance with the Consumer Price Index. For purposes of reporting, the total amount of outflows recognized for the reporting period (2021) and maturity analysis of all future lease payments is provided below:

Cathedral Bluffs Site			
Year	Beg Value	Interest	Payment
2021	3,000	-	3,000
2022	2,961	129	3,090
2023	3,061	122	3,183
2024	3,164	114	3,278
2025	3,270	106	3,377
2026-2030	18,060	404	18,464
2031-2035	21,242	163	21,405
Totals	54,758	1,039	55,797

NOTE 7 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND SELF-INSURANCE

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property and casualty losses. The County has joined together with other Counties in the State of Colorado to form the Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool (CAPP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The Pool provides the County with general property, vehicle comprehensive and collision, and various liability insurance coverage. The County pays an annual contribution to CAPP for its property and casualty insurance coverage. During 2021, the County paid contributions of $300,000 as compared to $182,615 in the prior year. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CAPP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and that the pool will purchase insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year by major categories of risk, and there have been no settlements that exceed the County's insurance coverage during the past three years.

County Workers' Compensation Pool

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. In 1985, the County joined together with other Counties in the State of Colorado to form the County Workers' Compensation Pool (CWCP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CWCP for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. During 2021, the County paid contributions of $220,483 as compared to $225,605 in the prior year. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CWCP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and that the Pool will purchase insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year by major categories of risk, and there have been no settlements that exceed the County's insurance coverage during the past three years.

NOTE 8 - CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST OF LANDFILLS

The U. S. Environmental Protection Agency rule of October 9, 1991 is the primary basis for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill (SWL) closure care requirements. The Solid Waste Regulations promulgated by the Colorado Board of Health with authority under the Solid Waste Disposal Act of 30-20-104.5 of the Colorado Revised Statutes also apply.

The costs associated with SWL closure and post closure care are properly accounted for by utilizing procedures that are established to insure compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles as outlined in Statement No. 18 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This statement was published in August of 1993 and is effective for financial statements for all periods beginning after June 15, 1993.

Rio Blanco County's estimates of "current total closure and post-closure costs" are based upon current technology and engineering techniques. A new estimate of closure and post-closure costs were obtained in 2019 for the Wray Gulch Landfill and 2021 for the Rangely Landfill from a Registered Professional Engineer. While the estimates applicable for December 31, 2021 are as accurate as possible, changes in these estimates due to inflation or deflation, technology or changes to laws and regulations will continue and will be subject to annual reevaluation and adjustment during each year.

The "current estimate of total combined closure and post closure cost," for all landfills, as last revised, is $1,903,737. This amount includes $355,715 for the Rangely Landfill and $1,548,022 for the Meeker (Wray Gulch) Landfill. The total expense that has been recognized for the currently operating landfills in all years through 2021 is $1,160,296 ($545,008 for Rangely, $615,288 for Meeker). All previously recorded expense, which has not been disbursed, is carried in the books as a noncurrent liability of $715,792. The Fund has available cash of $715,792 to pay for recognized closure and post-closure costs for all County landfills. The portion of total costs that have been recognized as an expense and recorded as a liability are based upon the portion of landfill capacity used.

The percentages of each landfill's capacity used to date and the estimated remaining landfill lives in years are shown below:

Landfill	Percent of capacity used	Remaining life
Rangely	22.8%	0 years
Meeker (Wray Gulch)	41.0%	46 years

Expense recognition, for landfill closure and post closure costs, is further complicated by the Colorado State Health Department's requirements that the reserves be based upon time (20-year maximum amortization) rather than upon usage of landfill space as per Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The County continues to hold reserves in excess of recognized expenses per GAAP in order to insure compliance with the State of Colorado's statutes and regulations. The differences in calculations would require that $1,903,737 ($355,715 for Rangely, $1,548,022 for Meeker) be held vs. the $715,792 liability recognition that is required by GAAP for operating landfills. At the end of 2021, reserves are also held in the Solid Waste Landfill Fund in the amount of $1,187,945 to insure adequate reserves for all closure/post-closure costs. By providing these reserves, Rio Blanco County has mostly eliminated the risks of not being financially prepared for unanticipated catastrophic losses.

Calculations of the estimated total current cost of closure/post-closure care applicable to each landfill are as follows:

	Meeker	Rangely
Final cover closure cost	$ 753,208	$ -
Post closure-care cost	794,813	355,715
Total closure and post closure costs	$ 1,548,021	$ 355,715

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The only long-term debt Rio Blanco County had was from the accrual of compensated absences (vacation, sick, and comp time to be used at some future date), the recognition of lease agreements for broadband tower sites, and the recognition of closure and post-closure costs for landfills.

	Balance 1/1/2021	Changes	Balance 12/31/2021
Governmental activities			
Compensated absences	$ 485,720	$ (63,543)	$ 422,177
Total governmental	485,720	(63,543)	422,177
Business type activities			
Compensated absences	31,614	(10,696)	20,918
Lease liability	-	501,236	501,236
Closure/post-closure costs	660,342	55,450	715,792
Total business type	691,956	545,990	1,237,946
Total long-term obligations	$ 1,177,676	$ 482,447	$ 1,660,123

NOTE 10 – COMMITMENTS

The County entered into contractual agreements during the year with amounts outstanding at December 31, 2021 for the following projects: Sheriff RMS/CAD upgrade $229,733; Cathedral Tower generator replacement $3,541; Cathedral Tower backup power $8,500; Meeker Airport outfall project $238,500; Meeker Airport outfall project engineering $13,055; Broadband secondary tower site improvements $323,771; and CR73 bridge materials testing $4,599. The completion of all of these projects/commitments is included in the 2022 budget.

NOTE 11 - RESERVATIONS OF FUND BALANCE

Reservations of fund balance either indicate that a portion of fund balance is legally segregated for a specific future use or indicate that a portion of fund balance is not available for appropriation.

Fund balances reserved for prepaid expenditures and inventories do not represent available resources, thus, they are considered non-spendable. For committed fund balances, the Board of County Commissioners is the decision-making authority, and the action required to commit funds or release committed funds is a resolution. For assigned fund balances, the Board of County Commissioners authorized by resolution the County Finance/Budget Director to designate funds for intended uses to be reviewed bi-annually (for the finalization of financial statements and budget). Also defined by resolution, in any case where there are various components of fund balance available to be spent for a specific purpose, the most restricted funds shall be spent first in the order of restricted, then committed, then assigned and unassigned last.

Fund balance reserved for emergencies represents a 3% legal restriction pursuant to Article X, Section 20 of the State Constitution (TABOR Amendment). This requirement applies to the majority of the funds to some extent, but the total is set aside in the General Fund for the sake of simplicity.

		Major Special Revenue Funds		
Fund balances:	General Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Human Services Fund	Use Tax Fund
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	$ -	$ 1,025,153	$ -	$ -
Prepaids	68,658	444,000	560	-
Nonspendable	68,658	1,469,153	560	-
Restricted for:				
General Purpose of Fund	-	-	-	-
Emergencies	581,316	-	-	-
Forest Service Title III Projects	-	111,288	-	-
Capital Projects	36,257	60,000	-	-
Grant Match Requirements	-	-	-	-
Restricted	617,573	171,287	-	-
Committed to:				
General Purpose of Fund	-	3,210,888	1,036,708	2,126,243
Committed	-	3,210,888	1,036,708	2,126,243
Assigned to:				
General Purpose of Fund	-	-	-	-
Electric Sales Tax Grants	319,956	-	-	-
Extension Program Activities	1,503			
Incomplete Capital Projects	-	93,551	-	-
Future Capital Projects	2,250,000	2,500,000	-	1,000,000
Future Funding Stabilization	7,500,000			
Projected Budget Deficit	2,712,706	2,229,352	172,298	3,167
Assigned	12,784,164	4,822,903	172,298	1,003,167
Unassigned:	11,469,132	-	-	-
Unassigned	11,469,132	-	-	-
Total funds	$ 24,939,528	$ 9,674,232	$ 1,209,566	$ 3,129,410

	Major Capital Projects Funds		
Fund balances:	County Capital Improvement Trust Fund	Capital Improvement Plan Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:			
Inventory	$ -	$ -	$ -
Prepaids	-	-	$ -
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted for:			
General Purpose of Fund	-	-	634,299
Emergencies	-	-	100,000
Forest Service Title III Projects	-	-	-
Capital Projects	24,466,050	-	0
Grant Match Requirements	-	-	-
Restricted	24,466,050	-	734,299
Committed to:			
General Purpose of Fund	-	-	287,958
Committed	-	-	287,958
Assigned to:			
General Purpose of Fund	-	-	24,827
Electric Sales Tax Grants	-	-	-
Extension Program Activities			
Incomplete Capital Projects	-	175,233	-
Future Capital Projects	-	-	-
Future Funding Stabilization			
Projected Budget Deficit	-	3,352	50,181
Assigned	-	178,584	75,008
Unassigned:	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-
Total funds	$ 24,466,050	$ 178,584	$ 1,097,265

NOTE 12 - RETIREMENT PLAN

Rio Blanco County is a member employer of the Colorado Retirement Association (CRA). This association was formed by Colorado State Statute to provide retirement benefits to employees of Colorado local governments. CRA administers two different retirement plans a 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan and a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

Rio Blanco County provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees and all regular part-time employees who work more than 20 hours per week through a defined contribution plan with the Colorado Retirement Association Retirement Plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate one year from the date of employment. Elected officials are eligible to participate immediately. Participation is mandatory for all eligible employees and for all elected officials. Both the County and the employee contribute 6% of the employee's monthly base salary to the plan. Employees may also make additional contributions up to a maximum of 10% of compensation.

The County's contribution for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) is 100% vested after five years. If an elected official fails to become re-elected, they immediately become fully vested. Any non-vested County contributions forfeited by an employee who leaves the County's employment are remitted to the County. For the year ended December 31, 2021 the County's total payroll was $7,082,868, the total payroll covered by the retirement plan was $5,662,144 and the total contribution paid was $679,457. The County's portion of the contribution was $339,729 and the employee's portion was $339,728. The County has no liability for losses under the plan.

NOTE 13 - POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County provides no post-employment benefits to employees who retire from the County other than those mandated by the State and Federal governments. The "Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985" (COBRA), that is mandated by the Federal Government, requires that employers allow eligible employees the opportunity to purchase medical and dental insurance for various periods of time after their employment is discontinued. Rio Blanco County complies with the Federal Statutes.

NOTE 14 – COMPONENT UNIT TRANSACTIONS

The financial activity and balances of the Piceance Creek Pest Control District and the Lower White River Pest Control District are included as separate departments within the Weed and Pest Control Fund. The revenues, expenses, and ending fund balances for each is detailed on page E-15 of this report.

NOTE 15 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Due to the size of the County, certain related party transactions are unavoidable. During the year various amounts of goods and services were purchased from related parties, these include County Commissioners, elected officials and various department heads. The amounts are not considered to be material to these financial statements.

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to December 31, 2021, and prior to publication of these financial statements, the County has entered into contractual agreements for the following significant amounts:

Agreement for Rangely Airport wildlife fence replacement project professional services $211,382; contract for dust control project $321,613, contract for herbicide $148,133, agreement for firewall project services $173,215, contract for Lower White River Pest Control District aerial spraying contract $168,312; contract for the chip seal project $776,425; contract for in car video system equipment and service $134,925; agreement for White River Regional

Water Supply Project grant $4,000,000; and agreement for the Rangely Airport wildlife fence replacement project $669,827.

NOTE 17 - BUDGET AMENDMENTS

During 2021 the County amended its budget. The following is a schedule of the changes to the original budget:

Fund	Original Budget	Amendment	Final Budget
General	$ 10,327,103	$ (129,390)	$ 10,197,713
Road and Bridge	8,732,234	-	8,732,234
Use Tax	738,536	11,477	750,013
County Capital Imp. Trust	195,800	-	195,800
Impact Fee Trust	421,941	250,000	671,941
Capital Expenditure	8,587	77,368	85,955
Capital Improvement Plan	1,105,943	(78,200)	1,027,743
American Rescue Plan	-	9,626	9,626
Human Services	2,679,095	1,067,314	3,746,409
Public Health	493,737	115,275	609,012
Conservation Trust	25,970	-	25,970
Contingent	100,000	-	100,000
Solid Waste Landfill	565,721	-	565,721
Weed and Pest Control	853,660	10,000	863,660
Communications	1,198,153	29,233	1,227,386
Fairfield Complex	190,450	18,000	208,450
Central Services	273,779	100,000	373,779
Fleet Management	2,664,849	26,937	2,691,786
Total expenditures	$ 30,575,558	$ 1,507,640	$ 32,083,198

NOTE 18 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

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. The Amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The County believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the entity has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance. The Amendment requires that emergency reserves be established. These reserves must be at least three percent of fiscal year spending. Emergency reserves at December 31, 2021 were $581,316.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR GOVERNMENTS USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH
Year Ended December 31, 2021

Eligible Asset	Life Placed in Service / Age of Asset (years)	Condition (scale of 1 to 10) — Condition Assessed — Average Daily Traffic (ADT) 12/31/11	12/31/12	12/31/13	12/31/14	12/31/15	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/19	12/31/20	12/31/21	Current Change	Last Assessment — Rating and/or comment	Maintenance — Actual Cost / Estimated Cost 2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Description of Repairs Needed	Internal Use: Reason for adding to Infrastructure Eligible List
County Road 54	2003	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8		0	Inspected by HDR in 2020	$0	$0	$ 36,234	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	None	Lanes increased from 1 to 2. Cleaned and spot painted trusses in 2013.
Bridge RIOB 054-00.06	18	66	116	116	116	116	98	98	79	79	79	77	0	Sufficiency 69.8 (Good)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
County Road 14	2004	10	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5		0	Inspected by HDR in 2020	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	None	Lanes increased from 1 to 2.
Bridge RIOB 014-00.23	17	15	23	23	23	23	27	27	26	26	26	23	0	Sufficiency 93.8 (Excellent)	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
County Road 27	2011	10	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5		0	Inspected by HDR in 2020		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	None	Lanes increased from 1 to 2. Replaced substandard bridge.
Bridge RIOB 027-00.20	10	50	75	75	75	75	153	153	133	133	133	65	0	Sufficiency 94.3 (Excellent)		$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
County Road 5	2012		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		0	Constructed in 2012			$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$23,229	$0	$0	$0	None	Project 1: This section of road was widened with shoulders, guardrail installed, radius of corner reduced, and sight distance improved by
Mile Post 10.75 - 11.71	9		970	970	970	970	441	441	372	372	411	310	39	Excellent			$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
County Road 5 & 24	2012		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10		0	Constructed in 2012								$17,906	$0	$0	$0	None	Project 2B: Intersection at County Road 5 and County Road 24 was replaced with improved full movement (adding turn/merge lanes).
Mile Post 26.60 - 27.34	9		611	611	611	611	437	437	437	437	381	283	-56	Excellent			$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
County Road 72	2014				10	10	10	10	10	10	10		0	Constructed in 2014					$0	$ 37,075	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	None	Surface upgraded from gravel to asphalt. Chip Sealed in 2016 to protect surface.
All 1.4 Miles to WGLF	7				100	100	34	34	34	34	34	23	0	New, excellent					$0	$ 37,075	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
County Road 5 (SP 7)	2015					10	10	10	10	10	10		0	Constructed in 2015								$12,341	$0	$0	$0	None	Project consisted of replacement of a stock pass with wildlife crossing and also widening, excavation, embankment, drainage and hot mix asphalt to improve the segment of road adjacent to the stucture.
Mile Post 18.9 to 19.41	6					700	495	495	429	429	411	310	-18	Excellent						$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
County Road 5 & 3	2015					10	10	10	10	10	10		0	Constructed in 2015								$19,600	$0	$0	$0	None	This project constructed a full movement intersection with acceleration/deceleration turning lanes and replaced a sub-standard stock pass with a pre-cast concrete box culvert.
Mile Post 17.31 to 18.12	6					700	436	436	371	371	411	310	40	Excellent						$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
County Road 5 & 20 (SP 17)	2015					10	10	10	10	10	10		0	Constructed in 2015								$16,454	$0	$0	$0	None	This project improved site distance, added shoulders, and improved intersection and replaced a sub-standard livestock underpass (drainage structure) with a pre-cast concrete box culvert.
Mile Post 36.27-36.95	6					600	336	336	295	295	381	209	86	Excellent						$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
County Road 10	2015					10	10	10	10	10	10		0	Inspected by HDR in 2020						$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	None	In 2012 the original bridge was given a sufficiency rating of 49.5 (out of a possible 100) which means the bridge was structurally obsolete and eligible for state bridge funds. The bridge was replaced with a single span (92'0") bridge with precast concrete girders, 32'0" roadway, 26' curb to curb. Orig. capacity 48.5 tons, new bridge capacity 93.0 tons
Bridge RIOB-010-07.27	6					67	50	50	50	50	50	43	0	New, excellent, Sufficiency Rating 94.3						$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
County Road 5 (SP 4)	2016						10	10	10	10	10		0	Constructed in 2016								$6,049	$0	$0	$0	None	Project consisted of replacement of a substandard bridge with an 8' x 8' pre-cast concrete box culvert and also widening, excavation, embankment, drainage and hot mix asphalt to improve the segment of road adjacent to the stucture.
Mile Post 15.2	5						467	467	467	467	411	310	-56	Excellent							$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		
County Road 0	2016						10	10	10	10	10		0	Constructed in 2016							$0	$0	$0	$0	$0	None	In 2012 the original bridge was given a sufficiency rating of 36.8 (out of a possible 100) which means the bridge was structurally obsolete and eligible for state bridge funds. The bridge was replaced with a single span (101.9') bridge with precast concrete girders, 27.0' roadway, 24.7' curb to curb. Orig. capacity 14.7 tons, new bridge capacity 78.4 tons.
Bridge RIOB-000-00.01	5						153	153	153	153	153	49	0	Sufficiency 89.8 (very good)							$0	$0	$0	$0	$0		

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR GOVERNMENTS USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Life	Condition (scale of 1 to 10)													Maintenance												
	Placed in Service	Condition Assessed Average Daily Traffic (ADT)													Last Assessment	Actual Cost Estimated Cost												
Eligible Asset	Age of Asset (years)	12/31/11	12/31/12	12/31/13	12/31/14	12/31/15	12/31/16	12/31/17	12/31/18	12/31/19	12/31/20	12/31/21	Current Change	Rating and/or comment	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	Description of Repairs Needed	Internal Use: Reason for adding to Infrastructure Eligible List
County Road 5 (SP 5) Mile Post 15.7	2019									10	10		0	Constructed in 2019										$0	$0	None	Project consisted of replacement of a substandard bridge with an 8' x 8' pre-cast concrete box culvert and also widening, excavation, embankment, drainage and hot mix asphalt to improve the segment of road adjacent to the stucture.
	2									467	411	310	-56	Excellent										$0	$0		
County Road 7 Bridge Replace. Mile Post 4.24	2020										10		10	Constructed in 2020										$0	$0	None	Project consisted of replacement of a substandard bridge with an 16' x 10' x 50'6"pour in place concrete box culvert and also widening, excavation, embankment, drainage and hot mix asphalt to improve the segment of road adjacent to the stucture.
	1										350	1623	350	Excellent										$0	$0		
County Road 5 (SP 3) Mile Post 14.05	2021													Constructed in 2021											$0	None	Project consisted of replacement of a substandard bridge with an 8' x 8' pre-cast concrete box culvert and also widening, excavation, embankment, drainage and hot mix asphalt to improve the segment of road adjacent to the stucture.
	0											310	0	Excellent											$ 566,533.00		

The Rio Blanco County Commissioners are responsible for determining the appropriate condition level at which infrastructure assets are to be maintained. They made the commitment to preserve and maintain eligible road and bridge assets at a level of 5 on a maintenance scale of 1 to 10, with 10 being very good condition. The Rio Blanco County Road & Bridge Department maintains an inventory of these assets and performs condition assessments to insure the specified condition level is being maintained.

Van Pilaud 3/28/22

Van Pilaud, County Engineer — Date

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 3,278,048	$ 3,278,048	$ 3,259,563	$ (18,485)
Specific ownership taxes	116,464	116,464	124,499	8,035
Sales taxes	1,555,200	1,555,200	3,213,949	1,658,749
Other taxes	-	-	121,824	121,824
Intergovernmental	212,574	1,381,536	1,329,279	(52,257)
Licenses and permits	3,550	3,550	4,904	1,354
Charges for services	372,550	372,550	362,694	(9,856)
Interest earnings	400,000	400,000	150,302	(249,698)
Fees, fines and forfeits	1,585,490	1,585,490	1,796,992	211,502
Inter-fund charges	167,440	167,440	167,440	-
Private contributions	10,000	10,000	1,805	(8,195)
Miscellaneous	94,801	100,369	165,278	64,909
Total revenues	7,796,117	8,970,647	10,698,529	1,727,882
EXPENDITURES				
General government				
Assessor	575,305	575,305	509,388	65,917
Board of County Commissioners	1,850,860	1,380,576	527,910	852,666
C.D. Economic Development	4,287	7,532	6,922	610
C.D. Planning	24,421	24,421	15,226	9,195
Clerk and Recorder	547,601	596,501	549,710	46,791
County Attorney	195,882	376,632	329,729	46,903
County Surveyor	7,300	7,300	6,908	392
Financial	359,689	359,689	347,062	12,627
Human Resources	144,536	162,536	162,391	145
Information Management	451,258	431,185	379,852	51,333
Graphic Information Systems	174,853	174,853	156,936	17,917
Maintenance of Buildings	866,656	866,654	863,495	3,159
Treasurer	477,611	477,609	425,809	51,800
Total general government	5,680,259	5,440,793	4,281,338	1,159,455
Judicial and public safety				
Emergency Management	127,348	127,348	79,898	47,450
C.D. Building Inspection	161,995	179,442	147,179	32,263
Coroner	103,016	103,016	100,354	2,662
Dispatch	486,981	511,274	419,720	91,554
District Attorney	263,784	263,784	263,784	-
Jail	1,054,108	1,069,527	897,914	171,613
Sheriff	1,572,053	1,602,469	1,496,253	106,216
Total judicial and public safety	3,769,285	3,856,860	3,405,102	451,758
Health and welfare				
Extension	214,736	210,758	163,154	47,604
Extension Program Activities	16,950	16,950	11,166	5,784
Veteran Services	19,685	21,885	21,028	857
Total health and welfare	251,371	249,593	195,348	54,245
Intergovernmental				
Water Related Programs & Projects	183,154	183,154	183,154	-
Total intergovernmental	183,154	183,154	183,154	-

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
(Continued)
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
Recreation and Culture				
County Fair	35,682	41,960	41,194	766
Meeker Fairgrounds	210,299	210,299	165,319	44,980
White River Museum	39,500	39,500	39,500	-
Total recreation and culture	285,481	291,759	246,013	45,746
Public Works				
Meeker Airport	81,193	90,193	70,310	19,883
Rangely Airport	76,360	85,360	67,540	17,820
Total public works	157,553	175,553	137,850	37,703
Total general fund expenditures	10,327,103	10,197,712	8,448,805	1,748,907
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,530,986)	(1,227,065)	2,249,724	3,476,789
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers out (internal service funds)	-	-	(100,000)	(100,000)
Transfers out	-	(491,542)	(362,400)	129,142
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	(491,542)	(462,400)	29,142
Net change to fund balance	(2,530,986)	(1,718,607)	1,787,324	3,505,931
Fund balance, January 1	22,645,924	22,645,924	23,152,204	506,280
Fund balance, December 31	$ 20,114,938	$ 20,927,317	$ 24,939,528	$ 4,012,211

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 3,355,179	$ 3,355,179	$ 3,336,258	$ (18,921)
Specific ownership taxes	119,204	119,204	127,429	8,225
Other taxes	-	-	85,361	85,361
Federal shared revenues	-	82,326	82,326	-
State shared revenues	2,990,746	2,990,746	3,342,524	351,778
Intergovernmental	1,225,000	1,838,991	1,795,614	(43,377)
Inter-fund charges	78,750	78,750	59,905	(18,845)
Licenses, permits, fees	45,000	45,000	57,695	12,695
Miscellaneous	500	500	3,928	3,428
Total revenues	7,814,379	8,510,696	8,891,040	380,344
EXPENDITURES				
Operations	5,983,860	5,632,860	-	5,632,860
Construction	2,107,483	2,458,483	1,850,126	608,357
Maintenance of condition	-	-	4,314,113	(4,314,113)
Snow and ice removal	-	-	581,883	(581,883)
Traffic services	-	-	176,402	(176,402)
Administration	640,891	640,891	679,862	(38,971)
Total expenditures	8,732,234	8,732,234	7,602,386	1,129,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(917,855)	(221,538)	1,288,654	1,510,192
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	-
Net change to fund balance	(917,855)	(221,538)	1,288,654	1,510,192
Fund balance, January 1	8,238,156	8,238,156	8,385,578	147,422
Fund balance, December 31	$ 7,320,301	$ 8,016,618	$ 9,674,232	$ 1,657,614

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
HUMAN SERVICES FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 269,957	$ 269,957	$ 268,435	$ (1,522)
Specific ownership taxes	9,591	9,591	10,253	662
Other taxes	-	-	6,404	6,404
Intergovernmental	2,270,080	3,335,388	3,261,709	(73,679)
Total revenues	2,549,628	3,614,936	3,546,801	(68,135)
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare	2,679,095	3,746,409	3,503,886	242,523
Total expenditures	2,679,095	3,746,409	3,503,886	242,523
Net change to fund balance	(129,467)	(131,473)	42,915	174,388
Fund balance, January 1	1,122,995	1,122,995	1,166,652	43,657
Fund balance, December 31	$ 993,528	$ 991,522	$ 1,209,567	$ 218,045

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
USE TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Charges/donations for services	$ 21,200	$ 21,200	$ 30,469	$ 9,269
Intergovernmental	99,087	99,087	110,879	11,792
Use taxes	690,000	898,000	1,166,359	268,359
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,762	2,762
Total revenues	810,287	1,018,287	1,310,469	292,182
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	99,209	99,209	98,148	1,061
Intergovernmental	49,000	39,000	1,832	37,168
Public health and welfare	460,674	479,651	454,469	25,182
Recreation and culture	129,653	132,153	116,651	15,502
Total expenditures	738,536	750,013	671,100	78,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	71,751	268,274	639,369	371,095
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers out	(125,000)	(135,000)	(135,000)	-
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(75,000)	(85,000)	(85,000)	-
Net change to fund balance	(3,249)	183,274	554,369	371,095
Fund balance, January 1	2,387,149	2,387,149	2,575,041	187,892
Fund balance, December 31	$ 2,383,900	$ 2,570,423	$ 3,129,410	$ 558,987

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
COUNTY CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Interest earnings	$ 167,188	$ 167,188	$ 129,904	$ (37,284)
Amortized Discounts/(Premiums)	(4,086)	(4,086)	(6,358)	(2,272)
Change in fair value of investments	-	-	(145,962)	(145,962)
Total revenues	163,102	163,102	(22,416)	(185,518)
EXPENSES				
Administration and fees	800	800	752	48
Intergovernmental	195,000	195,000	5,755	189,245
Total expenditures	195,800	195,800	6,507	189,293
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(32,698)	(32,698)	(28,923)	3,775
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change to fund balance	(32,698)	(32,698)	(28,923)	3,775
Fund balance, January 1	24,457,021	24,457,021	24,494,973	37,952
Fund balance, December 31	$ 24,424,323	$ 24,424,323	$ 24,466,050	$ 41,727

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 779,380	$ 701,180	$ 609,153	$ (92,027)
Total revenues	779,380	701,180	609,153	(92,027)
EXPENDITURES				
Treasury fees	1,780	1,780	17	1,763
Contingency	26,289	26,289	-	26,289
Rangely Airport Projects	482,980	404,780	373,494	31,286
Meeker Airport Projects	594,894	594,894	422,398	172,496
Total expenditures	1,105,943	1,027,743	795,909	231,834
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(326,563)	(326,563)	(186,756)	139,807
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	50,000	50,000	50,000	-
Net change to fund balance	(276,563)	(276,563)	(136,756)	139,807
Fund balance, January 1	297,188	297,188	315,340	18,152
Fund balance, December 31	$ 20,625	$ 20,625	$ 178,584	$ 157,959

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
EXPLANATION OF NON-MAJOR FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2021

Governmental Funds - Special Revenue

The *Capital Expenditure Fund* accounts for annual expenditures, exceeding $5,000, for long-lived additions or betterments, which are not chargeable as an expenditure of operations and maintenance.

The *Impact Fee Trust Fund* accounts for the collection and spending of impact fees. Impact fees were established to require new development to pay a reasonable, fair, and equitable share of the growth related costs incurred by the County.

The *Public Health Agency Fund* accounts for activities and programs related to public health in Rio Blanco County. Primary sources of funds are property taxes, federal/state grants, charges, and fees.

The *American Rescue Plan* accounts for funds received from the American Rescue Plan - State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF) distribution and the spending of approved projects/programs as determined by the US Treasury Final Rule.

The *Conservation Trust Fund* accounts for funds received from Colorado Lottery proceeds.

The *Contingent Fund* accounts for the funds the County would use to cover unforeseen contingencies.

Proprietary Funds Enterprise Funds

The *Weed and Pest Control Fund* accounts for the County's weed and pest control programs, cost sharing sales of herbicides to County landowners and to control programs established by Federal, State and local organizations. The *Piceance Creek Pest Control District* and the *Lower White River Pest Control District* are included within this fund.

The *Fairfield Complex Fund* accounts for Meeker's community center which provides a location for the senior nutrition program, meeting rooms and a large hall/kitchen for public use and community activities as well as senior housing. The community center also rents space to the County government for administrative offices.

Proprietary Funds - Internal Service Funds

The *Central Services Fund* accounts for all county wide charges, such as insurances, audit fees, and internet access.

The *Fleet Management Fund* accounts for the County's vehicles and heavy equipment.

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Non-Major Cap Project Fund	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Capital Expenditure Fund	Impact Fee Trust Fund	Public Health Fund	American Rescue Plan	Conservation Trust Fund	Contingent Fund	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 133,083	$ -	$ 226,855	$ 607,251	$ 28,264	$ 100,000	$ 1,095,453
Taxes receivable	140,855	-	70,427	-	-	-	211,282
Due from other governmental units	-	-	115,368	-	-	-	115,368
Other receivables	-	-	2,439	97	-	-	2,536
Total assets	$ 273,938	$ -	$ 415,089	$ 607,348	$ 28,264	$ 100,000	$ 1,424,639
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	$ 40,541	$ -	$ 27,217	$ 1,313	$ -	$ -	$ 69,071
Unearned revenue	36,109	-	10,912	-	-	-	47,021
Total liabilities	76,650	-	38,129	1,313	-	-	116,092
Deferred inflow of resources:							
Unavailable property taxes	140,855	-	70,427	-	-	-	211,282
Total deferred inflow of resources	140,855	-	70,427	-	-	-	211,282
Fund balances:							
Restricted	-	-	-	606,035	28,264	100,000	734,299
Committed	-	-	287,958	-	-	-	287,958
Assigned	56,433	-	18,575	-	-	-	75,008
Total fund balance	56,433	-	306,533	606,035	28,264	100,000	1,097,265
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	$ 273,938	$ -	$ 415,089	$ 607,348	$ 28,264	$ 100,000	$ 1,424,639

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Non-Major Cap Project Fund	Non-Major Special Revenue Funds					Total
	Capital Expenditure Fund	Impact Fee Trust Fund	Public Health Fund	American Rescue Plan	Conservation Trust Fund	Contingent Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 76,696	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 76,696
Specific ownership taxes	-	-	2,929	-	-	-	2,929
Other taxes	9,893	-	2,752	-	-	-	12,645
Intergovernmental	30,117	-	459,642	614,182	10,931	-	1,114,872
Licenses and permits	-	201,821	11,323	-	-	-	213,144
Charges for service	-	-	4,283	-	-	-	4,283
Interest earnings	-	177	-	474	14	-	665
Total revenues	40,010	201,998	570,855	614,656	10,945	-	1,438,464
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	7,814	2,502	-	4	-	-	10,320
Judicial and public safety	2,902	-	-	-	-	-	2,902
Health and welfare	-	-	535,251	8,617	-	-	543,868
Public Works	(765)	4,210	-	-	-	-	3,445
Capital outlay	40,542	616,053	16,511	-	-	-	673,106
Total expenditures	50,493	622,765	551,762	8,621	-	-	1,233,641
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(10,483)	(420,767)	19,093	606,035	10,945	-	204,823
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)							
Transfers out	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(50,000)
Net change to fund balance	(60,483)	(420,767)	19,093	606,035	10,945	-	154,823
Fund balance, January 1	116,916	420,767	287,440	-	17,319	100,000	942,442
Fund balance, December 31	$ 56,433	$ -	$ 306,533	$ 606,035	$ 28,264	$ 100,000	$ 1,097,265

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Other taxes	-	-	9,893	9,893
Intergovernmental	-	66,226	30,117	(36,109)
Total revenues	-	66,226	40,010	(26,216)
EXPENDITURES				
Treasury fees	-	-	1,620	(1,620)
Central Service Charges	5,287	5,287	5,287	-
Contingency	300	110	-	110
General government:				
Information Systems	-	907	907	0
Judicial and public safety:				
Coroner	3,000	3,000	2,902	98
Sheriff	-	40,542	40,541	1
Public works:				
Rangely Airport	-	-	(765)	765
Recreation and culture:				
Meeker Fairgrounds	-	36,109	-	36,109
Total expenditures	8,587	85,955	50,493	35,462
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,587)	(19,729)	(10,483)	9,246
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Transfers in	-	11,142	-	(11,142)
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(50,000)	(38,858)	(50,000)	(11,142)
Net change to fund balance	(58,587)	(58,587)	(60,483)	(1,896)
Fund balance, January 1	109,251	109,251	116,916	7,665
Fund balance, December 31	$ 50,664	$ 50,664	$ 56,433	$ 5,769

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
IMPACT FEE TRUST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Interest earnings	1,000	1,000	177	(823)
Grants	-	250,000	201,821	(48,179)
Total revenues	1,000	251,000	201,998	(49,002)
EXPENDITURES				
Road & Bridge Capital Projects	417,000	667,000	620,263	46,737
Refunds	-	-	-	-
Treasury fees	4,941	4,941	2,502	2,439
Administration	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	421,941	671,941	622,765	49,176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(420,941)	(420,941)	(420,767)	174
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change to fund balance	(420,941)	(420,941)	(420,767)	174
Fund balance, January 1	420,941	420,941	420,767	(174)
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 77,131	$ 77,131	$ 76,696	$ (435)
Specific ownership taxes	2,740	2,740	2,929	189
Other taxes	-	-	2,752	2,752
Intergovernmental	285,609	400,884	459,642	58,758
Licenses and permits	14,000	14,000	11,323	(2,677)
Charges for service	3,500	3,500	4,283	783
Miscellaneous	21,375	21,375	13,230	(8,145)
Total revenues	404,355	519,630	570,855	51,225
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare	493,738	609,013	551,762	57,251
Total expenditures	493,738	609,013	551,762	57,251
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(89,383)	(89,383)	19,093	108,476
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES/(USES)				
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change to fund balance	(89,383)	(89,383)	19,093	108,476
Fund balance, January 1	284,166	284,166	287,440	3,274
Fund balance, December 31	$ 194,783	$ 194,783	$ 306,533	$ 111,750

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BAL
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ 9,626	$ 614,182	$ 604,556
Interest earnings	-	-	474	474
Total revenues	-	9,626	614,656	605,030
EXPENDITURES				
General government	-	-	4	(4)
Health and welfare	-	9,626	8,617	1,009
Public works	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	9,626	8,621	1,005
Net change to fund balance	-	-	606,035	606,035
Fund balance, January 1	-	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ -	$ 606,035	$ 606,035

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	$ 8,776	$ 8,776	$ 10,931	$ 2,155
Interest earnings	10	10	14	4
Total revenues	8,786	8,786	10,945	2,159
EXPENDITURES				
Recreation	25,970	25,970	-	25,970
Total expenditures	25,970	25,970	-	25,970
Net change to fund balance	(17,184)	(17,184)	10,945	28,129
Fund balance, January 1	17,184	17,184	17,319	135
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ -	$ 28,264	$ 28,264

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
CONTINGENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
EXPENDITURES	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Net change to fund balance	(100,000)	(100,000)	-	100,000
Fund balance, January 1	100,000	100,000	100,000	-
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ -	$ 100,000	$ 100,000

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
December 31, 2021

	Weed and Pest Control Fund	Fairfield Complex Fund	Total Non-major Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 515,179	$ 193,302	$ 708,481
Taxes receivable	165,532	-	165,532
Due from other governmental units	209	-	209
Other receivables - leases			-
Inventories	72,951	-	72,951
Total current assets	753,871	193,302	947,173
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	-	270,210	270,210
Buildings and equipment, net	30,894	2,153,805	2,184,699
Total noncurrent assets	30,894	2,424,015	2,454,909
Total assets	784,765	2,617,317	3,402,082
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,924	2,910	4,834
Total current liabilities	1,924	2,910	4,834
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	3,536	6,549	10,085
Total noncurrent liabilities	3,536	6,549	10,085
Total liabilities	5,460	9,459	14,919
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable property tax	165,532	-	165,532
Total deferred inflows of resources	165,532	-	165,532
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets	30,893	2,424,016	2,454,909
Unrestricted (deficit)	582,880	183,842	766,722
Total net position	$ 613,773	$ 2,607,858	$ 3,221,631

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Weed and Pest Control Fund	Fairfield Complex Fund	Total Non-major Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues:			
Property taxes	$ 245,581	$ -	$ 245,581
Specific ownership taxes	9,336	-	9,336
Other taxes	24,456	-	24,456
Charges for services	52,314	1,725	54,039
Private contributions	-	30,000	30,000
Intergovernmental revenues	27,037	-	27,037
Interdepartmental fees	32,050	48,323	80,373
Miscellaneous operating	205	-	205
Total operating revenues	390,979	80,048	471,027
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and wages	88,993	63,781	152,774
Employee benefits	32,140	42,091	74,231
Supplies	48,463	8,625	57,088
Chemicals	88,893	-	88,893
Purchased services	272,785	7,879	280,664
Utilities	-	38,881	38,881
Repairs and maintenance	-	12,740	12,740
Interdepartmental charges	38,237	12,862	51,099
Depreciation	2,352	108,984	111,336
Other	1,248	-	1,248
Total operating expenses	573,111	295,843	868,954
Operating income/(loss)	(182,132)	(215,795)	(397,927)
Nonoperating revenues/(expenses):			
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	-	-	-
Income/(loss) before transfers in/(out)	(182,132)	(215,795)	(397,927)
Transfers in/(out)	135,000	-	135,000
Change in net position	(47,132)	(215,795)	(262,927)
Total net position, January 1	660,905	2,823,653	3,484,558
Total net position, December 31	$ 613,773	$ 2,607,858	$ 3,221,631

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NON-MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Weed and Pest Control Fund	Fairfield Complex Fund	Total Non-major Enterprise Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from external customers	$ 360,202	$ 31,776	$ 391,978
Cash received from internal customers	33,263	48,323	81,586
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	(439,869)	(65,416)	(505,285)
Cash payments to internal suppliers for goods and services	(38,237)	(12,862)	(51,099)
Cash payments to employees for services	(120,958)	(106,486)	(227,444)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	(205,599)	(104,665)	(310,264)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from/(to) other funds	135,000	-	135,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	135,000	-	135,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of fixed assets	-	(17,740)	(17,740)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	-	(17,740)	(17,740)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents	(70,599)	(122,405)	(193,004)
Cash balances, January 1	585,779	315,707	901,486
Cash balances, December 31	$ 515,180	$ 193,302	$ 708,482
Reconciling of operating income/(loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:			
Operating income/(loss)	$ (182,132)	$ (215,795)	$ (397,927)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	2,352	108,985	111,337
Assets (increase)/decrease:			
Other receivables	1,273	50	1,323
Due from other governments	1,213	-	1,213
Inventories	(29,785)	-	(29,785)
Liabilities increase/(decrease):			
Accounts payable	1,305	2,709	4,014
Lease Liability			-
Accrued compensated absences	175	(614)	(439)
Total Adjustments	(23,467)	111,130	87,663
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	$ (205,599)	$ (104,665)	$ (310,264)

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
SOLID WASTE LANDFILL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Charges for sales and services	$ 654,000	$ 654,000	$ 634,290	$ (19,710)
Interdepartmental fees	12,000	12,000	12,000	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	3,911	3,911
Total revenues	666,000	666,000	650,201	(15,799)
EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	173,057	173,057	164,556	8,501
Employee benefits	92,332	92,332	83,201	9,131
Supplies	7,500	7,500	3,482	4,018
Purchased services	47,500	47,500	52,484	(4,984)
Special dues, permits and fees	13,320	13,320	11,558	1,762
Closure and post-closure costs	45,000	45,000	47,330	(2,330)
Utilities	8,000	8,000	3,884	4,116
Interdepartmental charges	179,012	179,012	140,030	38,982
Total operating expenses	565,721	565,721	506,525	59,196
Total expenses	565,721	565,721	506,525	59,196
Income/(loss) before other financing sources/(uses)	100,279	100,279	143,676	43,397
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	-	-	-
Net income/(loss)	$ 100,279	$ 100,279	143,676	$ 43,397

Adjustments to Reconcile Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis - Adjustment for:

Depreciation (not budgeted)	(159,287)
Total adjustments to basis	(159,287)
Net change in fund equity	(15,611)
Fund equity, January 1	5,984,504
Fund equity, December 31	$ 5,968,893

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
WEED AND PEST CONTROL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 245,825	$ 245,825	$ 245,581	$ (244)
Specific ownership taxes	8,560	8,560	9,336	776
Other taxes	-	-	24,456	24,456
Charges for sales and services	48,500	48,500	52,314	3,814
Intergovernmental revenues	35,000	35,000	27,037	(7,963)
Interdepartmental charges	46,300	46,300	32,050	(14,250)
Miscellaneous	-	-	205	205
Total revenues	384,185	384,185	390,979	6,794
EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	94,925	94,925	88,993	5,932
Employee benefits	33,795	33,795	32,140	1,655
Supplies	73,000	73,000	48,463	24,537
Chemicals	120,000	130,000	88,893	41,107
Purchased services	489,500	489,500	272,785	216,715
Interdepartmental charges	40,940	40,940	38,237	2,703
Other	1,500	1,500	1,248	252
Total operating expenses	853,660	863,660	570,759	292,901
Total expenses	853,660	863,660	570,759	292,901
Income/(loss) before other financing sources/(uses)	(469,475)	(479,475)	(179,780)	299,695
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL				
Transfers in	125,000	135,000	135,000	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	125,000	135,000	135,000	-
Net income/(loss)	$ (344,475)	$ (344,475)	(44,780)	$ 299,695

Adjustments to Reconcile Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis - Adjustment for:

Depreciation (not budgeted)	(2,352)
Total adjustments to basis	(2,352)
Net change in fund equity	(47,132)
Fund equity, January 1	660,905
Fund equity, December 31	$ 613,773

The above includes all county-wide efforts and the efforts of two pest control districts in accordance with Title 35 Agriculture, Article 5 Pest Control Districts. C.R.S. 35-5-111(2) states, "moneys derived from a particular district shall be used only in that district, and moneys derived on a county-wide basis shall be used for the whole county". The segregation of these funds is being tracked in separate departments within this fund.

	County-wide	**Piceance Creek Pest Control Dist.**	**Lower White River Pest Control Dist.**	**Total**
Fund equity, January 1	$ 263,734	$ 287,389	$ 109,782	$ 660,905
Total revenues	246,402	184,105	95,474	525,981
Total expenses	(257,936)	(230,547)	(84,630)	(573,113)
Fund equity, December 31	$ 252,200	$ 240,947	$ 120,626	$ 613,773

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
COMMUNICATIONS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Charges for sales and services	$ 789,698	$ 789,698	$ 862,473	$ 72,775
Intergovernmental revenues	5,490	5,490	6,226	736
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,204	5,204
Total revenues	795,188	795,188	873,903	78,715
EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	149,976	168,176	164,386	3,790
Employee benefits	66,066	77,099	76,434	665
Supplies	55,000	55,000	66,860	(11,860)
Purchased services	227,730	227,730	237,326	(9,596)
Utilites	32,910	32,910	30,348	2,562
Rent/Lease	19,013	19,013	-	19,013
Interdepartmental charges	69,804	69,804	54,565	15,239
Amortization	24,160	24,160	-	24,160
Total operating expenses	644,659	673,892	629,919	43,973
Capital outlay	553,494	553,494	131,005	422,489
Total expenses	1,198,153	1,227,386	760,924	466,462
Income/(loss) before other financing sources/(uses)	(402,965)	(432,198)	112,979	545,177
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL				
Transfers in	-	362,400	362,400	-
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(50,000)	312,400	312,400	-
Net income/(loss)	$ (452,965)	$ (119,798)	425,379	$ 545,177

Adjustments to Reconcile Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis - Adjustment for:	
Capital purchased by this fund	131,005
Amortization	(24,160)
Amortization - Leases	(21,990)
Depreciation (not budgeted)	(6,550)
Total adjustments to basis	78,305
Net change in fund equity	503,684
Fund equity, January 1	1,046,520
Fund equity, December 31	$ 1,550,204

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
FAIRFIELD COMPLEX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Charges for sales and services	$ 2,000	$ 2,000	$ 1,725	$ (275)
Private contributions	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Interdepartmental charges	48,952	48,952	48,323	(629)
Total revenues	80,952	80,952	80,048	(904)
EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	66,153	66,153	63,781	2,372
Employee benefits	42,969	42,969	42,091	878
Supplies	10,191	10,191	8,625	1,566
Purchased services	9,316	9,316	7,879	1,437
Utilites	36,400	36,400	38,881	(2,481)
Repairs and maintenance	10,000	10,000	12,740	(2,740)
Interdepartmental charges	15,421	15,421	12,862	2,559
Total operating expenses	190,450	190,450	186,859	3,591
Capital outlay	-	18,000	17,740	260
Total expenses	190,450	208,450	204,599	3,851
Income/(loss) before other financing sources/(uses)	(109,498)	(127,498)	(124,551)	2,947
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL				
Transfers in	-	18,000	-	(18,000)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	18,000	-	(18,000)
Net income/(loss)	$ (109,498)	$ (109,498)	(124,551)	$ (15,053)

Adjustments to Reconcile Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis - Adjustment for:	
Capital purchased by this fund	17,740
Depreciation (not budgeted)	(108,984)
Total adjustments to basis	(91,244)
Net change in fund equity	(215,795)
Fund equity, January 1	2,823,653
Fund equity, December 31	$ 2,607,858

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
December 31, 2021

	Central Service Fund	Fleet Management Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 105,033	$ 2,571,490	$ 2,676,523
Other receivables	37	9,915	9,952
Inventories	-	349,057	349,057
Prepaids and deposits	1,000	-	1,000
Total current assets	106,070	2,930,462	3,036,532
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Buildings and equipment, net	19,515	4,247,366	4,266,881
Total noncurrent assets	19,515	4,247,366	4,266,881
Total assets	125,585	7,177,828	7,303,413
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,434	48,458	49,892
Total current liabilities	1,434	48,458	49,892
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	-	48,751	48,751
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	48,751	48,751
Total liabilities	1,434	97,209	98,643
NET POSITION			
Invested in capital assets	19,515	4,247,366	4,266,881
Unrestricted	104,636	2,833,253	2,937,889
Total net position	$ 124,151	$ 7,080,619	$ 7,204,770

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Central Service Fund	Fleet Management Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services-internal	$ 191,409	$ 1,888,143	$ 2,079,552
Charges for services-external	495	80,471	80,966
Miscellaneous operating	-	31,583	31,583
Total operating revenues	191,904	2,000,197	2,192,101
Operating expenses:			
Salaries and wages	-	380,834	380,834
Employee benefits	-	171,485	171,485
Supplies	11,131	775,536	786,667
Purchased services	48,187	30,740	78,927
Rent	600	-	600
Utilities	-	11,992	11,992
Repairs and maintenance	525	46,798	47,323
Insurance and claims	300,000	-	300,000
Interdepartmental charges	-	113,568	113,568
Capital outlay	-	2,595	2,595
Depreciation	6,814	967,154	973,968
Total operating expenses	367,257	2,500,702	2,867,959
Operating income/(loss)	(175,353)	(500,505)	(675,858)
Nonoperating revenues:			
Gain/(loss) on disposition of assets and inventory	-	-	-
Total nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	-	49,500	49,500
Income/(loss) before contributions and transfers in/(out)	(175,353)	(451,005)	(626,358)
Transfers in/(out)	100,000	-	100,000
Change in net position	(75,353)	(451,005)	(526,358)
Total net position, January 1	199,504	7,531,624	7,731,128
Total net position, December 31	$ 124,151	$ 7,080,619	$ 7,204,770

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Central Service Fund	Fleet Management Fund	Total Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from external customers	$ (10)	$ 73,820	$ 73,810
Cash received from internal customers	191,904	1,919,726	2,111,630
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	(359,009)	(808,435)	(1,167,444)
Cash payments to internal suppliers for goods and services	-	(113,568)	(113,568)
Cash payments to employees for services	-	(549,732)	(549,732)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	(167,115)	521,811	354,696
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from/(to) other funds	100,000	-	100,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	100,000	-	100,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of fixed assets	-	(809,617)	(809,617)
Proceeds from disposal of assets and reimbursements	-	74,778	74,778
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(734,839)	(734,839)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest on investments	-	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents	(67,115)	(213,028)	(280,143)
Cash balances, January 1	172,147	2,784,518	2,956,665
Cash balances, December 31	$ 105,033	$ 2,571,490	$ 2,676,523
Reconciling of operating income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:			
Operating income/(loss)	$ (175,353)	$ (500,505)	$ (675,858)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expense	6,814	967,154	973,968
Miscellaneous nonoperating revenues/(expenses)	-	-	-
Assets (increase)/decrease:			
Other receivables	(10)	(6,651)	(6,661)
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Inventories	-	17,848	17,848
Prepaids and deposits	-	-	-
Liabilities increase/(decrease):			
Accounts payable	1,434	41,378	42,812
Accrued compensated absences	-	2,587	2,587
Total Adjustments	8,238	1,022,316	1,030,554
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	$ (167,115)	$ 521,811	$ 354,696

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
CENTRAL SERVICES FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Interfund Charges	$ 191,375	$ 191,375	$ 191,409	$ 34
Charges for sales and services	1,000	1,000	495	(505)
Total revenues	192,375	192,375	191,904	(471)
EXPENSES				
Supplies	9,115	9,115	11,131	(2,016)
Contracted services	32,584	32,584	25,692	6,892
Audit services	22,000	22,000	22,000	-
Rent	600	600	600	-
Repairs and maintenance	603	603	525	78
Pass thru costs	1,000	1,000	495	505
Insurance	200,877	300,877	300,000	877
Total operating expenses	266,779	366,779	360,443	6,336
Capital outlay	7,000	7,000	-	7,000
Total expenses	273,779	373,779	360,443	13,336
Income/(loss) before other financing sources/(uses)	(81,404)	(181,404)	(168,539)	12,865
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL				
Transfers in	-	100,000	100,000	-
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	100,000	100,000	-
Net income/(loss)	$ (81,404)	$ (81,404)	(68,539)	$ 12,865

Adjustments to Reconcile Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis - Adjustment for:

Depreciation (not budgeted)	(6,814)
Total adjustments to basis	(6,814)
Net change in fund equity	(75,353)
Fund equity, January 1	199,504
Fund equity, December 31	$ 124,151

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND EQUITY
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	**Final**	**Actual**	**Variance**
REVENUES				
Interdepartmental fees	$ 2,162,087	$ 2,162,087	$ 1,888,143	$ (273,944)
Charges for sales and services	70,000	70,000	80,471	10,471
Miscellaneous	-	26,937	31,583	4,646
Total revenues	2,232,087	2,259,024	2,000,197	(258,827)
EXPENSES				
Salaries and wages	375,232	375,232	380,834	(5,602)
Employee benefits	175,495	175,495	171,485	4,010
Supplies	664,200	664,200	775,536	(111,336)
Purchased services	18,000	18,000	30,740	(12,740)
Utilites	13,000	13,000	11,992	1,008
Repairs and maintenance	50,000	50,000	46,798	3,202
Interdepartmental charges	113,968	113,968	113,568	400
Equipment and other	-	-	2,595	(2,595)
Total operating expenses	1,409,895	1,409,895	1,533,548	(123,653)
Capital outlay	1,254,954	1,281,891	737,434	544,457
Total expenses	2,664,849	2,691,786	2,270,982	420,804
Income/(loss) before other financing sources/(uses)	(432,762)	(432,762)	(270,785)	161,977
TRANSFERS AND CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL				
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	-	-	-
Net income/(loss)	$ (432,762)	$ (432,762)	(270,785)	$ 161,977

Adjustments to Reconcile Budgetary Basis to GAAP Basis - Adjustment for:	
Capital purchased by this fund	737,434
Capital contributed to this fund by another fund	49,500
Depreciation (not budgeted)	(967,154)
Total adjustments to basis	(180,220)
Net change in fund equity	(451,005)
Fund equity, January 1	7,531,624
Fund equity, December 31	$ 7,080,619

ADDITIONAL REPORTS

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	City or County: Rio Blanco County
	YEAR ENDING : December 2021
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of _)	Prepared By: Janae Stanworth, Finance/Budget Director Phone: (970) 878-9442

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

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:	
1. Local highway-user taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	
c. Total (a.+b.)	
2. General fund appropriations	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	3,606,742
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	63,833
5. Transfers from toll facilities	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	
c. Notes	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	3,670,575
B. Private Contributions	
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	4,482,524
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	737,940
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	8,891,039

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	1,891,963
2. Maintenance:	4,272,275
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	176,402
b. Snow and ice removal	581,883
c. Other	
d. Total (a. through c.)	758,286
4. General administration & miscellaneous	679,862
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
6. Total (1 through 5)	7,602,386
B. Debt service on local obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
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)	7,602,386

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
	8,385,578	8,891,039	7,602,386	9,674,232	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	3,421,619	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses	57,695	f. Charges for Services	59,905
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	127,429	g. Other Misc. Receipts	3,928
6. Total (1. through 5.)	185,124	h. Other Private Contribution	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	3,606,742	i. Total (a. through h.)	63,833
	(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	3,320,901	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	123,949
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	18,123	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - Imp Asst Wildlife	3,500	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify) - DOLA/State Brid	1,140,000	f. Other Federal	613,991
f. Total (a. through e.)	1,161,623	g. Total (a. through f.)	737,940
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	4,482,524	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements		41,837	41,837
(3). System Preservation		1,850,126	1,850,126
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	1,891,963	1,891,963
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	1,891,963	1,891,963
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

Paul D. Miller CPA, LLC.
Certified Public Accountant

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

To the County Commissioners'
Rio Blanco County, Colorado

I have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rio Blanco County, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Rio Blanco County, Colorado's basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated May 13, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered Rio Blanco County, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rio Blanco County, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Rio Blanco County, Colorado's internal control.

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

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

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of my testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Paul D. Miller, CPA, LLC.

Grand Junction, CO
May 13, 2022

Paul D. Miller, C.P.A.
pauldmiller@live.com

P.O. Box 4595 ▪ Grand Junction, Colorado 81502 ▪ (970) 261-3971

Paul D. Miller CPA, LLC.
Certified Public Accountant

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM
AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the County Commissioners'
Rio Blanco County, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I have audited Rio Blanco County, Colorado's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Rio Blanco County, Colorado's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. Rio Blanco County, Colorado's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In my opinion, Rio Blanco County, Colorado complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

I conducted my audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). My responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of my report.

I am required to be independent of Rio Blanco County, Colorado and to meet my other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to my audit. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion on compliance for each major federal program. My audit does not provide a legal determination of Rio Blanco County, Colorado's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Rio Blanco County, Colorado's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Rio Blanco County, Colorado's compliance based on my audit. 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 generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Rio Blanco County, Colorado's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

Paul D. Miller, C.P.A.
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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, I:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, 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 Rio Blanco County, Colorado's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as I considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Rio Blanco County, Colorado's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Rio Blanco County, Colorado's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

I am required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that I identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

My consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during my audit I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

My audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Paul D. Miller, CPA, LLC.

Grand Junction, CO

May 13, 2022

RIO BLANCO COUNTY
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued:	UNMODIFIED
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified.	NONE NOTED
Significant deficiency identified that is not considered material weaknesses.	NONE NOTED
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted.	NONE NOTED
Federal Awards	
Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified.	NONE NOTED
Significant deficiency identified that is not considered material weaknesses.	NONE NOTED
Type of auditor's report issued:	UNMODIFIED
Any auditing findings that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance	NONE NOTED
Identification of major program:	
20.106	Airport Improvement Grant

Rio Blanco County
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and type B programs	$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee.	YES

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

There were no financial findings for the year ended December 31, 2021

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

There were no Federal Award Findings or Questioned Costs for the year ending December 31, 2021.

SECTION IV – PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS.

There were no prior year findings or questioned costs.

Rio Blanco County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
Year Ended December 31, 2021

C.F.D.A. PROGRAM TITLE	C.F.D.A. PROGRAM NUMBER		AMOUNT OF EXPENDITURES	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through CO Dept. of Human Services				
SNAP Cluster:				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Benefits (Food Stamps) - Fed Incentives	10.551		265	
State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program	10.561		80,539	
Total SNAP Cluster			80,804	
Passed through CO Dept. Public Health & Environment				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children	10.557		32,070	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, etc. - Non-Cash	10.557		70,186	
			102,256	
Passed through CO Division of Local Affairs				
Forest Service Schools & Roads Cluster:				
Forest Service Title I	10.665		82,326	
Forest Service Title III (2000 SRS Act)	10.665		33,519	
Total Forest Service Schools & Roads Cluster			115,845	
	Total			298,905
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Direct assistance				
Invasive and Noxious Plant Management	15.230		17,037	
	Total			17,037
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
Direct assistance				
Airport Improvement Grants (Meeker)	20.106	*	276,266	
Airport Improvement Grants (Rangely)	20.106	*	332,109	
			608,375	
	Total			608,375
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY				
Passed through CO Dept. of Local Affairs (DOLA)				
Coronavirus Relief Fund (CVRF Program)	21.019		717	
Direct assistance				
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		7,304	
	Total			8,021
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed through CO Dept. Public Health & Environment				
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D	93.043		4,760	
Family Planning	93.217		15,759	
Immunization Grants	93.268		9,740	
Immunization Grants - IMMZ#2	93.268		11,112	
Immunization Grants - Addt'l Fed Funding	93.268		7,026	
Epidemiology & Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases	93.323		165,515	
PHE Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emerg Response: Public Health Crisis	93.354		27,063	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		6,477	
Emergency Preparedness and Response	93.069		16,282	
Preventive Health Services - Sexually Transmitted Diseases Control Grants	93.977		1,480	
			265,214	
Passed through Mesa County Department of Human Services				
Aging Cluster:				
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B	93.044		6,816	
Nutrition - Parts C1 and C2 Administration	93.045		14,094	
NSIP - Nutrition Services	93.053		8,173	
Total Aging Cluster			29,082	
Passed through CO Division of Local Affairs				
Community Services Block Grant Formula and Discretionary Awards				
- Community Food and Nutrition Programs (CSBG)	93.569		29,954	
- Community Food and Nutrition Programs (CSBG) - CARES Act Distribution	93.569		9,275	
			39,228	
Passed through CO Dept. of Human Services				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090		4,587	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		326	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		34,098	
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		2,024	
Child Welfare Services - State Grants	93.645		9,564	
Child Welfare Services - CARES/COVID	93.645		1,414	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		108,712	
Adoption Assistance	93.659		42,277	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		20,737	
			223,738	
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		116,237	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families - Pandemic PEAF	93.558		16,548	
Total TANF Cluster			132,785	
CCDF Cluster:				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		14,222	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		19,670	
Total CCDF Cluster			33,892	
Passed through Dept. of Health Care Policy and Financing				
Medicaid Cluster:				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		95,968	
Total Medicaid Cluster			95,968	
	Total			819,907
	Grand Total			1,752,245

RIO BLANCO COUNTY, COLORADO
Notes to schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
December 31, 2021

Note A – Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes federal grant activity of Rio Blanco County, Colorado and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

The 10% de Minimis rule is not used.