

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2022



Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.
Certified Public Accountants

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT



Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.

To the Board of County Commissioners
Alamosa County, Colorado
Alamosa, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alamosa County, Colorado (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, in fiscal year 2022 the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, and GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

3001 Adcock Circle PO Box 809 Alamosa, CO 81101 | 719-589-3619 | f 719-589-5492 | www.wsbcpa.com

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual fund financial schedules, the 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*, and the Local Highway Finance Report, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the provisions of the Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (the Guide), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statement. Such information is the responsibility of management, 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 our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial schedules, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the schedule of passenger facility charges collected and expended, and the Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2023 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.
Alamosa, Colorado

September 25, 2023

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2022

	Primary Government		Total
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 26,953,247	\$ 1,108,635	\$ 28,061,882
Accounts Receivable	483,162	44,185	527,347
Internal Balances	284,608	4,210	288,818
Due from Other Governments	2,481,217	298,482	2,779,699
Property Taxes Receivable	5,122,540	-	5,122,540
Leases Receivable	-	186,511	186,511
Inventories	163,859	-	163,859
Prepaid Expenses	42,598	-	42,598
Total Current Assets	35,531,231	1,642,023	37,173,254
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated:	2,453,004	28,386	2,481,390
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	38,589,170	20,544,878	59,134,048
Total Noncurrent Assets	41,042,174	20,573,264	61,615,438
TOTAL ASSETS	76,573,405	22,215,287	98,788,692
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	824,077	184,796	1,008,873
Accrued Liabilities	(24,279)	45	(24,234)
Construction Retainage Payable	-	33,462	33,462
Due to Other Governments	315,643	-	315,643
Unearned Grant Revenue	1,021,097	-	1,021,097
Long-term Liabilities - due within one year (Note 9)	1,324,798	20,435	1,345,233
Total Current Liabilities	3,461,336	238,738	3,700,074
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Long-term Liabilities (Note 9)	19,441,177	13,505	19,454,682
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	19,441,177	13,505	19,454,682
TOTAL LIABILITIES	22,902,513	252,243	23,154,756
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	5,122,540	-	5,122,540
Unavailable Revenue - Leases	-	186,511	186,511
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,122,540	186,511	5,309,051
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	20,663,173	20,539,324	41,202,497
Restricted for:			
TABOR	730,000	-	730,000
Unrestricted	27,155,179	1,237,209	28,392,388
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 48,548,352	\$ 21,776,533	\$ 70,324,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Changes in Net Position		TOTAL
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 4,429,606	\$ 1,062,802	\$ 3,722,301	\$ 8,650	\$ 364,147	\$ -	\$ 364,147
Public Safety	6,593,753	201,405	748,039	-	(5,644,309)	-	(5,644,309)
Health and Welfare	26,513,245	249,639	25,421,268	-	(842,338)	-	(842,338)
Highways and Streets	2,424,505	46,518	2,128,519	-	(249,468)	-	(249,468)
Judicial	388,869	-	-	-	(388,869)	-	(388,869)
Auxiliary Services	311,050	-	71,410	-	(239,640)	-	(239,640)
Culture and Recreation	1,042,128	-	83,209	-	(958,919)	-	(958,919)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	699,846	-	-	-	(699,846)	-	(699,846)
Total Governmental Activities	42,403,002	1,560,364	32,174,746	8,650	(8,659,242)	-	(8,659,242)
Business-Type Activities							
Mosca Wastewater Treatment Fund	108,993	26,479	-	-	-	(82,514)	(82,514)
Airport	1,716,103	398,455	-	1,384,043	-	66,395	66,395
Total Business-Type Activities	1,825,096	424,934	-	1,384,043	-	(16,119)	(16,119)
Total Primary Government	\$ 44,228,098	\$ 1,985,298	\$ 32,174,746	\$ 1,392,693	(8,659,242)	(16,119)	(8,675,361)
General Revenues:							
Taxes:							
General Property Taxes - Net					6,243,833	-	6,243,833
Sales Taxes					7,736,418	-	7,736,418
Other Taxes					569,487	-	569,487
Payment in Lieu of Taxes					234,104	-	234,104
Interest on Investments					298,178	273	298,451
Miscellaneous					116,698	74,338	191,036
Gain on Sale of Assets					60,572	(15,321)	45,251
Transfers					(333,300)	333,300	-
Total General Revenues, Special Items, and Transfers					14,925,990	392,590	15,318,580
Change in Net Position					6,266,748	376,471	6,643,219
Net Position - Beginning of Year					42,281,604	21,400,062	63,681,666
Net Position - End of Year					\$ 48,548,352	\$ 21,776,533	\$ 70,324,885

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Social Services Fund	Justice Center Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 10,277,982	\$ 4,535,564	\$ 3,105,821	\$ 5,752,973	\$ 3,200,470	\$ 26,872,810
Accounts Receivable	22,362	2,404	2,762	-	455,634	483,162
Property Taxes Receivable	4,350,776	-	714,545	-	57,219	5,122,540
Due from Other Funds	428,043	9,508	-	-	-	437,551
Due from Other Governments	1,089,774	231,156	266,211	733,563	160,513	2,481,217
Inventory	-	163,859	-	-	-	163,859
Prepaid Expenses	42,284	-	-	-	314	42,598
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 16,211,221	\$ 4,942,491	\$ 4,089,339	\$ 6,486,536	\$ 3,874,150	\$ 35,603,737
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 152,451	\$ 410,443	\$ 191,604	\$ 909	\$ 68,670	\$ 824,077
Accrued Liabilities	21,707	(221)	(46,848)	-	1,083	(24,279)
Due to Other Funds	35,567	-	112,043	-	5,333	152,943
Due to Other Governments	315,643	-	-	-	-	315,643
Unearned Revenue - Grants	-	-	873,031	-	148,066	1,021,097
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 525,368	\$ 410,222	\$ 1,129,830	\$ 909	\$ 223,152	\$ 2,289,481
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	4,350,776	-	714,545	-	57,219	5,122,540
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable	42,284	163,859	-	-	314	206,457
Restricted	730,000	-	-	-	-	730,000
Committed	396,478	4,368,410	2,244,964	6,485,627	3,593,465	17,088,944
Assigned	788,088	-	-	-	-	788,088
Unassigned	9,378,227	-	-	-	-	9,378,227
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 11,335,077	\$ 4,532,269	\$ 2,244,964	\$ 6,485,627	\$ 3,593,779	\$ 28,191,716
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 16,211,221	\$ 4,942,491	\$ 4,089,339	\$ 6,486,536	\$ 3,874,150	\$ 35,603,737

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2022

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 28,191,716																		
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>																			
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>	41,042,174																		
<p>Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>																			
<table style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">Financed Purchase Agreements</td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: right;">\$ (2,085,918)</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Certificates of Participation</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(16,630,000)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Notes Payable</td> <td style="text-align: right;">-</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Premium on COP's</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(1,663,083)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Compensated Absences</td> <td style="text-align: right;">(386,974)</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right; border-top: 1px solid black;">(20,765,975)</td> <td style="text-align: right; vertical-align: bottom;">(20,765,975)</td> </tr> </table>	Financed Purchase Agreements	\$ (2,085,918)		Certificates of Participation	(16,630,000)		Notes Payable	-		Premium on COP's	(1,663,083)		Compensated Absences	(386,974)			(20,765,975)	(20,765,975)	
Financed Purchase Agreements	\$ (2,085,918)																		
Certificates of Participation	(16,630,000)																		
Notes Payable	-																		
Premium on COP's	(1,663,083)																		
Compensated Absences	(386,974)																		
	(20,765,975)	(20,765,975)																	
<p>Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.</p>	80,437																		
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 48,548,352																		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Social Services Fund	Justice Center Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 7,665,222	\$ 411,554	\$ 806,751	\$ 4,298,009	\$ 1,368,202	\$ 14,549,738
Intergovernmental Revenue	4,471,588	2,386,332	23,420,994	-	2,067,999	32,346,913
Licenses and Permits	153,149	-	-	-	105,594	258,743
Charges for Services	1,116,500	-	-	-	168,179	1,284,679
Fines and Forfeitures	121,969	-	-	-	-	121,969
Interest on Investments	292,919	-	-	-	5,259	298,178
Miscellaneous	557,510	185,854	-	-	105,924	849,288
TOTAL REVENUES	14,378,857	2,983,740	24,227,745	4,298,009	3,821,157	49,709,508
EXPENDITURES						
Current Expenditures						
General Government	4,384,215	-	-	307,159	104,375	4,795,749
Public Safety	5,471,210	-	-	-	-	5,471,210
Health and Welfare	-	-	24,154,141	-	2,229,799	26,383,940
Highways and Streets	-	2,168,451	-	-	-	2,168,451
Judicial	388,869	-	-	-	-	388,869
Auxiliary Services	311,050	-	-	-	-	311,050
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	999,747	999,747
Capital Outlay	22,530	2,334,063	-	499,391	19,800	2,875,784
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	1,897,563	1,897,563
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,577,874	4,502,514	24,154,141	806,550	5,251,284	45,292,363
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,800,983	(1,518,774)	73,604	3,491,459	(1,430,127)	4,417,145
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers In	1,106,000	-	-	-	1,803,000	2,909,000
Transfers Out	(433,300)	-	-	(2,809,000)	-	(3,242,300)
Debt Proceeds	-	325,422	-	-	-	325,422
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	66,013	-	-	-	66,013
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	672,700	391,435	-	(2,809,000)	1,803,000	58,135
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,473,683	(1,127,339)	73,604	682,459	372,873	4,475,280
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	6,861,394	5,659,608	2,171,360	5,803,168	3,220,906	23,716,436
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 11,335,077	\$ 4,532,269	\$ 2,244,964	\$ 6,485,627	\$ 3,593,779	\$ 28,191,716

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **\$ 4,475,280**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

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

Fixed Asset Additions	\$ 2,756,524	
Deletions Net of Accumulated Depreciation	(5,441)	
Depreciation Expense	<u>(1,804,626)</u>	
		946,457

Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The bond premium provides a current financial resource to governmental funds, but must be capitalized and amortized over the life of the bonds in the government-wide financial statements.

Debt Proceeds	(325,422)	
Financed Purchase Agreement Principal Payments	125,885	
Certificates of Participation Payments	940,000	
Note Principal Payments	3,903	
COP Premium Amortization	<u>127,929</u>	
		872,295

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.

Compensated Absences		13,375
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Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(40,659)

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **\$ 6,266,748**

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
PROPRIETARY FUND
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2022

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS			TOTAL	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
	AIRPORT FUND	MOSCA WASTEWATER TREATMENT FUND	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND	
ASSETS					
Current Assets:					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,096,059	\$ 12,576	\$ 1,108,635	\$ 80,437	
Accounts Receivable	38,526	5,659	44,185	-	
Due from Other Government	298,482	-	298,482	-	
Due from Other Funds	5,099	-	5,099	-	
Lease Receivable	186,511	-	186,511	-	
Total Current Assets	1,624,677	18,235	1,642,912	80,437	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:	20,886	7,500	28,386	-	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:	19,201,335	1,343,543	20,544,878	-	
Total Noncurrent Assets	19,222,221	1,351,043	20,573,264	-	
TOTAL ASSETS	20,846,898	1,369,278	22,216,176	80,437	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts Payable	170,143	14,653	184,796	-	
Accrued Liabilities	45	-	45	-	
Construction Retainage Payable	33,462	-	33,462	-	
Due to Other Funds	889	-	889	-	
Lease Payable	20,435	-	20,435	-	
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-	
Total Current Liabilities	224,974	14,653	239,627	-	
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Lease Payable	13,505	-	13,505	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	238,479	14,653	253,132	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable Revenue - Leases	186,511	-	186,511	-	
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,188,281	1,351,043	20,539,324	-	
Unrestricted	1,233,627	3,582	1,237,209	80,437	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 20,421,908	\$ 1,354,625	\$ 21,776,533	\$ 80,437	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
PROPRIETARY FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS			GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
	MOSCA		TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND
	AIRPORT FUND	WASTEWATER TREATMENT FUND		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 398,455	\$ 26,479	\$ 424,934	\$ -
Employer Contributions	-	-	-	1,302,244
Employee Contributions	-	-	-	449,571
Miscellaneous	70,201	4,137	74,338	113
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	468,656	30,616	499,272	1,751,928
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Salaries and Benefits	431,854	3,762	435,616	-
Materials and Supplies	132,756	37,579	170,335	-
Contractual Services	67,301	35,175	102,476	2,860
Insurance Premiums and Claims	-	-	-	1,789,727
Depreciation	900,372	24,745	925,117	-
Other	181,785	7,732	189,517	-
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	1,714,068	108,993	1,823,061	1,792,587
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,245,412)	(78,377)	(1,323,789)	(40,659)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Grant Revenue	1,384,043	-	1,384,043	-
Fuel Farm Donation	-	-	-	-
Interest on Investments	273	-	273	-
Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	(15,321)	-	(15,321)	-
Interest Expense	(2,035)	-	(2,035)	-
TOTAL NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	1,366,960	-	1,366,960	-
INCOME BEFORE TRANSFERS	121,548	(78,377)	43,171	(40,659)
Transfer In	240,300	93,000	333,300	-
TOTAL TRANSFERS	240,300	93,000	333,300	-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	361,848	14,623	376,471	(40,659)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	20,060,060	1,340,002	21,400,062	121,096
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 20,421,908	\$ 1,354,625	\$ 21,776,533	\$ 80,437

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
PROPRIETARY FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES ENTERPRISE FUNDS			GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES INTERNAL SERVICE FUND
	MOSCA		TOTAL BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	HEALTH INSURANCE FUND
	AIRPORT FUND	WASTEWATER TREATMENT FUND		
	FUND	FUND	ACTIVITIES	FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Cash Received From Services Provided	\$ 889,407	\$ 29,030	\$ 918,437	\$ -
Cash Received From Interfund Services Provided	-	-	-	1,751,928
Cash Paid to Employees for Services Provided	(431,854)	(3,762)	(435,616)	-
Cash Paid to Suppliers/Vendors	(432,902)	(66,580)	(499,482)	(1,792,587)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	24,651	(41,312)	(16,661)	(40,659)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfer from Other Funds	240,300	93,000	333,300	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and Construction of Capital Assets	(580,087)	(43,900)	(623,987)	-
Grant Proceeds	1,458,403	-	1,458,403	-
Fuel Farm Donation	-	-	-	-
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(19,807)	-	(19,807)	-
Interest Expense	(2,035)	-	(2,035)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	856,474	(43,900)	812,574	-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest Income	273	-	273	-
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	1,121,698	7,788	1,129,486	(40,659)
CASH AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	(25,639)	4,788	(20,851)	121,096
CASH AT END OF YEAR	\$ 1,096,059	\$ 12,576	\$ 1,108,635	\$ 80,437
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (1,245,412)	\$ (78,377)	\$ (1,323,789)	\$ (40,659)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities				
Depreciation Expense	900,372	24,745	925,117	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	420,751	(1,586)	419,165	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(43,514)	13,906	(29,608)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Due from Other Funds	(7,546)	-	(7,546)	-
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 24,651	\$ (41,312)	\$ (16,661)	\$ (40,659)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2022

	COUNTY TREASURER	PUBLIC TRUSTEE	JAIL COMMISSARY	TOTAL CUSTODIAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 798,630	\$ 24,315	\$ 161,495	\$ 984,440
Due from Other Funds	27,182	-	-	27,182
Property Tax Receivable	10,415,855	-	-	10,415,855
TOTAL ASSETS	11,241,667	24,315	161,495	11,427,477
LIABILITIES				
Funds Held For Others	509,812	-	-	509,812
Due to General Fund	316,000	-	-	316,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES	825,812	-	-	825,812
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Property Taxes	10,415,855	-	-	10,415,855
NET POSITION				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, Organizations, and Other				
Governments	-	24,315	161,495	185,810
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ -	\$ 24,315	\$ 161,495	\$ 185,810

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
FIDUCIARY FUND
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
December 31, 2022

	COUNTY	PUBLIC	JAIL	TOTAL
	TREASURER	TRUSTEE	COMMISSARY	CUSTODIAL
				FUNDS
ADDITIONS				
Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$ 14,201,279	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,201,279
Public Trustee Activity	-	250,444	-	250,444
Held for Others	-	-	330,436	330,436
Miscellaneous	12,658,276	-	-	12,658,276
Total Additions	<u>26,859,555</u>	<u>250,444</u>	<u>330,436</u>	<u>27,440,435</u>
DEDUCTIONS				
Taxes Disbursed	26,859,555	-	-	26,859,555
Public Trustee Disbursements	-	237,848	-	237,848
Funds Held for Others	-	-	302,814	302,814
Total Deductions	<u>26,859,555</u>	<u>237,848</u>	<u>302,814</u>	<u>27,400,217</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	<u>-</u>	<u>12,596</u>	<u>27,622</u>	<u>40,218</u>
Net Position - Beginning of the Year, Restated	<u>-</u>	<u>11,719</u>	<u>133,873</u>	<u>145,592</u>
Net Position - End of the Year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 24,315</u>	<u>\$ 161,495</u>	<u>\$ 185,810</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the County reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for local governments are those promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) in *Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*.

REPORTING ENTITY

Primary Government

The County is a political subdivision organized under the statutes of the State of Colorado. The County is governed by a three-member Board of County Commissioners (the Board). Each commissioner is elected at-large by the voters of the County to represent one of the three separate districts and must reside in the district for which he or she is elected. There are also six other elected officials - assessor, clerk and recorder, coroner, sheriff, district attorney, and treasurer. The treasurer is also the County Public Trustee.

The County provides a wide range of services to its residents including general administration, public safety, highways and streets, parks and open spaces, health and social services, airport operations, public improvements, planning, zoning, and predatory animal control.

The County's combined financial statements include the accounts of all County operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the County's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- The County holds the corporate powers of the organization
- The County appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- The County is able to impose its will on the organization
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the County
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the County
- The organization is financially accountable to the County
- The organization receives or holds funds that are for the benefit of the County; and the County has access to a majority of the funds held; and the funds that are accessible are also significant to the County.

The Northwest Weed Control District was voted into existence in 1989. In 1992, the Alamosa County Commissioners assumed administration of the District and tax revenue received by the fund. The District is blended into the County's financial statements as a special revenue fund.

The Alamosa County Events and Facilities Local Marketing District was voted into existence November 3, 2003. The County Commissioners administer the District and tax revenue received by the fund. The District is blended into the County's financial statements as a special revenue fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the County and its component units, except for County fiduciary activity. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements. Mainly taxes and intergovernmental revenues support governmental activities.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include:

- Charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and
- Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

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

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. This measurement is also used for the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue when all applicable eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are 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. Revenues are considered available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the County. 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** is used to account for the maintenance and improvements of streets and highways. The sources of funds include property taxes, highway users fees, and other revenue sources.
- The **Social Services Fund** is used to account for the operations of social programs; i.e. Temporary Aid to Needy Families, Old Age Pension, Aide to the Blind, Aide to the Needy and Disabled, among others. Financing is provided by grants, allotments, and property tax revenue.
- The **Justice Center Fund** is used to account for sales taxes collected to meet the statutory obligations of the County to provide adequate judicial and detention facilities.

Proprietary fund financial statements are used to account for activities, which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is dependent upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. The County's proprietary funds consist of two enterprise funds and an internal service fund described as follows:

- The **Mosca Wastewater Treatment Fund** is an enterprise fund used to provide quality sewer service to the residents of Mosca. The fund is supported by fees of the users. Expenses are for operation and repair of the sewage system.
- The **Airport Fund** is an enterprise fund used to provide airport services to the San Luis Valley. The Airport is supported by intergovernmental revenue, fuel sales and landing fees. Expenses are for operation and repair of the airport.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

- The *Health Insurance Fund* is an internal service fund used to account for the County's group medical insurance program. Revenues are derived from County contributions and employee contributions. Expenses are for the purchase of health insurance premiums.

The proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

- Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred.
- Current-year contributions, administrative expenses, and premium payments, which are not received or paid until the subsequent year, are accrued.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The fiduciary fund financial statements consist of custodial funds that are fiduciary in nature and present changes in fiduciary net position. Custodial funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that the County holds for others in a fiduciary capacity.

- The *Public Trustee Fund* was established to account for expenditures for the Public Trustee's Office. The Public Trustee is appointed by the Governor of Colorado for a four-year term. This office administers foreclosures including issuance of Public Trustee deeds, cure of default and lien redemptions.
- The *County Treasurer Fund* accounts for monies collected (principally tax collections) by the Alamosa County Treasurer for various local government entities within the County.
- The *Jail Commissary Fund* is used to account for funds collected for and disbursed for inmates.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated. In the statement of activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION / FUND BALANCE

Cash

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments

All investments, if any, are recorded at fair market value.

Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 each year. The taxes are payable in two installments on February 28 and June 15 or in full on April 30. The County Treasurer bills and collects all property taxes for the County. Property tax revenue is recognized by the County to the extent it results in a current receivable. The 2022 property tax levy due January 1, 2023, has been recorded in the financial statements as a receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

Receivables/Payables from Other County Funds

Balances that originate from current lending/borrowing arrangements between funds are referred to as “Due To/From Other Funds”.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory in the special revenue funds consists of expendable supplies held for use. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. Inventory policy on government-wide statements is consistent with fund statements.

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

Capital Assets

Capital Assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, equipment, vehicles, construction in progress, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated 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 assets lives are not capitalized. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Building	35-50
Furniture & Fixtures	5-10
General Equipment	3-20
Vehicles	5-15
Infrastructure	5-50

Leases

Lessor: The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, governmental, and proprietary fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflows of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflows of resources is recognized as revenues over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstance that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

In accordance with GASB statement No. 87, *Leases*; previously recorded leases have been renamed as financed purchase agreements.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are recorded as liabilities in the government-wide financial statements. In the fund financial statements for governmental fund types, debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and debt payments are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

County employees may earn and accumulate unused vacation and sick leave benefits. All vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

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.

Encumbrances

The County does not record purchase orders in the accounting system until invoices are ready for payment. Unfulfilled purchase commitments outstanding at the end of the budget year are rebudgeted in the succeeding year. End of the year fund balance intended to be used in the succeeding year is reported as designated fund balance.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net position should be displayed in the following three components:

- *Net investment in capital assets* – consists of capital assets, net accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets or related debt should be included in this component of net position.
- *Restricted* – consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Restricted assets consist of assets that have limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.
- *Unrestricted* – consists of net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in the determination of net investment in capital assets or the restricted components of net position.

Fund Balance

Fund balances are classified based on the extent to which the District is bound to honor constraints for the specific purposes on which amounts in the fund can be spent. Fund balances are classified in one of the five categories:

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance* – amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form—such as inventory and prepaid insurance.
- *Restricted Fund Balance* – amounts with constraints placed on the use of resources are either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

- *Committed Fund Balance* – amounts that can only be used for specific purposes as a result of constraints imposed through resolution by the Board of County Commissioners, the highest level of decision making authority. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes those constraints by taking the same type of action. Committed fund balances differ from restricted balances because the constraints on their use do not come from outside parties, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation.
- *Assigned Fund Balance* – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the Board of County Commissioners or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* – amounts that are available for any purpose; these amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Social Services Fund	Justice Center Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable						
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 163,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 163,859
Prepaid Expenses	42,284	-	-	-	314	42,598
	<u>42,284</u>	<u>163,859</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>314</u>	<u>206,457</u>
Restricted						
TABOR	730,000	-	-	-	-	730,000
Committed						
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	95,585	95,585
Debt Service	-	-	-	1,700,000	189,754	1,889,754
Equip. Acquisition	252,389	-	-	-	-	252,389
Radar Tower	25,228	-	-	-	-	25,228
Clerk E-Recording	118,861	-	-	-	-	118,861
Highways and Streets	-	3,907,113	-	-	-	3,907,113
6N Road Project	-	461,297	-	-	-	461,297
Health and Welfare	-	-	2,244,964	-	1,134,956	3,379,920
Public Safety	-	-	-	4,785,627	-	4,785,627
Culture and Rec.	-	-	-	-	2,055,243	2,055,243
Weed Control	-	-	-	-	117,927	117,927
	<u>396,478</u>	<u>4,368,410</u>	<u>2,244,964</u>	<u>6,485,627</u>	<u>3,593,465</u>	<u>17,088,944</u>
Assigned						
Designated for Future Expenditures	788,088	-	-	-	-	788,088
Unassigned	<u>9,378,227</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,378,227</u>
Total Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 11,335,077</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 4,532,269</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,244,964</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,485,627</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,593,779</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 28,191,716</u></u>

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position/fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of County Commissioners has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

Use of Estimates

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

Reclassifications

Certain reclassifications were made to fiscal year 2021 financial statements in order to conform to the fiscal year 2022 financial statement presentation.

New Accounting Pronouncements

During fiscal year 2022, the County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, that establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset. The standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases. Under the statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and a tangible right to use asset, and a lesser is required to recognize a lease receivable, and a deferred inflow of resources. There is no effect on fund balance or net position as a result of the implementation of this standard.

The County adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, that improves guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and post-employment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities. This Statement changed the reporting of fiduciary activities by defining the four types of fiduciary funds as pension and OPEB trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds, and custodial funds. Custodial funds have replaced what was previously known as agency funds, although the criteria are slightly different. Fiduciary net position for custodial funds was restated by \$145,592 to reflect the change in accounting principle.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Alamosa County follows the procedures set forth in the Colorado Local Government Budget Law when preparing the annual budget for each fund. Budget procedures include:

- Preparation of budget documents by administrative staff, which shall be submitted to the Board no later than October 15 of each year.
- Publication of a notice stating that the budget is available for public inspection.
- Discussion of the budget in a meeting open to the public.
- Adoption of the budget in a public meeting by appropriate resolution, no later than December 31.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device for all funds of the County. All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The total expenditures for each fund cannot exceed the budgeted amount unless a supplemental appropriation is adopted. The Board of County Commissioners adopted supplemental appropriations during 2022.

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

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

Stewardship

Expenditures in the following funds exceeded appropriations by the following amounts during 2022:

Facilities Expansion Fund	\$ 4,375
Lease Service Fund	30,563

This may be a violation of Colorado Revised Statutes 29-1-110.

NOTE 3 CASH, DEPOSITS, AND INVESTMENTS

A summary of cash and investments for the County are as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 3,300
Cash in banks	5,327,373
COLOTrust	7,493,131
COLOTrust Edge	7,445,789
CSIP	7,015,139
C-SAFE	520,736
Investments	1,240,855
Total cash, deposits, and investments: (book balance)	29,046,323
Less: amounts related to Treasurer's Agency Fund	(984,441)
Total cash, deposits, and investments on Statement of Net Position	\$ 28,061,882

Cash and Deposits

Colorado State Statutes govern the County's deposits of cash. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance (FDIC) on deposits held.

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized in accordance with the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to the aggregate uninsured deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2022, \$4,391,798 was exposed to custodial credit risk. Deposits exposed to credit risk are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institutions through PDPA.

Investments

The County's investment policy and Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. They 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

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

- Local government investment pools
- Repurchase agreements
- Money market funds
- Guaranteed investments contracts
- Corporate or bank debt issued by eligible corporations or banks

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

The County's investment policy calls for investment diversification within the portfolio to avoid unreasonable risks inherent in over investing in specific instruments, individual financial institutions or maturities. The policy allows for the investment in local government investment pools.

Interest Rate Risk

Colorado Revised Statutes and the County's investment policy limit investment maturities to five years or less from the date of purchase. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair values arising from increasing interest rates.

Fair Value

Fair value investments classified at Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fair value investments classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using the active market rates for the underlying securities. Fair value investments classified as Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using non-observable inputs.

Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust) is an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado pursuant to Part 7 of Article 75 of Title 24 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. ColoTrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The fair value of the position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned by the pool 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 the pool. Investments of the pools consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes. ColoTrust is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's.

ColoTrust Edge is a variable net asset value (NAV) local government investment pool that offers weekly liquidity to participants. Edge is suitable for a local government's strategic reserves/non-operating funds and has a NAV that is managed to approximate a \$10.00 transactional share price. ColoTrust Edge measures its investments at fair value so investments in Edge are not required to be categorized within the fair value hierarchy. ColoTrust Edge investments is rated AAAf by FitchRatings.

Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP) is a money market mutual fund. Portfolio investments are assigned a level based upon the observability of the inputs which are significant to the overall valuation. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. The fair value of investments in money market funds is based on the published net asset values per share of those funds. Money market securities are valued using amortized cost. Generally, amortized cost approximates the current fair value of a security. CSIP is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's.

The Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (C-SAFE) investments are valued using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investments. The investments do not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions, redemption notice periods or withdrawal restrictions. CSAFE investments conform to Colorado Statutes CRS 24-75-601 et. seq. and therefore invests primarily in securities of the United States Treasury, United States Agencies, Primary Dealer Repurchase Agreements, highly rated commercial paper, highly rated corporate bonds, Colorado

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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depositories collateralized at 102% of market value according to the guidelines of the Public Deposit Protection Act. CSAFE measures all of its investments at amortized cost. CSAFE is rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's.

Investment Type	Rating	Up to 120 Days	121 Days to 5 Years	Fair Value Measurements Using: Level 2
US Treasury Bonds	40% AAA-	\$ -	\$ 493,222	\$ 493,222
LPL Certificates of Deposit	58% un-rated	238,336	482,769	721,105
		\$ 238,336	\$ 975,991	1,214,327
Money Market Funds	2% un-rated			26,528
				\$ 1,240,855

NOTE 4 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2022, consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities

General Fund	\$ 22,362
Social Services Fund	2,762
Public Health Nurse (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$26,569)	455,634
Road and Bridge Fund	2,404
Total Governmental Activities Accounts Receivable, net	483,162

Business-type Activities

Airport Fund	38,526
Mosca Wastewater Treatment Fund	5,659
Total Business-Type Activities Accounts Receivable	44,185
Total Accounts Receivable, net	\$ 527,347

NOTE 5 PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE

At December 31, 2022, the County had an estimated property tax receivable divided among the funds as follows:

General Fund	\$ 4,350,776
Social Services Fund	714,545
Nonmajor Funds	57,219
	\$ 5,122,540

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 6 INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The County reports interfund balances between many of its funds. The balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. Interfund balances are generally expected to be repaid within one year of the financial statement date.

Interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Social Services Fund	\$ 112,043
	Custodial Fund	316,000
		428,043
Road and Bridge Fund	General Fund	8,619
	Airport Fund	889
		9,508
Airport Fund	General Fund	5,099
Custodial Fund	General Fund	21,849
	Public Health Fund	5,333
		27,182
		\$ 469,832

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	Amount
General Fund	Justice Center	\$ 1,106,000
Facilities Expansion Fund	Justice Center	3,000
Facilities Expansion Fund	General Fund	100,000
Debt Service Fund	Justice Center	1,700,000
Airport Fund	General Fund	240,300
Mosca Wastewater Treatment Fund	General Fund	93,000
		\$ 3,242,300

The General Fund received transfers from the Justice Center Fund for the public safety's portion of sales tax revenue. The Debt Service Fund received transfers from the Justice Center Fund to cover bond payments. The General Fund transferred money to the Airport Fund and Mosca Wastewater Treatment Fund for construction projects. The Facilities Expansion Fund received transfers from the Justice Center Fund and General Fund for construction projects and improvements.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
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December 31, 2022

NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/2022
<i>Governmental Activities:</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 424,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 424,869
Construction in Progress	97,973	1,930,162	-	2,028,135
Total capital assets not being depreciated	522,842	1,930,162	-	2,453,004
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	42,038,122	278,460	-	42,316,582
Furniture and Equipment	7,716,011	350,897	175,086	7,891,822
Vehicles	2,293,480	197,005	188,206	2,302,279
Infrastructure	19,943,762	-	-	19,943,762
Total capital assets being depreciated	71,991,375	826,362	363,292	72,454,445
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	7,223,905	937,320	-	8,161,225
Furniture and Equipment	5,611,481	419,070	175,086	5,855,465
Vehicles	1,705,362	165,627	182,765	1,688,224
Infrastructure	17,877,752	282,609	-	18,160,361
Total accumulated depreciation	32,418,500	1,804,626	357,851	33,865,275
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	39,572,875	(978,264)	5,441	38,589,170
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 40,095,717</u>	<u>\$ 951,898</u>	<u>\$ 5,441</u>	<u>\$ 41,042,174</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities:</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 28,386	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,386
Construction in Progress	427,233	-	427,233	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	455,619	-	427,233	28,386
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	6,492,158	43,900	-	6,536,058
Equipment	845,202	481,335	-	1,326,537
Land Improvements	17,279,115	525,985	37,419	17,767,681
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,616,475	1,051,220	37,419	25,630,276
Less accumulated depreciation:	4,182,379	925,117	22,098	5,085,398
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	20,434,096	126,103	15,321	20,544,878
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 20,889,715</u>	<u>\$ 126,103</u>	<u>\$ 442,554</u>	<u>\$ 20,573,264</u>

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 164,529
Public Safety	1,014,020
Health and Welfare	200,493
Highways and Streets	393,203
Culture and Recreation	32,381
	\$ 1,804,626
Business-Type Activities	
Airport	\$ 900,372
Mosca Wastewater Treatment Fund	24,745
	\$ 925,117

NOTE 8 LEASES RECEIVABLE

The County is leasing multiple hangars at the County Airport. The County has recognized a lease receivable as of December 31, 2022 for the terms of these leases.

Total lease revenue recognized during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022 was \$52,214 and \$14,786 of interest income.

The following is the lease receivable schedule as of December 31, 2022:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 50,910	\$ 8,340	\$ 59,250
2024	23,478	6,522	30,000
2025	24,733	5,267	30,000
2026	26,056	3,944	30,000
2027	27,449	2,551	30,000
2028-2029	33,885	1,115	35,000
	\$ 186,511	\$ 27,739	\$ 214,250

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

NOTE 9 LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	12/31/2021			12/31/2022	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance	One Year
<i>Governmental Activities</i>					
Financed Purchase Agreements	\$ 1,886,381	\$ 325,422	\$ 125,885	\$ 2,085,918	\$ 190,301
Certificates of Participation	17,570,000	-	940,000	16,630,000	980,000
Note Payable	3,903	-	3,903	-	-
Premium on COP's	1,791,012	-	127,929	1,663,083	127,929
Compensated Absences	400,349	-	13,375	386,974	26,568
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 21,651,645</u>	<u>\$ 325,422</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,092</u>	<u>\$ 20,765,975</u>	<u>\$ 1,324,798</u>
<i>Business-Type Activities</i>					
Financed Purchase Agreements	\$ 53,747	\$ -	\$ 19,807	\$ 33,940	\$ 20,435
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 53,747</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,807</u>	<u>\$ 33,940</u>	<u>\$ 20,435</u>

Governmental Activities

Financed Purchase Agreements

2013 Alamosa County Services and Department of Human Services Building Agreement

An annually renewable Financed Purchase Agreement, dated December 9, 2013, was entered into between a Bank and Alamosa County (the "County"). The Bank issued \$2,735,000 to the County to construct the new Annex building. The County is financing the Department of Social Services building back at 3.9% interest via a Financed Purchase Agreement. The County used the proceeds to repay the 2009 financed purchase agreement and to construct the new Annex building on land owned by the County and located in Alamosa, Colorado for the housing of County offices. The building is included in capital assets at a cost of \$3,230,870 with accumulated depreciation of \$872,335.

Payments are due to the Bank in March, June, September, and December through December 2033. The County can purchase the building back at any time for the Purchase Option Price included in the agreement. Payments will be made from the Debt Service Fund. Principal balance at December 31, 2022, was \$1,760,496.

2022 John Deere Motor Grader Agreement

A Financed Purchase Agreement, dated September 27, 2022, was entered into between Deere Credit, Inc. and Alamosa County (the "County"). The agreement is for the purchase of a 2022 John Deere Motor Grader. The grader is included in capital assets at a cost of \$325,422 with accumulated depreciation of \$30,949.

Annual payments with 4.45% interest are due to Deere Credit, Inc. in July. The first payment is due in July 2023 and the last payment in July 2027. Payments will be made from the Road and Bridge Fund. Principal balance at December 31, 2022, was \$325,422.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The annual debt service for the agreements are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 190,301	\$ 81,533	\$ 271,834
2024	198,001	73,834	271,835
2025	206,379	65,456	271,835
2026	214,926	56,909	271,835
2027	223,829	48,007	271,836
2028-2032	859,669	128,431	988,100
2033	192,813	4,713	197,526
	<u>\$ 2,085,918</u>	<u>\$ 458,883</u>	<u>\$ 2,544,801</u>

Certificates of Participation

2016 Justice Center Financed Purchase Agreement

An annually renewable Financed Purchase Agreement, dated October 15, 2016, was entered into between UMB Bank and Alamosa County. UMB Bank issued \$21,735,000 of Certificates of Participation Series 2016 to finance the acquisition, construction, installation, and equipping of various public improvements, and paying the costs of issuance by UMB Bank. The buildings will be financed to the County from UMB Bank under the Financed Purchase Agreement, dated October 15, 2016. The detention center is included in capital assets at a cost of \$10,534,469 with accumulated depreciation of \$632,068, and the justice center is included in capital assets at a cost of \$14,821,952 with accumulated depreciation of \$963,427, at December 31, 2022.

The County will make payments to UMB Bank, and UMB Bank will use those funds to pay the principal and interest payments prescribed by the Certificates of Participation document. Payments on these Certificates of Participation will be funded from the judicial and detention sales tax. Principal repayments began November 15, 2017, and will finish on November 15, 2035. The interest rate ranges from 2.00% to 5.00% and will be paid semi-annually. The cost of issuing the Certificates of Participation was \$197,562. Principal balance at December 31, 2022, was \$16,630,000.

The annual debt service for the certificates are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 980,000	\$ 719,500	\$ 1,699,500
2024	1,015,000	680,300	1,695,300
2025	1,055,000	640,500	1,695,500
2026	1,100,000	599,150	1,699,150
2027	1,145,000	552,400	1,697,400
2028-2032	6,625,000	1,854,750	8,479,750
2032-2035	4,710,000	381,600	5,091,600
	<u>\$ 16,630,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,428,200</u>	<u>\$ 22,058,200</u>

Note Payable

2015 Alamosa County Depot and Motorway Building Note

A note payable, with a cancellation clause for annual non-appropriation, dated December 23, 2015, was entered into between a Bank and the Alamosa County Events and Facilities Local Marketing District. The Bank issued \$265,000 to the District to pay off the 2007 Depot and Motorway Building Note and the 2014 Alamosa County Depot and Motorway Building Note. Payments are due monthly in the amount \$2,662, which includes interest at a rate of

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

3.750%. Payments began in February 2016 and will be made from the Local Marketing District Fund. Principal balance at December 31, 2022 was \$0. The building is included in capital assets at a cost of \$790,939 with accumulated depreciation of \$219,379.

Business Type Activities:

Financed Purchase Agreement

2008 Airport Air Ambulance Hangar Agreement

Agreement payable to a bank, payable in monthly installments of \$1,798 including interest at 4.50%, for the purchase of a hangar. Final payment is due in 2024.

The annual debt service for the Agreement, is as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 20,435	\$ 1,137	\$ 21,572
2024	<u>13,505</u>	<u>239</u>	<u>13,744</u>
	<u>\$ 33,940</u>	<u>\$ 1,376</u>	<u>\$ 35,316</u>

NOTE 10 DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

All eligible employees, participate in the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA) (the Plan), a defined contribution plan, authorized by state statute. The Plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Employees are eligible after completing twelve months of service with Alamosa County, and participation is mandatory after one year of employment. Employee and employer contributions are 100% vested immediately upon employee participation in the plan.

The County must contribute 4% of the compensation of each participant. Each participant contributes a minimum amount equal to the County's contribution, and is permitted to make additional contributions not to exceed 10% of their compensation. For the year ended December 31, 2022, employee contributions totaled \$288,007 and the County recognized pension expense of \$288,448. The County recognized \$5,108 of forfeitures in retirement expense during 2022.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. The Plan may be amended by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners but it may not be amended beyond the limits established by state statute.

NOTE 11 DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County also offers its employees an additional voluntary deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code 457(f), administered by Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA) (the Plan).

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

The Plan permits the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergencies. The County has no other liability other than to make the required monthly contribution.

NOTE 12 COLORADO CONTRABAND FORFEITURE ACT

We have reviewed financial activities in the Sheriff's Department for compliance with the above referenced act. There were no sales of contraband during the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 13 TABOR AMENDMENT RESERVE

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.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's spending adjusted for inflation and local growth. The voters of the County have approved a measure that allows the County to retain and spend revenue in excess of the limit.

The amendment also requires that Emergency Reserves be established. These reserves must be at least three percent of fiscal year spending. The Emergency Reserve has been presented as restricted fund balance/net position in the financial statements. The County is not allowed to use the Emergency Reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

NOTE 14 RISK MANAGEMENT

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool (CAPP)

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property and casualty losses. The County 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 County pays an annual contribution to CAPP for its property and casualty insurance coverage. The inter-governmental agreement of formation of CAPP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention that is determined each policy year. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

At December 31, 2022, CAPP had assets of \$26,969,688, liabilities of \$18,155,009 (including \$16,155,601 reserved for losses and claims), and members' equity of \$8,814,679. The liability amount includes no long-term debt. Total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2022, amounted to \$12,086,565 and total expenses were \$12,274,918, resulting in net loss before return of surplus of (\$188,353).

Colorado Workers' Compensation Pool (CWCP)

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. The County has joined together with other counties in the State of Colorado to form the Colorado 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

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CWCP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention that is determined each policy year. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

At December 31, 2022, CWCP had assets of \$53,672,566, liabilities of \$30,186,143 (including \$26,809,948 reserved for losses and claims) and members' equity of \$23,486,423. The liability amount includes no long-term debt. Total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2022, amounted to \$12,067,778, total expenses were \$7,809,099, resulting in net income before return of surplus of \$4,258,679.

NOTE 15 JOINT VENTURES

San Luis Valley Regional Solid Waste Authority

The San Luis Valley Regional Solid Waste Authority (the Authority) was created by an intergovernmental agreement between Rio Grande County and Alamosa County on April 14, 1995, pursuant to the authority granted by C.R.S. 29-1-203. It has been designated as a joint venture under the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14. Its purpose is to provide the citizens of both counties an integrated municipal solid waste disposal facility in accordance with provision of C.R.S. 30-20-1005.

The Authority is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of five members as follows: one Rio Grande County Commissioner, one Alamosa County Commissioner, one director appointed by the City of Monte Vista, one director appointed by the City of Alamosa, and one director who is a member of the Rio Grande County Land Use or administrative staff as appointed by the Rio Grande County Commissioners.

It is the intent of the counties that the initial funding of the Authority by each county be provided on a loan basis in substantially the same proportion that the population of each county bears to the combined population of both counties. Alamosa and Rio Grande Counties may provide additional funding at any time in the future if they choose to do so by resolution.

Closure and Post-Closure Care

Rio Grande and Alamosa Counties are exposed to closure and post-closure expenses should the Authority be unable to meet those obligations when they become due. Management believes the risk of failure to be minimal. State and federal laws and regulations require the Authority to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Authority reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The Authority reported \$1,360,360 as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at December 31, 2022, that represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 43% of the estimated capacity of the landfill.

The Authority will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$1,788,865 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2022, the most recent information available. As the Authority expects to close the landfill in the year 2043, the remaining useful life is 21 years. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The most recent audited financial statements of the Authority report total assets of \$4,840,221, total liabilities of \$1,443,434, and net position of \$3,396,787 at December 31, 2022.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2022

The San Luis Valley Regional Solid Waste Authority issues publicly available annual financial statements. That report may be obtained by writing to the San Luis Valley Regional Solid Waste Authority, PO Box 861, Monte Vista, Colorado 81144.

NOTE 16 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grant Programs – The County participates in a number of federal and state grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. The amount of expenditures, if any, which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects any such amounts to be immaterial.

Insurance Pools – The County is a member of the Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool (CAPP) and the Colorado Workers' Compensation Pool (CWCP). CAPP and CWCP have a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in their annually established loss funds and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds are direct liabilities of the participating members. CAPP and CWCP have indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs. The ultimate liability to the County resulting from claims not covered by CAPP and CWCP is not presently determinable.

Litigation – The County is a party to various legal actions normally associated with governmental activities, the aggregate effect which, in management's and legal counsel's opinion, would not be material to the financial statements.

SLV Regional Airport – The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) has proposed a \$1,290,780 civil penalty against the County for allegedly failing to comply with requirements under CFR Part 139 between November 2020 and September 2021. The County is currently in negotiations with the FAA. The outcome is unknown at this time.

Lane 6 Reconstruction – Lane 6 reconstruction began during 2022 and will be completed in 2023. As of December 31, 2022, project costs are approximately \$2,028,135 with total estimated project costs at \$14,000,000. Alamosa County has received a Federal Highway Access Grant for \$11,500,000. Alamosa County will provide 17.21% or approximately \$2,500,000 which will come from the Road and Bridge Fund.

NOTE 17 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Rite of Passage Building – The County sold the Right of Passage Building located at 1317 17th Street, Alamosa, CO to Roofers in Recovery, a Colorado Nonprofit Corporation, for \$700,000 on January 18, 2023. The County is financing the remaining balance of \$580,000 with annual payments of \$123,052 starting in December 2023.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

In addition to the basic financial statements, a budgetary comparison schedule is required for the General Fund and, if applicable, each of the County's major special revenue funds.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>BUDGETED AMOUNTS</u>		<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>VARIANCE WITH</u>
	<u>ORIGINAL</u>	<u>FINAL</u>		<u>FINAL BUDGET</u>
				<u>POSITIVE</u>
				<u>(NEGATIVE)</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 7,293,332	\$ 7,293,332	\$ 7,665,222	\$ 371,890
Intergovernmental Revenue	2,681,355	2,681,355	4,471,588	1,790,233
Licenses and Permits	95,600	95,600	153,149	57,549
Fines and Forfeitures	58,500	58,500	121,969	63,469
Interest on Deposits	50,000	50,000	292,919	242,919
Charges for Services	1,014,700	1,014,700	1,116,500	101,800
Miscellaneous	651,700	651,700	557,510	(94,190)
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>11,845,187</u>	<u>11,845,187</u>	<u>14,378,857</u>	<u>2,533,670</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	6,452,479	6,702,479	4,384,215	2,318,264
Public Safety	5,173,725	5,173,725	5,471,210	(297,485)
Judicial	386,000	386,000	388,869	(2,869)
Auxiliary Services	375,697	375,697	311,050	64,647
Capital Outlay	63,000	63,000	22,530	40,470
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>12,450,901</u>	<u>12,700,901</u>	<u>10,577,874</u>	<u>2,123,027</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(605,714)	(855,714)	3,800,983	4,656,697
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	1,406,700	1,406,700	1,106,000	(300,700)
Transfers Out	(420,300)	(420,300)	(433,300)	(13,000)
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>986,400</u>	<u>986,400</u>	<u>672,700</u>	<u>(313,700)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	380,686	130,686	4,473,683	4,342,997
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>6,695,314</u>	<u>6,695,314</u>	<u>6,861,394</u>	<u>166,080</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u>\$ 7,076,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,826,000</u>	<u>\$ 11,335,077</u>	<u>\$ 4,509,077</u>

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.
The schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 345,235	\$ 345,235	\$ 411,554	\$ 66,319
Intergovernmental Revenue	5,278,648	5,278,648	2,386,332	(2,892,316)
Fees	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	162,500	162,500	185,854	23,354
TOTAL REVENUES	5,786,383	5,786,383	2,983,740	(2,802,643)
EXPENDITURES				
Highways and Streets	2,685,987	2,685,987	2,168,451	517,536
Capital Outlay	3,710,000	3,710,000	2,334,063	1,375,937
Debt Service	69,622	69,622	-	69,622
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,465,609	6,465,609	4,502,514	1,963,095
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(679,226)	(679,226)	(1,518,774)	(839,548)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	250,000	250,000	-	(250,000)
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
Debt Proceeds	-	-	325,422	325,422
Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	66,013	66,013
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	250,000	250,000	391,435	141,435
Net Change in Fund Balance	(429,226)	(429,226)	(1,127,339)	(698,113)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,538,708	5,538,708	5,659,608	120,900
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 5,109,482	\$ 5,109,482	\$ 4,532,269	\$ (577,213)

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.
The schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
SOCIAL SERVICES FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
REVENUE				
Taxes	\$ 809,209	\$ 809,209	\$ 806,751	\$ (2,458)
Intergovernmental Revenue	19,590,717	23,447,895	23,420,994	(26,901)
TOTAL REVENUE	20,399,926	24,257,104	24,227,745	(29,359)
EXPENDITURES				
Health and Welfare	20,739,032	24,239,032	24,154,141	84,891
Capital Outlay	48,000	48,000	-	48,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	20,787,032	24,287,032	24,154,141	132,891
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(387,106)	(29,928)	73,604	103,532
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-
Change in Fund Balance	(387,106)	(29,928)	73,604	103,532
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,971,633	1,971,633	2,171,360	199,727
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,584,527	\$ 1,941,705	\$ 2,244,964	\$ 303,259

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.
The schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
JUSTICE CENTER FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		FINAL BUDGET
				POSITIVE
				(NEGATIVE)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 3,775,000	\$ 4,298,009	\$ 523,009
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>3,500,000</u>	<u>3,775,000</u>	<u>4,298,009</u>	<u>523,009</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	360,000	360,000	307,159	52,841
Capital Outlay	1,347,700	1,622,700	499,391	1,123,309
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>1,707,700</u>	<u>1,982,700</u>	<u>806,550</u>	<u>1,176,150</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	1,792,300	1,792,300	3,491,459	1,699,159
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	(1,700,000)	(1,700,000)	(2,809,000)	(1,109,000)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>(1,700,000)</u>	<u>(1,700,000)</u>	<u>(2,809,000)</u>	<u>(1,109,000)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	92,300	92,300	682,459	590,159
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	<u>5,202,915</u>	<u>5,202,915</u>	<u>5,803,168</u>	<u>600,253</u>
Fund Balance at End of Year	<u><u>\$ 5,295,215</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,295,215</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,485,627</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,190,412</u></u>

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

The basis of budgeting is the same as GAAP.

The schedule is presented on the GAAP basis.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

The combining financial statements represent the second level of financial reporting for the County. These financial statements present more detailed information for the individual funds in a format that segregates information by fund type.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects.

Public Health Fund – This fund is used to account for multiple programs of providing public health nursing services. Financing is provided by grants and fees for services.

Conservation Trust Fund – This fund is used to account for the County share of the state lottery program. The monies may be expended for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, and other public recreational facilities.

Tourism and Development Fund – This fund is used to account for the County share of the lodging tax collected on each hotel/motel that is rented in Alamosa County. The monies may be expended to promote Alamosa County to tourists.

Northwest Weed Control District Fund – This fund is used to provide monies for spraying of undesirable plants along the roads within the northwest corner of the County.

Local Marketing District Fund – This fund is used to oversee the collection and disbursement of a 4% cultural and tourism tax on each hotel/motel room sold in Alamosa County.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Facilities Expansion Fund – This fund is used to account for the facility construction projects of Alamosa County.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for principal and interest.

Lease Service Fund – This fund is used to pay the debt service on the construction of the Alamosa County buildings, which were financed through Financed Purchase Agreements.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
BALANCE SHEET
December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Community Development Fund	Employee Retirement Fund	Equipment Acquisition Fund	Radar Tower Fund	Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 9,376,291	\$ 624,074	\$ -	\$ 252,389	\$ 25,228	\$ 10,277,982
Receivables						
Accounts Receivable	22,362	-	-	-	-	22,362
Property Taxes Receivable	4,249,539	101,237	-	-	-	4,350,776
Due from Other Funds	428,043	-	-	-	-	428,043
Due from Other Governments	1,089,774	-	-	-	-	1,089,774
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	-	-	42,284	42,284
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 15,166,009	\$ 725,311	\$ -	\$ 252,389	\$ 67,512	\$ 16,211,221
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$ 151,200	\$ 1,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 152,451
Accrued Liabilities	21,707	-	-	-	-	21,707
Due to Other Funds	35,567	-	-	-	-	35,567
Due to Other Governments	315,643	-	-	-	-	315,643
Unearned Grant Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 524,117	\$ 1,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	4,249,539	101,237	-	-	-	4,350,776
FUND BALANCE						
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	42,284	42,284
Restricted	730,000	-	-	-	-	730,000
Committed	118,861	-	-	252,389	25,228	396,478
Assigned	165,265	622,823	-	-	-	788,088
Unassigned	9,378,227	-	-	-	-	9,378,227
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	\$ 10,392,353	\$ 622,823	\$ -	\$ 252,389	\$ 67,512	\$ 11,335,077
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 15,166,009	\$ 725,311	\$ -	\$ 252,389	\$ 67,512	\$ 16,211,221

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING SCHEDULE - GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Community Development Fund	Employee Retirement Fund	Equipment Acquisition Fund	Radar Tower Fund	Eliminations	Total
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 7,551,913	\$ 113,309	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,665,222
Intergovernmental Revenue	4,471,588	-	-	-	-	-	4,471,588
Licenses and Permits	153,149	-	-	-	-	-	153,149
Charges for Services	1,116,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,116,500
Fines and Forfeitures	121,969	-	-	-	-	-	121,969
Interest on Deposits	292,919	-	-	-	-	-	292,919
Miscellaneous	420,684	75,043	-	61,783	-	-	557,510
TOTAL REVENUES	14,128,722	188,352	-	61,783	-	-	14,378,857
EXPENDITURES							
Current Expenditures							
General Government	4,383,500	-	715	-	-	-	4,384,215
Public Safety	5,471,210	-	-	-	-	-	5,471,210
Judicial	388,869	-	-	-	-	-	388,869
Auxiliary Services	117,475	189,164	-	-	4,411	-	311,050
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	22,530	-	-	22,530
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	10,361,054	189,164	715	22,530	4,411	-	10,577,874
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	3,767,668	(812)	(715)	39,253	(4,411)	-	3,800,983
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	1,106,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,106,000
Transfers Out	(433,300)	-	-	-	-	-	(433,300)
Sale of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	672,700	-	-	-	-	-	672,700
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,440,368	(812)	(715)	39,253	(4,411)	-	4,473,683
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	5,951,985	623,635	715	213,136	71,923	-	6,861,394
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 10,392,353	\$ 622,823	\$ -	\$ 252,389	\$ 67,512	\$ -	\$ 11,335,077

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

December 31, 2022

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS							CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTALS
	Northwest			Local		Facilities Expansion Fund	Lease Service Fund			
	Public Health Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Tourism and Development Fund	Weed Control District Fund	Marketing District Fund					
ASSETS										
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 902,396	\$ 675,046	\$ 418,650	\$ 117,927	\$ 824,519	\$ 95,585	\$ 166,347	\$ 3,200,470		
Accounts Receivable	455,634	-	-	-	-	-	-	455,634		
Property Taxes Receivable	-	-	-	16,724	-	-	40,495	57,219		
Due from Other Governments	-	-	57,823	-	79,283	-	23,407	160,513		
Due from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Prepaid Expenses	314	-	-	-	-	-	-	314		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,358,344	\$ 675,046	\$ 476,473	\$ 134,651	\$ 903,802	\$ 95,585	\$ 230,249	\$ 3,874,150		
LIABILITIES										
Accounts Payable	\$ 68,592	\$ 78	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,670		
Accrued Liabilities	1,083	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,083		
Due to Other Funds	5,333	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,333		
Unearned Grant Revenue	148,066	-	-	-	-	-	-	148,066		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	223,074	78	-	-	-	-	-	223,152		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable Revenue - Property Tax	-	-	-	16,724	-	-	40,495	57,219		
FUND BALANCE										
Nonspendable	314	-	-	-	-	-	-	314		
Committed	1,134,956	674,968	476,473	117,927	903,802	95,585	189,754	3,593,465		
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	1,135,270	674,968	476,473	117,927	903,802	95,585	189,754	3,593,779		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,358,344	\$ 675,046	\$ 476,473	\$ 134,651	\$ 903,802	\$ 95,585	\$ 230,249	\$ 3,874,150		

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS										CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	DEBT SERVICE FUND	TOTALS
	Public Health Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Tourism and Development Fund	Northwest		Local		Facilities Expansion Fund	Lease Service Fund	TOTALS			
				Weed Control District Fund	Marketing District Fund	Tourism and Development Fund	Marketing District Fund						
REVENUES													
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 392,143	\$ 24,256	\$ 769,111	\$ 441	\$ 182,251	\$ 1,368,202					
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,976,140	83,209	-	-	-	8,650	-	2,067,999					
Licenses and Permits	105,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,594					
Charges for Services	168,179	-	-	-	-	-	-	168,179					
Interest on Investments	-	749	1,980	-	1,980	550	-	5,259					
Miscellaneous	7,038	26,222	-	-	-	17,928	54,736	105,924					
TOTAL REVENUES	2,256,951	110,180	394,123	24,256	771,091	27,569	236,987	3,821,157					
EXPENDITURES													
Current Expenditures													
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	104,375	-	104,375					
Health and Welfare	2,221,766	-	-	8,033	-	-	-	2,229,799					
Auxiliary Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
Culture and Recreation	-	68,247	390,000	-	541,500	-	-	999,747					
Capital Outlay	-	19,800	-	-	-	-	-	19,800					
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	1,893,563	1,897,563					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,221,766	88,047	390,000	8,033	545,500	104,375	1,893,563	5,251,284					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	35,185	22,133	4,123	16,223	225,591	(76,806)	(1,656,576)	(1,430,127)					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	-	103,000	1,700,000	1,803,000					
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	-	-	-	103,000	1,700,000	1,803,000					
Net Change in Fund Balance	35,185	22,133	4,123	16,223	225,591	26,194	43,424	372,873					
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	1,100,085	652,835	472,350	101,704	678,211	69,391	146,330	3,220,906					
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 1,135,270	\$ 674,968	\$ 476,473	\$ 117,927	\$ 903,802	\$ 95,585	\$ 189,754	\$ 3,593,779					

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
ALL NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, AND ALL PROPRIETARY FUNDS
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFERS OUT

BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS		EXPENDITURES REPORTED ON THE GAAP BASIS		ADJUSTMENTS TO BUDGETARY BASIS		EXPENDITURES ON THE BUDGETARY BASIS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL							
Governmental Funds									
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 104,375	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 104,375	\$ (4,375)		
Facilities Expansion Fund									
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds									
Public Health Fund	2,480,851	2,480,851	2,221,766	-	-	2,221,766	259,085		
Conservation Trust Fund	192,156	192,156	88,047	-	-	88,047	104,109		
Tourism and Development Fund	390,000	390,000	390,000	-	-	390,000	-		
Northwest Weed Control District Fund	16,500	16,500	-	-	-	-	16,500		
Local Marketing District Fund	745,000	745,000	545,500	-	-	545,500	199,500		
Total Special Revenue Funds	3,824,507	3,824,507	3,245,313	-	-	3,245,313	579,194		
Debt Service Fund									
Lease Service Fund	1,863,000	1,863,000	1,893,563	-	-	1,893,563	(30,563)		
Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	\$ 5,787,507	\$ 5,787,507	\$ 5,243,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,243,251	\$ 544,256		
Proprietary Funds									
Enterprise Funds									
Mosca Wastewater Treatment Fund	\$ 513,715	\$ 513,715	\$ 108,993	\$ (24,745)	\$ -	\$ 84,248	\$ 429,467		
Airport Fund	3,380,185	3,380,185	1,731,424	1,236,605	-	2,968,029	412,156		
Total Enterprise Funds	3,893,900	3,893,900	1,840,417	1,211,860	-	3,052,277	841,623		
Internal Service Fund									
Health Insurance Fund	2,179,001	2,179,001	1,792,587	-	-	1,792,587	386,414		
Total Proprietary Funds	\$ 6,072,901	\$ 6,072,901	\$ 3,633,004	\$ 1,211,860	\$ -	\$ 4,844,864	\$ 1,228,037		

Adjustments to budgetary basis for proprietary funds include the cost of capitalized assets, debt payments, and depreciation expense.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
OTHER SCHEDULES AND REPORTS

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

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County: Alamosa	County
		YEAR ENDING : December 2022	
This Information From The Records Of Alamosa County		Prepared By: Phone:	MariCruz Mora 719-587-5170

I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE

ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	2,495,919
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	1,645,533
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	4,413
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	23,446
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	411,545	c. Other	29,011
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	251,867	d. Total (a. through c.)	56,870
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	304,181
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	4,502,503
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes	325,422	1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	325,422	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	988,834	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	2,149,138	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	237,194	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	3,375,166	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)	4,502,503

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	325,422		325,422

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	5,659,607	3,375,166	4,502,503	4,532,270	

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: Colorado
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2022

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	504	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes	411,041	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	66,013
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	38,100
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other		g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	411,041	h. Other	147,754
c. Total (a. + b.)	411,545	i. Total (a. through h.)	251,867
	(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	2,102,620	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	23,116
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	46,518	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	214,078
f. Total (a. through e.)	46,518	g. Total (a. through f.)	237,194
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	2,149,138	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		2,495,919	2,495,919
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	2,495,919	2,495,919
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	2,495,919	2,495,919
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<i>Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</i>	<i>Assistance Listing Number</i>	<i>Pass-through Grantor and Number</i>	<i>Passed-through to Subrecipients (\$)</i>	<i>Federal Expenditures(\$)</i>
CCDF Cluster				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		\$ 212,465
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		159,141
Total CCDF Cluster				371,606
SNAP Cluster				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.551	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		14,779
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		328,601
Total SNAP Cluster				343,380
Food Distribution Cluster				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	10.569	Colorado Department of Human Services and Care and Share Food Bank, N/A		144,272
Total Food Distribution Cluster				144,272
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665	Colorado Department of Treasury, N/A		23,116
Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				23,116
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, N/A		812,827
Total Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)				812,827
Total All Clusters				1,695,201
Other Programs				
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	Colorado Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management, N/A		65,492
Total U.S. Department of Justice				65,492
U.S. Department of Justice				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	Colorado Division of Criminal Justice, N/A		246,913
Total U.S. Department of Justice				246,913

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<i>Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</i>	<i>Assistance Listing Number</i>	<i>Pass-through Grantor and Number</i>	<i>Passed-through to Subrecipients (\$)</i>	<i>Federal Expenditures(\$)</i>
U.S. Department of Transportation				
COVID-19 Airport Improvement Program	20.106	Grant 3-08-0002-029		899,024
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	Grant 3-08-0002-024/031		447,615
<i>Total U.S. Department of Transportation</i>				<u>1,346,639</u>
U.S. Department of the Treasury				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		(124)
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, OPHP ARPA		63,267
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Colorado Department of Local Affairs, N/A		2,827,201
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		34,678
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032			582,991
<i>Total U.S. Department of the Treasury</i>				<u>3,508,013</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, C22/23PHPCONT		281,424
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		2,957
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, IMM#3		162,009
COVID-19 Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, ELC - FY22		192,812
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, OPHP LPHA		94,316
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		835,824
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		280,009
COVID-19 Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		734,080
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		734,261
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		33,485

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<i>Federal Grantor/Program or Cluster Title</i>	<i>Assistance Listing Number</i>	<i>Pass-through Grantor and Number</i>	<i>Passed-through to Subrecipients (\$)</i>	<i>Federal Expenditures(\$)</i>
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	Colorado Department of Human Services,N/A		564,905
Adoption Assistance	93.659	Colorado Department of Human Services,N/A		237,162
COVID-19 Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747	Colorado Department of Human Services, N/A		3,523
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	Colorado Department of Human Services,N/A		65,960
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant	93.991	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, OPHP LPHA PBG		57,000
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment, OPPI LPHA		24,158
<i>Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</i>				4,303,885
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Community Development Block Grants/State's program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	Colorado Department of Local Affairs, H9CDB19003/H7CDB17051	81,497	81,497
<i>Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development</i>			81,497	81,497
<i>Total Other Programs</i>			81,497	9,552,439
<i>Total Expenditures of Federal Awards</i>			\$ 81,497	\$ 11,247,640

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Alamosa County, Colorado under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the 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). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Alamosa County, Colorado, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Alamosa County, Colorado.

NOTE 2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting with the following exceptions. Funds passed-through the Colorado Department of Human Services, Department of Public Health and Environment, Department of Health Care Policy and Financing, and Care and Share Food Bank are reported on a cash basis. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available. Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii funds were passed through to subrecipients. The County did not elect to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under Uniform Guidance for the year ended December 31, 2022.

NOTE 3 FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair market value of commodities received and disbursed.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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**



Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.

To the Board of County Commissioners
Alamosa County, Colorado
Alamosa, Colorado

We 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Alamosa County, Colorado (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and

Certified Public Accountants

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material effect on the determination of financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Alamosa County's Response to the Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the engagement to audit the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.
Alamosa, Colorado

September 25, 2023

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



**Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.**

To the Board of County Commissioners
Alamosa County, Colorado
Alamosa, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited Alamosa County, Colorado's (the County) 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 the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on the Airport Improvement Program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Airport Improvement Program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

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Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Airport Improvement Program

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the County did not comply with requirements regarding the Airport Improvement Program as described in finding number 2022-003 for Reporting.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

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 the County's federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our 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 the County's compliance based on our 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 the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- 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 the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County'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 the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are 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 we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2022-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2022-003 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as Finding 2022-002 to be a significant deficiency.

Our 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.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying corrective action plan. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.
Alamosa, Colorado

September 25, 2023

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section I – Summary of Auditors’ Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditors’ report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X yes no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are **not** considered to be material weakness(es)? yes X none reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes X no

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified? X yes no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are **not** considered to be material weakness(es)? X yes none reported

Type of auditors’ report issued on compliance for major programs:

- Qualified for the Airport Improvement Program
- Unmodified for Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds and Medicaid Cluster

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR section 200.516(a)?

 X yes no

Identification of major programs:

<u>CFDA Number(s)</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
20.106	COVID-19 Airport Improvement Program
20.106	Airport Improvement Program
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
93.778	Medicaid Cluster

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

 yes X no

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2022-001: Internal Control over Financial Reporting
(Repeat of Finding 2021-001, 2020-001, 2019-001 and 2018-001)

Type of finding: Internal Control (material weakness)

Criteria: A system of internal controls includes the design, documentation, and monitoring of control activities over the application of accounting principles, non-routine transactions, financial statement preparation, and budget preparation.

Condition: The County's system of internal controls did not detect and correct financial misstatements.

Cause: The County does not have a system of internal control to ensure year-end reconciliation processes detect and correctly record non-routine transactions.

Effect: Five audit adjustments were proposed to properly state the financial statements as of December 31, 2022, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: The County should strengthen its internal controls with adopted policies and procedures regarding the implementation of new accounting principles and to ensure non-routine transactions are properly recorded.

Management's Response: See corrective action plan.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2022-002: Airport Improvement Program, CFDA No. 20.106
U.S. Department of Transportation

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions

Grant No.: Not applicable

Type of finding: Internal Control (significant deficiency) and Compliance (noncompliance)

Criteria: The contract provisions and related matters section of the Labor Standards Provisions (29 CFR Part 5) requires that contractors submit to the nonfederal entity weekly, for each week in which any contract work is performed, a copy of the payroll and a statement of compliance.

Condition: The County did not obtain the required certified payroll reports from the contractor.

Cause: The County does not have a complete system of internal controls to ensure that contractors subject to the wage rate requirements submitted the required weekly payrolls for each week that contract work was performed.

Questioned Costs: None

Effect: The County is not in compliance with the provisions of 29 CFR Part 5 wage rate requirements.

Recommendation: The County should develop policies and procedures to implement monitoring controls over the federal program wage rate requirements.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
Year Ended December 31, 2022

Grantee's Response: See corrective action plan.

Finding 2022-003: Airport Improvement Program, CFDA No. 20.106
U.S. Department of Transportation

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

Grant No.: Not applicable

Type of finding: Internal Control (material weakness) and Compliance (material noncompliance)

Criteria: The requirements for the financial reporting section of the FAA Order 5100.38D (Airport Improvement Handbook) requires non-federal entities to submit an annual report to the Federal oversight agency using standard form SF-425. Annual reports shall be supported by underlying accounting or performance records and are fairly presented in accordance with program requirements.

Condition: The County omitted cash disbursements of \$995,545 which resulted in reporting cash on hand of this same amount on the SF-425 Annual Federal Financial Report for the Coronavirus Response and Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act (CRRSA) grant submitted for the Airport Improvement Program (AIP) project for the period ending September 30, 2022.

Cause: The County does not have a complete system of internal controls that provides for the review of the SF-425 Annual Federal Financial Report.

Questioned Costs: None

Effect: The SF-425 Annual Federal Financial Report contained errors and was not in complete compliance with the financial reporting requirements section of the FAA Order 5100.38D (Airport Improvement Handbook).

Recommendation: The County should strengthen its internal controls with adopted policies and procedures to ensure accurate financial reporting in compliance with AIP requirements.

Grantee's Response: See corrective action plan.

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
December 31, Error! No document variable supplied.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2021-001: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
(Repeat of Finding 2020-001, 2019-001, and 2018-001)

Type of finding: Internal Control (material weakness)

Condition: The County's system of internal controls did not detect and correct financial misstatements.

Status: Not Implemented. (See Finding 2022-001)

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2021-002: TANF Program, CFDA No. 93.558
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services

Compliance Requirement: Eligibility and Special Tests and Provisions

Grant No.: Not applicable

Type of finding: Internal Control (significant deficiency) and Compliance (noncompliance)

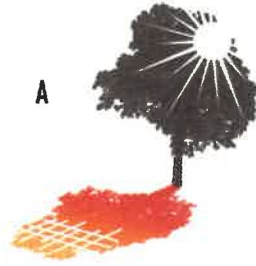
Condition: Four of the fifteen cases reviewed were missing required information as described below:

- Two instances of missing initial assessments
- Two instances of missing roadmaps
- One instance of initial assessment being completed outside of the 30 day compliance requirement

Status: A sample of cases were tested for initial assessments, roadmaps, and the related timing requirements, which resulted in similar findings.

Reason for Recurrence: The Department experienced turnover in the TANF case manager position. As a result, the Department continues to not comply with the provisions of the Colorado State Plan for TANF as it relates to the initial assessments and roadmaps.

Grantee's Response: See corrective action plan.



CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Oversight Agencies: U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of Treasury, and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Alamosa County, Colorado respectfully submits the following corrective action plan for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Independent Accountants: Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.
 Certified Public Accountants
 3001 Adcock Circle
 Alamosa, CO 81101

Audit period: Year ended December 31, 2022

The findings from the December 31, 2022 schedule of findings and questioned costs are discussed below. The findings are numbered consistently with the numbers assigned in the schedule. Section I of the schedule, Summary of Auditors' Results, does not include findings and is not addressed.

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

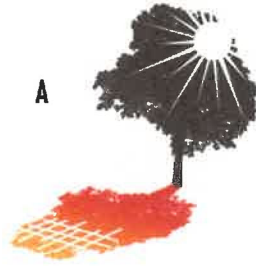
Finding 2022-001: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Repeat of Finding 2021-001, 2020-001, 2019-001 and 2018-001)

Type of finding: Internal Control (material weakness)

Recommendation: The County should strengthen its internal controls with adopted policies and procedures regarding the implementation of new accounting principles and to ensure non-routine transactions are properly recorded.

Action Taken: Our agency concurs with the findings. We will complete training to strengthen our implementation of new accounting principles.

The Finance department has been working diligently on the development of internal controls needed to ensure proper monthly and year-end financial close accounting, government -wide reporting and reconciliation processes. With significant changes in Administration over the past couple of years, we have not been able to complete all of our processes but we are much closer than in previous years. Management has hired additional staff and are in the process of training and implementing process changes. These trainings and implementation of processes will be complete on or before year end close of December 31, 2024.



Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

**Finding 2022-002: Airport Improvement Program, CFDA No. 20.106
U.S. Department of Transportation**

Compliance Requirement: Special Tests and Provisions

Grant No.: Not Applicable

Type of Finding: Internal Control (significant deficiency) and Compliance (noncompliance)

Recommendation: The County should develop policies and procedures to implement monitoring controls over the federal program wage rate requirements.

Action Taken: Management will develop a quarterly process to implement monitoring controls needed to ensure proper federal program wage requirements on or before year end close of December 31, 2024.

**Finding 2022-003: Airport Improvement Program, CFDA No. 20.106
U.S. Department of Transportation**

Compliance Requirement: Reporting

Grant No.: Not Applicable

Type of Finding: Internal Control (material weakness) and Compliance (material noncompliance)

Recommendation: The County should strengthen its internal controls with adopted policies and procedures to ensure accurate financial reporting in compliance with AIP requirements.

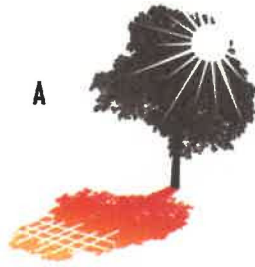
Action Taken:

- *Initiate a secondary review by administrator by December 31, 2024*
- *Develop necessary internal controls needed to ensure proper reporting by December 31, 2024*

Section IV - Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings

**Finding 2021-002: TANF Program, CFDA No. 93.558
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services**

Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services



Compliance Requirement: Eligibility and Special Tests and Provision

Grant No.: Not Applicable

Type of Finding: Internal Control (significant deficiency) and Compliance (noncompliance)

Recommendation: The County should develop policies and procedures to implement monitoring controls over the federal program eligibility and special tests and provisions requirements.

Action Taken:

The Case Comment Template was updated immediately to document missed appointments by the client. The Case Comment Template will document efforts to reschedule appointments.

If the U.S. Department of Transportation, U.S. Department of Treasury, or U.S. Department of Health and Human Services have questions regarding this plan, please call the responsible parties listed below.

Sincerely yours,

Roni Wisdom
County Administrator
Alamosa County, Colorado

MariCruz Mora
Controller
Alamosa County, Colorado

Catherine Salazar
Department of Human Services Director
Alamosa County, Colorado

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO

**PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGE PROGRAM
AUDIT SECTION**

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SAN LUIS VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT
SCHEDULE OF PASSENGER FACILITY CHARGES COLLECTED AND EXPENDED
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Total Authorization</u>	<u>Program Total 12/31/2021</u>	<u>Year Ended 12/31/2022</u>	<u>Program Total 12/31/2022</u>
Revenue:				
Collections		\$ 493,950	\$ 35,506	\$ 529,456
Disbursements:				
Application 96-01-C-00-ALS:				
Construct Parallel Taxiway A	\$ 288,836	288,836	-	288,836
Application 16-02-C-00-ALS:				
Acquire Aircraft Rescue and Fire Fighting Vehicle	16,812	16,812	-	16,812
Construct New Terminal Building	42,158	42,158	-	42,158
PFC Administration	8,000	8,000	-	8,000
Rehabilitate Runway 2/20 (Design)	16,667	16,667	-	16,667
Rehabilitate Runway 2/20 (Construction)	341,667	121,477	35,506	156,983
Total Disbursements	<u>\$ 714,140</u>	<u>493,950</u>	<u>35,506</u>	<u>529,456</u>
Net PFC Revenue (revenue - disbursement)		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
PFC Account Balance		<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 1 BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Passenger Facility Charges (PFCs) Collected and Expended (Schedule) includes the PFC activity of the San Luis Valley Regional Airport. The information in this schedule is presented for purposes of additional analysis as specified in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in preparation of, the basic financial statements.

PFC expenditures may consist of direct project costs, administrative costs, debt service costs, and bond financing costs, if requested in the application. Eligible expenditures not requested or approved in the application are not applied against PFCs collected. The accompanying Schedule of PFCs Collected and Expended include eligible expenditures that have been applied against PFCs collected as of December 31, 2022.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH
REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO THE PASSENGER FACILITY
CHARGE PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER
COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS
ISSUED BY THE FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION**



**Wall,
Smith,
Bateman Inc.**

To the Board of County Commissioners
of Alamosa County
Alamosa, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Passenger Facility Charges

Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charges

We have audited San Luis Valley Regional Airport's (the Airport) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *Passenger Facility Charge Audit Guide for Public Agencies*, issued by the Federal Aviation Administration (the Guide) for the year ended December 31, 2022.

In our opinion, the Airport complied, in all material respects, with the requirements of the passenger facility charge program for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Passenger Facility Charges

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the Guide. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Airport and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the passenger facility charge program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Airport'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 the passenger facility charge program.

Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our 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 the Airport's compliance based on our 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, and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 the Airport's compliance with the requirements of the passenger facility charge program.

Certified Public Accountants

3001 Adcock Circle PO Box 809 Alamosa, CO 81101 | 719-589-3619 | f 719-589-5492 | www.wsbcpa.com

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

- Exercise professional judgement 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 the Airport's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Airport'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 Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Airport's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are 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 we 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 the passenger facility charge 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 the passenger facility charge 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 the passenger facility charge program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditors' 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 our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we 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.

Our 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 our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc

Wall, Smith, Bateman Inc.
Alamosa, Colorado

September 25, 2023

ALAMOSA COUNTY, COLORADO
SAN LUIS VALLEY REGIONAL AIRPORT
PFC AUDIT – SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Schedule of Findings

2022: **None**

Summary Schedule of Prior Findings

Finding 2021-001: **Passenger Facility Charge Program Reporting**
(Repeat of Finding 2020-001, 2019-002, 2018-002, 2017-002, and 2016-002)

Type of finding: Internal Control (significant deficiency)

Condition: The PFC quarterly disbursements were not reported accurately in the quarterly reports for 2021. Revenues collected in each period recover expenditures for projects paid in prior years and should match disbursements for each period.

Status: Implemented.