

2022



# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022  
Prepared by La Plata County Finance Department



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**Introductory Section (Unaudited)**

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September 29, 2023

To the Citizens of La Plata County and the Board of County Commissioners:

The Department of Finance prepared the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The ACFR represents the culmination of all budgeting and accounting activities engaged in by management during the year, covering all funds and financial transactions of the County. The County assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in the report. State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements that conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and are audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed, certified public accountants.

This report results from the cooperative effort between RubinBrown Certified Public Accounts & Business Consultants LLP, our independent auditors, the finance department of La Plata County, and other county departments as appropriate. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of La Plata County. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of La Plata County has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of La Plata County's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, La Plata County's internal control system is designed to provide reasonable rather than an absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. Nevertheless, as management, we assert that this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects to the best of our knowledge and belief.

The certified public accounting firm of RubinBrown, Certified Public Accountants & Business Consultants LLP, has audited La Plata County's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the county's financial statements for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the County's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the ACFR.

The independent audit of the County's financial statements is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report the fair presentation of the financial statements and the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, primarily related to the administration of federal awards. Single Audit schedules and the auditors' reports are available under separate cover.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. In addition, the County's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditors' report.

### **La Plata County Profile**

La Plata County was incorporated in 1874 and is located in southwestern Colorado. The County has a land area of 1,692 square miles and a 2022 population of 56,607. The County has three municipalities: The City of Durango, the Town of Bayfield, and Ignacio. In addition, the Southern Ute Indian Reservation is located within La Plata County and its neighboring counties. Approximately 40.78% of La Plata County's land base is public land managed by federal, state, and local agencies.

La Plata County operates as a statutory County with three-member County Commissioners (BOCC). Board members are elected by the district but represent the entire County and serve up to two four-year terms staggered. In addition, there are six other elected officials: Sheriff, Clerk & Recorder, Assessor, Treasurer/Public Trustee, Coroner, and Surveyor, who derive their responsibilities and authorities from state statutes. There are no term limits on these elected positions.

The Board is charged with governing the County by complying with the Colorado General Statutes, adopting local ordinances, adopting an annual budget, and establishing local annual property tax rates. The Board also appoints the County Manager, County Attorney, and members of various boards and commissions and is responsible for selecting the external auditor. Additionally, the Board has the authority to call bond referendums, enter into contracts, and establish new programs.

The County Manager is the chief administrative officer of the County. The primary responsibilities of the County Manager include supervising and coordinating the activities of County departments, attending Board meetings, making recommendations on appropriate matters of business, and assisting with the preparation and submission of the annual budget. The County Manager also ascertains that all orders and policies of the Board are implemented and represents the County in business with other agencies.

La Plata County management establishes and maintains an internal control structure. Internal controls are defined as the organization and methods used to 1) safeguard assets from loss by fraud or unintentional errors; 2) assure the reliability of the accounting data that management may use

in making decisions; and 3) promote operational efficiency and encourage adherence to adopted policies.

The annual budget is the foundation for La Plata County's financial planning and control. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of La Plata County, the management of the County, and the Board's decisions about which services to provide and how to pay for them. Thus, the budget is an integral part of a unit's accounting system and daily operations in government. In addition, as amended by the governing body, an annual budget ordinance creates a legal limit on spending authorizations.

In defining La Plata County for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all aspects of financial responsibility. The financial reporting entity consists of La Plata County as the primary government, Durango Hills Local Improvement District, the Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 as blended component units, and the District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District is included in the County's financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. These component units are included by applying the criteria set forth by GASB in its Statement 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 34*". The component units discussed are included in the County's reporting entity because of significant operational or financial relationships.

The County provides the full range of services required by state statutes as well as many ancillary services, including but not limited to recording of vital documents and automobile registration, public safety, Sheriff, jail administration, Coroner, emergency management, court facilities; building inspection; road and bridge operations; welfare and public health services.

### **Budgetary Controls**

Colorado state law requires the adoption of budgets for all local governments. Accordingly, La Plata County begins the annual budget preparation process each summer. First, every elected official and department head submits a requested budget to the County Manager, who serves as the County's budget officer. Next, the Finance Department prepares an estimate of the subsequent year's projected revenues, and the requests for expenditures are balanced against the projected revenues. Finally, the annual budget is adopted in December of the prior year, and the property tax mill levy is set. Once the budget is adopted, La Plata County maintains budgetary controls to ensure compliance with the annual budget.

The level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures and transfers cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level. However, the County further monitors expenditures at the spending authority level, elected officials or department heads, within individual funds. The Finance Department monitors revenues and expenditures and informs department heads, the County Manager, and the BOCC of budgetary concerns. The statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report demonstrate that the County remains successful in meeting its responsibility for sound financial management.

## **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

From an economic position, the regional economy in 2022 remains strong, and La Plata County had flat population growth in 2022. Retail trade remains strong in 2022, with sales tax revenue up 6.73% over 2021, including out-of-state filers. Tourism significantly contributes to the County's economy; the County's Lodgers Tax was down 3.5% over 2021. The County benefits greatly from the tourist industry and is the gateway to many year-round outdoor activities. You can find everything from skiing, snowboarding, and snowshoeing in the winter. The county's summer recreational activities include camping, mountain climbing, mountain biking, backpacking, rafting, and quality water fishing, to name a few. In the agricultural sector, hay production, beef cattle ranching, and organic farming are the primary pursuits within the county.

The construction and housing market was robust throughout the year. The median price of single-family homes was up 13.3% over 2021. Construction permits increased by 2.6% over the prior year in La Plata County, but the value of those permits increased by 10.4%. Quality of life and an educated workforce continue to attract new businesses. In addition, many existing industries, such as education, healthcare, and government, contribute long-term stability to the economic base.

## **Long-Term Financial Planning:**

The County's challenges include sustainability, economic diversity, and quality of life enhancements in limited revenues and increasing service costs. Thanks to the efforts of our dedicated team at La Plata County, the organization remains in good financial condition. We have appropriately positioned ourselves for the future by being proactive and visionary. Also, we have continued to focus on fiscal opportunities by seeking program and operational efficiencies. We have maintained a practical level of service for our customers throughout the process, laying the foundation for the County's sustained success. La Plata County's workforce increased from 423.00 full-time equivalents (FTEs) budgeted for 2021 to 430.00 FTEs budgeted for 2022. It is essential to acknowledge the superb efforts of our employees, who provide the exemplary professional service our customers expect and deserve.

Looking forward, La Plata County needs constant re-evaluation of its projects and programs. These are revisited, re-evaluated, and prioritized during the annual strategic planning process to prepare the budget. The County emphasizes continual improvement of work processes and prudent stewardship of public resources to ensure the county provides the best services at the best value.

## **Major Initiatives**

In 2022, La Plata County continued to focus on the strategic priorities the Board of County Commissioners identified. Highlights included:

- Ensure public health, safety, and welfare.
- Build citizen awareness, trust, and support through sustained community engagement and increased transparency.
- Encourage and Diversify Economic Development.
- Improve long-term sustainability for county services, infrastructure, and assets.

## **Financial Policies**

The County's Fund Balance Reserve policy requires the General Fund to maintain the following:

- Committed fund balance for emergencies and disasters at 12% of general fund operating expenditures to ensure that the County can provide services to the public during unforeseen disasters.
- Committed fund balance for an economic downturn at 15% of general fund operating expenditures to ensure that the County can provide services to the public during a downturn.
- Assigned for future financial resource use of the tentative plans for capital outlays, including acquiring or constructing capital facilities and other capital assets.
- Unassigned fund balance comprises funds that are not otherwise restricted, committed, or assigned as required by GASB Statement #54 and represent balances available for appropriation at the Board's discretion. The Fund Balance Reserve policy requires, at the beginning of each budget year, the General Fund to maintain a minimum reserve balance of at least 5% of budgeted general fund operating expenditures to provide fiscal cash liquidity.

On December 31, 2022, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$22,128,352.

## **Awards and Acknowledgements**

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to La Plata County for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2021. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious international award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparing state and local government financial reports.

To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and well-organized annual comprehensive financial report whose contents conform to program standards. In addition, such ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. La Plata County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last 32 consecutive fiscal years

(1989-2021) ending December 31. We believe the 2022 report conforms to the Certificate of Achievement requirements and are submitting it to the GFOA for review.

The preparation of this financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire Finance Department staff. Each department member sincerely appreciates their individual and team efforts in preparing this report. Also, we would like to extend our gratitude to the partners and staff of RubinBrown, Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants LLP, for their assistance. In addition, our elected officials, department heads, and staff promote an organizational culture of fiscal responsibility. Finally, the leadership, support, and commitment of the County's management in the financial planning and execution of the County's operations are greatly appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Adam Rogers', is positioned above the printed name and title.

Adam Rogers  
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of  
Achievement  
for Excellence  
in Financial  
Reporting

Presented to

**La Plata County  
Colorado**

For its Annual Comprehensive  
Financial Report  
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director/CEO



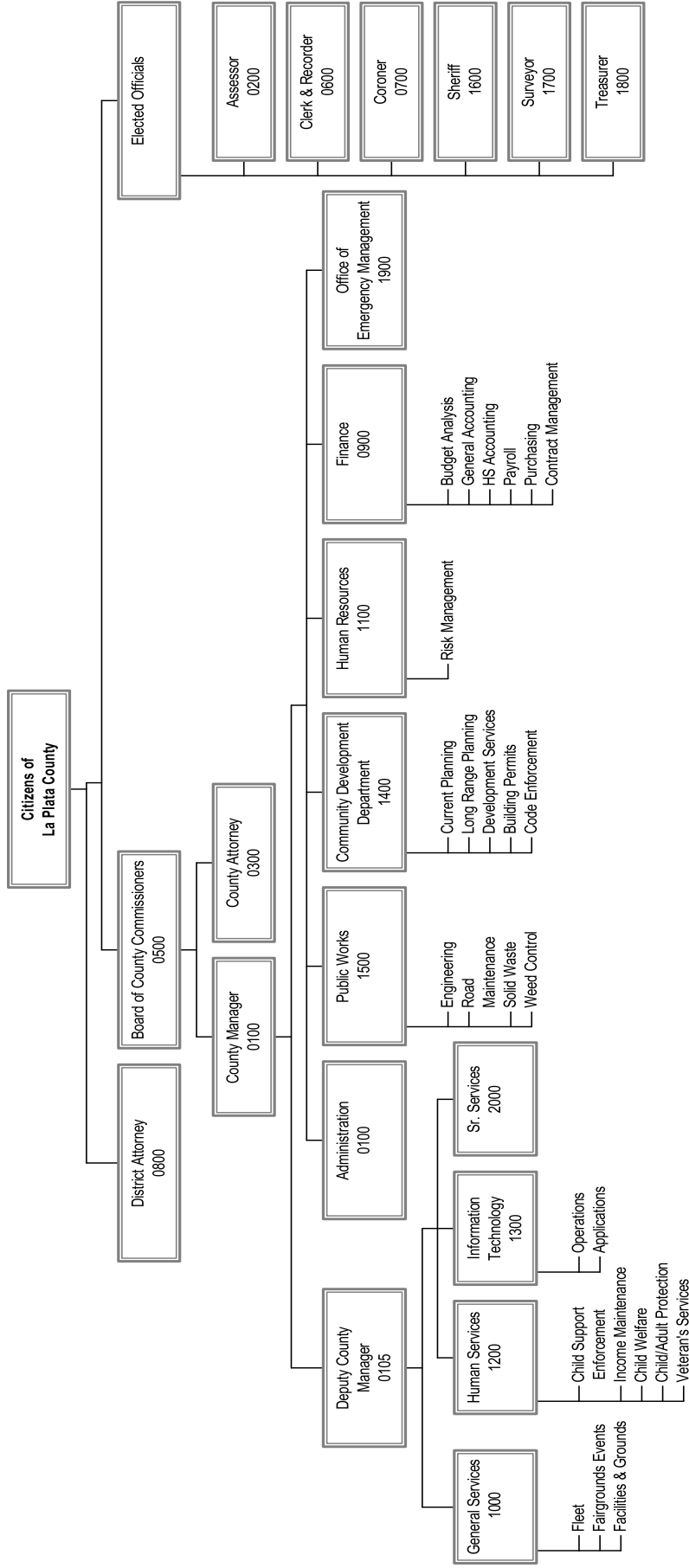
**LIST OF COUNTY OFFICIALS as of SEPTEMBER 2023**

**ELECTED OFFICIALS**

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
Commissioner	Matt Salka
Commissioner	Clyde Church
Commissioner	Marsha Porter-Norton
Assessor	Carrie Woodson
Clerk & Recorder	Tiffany Lee
Coroner	Jann Smith
Sheriff	Sean M. Smith
Surveyor	Steven McCormack
Treasurer & Public Trustee	Allison Aichele

**APPOINTED OFFICIALS**

<u>Title</u>	<u>Name</u>
County Attorney	Sheryl Rogers
County Manager	Chuck Stevens
Deputy County Manager	Kevin Hall
Director Emergency Services	Shawna Legarza
Director of Finance	Adam Rogers
Director of General Services	Lee Gurule
Director of Human Resources	Monica Shadid
Director of Human Services	Martha Johnson
Director of Information Services	Allie Digby
Director of Community Development	Lynn Hyde
Director of Public Works	Jim Davis



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## **Financial Section**

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

## Independent Auditors' Report

Board of County Commissioners  
La Plata County  
Durango, Colorado

### Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

#### *Opinions*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the La Plata 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 discretely presented component unit, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Durango-La Plata County Airport which represent 100 percent of the investment in joint venture of the governmental activities. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Durango-La Plata County Airport is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### *Emphasis Of Matter*

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2022, the County changed its method of accounting for leases by adopting Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

### ***Basis For Opinions***

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

### ***Responsibilities Of Management For The Financial Statements***

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### ***Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 14 through 25, the schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of the County's pension contributions and related ratios, schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability and schedule of County OPEB contributions on pages 96, 97, 98 and page 99, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules; the schedule of EBT authorizations, warrant expenditures and total expenditures; the Local Highway Finance Report; and 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*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

***Other Information***

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

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

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

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 29, 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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*RubinBrown LLP*

September 29, 2023

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of La Plata County's (the County) annual financial report, the County's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the County's financial activities for the calendar year ended December 31, 2022. The County's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

### Financial Highlights

- The County's government-wide revenue totaled \$83,594,294 compared to \$68,738,096 in 2021, an increase of \$14,856,198. The County's assets exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$264,429,155 (net position) for the calendar year reported. Increase in total net position in 2022 is \$12,007,499.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  - 1) Investment in capital assets of \$132,885,394 includes property and equipment, net accumulated depreciation.
  - 2) The net position of \$19,747,430 is restricted by constraints imposed outside the County, such as grantors, laws, or regulations.
  - 3) Net position of \$35,144,116 are unrestricted but are invested in a joint venture.
  - 4) The balance of unrestricted net position of \$76,652,215 represents the portion available to maintain the County's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County had \$71,586,795 in expenses related to governmental activities; program-specific charges for services, grants, or contributions offset \$31,875,425 of these expenses. General revenues (primarily taxes) provided the remaining funding for these programs.
- The County's governmental funds reported a total ending fund balance of \$92,761,577 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$90,768,505, showing an increase of \$1,993,072 or 2.2% during the current year.
- Approximately 76% or \$70,496,582 of the total fund balance amount is assigned, committed, and unassigned and is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- During the 2022 fiscal year, the County's governmental fund type revenues were \$74,921,573 compared to \$64,431,919 in the prior year.

- At the end of the current calendar year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$22,128,352 or 46% of the 2023 budgeted General Fund operating expenditures.

Overall, the County continues to maintain a solid financial position.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This Management Discussion and Analysis document is intended to introduce the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include:

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

The County also includes additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when available.

### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The County's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the County's assets and liabilities plus deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a valuable indicator of whether the County's financial position as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the County would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of County infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities*, which reports how the County's net position changed during the current calendar year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An essential purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the County's specific activities or functions on revenues provided by the County's taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish the County's governmental activities that are principally supported by taxes and other governmental revenues and from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, recreation, and culture and community programs.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 26 and 27 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County uses funds to ensure compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the County's most significant funds rather than the County as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds are provided to integrate statements in a later section of this report. Budgetary comparisons demonstrate compliance with the County's adopted original and final budgets.

**Governmental funds** are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different, with fund statements providing a unique view of the County's governmental funds. These statements report short-term calendar accountability focusing on spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They help evaluate annual financing requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to understand the differences between these two perspectives.

La Plata County maintains nine individual governmental funds. The General, Road & Bridge, Human Services, and the Capital Improvement Plan fund are considered major funds. Information is presented in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The other five funds are considered non-major funds and are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for these non-major governmental funds is provided in combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 28 through 34 of this report.

**Proprietary funds** are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which fees are charged. **Internal service funds** are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its Capital Equipment Replacement Fund and Employee Medical Self-Insurance Fund. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than external activities, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The basic proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 35 through 37 of this report.

***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 programs or activities. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 38 and 39 of this report.

***Budgetary Comparisons*** – The County adopted the 2022 budget, and appropriations were made for all of its funds on December 7, 2021. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for all major funds on pages 32 through 34 and page 101 through 106 of this report.

### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a complete understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 40 of this report.

### **Supplemental Information**

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. Combined and individual statements and budgetary comparison schedules for the general fund and non-major funds are shown in the supplementary section of this report beginning on page 101.

### **Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole**

Changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the County as a whole. Overall, the County's financial position continues to remain strong and has improved over the prior year. This improvement can be demonstrated in several different areas, as detailed below.

**Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

An analysis of net position may serve as a valuable indicator of a government's financial health. The County's net position at calendar year-end is \$264,429,155. The following table provides a summary of the County's net position:

	<b>Governmental Activities 2022</b>	<b>Percentage of Total 2022</b>	<b>Governmental Activities 2021</b>	<b>Percentage Inc/(Dec) over 2021</b>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Current assets	\$ 124,977,102	42.4%	\$ 126,893,229	-1.5%
Investment in joint venture	35,144,116	11.9%	27,453,077	28.0%
Note Receivable	1,700,000	0.6%	-	100.0%
Capital assets	132,885,394	45.1%	129,480,831	2.6%
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>294,706,612</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>283,827,137</b>	<b>3.8%</b>
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Current liabilities	8,701,073	63.8%	12,572,035	-30.8%
Long-term liabilities	4,930,225	36.2%	4,153,008	18.7%
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>13,631,298</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>16,725,043</b>	<b>-18.5%</b>
Deferred Inflows	16,646,159	122.1%	14,680,438	13.4%
<b>Net position:</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	132,885,394	50.3%	129,480,831	2.6%
Restricted	19,747,430	7.5%	15,396,325	28.3%
Unrestricted	111,796,331	42.3%	107,544,500	4.0%
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 264,429,155</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 252,421,656</b>	<b>4.8%</b>

The largest portion of the County's net position (50.3%) reflects its net investment in capital assets, including infrastructure, less any related debt used to acquire those still outstanding assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the funds needed to pay the annual debt service must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to pay the debt.

The County continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. The current ratio for governmental activities is 4.93 to 1. This ratio is a bit misleading since the accounting rules require that the County recognizes as a current asset the amount of property taxes for the budget year 2022 with an offsetting amount reported in deferred inflows. If you remove those amounts from the current ratio calculation, the adjusted ratio is 12.45 to 1, demonstrating the County's real liquid position.

The County reported positive balances in Governmental activities net position. Net position increased by \$12,007,499 or 4.8%. The increase in net position is primarily due to the 2022 investment in joint venture exceeding the 2021 value. The investment in joint venture is related to the County's 50% ownership of the Durango – La Plata County Airport. See Note 6 for more information.

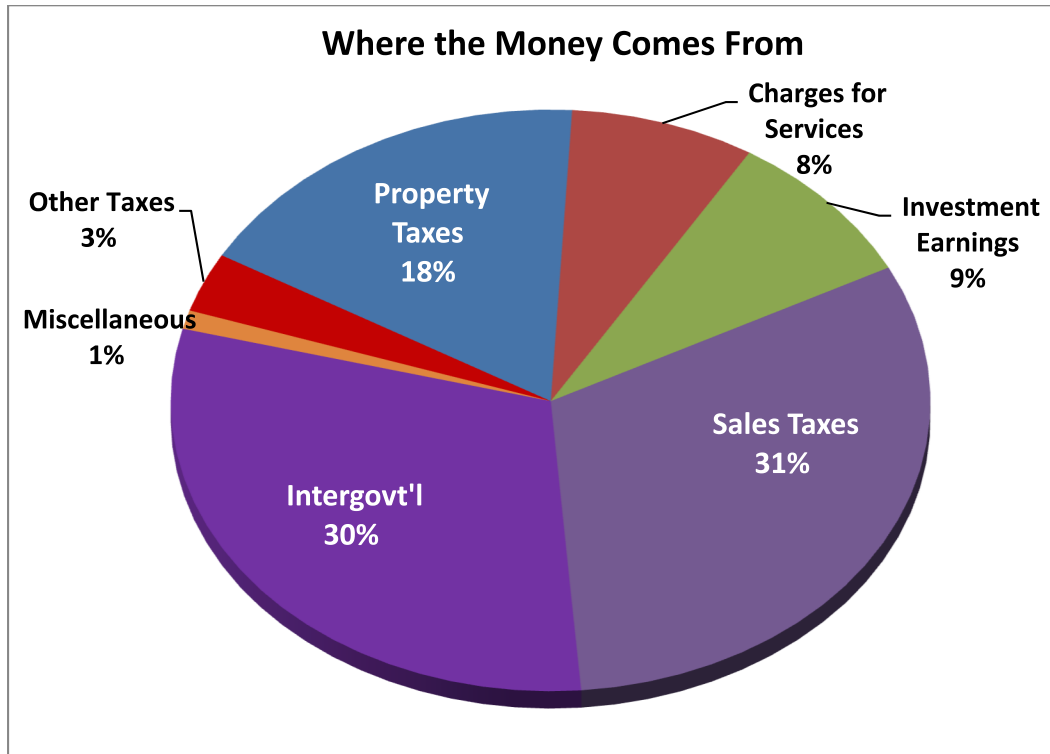
The Sixth Judicial District Attorney, a discretely presented component unit, the net position is a negative \$197,123 at the fiscal year-end 2022. This was attributable to the implementation of GASB Statements No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, and GASB Statement No 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, requiring government employers to recognize the long-term obligation for state pension benefits and post-employment benefits other than pensions.

The following table provides a summary of the County's changes in net position for governmental activities in 2022 and 2021:

	<u>Governmental Activities 2022</u>	<u>Percentage of Total 2022</u>	<u>Governmental Activities 2021</u>	<u>(Decrease) Increase</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>				
<i>Program:</i>				
Charges for services	\$ 6,569,549	7.9%	\$ 8,198,717	\$ (1,629,168)
Operating grants	25,232,047	30.2%	14,355,972	10,876,075
Capital grants	73,829	0.1%	2,675,737	(2,601,908)
Total Program Revenues	<u>31,875,425</u>	<u>38.1%</u>	<u>25,230,426</u>	<u>6,644,999</u>
<i>General:</i>				
Taxes	43,603,762	52.2%	42,664,664	939,098
Other	8,115,107	9.7%	843,006	7,272,101
Total General Revenues	<u>51,718,869</u>	<u>61.9%</u>	<u>43,507,670</u>	<u>8,211,199</u>
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b><u>83,594,294</u></b>	<b><u>100%</u></b>	<b><u>68,738,096</u></b>	<b><u>14,856,198</u></b>
<b>Program Expenses:</b>				
General government	20,881,277	29.2%	14,157,910	6,723,367
Public safety	23,152,549	32.3%	21,269,866	1,882,683
Recreation and culture	4,339,780	6.1%	3,228,741	1,111,039
Public works	12,243,481	17.1%	10,844,078	1,399,403
Health and welfare	8,768,032	12.2%	7,913,532	854,500
Community programs	2,197,981	3.1%	2,646,704	(448,723)
Interest and fiscal charges	3,695	0.0%	4,000	(305)
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b><u>71,586,795</u></b>	<b><u>100%</u></b>	<b><u>60,064,831</u></b>	<b><u>11,521,964</u></b>
Change in net position	12,007,499		8,673,265	14,437,878
Beginning net position	252,421,656		243,748,391	
<b>Ending net position</b>	<b><u>\$264,429,155</u></b>		<b><u>\$ 252,421,656</u></b>	

### Government-wide Revenues

Governmental revenues for 2022 were \$83,594,294 compared to \$68,738,096 in 2021, an increase of \$14,856,198. The following chart presents the various sources of revenues for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.



Program revenues provided 44.5% to support governmental operations. This means that the County's taxpayers and other general governmental revenues funded 55.5% of the governmental activities. Property and sales tax provide general support for the County's operations, with property tax providing 17.6% and sales tax 31.3%.

### Government-wide Expenses by Function

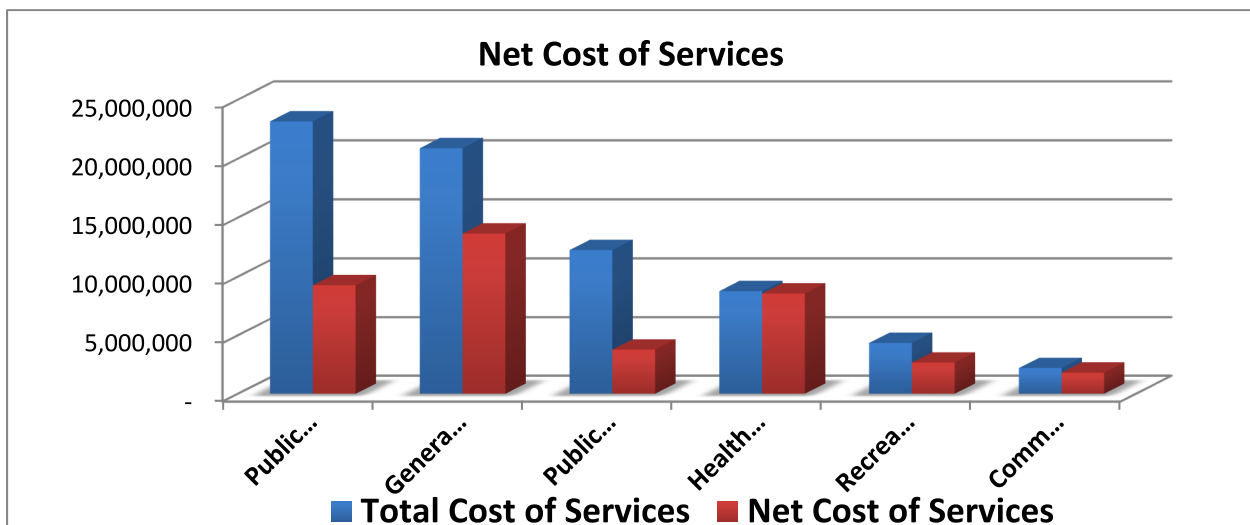
The public safety, general government, and public works functions make up approximately 78.6% of the total government activities expenses. Public safety totals 32.3% of total governmental expenses, of which 25.8% was spent on the County Sheriff's Office services. The general government functions including Administration, Attorney, Assessor, Clerk & Recorder, Commissioners, Elections, Facilities & Grounds, Finance, GIS, Human Resources, IT, Planning, Procurement, Risk Management, Surveyor, and Treasurer totaled 29.2% of the total governmental expenses. Public works accounted for 17.1% of the total costs.

The following schedule presents a summary of the government-wide expenses for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, and the changes from the prior year.

Overall expenses for 2022 increased \$11,521,964 or 19.2% from 2021. The public safety function is the County's largest cost at \$23.15 million or 32.3% of the total expenses. General government function costs were \$20.88 million or 29.2% of the total expenses. Public works function cost was approximately \$12.24 million or 17.1% of total expenses.

Function	Governmental Activities 2022	% of Total 2022	Governmental Activities 2021	(Decrease) Increase
General government	20,881,277	29.2%	14,157,910	6,723,367
Public safety	23,152,549	32.3%	21,269,866	1,882,683
Recreation & culture	4,339,780	6.1%	3,228,741	1,111,039
Public works	12,243,481	17.1%	10,844,078	1,399,403
Health and welfare	8,768,032	12.2%	7,913,532	854,500
Community programs	2,197,981	3.1%	2,646,704	(448,723)
Interest and fiscal charges	3,695	0.0%	4,000	(305)
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 71,586,795</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>\$ 60,064,831</b>	<b>\$ 11,521,964</b>

This chart displays the net cost of the County's function (i.e., total costs fewer revenues generated by the function). The net cost of services illustrates the financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.



General Government function requires the largest taxpayer support at 65.3%. The general government functions include Administration, Attorney, Assessor, Clerk & Recorder, Commissioners, Elections, Facilities & Grounds, Finance, GIS, Human Resources, IT, Planning, Procurement, Risk Management, Surveyor, and the Treasurer. Public safety function requires the second largest taxpayer support at 40.0%. The public safety function includes law enforcement, jail, investigations, coroner, building inspection, and emergency management services. Public works are the third largest function that requires taxpayer support at 30.8%. The function includes roads and bridges, weed control, and post-closure costs of the landfills

## **Financial Analysis of the County's Funds**

### ***Governmental Funds***

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information helps assess resources available at the end of the year compared to upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$92,761,577. Of this year-end total, \$761,762 represents inventories held for future consumption, \$55,803 are prepaid, and \$1,700,000 in a noncurrent receivable; none of these categories represents available, spendable resources. A total of \$19,747,430 is legally restricted for specific purposes, including economic stabilization, law enforcement, capital improvements impact fees, and Tribal mitigation impact. The committed fund balance totals \$23,928,964 and is reserved by the Board of County Commissioners to use in case of an emergency or a disaster, an economic downturn, and for capital improvements. A total of \$24,439,266 is assigned and includes \$23,230,357 for 2023 budget deficit expenditures in the general fund. Finally, \$22,128,352 is unassigned, representing availability for continuing County service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$1,993,072 or 2.2% more than the prior year.

### ***Major Governmental Funds***

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance increase by almost \$2.7 million. The increase is related to an increase in revenues.

General Fund revenues increased \$3,595,868 or 8% over 2021. The increase results from intergovernmental revenues increasing by \$9,739,132. The intergovernmental revenue increase is directly related to the County receiving more federal grant funding in 2022. The County received \$10.0 million alone from the American Rescue Plan Act.

Expenditures in the General Fund increased by \$7.7 million or 20% over 2021. The general government function saw the most significant increase of almost \$5.4 million or 42% over 2021; this increase is directly related to various expenditures associated with the federal funding mentioned above. The General Fund unassigned ending fund balance decreased by \$16,431,368 to \$22,128,352 in 2022 and is available for future use.

The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for the construction, maintenance, and snow removal on roads and bridges in the County. In 2022, the Road and Bridge fund spent \$8.1 million maintaining the 653 miles of the County's roads. Fund balance increased \$3,665,554 to \$8,194,978 and is available for future road and bridge spending.

The Social Services Fund accounts for a variety of State-mandated social services. In 2022, the Social Services fund spent \$6.2 million in providing services to clients. Fund balance increased \$345,207 to \$2,784,304 in 2022.

The Capital Improvement Fund balance decreased by \$5.0 million to almost \$10.8 million in 2022. The decrease in the fund balance is due to several large budgeted capital projects beginning or being completed in 2022.

### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget for the General Fund is prepared in compliance with all applicable Colorado State Statutes. On December 7, 2021, the Board of County Commissioners adopted and appropriated \$57,750,745 for the General Fund expenditures for the 2022 year. During the year, budget amendments were required due to unanticipated revenues. Most of the unanticipated revenues resulted from unexpected grant revenue or increases in grant revenue. Budget amendments increased revenues and expenditures by \$641,016.

	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Amendments</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
Sources	\$ 51,187,792	\$ 641,016	\$ 51,828,808
Uses	57,750,745	641,016	58,391,761
Change in Fund Balance	<u>(6,562,953)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,562,953)</u>

Actual revenues collected were less than budgetary estimates by \$2,259,574 or 4.4%. The General Fund expenditures were \$11.50 million or 19.7% less than budgetary estimates. Personnel expenditures were underspent by \$871,752 or 3.3%. This is mainly due to vacancies not being filled or the delay of filling vacancies. Operating expenditures related to certain programs/projects were underspent in 2022. These included programs/projects such as the Community Resiliency Project, Affordable Housing, and Broadband.

### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### *Capital Assets*

The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation for governmental activities as of December 31, 2022, was \$132,885,394. Net capital assets increased by approximately 2.6% in 2022. See Note 3 Capital Assets for additional information about changes in capital assets during the year and outstanding at the end of the year.

The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity:

**Governmental Activities**

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Non-depreciable assets:		
Land	\$ 11,952,423	\$ 11,952,423
Construction in Progress	2,346,899	2,047,589
Works of Art	90,000	90,000
Total non-depreciable	<u>14,389,322</u>	<u>14,090,012</u>
Depreciable Assets:		
Buildings	97,471,210	94,645,442
Improvements	9,961,033	9,719,520
Machinery and equipment	24,229,265	21,556,695
Intangibles	314,603	314,603
Infrastructure	103,689,942	101,025,072
Total depreciable assets	<u>235,666,053</u>	<u>227,261,332</u>
Leased RTU Assets:		
Machinery and equipment	65,855	43,786
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>117,235,836</u>	<u>111,870,513</u>
Book value-depreciable assets	<u>118,496,072</u>	<u>115,434,605</u>
Percentage depreciated	49.7%	49.2%
Book value - all assets	<u>\$ 132,885,394</u>	<u>\$ 129,524,617</u>

**Long-term obligations**

The County has long-term obligations, including compensated absences, pollution remediation costs, and landfill post-closure costs. See Note 3. Long-Term Debt for additional information about the County's long-term debt. We discuss the pollution remediation costs in Note 3 and the landfill closure and post-closure care liability in Note 3.

A summary of outstanding debt at year-end is as follows:

	<u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>\$ Change</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Colorado Water debt	\$ 179,370	\$ 192,473	\$ (13,103)	-6.8%
Compensated Absences	2,696,718	1,843,634	\$ 853,084	46.3%
Pollution remediation costs	2,446,687	2,452,257	\$ (5,570)	-0.2%
Landfill postclosure costs	305,944	203,566	\$ 102,378	50.3%
Leases	46,923	43,786	\$ 3,137	7.2%
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 5,675,642</u>	<u>\$ 4,735,716</u>	<u>\$ 939,926</u>	<u>19.8%</u>

### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget**

La Plata County's unemployment rate was 3.0% during 2022. The total labor force for La Plata County in December 2022 was 30,851<sup>1</sup> of which 29,926<sup>1</sup> were employed and 925<sup>1</sup> were unemployed.

Revenue trends in 2022 show that La Plata County is in a good position heading into 2023. Sales tax collections have been ahead of projections in 2022, with sales tax revenue up 6.38% over 2021, including out-of-state filers. Sales tax revenue retained by the County was approximately \$26.2 million. Property tax revenues have not followed the same trend as sales tax, this revenue source slightly decreased in 2022 and it is anticipated that there will be a further decrease in 2023. In 2022, La Plata County's total property tax revenue was \$14.7 million, down \$529,124 compared to 2021.

For 2023, La Plata County is in a good position to make strategic investments, which include our workforce that provides services to our residents. In 2023, La Plata County will begin the implementation of the new Public Health Department; which will be active on January 1, 2024.

For 2023, countywide revenues are initially projected to be almost \$102 million – a 13.5% increase from the 2022 budget. In total, the 2023 budget projects just over 91 million in personnel and operating expenditures and just over 54 million in proposed one-time expenses that include capital and contingencies.

### **Contacting the County's Financial Management Team**

This financial report is intended to provide a general overview of the County's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the County's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or request additional information, contact the County's Finance Director at 1101 E. 2nd Avenue, Durango, CO 81301, or via email at [adam.rogers@co.laplata.co.us](mailto:adam.rogers@co.laplata.co.us).

<sup>1</sup>BLS Data Viewer at <https://www.bls.gov/lau/#entityaa>

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## **Basic Financial Statements**

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# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2022

	<b>Primary Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Component Unit Office Of The District Attorney</b>
<b>Assets</b>		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 6,833	\$ 107,481
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	99,404,317	75,188
Receivables:		
Accounts	441,999	5,596
Taxes	16,039,645	—
Intergovernmental	7,421,485	169,318
Leases	645,143	—
Other	3,763	—
Prepaid expenses	55,803	4,500
Inventory	958,114	—
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>124,977,102</b>	<b>362,083</b>
Noncurrent assets:		
Investment in joint venture	35,144,116	—
Notes receivable	1,700,000	—
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	14,389,322	—
Depreciable capital assets, net	118,496,072	24,354
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>	<b>169,729,510</b>	<b>24,354</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>294,706,612</b>	<b>386,437</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows Of Resources</b>		
Pension	—	48,467
OPEB	—	1,697
<b>Total Deferred Outflows Of Resources</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>50,164</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	3,533,907	2,086
Accrued expenses	1,103,680	71,893
Due to other governments	658,729	—
Accrued interest payable	542	—
Deposits payable	469,640	—
Unearned revenue	1,692,612	—
Claims payable	496,545	—
Current portion of long-term debt	13,366	—
Compensated absences payable (current)	612,404	—
Pollution remediation obligations (current)	40,000	—
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs (current)	65,476	—
Leases (current)	14,172	—
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>8,701,073</b>	<b>73,979</b>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Long term debt	166,004	—
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	2,084,315	158,955
Pollution remediation obligations (net of current portion)	2,406,687	—
Landfill closure and post-closure costs (net of current portion)	240,468	—
Leases (net of current portion)	32,751	—
Pension liability	—	268,947
OPEB liability	—	12,162
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	<b>4,930,225</b>	<b>440,064</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>13,631,298</b>	<b>514,043</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>		
Property taxes	16,002,006	—
Pension	—	113,827
OPEB	—	5,854
Leases	644,153	—
<b>Total Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>	<b>16,646,159</b>	<b>119,681</b>
<b>Net Position</b>		
Net investment in capital assets	132,885,394	24,354
Restricted for:		
Required legal fund segregations	17,779,792	—
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	1,967,638	83,890
Unrestricted	111,796,331	(305,367)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 264,429,155</b>	<b>\$ (197,123)</b>

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Function/Program	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue And Changes In Net Position	Component Unit
		Charges For Services	Operating Grants And Contributions	Capital Grants And Contributions		
Primary government:						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 20,881,277	\$ 3,806,881	\$ 3,432,101	\$ —	\$ (13,642,295)	\$ —
Public safety	23,152,549	2,345,637	11,467,457	73,829	(9,265,626)	—
Recreation and culture	4,339,780	171,399	396,593	—	(3,771,788)	—
Public works	12,243,481	228,854	3,456,949	—	(8,557,678)	—
Health and welfare	8,768,032	13,680	6,093,023	—	(2,661,329)	—
Community programs	2,197,981	3,098	385,924	—	(1,808,959)	—
Interest and fiscal charges	3,695	—	—	—	(3,695)	—
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>71,586,795</b>	<b>6,569,549</b>	<b>25,232,047</b>	<b>73,829</b>	<b>(39,711,370)</b>	<b>—</b>

Component Unit					
Office of the District Attorney	\$ 2,538,733	\$ —	\$ 735,428	\$ —	(1,803,305)

General Revenues	
Property taxes levied for general government purposes	14,683,465
Sales taxes	26,160,817
Specific ownership taxes	1,648,072
Lodging tax	892,339
Other taxes	93,295
Cable franchise fees	125,774
Operational funding from primary government - unrestricted	—
Investment earnings	7,247,382
Miscellaneous	480,987
Gain from sale of capital assets	386,738
<b>Total General Revenues</b>	<b>51,718,869</b>

**Change In Net Position** 12,007,499 33,324

**Net Position, Beginning Of Year** 252,421,656 (230,447)

**Net Position, End Of Year** \$ 264,429,155 \$ (197,123)

See the notes to basic financial statements.

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

	General	Road And Bridge	Social Services	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash	\$ 6,433	\$ —	\$ 400	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 6,833
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	61,857,386	6,235,586	2,755,552	11,229,950	7,699,360	89,777,834
Receivables:						
Accounts	298,092	50,951	75,053	—	275	424,371
Taxes	13,750,800	1,328,670	827,144	—	95,392	16,002,006
Intergovernmental	4,936,264	1,575,629	229,416	22,022	658,154	7,421,485
Leases	—	—	—	645,143	—	645,143
Notes	1,700,000	—	—	—	—	1,700,000
Other	3,763	—	—	—	—	3,763
Prepays	55,803	—	—	—	—	55,803
Inventory	—	761,762	—	—	—	761,762
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>82,608,541</b>	<b>9,952,598</b>	<b>3,887,565</b>	<b>11,897,115</b>	<b>8,453,181</b>	<b>116,799,000</b>
<b>Liabilities And Fund Balances</b>						
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Accounts payable	3,000,855	54,454	42,493	279,733	112,360	3,489,895
Accrued salaries and wages	806,702	113,880	159,806	—	—	1,080,388
Intergovernmental payable	110,663	—	73,818	—	474,248	658,729
Deposits payable	459,024	10,616	—	—	—	469,640
Unearned revenues	1,292,612	250,000	—	150,000	—	1,692,612
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>5,669,856</b>	<b>428,950</b>	<b>276,117</b>	<b>429,733</b>	<b>586,608</b>	<b>7,391,264</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>						
Property taxes	13,750,800	1,328,670	827,144	—	95,392	16,002,006
Leases	—	—	—	644,153	—	644,153
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>13,750,800</b>	<b>1,328,670</b>	<b>827,144</b>	<b>644,153</b>	<b>95,392</b>	<b>16,646,159</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>						
<b>Nonspendable:</b>						
Inventory	—	761,762	—	—	—	761,762
Prepays	55,803	—	—	—	—	55,803
Noncurrent receivable	1,700,000	—	—	—	—	1,700,000
<b>Restricted:</b>						
Emergency reserve (TABOR)	1,967,638	—	—	—	—	1,967,638
Road construction and maintenance	—	6,613,781	—	—	—	6,613,781
Capital improvement impact fees	—	819,435	—	—	—	819,435
Public assistance and welfare	—	—	2,363,177	—	—	2,363,177
Child welfare	—	—	421,127	—	—	421,127
Recreation and parks	—	—	—	—	5,493,035	5,493,035
Joint county/city projects	—	—	—	—	1,841,815	1,841,815
Tribal mitigation impact	—	—	—	—	227,422	227,422
<b>Committed:</b>						
Emergency and disasters	5,824,771	—	—	—	—	5,824,771
Economic downturn	7,280,964	—	—	—	—	7,280,964
General capital improvements	—	—	—	10,823,229	—	10,823,229
<b>Assigned:</b>						
Construction/maintenance of roads	—	—	—	—	168,504	168,504
Debt service	—	—	—	—	40,405	40,405
Next year's budget deficit	23,230,357	—	—	—	—	23,230,357
Partially self funded insurance claims	1,000,000	—	—	—	—	1,000,000
Unassigned	22,128,352	—	—	—	—	22,128,352
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 63,187,885</b>	<b>\$ 8,194,978</b>	<b>\$ 2,784,304</b>	<b>\$ 10,823,229</b>	<b>\$ 7,771,181</b>	<b>\$ 92,761,577</b>

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$	92,761,577
<b>Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement Of Net Position Are Different Because:</b>			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds. However, in the government-wide statement of net position, the cost of these assets are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense.			
Cost of capital assets	\$	250,121,230	
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization		<u>(117,235,836)</u>	132,885,394
Revenues are recognized when they are both measureable and available in the fund financial statements, revenues are recognized when they are earned in the governmental wide statements.			
			37,639
The investment in the joint venture is not included at the fund level, but is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.			
			35,144,116
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of employee medical self-insurance and fleet management costs to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.			
Non-capital assets		9,840,463	
Current liabilities		<u>(563,849)</u>	9,276,614
Accrued interest on long term debt is not accrued at the fund level but is reported on the government-wide statement of net position.			
			(542)
Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds but are reported on the government-wide statement of net position.			
Long-term debt		(179,370)	
Compensated absences		(2,696,719)	
Pollution remediation obligations		(2,446,687)	
Lease obligations		(46,923)	
Landfill closure and post-closure care costs		<u>(305,944)</u>	<u>(5,675,643)</u>
<b>Net Position Of Governmental Activities</b>		\$	<u>264,429,155</u>

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES**  
**AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	General	Road And Bridge	Social Services	Capital Improvements	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues</b>						
Taxes	\$ 29,219,824	\$ 9,121,946	\$ 1,290,127	\$ —	\$ 3,971,865	\$ 43,603,762
Intergovernmental	14,115,906	4,950,446	5,310,131	156,054	410,874	24,943,411
Licenses and permits	1,408,777	228,854	—	—	—	1,637,631
Charges for services	3,949,212	—	—	—	—	3,949,212
Investment earnings (loss)	(576,258)	15,777	—	—	116,824	(443,657)
Miscellaneous	906,040	264,942	—	57,757	2,475	1,231,214
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>49,023,501</b>	<b>14,581,965</b>	<b>6,600,258</b>	<b>213,811</b>	<b>4,502,038</b>	<b>74,921,573</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>						
General government	18,233,250	—	—	162,478	332,323	18,728,051
Public safety	22,109,132	—	—	—	—	22,109,132
Recreation and culture	784,062	—	—	—	3,214,125	3,998,187
Health and welfare	2,481,789	—	6,248,724	—	—	8,730,513
Public works	428,377	8,144,427	—	—	99,072	8,671,876
Community programs	2,197,981	—	—	—	—	2,197,981
Capital outlay	641,204	2,771,984	5,241	5,058,087	—	8,476,516
Debt service:						
Principal	14,947	—	6,163	—	13,103	34,213
Interest and fiscal charges	153	—	164	—	3,784	4,101
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>46,890,895</b>	<b>10,916,411</b>	<b>6,260,292</b>	<b>5,220,565</b>	<b>3,662,407</b>	<b>72,950,570</b>
<b>Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>2,132,606</b>	<b>3,665,554</b>	<b>339,966</b>	<b>(5,006,754)</b>	<b>839,631</b>	<b>1,971,003</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						
Transfers in	528,905	—	—	—	—	528,905
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	(528,905)	(528,905)
Proceeds from issuance of leases	16,828	—	5,241	—	—	22,069
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>545,733</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>5,241</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(528,905)</b>	<b>22,069</b>
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	<b>2,678,339</b>	<b>3,665,554</b>	<b>345,207</b>	<b>(5,006,754)</b>	<b>310,726</b>	<b>1,993,072</b>
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year</b>	<b>60,509,546</b>	<b>4,529,424</b>	<b>2,439,097</b>	<b>15,829,983</b>	<b>7,460,455</b>	<b>90,768,505</b>
<b>Fund Balances, End Of Year</b>	<b>\$ 63,187,885</b>	<b>\$ 8,194,978</b>	<b>\$ 2,784,304</b>	<b>\$ 10,823,229</b>	<b>\$ 7,771,181</b>	<b>\$ 92,761,577</b>

See the notes to basic financial statements.

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 1,993,072
<b>Amounts Reported For Governmental Activities In The Statement Of Activities Are Different Because:</b>		
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and self insurance to individual funds. The change in net position of those activities (excluding depreciation and related capital asset activity) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities: Change in net position:		811,227
Internal service funds capital asset activity:		
Depreciation expense	(1,056,733)	
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins and donations) which increases net position.	654,604	(402,129)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in current period:		
Depreciation expense (excluding internal service funds)	(5,150,700)	
Capital outlay (excluding internal service funds)	<u>8,476,516</u>	3,325,816
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) which increases net position.		(471,688)
Governmental funds do not report the investment in the joint venture, however, the change is reported on the government-wide statement of activities.		7,691,039
Interest expense accrued in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Liability - 12/31/2022	(542)	
Liability - 12/31/2021	<u>631</u>	89
The decrease in pollution remediation obligations do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Liability - 12/31/2022	(2,446,687)	
Liability - 12/31/2021	<u>2,452,257</u>	5,570
The decrease in landfill closure and post closure care costs do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Liability - 12/31/2022	(305,944)	
Liability - 12/31/2021	<u>203,566</u>	(102,378)
Long-term debt relating to governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Liability - 12/31/2022	(179,370)	
Liability - 12/31/2021	<u>192,473</u>	13,103
Long-term debt relating to governmental activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Liability - 12/31/2022	(46,923)	
Liability - 12/31/2021	<u>43,786</u>	(3,137)
Compensated absences 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:		
Liability - 12/31/2022	(2,696,719)	
Liability - 12/31/2021	<u>1,843,634</u>	(853,085)
<b>Change In Net Position Of Governmental Activities</b>		<u>\$ 12,007,499</u>

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 27,663,697	\$ 28,057,375	\$ 29,219,824	\$ 1,162,449
Intergovernmental	16,162,898	16,407,745	14,115,906	(2,291,839)
Licenses and permits	1,025,100	1,025,100	1,408,777	383,677
Charges for services	3,986,650	3,986,650	3,949,212	(37,438)
Investment earnings	875,000	875,000	(576,258)	(1,451,258)
Miscellaneous	667,344	669,835	906,040	236,205
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>50,380,689</b>	<b>51,021,705</b>	<b>49,023,501</b>	<b>(1,998,204)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	18,167,344	28,543,251	18,233,250	10,310,001
Public safety	33,600,597	22,709,236	22,109,132	600,104
Recreation and culture	795,183	795,183	784,062	11,121
Health and welfare	2,439,769	2,513,590	2,481,789	31,801
Public works	325,589	504,632	428,377	76,255
Community programs and pass through grants	1,983,760	2,507,885	2,197,981	309,904
Debt service:				
Principal	—	—	14,947	(14,947)
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	153	(153)
<b>Total Current Expenditures</b>	<b>57,312,242</b>	<b>57,573,777</b>	<b>46,249,691</b>	<b>11,324,086</b>
<b>Capital Outlay</b>	<b>438,500</b>	<b>817,981</b>	<b>641,204</b>	<b>176,777</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>57,750,742</b>	<b>58,391,758</b>	<b>46,890,895</b>	<b>11,500,863</b>
<b>Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>(7,370,053)</b>	<b>(7,370,053)</b>	<b>2,132,606</b>	<b>9,502,659</b>
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in	807,103	807,103	528,905	(278,198)
Proceeds from issuance of leases	—	—	16,828	16,828
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<b>807,103</b>	<b>807,103</b>	<b>545,733</b>	<b>(261,370)</b>
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ (6,562,950)</b>	<b>\$ (6,562,950)</b>	<b>2,678,339</b>	<b>\$ 9,241,289</b>
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year</b>			<b>60,509,546</b>	
<b>Fund Balances, End Of Year</b>			<b>\$ 63,187,885</b>	

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**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance With Final Budget</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 9,137,943	\$ 9,137,943	\$ 9,121,946	\$ (15,997)
Intergovernmental	4,865,351	4,865,351	4,950,446	85,095
Licenses and permits	250,000	250,000	228,854	(21,146)
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	15,777	5,777
Miscellaneous	687,000	687,000	264,942	(422,058)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>14,950,294</b>	<b>14,950,294</b>	<b>14,581,965</b>	<b>(368,329)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Public works	9,104,205	9,104,205	8,144,427	959,778
Capital outlay	8,160,000	8,160,000	2,771,984	5,388,016
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>17,264,205</b>	<b>17,264,205</b>	<b>10,916,411</b>	<b>6,347,794</b>
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ (2,313,911)</b>	<b>\$ (2,313,911)</b>	<b>3,665,554</b>	<b>\$ 5,979,465</b>
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year</b>			<u>4,529,424</u>	
<b>Fund Balances, End Of Year</b>			<u>\$ 8,194,978</u>	

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**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**SOCIAL SERVICES  
FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 1,251,305	\$ 1,251,305	\$ 1,290,127	\$ 38,822
Intergovernmental	5,539,581	5,672,261	5,310,131	(362,130)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	6,790,886	6,923,566	6,600,258	(323,308)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Health and welfare	6,736,157	6,868,837	6,248,724	620,113
Debt service:				
Principal	—	—	6,163	(6,163)
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	164	(164)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	6,736,157	6,868,837	6,255,051	613,786
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
RTU lease proceeds	—	—	5,241	5,241
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	<u>\$ 54,729</u>	<u>\$ 54,729</u>	350,448	<u>\$ (931,853)</u>
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year</b>			<u>2,439,097</u>	
<b>Fund Balances, End Of Year</b>			<u>\$ 2,789,545</u>	

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**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
December 31, 2022**

	<b>Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
Current assets	
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 9,626,483
Accounts receivable	17,628
Inventory	196,352
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<u>9,840,463</u>
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets:	
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,216,824
<b>Total Noncurrent Asset</b>	<u>9,216,824</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>19,057,287</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Current liabilities	
Accrued payroll	23,292
Accounts payable	44,012
Accrued claims payable	496,545
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<u>563,849</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	
Net investment in capital assets	9,216,824
Unrestricted	9,276,614
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 18,493,438</u>

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**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**STATEMENT OF REVENUES,  
EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION  
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<b>Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds</b>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>	
Charges for services	\$ 2,533,383
Insurance deposits	4,996,316
Miscellaneous revenue	5,203
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>7,534,902</u>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>	
Equipment maintenance	1,598,236
Depreciation	1,056,733
Medical claims	5,363,585
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>8,018,554</u>
<b>Operating Loss</b>	<u>(483,652)</u>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues</b>	
Gain on disposal of capital assets	182,921
Investment earnings	238,146
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<u>421,067</u>
<b>Change In Net Position Before Capital Contributions</b>	(62,585)
Capital contributions	<u>471,683</u>
<b>Change In Net Position</b>	409,098
<b>Net Position, Beginning Of Year</b>	<u>18,084,340</u>
<b>Net Position, End Of Year</b>	<u>\$ 18,493,438</u>

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# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Governmental Activities Internal Services Funds</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>	
Cash received from customers	\$ 7,509,805
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,950,531)
Cash payments for claims	(5,509,613)
<b>Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities</b>	<u>49,661</u>
<b>Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities</b>	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	348,794
Payments for capital acquisitions	(1,257,572)
<b>Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities</b>	<u>(908,778)</u>
<b>Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities</b>	
Investment earnings	<u>238,146</u>
<b>Net Decrease In Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	(620,971)
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year</b>	<u>10,247,454</u>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Year</b>	<u>\$ 9,626,483</u>
<b>Reconciliation Of Operating Income To Net Cash     Provided By Operating Activities</b>	
<b>Operating Income</b>	\$ (483,652)
<b>Adjustments</b>	
Depreciation	1,056,733
<b>Change In Assets</b>	
Accounts receivable	(2,735)
Inventory	(22,362)
<b>Change In Liabilities</b>	
Accounts payable	(357,195)
Accrued incurred/unreported claims	(146,028)
Accrued wages	4,900
<b>Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities</b>	<u>\$ 49,661</u>
<b>Noncash Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>	
Capital contributions	\$ 471,683

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION -  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
December 31, 2022**

	<b>Custodial Funds</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
Cash	\$ 145,185
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	1,122,152
Accounts receivable:	
Taxes for other governments	73,946,013
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>75,213,350</b>
 <b>Liabilities</b>	
Deposits held for other governments	679,012
Property tax paid in advance	443,140
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,122,152</b>
 <b>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>	
Deferred revenue - property tax	73,946,013
 <b>Net Position</b>	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 145,185

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
<b>Additions</b>	
Tax collections for other governments	\$ 73,998,866
Sheriff's Office collections	155
Collections from inmates	466,313
Collections for trust accounts	37,777
Collections for representative payee accounts	2,528
<b>Total Additions</b>	<u>74,505,639</u>
<b>Deductions</b>	
Taxes distributed to other governments	73,998,866
Return of evidence collections	37,146
Disbursements on behalf of inmates	499,046
Disbursements from trust accounts	37,594
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<u>74,572,652</u>
<b>Net Decrease In Fiduciary Net Position</b>	(67,013)
<b>Net Position, Beginning Of Year</b>	<u>212,198</u>
<b>Net Position, End Of Year</b>	<u>\$ 145,185</u>

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

### 1. Organization And Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies

La Plata County, Colorado (the County) was formed in 1874 and operates under Colorado State Statutes as a statutory county. The County has a governing board of three elected Commissioners. The offices of Assessor, Clerk, Coroner, Sheriff, Surveyor and Treasurer also are elected positions. The County provides the following services as authorized by State Statutes: public safety (police and jail), transportation, health and social services, planning and protective inspections, property tax assessment, property tax collection and distribution, recording and election services, and other general and administrative services.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental entities. The County's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. A summary of significant policies is as follows:

#### **Reporting Entity**

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the County consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the County.

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

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

The County's component units are presented either as "blended" or "discretely presented." If blended, it is reported as if it were a fund of the County throughout the year. It is included at both the government-wide and fund financial reporting levels. Discretely presented component units are reported only at the government-wide financial reporting level.

The component unit column included on the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the County's discretely presented component unit. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County.

#### ***Blended Component Units***

The County is fiscally accountable and exercises operational responsibility for:

The *Durango Hills Local Improvement District*, a legally separate entity from the County, is governed by a three-member board composed of the sitting County Commissioners. For financial statement reporting purposes, the Durango Hills Local Improvement District is blended because of substantively the same governing body and operational responsibility. The La Plata County Board of Commissioners is the governing body for District. The activities of the Durango Hills Local Improvement District are reported in the County's financial report as the special revenue fund, "Durango Hills Road Improvement District."

The *Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3*, a legally separate entity from the County, is governed by a three-member board composed of the sitting County Commissioners. For financial statement reporting purposes, the Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 is blended because of the substantively the same governing body and operational responsibility. The La Plata County Board of Commissioners is the governing body. The activities of the Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 are reported in the County's financial report as the special revenue fund, "Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3."

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

A brief description of the discretely presented component unit follows:

The *Office of the District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District (the DA)*, is governed by a separately elected District Attorney; with the Boards of County Commissioners of La Plata, Archuleta and San Juan Counties providing the majority of the Office's funding. The County provides over two-thirds of the operational funding for the DA's activities and provides administrative services (human resources, finance/budgeting, grant administration, cash receipting/cash management and facilities) to the DA. The employees of the DA's office are included in the County's benefit programs and the DA's office is covered through the County's risk management arrangements. The Board of County Commissioners approves the DA's budget and any debt issuances. Accordingly, the DA is considered to be closely related to or financially integrated with the County and is therefore reported as a discretely presented component unit of the County. The DA does not issue separate financial statements, so the fund level statements for the DA are presented in the County's report.

#### **Basis Of Presentation**

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

*Government-Wide Financial Statements:* The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the County as a whole.

The primary government and the component units are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and County's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers. The County currently has no business-type activities. Activities reported in fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental activities of the County and its' discretely presented component unit at year end.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the County's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. Grants and contribution revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions as to the program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted*.

Other revenue sources not included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the County. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

*Discretely Presented Component Unit:* The Office of the Sixth Judicial District Attorney is considered to be fiscally dependent on the County and has therefore been reported as a discretely presented component unit. The Sixth Judicial DA maintains a general fund that accounts for all financial resources of the District Attorney's office.

*Fund Financial Statements:* The County uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts comprised of assets, liabilities, deferred inflows, deferred outflows, fund balance, revenue, expenditures and other financing sources and uses. During the year, the County segregates transactions related to certain County functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the County at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental, proprietary and custodial fiduciary funds.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

The following are the County's four major governmental funds:

*The General Fund:* The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Primary sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental assistance and charges for services.

*Road And Bridge Fund:* State law requires Colorado counties to maintain this individual fund. This fund records costs related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance. Primary sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes, shared intergovernmental revenues such as highway use taxes, and capital grants. By state law, a portion of the road and bridge property tax is allocated to cities and towns for use in their road and street activities.

*Social Services Fund:* State law requires Colorado counties to maintain this individual fund. This fund accounts for numerous state and federal public welfare programs that the County administers. Primary sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes and revenues from the state and federal government for public welfare and childcare and protection programs. The County has elected to show this as a major fund for comparability.

*Capital Improvement Fund:* Pursuant to a 1984 ballot measure that dedicates a portion of sales tax to capital improvement projects, the County established this fund in 1985. The expenditures are limited to continuing capital and major capital improvements determined by the Board of County Commissioners. The County has elected to show this as a major fund for comparability.

In addition, the County reports the following fund types:

*Nonmajor Governmental Funds:* In addition to the major funds listed above, the County also has five nonmajor special revenue funds, the *Joint Sales Tax Fund*, *Durango Hills Road Improvement District*, *Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3*, *Tribal Impact Mitigation Fund*, and the *Conservation Trust Fund*.

*Internal Service Funds:* The County's internal service funds are proprietary funds used to accumulate and account for the County's self-insurance program and vehicle/equipment maintenance and replacement. The two internal service funds are the *Employee Medical Self-Insurance Fund* and the *Capital Equipment Replacement Fund*.

*Fiduciary Funds:* The County's fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units. The *Property Tax Passthrough Fund* is used to account for taxes collected for and remitted to other taxing entities. The *Other Custodial Fund* is used to account for other activities related to funds held in a custodial capacity.

#### **Measurement Focus And Basis Of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported in the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, with an economic resources measurement focus concentrating on an entity or fund's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources (net position) during the period are reported. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time an obligation (liability) is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants are recognized as revenue when all of the eligibility requirements imposed by the grantor have been met.

At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resources measurement focus. The measurement focus concentrates on the availability of funds for spending in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting current financial resources during the period are reported. Revenues are recognized when they become both measureable and available. The County considers property tax revenues to be measureable and available if collected within 60 days after year-end and all other revenues excluding grants are considered to be measureable and available if collected within 90 days after year-end. Grants are considered measureable and available if they are collected within six months after year-end and all eligibility requirements have been met.

Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, with the exception of principal and interest on long-term debt and compensated absences, which are recognized when matured.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Revenues susceptible to accrual under the modified accrual basis include property and sales taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues and grants. All other revenues are considered measureable and available only when cash is received. For governmental funds, property tax is reported as both receivable and deferred inflow of resource in the year it is levied, since an enforceable legal lien on the property exists at this time.

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary and fiduciary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures. Reconciliation between modified accrual basis and full accrual basis is provided in the governmental fund financial statements.

### **Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows Of Resources And Fund Equity**

#### ***Cash, Cash Equivalents And Investments***

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on statements of net position or balance sheets as "Equity in treasurer's cash and investments."

*Equity In Treasurer's Cash And Investments:* The County maintains centralized bank accounts to maximize investment yields. With the exception of certain restricted funds, the County pools all cash and short-term investments on an entity-wide basis for management and investment purposes. Investment earnings are attributed, with few exceptions, to the general fund regardless of the source of the funds. Exceptions are determined by law, intergovernmental agreements, official board action or management recommendation.

For the purposes of cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County. Equity in the pool has been treated the same as any other demand deposit or investment with a maturity of three months or less.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Securities traded on a national exchange are valued at the last quoted sales price. Investments in governmental external investment pools are governed by Part 7 of Article 75 of the Colorado Revised Statutes and are exempt from registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The pools operate like a mutual fund with each share valued at \$1. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the investment pools.

The County categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset into three levels:

*Level 1* inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets or liabilities in active markets that a government can access.

*Level 2* inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for an asset or liability, either directly or indirectly. Level 2 inputs are valued using matrix pricing.

*Level 3* inputs are unobservable for an asset or liability. The County measures the Level 3 inputs using other valuation techniques that attempts to maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and maximizes the use of unobservable inputs.

#### ***Receivables***

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, where applicable.

#### ***Interfund Balances***

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as “interfund receivables/interfund payables.” These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

#### ***Consumable Inventories***

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented on an average cost basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method). On the fund financial statements, inventories of governmental funds are stated at an average cost basis. The cost of inventory items is recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund types when consumed.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

#### ***Capital Assets***

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to business-type activities. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental and internal service funds. The County reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the government fund financial statements.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The County maintains a capitalization threshold of ten thousand dollars. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized, while the costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

In 2007, the County hired an independent third party to complete a valuation of the County's infrastructure assets. They have provided the County with the estimated historical cost and accumulated depreciation of infrastructure assets, including such items as bridges, cattle guards, culverts, drainage and irrigation ditches, guardrails, retaining walls, roads and road signs, using County supplied inventories and by back trending from current replacement cost. All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, works of art and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the County's historical records of necessary improvements and replacements. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<b><u>Estimated Lives By Asset Class</u></b>	<b><u>Governmental Activities</u></b>	<b><u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u></b>
Buildings	60 Years	—
Improvements	30 Years	—
Machinery and equipment	5 - 30 Years	5 - 15 Years
Infrastructure	20 - 60 Years	—
Intangibles	3 - 10 Years	—

#### ***Leases***

As of January 1, 2022, the beginning of the period of adoption, the County has implemented the provisions of GASB 87, *Leases*. For arrangements where the County is a lessee, a lease liability and a right-to-use (RTU) intangible asset are recognized at the commencement of the lease term. RTU assets represent the County's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the County's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the estimated present value of the lease payments over the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The RTU asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs, and is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. RTU assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

For arrangements in which the County is the lessor, a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources is recognized at the commencement of the lease term, on both the fund which is expected to receive the lease payments, and on the government-wide statement. The deferred inflows of resources are measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relates to future periods and are also recognized on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses an estimated incremental borrowing rate, that represents the rate at which it could borrow funds for a term equivalent to the lease agreements, as the discount rate for leases. The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

***Compensated Absences***

The County accrues a liability for compensated absences when the County's obligation relating to employees' rights to receive compensation for future absences is attributable to employees' services already rendered, when the obligation relates to rights that vest or accumulate, when payment of the compensation is probable and when the amount can be reasonably estimated. In accordance with these criteria, the County has accrued a liability for annual leave that has been earned but not taken by County employees, as well as for 25% of sick leave that has been earned but not taken by County employees who either have 20 years of service with the County or are age 62 or older.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only if they have matured.

*Proprietary Funds* - Accumulated vested sick pay and vacation pay at December 31, 2022, for employees of the proprietary funds have not been accrued since they would not have a material effect on the financial statements.

***Other Accrued Liabilities And Long-Term Obligations***

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. Landfill closure and post-closure care costs and pollution remediation costs are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

***Deferred Outflow Of Resources Or Deferred Inflow Of Resources***

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources or expense/expenditure until then. The deferred outflows related to PERA pension and OPEB are reported in the government wide statement of net position for the component unit. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources, such as revenue, until that time. Property taxes are reported as a receivable and are deferred inflows of resources at December 31 and recognized as revenue in the subsequent year. In addition, deferred inflows of resources also include future lease payments not yet recognized as revenue for the arrangements in which the County is a lessor. These lease receivables are not available as current financial resources and therefore are also reported as deferred inflows in the governmental fund financial statements.

***Fund Equity And Fund Balances***

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as “fund balance.” Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as “net position.” Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*. This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government’s fund balances more transparent. In the fund financial statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

- *Nonspendable Fund Balance:* The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory and long-term receivables) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- *Restricted Fund Balance:* The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed Fund Balance:* The portion of fund balance constrained through a resolution or policy adopted 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.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

- *Assigned Fund Balance* - the portion of fund balance that reflects a government's intended use of resources. Assignments are set aside by the Board of County Commissioners through the adoption and subsequent amendment of the annual budget. Assigned fund balances in special revenues funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.
- *Unassigned Fund Balance* - the portion of fund balance that is not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned. The County will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

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

*Net Position* - Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted. It should be noted that while the "Investment in Joint Venture" is a component of unrestricted net position, it does not represent available, spendable resources, since the dissolution of the airport joint venture is highly unlikely.

The County applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

### ***Operating Revenues And Expenses***

Operating revenues of proprietary funds are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are and internal charges for self-insurance activities and fleet maintenance and repair. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each fund. Nonoperating revenues and expenses are those items which are not related to the primary activity of each fund, such as investment income, grants and gains or losses on sales of capital assets.

***Interfund Activity***

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted). Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated.

***Estimates***

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

**2. Stewardship, Compliance And Accountability**

**Budgetary Information**

The governmental fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. All budgets are presented on a GAAP basis unless otherwise noted. Adopted budgets for internal service funds are presented on a non-GAAP basis. The nature and amount of the adjustments necessary to convert the actual GAAP data to the budgetary basis is included.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Colorado State Statutes require the adoption of annual budgets for all funds, including proprietary funds. The annual budget adoption and appropriation resolutions provide that expenditures in excess of the amounts appropriated by fund are considered to be a violation of State law, and thus the highest level of budgetary control (the level at which the Board of County Commissioners must approve any over expenditures of appropriations or transfers between funds) is considered to be at the fund level. In further accordance with the annual budget adoption and appropriation resolutions, line item budgets are grouped into departments and departments are assigned to a spending authority, which is typically an elected official or department head. More than one department may be assigned to a spending authority. Management is able to amend the budget by transferring monies within the individual line items within a spending authority without seeking approval of the Board of County Commissioners. Thus, there is a secondary legal level of control at the spending authority. The annual budget and appropriation resolutions also limit amounts reserved for personnel, operating and capital expenditures to those categories of expenditures unless otherwise approved by the Director of Finance and County Manager in accordance with County policy. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year end.

In accordance with state statute, the Board of County Commissioners may, by resolution, authorize budget amendments during the year, but not in excess of the amount that actual revenues exceed budgeted revenues and unappropriated surplus for that fund. They may also transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof from one fund to another. Most funds budget a contingency that may be appropriated to other line items in the same fund, with Board approval, for unanticipated expenditures. A supplemental appropriation and budget contingency transfer was adopted during 2022.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Joint Sales Tax Fund and Employee Medical Self-Insurance Fund expenditures were in excess of appropriations by \$313,924 and \$363,585, respectively.

### **3. Detailed Notes On All Funds**

#### **Deposits And Investments**

*Deposits:* The County's investment policy is to purchase securities and hold them to maturity. In making investment decisions, the County Treasurer considers the legality, security and yield of the investment. Investment income includes appreciation or depreciation in the fair value of all investments. Changes in the fair value during the current year, however, do not necessarily represent trends that will continue; nor is it always possible to realize such amounts, especially in the case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the County intends to hold to maturity.

As part of the Dodd-Frank Act, Congress permanently increased FDIC insurance from \$100,000 to \$250,000 per depositor. Additionally, the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (the PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Colorado statutes require that any public depository which accepts and holds public funds maintain, as security for public deposits accepted and held by it that are not insured by federal depository insurance, eligible collateral having a market value, at all times, equal to at least 102% of the amount of public deposits. Banking institutions are monitored by the Colorado Division of Banking and must report monthly on all public deposits held. Pledged collateral must be held in joint custody of the bank and the Colorado Division of Banking in accordance with the PDPA in a safekeeping account held by a third party, usually the Federal Reserve Bank.

The pledged collateral cannot be released unless approval is obtained by the Colorado Division of Banking. Eligible public depository banks are examined by the Division of Banking and audited annually by an independent auditor. The Colorado State Auditor has determined that there is no custodial credit risk for public deposits collateralized under the PDPA. The County's formal investment policy provides that all banks and savings banks eligible to provide depository and other banking services must be a member of the FDIC and shall qualify as a depository of public funds as defined by Colorado State Statute.

At year end, the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$5,139,429 and the bank balance was \$6,122,986. Of the bank balance, \$462,462 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$5,660,524 was uninsured but collateralized with securities held by a third party as required by the PDPA. The bank balance and carrying amount of deposits for the Sixth Judicial District Attorney, a discretely presented component unit, was \$182,669 which was fully covered by federal depository insurance.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

*Credit Risk:* The County's investment policy is to apply the "prudent investor rule" where investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act. The County's investment policy limits investments in fixed income securities to U.S. Treasury obligations; Federal instrumentality securities, limited to the following: Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA), Federal Farm Credit Banks (FFCB), Federal Home Loan Banks (FHLB), and Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC); Corporate bonds (rated at least AA- or equivalent by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations), Prime Commercial Paper (rated at least A-1); eligible bankers acceptances; general obligations and revenue obligations; Local government investment pools, money market mutual funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940; and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit.

As of December 31, 2022, the County's investments in local government investment pools (COLOTRUST) were rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. COLOTRUST meet the definition of an external investment pool with funds held at net asset value per share using the fair value method. The investments do not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice periods. To obtain financial statements for COLOTRUST, you may visit their website at [www.colotruster.com](http://www.colotruster.com).

*Interest Rate Risk:* Interest rate risk is the risk that fair value losses will arise resulting from increasing interest rates. The County's formal investment policy provides that investments shall be limited to maturities not exceeding five years from the date of trade settlement unless otherwise approved in writing by the Board of County Commissioners. Further, it provides that the County shall maintain at least 25% of its total investment portfolio in instruments maturing in 120 days or less.

*Concentration Of Credit Risk:* The County's formal investment policy provides that the combined exposure to corporate bonds, commercial paper and eligible bankers acceptances shall not exceed 50% of the portfolio, with no more than 5% held in any one issuer. Exposure to general obligations and revenue obligations shall not exceed 30% of the portfolio with no more than 5% held in any one issuer.

*Foreign Currency Risk:* The County does not invest in any foreign investments.

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

As of December 31, 2022, the County's investments were as follows:

	Weighted Avg Mkt Dur (Yrs)	S&P/ Moody Rating	% Of Portfolio	Fair Value/ Carrying Amount
Local government investment pool	—	AAAm	51.45%	\$ 49,154,702
United States Treasury Note/Bond	1.47		22.47%	21,465,509
FHLMC	1.27		4.41%	4,214,539
FFCB Funding Corp	1.86		4.28%	4,089,899
FHLB	1.51		4.09%	3,903,161
FNMA	1.57		2.68%	2,558,952
Corporate - Apple Inc	0.10	AA+/Aaa	2.16%	2,060,596
Corporate - Toronto-Dominion Bank	0.53	AA-/Aa2	2.07%	1,975,629
Corporate - Walmart Inc	2.48	AA/Aa2	1.39%	1,329,503
Corporate - Colgate-Palmolive Co	2.44	AA-/Aa3	1.22%	1,163,478
State of Maryland	1.53	AAA/Aaa	1.08%	1,030,998
Westpac Banking Corp	1.10	AA-/Aa3	1.05%	1,007,060
City of New York NY	0.57	AA/Aa2	1.03%	986,541
United States Treasury Bill	0.05		0.57%	549,213
Cash and cash equivalents	—		0.04%	40,556
<b>Total</b>			100.00%	\$ 95,530,338

At December 31, 2022, investments were measured at fair value using:

Investments By Fair Value Level	December 31, 2022	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Corporate bonds	\$ 22,014,722	\$ —	\$ 22,014,722	\$ —
US Treasury Note/Bond	3,903,161	—	3,903,161	—
FHLB	2,558,952	—	2,558,952	—
FNMA	4,089,899	—	4,089,899	—
FHLMC	4,214,539	—	4,214,539	—
FFCB	9,594,363	—	9,594,363	—
<b>Total Investments By Fair Value Level</b>	<b>46,375,636</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 46,375,636</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>Investments Held At Net Asset Value</b>				
Local government investment pool	49,154,702			
<b>Total Investments</b>	<b>\$ 95,530,338</b>			

### Cash And Investment Reconciliation

	Carrying Amounts		Cash And Cash Equivalents
Cash on hand	\$ 8,268	From statement of net position:	
Deposits	5,139,881	Cash and cash deposits	\$ 6,833
Investments	95,530,338	Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	99,404,317
		Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities	1,267,337
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 100,678,487</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 100,678,487</b>

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements *(Continued)*

#### **Receivables**

Accounts receivable relate to amounts collected in 2023 which the County earned or were entitled to during the 2022 fiscal year. The County believes all amounts recorded are fully collectible.

Receivables and payables are recorded in the County's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability.

In 2022, the County issued two noninterest-bearing promissory notes to non-profit corporations totaling \$1,700,000 for the purpose of preserving the existing supply of affordable housing within the county. The promissory notes are considered noncurrent receivables with no payments due until maturity in 2024.

#### **Lease Receivable**

The County has entered into a property lease with a governmental entity. The leases provide use of office space in a County building. The lease expires in February 2027 and has no option to extend. The lease agreement calls for monthly principal and interest payments of \$13,369. An initial lease receivable was recorded in the amount of \$800,206 at an interest rate of 0.74%.

Lease principal and interest received during the year ended December 31, 2022 was \$156,053 and \$5,364, respectively. Principal and interest expected to maturity of this lease receivable is as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payments</u>
2023	156,208	4,220	160,428
2024	157,361	3,067	160,428
2025	158,523	1,905	160,428
2026	159,693	735	160,428
2027	13,358	8	13,366
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 645,143</b>	<b>\$ 9,935</b>	<b>\$ 655,078</b>

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of December 31 and are levied on January 1 of the following year. Taxes are payable either in two installments due on the last day of February and June 15, or in full on April 30. The County, through the La Plata County Treasurer, bills and collects its own property taxes as well as property taxes of all other taxing authorities within the County. Collections for other districts are accounted for in the Property Tax Passthrough custodial fund. Property taxes are reported as a receivable and are deferred inflows of resources at December 31.

### Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for governmental activities (including \$9,216,824 of net capital assets related to the internal service funds) for the year ended December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2021	Transfers	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 11,952,423	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 11,952,423
Construction in progress	2,047,589	(3,697,543)	3,996,853	—	2,346,899
Works of art	90,000	—	—	—	90,000
<b>Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated</b>	<b>14,090,012</b>	<b>(3,697,543)</b>	<b>3,996,853</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>14,389,322</b>
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	94,645,442	2,126,443	699,325	—	97,471,210
Improvements	9,719,520	—	241,513	—	9,961,033
Machinery and equipment	21,556,695	1,571,100	2,109,454	(1,007,984)	24,229,265
Intangibles	314,603	—	—	—	314,603
Infrastructure	101,025,072	—	2,664,870	—	103,689,942
<b>Depreciable Capital Assets</b>	<b>227,261,332</b>	<b>3,697,543</b>	<b>5,715,162</b>	<b>(1,007,984)</b>	<b>235,666,053</b>
Leased RTU Assets					
Machinery and equipment	43,786	—	22,069	—	65,855
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:					
Buildings	22,274,934	—	1,747,351	—	24,022,285
Improvements	5,536,326	—	376,967	—	5,913,293
Machinery and equipment	13,080,724	—	1,424,406	(842,110)	13,663,020
Intangibles	237,974	—	44,944	—	282,918
Infrastructure	70,740,555	—	2,594,821	—	73,335,376
Leased RTU Assets	—	—	18,944	—	18,944
<b>Total Accumulated Depreciation And Amortization</b>	<b>111,870,513</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>6,207,433</b>	<b>(842,110)</b>	<b>117,235,836</b>
<b>Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated And Amortized, Net</b>	<b>115,434,605</b>	<b>3,697,543</b>	<b>(470,202)</b>	<b>(165,874)</b>	<b>118,496,072</b>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
<b>Capital Assets, Net</b>	<b>\$ 129,524,617</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 3,526,651</b>	<b>\$ (165,874)</b>	<b>\$ 132,885,394</b>

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

	<u>Total</u>
General government	\$ 1,300,141
Public safety	1,048,987
Recreation and culture	341,593
Public works	3,479,193
Health and welfare	<u>37,519</u>
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	
<b>Depreciation And Amortization Expense</b>	<b><u>\$ 6,207,433</u></b>

The following are the changes in capital asset activity in discretely presented component units for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	<u>Balance</u> <u>December 31,</u> <u>2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>December 31,</u> <u>2022</u>
Depreciable capital assets:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ 146,574	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 146,574
Less: Accumulated depreciation	112,120	10,100	—	122,220
<b>Component unit capital assets, net</b>	<b>\$ 34,454</b>	<b>\$ (10,100)</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 24,354</b>

### Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and to move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and to provide additional resources for current operations or debt service.

All County transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer. During year, the Joint Sales Tax fund transferred \$518,905 to the General Fund for Durango County Senior Services operations and \$10,000 to the General Fund for the Durango Landfill post closure costs.

### Lease Liabilities

The County has entered into various equipment lease agreements for copiers. Lease payments ranging from \$94 to \$305 are due monthly at interest rates ranging from 0.48% to 3.45%. The total RTU lease liability for the copiers is \$45,296 as of December 31, 2022. The value of the RTU leased assets are \$54,475 with accumulated amortization of \$9,190 as of December 31, 2022.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

The County has entered into two vehicle lease arrangements. Lease payments of \$405 and \$409, respectively, are due monthly at an interest rate of 0.26%. The RTU lease liability is \$810 and \$818, respectively, as of December 31, 2022. The leased vehicles have a remaining estimated useful life of less than one year. The value of the RTU assets are \$5,662 and \$5,718 with accumulated amortization of \$4,853 and \$4,901, respectively, at December 31, 2022.

The future minimum lease payments and the net present value of these minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total Debt Service
2023	\$ 14,172	\$ 784	\$ 14,956
2024	12,736	592	13,328
2025	10,126	399	10,525
2026	5,964	227	6,191
2027	3,925	62	3,987
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 46,923</b>	<b>\$ 2,064</b>	<b>\$ 48,987</b>

### Long-Term Debt

*Changes In Long-Term Debt:* Changes in the County's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Outstanding December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Outstanding December 31, 2022	Amounts Due In One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Colorado water debt	\$ 192,473	\$ —	\$ 13,103	\$ 179,370	\$ 13,366
Compensated absences	1,843,634	3,562,171	2,709,086	2,696,719	612,404
Pollution remediation obligation	2,452,257	—	5,570	2,446,687	40,000
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	203,566	102,378	—	305,944	65,476
Leases	43,786	22,069	18,932	46,923	14,172
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	<b>\$ 4,735,716</b>	<b>\$ 3,686,618</b>	<b>\$ 2,746,691</b>	<b>\$ 5,675,643</b>	<b>\$ 745,418</b>
<b>Component Unit</b>					
Compensated absences	\$ 163,287	\$ 172,365	\$ 176,697	\$ 158,955	\$ 35,423

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid, typically the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund and the Social Services Fund. Lease liabilities are paid by the fund using the RTU asset. The County has received a federal court order which will assist in recovering some of the costs associated with the pollution remediation from a third party; any costs not paid for by a third party will be paid for by general revenues. The landfill closure and post-closure care liability will be paid for by general revenues.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### Colorado Water Resources And Power Development Authority

The La Plata County Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3 (the District) entered into a loan agreement with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to finance the water line extension project and service connections to the City of Durango's (the City) water. The loan was in the amount of \$272,500 with a 2% interest and a term of 20 years. The principal and interest shall be payable out direct annual taxes on all taxable property in the District. A schedule of future debt services requirements is as follows:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total Debt Service</b>
2023	\$ 13,366	\$ 3,521	\$ 16,887
2024	13,635	3,252	16,887
2025	13,909	2,978	16,887
2026	14,189	2,699	16,888
2027	14,474	2,413	16,887
2028 - 2032	76,851	7,585	84,436
2033 - 2034	32,946	828	33,774
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 179,370</b>	<b>\$ 23,276</b>	<b>\$ 202,646</b>

#### Compensated Absences

County employees accumulate four hours of sick leave per pay period and eight to eleven hours of annual leave per pay period, depending on length of service. In the event of retirement or termination, an employee is paid 100% of accumulated annual leave. Upon retirement or termination, an employee is paid 25% of accumulated sick leave if they have 20+ years of service with the County or are age 62 or older. Annual leave may be carried over from one year to the next, although it may not exceed the annual leave cap amount, which varies from 200 hours to 320 hours, depending upon the number of years of service. Sick leave also carries over from one year to the next, although it may not exceed 720 hours for all employees.

#### **Pollution Investigation And Remediation**

The County owns property (the County jail site) that has been environmentally contaminated with chlorinated solvents by prior owners who are responsible, pursuant to a federal court order, for 75% of the costs for remediating environmental issues subject to that order, in accordance with State and Federal laws. A consultant hired by the County has conducted a remedial investigation/feasibility study at the site and has identified several alternate remedial/corrective action plans to address environmental contamination of the jail site, ranging from in-situ chemical oxidation of soils exceeding acceptable levels to complete removal of all contaminated soils. The consultant estimates that the cost for implementation of remedial/corrective actions is likely to have a present value of \$3,240,000, but could be as low as \$2,014,000 or as high as \$6,180,000, depending upon the option selected and the long-term monitoring costs associated with the selected option. In 2014, the County's consultant completed an in-situ chemical oxidation pilot study (the Study) at the site in support of the remedy selected in the final Record of Decision. The objectives of the Study were to estimate the expected radius of influence of oxidant injection and to conduct an initial assessment of the effectiveness of the selected remedy. Based on the results, of the Study, the County and Brown Group have agreed upon a phased-approach to the selected remedy that could potentially result in cost savings. The phased-approach is currently underway.

In 2008, the County filed a lawsuit (US District Court, District of Colorado, civil action #08-cv-00855- LTB-KMT) against Brown Retail Group, Inc. et al. (which subsequently reorganized as BG Retail, LLC), the former owner of the property, seeking reimbursement of the cost of pre-cleanup investigation, past and future cleanup at the jail site, long-term environmental monitoring, and associated legal fees. The County's lawsuit was tried in October of 2010 and the court issued a decision in March of 2011. The court ordered that BG Retail is responsible for 75% of certain investigative and clean-up/remediation costs incurred to date and expected to be incurred by the County in the future. The County will be responsible for the remaining costs. The judge's ruling requires BG Retail to reimburse the County for 75% of past recoverable response costs totaling \$694,787, approximately \$521,090, which BG Retail had paid as of January 2013.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

The Court's March 2011 order further established a "starting point" for remediation, which is estimated by the County's consultant to have a net present value of \$830,000. A plan for remediation that meets the Court's starting point has been developed and approved by the Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (the CDPHE). Because the County, the County's consultant and the CDPHE do not believe the Court's ordered initial plan will successfully remediate the contamination to meet applicable environmental standards, the County has recorded a liability for pollution remediation obligation in the government wide statements for legal services in the amount of \$15,000, and remedial/corrective actions in the amount of \$2,987,195, for a total of \$3,002,195. Based upon the judge's determination that Brown Retail Group is required to reimburse a minimum of \$445,275 in future response costs, the County has recorded a corresponding reduction of \$445,275 in the total liability, reducing the net future liability for pollution cleanup to \$2,556,920. By Court order, Brown Group advanced the County \$445,275 in future cleanup costs in April 2012, and this deposit is being held to cover future recovery costs.

The County's remediation costs which BG Retail's \$445,275 deposit is intended to offset, total, to date, \$394,495 in cleanup activities, and \$42,400 in legal fees and costs. BG Retail has disputed that certain of those expenses fall outside the scope of remediation expenses allowed by the court's order. Following negotiations with BG Retail, the County agreed to withdraw \$40,687 of those expenses from its demand for reimbursement, and BG Retail disputes at least another \$19,751.

During the year ended December 31, 2022, remediation activity totaled \$5,570. The estimated total current cost of cleanup/remediation activities of \$2,446,687 is based on the amount that would be paid if all of the equipment, facilities, and services required to complete the known pollution investigation and remedial/corrective actions were acquired as of December 31, 2022. However, the actual cost may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in laws and regulations, and if further studies establish that the scope of the required cleanup is greater than is known at this time. Any future inflation costs and additional costs of investigation and remediation, if any, that might arise from changes in pollution investigation, compliance, and remediation requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous regulations, or the need for active remediation for example) may need to be covered by charges to future taxpayers. The Court's order provides that the County may return to the Court for additional recovery of future costs from Brown Group if the initial "starting point" plan does not bring the site into compliance with environmental standards.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The information and estimates in this note do not apply to the County's ongoing liability related to closed landfills. The following note includes information related to the County's responsibility for landfill closure and post-closure care costs.

#### Landfill Closure And Post-Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfills when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenditures related to current activities of the landfills, an expense provision and related liability (reported at the government-wide financial reporting level) are being recognized based on the estimated future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred after the date the landfills no longer accept waste.

The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$305,944 as of December 31, 2022, which is based on the following assumptions:

<b>Landfill Sites</b>	<b>Estimated Closure And Post-Closure Care Costs</b>	<b>Percent Filled</b>	<b>Calculated Liability</b>
Tiffany	\$ 1,000	100%	\$ 1,000
Marvel	1,722	100%	1,722
Durango	9,600	100%	9,600
Bayfield	293,622	100%	293,622
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 305,944</b>		<b>\$ 305,944</b>

The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care of \$305,944 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2022. However, the actual cost of closure and post closure care may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. Any future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in post-closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future taxpayers.

The Tiffany, Marvel and Durango landfills were all closed prior to January 11, 1992, and the Bayfield landfill was closed in April 1994. The County is not currently operating, nor does it intend to operate in the future, any landfills.

**Pensions**

***Defined Contribution Plan***

The County provides pension benefits for its regular full-time, three-quarter-time and part-time employees through an agent multi-employer public retirement system, the Colorado County Officials and Employee Retirement Association (CCOERA) a defined contribution plan. The Retirement Plan was adopted according to Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and is also referred to as a Defined Contribution Money Purchase Pension Plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The County's contributions to the plan are defined by an agreement between CCOERA and the County. Pursuant to the terms of the agreement, employees are required to participate from date of hire and the employee and employer contribution percentages are equal and vary based upon length of service from 5% to 8%. The County's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested after five years of continuous plan participation. The participants in this plan are offered various investment options through the plan and are allowed to invest all monies in their account, at their own discretion, among the options. Contributions for, and interest forfeited by, employees who leave employment before five years of service are used to reduce current contribution requirements. Ten-year historical trend information about the plan is available in a separately issued financial report available through CCOERA at [www.ccoera.org](http://www.ccoera.org).

The total covered payroll for the County and the District Attorney's employees that are enrolled in CCOERA in calendar year 2022 was \$27,802,488. Contributions to CCOERA were calculated using the CCOERA eligible payroll amount of \$26,218,498. Both the employer and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$1,584,415 from the employer and \$1,584,415 from employees, or \$3,168,830 total.

***Defined Benefit Pension Plan***

*Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies*

The Sixth Judicial District Attorney participates in the State Division Trust Fund (the SDTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association of Colorado (PERA). The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension benefit, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

*General Information About The Pension Plan*

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

*Benefits Provided As Of December 31, 2021:* PERA provides retirement, disability, and survivor benefits. Retirement benefits are determined by the amount of service credit earned and/or purchased, highest average salary, the benefit structure(s) under which the member retires, the benefit option selected at retirement, and age at retirement. Retirement eligibility is specified in tables set forth at C.R.S. § 24-51- 602, 604, 1713 and 1714.

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

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

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

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

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

Upon meeting certain criteria, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit generally receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Subject to the automatic adjustment provision (the AAP) recipients under C.R.S. § 24-51-413, eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership before January 1, 2007, will receive the maximum annual increase cap of 1.00% unless adjusted by the AAP. Eligible benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began membership on or after January 1, 2007, will receive the lesser of an annual increase of the 1.00% annual increase cap or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers for the prior calendar year, not to exceed a determined increase that would exhaust 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (the AIR) for the SDTF. The AAP may raise or lower the aforementioned annual increase by up to 0.25% based on the parameters specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413.

Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. State Troopers whose disability is caused by an on-the-job injury are immediately eligible to apply for disability benefits and do not have to meet the five years of service credit requirement. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

*Contributions Provisions As Of December 31, 2022:* Eligible employees and the Sixth Judicial District Attorney are required to contribute to the SDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements for the SDTF are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, et seq. and § 24-51-413. Employee contribution rates for the period of January 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 are 11.00%.

The employer contribution requirements for the year ended December 31, 2021 are summarized below:

Employer contribution rate <sup>1</sup>	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51- 208(1)(f) <sup>1</sup>	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the Trust Fund <sup>1</sup>	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	5.00%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411 <sup>1</sup>	5.00%
Defined Contribution Supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	0.05%
<b>Total Employer Contribution Rate To The Trust Fund<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>19.93%</b>

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

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SDTF to the total annual payroll of the SDTF, School Division Trust Fund (SCHDTF), Judicial Division Trust Fund and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. In addition to the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution due July 1, 2022, House Bill 22-1029, instructs the State treasurer to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reductions to future direct distributions scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Sixth Judicial District Attorney's is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDTF from Sixth Judicial District Attorney were \$26,322 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

#### *Pension Liabilities, Pension Benefit, And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To Pensions*

The net pension liability for the SDTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total pension liability to December 31, 2021. The Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion of the net pension liability was based on Sixth Judicial District Attorney contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers and the State as a nonemployer contributing entity for participating employers of the SDTF that are outside of the State's financial reporting entity.

At December 31, 2022, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported a liability of \$268,947 for its proportionate share of the net pension. At December 31, 2021, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion was 0.0036467200%, which was a decrease of 0.0003182531% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney recognized pension benefit of \$37,179. At December 31, 2022, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<b>Deferred Outflows Of Resources</b>	<b>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,830	\$ 374
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	9,589	—
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	—	92,552
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	10,726	20,901
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	26,322	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 48,467</b>	<b>\$ 113,827</b>

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

The amount of \$26,322 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ (14,539)
2024	(43,650)
2025	(22,294)
2026	(11,199)
<u>Total</u>	<u>\$ (91,682)</u>

*Actuarial Assumptions:* The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30 %
Real wage growth	0.70 %
Wage inflation	3.00 %
Salary increases, including wage inflation	
Members other than State Troopers	3.30 - 10.90 %
State Troopers	3.20 - 12.40 %
Long-term investment rate of return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 %
Discount rate	7.25 %
Post-retirement benefit increases:	
PERA benefit structure hired prior to 1/1/07 and DPS benefit structure (compounded annually)	1.00%
PERA benefit structure hired after 12/31/06	Financed by the AIR

<sup>1</sup> Post-retirement benefit increases are provided by the AIR, accounted separately within each Division Trust Fund, and subject to moneys being available; therefore, liabilities related to increases for members of these benefit tiers can never exceed available assets

The total pension liability as of December 31, 2021, includes the anticipated adjustments to contribution rates and the annual increase cap, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020, valuations were based on the 2020 experience analysis, dated October 28, 2020, for the period January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019. Revised economic and demographic assumptions were adopted by PERA's Board on November 20, 2020.

The mortality tables described below are generational mortality tables developed on a benefit-weighted basis.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubG-2010 Health Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- *Males:* 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- *Females:* 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- *Males:* 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- *Females:* 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

The PERA Board (the Board) first adopted the 7.25% long-term expected rate of return as of November 18, 2016. Following an asset/liability study, the Board reaffirmed the assumed rate of return at the Board's November 15, 2019 meeting, to be effective January 1, 2020. As of the most recent reaffirmation of the long-term rate of return, the target asset allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>30-Year Expected Geometric Real Rate Of Return</b>
Global equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.30%
Private equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

*Discount Rate:* The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.25%. The basis for the projection of liabilities and the plan fiduciary net position used to determine the discount rate was an actuarial valuation performed as of December 31, 2020, and the financial state of the Trust Fund as of the prior measurement date (December 31, 2020). In addition, the following methods and assumptions were used in the projection of cash flows:

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the member contribution rates in effect for each year, including the scheduled increases in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employee contributions for future plan members were used to reduce the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law for each year, including the scheduled increase in SB 18-200, required adjustments resulting from the 2018 AAP assessment, and the additional 0.50%, resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022. Employer contributions also include current and estimated future AED and SAED, until the actuarial value-funding ratio reaches 103%, at which point, the AED and SAED will each drop 0.50% every year until they are zero. Additionally, estimated employer contributions included reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State, as a nonemployer contributing entity, provides an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018, that is proportioned between State, School, Judicial, and DPS Division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust Funds are fully funded.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial plan fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.
- The projected benefit payments reflect the lowered annual increase cap, from 1.25% to 1.00% resulting from the 2020 AAP assessment, statutorily recognized July 1, 2021, and effective July 1, 2022.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the middle of the year.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the SDTF's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefits to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

*Sensitivity Of The Sixth Judicial District Attorney Proportionate Share Of The Net Pension Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate:* The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate:

	<b>1% Decrease (6.25%)</b>	<b>Current Discount Rate (7.25%)</b>	<b>1% Increase (8.25%)</b>
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 379,340	\$ 268,947	\$ 176,142

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

*Payables To The Pension Plan:* The Sixth Judicial District Attorney did not report payables to the SDTF as of December 31, 2022.

**Defined Benefit Other Post-Employment Benefit (OPEB) Plan**

***Summary Of Significant Accounting Policies***

Sixth Judicial District Attorney participates in the Health Care Trust Fund (the HCTF), a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB fund administered by PERA. The net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, OPEB benefit, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the HCTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits paid on behalf of health care participants are recognized when due and/or payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

***General Information About The OPEB Plan***

*Plan Description:* Eligible employees of the Sixth Judicial District Attorney are provided with OPEB through the HCTF, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by PERA. The HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of C.R.S., as amended. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure, and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of the premium subsidies. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at [www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports](http://www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports).

*Benefits Provided:* The HCTF provides a health care premium subsidy to eligible participating PERA benefit recipients and retirees who choose to enroll in one of the PERA health care plans, however, the subsidy is not available if only enrolled in the dental and/or vision plan(s). The health care premium subsidy is based upon the benefit structure under which the member retires and the member's years of service credit. For members who retire having service credit with employers in the Denver Public Schools (DPS) Division and one or more of the other four Divisions (State, School, Local Government and Judicial), the premium subsidy is allocated between the HCTF and the Denver Public Schools Health Care Trust Fund (the DPS HCTF). The basis for the amount of the premium subsidy funded by each trust fund is the percentage of the member contribution account balance from each division as it relates to the total member contribution account balance from which the retirement benefit is paid.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

C.R.S § 24-51-1202 et seq. specifies the eligibility for enrollment in the health care plans offered by PERA and the amount of the premium subsidy. The law governing a benefit recipient's eligibility for the subsidy and the amount of the subsidy differs slightly depending under which benefit structure the benefits are calculated. All benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure and all retirees under the DPS benefit structure are eligible for a premium subsidy, if enrolled in a health care plan under PERACare. Upon the death of a DPS benefit structure retiree, no further subsidy is paid.

Eligibility to enroll in PERACare is voluntary and includes, among other, benefit recipients and their eligible dependents, certain surviving spouses, divorced spouses and guardians. Eligible benefit recipients may enroll into the program upon retirement, upon the occurrence of certain life events, or on an annual basis during an open enrollment period.

#### ***PERA Benefit Structure***

The maximum service-based premium subsidy is \$230 per month for benefit recipients who are under 65 years of age and who are not entitled to Medicare; the maximum service-based subsidy is \$115 per month for benefit recipients who are 65 years of age or older or who are under 65 years of age and entitled to Medicare. The maximum service-based subsidy, in each case, is for benefit recipients with retirement benefits based on 20 or more years of service credit. There is a 5% reduction in the subsidy for each year less than 20. The benefit recipient pays the remaining portion of the premium to the extent the subsidy does not cover the entire amount.

For benefit recipients who have not participated in Social Security and who are not otherwise eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A for hospital-related services, C.R.S. § 24-51-1206(4) provides an additional subsidy. According to the statute, PERA cannot charge premiums to benefit recipients without Medicare Part A that are greater than premiums charged to benefit recipients with Part A for the same plan option, coverage level, and service credit. Currently, for each individual PERACare enrollee, the total premium for Medicare coverage is determined assuming plan participants have both Medicare Part A and Part B and the difference in premium cost is paid by the HCTF or the DPS HCTF on behalf of benefit recipients not covered by Medicare Part A.

*Contributions:* Pursuant to Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended, certain contributions are apportioned to the HCTF. PERA-affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government, and Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02% of PERA-includable salary into the HCTF.

Employer contributions are recognized by the HCTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Sixth Judicial District Attorney is statutorily committed to pay the contributions. Employer contributions recognized by the HCTF from Sixth Judicial District Attorney were \$1,326 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

***OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Benefit, And Deferred Outflows Of Resources And Deferred Inflows Of Resources Related To OPEB***

At December 31, 2022, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported a liability of \$12,162 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability. The net OPEB liability for the HCTF was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2020. Standard update procedures were used to roll-forward the total OPEB liability to December 31, 2021. The Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion of the net OPEB liability was based on Sixth Judicial District Attorney contributions to the HCTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the HCTF.

At December 31, 2021, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney proportion was 0.0014103876%, which was an increase of 0.00004595% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney recognized OPEB benefit of \$1,913. At December 31, 2022, the Sixth Judicial District Attorney reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows Of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 19	\$ 2,884
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	252	660
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on OPEB plan investments	—	753
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	100	1,557
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,326	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 1,697</b>	<b>\$ 5,854</b>

The amount of \$1,326 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB, resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ (1,598)
2024	(1,743)
2025	(1,402)
2026	(622)
2027	(104)
Thereafter	(14)
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ (5,483)</b>

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

*Actuarial Assumptions:* The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial cost method, actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

Actuarial cost method	Entry age
Price inflation	2.30 %
Real wage growth	0.70 %
Wage inflation	3.00 %
Salary increases, including wage inflation	2.80 % - 5.30%
Long-term investment rate of return, net of OPEB plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 %
Discount rate	7.25 %
Health care cost trend rates	
PERA benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 %
PERACare Medicare plans	4.50% in 2021, 6.00% in 2022, gradually decreasing to 4.50% in 2029
Medicare Part A premiums	3.75% in 2021, gradually increasing to 4.50% in 2029
DPS benefit structure:	
Service-based premium subsidy	0.00 %
PERACare Medicare plans	N/A

In determining the additional liability for PERACare enrollees who are age sixty-five or older and who are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A in the December 31, 2010 valuation, the following monthly costs/premiums (actual dollars) are assumed for 2021 for the PERA Benefit Structure:

Medicare Plan	Without Medicare Part A		
	Monthly Cost	Monthly Premium	Monthly Cost Adjusted To Age 65
Medicare Advantage/Self-Insured Prescription	\$ 633	\$ 230	\$ 591
Kaiser Permanente Medicare Advantage HMO	596	199	562

The 2021 Medicare Part A premium is \$471 per month.

All costs are subject to the health care cost trend rates, as discussed below.

Health care cost trend rates reflect the change in per capita health costs over time due to factors such as medical inflation, utilization, plan design, and technology improvements. For the PERA benefit structure, health care cost trend rates are needed to project the future costs associated with providing benefits to those PERACare enrollees not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Health care cost trend rates for the PERA benefit structure are based on published annual health care inflation surveys in conjunction with actual plan experience (if credible), building block models and industry methods developed by health plan actuaries and administrators. In addition, projected trends for the Federal Hospital Insurance Trust Fund (Medicare Part A premiums) provided by the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services. Effective December 31, 2020, the health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

The PERA benefit structure health care cost trend rates that were used to measure the total OPEB liability are summarized in the table below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>PERACare Medicare Plans</u>	<u>Medicare Part A Premiums</u>
2021	4.50%	3.75%
2022	6.00%	3.75%
2023	5.80%	4.00%
2024	5.60%	4.00%
2025	5.40%	4.00%
2026	5.10%	4.25%
2027	4.90%	4.25%
2028	4.70%	4.25%
2029+	4.50%	4.50%

Mortality assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation for the determination of the total pension liability for each of the Division Trust Funds as shown below are applied, reflect generational mortality and were applied, as applicable, in the determination of the total OPEB liability for the HCTF, but developed using a headcount-weighted basis. Affiliated employers of the State, School, Local Government and Judicial Divisions participate in the HCTF.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Pre-retirement mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Employee Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumption for the State and Local Government Divisions (Members other than State Troopers) were based upon the PubG-2010 Health Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- *Males:* 94% of the rates prior to age 80 and 90% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- *Females:* 87% of the rates prior to age 80 and 107% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the PubS-2010 Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for School Division were based upon the PubT-2010 Healthy Retiree Table, adjusted as follows:

- *Males:* 112% of the rates prior to age 80 and 94% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- *Females:* 83% of the rates prior to age 80 and 106% of the rates for ages 80 and older, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled mortality assumptions for the Judicial Division were based upon the PubG-2010(A) Above-Median Healthy Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Post-retirement non-disabled beneficiary mortality assumptions were based upon the Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Table, adjusted as follows:

- *Males:* 97% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.
- *Females:* 105% of the rates for all ages, with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Disabled mortality assumptions for Members other than State Troopers were based upon the PubNS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

Disabled mortality assumptions for State Troopers were based upon the unadjusted PubS-2010 Disabled Retiree Table with generational projection using scale MP-2019.

The following health care costs assumptions were updated and used in the measurement of the obligations for the HCTF:

- Initial per capita health care costs for those PERACare enrollees under the PERA benefit structure who are expected to attain age 65 and older ages and are not eligible for premium-free Medicare Part A benefits were updated to reflect the change in costs for the 2020 plan year.
- The health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums were revised to reflect the then-current expectation of future increases in rates of inflation applicable to Medicare Part A premiums.

Actuarial assumptions pertaining to per capita health care costs and their related trend rates are analyzed and updated annually by the Board's actuary, as discussed above.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2020 valuation were based on the results of the 2020 experience analysis for the periods January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2019, and were reviewed and adopted by the PERA Board at their November 20, 2020, Board meeting.

The long-term expected return on plan assets is reviewed as part of regular experience studies prepared every four to five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in the Experience Study report dated October 28, 2020.

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

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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

<b>Asset Class</b>	<b>Target Allocation</b>	<b>30 Year Expected Geometric Real Rate Of Return</b>
Global equity	54.00%	5.60%
Fixed income	23.00%	1.30%
Private equity	8.50%	7.10%
Real estate	8.50%	4.40%
Alternatives	6.00%	4.70%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	

In setting the long-term expected rate of return, projections employed to model future returns provide a range of expected long-term returns that, including expected inflation, ultimately support a long-term expected rate of return assumption of 7.25%.

The following presents the net OPEB liability using the current health care cost trend rates applicable to the PERA benefit structure, as well as if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current rates:

	<b>1% Decrease In Trend Rates</b>	<b>Current Trend Rates</b>	<b>1% Increase In Trend Rates</b>
Initial PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Ultimate PERACare Medicare trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
Initial Medicare Part A trend rate	2.75%	3.75%	4.75%
Ultimate Medicare Part A trend rate	3.50%	4.50%	5.50%
<b>Net OPEB Liability</b>	<b>\$ 11,813</b>	<b>\$ 12,162</b>	<b>\$ 12,566</b>

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

- Updated health care cost trend rates for Medicare Part A premiums as of the December 31, 2021, measurement date.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employer contributions were assumed to be made at rates equal to the fixed statutory rates specified in law and effective as of the measurement date.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- Estimated transfers of dollars into the HCTF representing a portion of purchase service agreements intended to cover the costs associated with OPEB benefits.
- Benefit payments and contributions were assumed to be made at the end of the month.

Based on the above assumptions and methods, the HCTF's fiduciary net position was projected to make all projected future benefit payments of current members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of 7.25% on OPEB plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total OPEB liability. The discount rate determination does not use the municipal bond index rate, and therefore, the discount rate is 7.25%. There was no change in the discount rate from the prior measurement date.

*Sensitivity Of The Sixth Judicial District Attorney Proportionate Share Of The Net OPEB Liability To Changes In The Discount Rate:* The following presents the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25%) or one percentage point higher (8.25%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 14,125	\$ 12,162	\$ 10,485

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

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

#### **Fund Balances**

The specific purposes for each fund balance classification on the governmental funds balance sheet are:

##### ***Nonspendable Fund Balance***

*Inventory* - represents the amount of supplies and materials inventories held for future use.

*Prepays:* represents the amount of prepaid expenditures.

*Noncurrent Receivables:* represents the amount notes receivable to be collected in future periods.

##### ***Restricted Fund Balance***

*Emergency Reserve (TABOR):* as noted in Note 7, below, the County is required by State law to maintain a reserve level equal to approximately 3% of nonfederal revenues. The reserves are available only for named emergency situations and per the requirement of the constitutional provision, must be immediately replenished.

*Road Construction And Maintenance:* Colorado counties are required by State law, C.R.S. 43-2-202(1) to maintain a Road and Bridge Fund. All funds held in the Road and Bridge Fund are restricted to fund construction and maintenance of roads and streets within the County boundaries.

*Capital Improvements Impact Fees:* Developer contributions received for improvements to county roads are restricted to uses outlined in Colorado statutes and the specific language of the agreements.

*Public Assistance And Welfare:* Colorado counties are required by State law, C.R.S. 26-1-123, to maintain a Social Services fund. All funds held in the Social Services Fund, not otherwise restricted, are determined to be assigned for only public assistance and welfare and related programs.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

*Recreation And Parks:* Funds received from the Colorado lottery program are reported in the Conservation Trust Fund and are restricted for outdoor recreation construction and expenditures.

*Joint County/City Projects:* Pursuant to the terms of the voter approval for the County's sales tax, 11% of gross sales tax collections must be accounted for separately and are restricted to fund projects of mutual benefit and agreement of the County and the City.

*Tribal Mitigation Impact:* Pursuant to C.R.S. §24-61-202, the County shall establish a fund to be known as the tribal property impact mitigation fund to which all moneys contributed, transferred, appropriated, or otherwise made available for mitigating the impacts of acquisitions of property by the Southern Ute Indian tribe on local governments shall be deposited. Moneys will be distributed to taxing authorities within the County upon affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the three-member board.

#### ***Committed Fund Balance***

*Emergency Reserve And Economic Downturn Reserve:* Funds set aside by formal action of the La Plata County Board of County Commissioners to be used to ensure the maintenance of services to the public during non-routine and unforeseen disaster situations such as fires, other weather-related events, environmental or other natural disasters, and periods of significant revenue declines to prevent disruptions in public services.

*General Capital Improvements:* Pursuant to the terms of the voter approval for the County's sales tax and subsequent Resolution 1984-142, the fund was established for the deposit of all or any part of the revenue from the County sales taxes and to be used solely to provide capital improvements for the County. Expenditures are limited to continuing capital improvements as determined by the Board of County Commissioners.

#### ***Assigned Fund Balance***

*Construction/Maintenance Of Roads:* The Durango Hills local improvement district funds are assigned for the construction and maintenance of public streets within the boundaries of the district.

*Debt Service:* Funds to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

*Next Year's Budget Deficit:* As part of the 2023 budget adoption process, the 2023 general fund revenues and transfers in were estimated at \$49,391,550 and expenditures and transfers out were estimated at \$72,621,907 demonstrating a projected deficit of \$23,230,357. Therefore, it is necessary to set aside this amount to cover the subsequent year budget deficit.

*Partially Self-Funded Insurance Claims:* Funds set aside by the County's Board of County Commissioners for self-insurance claims.

#### ***Fund Balance Reserve Policy***

The Board of County Commissioners adopted a Fund Balance Reserve Policy effective January 1, 2022. The purpose of the policy is to establish and maintain adequate fund balance reserves, define appropriate uses for the different categories of fund balances, set target levels, establish guidelines for drawing down on the funds, and establish guidelines for replenishing fund balance reserves.

The General Fund shall maintain the following fund balance components:

*Committed Fund Balance For Emergencies And Disasters (Emergency Reserve):* The reserve is intended to ensure the maintenance of services to the public during non-routine and unforeseen disaster situations. The Emergency Reserve has a target fund balance of 12% of annual General Fund operating expenditures. The County considers the constitutionally required 3% TABOR restricted reserve to be separate from this committed emergency reserve.

*Committed Fund Balance For Revenue Declines Due To Economic Downturns (Economic Downturn Reserve):* The reserve is intended to provide liquidity and the ability to continue the provision of services and County operations during periods of significant revenue declines. The Economic Downturns Reserve target is 15% of budgeted General Fund annual operating expenditures.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

The calculated amount of the General Fund balance components at December 31, 2022:

<b>General Fund - Fund Balance</b>	
Nonspendable:	
Prepays	\$ 55,803
Long term receivable	1,700,000
Restricted:	
Emergency reserves (TABOR)	1,967,638
Committed:	
Emergency and disasters	5,824,771
Economic downturn	7,280,964
Assigned:	
Next year's budget deficit	23,230,357
Partially self funded insurance claims	1,000,000
Unassigned	<u>22,128,352</u>
<b>Total General Fund Balance</b>	<b><u>\$ 63,187,885</u></b>

*Assigned Fund Balance For Capital (Capital Fund Reserve):* The reserve is intended for future financing for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets. These reserves may also be used for financing, debt issuance costs, grant matching for capital outlays, or transfer to the Capital Improvement Plan Fund for capital purposes. There is no specific established target amount for the Capital Fund. The Capital Fund reserve will be set annually by the Board as part of the budget process.

The County is in compliance with its fund balance policies at December 31, 2022.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

#### 4. Risk Management

*Medical Claims:* In 1984, the County began a self-insurance program for medical claims. The purpose of the program is to pay medical claims of County employees and their covered dependents and minimize annual medical insurance costs to the County. The claims are funded through payroll withholdings from employees and County matching funds. The County contracts with Elevance (formerly known as Anthem BlueCross BlueShield) and Delta Dental for third-party administration services for medical and dental plans, respectively. Medical claims exceeding \$125,000 per covered individual or 120% of the annual contributions for the group are covered by stop loss coverage provided through Elevance. The County does not report excess insurance risks as liabilities unless it is probable that those risks will not be covered by the excess insurance. There were no material changes in insurance coverage, and there were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the last four fiscal years.

The claims liability of \$496,545 reported in the employee medical self-insurance fund represents the amount due to the County's third-party administrators at December 31, 2022 for claims incurred but not paid and an estimate for claims incurred but not reported.

Changes in the funds claims liability amount in calendar 2022 and 2021 were:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Liability at January 1,	\$ 642,573	\$ 281,147
Add: Current-year claims and changes in estimates	4,922,422	4,775,541
Less: Claim payments	<u>(5,068,450)</u>	<u>(4,414,115)</u>
<b>Balance At December 31,</b>	<b>\$ 496,545</b>	<b>\$ 642,573</b>

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

*County Workers' Compensation Pool:* The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. In 1985, the County joined together with other Counties in the State of Colorado to form the County Workers' Compensation Pool (CWCP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CWCP for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CWCP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

*Colorado Counties Casualty And Property Pool:* The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to liability, property and casualty losses. In 1986, 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 liability, property and casualty insurance coverage.

The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CAPP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

For both the CWCP and CAPP pools, losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance are direct liabilities of the participating members. Both pools have indicated the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs. There also exists the potential for return of contributions should the results of pool operations result in surpluses in excess of those required by State law and the bylaws of the pools. Any refunds of excess contributions are used to reduce the current year contribution. As such, the contributions to both pools have been reported as expenditures or expenses. Separately issued financial reports for both pools are available by contacting the administrative agent, County Technical Services, Inc. (CTSI) at their headquarters in Denver, Colorado or at [www.ctsi.org](http://www.ctsi.org). The County's discretely presented and blended component units are included within the County's coverage through CWCP and CAPP. There were no settlements on behalf of the County in excess of insurance coverage for the last three fiscal years.

In 2016, the County entered into an agreement with CTSI to increase the deductible for the CAPP insurance coverage to \$100,000 per claim. The County has always participated in the pool's standard insurance program that provides a \$500 deductible for most property and liability insurance claims. After consultation with CTSI and analysis by the County, the County determined it would be beneficial for the County to participate in CAPP's partially self-funded option program. Under this program, the County will self-fund a portion of its anticipated property and casualty claims while having CAPP continue to provide claims adjudication and management services and loss control and prevention programs for the County.

## **5. Contingent Liabilities**

*Grant Programs:* The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. The primary programs include Community Development Block Grants, Colorado Department of Human Services programs, Colorado Department of Local Affairs, and COVID-19 grants. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the County believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

An audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance was conducted for the calendar year 2022, but state agencies may still examine individual state programs. Pending the resolution of the findings and questioned costs of such audits, the amount, if any, of disallowed expenditures cannot be determined.

*Contractual Commitments:* The County has entered into certain long-term contracts with various parties in order to provide services to residents of the County. A summary of those significant contracts follows:

*Humane Society Operations:* In 1993, the County and the La Plata County Humane Society entered into an agreement in which the Humane Society provides animal control in the County and the County contributes toward the costs of services provided. The agreement provides for ongoing renewals and requires a year advance notice to cancel. For 2022, the amount of funding provided pursuant to the agreement was \$276,120.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

*Insurance Pools:* As indicated above, the County is a member of the Colorado Counties Workers' Compensation Pool and Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool for purposes of insurance coverage. These pools have a legal obligation for claims against their members to the extent that funds are available in its annually established loss fund and amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds and amounts recoverable from excess insurance contracts are direct liabilities of their participating members. Ultimate liability to the County resulting from claims not covered by these insurance pools is not presently determinable.

*COVID-19 Pandemic:* In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. At the current time, the ultimate economic impact of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic is largely unknown. The County's staff and elected officials continue to review information about federal economic stimulus and recovery funds and are developing response plans based on emerging epidemiological data. Operational changes in various County departments in response to the pandemic may affect expenditure trends for some time.

## 6. Joint Venture

The County is a participant with the City of Durango (the City) in a joint venture to operate the Durango- La Plata County Airport. Pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement, the Airport Commission was created. The commission consists of six members, three of which are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The Airport Manager is employed by the concurrent action of the City Council and the Board of County Commissioners. The County and the City each have a 50% interest in all airport property. Per a 2002 agreement, fiscal administration of the airport was delegated to the City.

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### Notes To Basic Financial Statements (*Continued*)

Key financial data for the year ended December 31, 2022 from the audited financial statements of the Airport are as follows:

Current assets	\$ 17,128,595
Noncurrent assets	55,645,088
<b>Total Assets</b>	<u>72,773,683</u>
Current liabilities	667,178
Noncurrent liabilities	172,592
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>839,770</u>
Deferred inflow of resources - lease related	1,645,682
<b>Total Deferred Inflows</b>	<u>1,645,682</u>
<b>Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 70,288,232</u>
Operating revenue	\$ 4,745,629
Operating expense	(6,888,016)
<b>Loss From Operations</b>	<u>(2,142,387)</u>
Nonoperating revenue	17,524,466
<b>Total Nonoperating Activities</b>	<u>17,524,466</u>
<b>Change In Net Position</b>	15,382,079
<b>Net Position, Beginning Of Year</b>	<u>54,906,153</u>
<b>Net Position, End of Year</b>	<u>\$ 70,288,232</u>

The County's equity interest in the Durango-La Plata County Airport was \$35,144,116 at December 31, 2022. Complete financial statements for the airport operations can be found in the joint ventures separately issued financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022, and may be obtained by contacting the management of the Durango-La Plata County Airport at 1000 Airport Road, Durango, Colorado, 81303 or via telephone at 970-247-8143.

**7. Tax, Spending And Debt Limitations**

In 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue increases, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The County believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the County has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance. C.R.S. 29-1-301 also includes an annual property tax growth limitation of 5.5%.

At the November 5, 2002 general election, the voters authorized the County to collect and retain all revenues received during the period beginning January 1, 2003 and extending forward through perpetuity which exceed both the TABOR amendment and C.R.S. 29-1-301.

**8. Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through the date financial statements are available for issue, which is the date of the Independent Auditors' Report.

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**Required Supplementary Information**

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**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**SCHEDULE OF SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS  
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY  
PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN**

**For The Year Ended December 31, (Measurement Date)  
Last Ten Fiscal Years\***

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportion of the net pension liability	0.0036467200%	0.0039649732%	0.0036474305%	0.003774239%	0.0046181100%	0.0045629900%	0.0044966100%	0.0048281650%
Net pension liability	\$ 268,947	\$ 376,070	\$ 353,940	\$ 429,479	\$ 924,451	\$ 838,136	\$ 473,540	\$ 454,162
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	135,000	130,000	130,000	130,000	135,500	130,000	130,000	130,000
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	199.22%	289.28%	272.26%	330.37%	682.25%	644.72%	364.26%	349.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability covered payroll	73.1%	65.3%	62.2%	55.1%	43.2%	42.6%	56.1%	59.8%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled the County presents information for those years for which information is available.

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**SCHEDULE OF SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS  
CONTRIBUTIONS PERA SCHDTF PENSION PLAN  
For The Year Ended December 31, (Fiscal Year End Date)  
Last Ten Fiscal Years\***

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Contractually required contribution	\$ 26,322	\$ 26,845	\$ 26,845	\$ 26,358	\$ 26,195	\$ 26,195	\$ 25,025	\$ 23,855	\$ 22,685
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(26,903)	(27,233)	(26,845)	(26,358)	(26,195)	(27,258)	(25,025)	(23,855)	(22,685)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ (581)	\$ (388)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ (1,063)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 135,500	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	19.50%	19.89%	20.65%	20.28%	20.15%	19.33%	19.25%	18.35%	17.45%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled the County presents information for those years for which information is available.

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**SCHEDULE OF SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEYS  
PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET OPEB LIABILITY - HCTF  
For The Year Ended December 31, (Measurement Date)  
Last Ten Fiscal Years\***

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportion of the net OPEB liability	0.0014103876%	0.0014057913%	0.0014457967%	0.0015370648%	0.0016690344%	0.0016464039%
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability	\$ 12,162	\$ 13,358	\$ 16,251	\$ 20,912	\$ 21,691	\$ 21,346
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	\$ 135,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 135,500	\$ 130,000
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	9.01%	10.28%	12.50%	16.09%	16.01%	16.42%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	39.40%	24.49%	24.49%	17.00%	17.53%	16.72%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years.

However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled the County presents information for those years for which information is available.

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**SCHEDULE OF SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY  
CONTRIBUTIONS - HCTF**

**For The Year Ended December 31, (Fiscal Year End Date)  
Last Ten Fiscal Years\***

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,326	\$ 1,466	\$ 1,382	\$ 1,326
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(1,326)	(1,326)	(1,326)	(1,326)	(1,466)	(1,382)	(1,326)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —
Sixth Judicial District Attorney's covered payroll	\$ 135,000	\$ 135,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 135,500	\$ 130,000
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	0.98%	0.98%	1.02%	1.02%	1.13%	1.02%	1.02%

This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled the Sixth Judicial District Attorney presents information for those years for which information is available.

\* The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

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## Supplementary Information

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## **GENERAL FUND - ADDITIONAL BUDGETARY DETAIL**

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County which accounts for all financial transactions that are not properly accounted for in other funds. Ordinary operations of the County such as public safety, county administration and other activities supported by taxes and general revenues are reflected in this fund. The following schedule is used to present the budget to actual for the fund in greater detail than the one provided in the main financial statements.

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 1 Of 6

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
<b>Taxes</b>				
General property and delinquent taxes	\$ 12,339,474	\$ 12,339,474	\$ 12,212,318	\$ (127,156)
Specific ownership	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,370,546	(29,454)
Sales tax (net)	13,160,223	13,160,223	14,525,552	1,365,329
Cable franchise fees	114,000	114,000	125,774	11,774
Lodger's tax	550,000	943,678	892,339	(51,339)
Retail marijuana tax	100,000	100,000	93,295	(6,705)
<b>Total Taxes</b>	<b>27,663,697</b>	<b>28,057,375</b>	<b>29,219,824</b>	<b>1,162,449</b>
<b>Intergovernmental Revenue</b>				
Federal grant / share revenue	14,335,282	14,427,395	11,937,239	(2,490,156)
State grant / share revenue	1,764,459	1,917,193	2,145,457	228,264
Other entities	63,157	63,157	33,210	(29,947)
<b>Total Intergovernmental Revenue</b>	<b>16,162,898</b>	<b>16,407,745</b>	<b>14,115,906</b>	<b>(2,291,839)</b>
<b>Licenses And Permits</b>				
Ambulance licenses	100	100	200	100
Building permits	950,000	950,000	1,348,825	398,825
Liquor licenses	8,000	8,000	14,752	6,752
Medical marijuana licenses	22,000	22,000	3,000	(19,000)
Recreational marijuana licenses	45,000	45,000	42,000	(3,000)
<b>Total Licenses And Permits</b>	<b>1,025,100</b>	<b>1,025,100</b>	<b>1,408,777</b>	<b>383,677</b>
<b>Charges For Services</b>				
Alternatives to incarceration	32,000	32,000	25,781	(6,219)
Assessor's fees	59,500	59,500	28,435	(31,065)
Booking fees	50,000	50,000	38,745	(11,255)
Charges for services to DHS	206,000	206,000	184,207	(21,793)
Clerk and recorder's fees	1,617,000	1,617,000	1,652,026	35,026
Drug offender's fees	7,500	7,500	4,318	(3,182)
Election reimbursements	100,000	100,000	77,556	(22,444)
Inmate medical/phone reimbursements	48,000	48,001	45,416	(2,585)
Jail bond fees	3,500	3,500	3,998	498
Jail room and board	600,000	600,000	659,470	59,470
Law enforcement assistance fund	6,000	6,000	6,010	10
Miscellaneous charges	21,950	21,949	27,741	5,792
Oil and gas fees	20,000	20,000	26,550	6,550
Other security services	17,000	17,000	8,338	(8,662)
Parking/Traffic fines	16,000	16,000	5,585	(10,415)
Planning fees	52,000	52,000	50,680	(1,320)
Prisoner transportation	88,500	88,500	66,224	(22,276)
Public trustee's fees	60,000	60,000	46,464	(13,536)
Senior center activities	9,000	9,000	8,084	(916)
Sheriff's fees	73,000	73,000	88,524	15,524
Surveyor's fees	17,500	17,500	6,225	(11,275)
Treasurer's fees	825,200	825,200	855,796	30,596
Useful public service program	35,000	35,000	13,695	(21,305)
Utility allocation	17,000	17,000	16,594	(406)
Victim impact panel fees	5,000	5,000	2,750	(2,250)
<b>Total Charges For Services</b>	<b>3,986,650</b>	<b>3,986,650</b>	<b>3,949,212</b>	<b>(37,438)</b>

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 2 Of 6

	2022		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original Budget	Final Budget		
Investment earnings (loss)	875,000	875,000	(576,258)	(1,451,258)
<b>Miscellaneous Revenue</b>				
Building rentals	409,160	409,160	415,905	6,745
Fairgrounds rentals	134,084	134,084	171,063	36,979
Forfeitures	—	—	200	200
Insurance refunds	—	—	59,736	59,736
Other miscellaneous revenues	6,000	6,000	140,409	134,409
Prisoner commissary collections	50,000	50,000	61,450	11,450
Senior meal donations - Bayfield	9,000	9,000	9,380	380
Senior meal donations - Durango	52,000	54,491	43,510	(10,981)
Senior services - other	7,000	7,000	4,366	(2,634)
Vending machine commissions	100	100	21	(79)
<b>Total Miscellaneous Revenue</b>	<b>667,344</b>	<b>669,835</b>	<b>906,040</b>	<b>236,205</b>
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>50,380,689</b>	<b>51,021,705</b>	<b>49,023,501</b>	<b>(1,998,204)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government				
Board of County Commissioners				
Personnel expenditures	376,525	376,525	374,285	2,240
Operating expenditures	173,441	173,441	122,128	51,313
	549,966	549,966	496,413	53,553
County Clerk and Recorder				
Personnel expenditures	1,100,127	1,100,127	1,154,683	(54,556)
Operating expenditures	121,661	128,411	111,070	17,341
	1,221,788	1,228,538	1,265,753	(37,215)
County Clerk and Recorder - Elections				
Personnel expenditures	99,811	99,811	102,139	(2,328)
Operating expenditures	370,495	370,495	370,307	188
	470,306	470,306	472,446	(2,140)
County Treasurer				
Personnel expenditures	303,666	303,666	264,699	38,967
Operating expenditures	246,500	246,500	198,674	47,826
	550,166	550,166	463,373	86,793
Public Trustee's Office				
Personnel expenditures	75,416	75,416	76,432	(1,016)
Operating expenditures	9,500	9,500	6,671	2,829
	84,916	84,916	83,103	1,813
County Assessor				
Personnel expenditures	1,087,591	1,087,591	1,032,209	55,382
Operating expenditures	316,356	316,356	286,708	29,648
	1,403,947	1,403,947	1,318,917	85,030

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

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	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
<b>County Surveyor</b>				
Personnel expenditures	\$ 22,044	\$ 22,044	\$ 21,961	\$ 83
Operating expenditures	1,500	1,500	1,290	210
	23,544	23,544	23,251	293
<b>Administrative Offices</b>				
Personnel expenditures	968,024	968,024	868,781	99,243
Operating expenditures	1,543,070	12,460,840	4,296,000	8,164,840
	2,511,094	13,428,864	5,164,781	8,264,083
<b>County Attorney's Office</b>				
Personnel expenditures	1,122,121	1,122,121	1,078,381	43,740
Operating expenditures	279,700	279,700	238,140	41,560
	1,401,821	1,401,821	1,316,521	85,300
<b>Finance</b>				
Personnel expenditures	753,905	753,905	701,352	52,553
Operating expenditures	213,600	207,350	146,003	61,347
	967,505	961,255	847,355	113,900
<b>Information Services</b>				
Personnel expenditures	1,430,454	1,430,454	1,352,025	78,429
Operating expenditures	469,975	469,975	468,999	976
	1,900,429	1,900,429	1,821,024	79,405
<b>Procurement/Warehouse</b>				
Personnel expenditures	147,079	147,079	129,479	17,600
Operating expenditures	7,455	7,455	1,953	5,502
	154,534	154,534	131,432	23,102
<b>Building Maintenance</b>				
Personnel expenditures	1,291,340	1,291,340	1,305,052	(13,712)
Operating expenditures	969,557	969,557	884,448	85,109
	2,260,897	2,260,897	2,189,500	71,397
<b>Building Maintenance - OMPO</b>				
Operating expenditures	27,225	27,225	22,888	4,337
<b>Human Resources</b>				
Personnel expenditures	464,937	464,937	493,201	(28,264)
Operating expenditures	303,765	303,765	288,531	15,234
	768,702	768,702	781,732	(13,030)
<b>Planning Department</b>				
Personnel expenditures	1,004,129	1,004,129	915,775	88,354
Operating expenditures	162,288	162,288	112,729	49,559
	1,166,417	1,166,417	1,028,504	137,913
<b>Risk Management</b>				
Personnel expenditures	109,412	109,412	113,306	(3,894)
Operating expenditures	594,675	594,675	692,951	(98,276)
	704,087	704,087	806,257	(102,170)
<b>Budget Contingency/Reserves</b>	2,000,000	1,457,637	—	1,457,637
<b>Total General Government</b>	18,167,344	28,543,251	18,233,250	10,310,001

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

### GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

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	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
<b>Public Safety</b>				
Sheriff-Patrol				
Personnel expenditures	\$ 4,243,432	\$ 4,243,432	\$ 3,934,812	\$ 308,620
Operating expenditures	1,588,038	1,616,947	1,754,694	(137,747)
	<u>5,831,470</u>	<u>5,860,379</u>	<u>5,689,506</u>	<u>170,873</u>
Sheriff-Detentions				
Personnel expenditures	6,136,147	6,136,147	5,912,571	223,576
Operating expenditures	2,999,664	2,999,664	2,998,128	1,536
	<u>9,135,811</u>	<u>9,135,811</u>	<u>8,910,699</u>	<u>225,112</u>
Sheriff-Admin				
Personnel expenditures	1,289,618	1,289,618	1,290,468	(850)
Operating expenditures	386,718	386,718	504,649	(117,931)
	<u>1,676,336</u>	<u>1,676,336</u>	<u>1,795,117</u>	<u>(118,781)</u>
Sheriff-Special Investigations				
Personnel expenditures	538,272	538,272	537,161	1,111
Operating expenditures	398,517	398,517	289,337	109,180
	<u>936,789</u>	<u>936,789</u>	<u>826,498</u>	<u>110,291</u>
Sheriff-Criminal Investigations				
Personnel expenditures	721,873	721,873	720,120	1,753
Operating expenditures	78,388	78,388	83,515	(5,127)
	<u>800,261</u>	<u>800,261</u>	<u>803,635</u>	<u>(3,374)</u>
Alternatives to Incarceration				
Personnel expenditures	426,099	426,099	395,483	30,616
Operating expenditures	42,735	42,735	30,081	12,654
	<u>468,834</u>	<u>468,834</u>	<u>425,564</u>	<u>43,270</u>
County Coroner				
Personnel expenditures	204,413	204,413	211,011	(6,598)
Operating expenditures	189,371	189,371	259,872	(70,501)
	<u>393,784</u>	<u>393,784</u>	<u>470,883</u>	<u>(77,099)</u>
Building Inspection Department				
Personnel expenditures	777,848	777,848	816,335	(38,487)
Operating expenditures	134,597	134,597	100,739	33,858
	<u>912,445</u>	<u>912,445</u>	<u>917,074</u>	<u>(4,629)</u>
Emergency Management Office				
Personnel expenditures	304,676	304,676	268,565	36,111
Operating expenditures	11,202,195	281,925	183,228	98,697
	<u>11,506,871</u>	<u>586,601</u>	<u>451,793</u>	<u>134,808</u>
Pmt to Component Unit - District Attorney	1,937,996	1,937,996	1,818,363	119,633
	<u>33,600,597</u>	<u>22,709,236</u>	<u>22,109,132</u>	<u>600,104</u>
<b>Total Public Safety</b>				

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

### GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 5 Of 6

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
<b>Recreation And Culture</b>				
Fairgrounds				
Personnel expenditures	\$ 374,214	\$ 374,214	\$ 394,519	\$ (20,305)
Operating expenditures	341,986	341,986	315,824	26,162
	<u>716,200</u>	<u>716,200</u>	<u>710,343</u>	<u>5,857</u>
Extension Office				
Operating expenditures	78,983	78,983	73,719	5,264
<b>Total Recreation And Culture</b>	<u>795,183</u>	<u>795,183</u>	<u>784,062</u>	<u>11,121</u>
<b>Health And Welfare</b>				
Senior Services				
Personnel expenditures	800,056	800,056	809,666	(9,610)
Operating expenditures	329,985	403,806	333,827	69,979
	<u>1,130,041</u>	<u>1,203,862</u>	<u>1,143,493</u>	<u>60,369</u>
Senior Services - non Joint Sales Tax				
Personnel expenditures	50,707	50,707	71,987	(21,280)
Operating expenditures	49,703	49,703	56,366	(6,663)
	<u>100,410</u>	<u>100,410</u>	<u>128,353</u>	<u>(27,943)</u>
Veterans Services				
Personnel expenditures	51,475	51,475	56,097	(4,622)
Operating expenditures	11,700	11,700	7,703	3,997
	<u>63,175</u>	<u>63,175</u>	<u>63,800</u>	<u>(625)</u>
San Juan Basin Health	1,146,143	1,146,143	1,146,143	—
<b>Total Health And Welfare</b>	<u>2,439,769</u>	<u>2,513,590</u>	<u>2,481,789</u>	<u>31,801</u>
<b>Public Works</b>				
Landfill Closure and Waste Management				
Operating expenditures	193,556	372,599	300,251	72,348
Weed Control				
Personnel expenditures	73,133	73,133	74,243	(1,110)
Operating expenditures	58,900	58,900	53,883	5,017
	<u>132,033</u>	<u>132,033</u>	<u>128,126</u>	<u>3,907</u>
<b>Total Public Works</b>	<u>325,589</u>	<u>504,632</u>	<u>428,377</u>	<u>76,255</u>
<b>Community Programs</b>				
Public Service Agencies	1,003,760	1,012,510	931,140	81,370
Lodger's tax to DATO	550,000	943,678	892,339	51,339
Pass through of grants received	430,000	551,697	374,502	177,195
<b>Total Community Programs</b>	<u>1,983,760</u>	<u>2,507,885</u>	<u>2,197,981</u>	<u>309,904</u>

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**GENERAL FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

**Page 6 Of 6**

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
<b>Capital Outlay</b>	\$ 438,500	\$ 817,981	\$ 641,204	\$ 176,777
<b>Debt Service</b>				
Principal	—	—	14,947	(14,947)
Interest	—	—	153	(153)
<b>Total Debt Service</b>	—	—	15,100	(15,100)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	57,750,742	58,391,758	46,890,895	11,500,863
<b>Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	(7,370,053)	(7,370,053)	2,132,606	9,502,659
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers in - Joint Sales Tax fund	807,103	807,103	528,905	(278,198)
Proceeds from issuance of leases	—	—	16,828	16,828
<b>Total Other Financing     Sources (Uses)</b>	807,103	807,103	545,733	(261,370)
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	\$ (6,562,950)	\$ (6,562,950)	2,678,339	\$ 9,241,289
<b>Fund Balance, Beginning Of Year</b>			60,509,546	
<b>Fund Balances, End Of Year</b>			<u>\$ 63,187,885</u>	

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for taxes or other earmarked revenue of the County which finance specified activities as required by law or administrative action.

The County has two major and five nonmajor Special Revenue Funds.

#### **Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:**

*Joint Sales Tax Fund:* Per the terms of an intergovernmental agreement between the County of Durango and the County, the Joint Sales Tax Fund receives 11% of the total taxes collected pursuant to the County's 2% Sales Tax. Resources of this fund are used to provide funding for projects considered to be of mutual benefit to both entities.

*Durango Hills Road Improvement Districts Fund:* Taxpayers living in certain subdivisions within the County have elected to assess themselves an extra property tax to fund certain maintenance/improvements. This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the activities in that local taxing district.

*Palo Verde Public Improvement District Fund:* Taxpayers living in certain subdivisions within the County have elected to assess themselves an extra property tax to fund certain maintenance/improvements. This fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the activities in that local taxing district.

*Tribal Impact Mitigation Fund:* Established per Colorado Revised Statutes 24-61-201 as a taxation compact between the Southern Ute Indian Tribe, the County and the State of Colorado, as set forth in House Bill 96-1367. The impact fund shall be under the control of a three-member board comprised of the chairman of the La Plata County Board of County Commissioners, the chairman of the Southern Ute Indian Tribal Council, and the governor, or their respective designees. Moneys may be distributed from the impact fund upon an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of the board.

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

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

December 31, 2022

	Joint Sales Tax	Durango Hills Road Improvement District	Palo Verde Public Improvement District	Conservation Trust Fund	Tribal Impact Mitigation	Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Revenue Funds
<b>Assets</b>							
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 1,766,129	\$ 172,369	\$ 40,405	\$ 5,493,035	\$ 227,422	\$	\$ 7,699,360
Receivables:							
Accounts receivable	—	275	—	—	—	—	275
Property taxes receivable	—	78,411	16,981	—	—	—	95,392
Intergovernmental receivable	658,154	—	—	—	—	—	658,154
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>2,424,283</b>	<b>251,055</b>	<b>57,386</b>	<b>5,493,035</b>	<b>227,422</b>		<b>8,453,181</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>							
Accounts payable	108,220	4,140	—	—	—	—	112,360
Intergovernmental payable	474,248	—	—	—	—	—	474,248
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>582,468</b>	<b>4,140</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>586,608</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>							
Property taxes	—	78,411	16,981	—	—	—	95,392
<b>Fund Balances</b>							
Restricted:							
Recreation and parks	—	—	—	5,493,035	—	—	5,493,035
Joint County/City projects	1,841,815	—	—	—	—	—	1,841,815
Tribal mitigation impact	—	—	—	—	227,422	—	227,422
Assigned:							
Construction/maintenance of roads	—	168,504	—	—	—	—	168,504
Debt service	—	—	40,405	—	—	—	40,405
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 1,841,815</b>	<b>\$ 168,504</b>	<b>\$ 40,405</b>	<b>\$ 5,493,035</b>	<b>\$ 227,422</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$ 7,771,181</b>

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Joint Sales Tax	Durango Hills Road Improvement District	Palo Verde Public Improvement District	Conservation Trust Fund	Tribal Impact Mitigation	Special Revenue Funds	Total Nonmajor Revenue Funds
<b>Revenues</b>							
Property taxes	\$ —	\$ 78,973	\$ 16,891	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 95,864
Sales taxes	3,865,265	—	—	—	—	—	3,865,265
Other taxes	—	8,843	1,893	—	—	—	10,736
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	396,593	14,281	—	410,874
Investment earnings	24,069	—	—	92,755	—	—	116,824
Miscellaneous	—	2,475	—	—	—	—	2,475
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>3,889,334</b>	<b>90,291</b>	<b>18,784</b>	<b>489,348</b>	<b>14,281</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,502,038</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>							
General government	332,323	—	—	—	—	—	332,323
Public works	—	97,896	1,176	—	—	—	99,072
Recreation and culture	3,201,232	—	—	12,893	—	—	3,214,125
<b>Debt Service</b>							
Principal	—	—	13,103	—	—	—	13,103
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	3,784	—	—	—	3,784
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,533,555</b>	<b>97,896</b>	<b>18,063</b>	<b>12,893</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,662,407</b>
<b>Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures</b>	<b>355,779</b>	<b>(7,605)</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>476,455</b>	<b>14,281</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>839,631</b>
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>							
Transfers out	(528,905)	—	—	—	—	—	(528,905)
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	<b>(173,126)</b>	<b>(7,605)</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>476,455</b>	<b>14,281</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>310,726</b>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning Of Year</b>	<b>2,014,941</b>	<b>176,109</b>	<b>39,684</b>	<b>5,016,580</b>	<b>213,141</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>7,460,455</b>
<b>Fund Balances End Of Year</b>	<b>\$ 1,841,815</b>	<b>\$ 168,504</b>	<b>\$ 40,405</b>	<b>\$ 5,493,035</b>	<b>\$ 227,422</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 7,771,181</b>

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**JOINT SALES TAX FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES  
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Sales taxes	\$ 3,628,565	\$ 3,628,565	\$ 3,865,265	\$ 236,700
Investment income	3,000	3,000	24,069	21,069
<b>Total Revenues</b>	3,631,565	3,631,565	3,889,334	257,769
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Durango Public Library	2,974,892	2,974,892	3,201,232	(226,340)
Southwest Colorado Council of Governments	8,454	8,454	—	8,454
Homeless community support	125,000	125,000	262,657	(137,657)
Hazardous waste disposal	111,285	111,285	69,666	41,619
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	3,219,631	3,219,631	3,533,555	(313,924)
<b>Revenues Over Expenditures</b>	411,934	411,934	355,779	56,155
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>				
Transfers out	(1,926,379)	(1,926,379)	(528,905)	1,397,474
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	\$ (1,514,445)	\$ (1,514,445)	(173,126)	\$ 1,453,629
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year</b>			2,014,941	
<b>Fund Balances, End Of Year</b>			\$ 1,841,815	

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**DURANGO HILLS ROAD IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT - SCHEDULE OF  
REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<b>2022</b>			
	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance With Final Budget</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 81,077	\$ 81,077	\$ 78,973	\$ (2,104)
Other taxes	7,500	7,500	8,843	1,343
Miscellaneous	3,000	3,000	2,475	(525)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>91,577</b>	<b>91,577</b>	<b>90,291</b>	<b>(1,286)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Public works	131,700	131,700	97,896	33,804
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ (40,123)</b>	<b>\$ (40,123)</b>	<b>(7,605)</b>	<b>\$ 32,518</b>
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year</b>			<u>176,109</u>	
<b>Fund Balances, End Of Year</b>			<u>\$ 168,504</u>	

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**PALO VERDE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<b>2022</b>			
	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance With Final Budget</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Property taxes	\$ 16,887	\$ 16,887	\$ 16,891	\$ 4
Other taxes	1,224	1,224	1,893	669
<b>Total Revenues</b>	18,111	18,111	18,784	673
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Public works	18,111	18,111	1,176	16,935
<b>Debt Service</b>				
Principal	13,103	13,103	13,103	—
Interest and fiscal charges	3,784	3,784	3,784	—
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	34,998	34,998	18,063	16,935
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	\$ (16,887)	\$ (16,887)	721	\$ (16,262)
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year</b>			39,684	
<b>Fund Balances, End Of Year</b>			\$ 40,405	

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**CONSERVATION TRUST FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Lottery funds	\$ 338,000	\$ 338,000	\$ 396,593	\$ 58,593
Investment earnings	20,000	20,000	92,755	72,755
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>358,000</b>	<b>358,000</b>	<b>489,348</b>	<b>131,348</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Parks and recreational sites	5,000,000	5,000,000	12,892	4,987,108
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ (4,642,000)</b>	<b>\$ (4,642,000)</b>	<b>476,456</b>	<b>\$ 5,118,456</b>
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year</b>			<u>5,016,580</u>	
<b>Fund Balances, End Of Year</b>			<u>\$ 5,493,036</u>	

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**TRIBAL IMPACT FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL  
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<b>2022</b>			
	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance With Final Budget</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental:				
Southern Ute Indian tribe payment	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 14,281	\$ 14,281
<b>Total Revenues</b>	—	—	14,281	14,281
 <b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	\$ —	\$ —	14,281	\$ 14,281
 <b>Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year</b>			213,141	
 <b>Fund Balances, End Of Year</b>			\$ 227,422	

## CAPITAL PROJECTS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment and facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

*Capital Improvement Fund:* The Capital Improvement Fund was established in 1985 to provide for continuing capital improvements required by the County. The fund was established for the deposit of all or any part of the revenue from the County sales taxes and to be used solely to provide capital improvements for the County. Expenditures are limited to continuing capital improvements as determined by the Board of County Commissioners.

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND - SCHEDULE OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,869,428	\$ 1,869,428	\$ 156,054	\$ (1,713,374)
Miscellaneous	52,394	52,394	57,757	5,363
<b>Total Revenues</b>	1,921,822	1,921,822	213,811	(1,708,011)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	2,480,000	2,160,000	162,478	1,997,522
Capital outlay:				
General government	8,795,302	8,770,302	2,530,253	6,240,049
Health and welfare	285,000	285,000	180,905	104,095
Public safety	4,378,325	4,723,325	2,346,929	2,376,396
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	15,938,627	15,938,627	5,220,565	10,718,062
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	\$ (14,016,805)	\$ (14,016,805)	(5,006,754)	\$ (12,426,073)
<b>Fund Balances, Beginning Of Year</b>			15,829,983	
<b>Fund Balances, End Of Year</b>			\$ 10,823,229	

## **PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

### **INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS**

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

*Capital Equipment Replacement Fund:* This fund consolidates the purchase, maintenance, repair and disposal of the County's vehicles and heavy equipment into one location. Vehicles and equipment are rented to the using County departments.

*Employee Health Insurance Fund:* This fund is used to accumulate funds to pay medical and dental claims for employees and covered dependents through insurance premiums billed to other county departments and from contributions from the employees themselves.

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

	Capital Equipment Replacement Fund	Employee Medical Self Insurance Fund	Total
<b>Assets</b>			
Current assets:			
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	\$ 3,947,370	\$ 5,679,113	\$ 9,626,483
Accounts receivable	15,255	2,373	17,628
Inventory	196,352	—	196,352
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>4,158,977</b>	<b>5,681,486</b>	<b>9,840,463</b>
Noncurrent assets:			
Depreciable capital assets, net	9,216,824	—	9,216,824
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>13,375,801</b>	<b>5,681,486</b>	<b>19,057,287</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Current liabilities			
Accrued payroll	23,292	—	23,292
Accounts payable	44,012	—	44,012
Accrued claims payable	—	496,545	496,545
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>67,304</b>	<b>496,545</b>	<b>563,849</b>
<b>Net Position</b>			
Net investment in capital assets	9,216,824	—	9,216,824
Unrestricted	4,091,673	5,184,941	9,276,614
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 13,308,497</b>	<b>\$ 5,184,941</b>	<b>\$ 18,493,438</b>

## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

### INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Capital Equipment Replacement Fund	Employee Medical Self Insurance Fund	Total
<b>Operating Revenues</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 2,533,383	\$ —	\$ 2,533,383
Insurance deposits	—	4,996,316	4,996,316
Miscellaneous revenue	5,203	—	5,203
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<b>2,538,586</b>	<b>4,996,316</b>	<b>7,534,902</b>
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Equipment maintenance	1,598,236	—	1,598,236
Depreciation	1,056,733	—	1,056,733
Medical claims	—	5,363,585	5,363,585
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<b>2,654,969</b>	<b>5,363,585</b>	<b>8,018,554</b>
<b>Operating Loss</b>	<b>(116,383)</b>	<b>(367,269)</b>	<b>(483,652)</b>
<b>Nonoperating Revenues</b>			
Gain on sale of capital assets	182,921	—	182,921
Investment earnings	—	238,146	238,146
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues</b>	<b>182,921</b>	<b>238,146</b>	<b>421,067</b>
<b>Change In Net Position Before Capital Contributions</b>	<b>66,538</b>	<b>(129,123)</b>	<b>(62,585)</b>
Capital contributions	471,683	—	471,683
<b>Change In Net Position</b>	<b>538,221</b>	<b>(129,123)</b>	<b>409,098</b>
<b>Net Position, Beginning Of Year</b>	<b>12,770,276</b>	<b>5,314,064</b>	<b>18,084,340</b>
<b>Net Position, End Of Year</b>	<b>\$ 13,308,497</b>	<b>\$ 5,184,941</b>	<b>\$ 18,493,438</b>

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS - COMBINING**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<b>Capital Equipment Replacement Fund</b>	<b>Employee Medical Self Insurance Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,508,148	\$ 5,001,657	\$ 7,509,805
Cash payments for goods and services	(1,950,531)	—	(1,950,531)
Cash payments for claims	—	(5,509,613)	(5,509,613)
<b>Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities</b>	<b>557,617</b>	<b>(507,956)</b>	<b>49,661</b>
<b>Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities</b>			
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	348,794	—	348,794
Payments for capital acquisitions	(1,257,572)	—	(1,257,572)
<b>Net Cash Used In Capital And Related Financing Activities</b>	<b>(908,778)</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(908,778)</b>
<b>Cash Flows Provided By Investing Activities</b>			
Investment earnings	—	238,146	238,146
<b>Net Decrease In Cash And Cash Equivalents</b>	<b>(351,161)</b>	<b>(269,810)</b>	<b>(620,971)</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents, Beginning Of Year</b>	<b>4,298,531</b>	<b>5,948,923</b>	<b>10,247,454</b>
<b>Cash And Cash Equivalents, End Of Year</b>	<b>\$ 3,947,370</b>	<b>\$ 5,679,113</b>	<b>\$ 9,626,483</b>
<b>Reconciliation Of Operating Loss To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities</b>			
<b>Operating Loss</b>	<b>\$ (116,383)</b>	<b>\$ (367,269)</b>	<b>\$ (483,652)</b>
<b>Adjustments:</b>			
Depreciation	1,056,733	—	1,056,733
<b>(Increase) Decrease In Assets</b>			
Accounts receivable	(8,076)	5,341	(2,735)
Inventory	(22,362)	—	(22,362)
<b>Increase (Decrease) In Liabilities</b>			
Accounts payable	(357,195)	—	(357,195)
Accrued payroll	4,900	—	4,900
Accrued claims payable	—	(146,028)	(146,028)
<b>Net Cash Provided By (Used In) Operating Activities</b>	<b>\$ 557,617</b>	<b>\$ (507,956)</b>	<b>\$ 49,661</b>
<b>Noncash Capital And Related Financing Activities</b>			
Capital contributions	\$ 471,683	\$ —	\$ 471,683

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**CAPITAL EQUIPMENT REPLACEMENT FUND -  
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL -  
(NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)  
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	2022			
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
<b>Revenues</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 2,184,992	\$ 2,184,992	\$ 2,533,383	\$ 348,391
Sales of capital assets	230,000	230,000	348,794	118,794
Miscellaneous	500	500	5,203	4,703
<b>Total Revenues</b>	2,415,492	2,415,492	2,887,380	471,888
<b>Expenses</b>				
Personnel costs	661,467	661,467	711,157	(49,690)
Equipment maintenance	1,439,841	1,439,841	887,079	552,762
Capital outlay	1,651,905	1,651,905	1,257,572	394,333
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	3,753,213	3,753,213	2,855,808	897,405
<b>Change In Fund Balance</b>	\$ (1,337,721)	\$ (1,337,721)	31,572	\$ 1,369,293
<b>Reconciliation To GAAP Net Income</b>				
Net difference between sales proceeds and gain on sales of capital assets			(165,873)	
Contributed assets			471,683	
Capitalization of asset purchases			1,257,572	
Depreciation			(1,056,733)	
<b>Change In Net Position</b>			\$ 538,221	

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**EMPLOYEE MEDICAL SELF INSURANCE FUND - SCHEDULE OF  
REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<u>Original Budget</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
<b>Operating Revenues</b>				
Insurance deposits	\$ 5,550,000	\$ 5,550,000	\$ 4,996,316	\$ (553,684)
<b>Operating Expenses</b>				
Medical claims	5,000,000	5,000,000	5,363,585	(363,585)
<b>Operating Income (Loss)</b>	550,000	550,000	(367,269)	917,269
<b>Nonoperating Revenues</b>				
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	238,146	236,146
<b>Change In Net Position</b>	<u>\$ 552,000</u>	<u>\$ 552,000</u>	(129,123)	<u>\$ 681,123</u>
<b>Net Position, Beginning Of Year</b>			<u>5,314,064</u>	
<b>Net Position, End Of Year</b>			<u>\$ 5,184,941</u>	

## FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The County's fiduciary funds are custodial in nature and are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for individuals, private organizations, or other governmental units.

The *Property Tax Passthrough Fund* is used to account for taxes collected for and remitted to other taxing entities.

The *Sheriff Forfeitures Fund* is used to account law enforcement related forfeitures funds that are held in a custodial capacity.

The *Inmate Commissary Fund* is used to account commissary funds held in a custodial capacity for inmates.

The *Human Services Trust Fund* is used to account funds held for human services clients a custodial capacity.

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
December 31, 2022**

	Custodial Funds					Total Custodial Funds
	Property Tax Passthrough Fund	Sheriff Forfeitures	Inmate Commissary Funds	Human Services Trust Funds		
<b>Assets</b>						
Cash	\$ —	\$ 99,875	\$ 33,320	\$ 11,990		\$ 145,185
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments	1,122,152	—	—	—		1,122,152
Accounts receivable:						
Taxes for other governments	73,946,013	—	—	—		73,946,013
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>75,068,165</b>	<b>99,875</b>	<b>33,320</b>	<b>11,990</b>		<b>75,213,350</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
Deposits held for other governments	679,012	—	—	—		679,012
Property tax paid in advance	443,140	—	—	—		443,140
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>1,122,152</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>—</b>		<b>1,122,152</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows Of Resources</b>						
Unavailable revenue-property tax	73,946,013	—	—	—		73,946,013
<b>Net Position</b>						
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ —	\$ 99,875	\$ 33,320	\$ 11,990		\$ 145,185

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN  
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	Custodial Funds				Total Custodial Funds
	Property Tax Passthrough Fund	Sheriff Forfeitures	Inmate Commissary Funds	Human Services Trust Funds	
<b>Additions</b>					
Tax collections for other governments	\$ 73,998,866	\$ —	\$ —	\$ —	\$ 73,998,866
Sheriff's Office collections	—	155	—	—	155
Collections from inmates	—	—	466,313	—	466,313
Collections for trust accounts	—	—	—	37,777	37,777
Collections for representative payee accounts	—	—	—	2,528	2,528
<b>Total Additions</b>	<b>73,998,866</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>466,313</b>	<b>40,305</b>	<b>74,505,639</b>
<b>Deductions</b>					
Taxes distributed to other governments	73,998,866	—	—	—	73,998,866
Return of evidence collections	—	37,146	—	—	37,146
Disbursements on behalf of inmates	—	—	499,046	—	499,046
Disbursements from trust accounts	—	—	—	37,594	37,594
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<b>73,998,866</b>	<b>37,146</b>	<b>499,046</b>	<b>37,594</b>	<b>74,572,652</b>
<b>Net Decrease In Fiduciary Net Position</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>(36,991)</b>	<b>(32,733)</b>	<b>2,711</b>	<b>(67,013)</b>
<b>Net Position, Beginning Of Year</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>136,866</b>	<b>66,053</b>	<b>9,279</b>	<b>212,198</b>
<b>Net Position, End Of Year</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ 99,875</b>	<b>\$ 33,320</b>	<b>\$ 11,990</b>	<b>\$ 145,185</b>

## DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

Discretely presented component units are those entities that are legally separate from the primary government (the County) but for which the elected officials of the County are financially accountable, or where the nature and significance of their relationship with County would cause the County's statements to be misleading or incomplete if they were excluded.

*Office Of The District Attorney, Sixth Judicial District:* The office of the District Attorney of the Sixth Judicial District provides prosecutorial and other public safety services to the citizens of La Plata, Archuleta, and San Juan Counties. The office is governed by a separately elected District Attorney.

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# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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## SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY - BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

### Assets

Cash and cash deposits	\$	107,481
Equity in treasurer's cash and investments		75,188
Receivables:		
Accounts		5,596
Intergovernmental		169,318
Prepays		4,500
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u>362,083</u>

### Liabilities And Fund Balances

#### Liabilities

Accounts payable		2,086
Accrued salaries and benefits		71,893
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>73,979</u>

#### Fund Balances

##### Restricted For:

Law enforcement		204,214
Emergency reserve (TABOR)		83,890

**Total Fund Balances** \$ 288,104

**Governmental Fund Balance** \$ 288,104

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore not reported in the funds 24,354

Deferred results and contributions to pension plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position. 26,322

Certain amounts related to the net pension liability are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds. (91,682)

Net pension liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the funds. (268,947)

Deferred results and contributions to OPEB plans made after the measurement date are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds, but must be deferred in the statement of net position. 1,326

Certain amounts related to the net OPEB liability are deferred and amortized over time. These are not reported in the funds. (5,483)

Net OPEB liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and not reported in the funds. (12,162)

Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the governmental funds (158,955)

**Net Position Of Governmental Activities** \$ (197,123)

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**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY - STATEMENT OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

<b>Revenues</b>		
Intergovernmental	\$ 735,428	
Intragovernmental - County	1,818,363	
Miscellaneous	<u>18,266</u>	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>2,572,057</u>	
<b>Expenditures</b>		
Public safety	<u>2,572,057</u>	
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	—	
<b>Fund Balances Beginning Of Year</b>	<u>288,104</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End Of Year</b>	<u>\$ 288,104</u>	
Net change in fund balances		\$ —
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures but they are capitalized at the government-wide financial reporting level:		
Depreciation expense	\$ (10,100)	
Capital outlay	<u>—</u>	(10,100)
Governmental fund do not report compensated absences at the fund financial reporting level but they are reported at the government- wide financial reporting level:		
Liability @ 12/31/2022	(158,955)	
Liability @ 12/31/2021	<u>163,287</u>	4,332
Certain items reported in the statement of activities are not current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in the fund statements.		
Pension benefit	37,179	
OPEB benefit	<u>1,913</u>	<u>39,092</u>
Change in net position at the government-wide financial reporting level		<u>\$ 33,324</u>

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**SIXTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT ATTORNEY - STATEMENT OF REVENUES,  
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -  
BUDGET AND ACTUAL**

**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

	<b>Original Budget</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance With Final Budget</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 733,758	\$ 751,423	\$ 735,428	\$ (15,995)
Intergovernmental - County	1,937,996	1,937,996	1,818,363	(119,633)
Miscellaneous	—	—	18,266	18,266
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>2,671,754</b>	<b>2,689,419</b>	<b>2,572,057</b>	<b>(117,362)</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Public safety	2,671,754	2,689,419	2,572,057	117,362
<b>Net Change In Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>\$ —</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>\$ —</b>
<b>Fund Balances Beginning Of Year</b>			<u>288,104</u>	
<b>Fund Balances End Of Year</b>			<u>\$ 288,104</u>	

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**Special Reports Section**

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## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

### SOCIAL SERVICES FUND -SCHEDULE OF EBT AUTHORIZATIONS, WARRANT EXPENDITURES AND TOTAL EXPENDITURES For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Program	County EBT Authorizations	County Share Of Authorizations	Expenditures By County Warrant	Total Authorizations & Expenditures By County Warrant	Total Expenditures
Colorado Works	\$ 866,110	\$ 147,099	\$ 377,351	\$ 1,243,461	\$ 524,450
Child Care	981,135	164,876	232,257	1,213,392	397,133
Child Welfare	—	—	1,954,878	1,954,878	1,954,878
County Administrative	325,549	7,229	1,429,978	1,755,527	1,437,207
Core Services	498,244	1,873	374,092	872,336	375,965
Child Support Administrative	—	—	496,905	496,905	496,905
LEAP	432,839	—	50	432,889	50
AND	106,783	19,767	—	106,783	19,767
Old Age Pension	279,837	—	33,815	313,652	33,815
Food Assistance	14,516,523	—	—	14,516,523	—
Food Assistance Job Search	—	—	5,704	5,704	5,704
Employment First 100%	—	—	6,520	6,520	6,520
Title XX	—	—	26,299	26,299	26,299
Adult Protective Services	—	—	367,722	367,722	367,722
Child Welfare IV-Ewaiver	—	—	15,924	15,924	15,924
Child Welfare Discretionary Grant	—	—	90,253	90,253	90,253
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 18,007,020</b>	<b>\$ 340,844</b>	<b>\$ 5,411,748</b>	<b>\$ 23,418,768</b>	<b>\$ 5,752,592</b>

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT For The Year Ended December 31, 2022 Page 1 Of 2

<b>LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT</b>		STATE: COLORADO			
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/22			
This Information From The Records Of: La Plata County		Prepared By: Adam Rogers			
<b>I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE</b>					
ITEM	<b>A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes</b>	<b>B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes</b>	<b>C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes</b>	<b>D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration</b>	
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					
<b>II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES</b>		<b>III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES</b>			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT		
<b>A. Receipts from local sources:</b>		<b>A. Local highway expenditures:</b>			
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	\$ 2,684,750.55		
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	\$ 5,679,483.83		
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:			
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	\$ 486,729.33		
2. General fund appropriations	\$ -	b. Snow and ice removal	\$ 1,390,723.19		
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	\$ 9,165,473.02	c. Other	\$ -		
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	\$ 173,115.29	d. Total (a. through c.)	\$ 1,877,452.52		
5. Transfers from toll facilities	\$ -	4. General administration & miscellaneous	\$ 167,718.30		
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	\$ -		
a. Bonds - Original Issues	\$ -	6. Total (1 through 5)	\$ 10,409,405.20		
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	\$ -	<b>B. Debt service on local obligations:</b>			
c. Notes	\$ -	1. Bonds:			
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	\$ -	a. Interest	\$ -		
7. Total (1 through 6)	\$ 9,338,588.31	b. Redemption	\$ -		
<b>B. Private Contributions</b>	\$ -	c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ -		
<b>C. Receipts from State government</b> (from page 2)	\$ 4,633,910.18	2. Notes:			
<b>D. Receipts from Federal Government</b> (from page 2)	\$ 510,093.79	a. Interest	\$ -		
<b>E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)</b>	\$ 14,482,592.28	b. Redemption	\$ -		
		c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ -		
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	\$ -		
		<b>C. Payments to State for highways</b>	\$ -		
		<b>D. Payments to toll facilities</b>	\$ -		
		<b>E. Total expenditures (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)</b>	\$ 10,409,405.20		
<b>IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS</b> (Show all entries at par)					
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt	
<b>A. Bonds (Total)</b>				\$ -	
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				\$ -	
<b>B. Notes (Total)</b>				\$ -	
<b>V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE (RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ONLY)</b>					
	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	\$ 4,529,425.00	\$ 14,482,592.28	\$ 10,409,405.20	\$ 8,602,612.08	\$ -
<b>Notes and Comments:</b>					

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT For The Year Ended December 31, 2022 Page 2 Of 2

<b>LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT</b>		STATE: COLORADO	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/22	
<b>II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL</b>			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>A.3. Other local imposts:</b>		<b>A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:</b>	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	\$ 1,215,180.72	a. Interest on investments	\$ -
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	\$ -
1. Sales Taxes	\$ 7,770,000.00	c. Parking Garage Fees	\$ -
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	\$ 8,232.00	d. Parking Meter Fees	\$ -
3. Liens	\$ -	e. Sale of Surplus Property	\$ -
4. Licenses	\$ 35,294.60	f. Charges for Services	\$ -
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	\$ 136,765.70	g. Other Misc. Receipts	\$ 173,115.29
6. Total (1. through 5.)	\$ 7,950,292.30	h. Other	\$ -
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ 9,165,473.02	i. Total (a. through h.)	\$ 173,115.29
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>		<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>C. Receipts from State Government</b>		<b>D. Receipts from Federal Government</b>	
1. Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	\$ 3,212,379.78	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	\$ -
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	\$ -
b. Project Match	\$ -	c. HUD	\$ -
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	\$ 193,558.46	d. Federal Transit Administration	\$ -
d. DOLA Grant	\$ -	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	\$ -
e. Other	\$ 1,227,971.94	f. Other Federal	\$ 510,093.79
f. Total (a. through e.)	\$ 1,421,530.40	g. Total (a. through f.)	\$ 510,093.79
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	\$ 4,633,910.18	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	\$ 510,093.79
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>		<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>	
<b>III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL</b>			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
<b>A.1. Capital outlay:</b>			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			\$ -
b. Engineering Costs			\$ -
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities	\$ -		\$ -
(2). Capacity Improvements	\$ -		\$ -
(3). System Preservation	\$ -	\$ 2,684,750.55	\$ 2,684,750.55
(4). System Enhancement And Operation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	\$ -	\$ 2,684,750.55	\$ 2,684,750.55
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)	\$ -	\$ 2,684,750.55	\$ 2,684,750.55
<i>(Carry forward to page 1)</i>			
<b>Notes and Comments:</b>			

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**Statistical Section (Unaudited)**

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This part of the La Plata County's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures says about the County's overall financial health.

<b>Contents</b>	<b>Tables</b>
<b>Financial Trends</b>	

These Schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time	134-139
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**Revenue Capacity**

These Schedules contain trend information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property and sales taxes	140-149
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**Debt Capacity**

These Schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future	150-152
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**Demographic and Economic Information**

These Schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place to help make comparisons over time and with other governments	153-154
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**Operating Information**

These Schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs	155-160
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**Sources:** Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The County implemented GASB 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information included information beginning in that year

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE NET POSITION BY COMPONENT Fiscal Years 2013 - 2022

**Table 1**

	December 31, 2013	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2017
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 98,126,731	\$ 96,745,229	\$ 98,551,468	\$ 112,662,507	\$ 115,606,263
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	7,057,030	-	-	-	-
Economic stabilization (TABOR)	1,519,735	1,563,138	1,600,510	1,733,899	1,726,225
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-
Specific projects and programs	14,195,240	6,552,331	22,379,012	19,901,793	13,348,308
Unrestricted	72,631,281	92,389,464	76,019,786	71,910,969	83,270,584
<b>Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 193,530,017</b>	<b>\$ 197,250,162</b>	<b>\$ 198,550,776</b>	<b>\$ 206,209,168</b>	<b>\$ 213,951,380</b>
<b>Primary Government</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 98,126,731	\$ 96,745,229	\$ 98,551,468	\$ 112,662,507	\$ 115,606,263
Restricted	22,772,005	8,115,469	23,979,522	21,635,692	15,074,533
Unrestricted	72,631,281	92,389,464	76,019,786	71,910,969	83,270,584
<b>Total Primary Government Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 193,530,017</b>	<b>\$ 197,250,162</b>	<b>\$ 198,550,776</b>	<b>\$ 206,209,168</b>	<b>\$ 213,951,380</b>
<b>Governmental Activities</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 113,948,257	\$ 121,113,679	\$ 124,642,187	\$ 129,480,831	\$ 132,885,394
Restricted for:					
Economic stabilization (TABOR)	1,617,019	1,704,613	1,758,321	1,861,213	1,967,638
Required legal fund segregations	15,289,853	14,987,881	14,667,480	13,535,112	17,779,792
Unrestricted	89,682,909	93,204,681	102,680,403	107,544,500	111,796,331
<b>Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 220,538,038</b>	<b>\$ 231,010,854</b>	<b>\$ 243,748,391</b>	<b>\$ 252,421,656</b>	<b>\$ 264,429,155</b>
<b>Primary Government</b>					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 113,948,257	\$ 121,113,679	\$ 124,642,187	\$ 129,480,831	\$ 132,885,394
Restricted	16,906,872	16,692,494	16,425,801	15,396,325	19,747,430
Unrestricted	89,682,909	93,204,681	102,680,403	107,544,500	111,796,331
<b>Total Primary Government Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 220,538,038</b>	<b>\$ 231,010,854</b>	<b>\$ 243,748,391</b>	<b>\$ 252,421,656</b>	<b>\$ 264,429,155</b>

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## GOVERNMENT-WIDE CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Table 2	Fiscal Year 2013	Fiscal Year 2014	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2022
<b>Expenses</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
General government	\$ 10,514,636	\$ 10,328,052	\$ 12,919,783	\$ 13,427,182	\$ 12,422,292	\$ 12,519,034	\$ 12,926,779	\$ 14,813,453	\$ 14,157,910	\$ 20,881,277
Public safety	16,401,170	15,939,033	17,381,499	17,466,390	17,345,794	17,508,166	18,695,116	24,048,546	21,269,866	23,152,549
Recreation and culture	3,085,940	3,097,514	2,960,931	2,946,427	3,103,196	2,899,909	3,026,692	2,984,208	3,228,741	4,339,780
Public works	12,686,719	12,936,627	11,875,658	10,436,141	10,412,561	9,572,367	10,979,526	10,774,322	10,844,078	12,243,481
Decrease in joint venture	360,978	-	-	-	300,237	-	-	-	-	-
Health and welfare	5,607,927	5,757,071	7,701,357	8,125,198	7,442,036	7,348,911	7,078,396	7,309,978	7,913,532	8,768,032
Community programs	4,221,545	4,276,928	1,931,976	2,415,471	2,844,203	2,506,724	1,640,345	1,999,644	2,646,704	2,197,981
Interest on long-term debt	-	3,170	3,170	2,936	4,985	4,747	4,490	4,256	4,000	3,695
<b>Total Primary Government Expenses</b>	<b>52,878,915</b>	<b>52,338,395</b>	<b>54,774,374</b>	<b>54,819,745</b>	<b>53,885,304</b>	<b>52,359,858</b>	<b>54,351,344</b>	<b>61,934,407</b>	<b>60,064,831</b>	<b>71,586,795</b>
<b>Program Revenues</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities</b>										
Charges for Services										
General government	3,016,390	3,287,481	2,493,802	2,640,097	2,656,984	2,837,162	2,306,683	4,955,356	5,199,135	3,806,881
Public safety	835,799	660,284	1,595,067	1,919,582	2,489,648	2,768,712	2,592,580	2,470,543	2,590,314	2,345,637
Recreation and culture	205,462	168,745	-	-	-	-	171,194	164,046	153,105	171,399
Public works	241,454	844,705	328,787	295,332	233,726	273,214	241,433	237,173	245,516	228,854
Health and welfare	-	-	51,837	38,943	21,493	21,544	20,275	5,171	8,372	13,680
Community programs	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,196	2,050	2,275	3,098
Total Charges for Services	4,299,105	4,961,215	4,469,493	4,893,954	5,401,851	5,900,632	5,333,361	7,834,339	8,198,717	6,569,549
Operating Grants and Contributions	11,961,803	13,230,028	13,977,048	16,589,822	13,074,923	15,470,779	15,588,357	16,695,566	14,355,972	25,232,047
Capital Grants and Contributions	562,211	4,019,552	1,330,453	2,728,346	5,153,159	804,557	1,153,734	4,982,957	2,675,737	73,829
<b>Total Primary Government Program Revenues</b>	<b>16,823,119</b>	<b>22,210,795</b>	<b>19,776,994</b>	<b>24,212,122</b>	<b>23,629,933</b>	<b>22,175,968</b>	<b>22,075,452</b>	<b>29,512,862</b>	<b>25,230,426</b>	<b>31,875,425</b>
<b>Net (Expense) Revenue</b>										
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>(36,055,796)</b>	<b>(30,127,600)</b>	<b>(34,997,380)</b>	<b>(30,607,623)</b>	<b>(30,255,371)</b>	<b>(30,183,890)</b>	<b>(32,275,892)</b>	<b>(32,421,545)</b>	<b>(34,834,405)</b>	<b>(39,711,370)</b>
<b>General revenues and other changes in net position</b>										
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>										
Taxes										
Property taxes levied for general purposes	21,022,611	15,639,563	17,141,607	18,827,957	15,415,694	14,862,828	15,617,247	15,869,941	15,212,589	14,683,465
Sales taxes	14,080,460	14,870,392	15,734,279	16,018,771	16,876,171	16,787,039	18,332,583	20,909,355	24,592,245	26,160,817
Other taxes	316,293	2,077,512	2,099,038	2,241,637	2,280,747	2,292,810	2,290,241	2,445,495	2,859,830	2,759,480
Investment earnings	43,207	489,296	411,103	489,863	803,839	1,616,368	5,284,675	4,537,588	320,405	7,247,582
Miscellaneous	888,647	770,982	911,966	687,787	1,761,093	1,211,503	1,223,962	4,146,203	475,297	480,987
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300,000	47,304	386,738
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<b>36,351,218</b>	<b>33,847,745</b>	<b>36,297,993</b>	<b>38,266,015</b>	<b>37,137,544</b>	<b>36,770,548</b>	<b>42,748,708</b>	<b>48,208,582</b>	<b>43,507,670</b>	<b>51,718,869</b>
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 295,422</b>	<b>\$ 3,720,145</b>	<b>\$ 1,300,613</b>	<b>\$ 7,658,392</b>	<b>\$ 6,882,173</b>	<b>\$ 6,586,658</b>	<b>\$ 10,472,816</b>	<b>\$ 15,787,037</b>	<b>\$ 8,673,265</b>	<b>\$ 12,007,499</b>

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES BY SOURCE**

**Table 3**

Source	Fiscal year										
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Taxes	\$ 35,419,368	\$ 32,589,122	\$ 35,086,641	\$ 37,437,530	\$ 34,509,480	\$ 33,942,678	\$ 36,240,071	\$ 39,224,791	\$ 42,664,664	\$ 43,603,762	
Intergovernmental	12,524,014	17,130,157	14,672,893	16,380,927	17,665,581	15,054,929	16,742,091	18,800,227	14,062,839	24,943,411	
Licenses and permits	765,742	1,013,603	1,050,803	1,174,392	1,393,889	1,325,126	1,203,163	1,302,569	1,678,342	1,637,631	
Charges for services	3,324,857	3,107,431	3,288,273	3,865,133	3,909,578	4,538,607	4,482,635	4,637,536	5,052,933	3,949,212	
Miscellaneous	931,170	1,821,358	1,296,096	1,183,090	2,531,511	2,740,242	3,663,997	2,968,479	973,141	787,557	
Total revenues	\$ 52,965,151	\$ 55,661,671	\$ 55,394,706	\$ 60,041,072	\$ 60,010,039	\$ 57,601,582	\$ 62,331,957	\$ 66,933,602	\$ 64,431,919	\$ 74,921,573	
% change from prior year	-1.4%	5.1%	-0.5%	8.4%	-0.1%	-4.0%	8.2%	7.4%	-3.7%	16.3%	

**Source:** La Plata County Finance Department

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

Table 4

Function	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Current:</b>										
General government	\$ 9,829,705	\$ 9,776,629	\$ 11,419,621	\$ 12,107,012	\$ 11,341,992	\$ 11,166,198	\$ 11,752,955	\$ 13,240,564	\$ 13,091,385	\$ 18,728,051
Public safety	16,230,442	15,767,639	16,831,509	17,135,405	17,177,728	17,219,972	17,999,862	23,281,476	20,260,606	22,109,132
Public works	10,017,083	9,720,482	8,925,096	7,375,810	7,319,141	6,684,484	7,609,850	7,450,059	7,873,165	8,671,876
Health and welfare	5,602,540	5,774,076	7,591,961	8,134,343	7,536,243	7,347,824	7,044,648	7,271,652	7,530,097	8,730,513
Recreation and culture	2,759,382	2,784,783	2,688,775	2,600,165	2,746,850	2,547,245	2,674,680	2,641,720	2,883,356	3,998,187
Community Programs	4,221,545	4,276,928	1,931,976	2,415,471	2,844,203	2,506,724	1,640,345	1,999,644	2,646,704	2,197,981
<b>Total Current</b>	<b>48,660,697</b>	<b>48,100,537</b>	<b>49,388,938</b>	<b>49,768,206</b>	<b>48,966,157</b>	<b>47,472,447</b>	<b>48,722,340</b>	<b>55,885,115</b>	<b>54,285,313</b>	<b>64,435,740</b>
<b>% Change From Prior Year</b>	<b>5.1%</b>	<b>-1.2%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>-1.6%</b>	<b>-3.1%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>14.1%</b>	<b>14.4%</b>	<b>18.7%</b>
<b>Capital Outlay</b>	<b>1,041,869</b>	<b>3,273,781</b>	<b>6,806,584</b>	<b>19,039,611</b>	<b>7,269,145</b>	<b>3,825,103</b>	<b>11,828,830</b>	<b>5,151,842</b>	<b>6,462,758</b>	<b>8,476,516</b>
<b>% Change From Prior Year</b>	<b>-80.1%</b>	<b>214.2%</b>	<b>107.9%</b>	<b>179.7%</b>	<b>-61.8%</b>	<b>-47.4%</b>	<b>62.7%</b>	<b>-29.1%</b>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>
<b>Debt Service</b>										
Principal	-	-	6,657	11,628	11,862	12,100	12,343	12,592	12,845	34,213
Interest	-	-	3,170	5,259	5,025	4,787	4,544	4,296	4,042	4,101
<b>Total Debt Service</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,827</b>	<b>16,887</b>	<b>16,887</b>	<b>16,887</b>	<b>16,887</b>	<b>16,888</b>	<b>16,887</b>	<b>38,314</b>
<b>% Change From Prior Year</b>	<b>-100.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71.8%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>126.9%</b>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>\$ 49,702,566</b>	<b>\$ 51,374,318</b>	<b>\$ 56,205,349</b>	<b>\$ 68,824,704</b>	<b>\$ 56,252,189</b>	<b>\$ 51,314,437</b>	<b>\$ 60,568,057</b>	<b>\$ 61,053,845</b>	<b>\$ 60,764,958</b>	<b>\$ 72,950,570</b>
<b>% Change From Prior Year</b>	<b>-6.0%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>22.5%</b>	<b>-18.3%</b>	<b>-8.8%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>	<b>20.1%</b>
<b>Debt Service as a Percentage of Total Non-capital Expenditures</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>0.04%</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>0.03%</b>	<b>0.06%</b>

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## GOVERNMENTAL FUND - FUND BALANCES

Table 5

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>General Fund</b>										
Nonspendable	27,638	129,028	196,375	168,218	268,530	570,456	276,391	174,953	83,794	1,755,803
Restricted	4,637,690	4,972,923	1,876,016	1,956,764	1,994,700	1,847,018	1,910,651	1,758,321	1,861,213	1,967,638
Committed	-	15,541,790	6,764,859	7,158,458	7,814,000	8,264,318	10,752,785	11,300,172	12,441,865	13,105,735
Assigned	2,750,002	33,858,785	30,868,211	11,919,476	15,299,362	14,137,316	8,902,655	13,909,765	7,562,954	24,230,357
Unassigned	50,303,760	5,162,801	14,091,995	26,910,384	27,801,413	31,687,139	37,848,190	37,466,227	38,559,720	22,128,352
<b>Subtotal General Fund</b>	<b>57,719,090</b>	<b>59,665,327</b>	<b>53,797,456</b>	<b>48,113,300</b>	<b>53,178,005</b>	<b>56,506,247</b>	<b>59,690,672</b>	<b>64,609,438</b>	<b>60,509,546</b>	<b>63,187,885</b>
<b>General Fund Percentage Change</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>-9.83%</b>	<b>-10.57%</b>	<b>10.53%</b>	<b>6.26%</b>	<b>5.64%</b>	<b>8.24%</b>	<b>-6.35%</b>	<b>4.43%</b>
<b>All Other Governmental Funds Combined</b>										
Nonspendable	355,077	316,647	256,684	405,122	502,212	776,849	582,327	546,093	678,071	761,762
Restricted	15,384,313	15,041,735	22,103,506	19,678,928	13,079,833	15,059,854	14,781,843	14,667,480	13,535,112	17,779,792
Committed	-	1,957,328	-	-	6,045,856	6,770,625	5,828,508	7,066,365	15,829,983	10,823,229
Assigned	-	1,037,322	1,050,043	226,707	236,040	215,516	209,641	212,168	215,793	208,909
<b>Subtotal All Other Governmental Funds Combined</b>	<b>15,739,390</b>	<b>18,353,032</b>	<b>23,410,233</b>	<b>20,310,757</b>	<b>19,863,941</b>	<b>22,822,844</b>	<b>21,402,319</b>	<b>22,492,106</b>	<b>30,258,959</b>	<b>29,573,692</b>
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>										
Nonspendable	382,715	445,675	453,059	573,340	770,742	1,347,305	858,718	721,046	761,865	2,517,565
Restricted	20,022,003	20,014,658	23,979,522	21,635,692	15,074,533	16,906,872	16,692,494	16,425,801	15,396,325	19,747,430
Committed	-	17,499,118	6,764,859	7,158,458	13,859,856	15,034,943	16,581,293	18,366,537	28,271,848	23,928,964
Assigned	2,750,002	34,896,080	31,918,254	12,146,183	15,535,402	14,352,832	9,112,296	14,121,933	7,778,747	24,439,266
Unassigned	50,303,760	5,162,801	14,091,995	26,910,384	27,801,413	31,687,139	37,848,190	37,466,227	38,559,720	22,128,352
<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>	<b>\$ 73,458,480</b>	<b>\$ 78,018,332</b>	<b>\$ 77,207,689</b>	<b>\$ 68,424,057</b>	<b>\$ 73,041,946</b>	<b>\$ 79,329,091</b>	<b>\$ 81,092,991</b>	<b>\$ 87,101,544</b>	<b>\$ 90,768,505</b>	<b>\$ 92,761,577</b>
<b>All Governmental Funds Percentage Change</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>6.2%</b>	<b>-1.0%</b>	<b>-11.4%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>

Source: La Plata County Finance Department

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE**  
**LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

**Table 6**

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales	Specific			Cable		Total
			Ownership	Lodging	Marijuana	Franchise		
2013	19,630,764	14,080,460	1,586,837	204,852	-	111,441	35,614,354	
2014	15,639,563	14,870,392	1,531,022	281,315	-	108,759	32,431,051	
2015	17,141,607	15,734,279	1,556,164	274,019	-	106,991	34,813,060	
2016	18,827,957	16,018,771	1,639,484	350,750	-	114,133	36,951,095	
2017	15,415,694	16,876,171	1,686,509	350,750	-	114,133	34,443,257	
2018	14,862,828	16,787,039	1,631,806	374,526	20,159	115,415	33,791,773	
2019	15,453,119	18,332,583	1,666,971	448,275	57,825	114,277	36,073,050	
2020	15,717,978	20,909,355	1,628,789	573,918	122,755	120,033	39,072,828	
2021	14,952,867	24,592,245	1,666,844	924,416	148,373	120,197	42,404,942	
2022	14,683,465	26,160,817	1,648,072	892,339	93,295	125,774	43,603,762	

**Source:** La Plata County Finance Department

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS**

Table 7

Tax Year	Fiscal Year Collected	Current Tax Levy <sup>1</sup>	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Collections to Date	
			Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy		Total Tax Collections	Percentage of Levy
2012	2013	19,450,108	19,412,361	99.81%	12,309	19,424,670	99.87%
2013	2014	15,776,463	15,749,283	99.83%	11,017	15,760,300	99.90%
2014	2015	17,135,880	17,098,606	99.78%	3,460	17,102,066	99.80%
2015	2016	18,977,023	18,945,372	99.83%	5,370	18,950,742	99.86%
	2017	15,532,214	15,469,081	99.59%	4,238	15,473,319	99.62%
	2018	15,026,546	14,988,907	99.75%	4,985	14,993,892	99.78%
	2019	15,622,147	15,453,120	98.92%	14,872	15,467,992	99.01%
	2020	15,900,976	15,717,978	98.85%	7,763	15,725,741	98.90%
	2021	15,143,071	15,088,656	99.64%	39,917	15,128,573	99.90%
	2022	14,697,498	14,643,776	99.63%	14,874	14,658,650	99.74%

**Sources:** La Plata County Department of Finance and La Plata County Treasurer's Office

**Notes:** <sup>1</sup> As certified by the Board of County Commissioners, includes General, Road and Bridge, and Social Services Funds, as well as Local District funds.

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

**Table 8**

Assessment/ Fiscal Year	Vacant Property	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	Agricultural Property	Natural Resources	Oil & Gas		Other
							Oil	Gas	
2013/2014	139,718	547,468	355,529	15,442	13,778	12,129	686,641		71,711
2014/2015	136,017	556,214	358,921	19,125	14,637	11,507	830,854		79,016
2015/2016	139,116	624,381	369,871	20,530	13,627	10,991	968,521		77,332
2016/2017	139,980	633,797	375,845	21,557	13,929	10,462	542,301		79,635
2017/2018	141,577	632,017	405,146	23,081	17,702	7,561	454,298		81,397
2018/2019	132,426	643,866	407,494	26,286	18,306	6,728	517,222		80,245
2019/2020	137,466	698,220	432,164	27,860	16,623	7,556	467,800		80,089
2020/2021	135,435	709,755	434,685	27,652	17,703	7,786	365,312		80,845
2021/2022	126,540	755,032	421,132	27,244	17,964	6,961	281,086		83,582
2022/2023	136,471	743,283	421,844	26,851	16,766	6,873	438,693		86,636

Assessment/ Fiscal Year	Total Assessed	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Assessed Value to Total Est. Actual Value	Oil and Gas As % of Total		La Plata County only Mill Levy
				Oil	Gas	
2013/2014	1,842,416	9,760,082	18.9%	37.3%		8.500
2014/2015	2,006,292	10,072,411	19.9%	41.4%		8.500
2015/2016	2,224,369	11,128,335	20.0%	43.5%		8.500
2016/2017	1,817,507	10,793,803	16.8%	29.8%		8.500
2017/2018	1,762,779	11,629,844	15.2%	25.8%		8.500
2018/2019	1,832,574	11,849,159	15.5%	28.2%		8.500
2019/2020	1,867,779	12,719,804	14.7%	25.0%		8.500
2020/2021	1,779,172	12,772,094	13.9%	20.5%		8.500
2021/2022	1,719,541	13,237,760	13.0%	16.3%		8.500
2022/2023	1,877,417	13,594,155	13.8%	23.4%		8.500

**Sources:** La Plata County Assessor's Abstract & La Plata County Certification of Levies and Revenue

Notes: La Plata County reassesses property every other year on average. State law adjusts the residential assessment percentage each year, while the assessment percentage for oil & gas (87.5%) and all other properties (29%) has remained consistent. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by these percentages. In thousands of dollars

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## PROPERTY TAX RATES Fiscal Years 2013 - 2022

**Table 9**

	<b>Collection Year:</b>										
	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	
La Plata County	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
mill tax \$	19,340,023	15,660,540	17,038,980	18,877,774	15,431,908	14,935,580	15,530,690	15,807,324	15,050,460	14,604,951	
City of Durango	2,507	2,507	2,507	2,507	2,507	2,507	5,007	5,007	5,007	5,007	
mill tax \$	1,219,564	1,178,797	1,202,738	1,294,677	1,320,477	2,750,927	2,776,198	2,977,183	2,999,581	3,003,222	
Town of Bayfield	5,950	5,950	5,950	5,950	5,950	5,950	5,950	5,950	5,950	5,950	
mill tax \$	210,669	196,965	199,296	204,936	198,329	209,827	214,055	232,939	235,467	232,170	
Town of Ignacio	3,559	3,813	4,107	4,598	3,788	3,788	3,977	4,197	4,305	4,448	
mill tax \$	26,751	27,400	29,759	31,430	30,034	31,769	33,536	35,557	37,180	39,271	
<b>School Districts:</b>											
Durango 9R	17,017	19,090	19,090	17,876	19,874	20,281	21,075	21,129	22,787	24,025	
mill tax \$	25,417,181	24,508,106	25,914,491	26,639,109	26,366,052	26,810,507	28,428,689	29,505,214	30,994,867	32,571,657	
Bayfield 10R	21,219	23,222	21,599	21,161	32,478	31,905	31,721	31,272	32,848	34,751	
mill tax \$	6,134,289	5,340,928	5,476,870	5,983,476	7,169,202	6,899,884	7,127,302	7,169,786	6,980,765	7,040,360	
Ignacio 11JT	10,671	13,173	11,470	12,436	15,535	18,350	17,713	17,954	19,469	19,469	
mill tax \$	5,256,193	4,328,688	4,513,733	5,570,564	4,165,585	4,017,031	4,490,661	4,200,900	3,853,413	3,112,993	
<b>Special Districts:</b>											
Animas Fire Protection-Bonded Indebtedness	0.524	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
mill tax \$	387,106	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Animas Fire Protection	5,069	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
mill tax \$	2,872,952	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Animas La Plata Water Conservancy	0.295	0.325	0.333	0.322	0.328	0.332	0.344	0.336	0.345	0.352	
mill tax \$	232,434	240,866	251,057	260,454	267,084	277,588	289,249	301,305	309,736	319,535	
Animas Mosquito Control	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	0.990	1.400	1.400	1.400	
mill tax \$	611,458	582,696	592,932	638,930	650,639	675,130	677,718	1,024,217	1,029,661	1,039,067	
Aspen Trails Metro	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
mill tax \$	13,570	12,915	12,947	13,422	13,212	12,906	13,145	13,741	13,551	13,779	
Aspen Trails Metro Bonds	5,842	6,240	6,240	6,160	6,112	6,252	6,141	5,878	5,959	5,848	
mill tax \$	15,855	16,118	16,158	16,536	16,150	16,138	16,145	16,154	16,150	16,116	
Durango Conference Center Business Improvement Center	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	
mill tax \$	249,498	240,353	241,815	243,677	243,778	256,058	256,812	269,960	269,374	257,297	

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## PROPERTY TAX RATES (Continued) Fiscal Years 2013 - 2022

Table 9

Collection Year:	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>Special Districts (Continued):</b>										
Durango Fire Protection	mill tax \$	0.000 3,034,251	5.700 5,700	5.700 3,592,455	5.700 3,126,583	8.200 4,454,559	8.200 4,570,233	8.200 4,729,025	8.200 4,857,324	8.200 4,895,978
Durango Hills Local Improvement	mill tax \$	20.204 76,525	20.379 73,694	20.379 74,481	20.379 76,752	20.379 77,742	20.379 74,475	20.379 76,669	20.379 75,633	20.379 78,877
Durango West Metropolitan I	mill tax \$	18.450 79,700	20.200 79,716	20.300 79,530	19.460 85,321	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -
Durango West Metropolitan II Bonds	mill tax \$	18.254 202,454	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -
Edgemont Ranch Metropolitan	mill tax \$	7.874 135,211	7.874 133,819	7.876 137,657	7.875 171,324	7.880 176,549	7.895 198,922	7.874 235,539	7.874 239,986	7.874 257,008
Edgemont Ranch Bonds	mill tax \$	3.391 58,230	3.426 58,225	3.600 62,921	2.893 62,938	2.808 62,912	2.450 61,644	2.104 62,938	2.064 62,907	1.927 62,897
Elevation Park Metro District	mill tax \$	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	10.000 15,685	10.000 5,086
Elevation Park Metro District Bonds	mill tax \$	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	50.000 78,423	50.000 25,430
El Rancho Florida Metropolitan Bonds	mill tax \$	29.035 93,701	25.333 97,038	20.589 63,863	21.149 70,759	26.110 90,759	23.841 81,760	21.456 78,760	15.021 55,285	24.919 94,262
Florida Mosquito Control	mill tax \$	0.700 273,289	0.700 212,380	0.700 243,388	0.700 279,351	0.700 213,317	0.700 213,108	0.700 209,845	0.700 195,053	0.700 188,920
Florida Water Conservancy	mill tax \$	0.073 27,076	0.073 21,155	0.066 22,068	0.060 22,900	0.060 18,239	0.060 18,372	0.060 18,339	0.060 17,410	0.060 16,973
Forest Lakes Metropolitan	mill tax \$	35.524 668,649	35.524 549,179	35.524 549,343	35.524 578,055	35.524 584,580	35.524 621,689	35.524 664,282	35.524 661,946	35.519 703,884
Fort Lewis Fire Protection	mill tax \$	7.400 408,939	7.400 413,150	7.400 420,737	7.400 405,061	7.400 387,690	7.400 471,024	7.400 492,737	7.400 506,659	7.400 508,968
Hermosa Cliffs Fire Protection	mill tax \$	6.907 583,689	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -	0.000 -

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## PROPERTY TAX RATES (Continued) Fiscal Years 2013 - 2022

**Table 9**

Collection Year: Special Districts (Continued):	Fiscal Years 2013 - 2022											
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022		
Hermosa Cliffs Fire Bonds	mill tax \$	1.312 110,873	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ignacio-Allison-Oxford Cemetery	mill tax \$	0.244 89,647	0.244 58,435	0.244 70,611	0.244 80,285	0.244 47,316	0.244 38,435	0.244 45,112	0.244 41,952	0.244 35,094	0.244 27,352	0.244 27,352
Ignacio Community Library	mill tax \$	1.500 738,852	1.500 492,905	1.500 590,287	1.500 671,908	1.500 402,213	1.500 328,368	1.500 380,285	1.500 350,972	1.500 296,888	1.500 239,842	1.500 239,842
La Plata County Palo Verde Public Improvement District #3	mill tax \$	0.000	8.448 5,000	4.840 5,000	4.559 5,675	8.359 5,675	0.154 94	0.103 94	0.093 94	0.102 94	0.000	0.000
La Plata County Palo Verde Public Imp District #3 Bond	mill tax \$	0.000	62.934 37,246	16.860 17,419	13.567 16,888	24.876 16,888	27.666 16,887	18.568 16,887	16.785 16,887	18.364 16,888	19,888 16,887	19,888 16,887
La Plata Archuleta Water	mill tax \$	5.000 2,748,969	5.000 1,964,008	5.000 2,238,777	5.000 2,563,619	5.000 1,690,620	5.000 1,621,851	5.000 1,760,462	5.000 1,706,926	5.000 1,439,061	5.000 1,180,654	5.000 1,180,654
La Plata Water Conservancy	mill tax \$	0.295 13,327	0.295 13,549	0.295 14,094	0.295 13,334	0.295 12,802	0.295 11,589	0.295 11,411	0.295 12,066	0.295 12,538	0.295 12,271	0.295 12,271
Los Pinos Fire Protection	mill tax \$	3.520 2,068,496	3.520 1,369,200	3.520 1,627,641	3.520 1,850,280	3.520 1,097,819	3.520 934,327	3.520 1,061,197	3.520 970,012	3.520 2,194,776	9,500 1,798,784	9,500 1,798,784
Montezuma Dolores County Metropolitan Rec Dist.	mill tax \$	0.000	0.000	0.777 38,129	0.777 36,215	0.777 34,815	0.777 31,691	0.777 31,230	0.777 32,892	0.777 34,126	0.777 33,747	0.777 33,747
Pine River Cemetery	mill tax \$	0.075 21,682	0.150 34,499	0.150 38,036	0.150 42,414	0.150 33,111	0.150 32,440	0.150 33,703	0.150 34,391	0.150 31,878	0.150 30,389	0.150 30,389
Pine River Library	mill tax \$	2.500 722,735	2.500 574,986	2.504 634,940	2.501 707,182	2.500 551,851	2.500 540,659	2.500 561,718	4,000 917,087	4,000 850,069	4,000 810,378	4,000 810,378
Purgatory Metropolitan	mill tax \$	27.313 661,908	27.313 510,574	27.313 514,718	27.313 598,558	27.313 589,288	27.313 637,442	27.313 649,122	27.313 671,783	27.313 652,743	27.313 697,615	27.313 697,615
Purgatory Metropolitan Subdistrict	mill tax \$	15.000 160,804	15.000 123,884	15.000 125,356	15.000 151,907	15.000 156,305	15.000 182,726	15.000 188,996	15.000 195,122	15.000 185,816	15.000 189,703	15.000 189,703
Sundance/Farraday Subdistrict No.1 of the La Plata Archuleta Water District	mill tax \$	15.000 160,804	15.000 123,884	15.000 125,356	15.000 151,907	15.000 156,305	15.000 182,726	15.000 188,996	15.000 195,122	15.000 185,816	15.000 189,703	15.000 189,703

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**PROPERTY TAX RATES (Continued)**  
**Fiscal Years 2013 - 2022**

Table 9

Collection Year: Special Districts (Continued):	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
SW Colorado TV Translator	mill tax \$ 0.777 36,102	0.777 36,680	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SW La Plata Library District	mill tax \$ 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.500 382,885	1.500 357,381
SW Water Conservancy	mill tax \$ 0.309 698,516	0.368 678,009	0.362 725,660	0.340 755,111	0.395 717,130	0.407 715,151	0.407 743,646	0.403 749,453	0.407 720,651	0.407 699,319
Tamarron Metro	mill tax \$ 13,239 166,878	13,239 140,748	13,000 139,094	13,000 148,320	13,000 151,677	13,000 169,988	13,000 182,145	13,000 198,182	14,430 226,581	14,430 216,989
Tamarron Metro Bonds	mill tax \$ 37,000 466,384	37,000 393,359	37,000 395,884	37,000 422,142	37,000 431,695	37,000 483,813	37,000 518,411	37,000 564,056	41,070 644,886	41,070 617,583
Three Springs Metro #1	mill tax \$ 10,000 131,152	4,275 51,544	4,275 57,029	4,275 66,499	4,275 67,754	4,478 73,456	4,478 76,598	4,542 87,622	5,000 97,244	5,348 108,059
Three Springs Metro #1 Bonds	mill tax \$ 34,000 445,917	45,725 551,312	45,725 609,979	45,725 711,268	45,725 724,695	47,896 785,676	47,896 819,282	48,582 937,221	48,273 938,851	48,134 972,568
Three Springs Metro #2	mill tax \$ 44,000 29,000	50,000 12,145	50,000 21,435	50,000 28,400	50,000 15,800	50,000 7,342	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Three Springs Metro #4	mill tax \$ 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	5.367	49,478	49,469	50,000	50,000	50,000
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 2	mill tax \$ 0.000	0.000	0.000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	20,000	22,727
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 2 Bonds	mill tax \$ 0.000	0.000	0.000	8,913	83,988	41,085	45,826	98,889	102,014	102,073
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 3	mill tax \$ 0.000	0.000	0.000	50,000	20,000	50,000	50,517	50,000	50,000	50,000
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 3 Bond	mill tax \$ 0.000	0.000	0.000	22,282	83,988	102,713	115,749	247,224	255,035	224,562
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 3 Bond	mill tax \$ 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	573	2,370	2,390	3,584	7,184	6,696
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 4	mill tax \$ 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	20,000	50,000	51,271	0.000	0.000	50,000
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 4	mill tax \$ 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	40,000	40,000
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 4	mill tax \$ 0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	12,048	10,704	10,752	10,803	48,721	49,362

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**PROPERTY TAX RATES (Continued)**  
**Fiscal Years 2013 - 2022**

Table 9

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>Collection Year:</b>										
<b>Special Districts (Continued):</b>										
Twin Buttes Metro Dist No 4 Bonds	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
tax \$	-	-	-	-	60,242	63,629	53,759	54,013	60,902	61,703
Upper Pine River Fire Protection	4.950	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.900	10.936	10.900	10.900
tax \$	1,530,452	2,708,767	2,957,403	3,278,465	2,600,267	2,546,049	2,652,908	2,709,942	2,510,480	2,403,630
Upper Pine River Fire Protection Bonds	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.182	1.542	1.520	1.500	1.610	1.597
tax \$	365,453	293,740	320,702	355,518	281,974	360,184	369,947	371,700	370,814	352,165
<b>Total tax to be collected</b>	<b>\$ 75,962,957</b>	<b>\$ 67,181,453</b>	<b>\$ 71,605,070</b>	<b>\$ 77,806,991</b>	<b>\$ 70,643,600</b>	<b>\$ 72,763,936</b>	<b>\$ 76,602,412</b>	<b>\$ 79,208,830</b>	<b>\$ 80,812,488</b>	<b>\$ 80,495,096</b>

Source: La Plata County Certification of Levies and Revenue

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS

Table 10

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2022				2013			
		2021		Percentage of Total Assessed		2012		Percentage of Total Assessed	
		Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Rank
Simcoe LLC	Energy	\$ 354,379,550	1	18.94%					
Hilcorp San Juan LP	Energy	114,501,790	2	6.12%					
Simcoe LLC	Energy	57,837,320	3	3.09%					
Harvest Four Corners, LLC	Energy	43,484,190	4	2.32%					
Catamount Energy Partners LLC	Energy	41,360,550	5	2.21%					
Arkoma Operations, LLC	Energy	35,745,780	6	1.91%					
Red Willow Production CO	Energy	31,164,890	7	1.67%	\$	16,354,860	10	0.68%	
Enduring Resources LLC	Energy	30,877,270	8	1.65%					
Red Cedar	Energy	25,201,300	9	1.35%					
La Plata Electric Association Inc	Utility	19,866,900	10	1.06%					
BP America Production Co	Energy					32,877,890	6	1.37%	
Samsom Resources Company	Energy					18,092,500	9	0.76%	
XTO Energy Inc.	Energy					530,214,220	1	22.15%	
Conoco Phillips Company	Energy					148,789,420	2	6.21%	
Burlington Resources Oil & Gas	Energy					57,472,860	3	2.40%	
Williams Gas Processing	Energy					49,112,520	4	2.05%	
Four Star Oil	Energy					41,004,570	5	1.71%	
						32,813,830	7	1.37%	
						21,943,800	8	0.92%	
Total Assessed Valuation for 10 largest taxpayers		\$ 754,419,540		40.31%	\$	948,676,470		39.62%	
Total Assessed Valuation for all taxpayers		\$ 1,871,366,383		100.00%	\$	2,394,149,370		100.00%	

Source: La Plata County Assessor's Office

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES**

**Table 11**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>County Direct Rate</b>	<b>State of Colorado</b>
2013	2.0%	2.9%
2014	2.0%	2.9%
2015	2.0%	2.9%
2016	2.0%	2.9%
2017	2.0%	2.9%
2018	2.0%	2.9%
2019	2.0%	2.9%
2020	2.0%	2.9%
2021	2.0%	2.9%
2022	2.0%	2.9%

**Source:** La Plata County Finance Department

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## PRINCIPAL SALES TAX REMITTERS

**Table 12**

Taxpayer - Type of Business	2022			2013		
	2022 Sales Tax Collected	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Collected	2013 Sales Tax Collected	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxes Collected
General Merchandise Stores	\$ 2,095,850	1	5.96%	\$ 1,744,600	1	12.39%
Food & Beverage Stores	\$ 1,619,775	2	4.61%	\$ 1,166,237	2	8.28%
Retail Trade	\$ 1,448,961	3	4.12%	N/A		
Bldg. Material & Garden Supplies/Equip.	\$ 1,383,122	4	3.94%	\$ 603,686	4	4.29%
Utilities	\$ 1,035,250	5	2.95%	\$ 880,517	3	6.25%
New Car Dealers	\$ 501,973	6	1.43%	\$ 415,865	5	2.95%
New Car Dealers	\$ 494,827	7	1.41%	\$ 337,516	6	2.40%
Bldg. Material & Garden Supplies/Equip.	\$ 410,999	8	1.17%	N/A		
Accommodation	\$ 331,714	9	0.94%	N/A		
Food & Beverage Stores	\$ 300,818	10	0.86%	\$ 323,890	7	2.30%
Information	N/A			\$ 232,609	8	1.65%
General Merchandise Stores	N/A			\$ 189,158	9	1.34%
Manufacturing	N/A			\$ 179,124	10	1.27%
Total Sales Taxes Collected by 10 Largest Businesses	\$ 9,623,289		27.39%	\$ 6,073,202		43.13%
Total Sales Taxes Collected by All Businesses	\$ 35,138,777		100.00%	\$ 14,080,460		100.00%

**Source:** Colorado State Department of Revenue

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE**

**Table 13**

Fiscal Year	General Obligation	Sales Tax Revenue	Certificates of Participation	Total	Per Capita		Population	Debt Per Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property
					Personal Income	Income				
2013	-	-	-	-	46,492	-	53,446	-	0.00%	0.000%
2014	-	-	-	-	46,388	-	54,629	-	0.00%	0.000%
2015	265,843	-	-	265,843	50,206	4.86	54,688	4.86	0.01%	0.003%
2016	254,215	-	-	254,215	52,588	4.57	55,623	4.57	0.01%	0.002%
2017	242,353	-	-	242,353	52,759	4.36	55,589	4.36	0.01%	0.002%
2018	230,253	-	-	230,253	55,807	4.09	56,310	4.09	0.01%	0.002%
2019	217,910	-	-	217,910	58,216	3.88	56,221	3.88	0.01%	0.002%
2020	205,318	-	-	205,318	61,678	3.65	56,221	3.65	0.01%	0.002%
2021	192,473	-	-	192,473	66,944	3.42	56,250	3.42	0.01%	0.001%
2022	179,370	-	-	179,370	Not Available	3.17	56,607	3.17	Not Available	0.001%

**Sources:**

Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado  
 United Census Bureau - latest data was 2021 Population  
 La Plata County Assessor's Office  
 La Plata County Finance Department  
 Bureau of Economic Analysis

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## COMPUTATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN

Table 14

Assessment Year Fiscal/Budget Year	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	2013	2014	2014	2015	2015	2016	2016	2017	2017	2017	2017	2017
Assessed Value	\$ 2,275,296,810	\$ 1,842,416,460	\$ 2,006,291,720	\$ 2,224,369,230	\$ 2,224,369,230	\$ 2,224,369,230	\$ 2,224,369,230	\$ 2,224,369,230	\$ 2,224,369,230	\$ 2,224,369,230	\$ 2,224,369,230	\$ 2,224,369,230
Actual Value	\$ 10,742,115,112	\$ 9,760,081,610	\$ 10,072,410,619	\$ 11,128,333,337	\$ 11,128,333,337	\$ 11,128,333,337	\$ 11,128,333,337	\$ 11,128,333,337	\$ 11,128,333,337	\$ 11,128,333,337	\$ 11,128,333,337	\$ 11,128,333,337
Legal Debt Margin: Debt limitation - 3% of total actual value	\$ 322,263,453	\$ 292,802,448	\$ 302,172,319	\$ 333,850,060	\$ 333,850,060	\$ 333,850,060	\$ 333,850,060	\$ 333,850,060	\$ 333,850,060	\$ 333,850,060	\$ 333,850,060	\$ 333,850,060
Debt applicable to limitation: Total debt	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 265,843	\$ 254,215	\$ 254,215	\$ 254,215	\$ 254,215	\$ 254,215	\$ 254,215	\$ 254,215	\$ 254,215	\$ 254,215
Legal debt margin	\$ 322,263,453	\$ 292,802,448	\$ 301,906,476	\$ 333,595,845	\$ 333,595,845	\$ 333,595,845	\$ 333,595,845	\$ 333,595,845	\$ 333,595,845	\$ 333,595,845	\$ 333,595,845	\$ 333,595,845

Assessment Year Fiscal/Budget Year	2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	2018	2019	2019	2020	2020	2021	2021	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022
Assessed Value	\$ 1,762,779,180	\$ 1,832,573,610	\$ 1,867,779,450	\$ 1,715,843,970	\$ 1,715,843,970	\$ 1,715,843,970	\$ 1,715,843,970	\$ 1,715,843,970	\$ 1,715,843,970	\$ 1,715,843,970	\$ 1,715,843,970	\$ 1,715,843,970
Actual Value	\$ 11,629,844,461	\$ 11,849,159,327	\$ 12,719,804,114	\$ 12,772,093,819	\$ 12,772,093,819	\$ 12,772,093,819	\$ 12,772,093,819	\$ 12,772,093,819	\$ 12,772,093,819	\$ 12,772,093,819	\$ 12,772,093,819	\$ 12,772,093,819
Legal Debt Margin: Debt limitation - 3% of total actual value	\$ 348,895,334	\$ 355,474,780	\$ 381,594,123	\$ 383,162,815	\$ 383,162,815	\$ 383,162,815	\$ 383,162,815	\$ 383,162,815	\$ 383,162,815	\$ 383,162,815	\$ 383,162,815	\$ 383,162,815
Debt applicable to limitation: Total debt	\$ 230,253	\$ 217,910	\$ 205,318	\$ 192,473	\$ 192,473	\$ 192,473	\$ 192,473	\$ 192,473	\$ 192,473	\$ 192,473	\$ 192,473	\$ 192,473
Legal debt margin	\$ 348,665,081	\$ 355,256,870	\$ 381,388,805	\$ 382,970,342	\$ 382,970,342	\$ 382,970,342	\$ 382,970,342	\$ 382,970,342	\$ 382,970,342	\$ 382,970,342	\$ 382,970,342	\$ 382,970,342

Sources: La Plata County Assessor's Office and La Plata County Department of Finance

Notes: Per Colorado Revised Statute 30-26-301(3), the aggregate amount of indebtedness for the County cannot exceed 3% of total actual value for years 2004 forward.

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS COVERAGE**

**Table 15**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Gross Sales Tax Revenue</b>	<b>Revenue Available for Debt Service<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Principal</b>	<b>Interest</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Coverage</b>
2013	14,080,460	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2014	14,870,392	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2015	15,734,279	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2016	16,018,771	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2017	16,876,171	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2018	16,787,039	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2019	18,332,583	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2020	20,909,355	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2021	24,592,245	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2022	26,160,817	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

**Source:** La Plata County Finance Department

**Notes:**<sup>1</sup> Gross revenue less required transfers per bond indenture and intergovernmental agreements.

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS

**Table 16**

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Population</b>	<b>Personal Income<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Per Capita Personal Income</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate</b>	<b>Median Age</b>	<b>K-12 School Enrollment<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>Higher Education Enrollment<sup>3</sup></b>
2013	53,446	2,484,802	46,492	5.5	38.7	6,383	4,065
2014	54,629	2,534,109	46,388	4.2	38.8	6,680	4,021
2015	54,688	2,745,644	50,206	5.5	38.4	6,911	4,065
2016	55,623	2,925,107	52,588	2.4	38.8	7,303	3,585
2017	55,589	2,932,803	52,759	2.6	39.0	7,414	3,598
2018	56,310	3,142,492	55,807	3.1	40.0	7,184	3,356
2019	56,221	3,272,944	58,216	2.5	39.9	7,282	3,310
2020	56,221	3,467,600	61,678	7.5	42.1	8,616	3,443
2021	56,250	3,765,617	66,944	5.2	42.4	7,438	3,550
2022	56,607	Not available	Not available	3.0	42.6	7,192	3,360

**Sources:**

United Census Bureau - latest data was 2021 Population  
 Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado  
 United States Department of Labor  
 Colorado Department of Education  
 Fort Lewis College

**Notes:**

- <sup>1</sup> In thousands of dollars
- <sup>2</sup> K-12 School enrollment includes Bayfield 10JTR, Durango 9R, and the Ignacio 11JT school districts.
- <sup>3</sup> Higher Education Enrollment is for Fort Lewis College

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Table 17

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	2022		2013	
		<u>Employees FT &amp; PT</u>	<u>Percentage of total County Employment</u>	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Percentage of total County Employment</u>
Southern Ute Indian Tribe	Government	1,416	4.30%	755	2.36%
Durango School District 9-R	Education	943	2.86%	601	1.88%
Mercy Regional Medical Center	Health	756	2.30%	797	2.49%
Fort Lewis College	Education	673	2.04%	636	1.99%
La Plata County	Government	422	1.28%	408	1.28%
Walmart	Retail	338	1.03%	400	1.25%
City of Durango	Government	328	1.00%	314	0.98%
Bayfield School District	Education	226	0.69%	N/A	
Rocky Mountain Chocolate Factory	Retail	190	0.58%	N/A	
Purgatory Recreation Management LLC	Recreation	136	0.41%	N/A	
Mercury Payments (Later Vantiv)	Finance	N/A		409	1.28%
Durango Mountain Resort	Government	N/A		400	1.25%
Southern Ute Indian Tribe - Casino, Museum	Recreation	N/A		395	1.23%
<b>Total Principal Employers</b>		<b>5,428</b>	<b>16.48%</b>	<b>5,115</b>	<b>15.98%</b>
<b>Total County Employment*</b>		<b>32,935</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>32,000</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Source: Region 9 Economic Development District of SW Colorado

Notes: \*Based on most recent 2020 data

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**

**Table 18**

Department	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Change 2022 over 2021
Commissioners	5.00	5.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0%
Clerk/Elections	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	18.00	18.00	0%
Treasurer/Trustee	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0%
Assessor	19.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	0%
Administration	5.00	5.00	7.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	9.00	29%
Attorney	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.50	7.50	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	0%
Facilities & Grounds	11.00	11.00	12.00	15.00	21.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	18.00	18.00	0%
Finance	4.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.50	7.50	15%
Information Services	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	0%
Procurement	2.75	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0%
GIS	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	-20%
Human Resources/Risk Mgt	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.75	4.75	0%
County Surveyor	1.00	1.00	1.00	0.25	0.25	0.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0%
<b>General Government Total</b>	<b>93.25</b>	<b>91.50</b>	<b>92.50</b>	<b>93.75</b>	<b>102.25</b>	<b>103.25</b>	<b>104.00</b>	<b>104.00</b>	<b>104.25</b>	<b>106.25</b>	<b>2%</b>
Building Inspection / OEM	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	0%
Office of Emergency Mgmt									2.00	3.00	50%
Criminal Investigations	10.00	11.00	11.00	9.00	7.75	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	0%
Special Investigations	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	0%
Special Services	21.25	22.25	22.25	11.00	11.50	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	N/A
Public Safety	32.00	32.00	34.00	44.00	46.00	42.50	50.75	50.75	50.75	51.75	2%
Alternative to Incarceration	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	0%
Detentions	59.00	59.00	59.00	62.00	58.00	55.00	61.00	61.00	68.00	68.00	0%
Coroner	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	100%
District Attorney	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	25.00	26.00	27.00	27.00	27.00	0%
<b>Public Safety Total</b>	<b>167.75</b>	<b>168.75</b>	<b>170.75</b>	<b>170.50</b>	<b>167.75</b>	<b>163.00</b>	<b>164.75</b>	<b>165.75</b>	<b>173.75</b>	<b>176.75</b>	<b>2%</b>
Road & Bridge, Eng.	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	37.00	40.50	40.50	40.80	40.80	0%
<b>Public Works Total</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>41.00</b>	<b>37.00</b>	<b>40.50</b>	<b>40.50</b>	<b>40.80</b>	<b>40.80</b>	<b>0%</b>
CERF	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.20	8.20	0%
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>9.00</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>8.50</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>8.20</b>	<b>0%</b>

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued)**

**Table 18**

Department	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% Change 2022 over 2021
Human Services	61.75	63.38	64.75	68.75	70.00	65.50	67.25	67.75	68.25	70.25	3%
<b>Health &amp; Welfare Total</b>	<b>61.75</b>	<b>63.38</b>	<b>64.75</b>	<b>68.75</b>	<b>70.00</b>	<b>65.50</b>	<b>67.25</b>	<b>67.75</b>	<b>68.25</b>	<b>70.25</b>	<b>3%</b>
Weed	1.00	1.00	1.50	2.00	1.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0%
Faigrounds	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	0%
Planning	11.75	10.75	11.00	11.25	11.25	10.50	11.75	11.75	11.75	11.75	0%
Senior Services	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.50	9.00	9.00	8.75	9.00	9.00	9.00	0%
Veterans' Services Office	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0%
<b>Auxiliary Services</b>	<b>30.75</b>	<b>29.75</b>	<b>30.50</b>	<b>32.75</b>	<b>25.25</b>	<b>22.50</b>	<b>24.50</b>	<b>24.75</b>	<b>27.75</b>	<b>27.75</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>403.50</b>	<b>403.38</b>	<b>408.50</b>	<b>415.75</b>	<b>415.25</b>	<b>399.75</b>	<b>409.50</b>	<b>411.25</b>	<b>423.00</b>	<b>430.00</b>	<b>2%</b>

Source: La Plata County Annual Budget

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**

Table 19

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
<b>General Government</b>										
<u>Clerk &amp; Recorder</u>										
# Vehicle Transactions Processed	93,865	95,504	95,863	96,742	99,008	95,867	83,173	75,992	82,259	80,614
# Titles Issued	17,553	18,679	17,795	17,804	18,721	18,234	23,821	25,972	29,083	27,640
# documents recorded	17,096	15,069	15,622	16,343	16,082	14,295	14,106	19,792	20,281	13,985
# of registered voters	41,785	40,154	41,677	44,828	43,870	43,811	44,678	49,435	48,829	49,264
# of votes cast	15,473	29,123	12,924	39,498	10,498	36,691	17,113	72,957	31,624	47,333
# of marriage licenses issued	571	632	637	606	660	606	654	617	658	706
<u>Treasurer</u>										
Receipts processed	26,366	25,934	29,540	36,025	39,095	38,188	38,397	34,127	38,111	33,468
<u>Assessor</u>										
# of property accounts maintained/assessed	46,420	46,580	74,436	47,161	46,539	47,680	47,873	47,099	47,307	46,226
Assessed value (in thousands)	1,842,416	2,004,585	2,220,914	1,815,518	1,757,127	1,827,140	1,856,879	1,770,642	1,718,229	1,874,009
<u>Geographic Information Services</u>										
# of recorded documents processed	1,486	226	128	123	148	204	159	135	155	130
# of rural addresses assigned	527	338	147	313	255	352	211	267	271	330
<b>Public Safety</b>										
<u>Building Inspection</u>										
# of permits issued	580	655	815	675	712	705	736	723	712	731
# of inspections completed	2,536	3,369	3,604	3,284	4,118	4,539	4,275	4,625	5,030	5,696
<u>Emergency Management</u>										
Search & Rescue Missions	35	37	34	56	47	60	48	46	53	58
<u>Sheriff - Public Safety</u>										
# of incidents investigated	23,224	23,640	28,694	37,731	29,488	26,276	23,820	21,368	21,117	24,483
# of arrests	678	804	1,224	1,597	1,207	1,170	618	690	687	737
# of citations	146	97	199	163	147	125	74	119	160	119
<u>Alternative to Incarceration</u>										
# of inmates under Work Release Supervision	45	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	36
# of inmates in Electronic Home Monitoring progra	108	95	39	119	105	74	53	22	65	63
Pretrial management	299	304	337	615	633	522	408	300	283	356

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued)

**Table 19**

<u>Detentions</u>										
Total # of inmates booked into facility	2,662	2,858	3,294	3,843	3,567	3,293	3,007	2,091	2,007	1,993
average daily inmate population	114	111	118	148	167	190	201	149	130	136
<b>Public Works</b>										
<u>Maintenance Support</u>										
gallons of dust palliative applied	920,642	988,547	1,461,306	759,693	823,998	659,140	849,000	810,997	712,274	752,317
tons of road base hauled and placed	110,568	64,708	33,335	43,711	59,916	42,401	30,462	28,746	20,620	6,051
# of gallons of highway paint used	12,000	12,500	12,500	12,500	12,000	12,000	12,825	12,000	12,000	12,500
<u>Convenience Center</u>										
Customers served - Bayfield	1,493	2,091	2,010	2,203	2,092	2,753	2,737	3,256	4,414	5,351
Customers served - Marvel	340	498	475	483	502	632	714	735	1,032	1,187
<b>Health &amp; Welfare</b>										
<u>Human Services</u>										
Child Welfare - # of assessments opened	262	283	272	263	211	252	235	241	259	212
Adult Protective Services - # of investigations	87	96	141	131	127	123	113	63	109	96
Child Support - \$ of payments collected	\$3,828,881	\$3,671,529	\$3,775,730	\$3,595,644	\$3,488,386	\$3,244,173	\$3,228,168	\$3,514,166	\$3,107,548	\$3,107,548
<b>Community Programs</b>										
Public Service Agency Funds	\$2,461,494	\$2,375,306	\$1,852,663	\$2,415,471	\$2,844,203	\$2,506,724	\$1,640,345	\$1,999,644	\$2,646,704	\$2,197,981
<b>Auxiliary Services</b>										
<u>Senior Services</u>										
# of meals provided	43,769	45,011	49,519	45,177	48,314	50,625	42,838	50,188	56,032	57,495
# of transportation rides provided	5,788	6,549	6,951	7,763	6,859	7,635	6,485	1,875	3,248	3,019
<u>Veterans Services</u>										
Compensation Claims	192	140	202	222	191	205	143	61	100	203
<u>Weed Management</u>										
# of miles treated for noxious weeds	672	675	435	326	33	175	160	310	313	385
# of acres treated for noxious weeds	90	105	273	183	795	148	125	256	190	279
small group bookings (less than 500 participants)	131	125	76	45	58	41	33	52	49	73
large bookings (more than 500 participants)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

**OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM (Continued)**

**Table 19**

<b>Planning</b>										
Major projects reviewed	100	122	116	110	165	126	120	19	37	25
Oil & Gas (Major & Minor)	25	62	56	59	33	24	23	11	19	21
Minor/Administrative Projects reviewed	108	126	159	109	105	140	137	113	161	201
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>										
<b>Capital Equipment Replacement Fund</b>										
Vehicles maintained (self propelled mobile units)	307	311	317	326	326	330	334	358	364	410

**Source:** La Plata County - Various Departments

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**  
**CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM**

**Table 20**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
<b>General Government</b>										
Clerk	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Facilities & Grounds										
Facilities maintained	17	17	20	20	22	22	22	23	22	23
Warehouses maintained	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
Procurement	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Public Safety</b>										
Detentions	293	293	293	298	298	293	293	315	315	306
<b>Public Works</b>										
Miles of Roadways maintained	672	656	656	656	643	653	653	653	653	653
Bridges	48	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49	49
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>										
CERF	307	311	317	326	326	330	334	358	364	410

**Source:** La Plata County - Various Departments

**Notes:** No capital asset indicators are available for the health and welfare function.

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**Single Audit Section**

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**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***

Board of County Commissioners  
La Plata County, Colorado  
Durango, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of La Plata 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 29, 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 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. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### **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 material effect on the 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*.

### **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 County'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 County's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

*RubinBrown LLP*

September 29, 2023

## **Independent Auditors' Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program And Report On Internal Control Over Compliance**

Board of County Commissioners  
La Plata County, Colorado  
Durango, Colorado

### **Report On Compliance For Each Major Federal Program**

#### ***Opinion On Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited La Plata County, Colorado's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the Office of Management and Budget's *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.

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 major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### ***Basis For Opinion On Each Major Federal Program***

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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, Costs Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the 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 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.

### ***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 GAAS, *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 GAAS, *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 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 item 2022-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and corrective action plan. The County's response was not subjected to the 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.

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 item 2022-001 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.

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 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.

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.

*RubinBrown LLP*

September 29, 2023

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 1 Of 2

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal AL Number	Pass-Through Entity ID Number	Expenditures as of 12/31/22	Amounts Passed- Through to Subrecipients
Department of Agriculture				
<b>Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services</b>				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	10.551		\$ 9,000	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		<u>395,130</u>	
SNAP Cluster				404,130
<b>Direct</b>				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665			
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			<u>174,585</u>	
Total Department of Agriculture			<u>578,715</u>	<u>\$ —</u>
Department of Health and Human Services				
<b>Passed through the Area Agency on Aging</b>				
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part D, Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043		2,565	
Special Programs for Aging-Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044		38,264	
Special Programs for Aging-Title III, Part C - Nutrition Services	93.045		235,706	
Nutrition Service Incentive Program	93.053		<u>19,572</u>	
Aging Cluster				293,542
Special Programs for Aging - Title III, Part E - National Family Caregiver Support	93.052		26,731	
<b>Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services</b>				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090		19,802	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		1,085,504	116,717
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		426,896	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		292,436	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		<u>231,070</u>	
Child Care and Development Fund (CCDF) Cluster				523,506
Adopt and Legal Guardianship	93.603			
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		14,168	
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		509,047	
Adoption Assistance	93.659		138,761	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		208,746	56,992
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		15,923	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program Pandemic	93.674		<u>113,518</u>	
Subtotal AL Number 93.674				129,441
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program, Elder Justice Act, Section 2042(b) of Title XX-B of the Social Security Act	93.747		5,242	
<b>Passed through the Department of Health Care Policy and Financing</b>				
Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid Cluster)	93.778		558,964	
Colorado Department of Regulatory Agencies				
<b>Passed through Division of Insurance</b>				
Special Programs for Aging-Title IV and Title II - Discretionary Projects	93.048		7,000	
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Research Demonstrations, and Evaluations	93.779		<u>12,255</u>	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			<u>3,962,170</u>	<u>173,709</u>

La Plata County, Colorado

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Page 2 Of 2

or Cluster Title	Number	Number		Subrecipients
Department of the Treasury				
<b>Direct</b>				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		10,000,000	5,650
<b>Passed through the Colorado Department of Human Services</b>				
COVID-19 Coronavirus State and local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		<u>33,795</u>	
Subtotal AL Number 21.027			10,033,795	
COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019		<u>(408)</u>	
Total Department of the Treasury			<u>10,033,387</u>	<u>5,650</u>
Department of Homeland Security				
<b>Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs</b>				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	21-EM-22-28	<u>73,829</u>	
Total Department of Homeland Security			<u>73,829</u>	<u>-</u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development				
<b>Passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs</b>				
Community Development Block Grants/State's program	14.228	F15CDB19-601	<u>263,943</u>	263,943
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>263,943</u>	<u>263,943</u>
Department of Justice				
<b>Direct</b>				
Department of Justice / Criminal Division				
Equitable Sharing Program	16.922		<u>4,500</u>	
Total Department of Justice			<u>4,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Other Federal Assistance				
<b>Direct</b>				
Office of National Drug Control Policy, Dept. of Treasury,				
Dept. of Justice High Intensity Drug Trafficking				
Areas Program	95.001		<u>338,192</u>	
Total Office of National Drug Control Policy			<u>338,192</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Federal Assistance			<u>\$ 15,254,736</u>	<u>\$ 443,302</u>

# LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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## NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

### 1. Basis Of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) presents the activity of all federal award programs of La Plata County, Colorado (the County), 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* (the Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets or cash flows of the County.

### 2. Summary Of Significant Accounting

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. 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.

### 3. Indirect Costs

The County has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed in the Uniform Guidance, Section 414.

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS  
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

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**Section I - Summary Of Auditors' Results**

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Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_ yes   x   no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_ yes   x   none reported
- Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? \_\_\_ yes   x   no

**Federal Awards**

Internal control over major federal programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?   x   yes \_\_\_ no
- Significant deficiency(ies) identified? \_\_\_ yes   x   none reported

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?   x   yes \_\_\_ no

**Identification of major federal programs:**

AL Number	Name Of Federal Program Or Cluster
21.027	COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds
95.001	High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program

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

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?   x   yes \_\_\_ no

**LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO**

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**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *(Continued)***  
**For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

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**Section II - Financial Statement Findings**

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None

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## LA PLATA COUNTY, COLORADO

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### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS *(Continued)* For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

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#### Section III - Federal Award Findings And Questioned Costs

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#### Finding 2022-001

#### Reporting

#### Material Weakness, Internal Control Over Compliance and Compliance

#### *ALN 21.027: COVID-19 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds*

*Federal Agency:* U.S. Department Of Treasury

*Pass-Through Entity:* N/A

***Criteria Or Specific Requirement:*** The Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF) provide direct payments to states, U.S. territories, tribal governments, metropolitan cities, counties and nonentitlement units of local government may be utilized to provide government services, to the extent COVID-19 caused a reduction in revenues collected in the most recent full fiscal year, incurred between March 3, 2021 and December 31, 2024. Recipients are required to submit periodic reports to the awarding agency on elements including financial data, projects funded, expenditures, and certain contracts and subawards.

***Condition/Context:*** In our audit, we noted the County inaccurately reported a certain element of the Performance and Expenditure report.

***Cause:*** The County did not have sufficient internal controls in place to ensure that staff were appropriately trained on federal grant requirements related to reporting of CSLFRF expenditures.

***Effect:*** Without adequate controls over federal expenditures reporting, the County may not detect an error in reporting requirements.

***Questioned Costs:*** N/A

***Identification As A Repeat Finding:*** N/A

***Recommendation:*** We recommend the County improve its internal controls by ensuring the personnel responsible are appropriately trained on federal grant requirements.

***Views Of Responsible Officials And Planned Corrective Action:*** The County agrees with the finding and has put together a correction action plan for the finding. See corrective action plan included in this report.



**Finding 2022-001**

**Material Weakness, Internal Control Over Compliance and Compliance, Reporting**

**Personnel Responsible for Corrective Action:** Adam Rogers

**Anticipated Completion Date:** 10/31/2023

**Corrective Action Plan:**

The County agrees with the auditor's recommendation to improve its internal controls related to federal grant reporting requirements and has implemented a process that ensures federal expenditure accounting and reports are prepared by the Grants Analyst and then reviewed and approved by the Deputy Director of Finance or Director of Finance to provide oversight and detect and correct errors before reports are submitted.