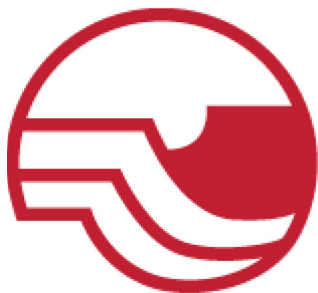


2022 ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

MESA COUNTY, COLORADO

For Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

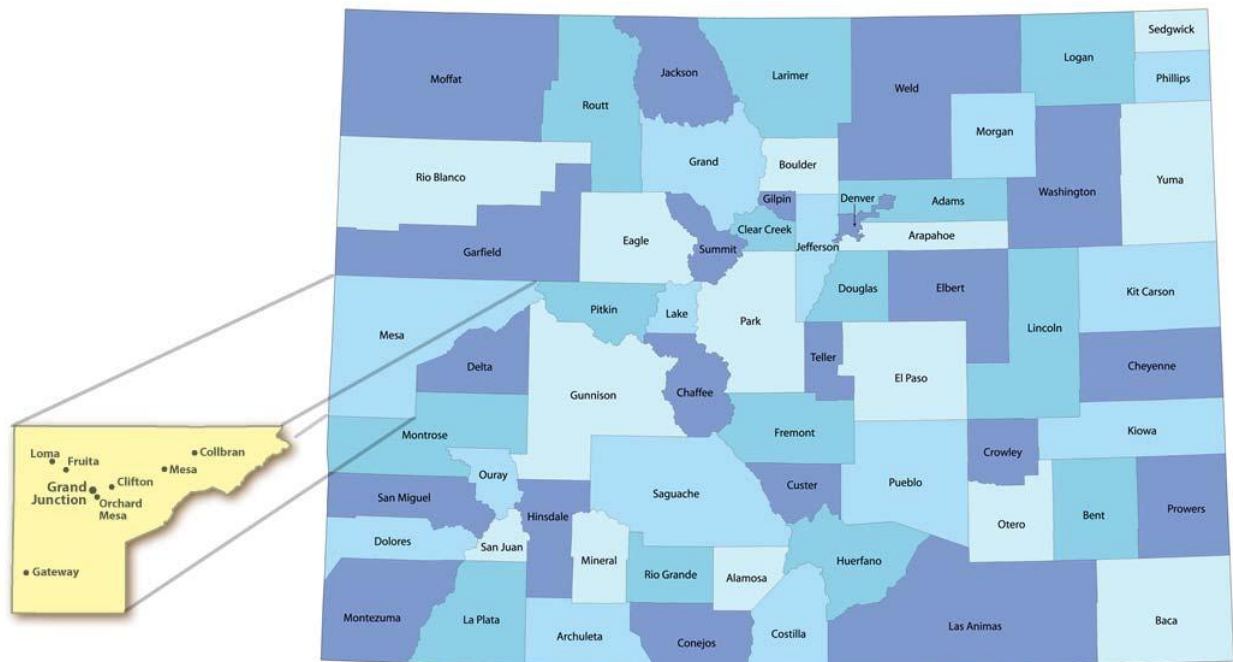


MESA COUNTY

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

MESA COUNTY, COLORADO

For the fiscal year ended
December 31, 2022



Prepared by:

Financial Services Department

On the front cover:

Grand Mesa

Picture taken by: Becky Foreman - Asset Accountant

Mesa County, Colorado
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
For the year ended December 31, 2022

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Financial Services Division

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mcfinance@mesacounty.us

August 4, 2023

TO: The Citizens of Mesa County
The Board of County Commissioners
SUBJECT: 2022 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

We are pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Mesa County, Colorado for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT

State statute (C.R.S. 29-1-603) requires an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of RubinBrown LLP was selected by the County using a competitive bid process. The goal of an independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. This audit report is presented in the financial section of this report.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in State statutes, the audit is also designed to meet the requirements of the Single Audit Act, amended 1996 and Title 2 U.S. Code of Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirement, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Information related to this single audit, including the expenditures of federal awards, findings and recommendations, and auditors' reports on the internal control structure and compliance with applicable laws and regulation is included in a separate report issued by the County's independent auditors.

PROFILE OF MESA COUNTY

Mesa County, with an estimated 2022 population of 157,636, incorporated February 11, 1883 and is located in western Colorado, merely 25 miles east of Utah and approximately 250 miles west of Denver. The County is governed by a three member Board of County Commissioners, which exercises the powers granted to the County and serves as the legislative, policy-making and administrative body governing the unincorporated area of Mesa County. Commissioners are elected at large from one of three geographical districts and serve staggered four-year terms. The Board has the exclusive responsibility and power to adopt the annual budget, adopted at fund level with the exception of the General fund, which is further adopted at the level of Elected Officials. The budget encompasses all offices, boards, commissions and other spending agencies funded in whole or in part by County appropriations.

The County encompasses 3,309 square miles, of which approximately 72% is publicly owned and is controlled primarily by the U.S. Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management. The County seat, the City of Grand Junction, is the largest city in western Colorado.

The landscape of Mesa County has many unique features as it is located in a river valley surrounded by contrasting natural landmarks, such as: the Colorado National Monument to the west and the Grand Mesa National Forest on the east. The Colorado National Monument has a rich history dating back thousands of years, rising more than 2,000 feet above the Grand Valley of the Colorado River. Magnificent views from the Rim Rock Drive allows for viewing pleasure of all of the natural wonders of the Book Cliffs to the Grand Mesa. Among the sheer walled red rock canyons and towering monoliths, one can find bighorn sheep and soaring eagles. In contrast to this semi-desert land is the Grand Mesa National Forest, home to a number of wildlife populations, including, but not limited to elk, mule deer, mountain lion, moose, owls and Gunnison sage grouse. During the winter months; ice fishing, sledding, snowmobiling, snowshoeing and cross-country skiing is enjoyed by several outdoor enthusiasts. Winter snow pack provides water to Colorado River upper basin which is a critical natural resource for agriculture, municipalities, outdoor recreation and hydropower generation. These natural wonders provide diverse and abundant year-round recreational activities for all to enjoy. With 245 days of sunshine and numerous outdoor recreational opportunities, Mesa County is a destination area for hikers, skiers, bikers, golfers, artisans and is a paradise for sportsmen with abundant options of big game and fishing.

The Grand Junction area serves as a health care services provider, banking, and retail trade center for a large geographical area in western Colorado and eastern Utah. After a full day of activity, options of the wine country and craft beverage scene await those ready for a restorative break. Family adventures and private getaways are truly enjoyed year round by all ages.



Mesa County provides a full range of services. These include:

- General government functions
- Public protection and safety
- Road and bridge engineering, construction and maintenance
- Public health and welfare
- Human services
- Transportation
- Open space and recreation
- Building inspection, code compliance, planning and zoning
- Solid waste, hazardous waste, composting and recycling management
- Animal services
- Coroner
- Property tax management
- Elections, recording, licensing and motor vehicle registrations

GASB has encouraged governments to demonstrate fiscal and operational accountability by providing additional information to the reader, which enables them to ascertain the overall financial position of the government. This report contains government-wide financial statements including the Statement of Net Position, which provides total net assets including retrospective infrastructure, and the Statement of Activities, which reports the cost of providing services.

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

The District Attorney has chosen to include the activities of the 21st Judicial District, which has the same geographic boundaries as the County, in the Mesa County reporting entity. The District Attorney's Office is accounted for in the General Fund.

The City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado Sewer System, which serves both County and City residents, was established jointly by the City of Grand Junction and Mesa County. Both entities approve the system's budget and the City provides the system's operational management. Due to the joint control and services to City and County residents, the sewer system is considered to be a joint venture and is reported in Note 8.

In 1992, the Mesa County Public Library District was formed as a separate political subdivision of the State of Colorado with its own taxing authority. The District is managed by a seven-member Board of Trustees as mandated by Colorado Library Law. Although the Library Board is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners, the Commissioners are not involved in operations or management of the Library District nor are the Commissioners fiscally responsible for the Library District. Therefore, the District is a related organization, and is not included in the Mesa County reporting entity.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

Throughout its history, Mesa County has been subject to “boom/bust” economic cycles and has developed the management practices and culture to negotiate them. This ability to reshape itself during periods of either growth or retraction proved valuable throughout the pandemic of 2021. After a year of and a half of battling COVID, the County considered itself fully open by mid-April, 2022.

Mesa County began the 2022 year with an unemployment rate of 4.3% which, in comparison to our start of 2021 of 7.5%, was a welcome relief. Unemployment steadily decreased and ended the year at 3.1%. Median household income is gaining ground with a twelve thousand dollar increase between 2018 and 2021.

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

The County continued to undertake numerous capital projects, ranging from bridge replacements, roadway and intersection improvements and alternative recreational opportunities thus providing jobs for local construction vendors, engineers and architects.

Mesa County received its second tranche of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding in July, \$14.9M. The ARPA funds are intended to provide substantial flexibility to address the negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency. Mesa County immediately assessed water, sewer and broadband infrastructure needs and reviewed the disproportionate impacts experienced by lower income families, which were exacerbated by the pandemic. Local municipalities utilized these funds to upgrade drinking water and sewer infrastructure. Ground breaking ceremonies took place in September for the construction an early childhood education center and training facility in the east end of the valley. This childcare center is expected to provide

high quality childcare with a daily capacity of 174 children in an area that is considered a childcare desert.

Consumer confidence and purchases revealed itself in the area of sales taxes, thus exceeding budget projections 9% or \$4.9M by the end of 2022.

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

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Mesa County, Colorado for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Mesa County has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last thirty-two consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1990-2021). In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, Mesa County also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its budget document for the period beginning January 1, 2022. Mesa County has received a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award consecutively since 1993. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged proficient in several categories: as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide and a communications device.

The preparation of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report was made possible by the dedicated and conscientious service of the entire staff of the Financial Services Division. We would like to express our appreciation to all elected officials, division directors, department heads, and their staff for their contributions to the excellence of this report.

In closing, we wish to acknowledge the leadership and support of the Board of County Commissioners and Administration who support the policies which provide solid financial planning and a commitment for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in managing the financial operations of the County in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,



Peter Baier, MPA
County Administrator
Mesa County, Colorado



Pam Noonan
Finance Director
Mesa County, Colorado



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Mesa County
Colorado**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Mesa County, Colorado

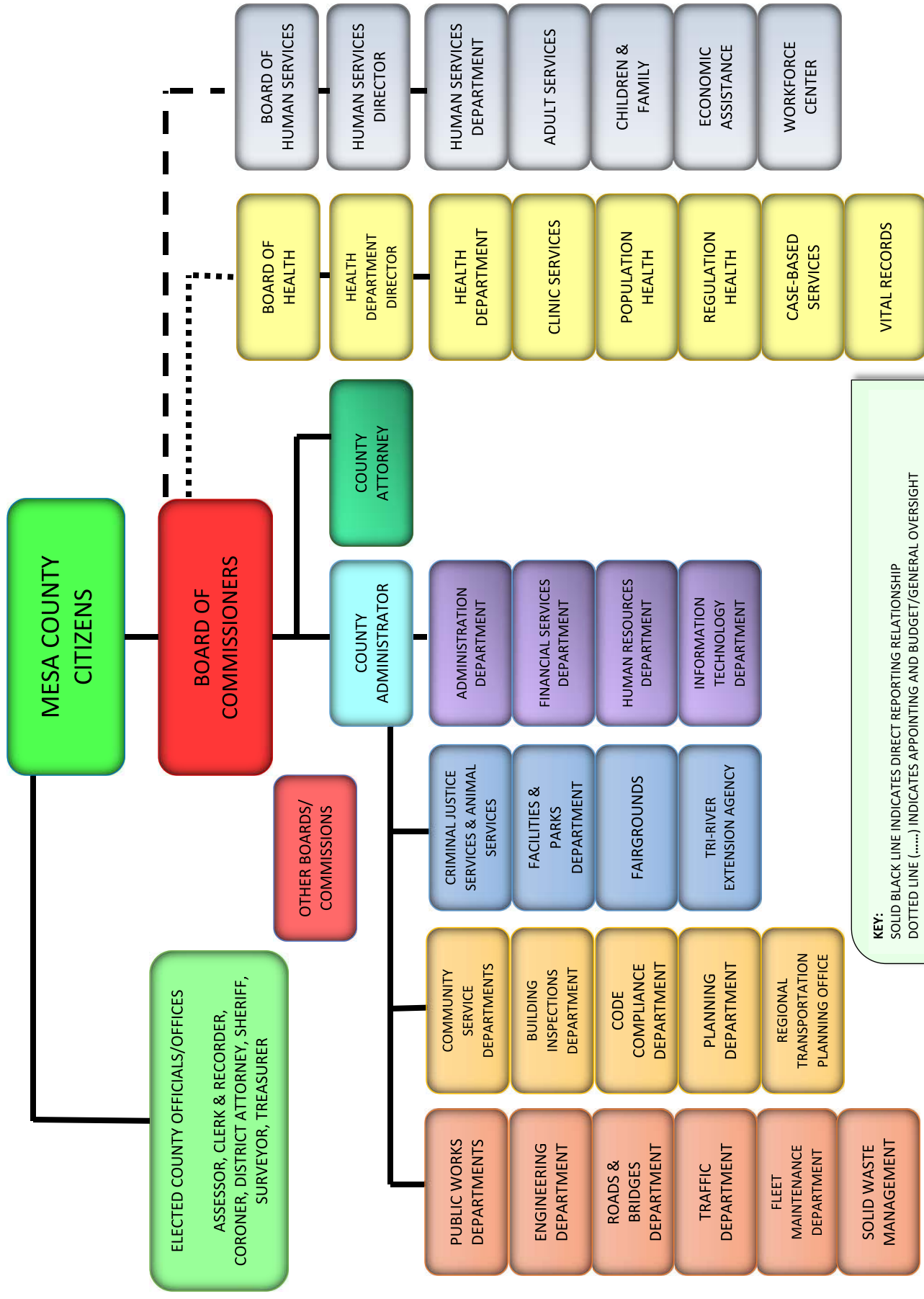
List of Principal Officials (as of December 31, 2022)

ELECTED OFFICIALS

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

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

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



KEY:
 SOLID BLACK LINE INDICATES DIRECT REPORTING RELATIONSHIP
 DOTTED LINE (.....) INDICATES APPOINTING AND BUDGET/GENERAL OVERSIGHT RELATIONSHIP
 DASHED LINE (- - -) INDICATES THAT THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ALSO SERVES AS THE BOARD OF HUMAN SERVICES
 NOTE:
 OTHER BOARDS/COMMISSIONS REFERS TO VARIOUS ADVISORY AND QUASI-JUDICIAL BOARDS FOR THE COUNTY. IT ALSO INCLUDES COMPONENT UNITS OF THE COUNTY FOR WHICH THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS ALSO SERVES AS THE GOVERNING BOARD.

Independent Auditors' Report

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

Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mesa County, Colorado (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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.

Emphasis Of Matter - New Accounting Standard

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2022, the County adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities Of Management For The Financial Statements

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

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

Auditors' Responsibilities For The Audit Of The Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules and pension schedules on pages 13 through 22 and 68 through 73, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and the Highway Users Tax Refund Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules and the Highway Users Tax Refund Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required By *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 4, 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

August 4, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Mesa County, we offer to readers of the Mesa County's financial statements, this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal and basic financial statements to better understand the financial position of Mesa County.

Financial Highlights

Overall, the County's government-wide revenue for 2022 is \$208.3 million compared to \$163.6 million in 2021, an increase of twenty seven percent. Mesa County successfully navigated the pandemic and appears to be somewhat insulated from other areas of Colorado which rely heavily on tourism and lodging taxes. Other one-time factors relate to TABOR and federal funds flowing into the County.

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

Mesa County is one of a few counties in Colorado who still is required to calculate a revenue cap and operate within the confines of the Taxpayer Bill of Rights, otherwise known as TABOR. Mesa County has estimated, in 2022, it has exceeded its fiscal year spending limit by \$713,550. This refund is recorded both as a liability and reduction in tax collections in the General Fund despite the revenue calculation including all funds and blended component units unless they are specifically excluded from TABOR either by voter approval by the guidelines provided in TABOR.

In November, 2022 voters approved to override resolution 81-199 which will now allow the Capital fund to absorb part of a TABOR refund. Since the County exceeded its fiscal year spending limit by \$12.6 million in 2021, the transfer of \$4,442,938 in 2022 assists the General fund in meeting the TABOR refund which was processed to taxpayers in October, 2022. While the County is anticipating to exceed its limit again for 2022, refunding mechanisms are still being debated at the time of this report.

This pay out of the TABOR refund combined with the spending of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds has led to a significant decrease in liabilities for 2022, which is a combined amount of \$16.4 million or down \$15.6 million.

Worker's comp significant stop loss recoveries, \$756 thousand, occurred in 2022 from the excess carrier and artificially inflate performance of the program. These one- time recoveries are not anticipated in 2023.

Mesa County's 2022 adopted budget was 26% higher than the 2021 adopted budget, an increase of \$50.6 million. This budget maintains the County's commitment to fiscal stability while investing in building community, recruiting and retaining County employees and increasing capacity to meet resident's needs. The 2022 budget took a conservative approach to projecting sales tax revenue due to the risks in the economy.

In 2022, the General Fund departments' spending was conservative, expending 97% of appropriations or \$2.3 million less than budgeted when excluding other financing uses, debt service, leases and capital outlay. The Capital Fund was roughly 51% or \$26.6 million below appropriations when excluding other financing uses. Much of this variance is due to construction delays, interruptions in grantor delivery of contracts, labor shortages or inclement weather. Mesa County ended 2022 with adequate reserves as well as a multi-year capital improvement plan designed to keep the County's infrastructure sound.

Throughout its history, Mesa County has been subject to boom and bust economic cycles and has developed the management practices and culture to successfully negotiate them. During times of economic growth Mesa County uses conservative budget practices to build fund balance and cash reserves which can be used to make deliberate and disciplined adjustments when the economy slows or contracts.

- Mesa County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$400 million or an increase of \$26.6 million at the end of 2022. Of this amount, \$301.1 million represents net investment in capital assets, \$12 million is restricted, and \$87 million is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Collection of

sales taxes exceeded expectations as mentioned above and the receipt of LATCF funds of \$2.4 million has temporarily increased reserves.

- As of December 31, 2022, the County's governmental funds reported an increase in fund balance of \$14.2 million primarily due to fact that the capital program accomplishments were roughly one half of budgeted items and a significant increase in Intergovernmental revenues due to the recognition and earning of ARPA funding.
- The County's General Fund balance was \$26 million as of December 31, 2022; of this amount, \$19.8 million is unassigned.
- General Fund revenues, excluding transfers and sale of assets, increased 23% from 2021 with most of this calculated difference was due to the property tax refund recorded in 2021 of \$12.6 million. The TABOR estimates for the 2022 refund is approximately \$714 thousand.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements consisting of three components:

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

This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector businesses.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as ***net position***. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of where the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Mesa County include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation and human services. The business-type activities of the County include a solid waste landfill operation and three small public improvement districts providing sewer services.

The government-wide financial statements include the County itself (known as the primary government), and a legally separate pest control district, a community club district, four rural services districts and three sewer districts. These entities have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County and the Board of County Commissioners serve as the Board to each of these operations.

The Mesa County Public Library is a related organization. The Board of County Commissioners appoints the seven member Board of Trustees as mandated by Colorado Library law. The Board of County Commissioners is not involved in operations or management of the District and is not financially accountable for the District.

Separate financial statements for the Mesa County Public Library are available at 530 Grand Avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501.

Fund financial statements - A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Mesa County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Mesa County can be divided into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary.

Governmental funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Mesa County maintains twenty-one individual governmental funds and one debt service fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General, Human Services, Economic Development, Road and Bridge and the Capital Projects fund, all of which are considered major funds. Data from the other seventeen funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental and debt service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

Proprietary funds - Mesa County maintains two different types of proprietary funds; Enterprise and Internal Service.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements, they provide services to the general public and are operated in a manner similar to a private enterprise, where the costs of providing services are recovered in whole, or in part, through user charges. Mesa County uses enterprise funds to account for its Solid Waste Management activities and three different sewer service districts.

Major Proprietary Funds

The Landfill Fund accounts for all solid waste management activities, including oversight of the Mesa County Landfill and transfer stations, household hazardous waste, implementation of the County's integrated Solid Waste Management Plan and providing for long range planning and regulatory compliance. In late 2022 two large waste disposal companies combined and joined with a nationally recognized provider and are now offering landfill operations in the far west end of the area. The gross airspace consumption dropped in 2022 by an estimated eighty-two thousand cubic yards for Mesa County. While these changes may result in a longer landfill life for Mesa County, it remains uncertain the full impact to the future operations for the landfill at this time. Please see Note 10 for additional information pertaining to the closure and life of the Mesa County Landfill. This is a major proprietary fund for Mesa County.

On November 7, 2006, the citizens of the proposed area voted to establish the Whitewater Public Improvement District. On December 11, 2006 the Whitewater Sewer Services Fund was established by resolution and

designated as an enterprise fund. The Whitewater Sewer fund accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility, which was constructed in the Whitewater area of Mesa County. User charges cover a portion of the operating costs of the facility. This is a major proprietary fund for Mesa County.

Non-Major Proprietary Funds

The SWMCRS Sewer fund accounts for all activities related to providing sewer to the citizens within the Southwest Mesa County Rural Services Public Improvement District. This district was formed by a majority vote of the citizens in the district in 2003. The treatment plant was constructed during 2004 by a private citizen and became a capital asset in 2005 once ownership had transferred to Mesa County. The treatment plant was fully operational during 2006. It is anticipated to recover operational costs through user fees.

In November 2004, citizens of the Mack area voted to establish a public improvement district for the operations of the sewer treatment facility. The former sanitation district was dissolved and the Mesa County Lower Valley Public Improvement District was formed February 1, 2005. The MCLVPID Sewer fund accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility located in the East area of Mesa County. User charges will cover the operating costs of the facility.

Internal Service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Each of these services predominantly benefits the internal government and is included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The County uses the Internal Services fund to account for telephone and mail.

The Insurance fund accounts for the employee health, dental, long-term disability, accidental death and dismemberment, life and other employee benefits, general and property insurance and worker's compensation.

The Rural Community Services fund accounts for the shared costs for the sewer districts.

The Vehicle Maintenance Fund accounts for the maintenance of all County-owned vehicles.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Solid Waste Management and Whitewater which are considered to be major funds of Mesa County. Conversely, all internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds - Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside Mesa County government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Mesa County's programs or activities. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page 33-34 of this report.

Budgetary Comparisons – Mesa County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for all major funds on pages 68-71 and page 77 of this report. Budget to actual comparisons for other funds are provided on pages 85-101 and 110 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are located on pages 35-65 of this report.

Other information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. Required supplementary information can be found on

pages 68-76 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental and debt service funds, non-major enterprise and internal service funds are presented in the supplemental information section, pages 81-84, 103-105, and 107-109 respectively. Individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 68-71 and page 77 for major governmental funds and pages 81-101 for non-major governmental funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Mesa County, total net position at December 31, 2022 was \$400.7 million. By far the largest portion of Mesa County's net position (77%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure) less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Mesa County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Mesa County, Colorado						
Statement of Net position						
December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022						
	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current Assets	\$ 148,489,469	\$ 151,885,909	\$ 22,276,727	\$ 24,011,267	\$ 170,766,196	\$ 175,897,176
Inter-fund balances/eliminations	470,000	445,000	(470,000)	(445,000)	-	-
Right of use assets, net	-	1,063,675	-	-	-	1,063,675
Capital Assets	<u>285,383,244</u>	<u>294,221,199</u>	<u>15,686,420</u>	<u>16,076,138</u>	<u>301,069,664</u>	<u>310,297,337</u>
Total Assets	434,342,713	447,615,783	37,493,147	39,642,405	471,835,860	487,258,188
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>249,419</u>	<u>185,326</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>249,419</u>	<u>185,326</u>
Current Liabilities	46,765,100	33,027,810	336,795	1,161,575	47,101,895	34,189,385
Non-current Liabilities	<u>15,352,812</u>	<u>15,454,447</u>	<u>8,183,920</u>	<u>8,049,062</u>	<u>23,536,732</u>	<u>23,503,509</u>
Total Liabilities	62,117,912	48,482,257	8,520,715	9,210,637	70,638,627	57,692,894
Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>27,281,823</u>	<u>28,972,015</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,281,823</u>	<u>28,972,015</u>
Net Capital Assets	277,620,103	285,066,278	15,686,420	16,076,138	293,306,523	301,142,416
Restricted	3,887,062	4,034,526	8,134,039	7,977,288	12,021,101	12,011,814
Unrestricted (Deficit)	<u>63,685,232</u>	<u>81,246,033</u>	<u>5,151,973</u>	<u>6,378,342</u>	<u>68,837,205</u>	<u>87,624,375</u>
Total Net position	<u>\$ 345,192,397</u>	<u>\$ 370,346,837</u>	<u>\$ 28,972,432</u>	<u>\$ 30,431,768</u>	<u>\$ 374,164,829</u>	<u>\$ 400,778,605</u>

Changes in Net Position – Governmental and Business-type activities increased the County's total net position by \$26.6 million in 2022. The following table indicates the changes in net position for governmental activities and business-type activities in 2021 and 2022.

Mesa County, Colorado						
Changes in Net Position						
REVENUES	Governmental activities		Business-type activities		Total	
	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 17,994,738	\$ 17,695,556	\$ 6,751,451	\$ 6,321,271	\$ 24,746,189	\$ 24,016,828
Operating grants & contributions	53,878,991	56,907,339	-	-	53,878,991	56,907,339
Capital grants & contributions	4,071,420	25,086,541	264,094	82,637	4,335,514	25,169,178
General revenues						
Property taxes	12,541,181	26,968,046	-	-	12,541,181	26,968,046
Other taxes	62,743,582	67,710,697	-	-	62,743,582	67,710,697
Grants & contributions not restricted to specific programs	4,480,229	8,408,412	-	-	4,480,229	8,408,412
Other	864,881	(1,176,530)	101,532	331,362	966,413	(845,168)
Total revenues	\$156,575,022	\$201,600,061	\$ 7,117,077	\$ 6,735,270	\$163,692,099	\$208,335,331
EXPENSES						
Government	29,476,728	54,878,403	-	-	29,476,728	54,878,403
Public Safety	43,747,565	48,328,100	-	-	43,747,565	48,328,100
Public Works	22,478,869	19,743,668	-	-	22,478,869	19,743,668
Public Health & Welfare	39,926,270	44,053,289	-	-	39,926,270	44,053,289
Human Services	5,412,410	5,814,091	-	-	5,412,410	5,814,091
Culture & Recreation	2,643,821	2,892,844	-	-	2,643,821	2,892,844
Interest on long term debt	241,652	216,259	-	-	241,652	216,259
MCLVPID Sewer	-	-	13,954	17,039	13,954	17,039
Landfill	-	-	4,560,936	5,119,400	4,560,936	5,119,400
SWMCRS Sewer	-	-	188,238	239,163	188,238	239,163
Whitewater Sewer	-	-	333,400	419,299	333,400	419,299
Total expenses	\$143,927,315	\$175,926,654	\$ 5,096,528	\$ 5,794,901	\$149,023,843	\$181,721,555
Excess (deficiency) before transfers	12,647,707	25,673,407	2,020,549	940,369	14,668,256	26,613,776
Transfers in (out)	(978,566)	(518,967)	978,566	518,967	-	-
Change in Net position	11,669,141	25,154,440	2,999,115	1,459,336	14,668,256	26,613,776
Beginning Net position	314,535,691	345,192,397	25,973,317	28,972,432	340,509,008	374,164,829
Prior Period Adjustment	18,987,565	-	-	-	18,987,565	-
Ending Net position	<u>\$345,192,397</u>	<u>\$370,346,837</u>	<u>\$ 28,972,432</u>	<u>\$ 30,431,768</u>	<u>\$374,164,829</u>	<u>\$400,778,605</u>

Governmental Activities – Governmental activities increased Mesa County's net position by \$25.1 million. Sales tax increased by 8.9% and use tax decreased 2.9% in 2022 when compared to the collections of each in 2021. The County's assessed value of \$2,367,836,861 (net of TIF District) was an increase of 2.95% from 2021. The local growth factor, which is tied to new construction, was at 1.83% and the Denver/Aurora/Lakewood CPI at 8.21%. These growth factors are used in calculating the revenue allowed per the TABOR.

Business type activities – The County's business-type activities increased net position by roughly \$1.5 million in 2022. The increase is due primarily to the Landfill Fund. The revenue streams for the sewer divisions, while affordable to the customer, do not sustain operations.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Mesa County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds - The focus of Mesa County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$76.6 million, an increase of \$14 million. Of the combined ending fund balances for all governmental funds, approximately 26% of this total amount, or \$19.8 million, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for discretionary spending. The remainder of fund balance is either; non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned, indicating those balances are not available for new spending as they have already been committed.

The County has five major governmental funds. They are: General, Human Services, Economic Development, Road & Bridge and Capital Projects.

- 1) **General Fund.** This is the primary operating fund for Mesa County. It accounts for many core services and ordinary operations such as public safety, personnel and administration. The fund balance ending December 31, 2022 was \$26 million. This 2022 fund balance is \$8.4 million more than the previous year. Included in the General Fund Restricted Fund Balance is a reserve of \$3.1 million, which is restricted under state law, (TABOR – Taxpayers Bill of Rights) as an emergency reserve. As a measure of a fund's liquidity it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 27% of the total actual 2022 expenditures, excluding transfers. This change in liquidity measurement from the prior year increased. With the relief granted from the voters allowing some of the TABOR refund of 2021 be augmented by the Capital fund, perhaps this is an indicator some of pressures on the General fund has subsided. Adjustments between adopted and final budget are due to encumbrances from the previous year and miscellaneous grants not secured at the time of budget adoption.
- 2) **Human Services.** This fund accounts for the local share of Federal and State public welfare programs and is mandated by State Statute. The fund balance ending December 31, 2022 was \$3.3 million, an increase of \$803 thousand from the previous year. Transfers from the General Fund contributed greatly to this increase in fund balance. No changes to the adopted budget occurred. Encumbrances for the first time in years were recorded at year end due to a management change in handling contracts.
- 3) **Economic Development.** This fund accounts for the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funding. Expenditures were incurred for sewer and storm water projects. ARPA funding was utilized to provide the funding to the Southwest Leveraged Loan non-profit board which subsequently provided a loan to the Mesa County Center for Education for the construction of an Early Childhood Education Center. Please see note 17 for additional information pertaining to this endeavor.
- 4) **Road and Bridge.** This fund accounts for the road, bridge and infrastructure maintenance throughout the borders of Mesa County, excluding municipalities and State highways. This is in the fourth year of reporting it as a major fund. Reporting of this fund as a major fund in subsequent years remains to be determined. The fund balance ending December 31, 2022 was \$10.1 million, an increase of \$694 thousand from the previous year. Changes to the adopted budget include encumbrances from the previous year.
- 5) **Capital Projects.** This fund accounts for one-half, or 1% of the 2% County Sales Tax committed to acquire or construct capital facilities or improvements. The fund balance ending December 31, 2022 was slightly over \$32.3 million. Overall, the fund balanced increased \$4.1 million from the previous year. Encumbrance balances continue to exceed historical levels as projects are delayed and supply chain issues remain challenging. This unique situation was compounded with the general completion of capital construction for Public Works projects which are often delayed due to weather conditions. Changes to the adopted budget include encumbrances from the previous year, transfers and grants not secured at the time of budget adoption.

Proprietary funds - Mesa County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Mesa County has four enterprise-type proprietary funds, the Mesa County Landfill, Whitewater Sewer, SWMCRS Sewer, and MCLVPID Sewer.

Unrestricted net position of the Mesa County Landfill fund, at the end of the year was \$6 million. Restricted net position is for closure/post closure and replacement needs for the landfill. Total increase in net position of this fund, at the end of the year, was \$1.3 million before recognizing the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds. Other factors concerning the finances of this fund have already been

addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities. Tipping fees remain economical to consumers with a minimum load fee of \$10.00. Transfer station fees for the surrounding smaller communities increased from \$15.00 per load to \$20.00 for the 2022 year.

Unrestricted net position of the Whitewater Sewer Fund, at the end of the year amounted to \$39,778. Operating expenses exceeded operating revenues by \$391,371. While the District's liability to the Capital Expenditures fund was determined to be uncollectible in 2018 and written off, the County remains resolute in recapturing a portion of this debt if the District becomes solvent in subsequent years. The monthly sewer fee was \$38.04 per EQU in 2022.

Unrestricted net position of the SWMCRS Sewer Fund, at the end of the year, amounted to (\$213,170). Operating expenses exceeded operating revenues by \$178,248. The District continues to carry a liability to the Capital Expenditures fund. Net position increased \$72,381 from 2021. The monthly sewer fee was \$31.50 per EQU 2022.

Unrestricted net position of the MCLVPID Sewer Fund, at the end of the year amounted to \$213,094. Operating revenues exceeded operating expenses by \$38,963. Net position increased \$121,754 from 2021 The monthly sewer fee was \$27.00 per EQU 2022.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budget for the General Fund of Mesa County is prepared using all aspects of State of Colorado statutes. On December 13, 2021 the Board of County Commissioners adopted and appropriated \$73,402,759 for General Fund expenditures for the 2022 year.

During the year the budget was amended for grants which were not available at time of the budget adoption, amendments due to encumbrances from 2021 and the appropriation of additional revenue streams for special programs.

	2022 General Fund Budget		
	<u>Adopted Budget</u>	<u>Amendments</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 30,223,497	\$(12,595,689)	\$ 17,627,808
Sources	74,058,592	7,959,993	82,018,585
Uses	<u>(73,402,759)</u>	<u>(2,812,245)</u>	<u>(76,215,004)</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 30,879,330</u>	<u>\$ (7,447,941)</u>	<u>\$ 23,431,389</u>

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets - Mesa County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$311 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, machinery, equipment, roads, net leases, right of way improvements and bridges.

	Capital Assets (net of depreciation)					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Land	\$ 12,060,078	\$ 13,943,741	\$ 814,867	\$ 814,867	\$ 12,874,945	\$ 14,758,608
Buildings	48,092,965	45,965,577	1,319,649	1,260,429	49,412,614	47,226,006
Improvements	34,164,565	33,952,036	10,199,275	9,948,732	44,363,840	43,900,768
Equipment	13,260,868	13,299,561	3,352,629	3,538,568	16,613,497	16,838,129
Infrastructure	166,284,085	169,821,802	-	-	166,284,085	169,821,802
Leases, net	-	1,063,675	-	-	-	1,063,675
Construction in Progress	<u>11,520,683</u>	<u>17,238,482</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>513,542</u>	<u>11,520,683</u>	<u>17,752,024</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$285,383,244</u>	<u>\$295,284,874</u>	<u>\$15,686,420</u>	<u>\$16,076,138</u>	<u>\$301,069,664</u>	<u>\$311,361,012</u>

Several major capital expenditures during 2022 include:

- Bridge replacements
- Cameo Road Improvements
- 16 Road Improvement
- Overlay Program
- 22 Road I to J

The County uses the straight-line depreciation method for its capital assets. Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 5 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Long Term Debt – At the end of 2022, Mesa County had total debt outstanding of \$8,210,000.

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

The County's certificates have been assigned a rating of Aa3 by Moody's. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a government entity may issue to 1.5% of its total assessed valuation. Mesa County had a general obligation debt capacity of \$43,705,009 in 2022. The County has had no general obligation bonded debt. Additional information on Mesa County's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Economic Factors and the 2023 Budget

The 2023 budget capitalizes on Mesa County's economic growth since the COVID-19 pandemic in order to invest in the initiatives identified in the County's strategic plan. Notable investments include wage and salary increases for employees, additional staff, construction of new community centers, maintaining transportation infrastructure, local economic development, and continuing to provide essential services for citizens. The 2023 budget also builds on conservative revenue projections and grows General Fund balance in recognition of the increased risk of a near-term economic downturn.

Revenues

Net County revenues for 2023 are budgeted at \$202,272,066, a 0.1% decrease from the 2022 adopted budget. General Fund revenues are budgeted at \$83,845,105, a 13% increase. General Fund revenues pay for most of Mesa County's ongoing general operating costs and services, such as public safety, general government including most elected offices, and administration.

Key revenue assumptions include:

- Payment in lieu of taxes (PILT) will remain at the same level.
- Property taxes will increase 5.6% from 2021 levels.
- Sales and use taxes are projected to be collected at substantially the same rate as they were in 2022.
- Mesa County will receive the second of two payments of \$2.4 million from the federal Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund in 2023.

Appropriations

Net County appropriations for 2023 total \$216,151,028, a 4.4% increase from the 2022 adopted budget. General Fund appropriations total \$78,990,349, a 7.6% increase.

Capital expenditures related to County infrastructure are paid primarily out of the Capital Fund. Capital Fund appropriations total \$53,106,399, a 9% decrease from the 2022 adopted budget. This includes \$1.2 million in debt payments on the 2010 Certificates of Participation. The Capital Fund is projected to receive 82.8% of its revenue from sales taxes in 2023.

Fund Balance

Ending fund balances in 2023 are projected to total 28.3% of budgeted appropriations. In the General Fund, the projected ending balance for 2023 totals 34.5% of appropriations. The 2023 budget anticipates using \$16.7 million in reserves, leaving a total ending balance in all funds of \$68,638,391. The use of fund balance is driven primarily by the Capital Fund (\$12,832,960), the Road & Bridge Fund (\$3,152,703), the Landfill Fund (\$2,395,044), and the Insurance Fund (\$1,851,044).

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Mesa County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information contained in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Finance Department, Department 5014, Post Office Box 20000, Grand Junction, Colorado 81502-5001.

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 101,630,047	\$ 23,333,623	\$ 124,963,670
Property tax receivable	28,882,500	-	28,882,500
Receivables (net of uncollectible)	20,726,056	371,710	21,097,766
Deposits	599,111	-	599,111
Inventories	282,463	-	282,463
Prepays	71,316	350	71,666
Inter-fund balances	445,000	(445,000)	-
Inter-fund elimination	(305,584)	305,584	-
Total current assets	152,330,909	23,566,267	175,897,176
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	13,943,741	814,867	14,758,608
Buildings	45,965,577	1,260,429	47,226,006
Improvements	33,952,036	9,948,732	43,900,768
Equipment	13,299,561	3,538,568	16,838,129
Infrastructure	169,821,802	-	169,821,802
Construction in progress	17,238,482	513,542	17,752,024
Right of use assets, net of related debt	1,063,675	-	1,063,675
Total noncurrent assets	295,284,874	16,076,138	311,361,012
Total assets	447,615,783	39,642,405	487,258,188
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred amount on refunding	144,035	-	144,035
Pension deferral	41,291	-	41,291
Total deferred outflows of resources	185,326	-	185,326
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	447,801,109	39,642,405	487,443,514
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	10,580,719	1,082,041	11,662,760
Accrued wages	3,967,106	72,424	4,039,530
Unearned revenue	16,710,846	869	16,711,715
Accrued interest payable	27,066	-	27,066
Due within one year	1,742,073	6,241	1,748,314
Total current liabilities	33,027,810	1,161,575	34,189,385
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due in more than one year	15,246,227	8,049,062	23,295,289
Net pension liability	208,220	-	208,220
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,454,447	8,049,062	23,503,509
Total liabilities	48,482,257	9,210,637	57,692,894
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property tax receivable	28,882,500	-	28,882,500
Pension deferral	89,515	-	89,515
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,972,015	-	28,972,015
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	77,454,272	9,210,637	86,664,909
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	285,066,278	16,076,138	301,142,416
Restricted for:			
CASP	86,353	-	86,353
Closure/post closure	-	7,977,288	7,977,288
Conservation Trust	794,407	-	794,407
Emergency Reserve	2,857,437	-	2,857,437
Grant Programs	20,316	-	20,316
IGA Revenue sharing agreement	4,504	-	4,504
National Forest	61,425	-	61,425
Public Trustee/Lighthouse	210,084	-	210,084
Unrestricted	81,246,033	6,378,342	87,624,375
Total net position	\$ 370,346,837	\$ 30,431,768	\$ 400,778,605

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

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Activities
December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Primary Government				Total
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 54,878,403	\$ 7,189,946	\$ 1,116,681	\$ 1,385,356	\$ (45,186,420) \$ - \$ (45,186,420)
Public safety	48,328,100	6,939,931	6,232,386	428,875	(34,726,908) - (34,726,908)
Public works	19,743,668	1,630,343	8,905,333	22,031,160	12,823,168 - 12,823,168
Public health and welfare	44,053,289	1,150,824	36,966,911	210,297	(5,725,257) - (5,725,257)
Human services	5,814,091	492,373	3,686,028	101,073	(1,534,617) - (1,534,617)
Culture and recreation	2,892,844	292,139	-	929,780	(1,670,925) - (1,670,925)
Debt service	216,259	-	-	-	(216,259) - (216,259)
Total governmental activities	175,926,654	17,695,556	56,907,339	25,086,541	(76,237,218) - (76,237,218)
Business-type activities:					
Mesa County landfill	5,119,400	6,176,574	-	-	1,057,174 1,057,174
SWMCRCS sewer	239,163	60,827	-	7,708	(170,628) (170,628)
MCLVPID sewer	17,039	56,002	-	74,929	113,892 113,892
Whitewater sewer	419,299	27,868	-	-	(391,431) (391,431)
Total business-type activities	5,794,901	6,321,271	-	82,637	609,007 609,007
Total primary government	181,721,555	24,016,827	56,907,339	25,169,178	(75,628,211) \$ (75,628,211)
General revenues:					
Property taxes levied for general purposes					26,968,046 - 26,968,046
Sales tax					60,691,267 - 60,691,267
Use taxes					3,490,433 - 3,490,433
Specific ownership taxes					3,528,997 - 3,528,997
Unrestricted investment earnings (losses)					(1,872,309) 268,869 (1,872,309)
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs					8,408,412 - 8,408,412
Gain on sale of assets					301,883 - 301,883
Miscellaneous					662,765 62,493 725,258
Transfers					(518,967) 518,967 -
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					101,391,658 850,329 102,241,987
CHANGE IN NET POSITION					25,154,440 1,459,336 26,613,776
Net position - beginning					345,192,397 28,972,432 374,164,829
Net position - ending					\$ 370,346,837 \$ 30,431,768 \$ 400,778,605

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

MESA COUNTY
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	ROAD & BRIDGE FUND	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FUND	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash, cash equivalents, investments	\$ 30,686,954	\$ 3,229,896	\$ 8,793,873	\$ 9,843,096	\$ 32,198,661	\$ 5,106,461	\$ 89,858,941
Other cash items	-	5,112	-	-	-	25	5,137
Accounts receivables	237,084	88,843	-	-	257,963	200,064	783,954
Inter-governmental	4,572,069	2,912,126	-	660,867	6,180,769	3,577,408	17,903,239
Accrued interest	139,260	-	-	-	-	-	139,260
Property taxes receivables	23,526,495	3,968,220	-	644,894	-	742,890	28,882,499
Pre-paid accounts	10,442	41,843	-	564	-	8,797	61,646
Due from other funds	560,000	-	-	-	445,000	-	1,005,000
Deferred revenue	10,917	-	-	-	-	-	10,917
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	143,027	143,027
Deposits	6,460	-	-	-	-	-	6,460
Total assets	\$ 59,749,681	\$ 10,246,040	\$ 8,793,873	\$ 11,149,421	\$ 39,082,393	\$ 9,778,672	\$ 138,800,080
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,703,167	\$ 1,239,076	\$ 4,971	\$ 136,858	\$ 2,247,906	\$ 304,594	\$ 5,636,572
Property tax refund payable	713,518	-	-	-	-	1,072	714,590
Retainage payable	-	-	-	11,064	314,728	-	325,792
Accrued wages	2,109,973	859,463	-	219,939	101,190	613,244	3,903,809
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	560,000	560,000
Due to other governments	142,229	9,400	-	-	-	28,294	179,923
Unearned revenue	3,553,856	788,986	8,788,902	-	854,160	1,439,759	15,425,663
Deposit	133,836	-	-	-	-	10,266	144,102
Total liabilities	\$ 8,356,579	\$ 2,896,925	\$ 8,793,873	\$ 367,861	\$ 3,517,984	\$ 2,957,229	\$ 26,890,451
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Property taxes receivable	23,526,495	3,968,220	-	644,894	-	742,890	28,882,499
Sales and cigarette taxes receivable	1,424,921	-	-	-	3,160,284	990,343	5,575,548
Contracts receivable	356,002	-	-	-	57,856	380,899	794,757
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,307,418	3,968,220	-	644,894	3,218,140	2,114,132	35,252,804
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	33,663,997	6,865,145	8,793,873	1,012,755	6,736,124	5,071,361	62,143,255
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable	16,902	41,843	-	564	-	151,824	211,133
Restricted	3,153,254	-	-	61,425	-	880,556	4,095,235
Assigned	3,063,062	3,339,052	-	10,074,677	32,346,269	3,674,931	52,497,991
Unassigned	19,852,466	-	-	-	-	-	19,852,466
Total fund balances	26,085,684	3,380,895	-	10,136,666	32,346,269	4,707,311	76,656,825
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 59,749,681	\$ 10,246,040	\$ 8,793,873	\$ 11,149,421	\$ 39,082,393	\$ 9,778,672	\$ 138,800,080

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

MESA COUNTY
Reconciliation of Balance Sheet
To the Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Fund balances of governmental funds		\$ 76,656,825
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, are not reported in the funds.		
		295,284,874
Various taxes and other receivables will be collected beyond the 60 day period and are not recognized as revenue in the fund financial statements, but are recorded in the deferred inflow of resources. Revenue for this amount is recognized in the government-wide financial statements.		
	Sales taxes	5,572,757
	Cigarette taxes	2,792
	Other receivables	783,979
		6,359,528
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as fleet management, supplies, insurance and communications, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		
		9,357,498
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
	Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	41,291
	Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(89,515)
		(48,224)
Inter-fund elimination between the internal service funds and business type activities		
		(305,584)
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
	Net pension liability	(208,220)
	Certificates of participation	(8,210,000)
	Less: discounts (to be amortized over life of debt)	34,348
	Issuance premiums and deferrals, net	(1,196,002)
	Leases, net	(846,943)
	Accrued interest	(27,066)
	Compensated absences	(6,504,197)
		(16,958,080)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 370,346,837
The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement		

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	GENERAL FUND	DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND	ROAD & BRIDGE FUND	CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FUND	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 44,869,263	\$ 3,885,925	\$ -	\$ 442,807	\$ 33,610,604	\$ 11,527,649	\$ 94,336,248
Licenses and permits	3,013,230	-	-	42,260	-	257,312	3,312,802
Charges for services	1,830,231	-	-	600	1,022	1,271,115	3,102,968
Intergovernmental	21,247,381	27,585,077	20,931,508	9,289,821	2,249,911	8,344,376	89,648,074
Fines and forfeitures	327,307	-	-	-	-	1,000	328,307
Fee accounts	5,231,426	-	-	-	-	844,635	6,076,061
Miscellaneous	865,330	-	-	1,854	17,400	71,741	968,163
Investment earnings	1,316,983	11,838	-	-	-	49,426	1,366,409
Market adjustment-investments	(3,507,587)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,507,587)
Charges for service - internal	1,112,204	-	-	-	-	7,077	1,119,281
Other grants	379,578	225,021	-	-	1,327,500	1,745,819	3,677,918
Total revenues	76,685,346	31,707,861	20,931,508	9,777,342	37,706,437	24,120,150	200,428,644
Current:							
General government	15,350,875	-	20,102,724	-	3,850,160	267,198	39,570,957
<i>Elected Officials - General government</i>							
Assessor	2,105,159	-	-	-	-	-	2,105,159
Clerk and Recorder	3,068,392	-	-	-	-	-	3,068,392
Board of County Commissioners	382,554	-	-	-	-	-	382,554
District Attorney	4,819,984	-	-	-	-	2,066,391	6,886,375
Public Trustee	113,227	-	-	-	-	-	113,227
Treasurer	628,140	-	-	-	-	-	628,140
Surveyor	66,592	-	-	-	-	-	66,592
Public safety	10,032,541	-	-	-	623,399	-	10,655,940
<i>Elected Officials - Public safety</i>							
Sheriff	26,779,840	-	-	12,664	-	8,714,576	35,507,080
Coroner	732,501	-	-	-	-	-	732,501
Public works	334,899	-	-	9,153,382	3,893,499	297,191	13,678,971
Public health and welfare	261,776	32,880,454	-	-	-	10,342,167	43,484,397
Human services	4,525,203	-	-	-	-	578,390	5,103,593
Culture and recreation	1,709,399	-	828,784	-	-	142,213	2,680,396
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	500	500
Debt service:							
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	362,800	362,800
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	860,000	860,000
Lease financing interest	9,365	-	-	-	11,634	2,428	23,427
Lease financing principal	103,279	-	-	-	115,976	45,100	264,355
Capital outlay:							
General government	-	-	-	-	2,803,180	-	2,803,180
Public safety	241,962	-	-	-	1,581,170	150,378	1,973,510
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	1,166,834	-	1,166,834
Public works	-	-	-	27,014	13,040,809	821,185	13,889,008
Human services	-	-	-	-	159,680	81,200	240,880
Leased assets:							
General government	134,336	-	-	-	548,000	73,868	756,204
Public safety	94,024	-	-	-	58,819	113,097	265,940
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	22,120	22,120
Total current	71,494,048	32,880,454	20,931,508	-	27,853,160	24,940,802	187,293,032
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,191,298	(1,172,593)	-	584,282	9,353,277	(820,652)	13,135,612
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Issuance of right of use leased assets	426,242	-	-	-	550,046	134,088	1,110,376
Transfers Out	(2,282,804)	-	-	-	(6,171,705)	(708,000)	(9,162,509)
Transfers In	5,107,938	1,976,457	-	-	11,347	1,547,800	8,643,542
Sale of assets	3,864	-	-	110,500	395,850	-	510,214
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,255,240	1,976,457	-	110,500	(5,214,462)	973,888	1,101,623
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	8,446,538	803,864	-	694,782	4,138,815	153,236	14,237,235
Fund balances - beginning	17,639,146	2,577,031	-	9,441,884	28,207,454	4,554,075	62,419,590
Fund balances - ending	\$ 26,085,684	\$ 3,380,895	\$ -	\$ 10,136,666	\$ 32,346,269	\$ 4,707,311	\$ 76,656,825

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

MESA COUNTY
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in
Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total government funds	\$ 14,237,235
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

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

Capital outlays	22,496,609	
Depreciation expense	<u>(12,206,976)</u>	10,289,633

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (IE: sales, trade-in or donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.	(388,003)
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Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Likewise, recognition of deferred revenues in the subsequent year creates revenue in the funds but not in the statement of activities.

Other receivables	446,614	
Sales and cigarette taxes	<u>330,460</u>	777,074

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g.: bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Certificates of participation	860,000	
Deferred amount on refunding	(18,005)	
Leases	(846,943)	
Interest recognition	<u>166,046</u>	161,098

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

Pension benefit	27,347	
Compensated absences	<u>(765,451)</u>	(738,104)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management, insurance, supplies and communications to individual funds.	815,507
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Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 25,154,440</u>
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The notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Enterprise (business-type) funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises-where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

Major Enterprise Fund

Mesa County Landfill Fund – accounts for operations of the solid waste facility. The intent of the County Commissioners is that the costs of the landfill operations and future closure costs be recovered primarily through fees for trash disposal.

Whitewater Sewer – accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility located in the east area of Mesa County. The intent of the fund is to recover operating costs through user charges.

Non-Major Enterprise Funds

SWMCRS Sewer – accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility located in the southwest area of Mesa County. The intent of the fund is to recover operating costs through user charges.

MCLVPID Sewer – accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility located in the west area of Mesa County. The intent of the fund is to recover operating costs through user charges.

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities				Governmental Activities	
	MESA COUNTY LANDFILL FUND	WHITEWATER SEWER	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents, investments	\$ 22,783,662	\$ 41,525	\$ 508,436	\$ 23,333,623	\$	11,765,968
Accounts receivables	358,502	1,198	12,009	371,709		1,117,275
Pre-paid accounts	350	-	-	350		9,670
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-		7,430
Inventories	-	-	-	-		139,439
Deposits	-	-	-	-		572,651
Total current assets	23,142,514	42,723	520,445	23,705,682		13,612,433
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets	5,978,164	7,480,117	2,617,857	16,076,138		-
Total noncurrent assets	5,978,164	7,480,117	2,617,857	16,076,138		-
Total assets	\$ 29,120,678	\$ 7,522,840	\$ 3,138,302	\$ 39,781,820	\$	\$ 13,612,433
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 1,004,443	\$ 2,914	\$ 64,998	\$ 1,072,355	\$	2,939,551
Retainage payable	-	-	9,685	9,685		-
Accrued wages	72,424	-	-	72,424		63,299
Unearned Revenue	-	31	838	869		-
Insurance claims/deductions	-	-	-	-		113,061
Future compensated absences	6,242	-	-	6,242		9,656
Total current liabilities	1,083,109	2,945	75,521	1,161,575		3,125,567
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due to other funds	-	-	445,000	445,000		-
Insurance claims/deductions	-	-	-	-		1,017,551
Future compensated absences	71,773	-	-	71,773		111,817
Landfill closure liability	7,977,288	-	-	7,977,288		-
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,049,061	-	445,000	8,494,061		1,129,368
Total liabilities	9,132,170	2,945	520,521	9,655,636		4,254,935
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	5,978,164	7,480,117	2,617,857	16,076,138		-
Restricted for:						
Closure/post closure	7,977,288	-	-	7,977,288		-
Unrestricted	6,033,056	39,778	(76)	6,072,758		9,357,498
Total net position	\$ 19,988,508	\$ 7,519,895	\$ 2,617,781	\$ 30,126,184	\$	9,357,498
Difference between business-type adjustments to assets and liabilities.				305,584		
Net position of business-type activities				\$ 30,431,768		

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

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities				Governmental Activities	
	MESA COUNTY LANDFILL FUND	WHITEWATER SEWER	Total Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 6,172,376	\$ 27,868	\$ 116,829	\$ 6,317,073	\$	40,994
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	13,075
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	-	-	10,157
Miscellaneous	62,345	60	88	62,493	-	-
Charges for service - internal	4,198	-	-	4,198	-	18,924,527
Total operating revenues	<u>6,238,919</u>	<u>27,928</u>	<u>116,917</u>	<u>6,383,764</u>		<u>18,988,753</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Supplies	391,285	-	1,318	392,603		1,588,746
Purchased services	2,146,764	119,492	121,968	2,388,224		2,707,532
Personnel services	1,651,655	-	-	1,651,655		1,728,268
Travel and subsistence	5,982	-	-	5,982		434
Fixed charges	35,999	-	555	36,554		5,714
Other operating	184,615	14,380	-	198,995		-
Decrease in landfill closure	(156,751)	-	-	(156,751)		-
Insurance claims/deductions	20,911	-	-	20,911		11,001,824
Depreciation	703,700	283,177	127,791	1,114,668		-
Insurance and support	54,625	2,250	4,570	61,445		1,134,949
Total operating expenses	<u>5,038,785</u>	<u>419,299</u>	<u>256,202</u>	<u>5,714,286</u>		<u>18,167,467</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>1,200,134</u>	<u>(391,371)</u>	<u>(139,285)</u>	<u>669,478</u>		<u>821,286</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings	254,778	14	14,077	268,869		-
Loss of disposition of assets	(86,394)	-	-	(86,394)		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>168,384</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>14,077</u>	<u>182,475</u>		-
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	<u>1,368,518</u>	<u>(391,357)</u>	<u>(125,208)</u>	<u>851,953</u>		<u>821,286</u>
Capital contribution	-	-	82,637	82,637		-
Transfers in	-	282,261	236,706	518,967		-
Total contributions and transfers	-	<u>282,261</u>	<u>319,343</u>	<u>601,604</u>		-
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,368,518	(109,096)	194,135	1,453,557		821,286
Total net position - beginning	\$ 18,619,990	\$ 7,628,991	\$ 2,423,646	28,672,627	\$	8,536,212
Total net position - ending	<u>\$ 19,988,508</u>	<u>\$ 7,519,895</u>	<u>\$ 2,617,781</u>	<u>\$ 30,126,184</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>9,357,498</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds:						
Changes in net position of business type activities						
						5,779
						<u>\$ 1,459,336</u>

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

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash from interfund
Cash from insurance recovery
Cash receipts from customer
Payments to employees
Payments to interfund
Payments to suppliers
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Transfers from other funds
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Advance from other funds
Capital contributions
Purchases of capital assets
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Interest and dividends received
Net cash provided by investing activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents
Balances - beginning of year
Balances - end of the year

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

Operating income
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:
Depreciation
Changes in assets and liabilities:
Accounts payable - other
Accounts payable - supplier
Compensated absences
Customer receivables
Inventory
Salaries & benefits payable
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities	
	MESA COUNTY LANDFILL FUND	WHITEWATER SEWER	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
\$	4,198	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,198	\$ 18,716,310
	-	-	-	-	10,157
	6,270,633	26,984	110,427	6,408,044	151,869
	(1,626,415)	-	-	(1,626,415)	(1,394,154)
	(233,114)	(21,697)	(88,337)	(343,148)	(18,835)
	(1,722,507)	(113,037)	(103,806)	(1,939,350)	(16,773,585)
	2,692,795	(107,750)	(81,716)	2,503,329	691,762
	-	282,261	236,706	518,967	-
	-	282,261	236,706	518,967	-
	-	-	(25,000)	(25,000)	-
	-	-	7,708	7,708	-
	(883,531)	(171,875)	(460,444)	(1,515,850)	-
	(883,531)	(171,875)	(477,736)	(1,533,142)	-
	254,778	14	14,077	268,869	-
	254,778	14	14,077	268,869	-
	2,064,042	2,650	(308,669)	1,758,023	691,762
	20,719,619	38,875	817,105	21,575,599	11,074,206
\$	22,783,661	\$ 41,525	\$ 508,436	\$ 23,333,622	\$ 11,765,968
\$	1,200,134	\$ (391,371)	\$ (139,285)	\$ 669,478	\$ 821,286
	703,700	283,177	127,791	1,114,668	-
	(156,028)	(144)	(36,417)	(192,589)	(518,999)
	882,786	1,471	(27,317)	856,940	808,964
	23,796	-	-	23,796	29,583
	35,910	(883)	(6,488)	28,539	(480,417)
	-	-	-	-	16,795
	2,497	-	-	2,497	14,550
\$	2,692,795	\$ (107,750)	\$ (81,716)	\$ 2,503,329	\$ 691,762

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

MESA COUNTY
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 520,402	\$ 6,729,695
Receivables:		
Property Taxes for other governments	-	135,303,831
Total receivables	-	135,303,831
Total assets	520,402	142,033,526
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	-	447,624
Due to local governments	-	5,546,573
Total liabilities	-	5,994,197
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Property tax receivable	-	135,303,831
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	135,303,831
NET POSITION		
Restricted for:		
Individual and organizations	520,402	600,643
Other governments	-	134,855
Total net position	\$ 520,402	\$ 735,498

MESA COUNTY
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS		
Trustee deposits	\$ 2,652,210	\$ -
Property tax collections for other governments	-	135,800,290
Sales and Use tax collections for other governments	-	28,638,752
Other tax collections for other governments	-	17,853,433
Fees collected for other governments	-	15,437,578
Foreclosure proceeds	-	4,876,432
Individual contributions	-	1,953,202
Escrow deposits	-	1,435,779
Miscellaneous	6	82,468
<i>Total additions</i>	<u>2,652,216</u>	<u>206,077,934</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Payments in accordance with trust arrangements	2,506,753	-
Disbursement of taxes and fees to other governments	-	196,867,308
Payments in accordance with escrow arrangements	-	5,524,409
Distributions to individuals	-	2,294,073
Administrative expenses	-	1,197,618
Refunds of escrow	-	221,153
<i>Total deductions</i>	<u>2,506,753</u>	<u>206,104,561</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	145,463	(26,627)
Net position - beginning	374,939	762,125
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 520,402</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 735,498</u></u>

MESA COUNTY, COLORADO
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Mesa County (County) was formed in 1883 and is a statutory county under Colorado revised statutes. The County's governing body is the three-member Board of County Commissioners. The Commissioners are elected for four-year terms. The County's financial statements include the accounts and operations of all County functions. The County's major operations include public safety, road and bridge construction and maintenance (public works), public health and welfare, human services, culture and recreation and general administrative services.

The financial statements of Mesa County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the County's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, deferred inflows, revenues and expenditures (expenses). Actual results could differ from the estimates and assumptions used.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, Mesa County implemented the provisions of GASB:

- **Statement 87 – Leases.** In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued statement GASB Statement No. 87 which addresses accounting and financial reporting for leases. The primary objective of this Statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. The provisions of this Statement were initially effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2019. GASB Statement No. 95 allowed an 18-month delay to implement this pronouncement to years beginning after June 15, 2021. The County has adopted this Statement for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

In evaluating how to define the County, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all aspects of where financial responsibility rests. The financial reporting entity consists of Mesa County, as the primary government; organizations for which Mesa County is financially accountable; and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationships with Mesa County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The decision to include or exclude a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by GASB in its Statement 61, "*The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus and amendment of GASB Statements 14 and 34*". The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of significant operational or financial relationships. The Mesa County Board of Commissioners is the governing body for each of the districts; therefore, they exercise complete control over the component unit activities. The management of the activities of the component unit is essentially the same as the primary government. Blended component unit funds are treated just as though they are the funds of the primary government. As a result, the following districts are considered blended component units because Mesa County is fiscally accountable for each.

Blended Component Units

Mesa County is fiscally accountable and exercises operational responsibility for:

- The Upper Grand Valley Pest Control District that benefits a segment of the County's population. The pest control district is a Special Revenue Fund in this report.
- In November 2001, citizens of the town of Mesa voted to establish an 1159 District for the operations of the Mesa Community Center. This district, Mesa Community Center Public Improvement District, is a Special Revenue Fund in this report.
- In November 2003, the Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services Public Improvement District (SWMCRS) was established in the Gateway area. This district's general fund is included as a Special Revenue Fund when blended with the primary government. The district was established in 2004 and began collecting property taxes in 2005. An enterprise fund was established in November 2004 for operations of the sewer treatment facility within this district.
- In November 2004, citizens of the Mack area voted to establish an 1159 District for the operations of the Mesa County Lower Valley Public Improvement District. The final dissolution of the former sanitation district and establishment of this public improvement district occurred February 1, 2005. An enterprise fund was established for operations of the sewer treatment facility in 2005.
- In November 2006, citizens of the Whitewater area voted to establish an 1159 District for the operations of the Mesa County Whitewater Public Improvement District. An enterprise fund was established for construction and subsequent operations of the sewer treatment facility in 2007. In July 2008, the District Board formed both an Urban Services Public Improvement District (PID) and a Local Improvement District (LID) within the boundaries of the District.
- In June 2010, the Mesa County Gateway Public Improvement District was created. A Special Revenue Fund has been established for the District. In June 2010, the District Board formed a Local Improvement District (LID) within the boundaries of the District. In November 2010, voters of the District and LID approved initial mill levy and sales tax rates, respectively.

Each Public Improvement District has an advisory board which prepares recommendations to the Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) for daily activities and annual budget. The BOCC governs the districts; there are no separate financial statements.

The 21st Judicial District of the State of Colorado (the District Attorney function) has the same geographic boundaries as Mesa County. The District Attorney has chosen to be included in the Mesa County reporting entity, and the department is accounted for in the County's General Fund. The District Attorney's budget is approved annually by the Board of County Commissioners.

Related Organizations

The Mesa County Public Library District is a related organization, as the Board of County Commissioners appoints the seven members of the Board of Trustees, as mandated by Colorado Library law. The Library District was established January 1, 1992, as a separate political subdivision of the State of Colorado with its own taxing authority. The Commissioners are not involved in operations or management of the District and are not financially accountable for the District. Separate financial statements for the Mesa County Public Library District are available at 530 Grand Avenue, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501. See Note 17 for additional information for related parties.

2. Basis of Presentation and Measurement Focus

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, with exception of the custodial funds whose resources are not available for use by the County. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded as a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are

recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental funds typically are used to account for tax-supported activity using the current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Mesa County considers revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Sales taxes are considered to be available if the revenues are collected by the County within 30 days of year end. Recognition of revenues represented by non-current receivables is deferred until they become current receivables. Those revenues susceptible to accrual include: property taxes, interest revenue and charges for services. Fines, permits, fees, entitlements, and shared revenues are not susceptible to accrual because, generally, they are not measurable until received. Grant revenues are recognized as they are earned. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Compensated absences are recorded only when payment occurs.

Enterprise funds (also referred to as Proprietary funds) are used to account for a government's business-type activities (activities supported, at least in part, by fees or charges) using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual method basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing or delivering goods in connection with principal operations (i.e., user charges). All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating (i.e., interest earnings on deposits). Mesa County's enterprise funds include Solid Waste Management and the sewer operations for the Public Improvement Districts of: Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services, Mesa County Lower Valley, and Whitewater.

Internal Service funds are proprietary funds, using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual method basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred. Internal Service funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing or delivering goods in connection with principal operations (i.e., user charges). All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating (i.e., interest earnings on deposits). Mesa County's Internal Service funds include and account for: insurance, fleet management services, telephone, mail and shared utility costs provided to departments of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources that are held by the government as a trustee or agent for parties outside the government and cannot be used to support the government's own programs. Fiduciary funds use the accrual method basis of accounting. The fiduciary funds Mesa County reports are Private-purpose Trust Funds and Custodial Funds. See Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on pages 33 and 34.

3. Government-wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities illustrate the County's financial position as a whole to demonstrate: operational accountability, sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from activities of the period. The only exclusion in government-wide financial statements is the fiduciary funds, since by definition their resources are not available to support the government's own programs.

All activities included within the government-wide financial statements are measured and reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position reports all capital assets and long-term debt. Both the governmental and business-type activities are presented on a consolidated basis by column.

The statement of activities reflects the balance of how much direct expense of a given function is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, and grants or contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of the particular program. Taxes and other items not

classified as program revenues are reported as general revenues. This balance identifies the extent to which a government function or business segment is self-funded and which draw from general County revenues.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are charges between Solid Waste Management and/or Sewer functions and other various functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

4. Fund Financial Statements

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

Mesa County reports five major governmental funds:

- 1) **General Fund:** The primary operating fund for Mesa County which accounts for the financial resources which are not accounted for in any other fund. Principal sources of revenue are property and sales taxes, licenses, permits, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, interest on investments and fees. Primary expenditures are for general government, public safety, public works, human services, and culture and recreation.
- 2) **Department of Human Services.** This fund accounts for the local share of Federal and State public welfare programs and is mandated by State Statute. Programs include, but are not limited to: Medicaid, Food Stamps, foster care, senior service, child support, job training programs and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF).
- 3) **Economic Development Fund.** This fund accounts for all expenditures related to the collection and disbursement of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) award. These grant dollars are intended to aid in the response to the public health emergency and its negative economic impact due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- 4) **Road and Bridge Fund.** This fund accounts for all expenditures related to the construction and maintenance of bridges and roads. This fund is a conduit in the allocation of monies to municipalities for their use in road and street activities.
- 5) **Capital Expenditures Fund.** This fund accounts for one-half of the 2% sales tax collected by Mesa County and is committed to acquire, improve or construct major capital facilities or improvements.

The remaining governmental funds are aggregated and presented as non-major funds. These funds are:

Health, Public Safety Sales Tax, Commissary, Upper Grand Valley Pest District, Storm Water, TV Translator, Developmental Disabilities, Conservation Trust, Fair Board, SWMCRS Public Improvement District, Gateway Public Improvement District, Gateway LID Sales Tax Street Improvement, Clerk & Recorder Technology, Transportation Impact, Mesa Community Center, Whitewater Urban Services and Certificates of Participation.

Mesa County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Mesa County Landfill Fund accounts for the County's landfill, recycling and educational operations. These activities are funded by site collection fees, sale of recycled materials and interest earnings for deposited funds.

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

Non-major proprietary funds include the Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services Public Improvement District (SWMCRSPID) and the Mesa County Lower Valley Public Improvement District (MCLVPID) both which account for the collection of fees and the expenditures related to providing sewer service to citizens within the districts' boundaries.

Mesa County reports the following internal service funds:

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

The Internal Service funds account for insurance, fleet management services, telephone, mail and shared utility costs provided to departments of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Additionally, Mesa County reports the following fund types:

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

5. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

1. Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments

Cash and investments of all funds are pooled in order to maximize investment opportunities. Individual fund's pooled cash are available upon demand and are considered to be "cash equivalents" when preparing these financial statements. The County considers all highly liquid investments purchased with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value which is determined by quoted market prices. Net increases or decreases in fair value are reported in the investment earnings accounts of the General Fund.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied in December and attach as an enforceable lien on January 1, 2022, and are due in full April 30, 2023, or in equal installments February 28, 2023, and June 15, 2023, at the taxpayer's option. Taxes becoming delinquent after those dates are subject to interest charges. Unpaid tax liens are sold at the annual tax sale for delinquent taxes, interest and other costs. The County bills and collects its own property taxes as well as those for all taxing districts in the County. Collections for other districts are accounted for in the custodial funds. Property taxes are reported as a receivable and are deferred inflows of resources at December 31. The deferred inflow is reported as revenues in the year collected and available.

3. Receivables (other than Inter-fund)

Receivables as of year-end for Mesa County's individual major funds and non-major and internal service funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>Capital Expenditures</u>	<u>Non-Major Funds</u>	<u>Internal Services</u>	<u>Total Receivables</u>
Accounts	\$ 237,084	\$ 88,843	\$ -	\$ 257,963	\$ 200,064	\$ 1,117,275	\$ 1,901,229
Interest	139,260	-	-	-	-	-	139,260
Property Taxes-gross	23,668,506	3,992,173	648,788	-	747,378	-	29,056,845
Inter-governmental	<u>4,572,069</u>	<u>2,912,126</u>	<u>660,867</u>	<u>6,180,769</u>	<u>3,577,408</u>	<u>7,430</u>	<u>17,910,669</u>
Gross receivables	28,616,919	6,993,142	1,309,655	6,438,732	4,524,850	1,124,705	49,008,003
Less: Allowance for uncollectible	<u>(142,011)</u>	<u>(23,953)</u>	<u>(3,894)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,488)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(174,346)</u>
Net receivables	<u>\$ 28,474,908</u>	<u>\$ 6,969,189</u>	<u>\$ 1,305,761</u>	<u>\$ 6,438,732</u>	<u>\$ 4,520,362</u>	<u>\$ 1,124,705</u>	<u>\$ 48,833,657</u>

Governmental funds report unearned and unavailable revenues in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unearned and unavailable revenues reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>
Property taxes - General fund	\$ -	\$23,526,495
Property taxes - Human Services fund	-	3,968,220
Property taxes - Road and Bridge fund	-	644,894
Property taxes - Non-major governmental funds	-	742,890
Sales & Cigarette taxes - General fund	-	1,424,921
Sales taxes - Capital fund	-	3,160,284
Sales taxes - Non-major governmental funds	-	990,343
Other - General fund	3,553,856	356,002
Other - Human Services fund	788,986	-
ARPA Grant - Economic Development fund	8,788,902	-
Intergovernmental - Capital	854,160	57,856
Other - Non-major governmental funds	<u>1,439,759</u>	<u>380,899</u>
Total deferred inflow/unearned revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$15,425,663</u>	<u>\$35,252,804</u>

4. *Inter-fund Receivables and Payables*

Inter-fund receivables and payables arise from inter-fund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. At year end, outstanding balances between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds” or “advances to/from other funds”. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “inter-fund balances”.

5. *Inventories and Prepaid Items*

Inventory in the Vehicle Maintenance Fund are valued at average cost on a first-in, first-out basis. The inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Expenditures are recorded as the items are used in providing fleet maintenance services. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

6. *Capital Assets*

Capital assets, which include property, equipment and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capitalized assets are defined by the County as assets that have a useful life of one or more years, and for which the initial, individual value equals or exceeds the following dollar amounts:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Minimum Dollar Value</u>
Land	No Minimum
Buildings	No Minimum
Building Improvements	\$25,000
Improvements Other Than Buildings	\$25,000
Leasehold Improvements	\$25,000
Furniture and Equipment	\$5,000
Roads and Subsystems	\$50,000

All purchased assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets, donated works of art and similar other items, and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value on the date received. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend asset life is not capitalized.

All capitalized assets, excluding land and work-in-process, are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital asset. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	40 years
Sewer Assets	30 - 45 years
Building Improvements	15 years
Land Improvements	25 years
Leasehold Improvements	Term of lease or asset life, whichever is shorter
Vehicles	7 years
High Utilization Vehicles	3 years
Heavy Trucks	10 years
Heavy Equipment	10 years
Communication Equipment	10 years
Computer Equipment	3 years
Office Furniture	10 years
All other furniture and equipment	6 years
Roads	60 years
Bridges	30 years
Culverts, Curbs, Gutters, Sidewalks	20 years
Traffic signals	15 years

Public domain assets consisting of roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets and sidewalks, and lighting systems are examples of infrastructure assets. Infrastructure assets are distinguished from other capitalized assets as their useful life often extends beyond most other capital assets and are stationary in nature. Mesa County reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Retirements are recorded upon complete replacement, annexation by another government entity, or when significant reconstruction is completed. General infrastructure assets are those associated with or arising from governmental activities.

Assets greater than \$5,000 held and utilized in proprietary fund operations are recorded at cost, or in the case of donations, at their estimated fair market value on the date donated. Depreciation in proprietary fund types is computed using the straight-line method over the assets' estimated useful lives as shown above. Retroactive reporting provisions do not apply to proprietary funds as reporting has always been a requirement for these funds.

7. Deferred outflow of resources or deferred inflow of resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net 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 Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) pension is reported in the government wide statement of net position. A deferred outflow related to such pension results from contributions made subsequent to the measurement date and which will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the following year. In addition, the deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its re-acquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net 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, sales and cigarette taxes and leases are reported as a receivable and are deferred inflows of resources at December 31.

8. Compensated Absences

A portion of the liability for accrued vacation and unused sick leave benefits at December 31, 2022 is recorded as long-term liabilities in the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of these benefits expected to be liquidated beyond the next year. The remaining current portion of this liability is estimated based on historical trends. Due to a Colorado Supreme Court ruling, Mesa County adopted a resolution whereby all vacation is capped at a maximum of 400 hours. Once this amount is accrued, no additional hours are accrued by the employee until the balance drops below 400.

The County's policy permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned, but unused, vacation which will be taken after December 31, 2022, or paid upon separation from County service. County policy also permits, at termination, employees to be paid for unused sick leave in excess of nine-hundred sixty hours, one hour paid for every one and one-half hours in excess. This liability is recognized in the future compensated absence liability.

Mesa County has four appointed positions who receive severance benefits. These positions include: County Attorney, County Administrator, Health Department Director and Department of Human Services Director. Contractual benefits for these positions may include up to a six-month severance package whereby the County will pay six months of salary, benefits and retirement upon separation from service. Only the liability for accrued sick or vacation leave is recognized in the future compensated absence liability.

Mesa County does not offer voluntary termination benefits (early retirement incentives). Terminated employees may participate in Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) for dental, vision and health insurance for a period of eighteen to thirty-six months if qualifying events occur and federal rules are met. The County does not recognize any liability related to COBRA plans.

Accumulated vacation and sick leave are recorded as an expense and liability in proprietary funds as the benefits accrue to employees of those funds. In the governmental funds, an expense is only recorded if they have matured. As an example, when an employee terminates employment the liability is reported in the government-wide statements.

9. Long Term Obligations

Accounting for long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements. All long-term debt, to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources, is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements. Bond premiums, discounts, and losses on bond refinancing are deferred and amortized over the remaining life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures at the time of debt issuance.

Unlike government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements do not report liabilities for long-term debt. Governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. The accounting for proprietary funds is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements due to the nature of proprietary funds.

10. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of funds are recorded, is to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the Governmental Funds. Encumbrances can be for completion of construction projects which cross fiscal periods or purchases of capital items which encounter a delay in delivery date. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance because they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Encumbrances are re-appropriated to provide spending authority in the succeeding year's budget. Encumbrances for each major fund, non-major funds and internal service funds, except for contractual obligations, are as follows:

General	Department of Human Services	Road and Bridge	Capital	Landfill	MCSWRCS Sewer	MCLVPID Sewer	Total
\$481,326	\$1,789,765	\$135,689	\$20,789,936	\$606,947	\$12,933	\$667,021	\$24,483,617

11. Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows. Net investment in capital assets consists of: capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements on those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments. Procedurally, the County considers restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position.

12. Fund Equity

Fund balance reported in governmental funds is classified in accordance with GASB Statement 54, as defined below in order of the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the funds. The following classifications describe these categories:

- Non-spendable - resources which cannot be spent because of their form or legally or contractually must be maintained intact such as inventory or pre-paid items
- Restricted - resources subject to externally enforceable limitations
- Committed - resources constrained by limitations the government formally imposes upon itself approved by the BOCC
- Assigned - resources that reflect a government's intended uses approved by the BOCC
- Unassigned - resources which reflect residual net resources

Restricted fund balance consists of required Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) reserves and limitations of use imposed by parties external to Mesa County. These restrictions may include donations which have specific purpose, law or regulations of other governments, debt covenants or local match requirements for grants.

Committed fund balances are determined by the BOCC and modifications to these balances must be established, modified or rescinded only through resolutions approved by a majority vote of the Board.

Assigned fund balances consist of amounts set aside by Mesa County BOCC to be used for a specific purpose or function. The Board has delegated the authority to assign fund balance to the County Administrator for the General fund.

When determining categories of fund balance, it is assumed that the type of expenditure determines the primary use of fund balance. Once the restricted, commitment or assignment is satisfied, unassigned resources are used. The current order of resource use for spending unrestricted funds is: committed, assigned and unassigned when the object of the expenditures could be funded by either restricted or unrestricted funds.

Fund Balances	General Fund	Human Services Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Capital Expenditures Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
<i>Non-spendable:</i>						
Prepaid items	\$ 10,442	\$ 41,843	\$ 564	\$ -	\$ 8,797	\$ 61,646
Deposits	6,460	-	-	-	-	6,460
Inventory	-	-	-	-	143,027	143,027
Total Non-spendable	<u>16,902</u>	<u>41,843</u>	<u>564</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>151,824</u>	<u>211,133</u>
<i>Restricted for:</i>						
TABOR	2,856,817	-	-	-	620	2,857,437
CASP	86,353	-	-	-	-	86,353
Title III	-	-	61,425	-	-	61,425
Conservation Trust	-	-	-	-	794,407	794,407
District Attorney	108,867	-	-	-	-	108,867
IGA Sharing	-	-	-	-	4,504	4,504
Public Trustee	101,217	-	-	-	-	101,217
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	81,025	81,025
Total Restricted	<u>3,153,254</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>61,425</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>880,556</u>	<u>4,095,235</u>
<i>Assigned to:</i>						
Animal Services	68,476	-	-	-	-	68,476
Public Works	-	-	10,074,677	-	761,560	10,836,237
Culture & Recreation	-	-	-	-	67,766	67,766
Health & Welfare/HS	19,069	3,339,052	-	-	429,392	3,787,513
Law Enforcement	173,729	-	-	-	881,430	1,055,159
General Government	2,801,788	-	-	-	1,534,783	4,336,571
Capital	-	-	-	32,325,953	-	32,325,953
Septic Elimination	-	-	-	20,316	-	20,316
Total Assigned	<u>3,063,062</u>	<u>3,339,052</u>	<u>10,074,677</u>	<u>32,346,269</u>	<u>3,674,931</u>	<u>52,497,991</u>
<i>Unassigned</i>	19,852,466	-	-	-	-	19,852,466
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 26,085,684</u>	<u>\$ 3,380,895</u>	<u>\$ 10,136,666</u>	<u>\$ 32,346,269</u>	<u>\$ 4,707,311</u>	<u>\$ 76,656,825</u>

NOTE 2 – BUDGET COMPLIANCE

State law requires budgets for the County's governmental and proprietary fund types. The budget must be balanced; expenditures cannot exceed total available revenues and fund balance. No spending agency may expend, or contract to expend, any monies in excess of the amount approved in the appropriation resolution. Mesa County's legal level of appropriation is at the level of the fund with the exception of the General Fund, which is further defined at the level for all elected officials. For the year ending December 31, 2022, the Public Trustee's office expenditures exceeded their appropriations by approximately \$4,150, the Surveyor expenditure exceeded their appropriations by approximately \$125 dollars. Rural Community Services fund expenditure exceed their appropriations by approximately \$515 and the Mesa County Southwest Rural Community Services Sewer fund was approximately \$10,235 and no further action was taken.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash Balances:	
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-Governmental Activities	\$ 101,630,047
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-Business type Activities	23,333,623
Sub-Total	124,963,670
Cash, cash equivalents and investments-Fiduciary Activities	7,250,097
Total	<u>\$ 132,213,767</u>
Cash on Hand	478,634
Cash and Cash Equivalents	22,362,063
Investments	54,057,620
Investment in Governmental Pools	55,315,450
Total cash, cash equivalents, and investments	<u>\$ 132,213,767</u>

GASB Statement 40 addresses cash notes and incorporates information pertaining to risks related to deposits held by others for Mesa County. The intent is to assist the reader in determining how custodial risk could affect Mesa County's ability to recover any or all of its deposits held by financial institutions. Other risk factors, such as foreign market rate risk and concentration of credit risk are included.

Deposit and investment resources often represent significant assets of governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds. These resources are necessary for the delivery of governmental services and programs, or to carry out fiduciary responsibilities. Mesa County complies with GASB Statement 40 which is designed to inform financial statement users about deposit and investment risks that could affect a government's ability to provide services and meet its obligations as they become due.

Mesa County maintains a cash and investment pool for all funds except the Criminal Justice and DHS private-purpose trust funds, Law Enforcement Forfeiture Fund, Sheriff's Office Inmate Accounts and the County's employee retirement trust funds. The County Treasurer holds all cash and investments which are displayed on the combined Governmental Funds Balance Sheet as "Cash, Cash equivalents and Investments." On a monthly basis investment earnings, unless otherwise allocated for specific purposes, are credited to the General Fund.

Deposits:

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) governs the County's deposits of cash. The statutes specify eligible depositories for public cash deposits, which must be Colorado institutions and must maintain federal insurance on deposits held. Each eligible depository with deposits in excess of the insured levels must pledge a collateral pool of defined eligible assets, to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all of its local government depositors as a group, with a market value equal to at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and savings and loan associations are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and the reporting of uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Mesa County's selection of banks as depositories and as providers of general banking services are determined by Board of County Commissioner approved policies. Banks shall be approved by written resolution to provide depository and other banking services for the County. To be eligible for authorization, a bank must be a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), shall qualify as a depository of public funds in Colorado, as defined in CRS 24-75-603 and must meet the minimum credit criteria of credit analysis provided by a commercially available bank rating service.

The analysis shall include a composite rating, and individual ratings of liquidity, asset quality, profitability and capital adequacy. Credit analysis shall be performed at least semi-annually on all approved banks.

At December 31, 2022, Mesa County's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$23,698,846. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder of the bank balance, \$23,198,846 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and covered by eligible collateral as determined by PDPA.

Investments:

An investment is a security or other asset that is purchased or held for the purpose of generating income or profit. Mesa County continually purchases eligible investments to generate future income. Often these investments are held for more than one year and produce returns far greater than local banking institutions can offer. Fair value can be defined as the price two parties are willing conduct business in the sale or transfer of property in a fair market environment. The County categorizes is fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. That hierarchy has three levels:

- Level 1. Inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2. Inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices, included within Level 1 that are observable for the item, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3. Inputs are unobservable inputs.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to Level 1 inputs and the lowest priority to Level 3 inputs.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2022:

<u>Investment by Fair Value Level</u>	<u>December 31,2022</u>	<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>
U.S. Treasury Obligations	\$ 32,417,230	\$ 32,417,230	\$ -
U.S. Agency Obligations	13,272,985	-	13,272,985
Money Market	123	-	123
Municipal Bonds	7,833,813	-	7,833,813
Certificates of Deposit	20,962	-	20,962
Corporate Bonds	512,507	-	512,507
Total Investments at Fair Value	<u>\$ 54,057,620</u>	<u>\$ 32,417,230</u>	<u>\$ 21,640,390</u>

Colorado statutes define eligible investments for local governments. These include bonds and other interest-bearing obligations of, or guaranteed by, the United States government or its agencies, bonds which are direct obligations of the State of Colorado or any of its political subdivisions, repurchase agreements, commercial paper, guaranteed investment contracts and local government investment pools. Mesa County's investment policy, approved by the Board of County Commissioners, addresses the methods, procedures and practices which must be exercised to ensure effective and judicious fiscal and investment management of the County's funds. The County is authorized to invest in the following types of securities and transactions:

- US Treasury obligations: Treasury Bills, Treasury Notes, Treasury Bonds and Treasury Strips with maturities not exceeding five years from date of trade settlement.
- Government Sponsored Enterprises (GSE): Securities issued by the Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB), the Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB), the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC), the Federal National Mortgage Association (FNMA) or other GSEs that are authorized by legislation enacted by the United States Congress with maturities no more than five years from the date of trade settlement. Subordinated debt shall not be purchased. For securities authorized in this section, the County shall limit the combined total of investments to no more than 90 percent of the total portfolio and 30 percent per issuer.
- Corporate Securities issued by U.S and non-U.S. corporations and banks denominated in U.S. dollars, that are rated at least AA-, Aa3 or the equivalent by at least two Nationally Recognized Organizations (NRSOs) at the time of purpose. The maximum maturity of such securities shall not exceed three years from the date of trade settlement. Up to 25% of the book value of the investment portfolio may be invested in these securities as long as the aggregate investment in commercial paper, certificate of deposits and corporate debt does not exceed 25% of the investment portfolio. No more than 15% of the investment portfolio may be invested in the obligations on any one issuer.

- General Obligations and Revenue Obligations of any state of the United States, the District of Columbia, or any territorial possession of the United States or of any political subdivision, institution, department, agency, instrumentality, or authority of any such governmental entities. General obligations must be rated at least AA- or the equivalent at the time of purchase by Standard & Poor's and by Moody's. Revenue obligations must be rated at least AAA or the equivalent at the time of purchase by Standards & Poor's and by Moody's. The maximum maturity of general obligations and revenue obligations shall not exceed three years from the date of trade settlement.
- Municipal bonds with a maturity not exceeding five years from the date of trade settlement, issued by a state or local government with a final maturity no more than five years from the date of trade settlement. Such obligations of Colorado issuers (or any political subdivision, institution, department, agency, instrumentality, or authority of the state) shall be rated at least "A" or the equivalent at the time of purchase by at least two NRSROs. Such obligations of any other governmental entity shall be rated at least "AA" or the equivalent at the time of purchase by at least two NRSROs. For obligations authorized in this section, Mesa County shall limit the combined total of investment to no more than 25% of the County's investment portfolio, and no more than 15% of the County's investment portfolio may be invested in the obligations of any one issuer.
- Repurchase Agreements with a defined termination date of 180 days or less collateralized by U.S. Treasury or Federal Instrumentality securities with a maturity not exceeding 10 years. For the purpose of this section, the term collateral shall mean purchased securities under the terms of approval by the County Commissioners. The purchased securities shall have a fixed coupon rate and a minimum market value including accrued interest of 102% of the dollar value of the transaction. Collateral shall be held in the County's custodial bank as safekeeping agent, and the market value of the collateral securities shall be marked-to-the-market daily.

Repurchase Agreements shall be entered into only with dealers who have executed a Master Repurchase Agreement with the County and who are recognized as Primary Dealers by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or with firms that have a primary dealer within their holding company structure. Approved Repurchase Agreement counterparties, if rated shall have a short-term credit rating of at least A-1 or the equivalent and a long-term credit rating of at least A or the equivalent by each NRSRO that rates the firm.

- Commercial Paper with an original maturity of 270 days or less that is rated at the time of purchase at least A-1 or the equivalent by at least two NRSROs, and shall be rated not less by any NRSRO that rates the commercial paper. If the commercial paper issuer has senior debt outstanding, it must be rated at the time of purchase at least A+ or the equivalent by each NRSRO that rates the issuer.
- Eligible Banker's Acceptances with a maturity no more than 180 days from the date of trade settlement, issued by a FDIC insured state or national bank with combined capital and surplus of at least \$250 million and rated at the time of purchase at least A-1 or the equivalent by at least two NRSROs, and shall be rated not less by any NRSRO that rates the instrument. If the issuing bank has senior long-term debt outstanding, it must be rated at the time of purchase at least A or the equivalent by each NRSRO that publishes a rating on the bank.
- Local Government Investment Pools authorized under 24-75-702 that are "no-load" (no commission or fee charged on purchases or sales of shares); have a constant net asset value of \$1.00; limit assets of the fund to those authorized by State Statute; have a maximum stated maturity and weighted average maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940; and have a rating of AAA or the equivalent by a NRSRO.
- Money Market Mutual Funds registered under the Investment Company Act of 1940 that are "no-load" (no commission or fee charged on purchases or sales of shares); have a constant net asset value of \$1.00; have a maximum stated maturity and weighted average maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940; and have a rating of AAAM or the equivalent by a NRSRO.
- Time Certificates of Deposit with a maturity no more than five years, unless the County Commissioner have approved a maturity date exceeding five years, in any FDIC insured state bank, national bank, or state or federal savings bank located in Colorado that is an eligible public depository as defined in C.R.S. 11-10.5-103. Certificates of deposit that exceed FDIC insurance limits shall be collateralized as required by the Public Deposit Protection Act or the Savings and Loan Association Public Deposit Protection Act.

At December 31, 2022, the County had investments in three local government investment pools: the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) and the State of Colorado Self Insurance Pool. The investment pools are monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities, and offer governmental entities a convenient and efficient means to pool funds to take advantage of short-term investments and maximize net interest earnings. The weighted average maturity of those pool's investments is less than sixty days which indicates Mesa County's ability to withdraw money based on cash flow needs rather than when investments mature.

Participation in the State of Colorado Self Insurance Pool is required under the Colorado Worker's Compensation Act, CRS Title 8, Articles 40 to 47, which govern the issuance of self-insurance permits. These funds are pledged and held for the intended purpose of paying Colorado worker's compensation claims and associated administrative costs in the event of the County's insolvency, bankruptcy or any inability of the County to pay, for any reason, Colorado worker's compensation benefits or other payments under the Act as required by law. The amount of the funds required to meet the obligations of the County are evaluated on an annual basis. Funding requirements are evaluated each year by the State. If balances are inadequate, additional funding is processed to the State and if excess funding is present this balance is returned to Mesa County. Interest earned is applied monthly, any fees required to handle the funds reduces the balance.

Local Government Investment Pools:	<u>Fair Value</u>
Invested with COLOTRUST	\$ 33,709,521
Invested with State of Colorado Treasury	958,436
Invested with CSAFE	<u>20,647,493</u>
Total	<u>\$ 55,315,450</u>

COLOTRUST is valued using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalents) of the investments. COLOTRUST does not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice periods. At December 31, 2022, the County's investments measured at NAV with COLOTRUST with a rating of AAAM.

The County is invested in the CSAFE. CSAFE is valued at amortized costs. The investments will conform to its Permitted Investments and will meet Standard & Poor's investment guidelines to achieve an AAAM rating, the highest attainable rating for a Local Government Investment Pool.

The County's investments, carried at fair value as of December 31, 2022 are:

<u>Investment Type:</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Percentage of Portfolio</u>	<u>Rating Range</u>
U.S. Agency Obligations	\$ 13,272,985	24.6%	AAA
CD	20,962	<1	Unrated
Money Market Mutual Funds	123	<1	Unrated
Corporate Bonds	512,507	<1	AAA
Municipal Bonds	7,833,813	14.5	AA1 to AAA
U.S. Treasury Obligations	<u>32,417,230</u>	<u>60</u>	AAA
Total Investments	<u>\$ 54,057,620</u>	<u>100%</u>	

<u>Maturity Distribution</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
0-3 months	\$ 21,085
3-6 months	2,973,792
6-9 months	2,454,755
9-12 months	1,131,077
1-2 years	15,917,692
2-3 years	18,185,704
3-4 years	12,493,260
4-5 years	<u>880,255</u>
Total	<u>\$ 54,057,620</u>

NOTE 4 - INTER-FUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS, ADVANCE BALANCES

Inter-fund Advances and **Inter-fund Loans** are amounts provided between funds with a requirement for repayment.

Inter-fund Advances may result from:

- Loans and advances between funds

Long term inter-fund loans are classified as inter-fund advances to distinguish these balances from short-term balances, which are classified as “due to” or “due from” balances.

As of December 31, 2022, the inter-fund Advance is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
Capital Fund	SWMCRS Sewer	\$470,000	\$-	\$(25,000)	\$445,000	\$25,000

The loan from the SWMCRS sewer has an estimated payback of 20 years. The SWMCRS sewer fund has been making annual payments since 2014 and budgets annually to repay the Capital fund until the advance is satisfied.

Inter-fund Loans may result from:

- Overdraft of a funds' share of internal investment pool

Short-term balances are currently payable or receivable within the year or a reasonable time after that and are classified as “due to” or “due from” balances.

As of December 31, 2022, the inter-fund loans are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due within one year
General	Public Safety Tax	\$525,000	\$560,000	\$525,000	\$560,000	\$560,000

Inter-fund Transactions

Inter-fund Transactions may result from:

- Inter-fund reimbursements
- Inter-fund transfers
- Inter-fund services provided and used

As of December 31, 2022, inter-fund transfers are as follows:

		TRANSFERS IN				
TRANSFERS OUT	General Fund	Dept. of Human Services	Non-Major	Capital	Business Type	TOTAL
General	\$ -	\$ 1,976,457	\$ 250,000	\$ 11,347	\$ 45,000	\$ 2,282,804
Non-Major	665,000	-	-	-	43,000	708,000
Capital	<u>4,442,938</u>	-	<u>1,297,800</u>	-	<u>430,967</u>	<u>6,171,705</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 5,107,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,976,457</u>	<u>\$ 1,547,800</u>	<u>\$ 11,347</u>	<u>\$ 518,967</u>	<u>\$ 9,162,509</u>

Transfers are used for:

- debt service payments due
- capital projects
- fund subsidies

During the 2022 year, the General Fund transferred: \$1,976,457 to the Department of Human Services, \$250,000 to the Health Fund and \$45,000 to the Whitewater Sewer fund. Each transfer was for general operations. The General fund transferred \$11,347 to the Capital fund for a one-time purchase for Regional Transportation Planning Office. The General fund received \$665,000 from the Conservation Trust Fund for support of the Fairgrounds, parks and outdoor recreation activities and \$4,442,938 from the Capital Fund.

Capital fund transferred \$1,222,800 to the Certificates of Participation – Debt Service Fund in order to make the debt payment. The Capital fund transferred \$75,000 to the Storm water Fund and \$237,261 to the White-Water sewer fund.

The Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services Sewer Fund received \$236,706, with \$43,000 from the Gateway mill levy fund and \$193,706 from Capital for capital improvements.

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

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

During 2022, Mesa County disposed of General Fixed Assets depreciable assets resulting in a gain on disposal of assets in the amount of \$301,883.

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,007,443
Public Safety	1,741,931
Public Works	6,348,247
Public Health and Welfare	501,298
Human Services	710,498
Culture and Recreation	897,559
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 12,206,976</u>

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,060,078	\$ 2,089,628	\$ (205,965)	\$ 13,943,741
Leased assets – intangible right-to-use-land	-	22,120	-	22,120
Construction in Progress	<u>11,520,683</u>	<u>7,490,493</u>	<u>(1,772,694)</u>	<u>17,238,482</u>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>23,580,761</u>	<u>9,602,241</u>	<u>(1,978,659)</u>	<u>31,204,343</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	89,756,310	-	-	89,756,310
Leased assets – intangible right-to-use-buildings	-	425,352	-	425,352
Improvements other than buildings	62,378,658	1,880,629	-	64,259,287
Infrastructures	411,807,094	8,135,892	-	419,942,986
Machinery & Equipment	37,686,159	3,138,703	(521,954)	40,302,908
Leased assets – intangible right-to-use-equipment	-	904,448	-	904,448
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>601,628,221</u>	<u>14,507,144</u>	<u>(521,954)</u>	<u>615,591,291</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(41,663,345)	(2,127,388)	-	(43,790,733)
Improvements other than buildings	(28,214,093)	(2,093,158)	-	(30,307,251)
Infrastructures	(245,523,009)	(4,598,175)	-	(250,121,184)
Machinery & Equipment	(24,425,291)	(3,100,010)	521,954	(27,003,347)
Leased assets – intangible right-to-use	-	(288,245)	-	(288,245)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(339,825,738)</u>	<u>(12,206,976)</u>	<u>521,954</u>	<u>(351,510,760)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>261,802,483</u>	<u>2,300,168</u>	-	<u>264,080,531</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 285,383,244</u>	<u>\$ 11,880,289</u>	<u>\$ (1,978,659)</u>	<u>\$ 295,284,874</u>
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 814,867	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 814,867
Construction in process	-	513,542	-	513,542
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>814,867</u>	<u>513,542</u>	-	<u>1,328,409</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,461,776	31,704	-	2,493,480
Improvements	14,296,816	193,706	-	14,490,522
Machinery & Equipment	<u>9,166,007</u>	<u>970,627</u>	<u>(567,074)</u>	<u>9,569,560</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>25,924,599</u>	<u>1,196,037</u>	<u>(567,074)</u>	<u>26,553,562</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,142,127)	(90,924)	-	(1,233,051)
Improvements other than buildings	(4,097,541)	(444,249)	-	(4,541,790)
Machinery & Equipment	<u>(5,813,378)</u>	<u>(579,494)</u>	<u>361,880</u>	<u>(6,030,992)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(11,053,046)</u>	<u>(1,114,667)</u>	<u>361,880</u>	<u>(11,805,833)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>14,871,553</u>	<u>81,370</u>	<u>(205,194)</u>	<u>14,747,729</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 15,686,420</u>	<u>\$ 594,912</u>	<u>\$ (205,194)</u>	<u>\$ 16,076,138</u>

Colorado Retirement Association

Mesa County provides a defined contribution retirement plan for eligible County employees and officials in the Colorado Retirement Association (CRA) a seven-member governing board that makes all necessary rules and is responsible for the administration of the funds in the Retirement Plan. Two Board members are elected by County employees, one from the western half of the State and the other from the eastern half of the State, two members shall be representatives of a municipal or political subdivision participating employer, a Chair and Vice-Chairman are elected by a majority vote of the Board Members, and the seventh member is the County Treasurer of the most populous member County (Colorado Revised Statute 24-54-108).

Employees participate in the plan without a waiting period. Employees and the County each contribute three-percent of gross wages. Employees may elect to contribute an additional amount of after-tax compensation. The employee becomes 100% vested after completion of the third year of service. Should an employee leave prior to completion of the third year of service, the match made by the County is forfeited. Effective July 1, 2015 CRA transferred record keeping services to Empower Retirement Services.

Employees matched Mesa County's District Attorney (MCDA) 2022 employer contribution of \$190,216 at a rate of three percent for the 401(a) plan. For the optional 457 plan, MCDA employees are eligible, depending on length of service, for a three to seven percent match provided by the County. This contribution was \$53,843 for 2022.

Mesa County's 2022 employer contribution of \$1,780,985 is matched by the employees' contributions at a rate of three percent for the 401(a) plan. For the optional 457 plan, Mesa County employees are eligible for up to two percent match provided by the County. This contribution was \$592,280 for 2022.

The County's total payroll in fiscal year 2022 was \$68,773,241; wages subject to the retirement plan were \$64,110,657.

CRA is a statewide plan and is not included in the County's financial statements since the County has no fiduciary responsibility for the plan. The County has no liability for pension benefits beyond its contributions. Separate annual audited financial reports for the Colorado Retirement Association can be obtained at <http://www.cra-online.org>.

Deferred Compensation Plans

The deferred compensation plans administered by CRA and International City Management Association Retirement Corporation (ICMA-RC, nka Mission Square Retirement) were created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section (457). The plans permit the County's employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. Participation in the plans is optional.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are (until paid or made available to the employee or other beneficiary) held in the Retirement Associations' Deferred Compensation Plan Trusts for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. CRA and ICMA are the trustees. Mesa County has no ownership interest in the plans nor is the County liable for losses under the deferred compensation plans; therefore, neither the assets nor the liabilities of the deferred compensation plans are included on the County's balance sheet.

Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association - PERA

All employees of PERA employers who work in a position eligible for PERA membership must be covered by PERA, except for employees who are hired into a position that makes them eligible for a choice between enrolling in the PERA Defined Benefit Plan or the PERA Defined Contribution Retirement Plan (PERAChoice). PERAChoice eligibility applies to certain new employees of State agencies and departments, most community colleges and the District Attorney within each Judicial District.

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pensions: Mesa County participates in the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF) a cost sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees' Retirement Association. The current and past employees in the position of the District Attorney, 21st Judicial District, are eligible for PERA. The net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the SDTF have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

During the 2019 legislative session, the Colorado General Assembly passed significant pension reform through Senate Bill (SB) 18-200: Concerning Modifications To the Public Employees' Retirement Association Hybrid Defined Benefit Plan Necessary to Eliminate with a High Probability the Unfunded Liability of the Plan Within the Next Thirty Years. Governmental accounting standards require the net pension liability and related amounts of the SDTF for financial reporting purposes be measured using the plan provisions in effect as of the SDTF's measurement date of December 31, 2021. The County's portion of the net pension liability was based on County contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2020 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SDTF.

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description. The position of the District Attorney, 21st Judicial District is provided with pensions through the State Division Trust Fund (SDTF)—a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. Plan benefits are specified in Title 24, Article 51 of the Colorado Revised Statutes (C.R.S.), administrative rules set forth at 8 C.C.R. 1502-1, and applicable provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Colorado State law provisions may be amended from time to time by the Colorado General Assembly. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Benefits provided as of December 31, 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 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit.
- The value of the retiring employee's member contribution account plus a 100 percent match on eligible amounts as of the retirement date. This amount is then annuitized into a monthly benefit based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

The lifetime retirement benefit for all eligible retiring employees under the Denver Public Schools (DPS) benefit structure is the greater of the:

- Highest average salary multiplied by 2.5 percent and then multiplied by years of service credit
- \$15 times the first 10 years of service credit plus \$20 times service credit over 10 years plus a monthly amount equal to the annuitized member contribution account balance based on life expectancy and other actuarial factors.

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

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

As of December 31, 2021, benefit recipients who elect to receive a lifetime retirement benefit are generally eligible to receive post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments in certain years, referred to as annual increases in the C.R.S. Thereafter, benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment before January 1, 2007 and all benefit recipients of the DPS benefit structure will receive an annual increase, unless PERA has a negative investment year, in which case the annual increase for the next three years is the lesser of 1.5 percent or the average of the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers (CPI-W) for the prior calendar year. Benefit recipients under the PERA benefit structure who began eligible employment after January 1, 2007 will receive the lesser of an annual increase of 1.5 percent or the average CPI-W for the prior calendar year, not to exceed 10 percent of PERA's Annual Increase Reserve (AIR) for the SDTF. The automatic adjustment provision may raise or lower the aforementioned AIR for a given year by up to one-quarter of 1 percent based on the parameters specified C.R.S. § 24-51-413. Disability benefits are available for eligible employees once they reach five years of earned service credit and are determined to meet the definition of disability. State Troopers whose disability is caused by an on-the-job injury are immediately eligible to apply for disability benefits and do not have to meet the five years of service credit requirement. The disability benefit amount is based on the lifetime retirement benefit formula(s) shown above considering a minimum 20 years of service credit, if deemed disabled.

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

Contributions provisions as of 12/31/2021: Eligible employees and Mesa County are required to contribute to the SDTF at a rate set by Colorado statute. The contribution requirements are established under C.R.S. § 24-51-401, *et seq.* For eligible employees, the employer contribution requirements for all employees except State Troopers are summarized in the table below:

	January 1, 2020 Through June 30, 2020	July 1, 2020 Through December 31, 2020	January 1, 2021 Through December 31, 2021
Employer contribution rate	10.40%	10.90%	10.90%
Amount of employer contribution apportioned to the Health Care Trust Fund as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-208(1)(f)	-1.02%	-1.02%	-1.02%
Amount apportioned to the SDTF	9.38%	9.88%	9.88%
Amortization Equalization Disbursement (AED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Supplemental Amortization Equalization Disbursement (SAED) as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-411	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%
Defined contribution supplement as specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-415	-	-	0.05%
Total employer contribution rate to the SDTF	19.38%	19.88%	19.93%

As specified in C.R.S. § 24-51-413, the State is required to contribute \$225 million each year to PERA starting on July 1, 2018. A portion of the direct distribution payment is allocated to the SDTF based on the proportionate amount of annual payroll of the SDTF to the total annual payroll of the SDTF, School Division Trust Fund, Judicial Division Trust Fund, and Denver Public Schools Division Trust Fund. HB 20-1379 suspended the July 1, 2020 \$225 million direct distribution payment from the State to PERA for the 2020-21 State fiscal year. This is a one-year suspension and PERA received a direct distribution on July 1, 2021. A portion of the direct distribution allocated to the SDTF is considered a non-employer contribution for financial reporting purposes.

Employer contributions are recognized by the SDTF in the period in which the compensation becomes payable to the member and the Mesa County is statutorily committed to pay the contributions to the SDTF. Employer contributions recognized by the SDTF from Mesa County were \$41,930 for the year ended 12/31/2022.

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

At December 31, 2022 the County reported a liability of \$208,220 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability 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, 2022. The County's portion of the net pension liability was based on County contributions to the SDTF for the calendar year 2021 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SDTF.

At December 31, 2021 the County's proportion was .0028233011% which was a decrease of 0.0002675601% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2020.

For the year ended December 31, 2022 the County recognized pension benefit of \$9,342. At December 31, 2022 the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,417	\$ 290
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	7,424	-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	71,654
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions	11,413	17,571
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	21,037	-
Total	\$ 41,291	\$ 89,515

The amount of \$21,037 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:

Year Ended December 31,	
2023	\$ 8,988
2024	34,341
2025	17,260
2026	<u>8,671</u>
Total	<u>\$ 69,260</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 percent
Real wage growth	.70 percent
Wage inflation	3.00 percent
Salary increases, including wage inflation	3.30-10.90 percent
Long-term investment Rate of Return, net of pension plan investment expenses, including price inflation	7.25 percent
Discount Rate ¹	7.25 percent
Future post-retirement benefit increases: PERA Benefit Structure hired prior to 1/1/07; and DPS Benefit Structure (automatic)	1.00 percent
PERA Benefit Structure hired after 12/31/06 (ad hoc, substantively automatic)	Financed by the Annual Increase Reserve

Healthy, post-retirement mortality assumptions reflect the PubG-2010 Healthy 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.

Disabled mortality assumptions for members were based upon the PubNS-2010 disabled Retiree Table using 99% of the rates for all ages 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 or five years for PERA. Recently, this assumption has been reviewed more frequently. The most recent analyses were outlined in presentations to PERA's Board on October 28, 2020.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- Total covered payroll for the initial projection year consists of the covered payroll of the active membership present on the valuation date and the covered payroll of future plan members assumed to be hired during the year. In subsequent projection years, total covered payroll was assumed to increase annually at a rate of 3.00%.
- Employee contributions were assumed to be made at the current member contribution 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. 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 reflect reductions for the funding of the AIR and retiree health care benefits. For future plan members, employer contributions were further reduced by the estimated amount of total service costs for future plan members not financed by their member contributions.
- As specified in law, the State of Colorado, as a non-employer contributing entity, will provide an annual direct distribution of \$225 million (actual dollars), commencing July 1, 2018 and is proportioned between the State, School, Judicial and DPS division Trust Funds based upon the covered payroll of each Division. The annual direct distribution ceases when all Division Trust funds are fully funded.
- Employer contributions and the amount of total service costs for future plan members were based upon a process used by the plan to estimate future actuarially determined contributions assuming an analogous future plan member growth rate.
- The AIR balance was excluded from the initial fiduciary net position, as, per statute, AIR amounts cannot be used to pay benefits until transferred to either the retirement benefits reserve or the survivor benefits reserve, as appropriate. AIR transfers to the fiduciary net position and the subsequent AIR benefit payments were estimated and included in the projections.

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

The following presents the Trust Fund's collective net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.25 percent of the measurement date, as well as if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.25 percent) or one percentage point higher (8.25 percent).

	1% Decrease (6.25%)	Sensitivity of the NPL Current Discount Rate (7.25%)	1% Increase (8.25%)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$293,686	\$208,220	\$136,370

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the SDTF's fiduciary net position is available in PERA's comprehensive annual financial report which can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Defined Contribution Pension Plans

Voluntary Investment Program

Plan Description – The position of the District Attorney, 21st Judicial District that are also members of the SDTF may voluntarily contribute to the Voluntary Investment Program, an Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) defined contribution plan administered by PERA. Title 24, Article 51, Part 14 of the C.R.S., as amended, assigns the authority to establish the Plan provisions to the PERA Board of Trustees. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report which includes additional information on the Voluntary Investment Program. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

Funding Policy - The Voluntary Investment Program is funded by voluntary member contributions up to the maximum limits set by the Internal Revenue Service, as established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 1402 of the C.R.S., as amended. In addition, Mesa County does not provide any match employee contributions for this program. Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, employer contributions and investment earnings.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

Health Care Trust Fund

Plan Description – Mesa County contributes to the Health Care Trust Fund ("HCTF"), a cost-sharing multiple-employer healthcare trust administered by PERA. The HCTF benefit provides a health care premium subsidy and health care programs (known as PERACare) to PERA participating benefit recipients and their eligible beneficiaries. Title 24, Article 51, Part 12 of the C.R.S., as amended, establishes the HCTF and sets forth a framework that grants authority to the PERA Board to contract, self-insure and authorize disbursements necessary in order to carry out the purposes of the PERACare program, including the administration of health care subsidies. PERA issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the HCTF. That report can be obtained at www.copera.org/investments/pera-financial-reports.

GASB Statement 75-Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The primary objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions. The requirements of this Statement will take effect for financial statements starting with the fiscal year that ends June 30, 2019. The implementation of this Statement was evaluated for implementation. The impact and implementation of this statement is considered immaterial, in aggregate, to the County.

Funding Policy – Judicial Divisions are required to contribute at a rate of 1.02 percent of PERA-includable salary for all PERA members as set by statute. No member contributions are required. The contribution requirements are established under Title 24, Article 51, Part 4 of the C.R.S., as amended. The apportionment of the contributions to the HCTF is established under Title 24, Article 51, Section 208(1)(f) of the C.R.S., as amended. For the years ending December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2020 contributions were not assessed for Mesa County.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Certificates of Participation

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

A lease purchase agreement was created November 1, 2020 between Wells Fargo Bank, National Association and Mesa County, Colorado. The agreement was being created primarily for the purpose of refunding the Series 2010A Certificates of Participation which had the purpose of acquiring, constructing and installing various capital improvements throughout the County. The Series 2020 Certificates of Participation do not fund any new projects. Base rental payments are expected to be satisfied from revenues received from Sales Tax collections.

The 2020 Certificates are non-callable; however, they are subject to extraordinary optional redemption upon the occurrence of an extraordinary event. The 2020 Certificates are subject to extraordinary mandatory redemption if the lease is terminated due to an event of non-appropriation, an event of lease default or upon the occurrence of certain other events as provided in the indenture.

Neither the lease nor the 2020 Certificates constitute a general obligation or other indebtedness or multiple fiscal year financial obligation of the County within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation. Neither the 2020 Certificates nor the lease will directly or indirectly obligate the County to make any payments other than those which may be appropriated by the County for each fiscal year.

The 2020 certificates are fully registered with an interest rate of 4%. The 2010A certificates had interest rates varying from 5-6%. Principal payments are due December 1 and interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 each year. A schedule of future debt service requirements is as follows:

<u>Certificates of Participation Series 2020</u>			
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
2023	\$ 895,000	\$ 328,400	\$ 1,223,400
2024	930,000	292,600	1,222,600
2025	965,000	255,400	1,220,400
2026	1,000,000	216,800	1,216,800
2027	1,040,000	176,800	1,216,800
2028-2030	3,380,000	273,800	3,653,800
Total	<u>\$ 8,210,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,543,800</u>	<u>\$ 9,753,800</u>

The present value of future minimum lease payments is shown as a liability and related assets are capitalized in the basic financial statements. The County is party to various long-term leases for vehicles, office space, and land for a TV translator. While vehicle and office space leases are three to five-year terms for monthly rates, the County is party to a 50-year lease for a piece of land on which a TV translator is situated. This 50-year lease is paid annually at an amount of \$1,000. The rates utilized for the present value calculations range from 3.5% to 5%. A schedule of future debt service requirements is as follows:

<u>Lease Liabilities</u>			
<u>Maturity</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
2023	\$ 317,020	\$ 20,708	\$ 337,728
2024	210,062	14,024	224,086
2025	156,399	8,118	164,517
2026	102,635	3,454	106,089
2027	39,844	1,381	41,225
2028-and beyond	20,983	22,234	43,217
Total	<u>\$ 846,943</u>	<u>\$ 69,919</u>	<u>\$ 916,862</u>

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
2020 Certificates of Participation	\$ 9,070,000	\$ -	\$ (860,000)	\$ 8,210,000	\$ 895,000
Issuance Premiums	1,507,540	-	(167,504)	1,340,036	-
Discount on 2020 series	(38,641)	-	4,293	(34,348)	-
Lease liabilities	-	1,110,376	(263,433)	846,943	317,020
Compensated Absences	<u>5,848,642</u>	<u>1,487,314</u>	<u>(710,287)</u>	<u>6,625,669</u>	<u>530,053</u>
Governmental Activities Long Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 16,387,541</u>	<u>\$ 2,597,690</u>	<u>\$ (1,996,931)</u>	<u>\$ 16,988,300</u>	<u>\$ 1,742,073</u>
Business-type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$ 54,219	\$ 32,243	\$ (8,447)	\$ 78,015	\$ 6,241
Landfill Post Closure	<u>8,134,039</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(156,751)</u>	<u>7,977,288</u>	<u>-</u>
Business-type Activities Long Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 8,188,258</u>	<u>\$ 32,243</u>	<u>\$ (165,198)</u>	<u>\$ 8,055,303</u>	<u>\$ 6,241</u>

Internal service funds predominately serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for them are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end, \$121,473 of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts, with \$9,656 due within one year.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General, Health, Road and Bridge or Human Services fund.

For Business Type Activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Mesa County Landfill fund.

NOTE 8 - RELATED ENTITY, JOINT SEWER SYSTEM

The City of Grand Junction and Mesa County have agreed to participate in a joint venture arrangement called the City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado, Joint Sewer System to provide sewer collection and treatment facilities for the Grand Valley metropolitan area. The City contributed its Sewer Fund's assets to the Joint Sewer System. The County issued sewer revenue bonds for construction of a new treatment plant and defeasance of the City of Grand Junction Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 1978 A.

Both the County and the City of Grand Junction approve the sewer system's annual appropriation budget. The budget is prepared on the accrual basis modified to include tap fees as budgeted revenues and capital expenditures and debt service principal payments as budgeted expenditures and to exclude depreciation and amortization and adjustments for accrued compensated absences from budget expenditures. The City's utility department manages the sewer system. Upon the dissolution of the joint venture, ownership of the assets of the Joint Sewer System will be determined by mutual agreement.

The Joint Sewer System has no component units using the criteria as set forth in generally accepted accounting principles. The Joint Sewer System is accounted for as an enterprise fund in the joint venture's financial statements.

Condensed financial statements of the sewer system at December 31, 2021 and December 31, 2022, and for the year then ended, are as follows:

	Statement of Net Position	
	2021	2022
Current and other Assets	\$ 43,296,361	\$ 44,411,217
Capital assets	<u>99,879,991</u>	<u>106,075,553</u>
Total Assets	<u>143,176,352</u>	<u>150,486,770</u>
Long-term debt outstanding	1,179,762	607,100
Other Liabilities	<u>3,009,723</u>	<u>3,605,616</u>
Total Liabilities	4,189,485	4,212,716

Deferred Inflow of resources-leases	-	27,470
Net Position	<u>\$ 138,986,867</u>	<u>\$ 146,246,584</u>

Statement of Revenue, Expenses and Change in Net Position

	2021	2022
Operating Revenues	\$ 14,792,008	\$ 15,112,647
Operating Expenses	11,810,042	12,439,626
Operating Income	2,981,966	2,673,021
Non-Operating revenues (expenses)	<u>(260,322)</u>	<u>(1,189,958)</u>
Income before contributions and Transfers	<u>2,721,644</u>	<u>1,483,063</u>
Capital contributions	<u>7,154,861</u>	<u>5,776,654</u>
Change in Net Position	9,876,505	7,259,717
Net Position-beginning	<u>129,110,362</u>	<u>138,986,867</u>
Net Position-ending	<u>\$ 138,986,867</u>	<u>\$ 146,246,584</u>

Because the City operates the Joint Sewer System, all cash balances are included in the City sponsored Cash Pool. The Joint Sewer System is an external participant in that pool. The Joint Sewer System's share of the pool is reported as an Investment Trust Fund in the City's reporting entity. See note 3 of City of Grand Junction ACFR.

Statement of Cash Flow

	2021	2022
Cash flows from operating activities	\$ 7,532,030	\$ 6,836,436
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities	1,266,128	(5,047,473)
Cash flows from investing activities	<u>(158,190)</u>	<u>(1,065,207)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	8,639,968	723,756
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>32,934,094</u>	<u>41,574,062</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 41,574,062</u>	<u>\$ 42,297,818</u>
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities		
Operating Income	\$ 2,981,966	\$ 2,673,021
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,005,884	4,098,288
Misc. Receipts	-	20,603
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	790,933	(393,469)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	1,555,857	134,796
Increase (decrease) in retainage payable	146,870	(401)
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	305	1,725
Increase (decrease) in lease liability	-	408,000
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages and compensated absences payable	39,072	18,858
(Increase) decrease in accounts payable/retainages due to the purchase of capital assets on account	(1,988,857)	(152,455)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow of resources – leases	-	27,470
Total adjustments	<u>4,550,064</u>	<u>4,163,415</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 7,532,030	\$ 6,836,436
Non-cash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities		
Purchase of capital assets on account	\$ 1,984,096	\$ 2,136,551
Noncash capital asset contributions	1,318,900	1,568,692

The audit for the Joint Sewer System is completed in July. Changes, if any, to the 2022 financial information presented above will be updated and incorporated into the 2023 Mesa County ACFR.

In prior years, the Joint Sewer System defeased certain bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in irrevocable trusts to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust accounts assets and the liability for the defeased bonds is not included in the financial statements of the Joint Sewer System.

Loans payable as of December 31, 2022, are comprised of the following:

The Joint Sewer System entered into a loan agreement dated April 1, 2002 with the Colorado Water Resources and Power Development Authority to finance the elimination of combined storm and sanitary sewer lines and septic system elimination. The principal amount is \$13,490,000 at a net effective interest rate of 3.62%, payable February 1 and August 1 annually through 2024. The sewer system net revenues are pledged as security for the loan. The loan proceeds are held by a trustee on behalf of the Joint Sewer System with disbursements occurring upon receipt of a requisition executed by the City/County. The unpaid principal payable from business activities at December 31, 2021 was \$1,690,000 over the following term from Business Activities:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 565,000	\$ 55,091	\$ 620,091
2024	605,000	15,104	620,104
	<u>\$ 1,170,000</u>	<u>\$ 70,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,240,195</u>

Separate financial statements for the City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado Joint Sewer System are available at the City of Grand Junction, 250 North Fifth Street, Grand Junction, Colorado 81501-2668.

NOTE 9 – LEASES

The County leases property and office space to various community partners. Most leases are for nominal amounts or for short periods of time. These lease revenues are earned immediately. Lease revenues for the year ended December 31, 2022 were \$110,327. Certain leases are considered to be lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources for the life of the lease.

The County entered into a 99-year ground lease with the Mesa County Center of Education, Inc. (MCECE). The entirety of the lease was paid up front on November 2, 2022 for \$606,485. The revenue was deferred and will be amortized through the life of the lease.

The cost and accumulated depreciation of capital assets in Note 5 that are subject to the long-term lease agreements is \$1,464,259 and \$393,048, respectively, at December 31, 2022.

The following is a schedule of estimated future minimum lease receipts for the County's leases as lessor as of December 31, 2022 (including amortization of the ground lease):

<u>Year</u>	<u>Annual Lease Receipts</u>
2023	\$ 8,618
2024	6,020
2025	3,422
2026	3,422
2027	1,022
2028 and after	601,375
Total	<u>\$ 623,879</u>

NOTE 10 - LANDFILL CLOSURE COSTS

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Mesa County Landfill site within six months of the date it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. Based on the operator's estimate of landfill air space used in 2022 and on revised cost estimates due to vertical and lateral expansion of the landfill, \$156,751 recognized in the financial statements to reflect the decrease of closure and post-closure care liability.

The total estimated cost in current dollars to close the landfill at December 31, 2022 and to provide post-closure care is \$11,170,422. A liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs of \$7,977,288 is recorded on the Mesa County Landfill Fund balance sheet and represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 41.72% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of \$3,193,134 as the remaining capacity is used.

The landfill's remaining site life and soil balances are recalculated every year as a function of the Site Sequencing Plan. Approximately 185,000 cubic yards of landfill space was consumed in 2022. Assuming a two percent annual increase in waste volumes each year, the remaining estimated life of the landfill is between 45 and 49 years, closing the landfill between 2068 and 2072. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulation.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to provide financial assurance to demonstrate that adequate funds will be readily available for the costs of closure and post-closure care. In accordance with the Local Government Financial Test mechanism, the County's financial strength is used to provide this financial assurance. In addition, the County is voluntarily designating certain invested funds for closure and post-closure care costs. At December 31, 2022, the Landfill Fund had, included in its equity in pooled cash and investments, designated investments of \$7,457,405 for future closure and post-closure care costs.

NOTE 11 - NO-COMMITMENT DEBT

The County has sponsored several Industrial Development Revenue, Hospital Revenue and Single-Family Revenue Bond issues. The bond issues were undertaken to provide financial assistance to private sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest and for other public purposes.

These issues do not constitute debt of Mesa County and the County assumes no financial obligation for these bond issues; accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. Information concerning the County's outstanding conduit debt as of December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Year of Issue</u>	<u>Amount of Original Issue</u>	<u>Outstanding 12/31/2022</u>
Residential Care Facilities Mortgage Revenue Bonds			
Hilltop Community Resources	2012	\$ 17,400,000	*
Hilltop Community Resources	2021	\$ 12,140,000	\$ 10,974,125
<i>*Bonds were refinanced with 2021 issuance</i>			
Hospital Revenue Bonds			
Sisters of Charity	1994	\$ 34,220,000	\$ 1,600,000
Revenue Bonds			
HopeWest**	2015	\$ 3,455,448	\$ 461,823
<i>**Bonds were refinanced and previously known as Hospice and Palliative Care</i>			

NOTE 12 - RISK MANAGEMENT AND INSURANCE

In 2022, Mesa County paid \$301,903 in insurance premiums for workers' compensation coverage based on the actual 2022 payroll. Funding for payments was provided by charges to the County departments by the Insurance Fund. Mesa County is self-insured for workers compensation. Additionally, the County carries excess insurance for claims that exceed \$1,500,000 per occurrence for law enforcement and \$1,000,000 for all other employees.

The County does not insure for unemployment claims but reimburses the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment directly for all claims paid on the County's account. The total paid in 2022 for unemployment claims was \$136,059. Unemployment claim expenditures are budgeted for and paid from the General Fund.

The County carries an all lines aggregate policy which includes general liability, business auto liability, property, errors and omissions and law enforcement liability insurance. Property and Steam Boiler policies continue to be combined into one policy. The Cyber Liability policy from 2017, with a \$2,000,000 liability limit remains unchanged for 2022. Employee fidelity bonds are purchased for certain key positions.

The County continues its practice of utilizing Self-Insured Retention (SIR) in the amount of \$250,000 per occurrence with an annual excess coverage of \$5,000,000 each occurrence and \$10,000,000 annual aggregate. Exceptions to the \$250,000 SIR are: an additional policy for the SARC (Search and Rescue) Volunteers who operated a helicopter for the County, until June 2022 with coverage of \$1,000,000 per occurrence, Law Enforcement Liability claims have a \$750,000 SIR per occurrence, Drone policy that covers the use of Drones by the Sheriff's Office and Public Works is in place, and a Pollution Liability policy required due to the County operation of the Landfill. The Pollution Liability policy's coverage is \$5,000,000 aggregate. The County's total cost in 2022 for insurance policies was \$819,394 excluding worker's compensation premiums. The SIR and recoveries are budgeted and accounted for in the General, Road and

Bridge, Human Services, Enterprise and Health Funds. The County has had two settlements in excess of insurance coverage during the past five years.

Mesa County maintains a self-insured medical plan and is responsible for first dollar medical care of all its covered employees and dependents. This allows the County the capability to design a medical plan that better addresses the needs of the employees and the organization. Mesa County is responsible for the first \$175,000 in costs for each individual member. For the first member who reaches \$175,000 in claim costs, Mesa County has an additional corridor of \$75,000 to pay before stop loss reinsurance begins. Additional stop loss coverage is maintained and protects the County from a catastrophic event. The medical plan expenditures include an estimated net amount of \$2,634,179 for claims made and incurred in the 2022 year, but not reported or paid until the 2023 year. This estimate may differ from actual expenditures based on eligibility of plan participants, scope of services provided and individual participants meeting annual deductible limits.

Changes in the claim's liability amounts in 2022 through 2020 were as follows in the self-insurance funds:

	<u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>12/31/2020</u>
Estimated liability, beginning of year	\$ 3,347,621	\$ 2,043,542	\$ 1,689,529
Estimated claims incurred, including changes in estimates	11,418,995	10,849,777	10,181,528
Claim payments	<u>(11,001,824)</u>	<u>(9,545,698)</u>	<u>(9,827,515)</u>
Estimated liability, end of year	<u>\$ 3,764,792</u>	<u>\$ 3,347,621</u>	<u>\$ 2,043,542</u>

NOTE 13 - CONTINGENCIES, COMMITMENTS AND LITIGATION

Other Items

- There are several administrative and court proceedings pending in which the County is involved. The County's Risk Administrator estimates that the potential claims against the County resulting from such litigation, not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial position of the County.
- Under the terms of federal and state grants, certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures under the terms of the grants which could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. The County believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

Capital Construction Commitments

Mesa County has many active construction projects as of December 31, 2022. In 2022 Mesa County considers a construction commitment over \$50,000 as major. At year end, the major construction commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project	2022 Expenditures	Amount Under Contract	Estimated Completion
Orchard Ave	\$ 216,337	\$700,317	2023
Mesa 58-M.6	1,809,893	1,518,861	2023
29 Rd Interchange	228,867	980,793	2023
South Camp	635,621	169,461	2023
32.5 Rd Improvements	48,955	678,250	2023
Clifton – 1 st Street	802,508	904,500	2023
South Broadway	326,801	315,636	2023

Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations; including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments. This amendment is commonly referred to as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights, or TABOR. Mesa County's financial activity provides the basis for calculation of limitations adjusted for allowable increases tied to inflation and local growth.

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing tax rates, increasing a mill levy above that for the prior year, extending an expiring tax, or implementing a tax policy change directly causing a

net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Fiscal year spending and revenue limits are determined based on prior year spending, adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of the limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

Fiscal year spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. In effect, it has been generally interpreted that fiscal year spending approximates non-exempt revenue or receipts. "Spending", as defined by TABOR, excludes spending from certain revenue and financial sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards and fund reserves. Mesa County uses the same basis of accounting for the calculation of fiscal year spending as is used in the preparation of these financial statements.

TABOR excludes Enterprise Funds from its provisions. Enterprise Funds, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10 percent of their annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The County is of the opinion that the Mesa County Landfill Fund operations qualify for this exclusion. Additionally, the County has also excluded The City of Grand Junction/Mesa County, Colorado Joint Sewer System, a jointly governed organization, from its compliance calculation.

When the enterprise funds for Gateway, Mack, and Whitewater Public Improvement Districts were established by a majority vote of district residents, each district voted to be exempt from TABOR restrictions.

The County's property tax revenue is limited by a local growth calculation and the Aurora-Denver-Lakewood CPI. Therefore, if assessed valuation in the County increases by more than the allowable growth, the County is required to reduce its mill levy accordingly. Colorado State Statute 39-1-111.5 gives counties the authority to certify a temporary mill levy rate reduction in order to reduce the mill levy. The County is allowed by statute to recover the previous years' tax abatements.

The County's mill levy history for the last ten years is as follows:

Levy Year	Base Levy	Abatement Levy	Temporary Credit	Temporary Mill Levy Rate Reduction	Net Levy
2012	12.162	.119	-	-	12.281
2013	12.162	.110	-	-	12.272
2014	12.162	.052	-	-	12.214
2015	12.162	.364	-	(0.229)	12.297
2016	12.162	.052	-	-	12.214
2017	12.162	.084	-	-	12.246
2018	12.162	.240	(0.045)	-	12.357
2019	12.162	.030	(1.299)	(2.339)	8.554
2020	12.162	.086	(0.545)	-	11.703
2021	12.162	.141	(0.270)	-	12.033
2022	12.162	.051	-	-	12.213

Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

TABOR requires that Emergency Reserves be established. These reserves must be maintained at three percent of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Emergency reserves as of December 31, 2022, in the amount of \$2,856,817 is presented as restricted fund balance for the General Fund and \$620 for the Upper Grand Valley Pest District Fund. The County is not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The County believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the County has made certain interpretations in the TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance. Based on the County's interpretation of TABOR for 2022, the County exceeded its fiscal year spending limit by \$713,550 thousand.

NOTE 14 – TAX ABATEMENT DISCLOSURE

Tax abatements possess three essential characteristics:

- An identifiable agreement whereby the government promises to reduce a specific individual or entity's tax liability in return for a promise of the individual or entity to take certain actions.
- The agreement is intended to promote a public purpose which benefits the government or its citizens.
- The agreement abates taxes, not fees or other revenue sources.

Business Personal Property Tax Incentive Program

Colorado Revised Statute, section 30-11-123 (2), authorizes Counties to negotiate business personal property tax (BPPT) incentives. Mesa County adopted resolutions in 2012 establishing the incentive payment program. Mesa County has entered into agreements with local businesses negotiating the reduction of BPPT to stimulate investment and economic development in Mesa County and create new jobs. These agreements are open to businesses that either establish new facilities; expand existing facilities or who have substantial risk of relocating out of the area. Each business wishing to receive this incentive must enter into an agreement with the County, provide an asset listing for verification, pay the BPPT and annually execute a waiver of rights to seeking a reduction or refund of BPPT for the tax year. Each agreement is limited to a ten-year time period.

For the 2022 year, the County abated or refunded a total of \$24,860 of business personal property tax to six participating businesses under the Business Personal Property Tax Incentive Program.

Rural Jump Start Program

Colorado Revised Statute, section 39-30.5-101, established specific tax relief to new businesses and new hires of these businesses that are located or locate in certain economic distressed area of rural Colorado and align with local or regional state higher education institutions in order to promote economic development in these areas. These designated areas are titled Jump-Start Zones. This program is administered by the Colorado Economic Development Commission, the Colorado Department of Revenue and the Colorado Office of Economic Development, in conjunction with other governmental entities. The program offers the following benefits:

- Relief from state income taxes for the new business
- Relief from state sales and use tax for the business
- Relief from county and municipal personal property taxes for the business
- Relief from state incomes taxes for the employee

Mesa County is designated as economically distressed by the Colorado Economic Development Commission. Mesa County adopted resolutions in 2016 offering the following benefits for each program participant:

- Relief from the county sales and use tax
- Relief from the county personal property tax
- Relief from the county real property tax

For the 2022 year, the County did not abate or refund sales & use, personal property or real property tax under the Rural Jump Start Zone Program.

NOTE 15 - DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES ELECTRONIC BENEFITS

On February 1, 1997, the Colorado Department of Human Services (CDHS) started the implementation of electronic payment methods from CDHS directly to welfare clients and service providers. These electronic payments replaced the payment method of county warrants and significantly changed the cash flow between counties and CDHS. Typically, a welfare payment is composed of a combination of federal, state, and local money. Previously, the county warrants were reimbursed by CDHS with federal and state funds. Currently, with the Electronic Benefits Transfer (EBT) system, the counties pay their local share of the EBT payment authorizations to CDHS. A schedule of EBT authorizations, warrant

expenditures and total expenditures follows:

Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures and Total Expenditures
Based on Preliminary Unaudited Income Statement
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	A	B	C	D	E
	County EBT/Non- County Paid Authorizations	County Share	County Expenditures by Warrant	Total Authorizations & Expenditures (A + C)	Total Expenditures (B + C)
Other Budgeted Miscellaneous Transfers	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,510	\$ 1,510	\$ 1,510
Administration Expenditures	1,870,293	-	4,999,518	6,869,811	4,999,518
Community Programs	-	-	22,000	22,000	22,000
Aid to the Blind	-	-	-	-	-
AND Assistance	405,833	59,635	-	405,833	59,635
OAP Assistance	1,986,173	8,565	-	1,986,173	8,565
OLTC Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Home Connections Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
ARCH Grant Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
AAA Expenditures	-	-	3,869,490	3,869,490	3,869,490
VA Expenditures	-	-	123,451	123,451	123,451
Adult Protection	-	-	1,322,587	1,322,587	1,322,587
Mental Health	-	-	268,518	268,518	268,518
Colorado Works Expenditures	1,874,911	732,641	3,675,062	5,549,973	4,407,703
Child Care Expenditures	3,504,472	378,121	468,284	3,972,756	846,405
Employment First Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Child Support Expenditures	-	-	1,985,864	1,985,864	1,985,864
Child Care Quality Grant	-	-	-	-	-
School Readiness Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Child Care Pilot Grant	-	-	-	-	-
Job Service Expenditures	-	-	1,809,380	1,809,380	1,809,380
Workforce Investment Act	-	-	1,645,271	1,645,271	1,645,271
Child Welfare Expenditures	10,254,961	1,605,824	8,682,487	18,937,448	10,288,311
FPP Expenditures	712,805	104,874	1,084,523	1,797,328	1,189,397
Substance Abuse Program	-	-	-	-	-
Title XIX Assistance	-	-	-	-	-
LEAP Expenditures	2,588,279	-	32,868	2,621,147	32,868
CSBG Expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Food Assistance	62,761,377	-	-	62,761,377	-
	<u>\$ 85,959,104</u>	<u>\$ 2,889,660</u>	<u>\$ 29,990,813</u>	<u>\$ 115,949,917</u>	<u>\$ 32,880,473</u>
Other Funding:					
Colorado Works Collections	\$ (42,653)	\$ (8,531)	\$ -	\$ (42,653)	\$ (8,531)
Colorado Works/CS Retained	(467,922)	(93,469)	-	(467,922)	(93,469)
	<u>\$ (510,575)</u>	<u>\$ (102,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (510,575)</u>	<u>\$ (102,000)</u>

NOTE 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Mesa County is anticipating the second payment of \$2,488,424 for Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund (LATCF) in late 2023. LATCF funding is a general revenue enhancement program for use on any governmental purpose except for a lobby activity.

Late August, 2021 the State Attorney General (AG) and local government leaders agreed to a joint framework to use opioid funding from the litigation settlement to provide drug treatment, recovery, prevention, education and appropriate harm reduction programs, including the epidemic's impact on the criminal justice system. Funding is expected to flow into Mesa County and the Western Slope region for approximately two decades. A board was appointed to manage the regional funding and Mesa County may receive ongoing distributions in future years. In 2023 the opioid board granted \$460,000 to local agencies, with the 21st Judicial District receiving \$150,000.

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

In anticipation of the need to move offices out of the Justice Center, Mesa County purchased property in the northeast area in March, 2023 for approximately \$8.5M. Building projects and inflation costs are carefully being considered which will prioritize many projects and could cause delay of some projects.

Japanese beetle infestation was identified in early 2023 in the north west area of the County, believed to have been imported from other areas within the state. Concerns of the beetle spreading to the local fruit growers and wine producers and the devastating impact that could occur are being surveyed and plans for eradication are transpiring inside and outside of the infested area.

Mesa County has recently has taken steps to address mental health, reduce inmate recidivism, prevent homelessness and expand capacity of case management to improve the overall quality of life of eligible adults with serious mental health disorders and to promote their long-term recovery. Mesa County was notified in May, 2023 the State of Colorado's intent to award a \$4.5 million grant to address these challenges.

The adopted 2023 budget added an unprecedented 64 full time equivalent positions across the organization, or a 6% increase from the 2022 staffing levels. The April 2023 budget amendment added twenty-one additional full-time equivalent positions to the authorized staffing levels. Seventeen positions were for the Criminal Justice Services program in anticipation of opening the Chipeta building and moving the inpatient residential treatment center, or Summit View Treatment, to this location. This expansion is anticipated to increase treatment and community corrections capacity by 18 and 60 clients, respectively.

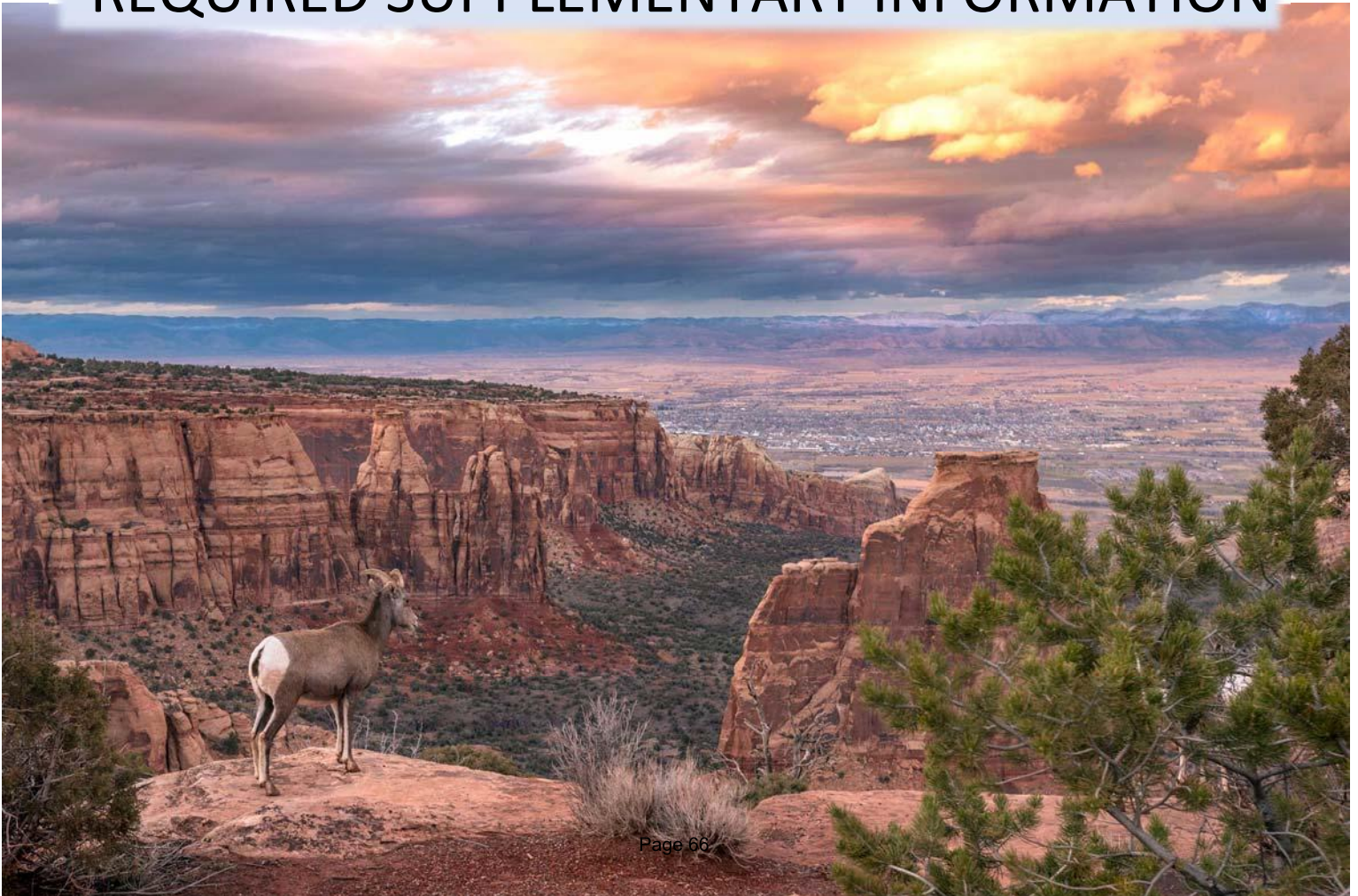
Mesa County has been informed the support for the current financial system will cease in March, 2027. The summer months of 2023 will include demonstrations and review of service providers for the selection of new financial software. While the estimated contract start will be late summer or early fall, full implementation and conversion may take twelve to eighteen months.

NOTE 17 – RELATED PARTIES

As public interest gained momentum in the construction of the Early Childhood Education Center (ECEC), the County was approached in June, 2022 to enter into a New Market Tax Credit (NMTC) agreement. In order to serve the citizens residing in the east end of unincorporated Mesa County, plans to construct the ECEC, a Community Center and extending an invitation for the local Library to add a branch in the immediate area soon came to fruition. To align with the goals of the County to provide recreational space, while maintaining an independent operator for the ECEC, the Southwest Colorado Leverage Lender, Inc (SWLL) and the Mesa County Center of Education, Inc. (MCCE) non-profit entities were formed. The MCCE entered into an agreement with PNC New Markets Investment Partners, LLC and three Community Development Entities for financing this construction. NMTC is a financing tool designed to revitalize underserved areas and NMTC investors receive modest tax incentives in exchange for their investments over a seven-year period. Mesa County donated \$18,411,250 to the SWLL. The SWLL in conjunction with investors equity of \$7,458,750 invested in ECEC \$25,870,000 to construct a site of 168,821 total square foot, consisting of ECE Center, Early Childhood Training Hub and Community Hall buildings, parking lots and playgrounds. Through execution of this arrangement, the County did enter into a ground lease with the MCCE Board. Once the facility is placed into service, the County will make operating lease payments for a thirty-year term. Additional information pertaining to the loan, interest rates and compliance period execution can be requested through the MCCE Board of Directors.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental funds are used to account for most if not all of a government's tax-supported activities. The accounting and financial reporting are virtually identical for all five types of governmental funds: general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital projects funds and permanent funds.

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund - The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County and accounts for all financial transactions that are not properly accounted for in other funds. Ordinary operations of the County such as public safety, county administration and other activities supported by taxes and general revenues are reflected in this fund.

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

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

Road and Bridge Fund - Accounts for property, highway user and other vehicle tax revenues and expenditures which are restricted and related to Mesa County road and bridge construction and maintenance. This fund is also utilized for allocation of monies to municipalities for use in their road and street activities.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 44,010,773	\$ 44,010,773	\$ 44,869,263	\$ 858,490
Licenses and permits	2,265,680	2,265,680	3,013,230	747,550
Charges for services	2,029,049	2,151,328	1,830,231	(321,097)
Intergovernmental	16,601,719	18,891,495	21,247,381	2,355,886
Fines and forfeitures	282,125	292,125	327,307	35,182
Fee accounts	5,716,787	5,736,787	5,231,426	(505,361)
Miscellaneous	876,051	901,051	865,330	(35,721)
Investment earnings	445,000	445,000	1,316,983	871,983
Investment market adjustment	-	-	(3,507,587)	(3,507,587)
Charges for service - internal	1,091,408	1,091,408	1,112,204	20,796
Other grants	50,000	1,100,000	379,578	(720,422)
Total revenues	73,368,592	76,885,647	76,685,346	(200,301)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government-Elected Officials				
Assessor	2,116,366	2,116,366	2,105,159	(11,207)
Clerk and Recorder	2,991,801	3,107,202	3,068,392	(38,810)
Commissioners	392,760	392,760	382,554	(10,206)
Treasurer	632,795	632,795	628,140	(4,655)
District Attorney	4,807,640	4,854,111	4,819,984	(34,127)
Public Trustee	58,180	109,180	113,227	4,047
Surveyor	65,469	66,469	66,592	123
General government	15,401,661	15,885,447	15,350,875	(534,572)
Public safety-Elected Officials				
Coroner	755,624	755,624	732,501	(23,123)
Sheriff	27,094,395	27,450,978	26,779,840	(671,138)
Public safety	10,244,043	10,589,122	9,834,659	(754,463)
Public works	306,627	306,627	334,899	28,272
Public health and welfare	-	656,434	261,776	(394,658)
Human services	4,259,763	4,962,060	4,525,203	(436,857)
Culture and recreation	1,753,688	1,753,688	1,709,399	(44,289)
Total current	70,880,812	73,638,863	70,713,200	(2,925,663)
Debt service:				
Lease financing interest	-	-	9,365	9,365
Lease financing principal	-	-	103,279	103,279
Total debt service	-	-	112,644	112,644
Capital outlay:				
Public safety	490	43,337	44,080	743
Total capital outlay	490	43,337	44,080	743
Leased assets:				
General government	-	-	134,336	134,336
Public safety	-	-	291,906	291,906
Total leased assets	-	-	426,242	426,242
Total capital outlay	490	43,337	470,322	426,985
Total expenditures	70,881,302	73,682,200	71,296,166	(2,386,034)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,487,290	3,203,447	5,389,180	2,185,733
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of right of use leased assets	-	-	426,242	426,242
Transfers Out	(2,521,457)	(2,532,804)	(2,282,804)	250,000
Transfers In	665,000	5,107,938	5,107,938	-
Sale of assets	25,000	25,000	3,864	(21,136)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,831,457)	2,600,134	3,255,240	655,106
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				
	655,833	5,803,581	8,644,420	2,840,839
Fund balances - beginning	30,223,497	17,627,808	17,639,146	11,338
Fund balances - ending	\$ 30,879,330	\$ 23,431,389	\$ 26,283,566	\$ 2,852,177

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

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,838,846	\$ 3,838,846	\$ 3,885,925	\$ 47,079
Intergovernmental	26,513,122	27,501,858	27,585,077	83,219
Miscellaneous	-	-	11,838	11,838
Other grants	137,056	137,056	225,021	87,965
Total revenues	30,489,024	31,477,760	31,707,861	230,101
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public health and welfare	32,465,481	33,454,218	32,880,454	(573,764)
Total current	32,465,481	33,454,218	32,880,454	(573,764)
Total expenditures	32,465,481	33,454,218	32,880,454	(573,764)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,976,457)	(1,976,458)	(1,172,593)	(343,663)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	1,976,457	1,976,457	1,976,457	-
Total other financing sources	1,976,457	1,976,457	1,976,457	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(1)	803,864	803,865
Fund balances - beginning	1,503,389	2,577,031	2,577,031	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,503,389	\$ 2,577,030	\$ 3,380,895	\$ 803,865

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

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 18,062,100	\$ 23,257,872	\$ 20,931,508	\$ (2,326,364)
Total revenues	18,062,100	23,257,872	20,931,508	(2,326,364)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,800,000	22,424,345	20,102,724	(2,321,621)
Total current	3,800,000	22,424,345	20,102,724	(2,321,621)
Capital outlay:				
Culture and recreation	-	833,527	828,784	(4,743)
Total capital outlay	-	833,527	828,784	(4,743)
Total expenditures	3,800,000	23,257,872	20,931,508	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	14,262,100	-	-	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers Out	(14,262,100)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(14,262,100)	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
ROAD & BRIDGE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 623,870	\$ 623,870	\$ 442,807	\$ (181,063)
Licenses and permits	35,500	35,500	42,260	6,760
Charges for services	-	-	600	600
Intergovernmental	9,155,701	9,155,701	9,289,821	134,120
Miscellaneous	-	-	1,854	1,854
Total revenues	9,815,071	9,815,071	9,777,342	(37,729)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	-	74,089	12,664	(61,425)
Public works	10,101,351	10,133,958	9,153,382	(980,576)
Total current	10,101,351	10,208,047	9,166,046	(1,042,001)
Capital outlay:				
Public works	-	226,865	27,014	(199,851)
Total capital outlay	-	226,865	27,014	(199,851)
Total expenditures	10,101,351	10,434,912	9,193,060	(1,241,852)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(286,280)	(619,841)	584,282	1,204,123
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Sale of assets	-	-	110,500	110,500
Total other financing sources	-	-	110,500	110,500
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(286,280)	(619,841)	694,782	1,314,623
Fund balances - beginning	10,221,214	9,441,884	9,441,884	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 9,934,934	\$ 8,822,043	\$ 10,136,666	\$ 1,314,623

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

21st Judicial District Attorney-Public Employees Retirement Association

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY - NET PENSION LIABILITY

Schedule of Mesa County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	<u>12/31/2013</u>	<u>12/31/2014</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2021</u>
County's proportion of Collective Net Pension Liability	.0063007013	.0060246559	.0052981440	.0028422043	.002890036	.0024619886	.0027529646	.0030908612	.0028233011
County's proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability	\$561,265	\$566,710	\$557,949	\$522,060	\$578,527	\$280,142	\$267,143	\$293,162	\$208,220
County's covered Payroll	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$162,840	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$186,597	\$189,458	\$192,855
County's proportionate share of Net Pension Liability as a percentage of its covered Payroll	346%	349%	343%	322%	356%	173%	143%	155%	108%
Plan Fiduciary Net Pension as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	59.84%	61.08%	56.11%	42.66%	43.20%	55.10%	62.24%	65.34%	73.05%

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

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Until a full 10-year trend is complete, information will be presented as the data becomes available. Amounts presented were determined as of December 31 based on the measurement date of the plan.

SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITY- EMPLOYER PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

	Schedule of County Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years*									
	<u>12/31/2014</u>	<u>12/31/2015</u>	<u>12/31/2016</u>	<u>12/31/2017</u>	<u>12/31/2018</u>	<u>12/31/2019</u>	<u>12/31/2020</u>	<u>12/31/2021</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>	
Required Employer Contributions	\$26,847	\$28,307	\$29,881	\$31,227	\$32,687	\$32,687	\$37,599	\$42,544	\$41,931	
Actual Employer Contributions	\$26,847	\$28,307	\$29,881	\$31,227	\$32,687	\$32,687	\$37,599	\$42,544	\$41,931	
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	
County's Covered Payroll	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$162,840	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$162,216	\$186,597	\$189,458	\$192,855	
	16.5%	17.5%	18.3%	19.3%	20.15%	20.15%	20.15%	22.46%	21.74%	

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

* This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. Until a full 10-year trend is complete, information will be presented as the data becomes available.

Mesa County, Colorado
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
December 31, 2022

BUDGET INFORMATION

Annual budgets for all governmental and proprietary fund types are adopted on a basis consistent with procedures outlined in the Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS); Title 29; Article 1, Budget and Services; Part 1, Local Government Budget Law of Colorado. The budget must be balanced; expenditures cannot exceed total available revenues and fund balance. No spending agency may expend, or contract to expend, any moneys in excess of the amount appropriated in the appropriation resolution.

Mesa County adopts a legal budget for all funds except fiduciary funds.

Budgets for the governmental fund types are adopted on an accounting basis consistent with GAAP.

Budgets for Proprietary Funds are adopted using the same modified accrual basis of governmental funds. Modifications to budgetary basis may consist of adding capital expenditures and excluding; depreciation, compensated absences, inventory and amortization of expenses from GAAP basis expenses.

The 2022 budget process began in early July, 2021. The 2022 base budget is the 2021 adopted budget minus one-time revenues and expenditures. Departments were tasked with ensuring adjustments within the base budget did not exceed the previous limits and separate requests were required for increases in personnel, additional budget or new programs.

Once all budget requests were submitted in August, 2021 the Budget Department compiled all of the requests and organized them by department and fund. Non-departmental revenues were projected and property tax was calculated using the mill levy and the Tax Payer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) mill levy limitations.

From the time the budget requests were submitted, each department had the opportunity to meet with the Budget Review Team (BRT). The BRT evaluates requests and makes recommendations for the proposed budget to the County Administrator. With this input the County Administrator develops a preliminary budget. This budget was communicated to the departments and outside agencies that had submitted requests. A notice of the Proposed Budget was placed in the local newspaper prior to the public hearing. Then the Proposed Budget was presented to the Board of County Commissioners on October 11, 2021 in public hearing and was available to the public.

Once the Proposed Budget was presented, departments had the opportunity to meet with the Board of County Commissioners to appeal the Proposed Budget or have additional meetings to discuss expectations or new programs. During the next month and a half, revenue projections were updated for 2021 and 2022. With input from the Board, the County Administrator revised the proposed budget and developed the final recommended budget. On December 13, 2021, the Board of County Commissioners 2022 Budget was adopted in public hearing.

Prior to December 31st, the mill levy is certified, the budget is adopted and appropriations are made by formal resolutions.

Any increase to a fund's adopted budget, such as to expend unanticipated revenues or to transfer appropriations to another fund, requires that a supplemental budget be approved by the Commissioners at a public meeting, with prior published notice of the changes. Department heads and elected officials may make minor modifications or transfers of budget within a department. The County Administrator may also authorize transfers between departments; transfer budgeted and appropriated dollars from one expenditure class to another or from one department to another within one fund. These changes are only permitted as long as the overall fund appropriations is not increased or decreased. These changes do not require a public hearing and are not presented to the Board of County Commissioners for approval.

Appropriations lapse at year-end for unencumbered funds.

As stated above, the Mesa County 2022 budget and appropriation documents were adopted by resolution of the BOCC on December 13, 2021. The original expenditures and transfers appropriation was \$245,648,845; the original appropriation was augmented during the year by supplemental appropriations in the amount of \$12,807,167, bringing the final budget to \$258,456,012. Supplemental appropriations were adopted to account for unanticipated revenues, inter-fund transfers or for additional appropriation of beginning fund balances. Budgeted amounts included in this report include original and final legally amended budgets for all governmental funds. Supplemental appropriation resolutions during 2022 resulted in revised budgets as follows:

<u>Fund Appropriations</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>
General Fund	\$ 73,402,759	\$ 76,215,004
Human Services	32,465,481	33,454,218
Health	11,478,753	11,478,753
Public Safety Tax	9,565,285	10,976,086
Commissary	469,169	469,169
Economic Development	18,062,100	23,257,872
Road & Bridge	10,101,351	10,434,912
Storm Water	252,592	252,592
Capital	58,558,590	60,364,319
TV Translator	61,360	61,360
Developmental Disabilities	585,162	585,162
Conservation Trust	695,000	695,000
Fair Board	148,364	148,364
Clerk Tech Fund	498,109	498,109
Transportation Impact	700,000	821,185
Certificates of Participation	1,222,800	1,223,300
Internal Services	477,570	477,570
Insurance	16,619,652	16,619,652
Vehicle Maintenance	2,736,796	2,736,795
Rural Community Services	100,843	105,844
Waste Management - Landfill	7,447,109	7,580,746
	<u>\$245,648,845</u>	<u>\$258,456,012</u>

The Upper Grand Valley Pest District, Mesa Community Club, Southwest Mesa County Rural Services PID, Mack and Gateway Sewer (the enterprise funds of the Mesa County Lower Valley PID, Southwest Mesa County Rural Services PID, respectively), and Mesa County WWPID are special districts, therefore are not included in the County's adopted budget. Supplemental appropriation resolutions during 2022 resulted in revised budgets as follows:

<u>Fund Appropriations</u>	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>
Upper Grand Valley Pest	\$ 17,051	\$ 17,051
Mesa Community Center	111,230	111,230
Southwest Mesa County Rural Services PID	-	-
Mesa County Gateway PID	43,400	43,400
Whitewater Urban Services PID	250	250
Mesa County Gateway LID	250	250
Southwest MCRS PID (Gateway Sewer)	199,118	422,634
Mesa County Lower Valley PID (Mack Sewer)	17,294	753,641
Whitewater PID (Whitewater Sewer)	<u>356,995</u>	<u>679,287</u>
	<u><u>\$ 745,588</u></u>	<u><u>\$2,027,743</u></u>

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

During the 2020 legislation session, four bills affecting PERA were introduced and all of them were signed into law. The Board takes positions on legislation affecting PERA based on its fiduciary responsibility to act in the best interest of its membership. Changes were all senate bills which adjusted benefits, rates or distributions. For complete details of the changes please review the complete 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report at www.copera.org.

HB 22-1029, enacted June 7, 2022, and effective immediately, is intended to recompense PERA for the \$225 million (actual dollars) direct distribution originally scheduled for receipt July 1, 2020, but suspended due to the enactment of HB 20-1379. Pursuant to HB 22-1029, the State treasurer is to issue a warrant to PERA in the amount of \$380 million (actual dollars), upon enactment, with reduction to future direct distribution scheduled to occur July 1, 2023 and July 1, 2024. Based on this legislation and the known total fund investment return for 2021 if 16.1%, the July 1, 2023, direct distribution will be reduced by \$190 million (actual dollars), resulting in a payment of \$35 million (actual dollars) and the July 1, 2024 direct distribution will be reduced by an amount yet to be determined, but no greater than \$27.55 million (actual dollars), resulting in a payment of not less than \$197.45 million (actual dollars). The \$35 million (actual dollars) direct distribution scheduled to occur July 1, 2023, is considered in the 2021 AAP assessment, which can be found on page 174 of the Colorado PERA Annual Comprehensive Financial Report 2021.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
CAPITAL EXPENDITURES FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 30,236,404	\$ 30,236,404	\$ 33,610,604	\$ 3,374,200
Charges for services	-	-	1,022	1,022
Intergovernmental	9,045,327	10,848,372	2,249,911	(8,598,461)
Miscellaneous	-	-	17,400	17,400
Other grants	-	-	1,327,500	1,327,500
Total revenues	39,281,731	41,084,776	37,206,437	(3,878,339)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	3,764,291	4,498,261	3,740,386	(757,875)
Public safety	1,134,700	1,134,700	623,399	(511,301)
Public works	1,297,513	6,486,682	3,893,499	(2,593,183)
Total current	6,196,504	12,119,643	8,257,284	(3,862,359)
Debt service:				
Lease financing interest	-	-	11,634	11,634
Lease financing principal	-	-	115,976	115,976
Total debt service	-	-	127,610	127,610
Capital outlay:				
General government	31,247,454	11,983,940	2,803,180	(9,180,760)
Public safety	1,836,000	3,246,114	1,581,170	(1,664,944)
Public works	16,025,000	21,212,673	13,040,809	(8,171,864)
Human services	1,899,332	5,475,780	159,680	(5,316,100)
Culture and recreation	56,500	56,500	1,166,834	1,110,334
Leased assets:				
General government	-	-	657,774	657,774
Public safety	-	-	58,819	58,819
Total capital outlay	51,064,286	41,975,007	19,468,266	(22,506,741)
Total expenditures	57,260,790	54,094,650	27,853,160	(26,241,490)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(17,979,059)	(13,009,874)	9,353,277	(22,363,151)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of right of use leased assets	-	-	550,046	550,046
Transfers Out	(1,297,800)	(6,269,669)	(6,171,705)	97,964
Transfers In	14,262,100	11,347	11,347	-
Sale of assets	25,000	25,000	395,850	370,850
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,989,300	(6,233,322)	(5,214,462)	1,018,860
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(4,989,759)	(19,243,196)	4,138,815	23,382,011
Fund balances - beginning	13,010,038	28,207,454	28,207,454	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,020,279	\$ 8,964,258	\$ 32,346,269	\$ 23,382,011

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds - accounts for the accumulation and disbursement of restricted resources.

Health Fund – accounts for activities and programs related to public health in Mesa County. Primary sources of funds are state grants, charges, fees and transfer from the General Fund.

Public Sales Tax Fund - accounts for revenues and expenditures for sales of personal items from Mesa County Activities.

Commissary Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditures for sales of personal items to inmates in the Mesa County Detention facility.

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

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

TV Translator – was created by referendum of Mesa County taxpayers in 1979 to provide enhanced television signals to residents of Mesa County. An annual property tax is levied to provide this service.

Developmental Disabilities – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to programs for the developmentally disabled residents of Mesa County.

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

Mesa County Fair Board – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the annual County fair held at Mesa County Fairgrounds.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

(CONTINUED)

Southwest Mesa County Rural Community Services – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to miscellaneous activities in that local taxing district.

Mesa County Gateway Public Improvement District– accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to miscellaneous activities in that local taxing district.

Gateway Local Improvement District Sales Tax Street Improvement – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to miscellaneous activities in that local taxing district.

Clerk & Recorder Technology – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the collection of a surcharge which is to be used solely to defray the costs of implementing and providing electronic filing and recording capabilities.

TIF Fund – accounts for the revenues and expenditures collected from Transportation Impact Fees for infrastructure maintenance.

Mesa Community Center – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to the community club activities in that local taxing district.

Whitewater Urban Services Public Improvement District – accounts for the revenues and expenditures related to miscellaneous activities in that local taxing district.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Debt Service Fund

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of principal and interest related to the County's general long term debt and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the County is obligated in some manner for payment.

Certificates of Participation – accounts for the debt service payments for financing the construction of infrastructure and facility projects.

MESA COUNTY
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022

	Debt Service		Special Revenue						
	COP DEBT SERVICE FUND	HEALTH FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FUND	COMMISSARY FUND	UPPER GRAND VALLEY PEST DISTRICT	STORM WATER DRAINAGE FUND	TV TRANSLATOR FUND	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
ASSETS									
Cash, cash equivalents, investments	\$ 81,525	\$ 105,888	\$ 3,883	\$ 746,845	\$ 120,280	\$ 617,158	\$ 152,798	\$ 46,183	\$ 794,407
Other cash items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivables	-	136,818	-	63,246	-	-	-	-	-
Inter-governmental	-	1,779,257	1,837,477	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property taxes receivables	-	-	-	-	20,046	-	-	604,883	-
Pre-paid accounts	-	5,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	-	143,027	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	\$ 81,525	\$ 2,120,369	\$ 1,841,360	\$ 810,091	\$ 140,326	\$ 617,158	\$ 152,798	\$ 651,066	\$ 794,407
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 500	\$ 274,164	\$ 2,412	\$ 22,064	\$ -	\$ 101	\$ 915	\$ -	\$ -
Property tax refund payable	-	-	-	-	1,072	-	-	-	-
Accrued wages	-	308,474	297,390	-	-	7,380	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	560,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	28,294	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	612,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit	-	9,916	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	\$ 500	\$ 1,233,040	\$ 859,802	\$ 22,064	\$ 1,072	\$ 7,481	\$ 915	\$ -	\$ -
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Property taxes receivable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 604,883	\$ -
Sales and cigarette taxes receivable	-	-	981,558	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contracts receivable	-	355,714	-	25,185	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	\$ 355,714	\$ 981,558	\$ 25,185	\$ 20,046	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 604,883	\$ -
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 500	\$ 1,588,754	\$ 1,841,360	\$ 47,249	\$ 21,118	\$ 7,481	\$ 915	\$ 604,883	\$ -
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 148,406	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	81,025	-	-	-	620	-	-	-	794,407
Assigned	-	383,209	-	-	118,588	609,677	151,883	46,183	-
Total fund balances	\$ 81,025	\$ 531,615	\$ -	\$ 762,842	\$ 119,208	\$ 609,677	\$ 151,883	\$ 46,183	\$ 794,407
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 81,525	\$ 2,120,369	\$ 1,841,360	\$ 810,091	\$ 140,326	\$ 617,158	\$ 152,798	\$ 651,066	\$ 794,407

continued

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

Special Revenue

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MESA COUNTY
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Debt Service		Special Revenue							
	COP DEBT SERVICE FUND	HEALTH FUND	PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FUND	COMMISSARY FUND	UPPER GRAND VALLEY PEST DISTRICT	STORM WATER DRAINAGE FUND	TV TRANSLATOR FUND	DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND	CONSERVATION TRUST FUND	
REVENUES										
Taxes	-	\$	-	\$	20,410	\$	64,527	\$	592,319	\$
Licenses and permits	-	204,293	-	-	-	53,019	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	726,609	-	429,885	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	6,922,435	-	-	2	279,772	13,152	35	929,780	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fee accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	71,293	-	-	-	-	348	-	-	-
Investment earnings	602	7,077	-	-	1,970	-	-	-	-	14,103
Charges for service - internal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other grants	-	1,737,419	-	-	8,400	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	602	9,670,126	10,597,945	429,885	30,782	332,791	78,027	592,354	943,883	-
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	-	-	2,066,391	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	8,320,642	391,548	2,386	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	238,693	58,498	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	10,342,167	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	578,390	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,000
Debt service:										
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal retirement	362,800	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease financing interest	860,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease financing principal	-	-	2,428	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	-
Capital outlay:										
Public safety	-	-	89,387	60,991	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	81,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health and welfare	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leased assets:										
General government	-	-	73,868	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	113,097	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	1,223,300	10,423,367	10,709,913	452,539	2,386	238,693	22,120	578,390	30,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,222,698)	(753,241)	-	(22,654)	28,396	94,098	(3,591)	13,964	913,883	-
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Issuance of right of use leased assets	-	-	111,968	-	-	-	22,120	-	-	-
Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(665,000)
Transfers In	1,222,800	250,000	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,222,800	250,000	111,968	-	-	75,000	22,120	-	-	(665,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	102	(503,241)	-	(22,654)	28,396	169,098	18,529	13,964	248,883	-
Fund balances - beginning	80,923	1,034,856	-	785,496	90,812	440,579	133,354	32,219	545,524	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 81,025	\$ 531,615	\$ -	\$ 762,842	\$ 119,208	\$ 609,677	\$ 151,883	\$ 46,183	\$ 794,407	-

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY

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MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
HEALTH FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 165,219	\$ 165,219	\$ 204,293	\$ 39,074
Charges for services	801,381	801,381	726,609	(74,772)
Intergovernmental	7,882,777	7,882,777	6,922,435	(960,342)
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	1,000	1,000
Miscellaneous	480,834	480,834	71,293	(409,541)
Charges for service - internal	7,413	7,413	7,077	(336)
Other grants	2,002,294	2,002,294	1,737,419	(264,875)
Total revenues	11,339,918	11,339,918	9,670,126	(1,669,792)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public health and welfare	11,478,753	11,478,753	10,342,167	(1,136,586)
Total current	11,478,753	11,478,753	10,342,167	(1,136,586)
Capital outlay:				
Public health and welfare	-	-	81,200	81,200
Total capital outlay	-	-	81,200	81,200
Total expenditures	11,478,753	11,478,753	10,423,367	(1,055,386)
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(138,835)	(138,835)	(753,241)	(614,406)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	500,000	500,000	250,000	(250,000)
Total other financing sources	500,000	500,000	250,000	(250,000)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	361,165	361,165	(503,241)	864,406
Fund balances - beginning	58,738	1,034,856	1,034,856	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 419,903	\$ 1,396,021	\$ 531,615	\$ 864,406

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
PUBLIC SAFETY SALES TAX FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual
REVENUES			Variance with Final Budget
Taxes			
Total revenues	\$ 9,565,285	\$ 10,976,086	\$ 10,597,945
	9,565,285	10,976,086	10,597,945
			\$ (378,141)
			(378,141)
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,911,906	2,196,000	2,066,391
Public safety	7,653,379	8,690,086	8,320,642
Total current	9,565,285	10,886,086	10,387,033
Debt service:			
Lease financing interest	-	-	2,428
Lease financing principal	-	-	44,100
Total debt service	-	-	46,528
Capital outlay:			
Public safety	-	90,000	89,387
Leased assets:			
General government	-	-	73,868
Public safety	-	-	113,097
Total capital outlay	-	90,000	276,352
Total expenditures	9,565,285	10,976,086	10,709,913
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	(111,968)
			(111,968)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES			
Issuance of right of use leased assets			
Total other financing sources	-	-	111,968
			111,968
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	-	-	-
	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
			\$ -

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
COMMISSARY FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 510,000	\$ 510,000	\$ 429,885	\$ (80,115)
Total revenues	510,000	510,000	429,885	(80,115)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	469,169	394,169	391,548	(2,621)
Total current	469,169	394,169	391,548	(2,621)
Capital outlay:				
Public safety	-	75,000	60,991	(14,009)
Total capital outlay	-	75,000	60,991	(14,009)
Total expenditures	469,169	469,169	452,539	(16,630)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	40,831	40,831	(22,654)	(96,745)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	40,831	40,831	(22,654)	63,485
Fund balances - beginning	787,162	785,496	785,496	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 827,993	\$ 826,327	\$ 762,842	\$ 63,485

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
UPPER GRAND VALLEY PEST DISTRICT
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 19,584	\$ 19,584	\$ 20,410	\$ 826	
Intergovernmental	-	-	2	2	
Investment earnings	-	-	1,970	1,970	
Other grants	-	-	8,400	8,400	
Total revenues	19,584	19,584	30,782	11,198	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	17,051	17,051	2,386	(14,665)	
Total current	17,051	17,051	2,386	(14,665)	
Total expenditures	17,051	17,051	2,386	(14,665)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,533	2,533	28,396	(3,467)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,533	2,533	28,396	(147)	
Fund balances - beginning	90,583	90,812	90,812	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 93,116	\$ 93,345	\$ 119,208	\$ (147)	

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
STORM WATER DRAINAGE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Licenses and permits	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 53,019	\$ 43,019
Intergovernmental	245,000	245,000	279,772	34,772
Total revenues	255,000	255,000	332,791	77,791
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works	252,592	252,592	238,693	(13,899)
Total current	252,592	252,592	238,693	(13,899)
Total expenditures	252,592	252,592	238,693	(13,899)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,408	2,408	94,098	63,892
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
Total other financing sources	75,000	75,000	75,000	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	77,408	77,408	169,098	91,690
Fund balances - beginning	475,669	440,579	440,579	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 553,077	\$ 517,987	\$ 609,677	\$ 91,690

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
TV TRANSLATOR FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 63,753	\$ 63,753	\$ 64,527	\$ 774
Intergovernmental	-	-	13,152	13,152
Miscellaneous	-	-	348	348
Total revenues	63,753	63,753	78,027	14,274
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public works				
Total current	61,360	61,360	58,498	(2,862)
Debt service:				
Lease financing principal	-	-	1,000	1,000
Total debt service	-	-	1,000	1,000
Capital outlay:				
Leased Assets	-	-	22,120	22,120
Total capital outlay	-	-	22,120	22,120
Total expenditures	61,360	61,360	81,618	20,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,393	2,393	(3,591)	34,532
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Issuance of right of use leased assets	-	-	22,120	22,120
Total other financing sources	-	-	22,120	22,120
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	2,393	2,393	18,529	16,136
Fund balances - beginning	131,889	133,354	133,354	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 134,282	\$ 135,747	\$ 151,883	\$ 16,136

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual		
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 585,162	\$ 585,162	\$ 592,319	\$ 7,157	
Intergovernmental	-	-	35	35	
Total revenues	585,162	585,162	592,354	7,192	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Human services	585,162	585,162	578,390	(6,772)	
Total current	585,162	585,162	578,390	(6,772)	
Total expenditures	585,162	585,162	578,390	(6,772)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	13,964	13,964	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	13,964	13,964	
Fund balances - beginning	27,769	32,219	32,219	-	
Fund balances - ending	<u>27,769</u>	<u>32,219</u>	<u>46,183</u>	<u>13,964</u>	

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
CONSERVATION TRUST FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 695,000	\$ 695,000	\$ 929,780	\$ 234,780
Investment earnings	-	-	14,103	14,103
Total revenues	695,000	695,000	943,883	248,883
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Total current	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Total expenditures	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	665,000	665,000	913,883	248,883
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out	(665,000)	(665,000)	(665,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(665,000)	(665,000)	(665,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	248,883	248,883
Fund balances - beginning	367,864	545,524	545,524	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 367,864	\$ 545,524	\$ 794,407	\$ 248,883

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
FAIR BOARD FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 149,640	\$ 149,640	\$ 114,621	\$ (35,019)
Miscellaneous	100	100	100	-
Total revenues	149,740	149,740	114,721	(35,019)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Culture and recreation	148,364	148,364	112,213	(36,151)
Total current	148,364	148,364	112,213	(36,151)
Total expenditures	148,364	148,364	112,213	(36,151)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,376	1,376	2,508	(71,170)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,376	1,376	2,508	1,132
Fund balances - beginning	47,076	68,676	68,676	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 48,452	\$ 70,052	\$ 71,184	\$ 1,132

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
SWMCRCS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,265	\$ 1,265	\$ 997	\$ (268)	
Investment earnings	-	-	132	132	
Total revenues	1,265	1,265	1,129	(136)	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	
Total current	-	-	-	-	
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,265	1,265	1,129	(136)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,265	1,265	1,129	(136)	
Fund balances - beginning	6,806	6,806	6,806	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 8,071	\$ 8,071	\$ 7,935	\$ (136)	

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
MESA COUNTY GATEWAY PID
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 86,887	\$ 86,887	\$ 86,708	\$ (179)
Investment earnings	-	-	4,309	4,309
Total revenues	86,887	86,887	91,017	4,130
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	400	400	2	(398)
Total current	400	400	2	(398)
Total expenditures	400	400	2	(398)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	86,487	86,487	91,015	4,528
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers Out	(43,000)	(43,000)	(43,000)	-
Total other financing uses	(43,000)	(43,000)	(43,000)	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	43,487	43,487	48,015	4,528
Fund balances - beginning	87,649	276,236	276,236	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 131,136	\$ 319,723	\$ 324,251	\$ 4,528

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
MC GATEWAY LID SALES TAX SI FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 107,271	\$ 57,271	
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	11,061	9,061	
Total revenues	52,000	52,000	118,332	66,332	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	250	250	48	(202)	
Total current	250	250	48	(202)	
Total expenditures	250	250	48	(202)	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	51,750	51,750	118,284	66,534	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	51,750	51,750	118,284	66,534	
Fund balances - beginning	542,058	575,706	575,706	-	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 593,808	\$ 627,456	\$ 693,990	\$ 66,534	

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
CLERK & RECORDER TECHNOLOGY FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental			\$	(241,909)
Fee accounts	441,109	441,109	\$	(14,044)
	50,500	50,500		(255,953)
Total revenues	491,609	491,609	235,656	
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	498,109	498,109	214,958	(283,151)
Total current	498,109	498,109	214,958	(283,151)
Total expenditures	498,109	498,109	214,958	(283,151)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,500)	(6,500)	20,698	27,198
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(6,500)	(6,500)	20,698	27,198
Fund balances - beginning	250,094	247,852	247,852	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 243,594	\$ 241,352	\$ 268,550	\$ 27,198

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Fee accounts	\$ 700,000	\$ 700,000	\$ 808,179	\$ 108,179
Investment earnings	-	-	13,006	13,006
Total revenues	700,000	700,000	821,185	121,185
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
Public works	700,000	821,185	821,185	-
Total capital outlay	700,000	821,185	821,185	-
Total expenditures	700,000	821,185	821,185	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(121,185)	-	121,185
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(121,185)	-	121,185
Fund balances - beginning	121,185	121,185	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 121,185	\$ -	-	\$ -

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
MESA COMMUNITY CENTER PID
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 39,678	\$ 39,678	\$ 45,341	\$ 5,663
Investment earnings	-	-	3,413	3,413
Total revenues	39,678	39,678	48,754	9,076
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	111,230	111,230	52,144	(59,086)
Total current	111,230	111,230	52,144	(59,086)
Total expenditures	111,230	111,230	52,144	(59,086)
(Deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(71,552)	(71,552)	(3,390)	(68,162)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(71,552)	(71,552)	(3,390)	(68,162)
Fund balances - beginning	194,553	194,917	194,917	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 123,001	\$ 123,365	\$ 191,527	\$ (68,162)

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
WHITEWATER URBAN SERVICES PID
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 10,159	\$ 10,159	\$ 12,131	\$ 1,972
Investment earnings	-	-	830	830
Total revenues	10,159	10,159	12,961	2,802
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	250	250	46	(204)
Total current	250	250	46	(204)
Total expenditures	250	250	46	(204)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	9,909	9,909	12,915	3,006
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	9,909	9,909	12,915	3,006
Fund balances - beginning	39,232	40,119	40,119	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 49,141	\$ 50,028	\$ 53,034	\$ 3,006

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
COP DEBT SERVICE FUND
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Investment earnings				
Total revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 602	\$ 602
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Other Purchased Services	-	500	500	-
Total current	-	500	500	-
Debt service:				
Interest	362,800	362,800	362,800	-
Principal retirement	860,000	860,000	860,000	-
Total debt service	1,222,800	1,222,800	1,222,800	-
Total expenditures	1,222,800	-	1,223,300	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,222,800)	(1,223,300)	(1,222,698)	602
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers In	1,222,800	1,222,800	1,222,800	-
Total other financing sources	1,222,800	1,222,800	1,222,800	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	(500)	102	602
Fund balances - beginning	74,418	80,923	80,923	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 74,418	\$ 80,423	\$ 81,025	\$ 602

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

NON-MAJOR BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Enterprise (business-type) funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises-where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

SWMCRS Sewer – accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility located in the southwest area of Mesa County. The intent of the fund is to recover operating costs through user charges.

MCLVPID Sewer – accounts for the operations of the sewer treatment facility located in the west area of Mesa County. The intent of the fund is to recover operating costs through user charges.

MESA COUNTY
Combining Statement of Net Position
Non Major Enterprise Funds
December 31, 2022

ASSETS

Current assets:

Cash, cash equivalents, investments
Accounts receivables
Total current assets

	SWMCRCS SEWER	MCLVPID SEWER	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
\$	240,903	\$ 267,533	\$ 508,436
	2,786	9,223	12,009
	243,689	276,756	520,445

Noncurrent assets:

Capital assets
Total noncurrent assets
Total assets

	1,825,049	792,808	2,617,857
	1,825,049	792,808	2,617,857
\$	2,068,738	\$ 1,069,564	\$ 3,138,302

LIABILITIES

Current liabilities:

Accounts payable
Retainage payable
Unearned revenue
Total current liabilities

	2,031	62,967	64,998
	9,685	-	9,685
	143	695	838
	11,859	63,662	75,521

Noncurrent liabilities:

Due to other funds
Total noncurrent liabilities
Total liabilities

	445,000	-	445,000
	445,000	-	445,000
\$	456,859	\$ 63,662	\$ 520,521

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets
Unrestricted
Total net position

	1,825,049	792,808	2,617,857
	(213,170)	213,094	(76)
\$	1,611,879	\$ 1,005,902	\$ 2,617,781

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Non-Major Enterprise funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	SWMCRCS SEWER	MCLVPID SEWER	Total Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 60,827	\$ 56,002	\$ 116,829
Miscellaneous	88	-	88
Total operating revenues	60,915	56,002	116,917
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Supplies	605	713	1,318
Purchased services	106,392	15,576	121,968
Fixed charges	555	-	555
Depreciation	127,791	-	127,791
Insurance and support	3,820	750	4,570
Total operating expenses	239,163	17,039	256,202
Operating income (loss)	(178,248)	38,963	(139,285)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	6,215	7,862	14,077
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	6,215	7,862	14,077
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(172,033)	46,825	(125,208)
Capital contribution	7,708	74,929	82,637
Transfers in	236,706	-	236,706
Total contributions and transfers	244,414	74,929	319,343
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	72,381	121,754	194,135
Total net position - beginning	\$ 1,539,498	\$ 884,148	\$ 2,423,646
Total net position - ending	\$ 1,611,879	\$ 1,005,902	\$ 2,617,781

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Internal Service Funds

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

Internal Services fund - accounts for telephone charges, mail usage, and supply purchases from inventory.

Insurance fund - accounts for insurance costs provided to the County. This fund also accounts for the employee benefit premiums provided and the costs of administration of the self-insured employee dental plan.

Vehicle Maintenance fund - accounts for repair and maintenance of fleet vehicles and heavy equipment, included purchases of fuel. Costs are allocated based on actual usage of vehicles and equipment.

Rural Community Service fund - accounts for shared costs associated with monitoring, treating, and maintaining sewer treatment facilities. This fund was established in order to provide greater purchasing power for like-kind items. These costs are charged back to the individual special districts based upon percentage of time and/or of actual supplies used.

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2022

	INTERNAL SERVICES	INSURANCE FUND	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND	RURAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash, cash equivalents, investments	\$ 25,256	\$ 11,090,901	\$ 585,068	\$ 64,743	\$ 11,765,968
Accounts receivables	1,891	1,114,453	931	-	1,117,275
Pre-paid accounts	-	9,670	-	-	9,670
Due from other governments	7,430	-	-	-	7,430
Inventories	-	-	139,439	-	139,439
Deposits	-	572,651	-	-	572,651
Total current assets	34,577	12,787,675	725,438	64,743	13,612,433
Total assets	\$ 34,577	\$ 12,787,675	\$ 725,438	\$ 64,743	\$ 13,612,433
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	5,756	2,816,826	116,969	-	2,939,551
Accrued wages	4,271	15,482	38,904	4,642	63,299
Insurance claims/deductions	-	113,061	-	-	113,061
Current compensated absences	715	1,769	6,763	409	9,656
Total current liabilities	10,742	2,947,138	162,636	5,051	3,125,567
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Insurance claims/deductions	-	1,017,551	-	-	1,017,551
Future compensated absences	8,992	20,343	77,783	4,699	111,817
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,992	1,037,894	77,783	4,699	1,129,368
Total liabilities	\$ 19,734	\$ 3,985,032	\$ 240,419	\$ 9,750	\$ 4,254,935
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted	14,843	8,802,643	485,019	54,993	9,357,498
Total net position	\$ 14,843	\$ 8,802,643	\$ 485,019	\$ 54,993	\$ 9,357,498

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position
Internal service funds
For the year ended December 31, 2022

	INTERNAL SERVICES	INSURANCE FUND	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND	RURAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	TOTAL INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 40,994	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 40,994
Intergovernmental	-	-	13,075	-	13,075
Insurance recovery	-	10,157	-	-	10,157
Charges for service - internal	360,978	15,948,744	2,506,320	108,485	18,924,527
Total operating revenues	401,972	15,958,901	2,519,395	108,485	18,988,753
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Supplies	-	3,688	1,585,058	-	1,588,746
Purchased services	276,314	2,201,874	228,924	420	2,707,532
Personnel services	113,741	674,997	831,644	107,886	1,728,268
Travel and subsistence	-	143	291	-	434
Fixed charges	-	5,293	421	-	5,714
Insurance claims/deductions	-	11,001,824	-	-	11,001,824
Insurance and support	-	1,121,297	13,348	304	1,134,949
Total operating expenses	390,055	15,009,116	2,659,686	108,610	18,167,467
Operating income (loss)	11,917	949,785	(140,291)	(125)	821,286
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	11,917	949,785	(140,291)	(125)	821,286
Total net position - beginning	\$ 2,926	\$ 7,852,858	\$ 625,310	\$ 55,118	\$ 8,536,212
Total net position - ending	\$ 14,843	\$ 8,802,643	\$ 485,019	\$ 54,993	\$ 9,357,498

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

MESA COUNTY
Statement of Cash Flows
Internal service funds
December 31, 2022

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Cash from interfund
Cash from Insurance recovery
Cash receipts from customer
Payments to employees
Payments to interfund
Payments to suppliers
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents

Balances - beginning of year
Balances - end of the year

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

Operating Income
Changes in assets and liabilities:
Accounts Payable - Other
Accounts Payable - Supplier
Compensated absences
Customer Receivables
Inventory
Salaries & Benefits Payable
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities

See the accompanying independent auditor's report.

INTERNAL SERVICES	INSURANCE FUND	VEHICLE MAINTENANCE FUND	RURAL COMMUNITY SERVICES	Total Internal Service Funds
\$ 360,979	\$ 15,740,903	\$ 2,505,944	\$ 108,484	\$ 18,716,310
-	10,157	-	-	10,157
36,322	101,787	13,760	-	151,869
(103,886)	(379,829)	(805,616)	(104,823)	(1,394,154)
(3,274)	-	(15,257)	(304)	(18,835)
(272,068)	(14,614,590)	(1,886,507)	(420)	(16,773,585)
18,073	858,428	(187,676)	2,937	691,762
18,073	858,428	(187,676)	2,937	691,762
7,183	10,232,473	772,744	61,806	11,074,206
25,256	11,090,901	585,068	64,743	11,765,968
\$ 11,917	\$ 949,785	\$ (140,291)	\$ (125)	\$ 821,286
-	(518,999)	-	-	(518,999)
974	898,507	(90,517)	-	808,964
9,707	1,637	15,989	2,250	29,583
(4,672)	(476,054)	309	-	(480,417)
-	-	16,795	-	16,795
147	3,552	10,039	812	14,550
18,073	858,428	(187,676)	2,937	691,762

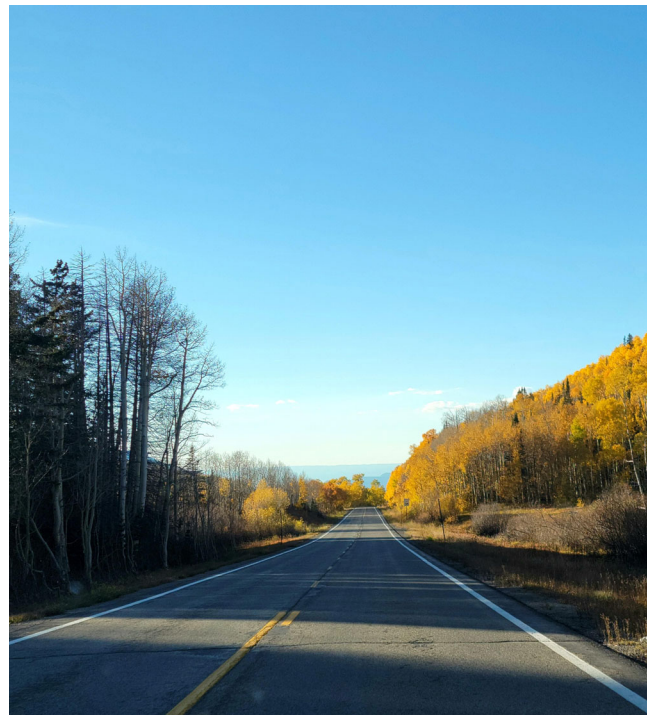
Mesa County, Colorado

Schedule of Budgetary Compliance Enterprise and Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Expenditures Reported on the Basis of GAAP	Adjustments to Budgetary Basis	Expenditures on Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)
	Original	Final				
Enterprise Funds:						
Waste Management	\$7,447,109	\$7,580,746	\$5,125,179	\$759,614	\$5,884,793	\$(1,695,953)
SWMCRCS Sewer	199,118	422,634	239,163	193,706	432,869	10,235
MCLVPID Sewer	17,294	753,641	17,039	341,667	358,706	(394,935)
Whitewater Sewer	356,995	679,287	419,299	171,875	591,174	(88,113)
Internal Service Funds:						
Internal Services	477,570	477,570	390,056	(9,707)	380,349	(97,221)
Insurance	16,619,652	16,619,652	15,009,116	(2,432,091)	12,577,025	(4,042,627)
Vehicle Maintenance	2,736,796	2,736,796	2,659,686	-	2,659,686	(77,109)
Rural Comm. Services	100,844	105,844	108,608	(2,249)	106,359	515

The schedule of budgetary compliance is included to show compliance at the legal level of control as established by Mesa County's Adopted Budget Resolution and includes all appropriations not shown elsewhere in this report. Appropriations are reported at the fund level or at the spending agency level if so designated by the resolution.

Adjustments to budgetary basis may consist of adding capital expenditures and excluding; depreciation, compensated absences, inventory and amortization of expenses from GAAP basis expenses.



2022 HIGHWAY USERS TAX FUND REPORT



LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	STATE: COLORADO
	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/22
This Information From The Records Of: STATE OF COLORADO	Prepared By: Mesa County Finance

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

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:	
1. Local highway-user taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	
c. Total (a.+b.)	
2. General fund appropriations	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	\$ 14,800,826.00
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	\$ 525,775.00
5. Transfers from toll facilities	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	
c. Notes	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	\$ -
7. Total (1 through 6)	\$ 15,326,601.00
B. Private Contributions	
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	\$ 9,339,223.00
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	\$ 813,243.00
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	\$ 25,479,067.00

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	\$ 16,140,194.00
2. Maintenance:	\$ 5,930,015.00
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	\$ 1,185,201.00
b. Snow and ice removal	
c. Other	\$ 119,566.00
d. Total (a. through c.)	\$ 1,304,767.00
4. General administration & miscellaneous	\$ 1,409,309.00
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
6. Total (1 through 5)	\$ 24,784,285.00
B. Debt service on local obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ -
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ -
3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	\$ -
C. Payments to State for highways	
D. Payments to toll facilities	
E. Total expenditures (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	\$ 24,784,285.00

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

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

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	\$ 9,441,884.00	\$ 25,479,067.00	\$ 24,784,285.00	\$ 10,136,666.00	\$ -

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: COLORADO	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/22	

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assesments	\$ 442,807.00	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes	\$ 14,315,759.00	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	\$ 462,500.00
4. Licenses	\$ 42,260.00	f. Charges for Services	\$ 43,420.00
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other		g. Other Misc. Receipts	\$ 19,855.00
6. Total (1. through 5.)	\$ 14,358,019.00	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ 14,800,826.00	i. Total (a. through h.)	\$ 525,775.00
(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	\$ 8,454,135.00	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	\$ 109,499.00
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	\$ 382,222.00	d. Federal Transit Administration	\$ 703,744.00
d. DOLA Grant	\$ 502,866.00	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (ie. ARPA)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	\$ 885,088.00	g. Total (a. through f.)	\$ 813,243.00
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	\$ 9,339,223.00	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)	

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		\$ 601,642.00	\$ 601,642.00
b. Engineering Costs		\$ 2,790,008.00	\$ 2,790,008.00
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			\$ -
(2). Capacity Improvements		\$ 3,100,069.00	\$ 3,100,069.00
(3). System Preservation		\$ 4,635,981.00	\$ 4,635,981.00
(4). System Enhancement And Operation		\$ 5,012,494.00	\$ 5,012,494.00
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	\$ -	\$ 12,748,544.00	\$ 12,748,544.00
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)	\$ -	\$ 16,140,194.00	\$ 16,140,194.00
(Carry forward to page 1)			
Notes and Comments:			



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

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

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Government Activities										
Invested in Capital Activities	\$285,066,278	\$277,620,103	\$249,371,232	\$ 246,662,188	\$ 241,848,318	\$ 244,352,227	\$ 235,081,027	\$ 228,322,703	\$ 221,317,793	\$ 204,884,422
Restricted	4,034,526	3,887,062	3,555,097	3,602,368	4,108,582	4,634,111	4,634,489	4,587,298	4,205,056	4,973,216
Unrestricted	81,246,033	63,685,232	61,609,363	46,587,425	28,572,646	27,596,323	25,644,299	26,659,245	26,756,472	32,459,700
Total Governmental Net Position	\$370,346,837	\$345,192,397	\$314,535,692	\$296,851,981	\$274,529,546	\$276,582,661	\$265,359,815	\$259,569,246	\$252,279,321	\$242,317,338
Business-Type Activities										
Invested in Capital Activities	\$16,076,138	\$15,686,420	\$14,325,560	14,905,286	15,446,798	14,583,538	14,853,198	15,211,217	15,847,903	14,160,475
Restricted	7,977,288	8,134,039	8,134,039	7,411,298	7,374,341	7,344,506	7,318,460	7,309,671	7,295,986	7,281,675
Unrestricted	6,378,342	5,151,973	3,513,716	2,027,734	(327,548)	(3,710,938)	(5,502,787)	(10,515,231)	(10,100,033)	(9,024,402)
Total Business-Type Net Position	\$30,431,768	\$28,972,432	\$25,973,315	\$24,344,318	\$22,493,591	\$18,217,106	\$16,668,871	\$12,005,657	\$13,043,856	\$12,417,748
Primary Government										
Invested in Capital Activities	\$301,142,416	\$293,306,523	263,696,792	261,567,474	257,295,116	258,935,765	249,934,225	243,533,920	237,165,696	219,044,897
Restricted	12,011,814	12,021,101	11,689,136	11,013,666	11,482,923	11,978,617	11,952,949	11,896,969	11,501,042	12,254,891
Unrestricted	87,624,375	68,837,205	65,123,079	48,615,159	28,245,098	23,885,385	20,141,512	16,144,014	16,656,439	23,435,298
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$400,778,605	\$374,164,829	\$340,509,007	\$ 321,196,299	\$ 297,023,137	\$ 294,799,767	\$ 282,028,686	\$ 271,574,903	\$ 265,323,177	\$ 254,735,086

Source: Mesa County Financial Services (ACFR)
Statement of Net Position includes GASB 34 Adjustments

Mesa County, Colorado
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Fund Balances										
Non-spendable	\$ 16,902	\$ 14,435	\$ 16,523	\$ 75,940	\$ 48,422	\$ 7,989	\$ 10,997	\$ 13,386	\$ 4,940	\$ 2,713
Restricted	3,153,254	3,248,519	2,681,357	2,858,096	3,273,402	2,976,476	2,912,849	2,844,212	2,746,573	2,723,297
Committed	-	497,267	415,791	221,441	365,945	69,127	11,250	108,570	185,364	2,986,151
Assigned	3,063,062	72,182	89,766	46,458	53,904	77,402	2,982,822	1,710,112	2,741,685	33,925
Unassigned	19,852,466	13,806,743	22,896,601	15,208,675	10,776,958	10,527,703	7,758,883	9,134,034	7,566,473	8,663,167
Total General Fund Balances	\$ 26,085,684	\$17,639,146	\$26,100,038	\$18,410,610	\$14,518,631	\$13,658,697	\$13,676,801	\$13,810,314	\$13,245,035	\$14,409,253
Other Governmental Fund Balances										
Non-spendable	\$ 194,231	\$ 207,340	\$ 226,006	\$ 440,566	\$ 188,091	\$ 148,220	\$ 171,812	\$ 194,687	\$ 260,836	\$ 496,723
Restricted	941,981	699,753	873,740	742,054	814,864	1,657,635	1,731,640	1,743,086	1,461,954	1,548,668
Committed	-	15,268,178	11,465,240	5,962,368	5,725,719	5,490,080	9,800,776	5,178,162	7,476,766	14,224,348
Assigned	49,434,929	28,605,172	22,555,637	20,881,750	9,322,066	9,333,978	4,845,049	9,727,289	7,952,254	3,522,881
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,604,453)	-	-	(268,331)
Total Other Govt Fund Balances	\$ 50,571,141	\$44,780,443	\$35,120,623	\$28,026,738	\$16,050,740	\$16,629,913	\$14,944,824	\$16,843,224	\$17,151,810	\$19,524,289
Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$ 76,656,825	\$ 62,419,589	\$ 61,220,661	\$ 46,437,348	\$ 30,569,371	\$ 30,288,610	\$ 28,621,625	\$ 30,653,538	\$ 30,396,845	\$ 33,933,542

Source: Mesa County Financial Services (ACFR)
Mesa County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds includes GASB 34 Adjustments

**MESA COUNTY, COLORADO
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Expenses	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$54,878,403	\$29,476,728	\$24,842,486	\$ 25,126,443	\$ 23,519,616	\$ 21,994,304	\$ 24,569,456	\$ 23,191,408	\$ 24,043,713	\$ 23,767,027
Public Safety	48,328,100	43,747,565	43,701,286	41,465,104	41,126,396	35,227,228	33,733,852	32,219,413	31,910,631	38,917,886
Public Works	19,743,668	22,478,869	20,719,784	18,091,739	31,135,766	17,710,836	19,232,315	19,608,638	20,575,894	20,922,240
Health and Welfare	44,053,289	39,926,270	39,633,617	38,279,614	35,147,959	34,072,008	33,158,561	31,816,310	28,396,507	23,395,591
Human Services	5,814,091	4,926,948	4,926,948	4,465,337	3,893,430	3,284,763	3,518,116	3,823,389	3,018,204	3,692,007
Culture and Recreation	2,892,844	2,643,821	3,283,827	2,623,090	2,757,088	2,579,554	2,775,454	2,116,767	2,195,435	815,817
Interest on Long Term Debt	216,259	241,652	754,069	788,355	831,521	870,456	904,806	935,290	1,398,873	984,890
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	<u>\$175,926,654</u>	<u>\$143,927,315</u>	<u>\$137,862,017</u>	<u>130,839,682</u>	<u>138,234,242</u>	<u>115,916,683</u>	<u>117,892,557</u>	<u>113,711,215</u>	<u>111,539,257</u>	<u>112,495,458</u>
Business Type Activities										
Solid Waste	5,119,400	4,560,936	4,940,288	4,341,759	4,289,834	3,844,347	3,669,258	4,586,047	4,463,185	4,324,649
Sewer Districts	675,501	535,591	222,883	507,557	512,693	506,978	494,129	498,237	479,910	456,570
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	<u>5,794,901</u>	<u>5,096,527</u>	<u>5,163,171</u>	<u>4,849,316</u>	<u>4,802,527</u>	<u>4,351,325</u>	<u>4,163,387</u>	<u>5,084,284</u>	<u>4,943,095</u>	<u>4,781,219</u>
Total Primary Government Expenses	<u>\$ 181,721,555</u>	<u>\$ 149,023,842</u>	<u>\$ 143,025,188</u>	<u>\$ 135,688,998</u>	<u>\$ 143,036,769</u>	<u>\$ 120,268,008</u>	<u>\$ 122,055,944</u>	<u>\$ 118,795,499</u>	<u>\$ 116,482,352</u>	<u>\$ 117,276,677</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental Activities										
Charges for Services	\$17,695,556	\$17,994,738	\$15,483,738	\$ 15,305,524	\$ 14,667,743	\$ 13,003,248	\$ 12,810,340	\$ 13,351,948	\$ 12,740,940	\$ 12,396,782
Operating Grants	56,907,339	53,878,991	54,752,023	50,734,917	47,402,784	43,607,403	43,602,460	41,191,758	37,848,503	36,836,028
Capital Grants	25,086,541	4,071,420	3,416,746	4,648,525	7,081,879	5,797,912	4,530,846	3,740,173	7,507,044	4,603,342
Total Governmental Revenues	<u>99,689,436</u>	<u>75,945,149</u>	<u>73,652,507</u>	<u>70,688,966</u>	<u>69,152,406</u>	<u>62,408,563</u>	<u>60,943,646</u>	<u>58,283,879</u>	<u>58,096,487</u>	<u>53,836,152</u>
Business Type Activities										
Charges for Services	6,321,271	6,751,450	6,857,365	6,388,125	6,009,870	5,544,596	4,169,836	3,931,826	3,857,303	3,941,812
Operating Grants	-	-	-	13,684	28,993	38,626	-	-	-	15,547
Capital Grants	82,637	264,094	7,585	6,035	9,478	-	-	18,176	1,617,671	45,706
Total Business-Type Revenues	<u>6,403,908</u>	<u>7,015,544</u>	<u>6,864,950</u>	<u>6,407,844</u>	<u>6,048,341</u>	<u>5,583,222</u>	<u>4,169,836</u>	<u>3,950,002</u>	<u>5,474,974</u>	<u>4,003,065</u>
Total Primary Government Revenues	<u>\$106,093,344</u>	<u>\$82,960,693</u>	<u>\$80,517,457</u>	<u>\$ 77,096,810</u>	<u>\$ 75,200,747</u>	<u>\$ 67,991,785</u>	<u>\$ 65,113,482</u>	<u>\$ 62,233,881</u>	<u>\$ 63,571,461</u>	<u>\$ 57,839,217</u>
Net Revenue/(Expense)										
Governmental Activities										
Business-Type Activities	(76,237,218)	(67,982,166)	(64,209,510)	(60,150,716)	(69,081,836)	(53,508,120)	(56,948,911)	(55,427,336)	(53,442,770)	(58,659,306)
Total Primary Government Net Revenue/(Expense)	<u>609,007</u>	<u>1,919,017</u>	<u>1,401,779</u>	<u>1,558,528</u>	<u>1,245,814</u>	<u>1,231,897</u>	<u>6,449</u>	<u>(1,134,282)</u>	<u>531,879</u>	<u>(778,154)</u>
	<u>(75,628,211)</u>	<u>(66,063,149)</u>	<u>(62,807,731)</u>	<u>(58,592,188)</u>	<u>(67,836,022)</u>	<u>(52,276,223)</u>	<u>(56,942,462)</u>	<u>(56,561,516)</u>	<u>(52,910,891)</u>	<u>(59,437,460)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Taxes										
Property Tax	26,968,046	12,541,181	23,610,113	23,456,493	17,543,790	22,145,820	22,959,540	21,820,053	21,581,309	24,526,809
Sales Tax	60,691,267	55,597,026	45,231,010	43,047,658	40,067,809	30,536,154	27,967,660	28,748,986	27,797,137	26,912,567
Other Tax	7,019,430	7,146,556	6,017,412	6,970,653	6,686,756	6,627,869	5,772,448	6,418,226	6,100,890	6,014,726
Unrestricted Investment Earnings (losses)	(2,141,178)	48,297	1,204,168	1,177,526	839,660	340,851	228,427	97,911	142,265	109,823
Grants and Contributions not restricted to specific programs	8,408,412	4,480,229	5,116,599	7,400,683	4,909,434	4,436,966	4,519,886	5,753,737	5,783,430	5,161,120
Miscellaneous Revenues (incl transfers)	445,681	-161,982	713,921	420,138	(2,003,878)	633,306	1,301,519	412,961	1,999,722	2,316,867
Total Governmental Activities	<u>101,391,658</u>	<u>79,651,307</u>	<u>81,893,223</u>	<u>82,473,151</u>	<u>68,043,571</u>	<u>64,720,966</u>	<u>62,749,480</u>	<u>63,251,874</u>	<u>63,404,753</u>	<u>65,041,912</u>
Business Type Activities										
Investment Earnings	268,869	15,023	102,340	133,649	104,687	66,679	24,075	19,007	18,320	37,540
Miscellaneous Revenues (incl transfers)	581,460	1,065,075	124,877	159,550	2,925,984	249,559	4,632,690	77,076	75,909	69,653
Total Business Type Activities	<u>850,329</u>	<u>1,080,098</u>	<u>227,217</u>	<u>292,199</u>	<u>3,030,671</u>	<u>316,338</u>	<u>4,665,765</u>	<u>96,083</u>	<u>94,229</u>	<u>107,193</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>102,241,987</u>	<u>80,731,405</u>	<u>82,120,440</u>	<u>\$ 82,765,350</u>	<u>\$ 71,074,242</u>	<u>\$ 65,037,304</u>	<u>\$ 67,406,245</u>	<u>\$ 63,347,957</u>	<u>\$ 63,498,982</u>	<u>\$ 65,149,105</u>
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities										
Adjustment to beginning net position	\$ 25,154,440	\$ 11,669,141	\$ 17,683,713	\$ 22,322,435	\$ (1,038,265)	\$ 11,212,846	\$ 5,800,569	\$ 7,824,538	\$ 9,961,983	\$ 6,382,606
Business-Type Activities	1,459,336	18,987,565	-	1,850,727	4,276,485	1,548,235	4,663,214	(534,613)	-	(183,598)
Total Primary Government	<u>\$ 26,613,776</u>	<u>\$ 33,655,821</u>	<u>\$19,312,709</u>	<u>\$ 24,173,162</u>	<u>\$ 3,238,220</u>	<u>\$ 12,761,081</u>	<u>\$ 10,463,783</u>	<u>\$ 6,251,726</u>	<u>\$ 10,588,091</u>	<u>\$ 5,528,047</u>

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

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 95,049,798	\$ 87,114,151	\$ 74,613,757	\$ 73,142,559	\$ 68,550,255	\$ 59,090,544	\$ 56,736,712	\$ 57,130,462	\$ 55,233,625	\$ 57,402,074
TABOR refund estimate	(713,550)	(12,694,109)	-	-	(5,093,716)	(86,134)	-	-	-	(544)
Licenses and Permits	3,312,802	2,981,549	2,517,032	2,378,595	2,234,291	1,648,457	1,291,844	1,237,174	1,325,392	1,279,404
Charges for Services - External	3,102,968	3,398,856	2,769,047	3,917,729	3,894,724	3,492,811	3,318,624	3,764,087	3,257,448	3,958,676
Intergovernmental	89,648,074	63,482,510	65,553,373	61,672,950	59,507,485	53,747,373	53,295,271	51,405,013	52,009,636	48,372,171
Fines and Forfeitures	328,307	281,442	264,412	316,185	270,557	328,973	418,771	411,299	504,840	393,854
Fee Accounts	6,076,061	5,967,222	5,812,604	5,324,735	5,050,493	4,270,393	4,393,703	4,193,793	3,909,895	4,031,446
Miscellaneous	968,163	1,182,373	1,016,611	901,995	1,200,788	1,186,274	636,951	855,969	486,759	672,138
Investment Earnings	1,366,409	48,297	1,204,167	1,177,526	839,661	340,851	228,426	97,911	142,268	109,823
Market Adjustment-Investments	(3,507,587)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Contribution	-	600,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for Services - Internal	1,119,281	1,060,204	987,797	1,044,166	985,448	935,735	898,827	957,040	1,025,848	617,071
Other Grants	3,677,918	1,997,157	1,684,798	1,759,227	1,650,332	1,922,148	1,387,657	1,608,651	1,376,358	-
Total Revenues	200,428,844	155,419,653	156,423,598	151,635,667	139,090,318	126,877,425	122,606,786	121,661,399	119,272,069	116,836,113
Expenditures										
General Government	52,821,396	28,693,458	26,736,499	24,368,852	21,670,514	20,843,101	21,139,144	19,383,248	19,263,349	20,003,750
Public Safety	46,895,521	43,271,665	40,076,918	40,390,751	36,663,233	33,026,747	32,496,951	31,528,430	30,688,689	30,919,200
Public Works	13,678,971	15,413,110	14,740,372	11,596,876	11,422,080	11,705,137	14,627,594	9,445,267	12,126,598	10,501,712
Public Health and Welfare	43,484,397	39,888,597	39,080,591	37,719,135	35,254,729	33,591,980	33,117,063	31,713,172	28,102,465	28,662,426
Human Services	5,103,593	4,713,327	4,186,408	3,631,909	3,225,960	2,687,237	2,948,469	2,734,308	2,947,412	2,604,783
Culture and Recreation	2,680,396	1,788,774	1,510,141	1,586,702	1,576,540	1,466,114	1,748,307	1,697,178	1,885,459	1,832,873
Debt Service	500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	20,073,412	18,413,082	13,690,830	14,793,047	23,619,407	20,082,255	13,501,138	23,204,095	26,385,718	27,150,614
Right of use assets	1,044,264	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	860,000	800,000	925,000	895,000	885,000	840,000	820,000	800,000	775,000	760,000
Interest	362,800	425,507	746,011	787,918	830,847	869,420	903,385	933,553	956,803	972,003
Lease financing interest	23,427	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease financing principal	264,355	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	187,293,032	153,407,520	141,692,770	135,770,190	135,128,330	125,111,991	121,302,051	121,439,251	123,131,493	123,407,361
Excess of revenues over/(under) expenditures	\$ 13,135,812	\$ 2,012,133	\$ 14,730,828	\$ 15,865,477	\$ 3,961,988	\$ 1,765,434	\$ 1,304,735	\$ 222,148	\$ (3,859,424)	\$ (6,571,248)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Issuance of right of use leased assets	1,110,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	8,643,542	5,257,546	5,781,551	3,257,520	2,499,090	2,936,300	2,623,662	3,186,917	1,115,255	3,416,545
Transfers Out	(9,162,509)	(6,236,112)	(5,788,151)	(3,329,020)	(5,374,590)	(3,132,660)	(7,185,982)	(3,240,277)	(2,467,615)	(2,658,894)
Insurance Recovery	-	-	-	-	-	9,048	-	-	-	-
Bond Refunding, net	-	-	137,110	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	510,214	165,359	(77,845)	74,000	209,123	88,863	1,225,672	87,905	1,675,087	1,089,926
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,101,623	(813,207)	52,665	2,500	(2,666,377)	(98,449)	(3,336,648)	34,545	322,727	1,847,577
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 14,237,235	\$ 1,198,926	\$ 14,783,493	\$ 15,867,977	\$ 1,295,611	\$ 1,666,985	\$ (2,031,913)	\$ 256,693	\$ (3,536,697)	\$ (4,723,671)
Debt Service as a percentage of Non-Capital Expenditures	A 0.73%	0.91%	1.31%	1.39%	1.52%	1.63%	1.60%	1.76%	1.79%	1.80%

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

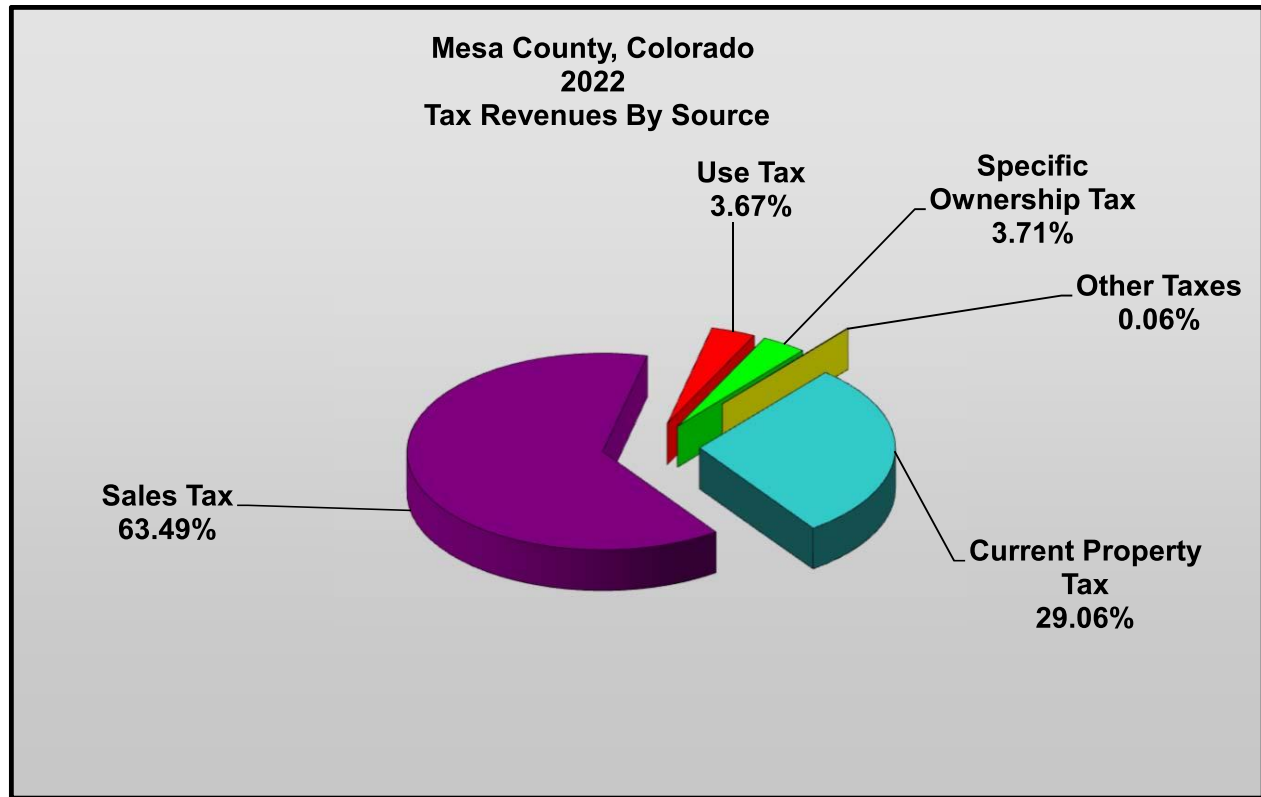
Source: Mesa County Financial Services
Revenue, Expenditure, and Change in Fund Balance-does not include 34 adjustments

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

Fiscal Year	Current Property Tax	Sales Tax	Use Tax	Specific Ownership Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2013	\$24,404,265	\$26,859,451	\$3,007,610	\$3,007,116	\$123,084	\$57,401,526
2014	21,473,211	27,551,430	3,116,906	2,983,984	108,094	55,233,625
2015	21,711,568	28,892,182	3,338,213	3,080,013	170,906	57,192,882
2016	22,912,685	28,004,724	2,798,766	2,973,682	46,855	56,736,712
2017	22,100,943	30,230,723	3,143,529	3,484,340	44,875	59,004,410
2018	17,417,438	39,225,992	3,325,456	3,361,300	126,353	63,456,539
2019	23,223,331	42,715,413	3,482,101	3,488,552	233,162	73,142,559
2020	23,561,355	44,986,232	3,236,945	2,780,467	48,758	74,613,757
2021	37,013,071	54,732,307	3,514,273	3,632,283	94,432	98,986,366
2022	26,909,409	60,348,771	3,490,433	3,528,997	58,638	94,336,248
	(1), (3)	(2), (5)				

Source: Mesa County Financial Services Division (ACFR)
Does not include GASB #34 adjustments

- (1) The TABOR (Article X Section 20) amendment to the Colorado State Constitution limits revenue increases and has other specific requirements.
- (2) Sales tax is collected by the vendor on most classes of goods and is remitted to the State of Colorado. The state distributes Mesa County's percentage, which is set by statute, of that remittance to the County on a monthly basis.
- (3) Full reappraisals of all Mesa County properties are completed on a bi-yearly basis.
- (4) Data includes tax revenue from the blended component units.
- (5) Includes Public Safety Improvement Tax

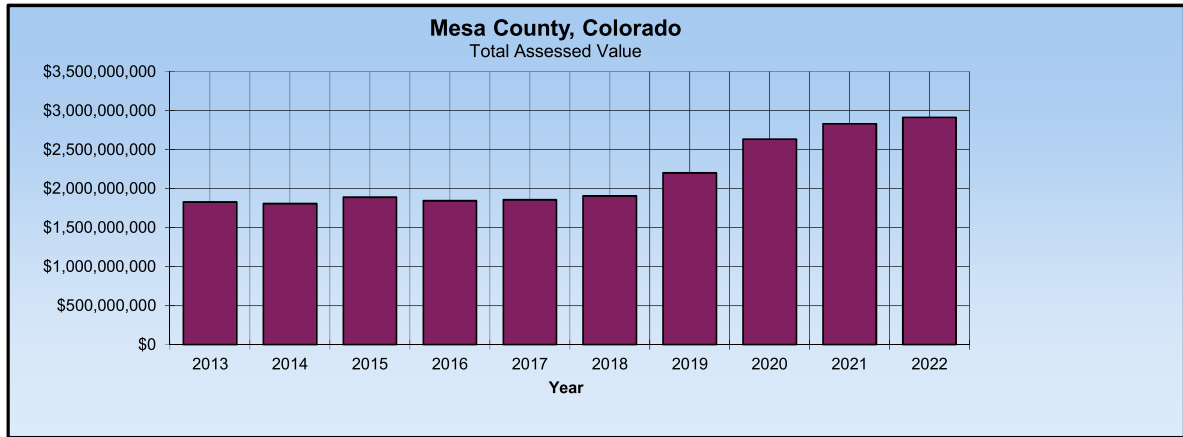


Mesa County, Colorado
ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessed Value			Actual Value					Base Year for Valuation
Levy Year	Real Property	Personal Property	State Assessed and Other Property	Total Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Direct Tax Rate	Ratio of Assessed Value to Estimated Actual Value	
2013	\$ 1,495,080,780	\$ 201,907,370	\$ 129,189,900	\$ 1,826,178,050	\$ 15,175,843,298	12.272	12.03%	2012
2014	1,484,677,660	187,469,330	132,869,300	1,805,016,290	15,095,853,466	12.214	11.96%	2013
2015	1,561,698,240	188,935,410	138,124,400	1,888,758,050	15,779,370,238	12.297	11.97%	2014
2016	1,514,958,450	192,840,880	137,677,000	1,845,476,330	15,468,112,350	12.214	11.93%	2015
2017	1,520,360,800	196,156,310	140,212,300	1,856,729,410	15,593,837,666	12.246	11.91%	2016
2018	1,565,562,020	200,541,350	137,267,900	1,903,371,270	15,865,800,398	12.357	12.00%	2017
2019	1,824,115,500	235,765,470	141,511,700	2,201,392,670	18,030,545,374	8.554	12.21%	2018
2020	2,137,589,634	343,281,056	155,536,100	2,636,406,790	21,335,376,102	11.703	12.36%	2019
2021	2,336,160,660	330,720,250	164,026,100	2,830,907,010	22,854,112,442	12.033	12.39%	2020
2022	2,414,348,140	331,827,050	167,489,100	2,913,664,290	23,497,548,162	12.213	12.40%	2021

Source: Mesa County Assessor's Office, Abstract of Assessment and Summary of Taxes (Valued as of final certification).

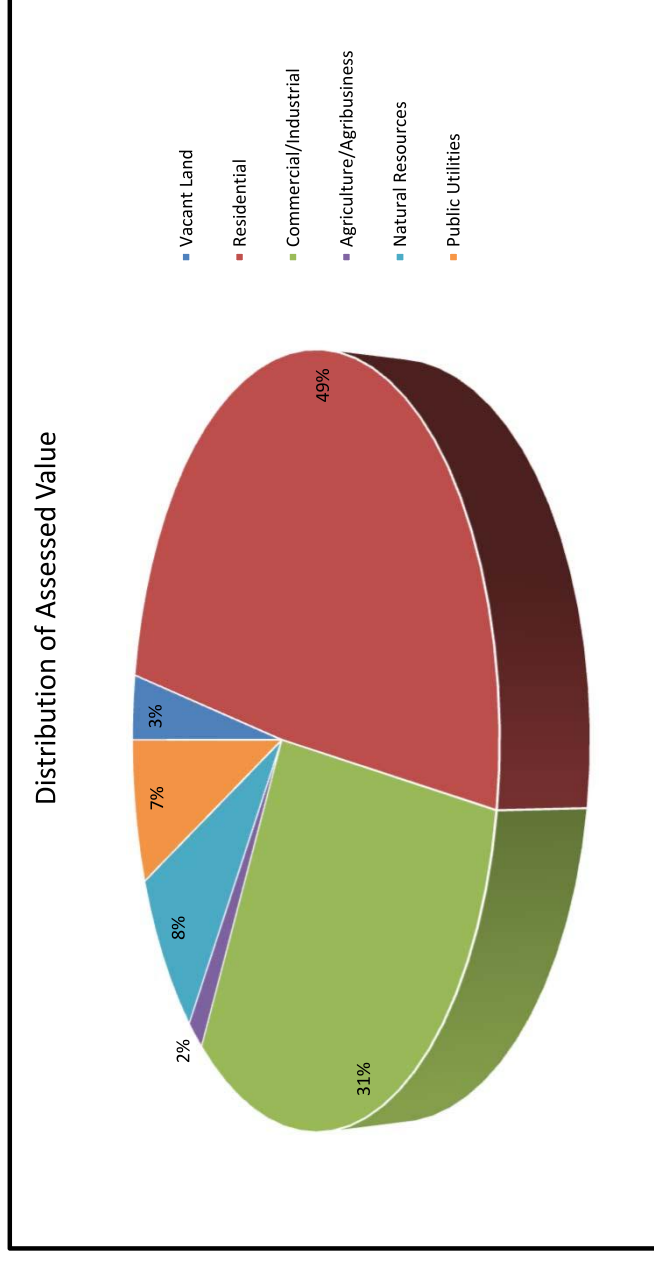
Note: The County Assessor determines market value by collecting physical information regarding a given property, analyzing that information using statistical methods and comparing the resulting information to actual sales. The assessed value is a percentage set by the Colorado Division of Property Taxation and the State Legislature via Constitutional Amendment.



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

Year	Vacant Land	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agriculture/Agribusiness	Natural Resources	Public Utilities	Total Taxable Assessed Value
2013	\$ 91,795,990	\$ 734,716,840	\$ 572,390,990	\$ 102,461,740	\$ 27,249,000	\$ 168,373,590	\$ 129,189,900	\$ 1,826,178,050
2014	88,008,020	744,510,470	535,279,830	103,422,430	27,839,710	173,086,530	132,869,300	1,805,016,290
2015	87,817,340	838,018,250	506,047,990	99,267,270	32,936,330	186,546,470	138,124,400	1,888,758,050
2016	81,529,680	849,295,690	509,001,720	97,889,130	33,401,450	136,681,660	137,677,000	1,845,476,330
2017	70,566,500	850,360,870	518,002,140	103,987,840	36,397,010	137,202,750	140,212,300	1,856,729,410
2018	66,987,150	864,390,840	521,748,510	119,175,360	36,655,800	157,145,710	137,267,900	1,903,371,270
2019	68,136,400	1,004,807,290	584,841,950	139,582,890	35,264,880	227,247,560	141,511,700	2,201,392,670
2020	65,372,110	1,023,809,700	586,743,700	133,085,040	35,262,590	178,786,560	155,536,100	2,178,595,800
2021	78,058,010	1,178,692,360	591,626,940	135,852,120	40,383,670	122,499,310	164,026,100	2,311,138,510
2022	75,457,400	1,170,963,970	595,006,770	139,457,280	37,642,300	193,457,100	167,489,100	2,379,473,920

Source: Mesa County Assessor Summary of Levies



Mesa County, Colorado
PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS
December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2022

Taxpayer	Type of Business	2012 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	2022 Assessed Valuation	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Laramie Energy, LLC	Oil & Gas		**	\$136,888,780	41.93%
Public Service Company of Colorado (Xcel)	Utility		**	83,335,500	25.52%
Union Pacific Railroad Company	Railroad	\$16,487,000	7.06%	34,388,000	10.53%
Grand Valley Rural Power Lines, Inc.	Utility	11,219,700	4.81%	13,078,100	4.01%
Spectrum Pacific West, LLC	Utility		**	11,729,560	3.59%
Lumen Qwest Corporation (FKA Qwest Corporation)	Utility	18,636,900	7.98%	10,171,000	3.12%
Enterprise Gas Processing, LLC	Oil & Gas	10,652,390	4.56%	10,098,400	3.09%
Collbran Valley Gas Gathering, LLC	Oil & Gas	13,344,680	5.72%	9,309,000	2.85%
GAHC4 Grand Junction CO MOB, LLC	Health		**	8,911,870	2.73%
SG Interests I, LTD	Oil & Gas		**	8,593,180	2.63%
OXY USA, Inc.	Oil & Gas	85,193,380	36.49%		*
Delta Petroleum Corporation	Oil & Gas	49,746,470	21.31%		*
Encana Oil & Gas, Inc.	Oil & Gas	19,458,080	8.33%		*
SM Mesa Mall LLC	Shopping Mall	8,720,950	3.74%		*
Totals		\$ 233,459,550	100.00%	\$ 326,503,390	100.00%

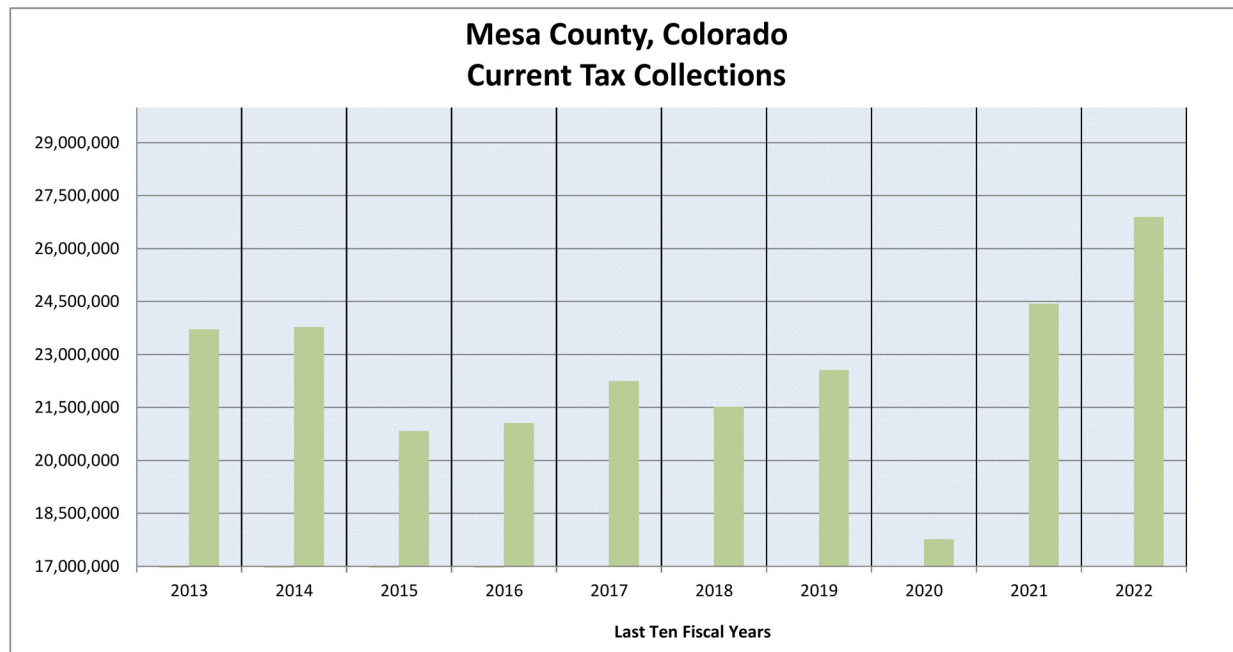
Source: Mesa County Assessor's Office
Based on a 2012 certified assessed valuation of \$2,017,232,820
Based on a 2022 certified assessed valuation of \$2,349,476,920
* Not in the top 10 in 2022
** Not in the top 10 in 2012

Mesa County, Colorado
COUNTY PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year of Collection	Total Tax Levy (1)	Current Tax Collection	Percent of Levy Collected	Delinquent Tax Collections	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Collections to Tax Levy	Outstanding Delinquent Taxes	Ratio of Delinquent Taxes to Tax Levy
2013	\$ 24,646,254	\$ 23,716,462	96.23%	\$ 59,873	\$ 23,776,335	96.47%	\$ 28,732	0.12%
2014	22,278,626	23,777,496	106.73%	52,011	23,829,507	106.96%	114,799	0.52%
2015	21,922,757	20,835,412	95.04%	60,905	20,896,317	95.32%	85,484	0.39%
2016	23,531,954	21,063,308	91.18%	6,060	21,069,368	89.54%	106,903	0.45%
2017	22,420,609	22,242,945	99.21%	7,521	22,250,466	99.24%	165,250	0.74%
2018	22,617,251	21,525,164	96.01%	81,825	21,606,989	95.53%	166,679	0.74%
2019	23,486,816	22,564,608	96.07%	139,698	22,704,306	96.67%	73,648	0.31%
2020	18,735,790	17,773,250	94.86%	12,449	17,785,699	94.93%	376,641	2.01%
2021	25,373,516	24,440,277	96.32%	45,029	24,485,306	96.50%	307,043	1.21%
2022	27,674,630	26,894,424	97.18%	13,885	26,908,309	97.23%	94,020	0.34%

(1) As certified by the Board of County Commissioners, does not include Temporary Tax Credit if applicable.

Sources: Mesa County Financial Services Division
Mesa County Treasurer's Office
Mesa County Assessor's Office



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

Fiscal Year	Licenses and Permits		Inter-governmental	Charges for Services	Fines and Forfeitures	Miscellaneous	TABOR Refund	Other Grants	Interest Earnings	Fee Accounts	Total
	Taxes										
2013	\$ 57,402,074	\$ 1,279,404	\$ 48,372,171	\$ 4,575,747	\$ 393,854	\$ 672,138	\$ (544)	\$ -	\$ 109,823	\$ 4,031,446	\$ 116,836,113
2014	55,233,625	1,325,392	52,009,636	4,283,296	504,840	486,759	0	1,376,358	142,268	3,909,895	119,272,069
2015	57,130,462	1,237,174	51,405,013	4,721,127	411,299	855,969	0	1,608,651	97,911	4,193,793	121,661,399
2016	56,736,712	1,291,844	53,295,271	4,217,451	418,771	636,951	0	1,387,657	228,426	4,393,703	122,606,786
2017	59,090,544	1,648,457	53,747,373	4,365,546	328,973	1,195,322	(86,134)	1,922,148	340,851	4,270,393	126,823,473
2018	68,550,255	2,234,291	59,507,485	4,880,172	270,557	1,200,788	(5,093,716)	1,650,332	839,661	5,050,493	139,090,318
2019	73,142,559	2,378,595	61,672,950	4,961,895	316,485	901,995	0	1,759,227	1,177,526	5,324,735	151,635,967
2020	74,613,756	2,375,781	65,553,372	2,973,406	264,412	1,002,649	0	1,684,797	1,204,168	5,763,278	155,435,619
2021	87,114,151	2,981,549	63,482,511	4,459,060	281,442	1,782,373	(12,694,108)	1,997,157	48,297	5,967,222	155,419,654
2022	95,049,798	3,312,802	89,648,074	4,222,249	328,307	968,163	(713,550)	3,677,918	-2,141,178	6,076,061	200,428,644

⁽¹⁾ Includes the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds.

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



MESA COUNTY COLORADO
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN YEARS

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
County Direct Rates:										
General Fund	9.996	10.058	10.003	9.786	9.313	9.267	9.141	9.271	9.379	9.455
Human Services	1.686	1.686	1.686	1.610	2.360	2.243	2.331	2.268	2.084	2.060
Road & Bridge	0.274	0.274	0.274	0.524	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443	0.443
Translator TV	-	0.028	0.028	0.026	0.002	0.002	0.005	0.027	0.017	0.210
Developmental Disabilities	0.257	0.257	0.257	0.246	0.284	0.291	0.294	0.288	0.291	0.303
Temporary Tax Credit	-	(0.270)	(0.545)	(3.638)	(0.045)	-	-	(0.229)	-	-
Total County	12.213	12.033	11.703	8.554	12.357	12.246	12.214	12.068	12.214	12.471
Cities and Towns										
Collbran	7.053	6.482	7.050	6.675	7.384	7.384	7.384	7.384	7.384	7.384
DeBeque	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018	9.018
Fruita	10.146	10.146	10.146	9.235	10.146	10.146	10.146	10.146	10.146	10.146
Grand Junction	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000
Palisade	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500	17.500
Total Cities and Towns	51.717	51.146	51.714	50.428	52.048	52.048	52.048	52.048	52.048	52.048
School Districts										
No. J749 DeBeque	6.759	9.419	7.954	7.565	8.210	9.111	8.767	7.551	4.108	4.026
No. J50 Delta	29.113	28.172	27.647	22.671	28.777	28.263	27.765	27.386	27.542	27.383
No. 50 Plateau Valley	13.644	17.505	15.837	11.476	19.018	17.492	17.728	15.910	16.287	16.326
No. 51 Mesa County	45.077	43.845	41.985	24.326	43.768	43.784	36.079	36.845	36.572	36.693
Total School Districts	94.593	98.941	93.423	66.038	99.773	98.650	90.339	87.692	84.509	84.428
Colorado River Water	0.501	0.501	0.502	0.235	0.256	0.254	0.253	0.243	0.253	0.254
Mesa County Library	3.014	3.043	3.023	3.007	3.059	3.021	3.013	3.081	3.017	3.027
Cemetery Districts	.2810-.5190	.455-.519	.260-.485	.199-.485	.332-.530	.469-.530	.473-.530	.276-.556	.288-.582	.280 -.582
Fire Protection Districts	0.000-11.5520	4.000-11.552	3.246-11.552	3.606-11.552	3.453-11.552	3.267-10.000	3.267-10.000	3.846-9.377	3.267-9.704	0.376 - 9.549
Hospital Districts	8.000-12.750	8.000-11.571	8.000-10.907	8.000-9.235	8.000-9.364	8.000-9.776	5.597-8.000	5.597-8.000	5.597-8.000	5.597 - 8.000
Sanitation Districts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.998	1.036	.110 - 50.367
Water Conservancy Districts	0.000-0.371	.000-.501	.000-.362	.000-.313	.005-.565	.006-.592	.006-.592	.005-.592	.005-.592	.006 -.592
Water Districts	0.000-8.000	0.000-8.000	0.000-8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	-	-	.0050-2.354	.500 - 2.446

Source: Mesa County Assessor
From 2013 - 2022 Summary of Levies

Mesa County, Colorado
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT ¹
December 31, 2022

Jurisdiction	Net Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to Mesa County	Amount Applicable to Mesa County
Direct:			
Mesa County Certificates of Participation*	\$ 9,515,688	100.00%	\$ 9,515,688
Overlapping:			
City of Grand Junction ²	108,839,881	100.00%	108,839,881
Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 ³	249,145,000	100.00%	249,145,000
Total Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 357,984,881</u>		<u>\$ 357,984,881</u>
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$ 367,500,569</u>		<u>\$ 367,500,569</u>

Notes:

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

Source:

² City of Grand Junction Finance Department

³ Mesa County Valley School District No. 51 Finance Department

*Reported net of related discounts and issuance premiums

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

	December 31, 2022	December 31, 2021	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2019	December 31, 2018	December 31, 2017	December 31, 2016	December 31, 2015	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013
Computation of legal debt limit:										
Taxable assessed valuation	\$ 2,379,476,620	\$ 2,311,138,510	\$ 2,178,666,800	\$ 2,201,862,670	\$ 1,903,371,270	\$ 1,686,729,110	\$ 1,645,476,530	\$ 1,688,768,650	\$ 1,606,016,290	\$ 1,628,178,650
Plus exempt property	71,844,300	319,726,500	457,810,890	451,591,190	465,538,870	395,563,240	461,656,530	456,653,650	449,653,650	381,063,690
Total assessed value	\$ 2,450,861,228	\$ 2,630,867,010	\$ 2,636,406,790	\$ 2,652,983,860	\$ 2,368,804,240	\$ 2,252,312,750	\$ 2,297,028,830	\$ 2,341,687,700	\$ 2,254,500,140	\$ 2,207,263,730
Legal debt limit percentage	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%	1.5%
	\$ 36,762,918	\$ 42,463,605	\$ 39,546,102	\$ 39,794,757	\$ 34,632,064	\$ 33,784,691	\$ 34,455,432	\$ 35,125,316	\$ 33,817,502	\$ 33,108,566
Amount of debt applicable to debt limit:										
Total long-term borrowings	\$ 8,210,000	\$ 9,070,000	\$ 12,290,000	\$ 12,290,000	\$ 13,185,000	\$ 14,050,000	\$ 14,890,000	\$ 15,710,000	\$ 16,510,000	\$ 17,285,000
Less: Sales tax revenue bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease purchase certificates	-	9,070,000	9,870,000	9,870,000	13,185,000	14,050,000	14,890,000	15,710,000	16,510,000	17,285,000
Net borrowings applicable to the debt limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 36,762,918	\$ 42,463,605	\$ 39,546,102	\$ 39,794,757	\$ 34,632,064	\$ 33,784,691	\$ 34,455,432	\$ 35,125,316	\$ 33,817,502	\$ 33,108,566

Source: "Colorado Revised Statute 30-26-301 (3). Amended to be 3% of taxable assessed value
Mesa County Treasurer's Office
Mesa County Assessor's Office

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

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

Year	Certificates of Participation *	Total Primary Government	Total Estimated Population of Mesa County	Debt Per Capita	Per Capita Income	Percentage of Personal Income
2013	\$ 17,217,747	\$ 17,217,747	148,232	0.86%	\$ 36,545	0.21%
2014	17,217,747	17,217,747	148,250	0.86%	38,627	0.22%
2015	15,648,708	15,648,708	149,023	0.95%	39,272	0.25%
2016	14,832,959	14,832,959	150,731	1.02%	39,118	0.26%
2017	13,997,210	13,997,210	152,003	1.09%	41,503	0.30%
2018	13,136,461	13,136,461	151,900	1.16%	44,935	0.34%
2019	12,245,712	12,245,712	153,600	1.25%	46,719	0.38%
2020	11,502,110	11,502,110	155,574	1.35%	48,435	0.42%
2021	10,538,899	10,538,899	155,910	1.48%	52,121	0.49%
2022	9,515,688	9,515,688	157,636	1.66% ^A	Data not available	

Source: Mesa County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Source: <https://bea.gov>

Source: <https://demography.dola.colorado.gov/population/population-totals-counties/#population-totals-for-colorado-counties>

^A The Bureau of Economic Analysis does not have the 2022 Per Capita Income data available as of 06/23/2023. Last update was 11/16/2022 (2021 report)

* Reported net of related discounts and issuance premiums

Mesa County, Colorado
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	(1) Population	(2) School Enrollment (K-12)	(3) Total Labor Force	(3) Unemployment Rate	(4) Foreclosures	(5) Total Personal Income (millions)	(5) Per Capita Personal Income
2013	148,293	21,986	77,347	6.9%	781	\$ 5,385,777	\$ 36,470
2014	148,348	21,902	75,871	4.7%	539	5,682,452	38,424
2015	150,232	21,746	72,716	5.4%	479	5,771,664	38,863
2016	152,357	21,904	72,623	4.5%	549	5,870,880	39,118
2017	152,003	22,105	73,887	4.0%	396	6,292,523	41,503
2018	151,900	22,084	77,364	3.3%	261	6,884,366	44,935
2019	153,600	21,098	76,614	3.4%	211	7,204,611	46,719
2020	154,933	20,299	76,273	6.8%	93	7,536,582	48,435
2021	155,910	21,315	79,115	3.9%	27	8,200,469	52,121
2022	157,639	20,851	76,866	3.4%	242	not available	not available

Data Sources:

- (1) Colorado DOLA State Demography Office
- (2) School District #51
- (3) Colorado Department of Labor & Employment
- (4) Mesa County Public Trustee
- (5) Bureau of Economic Analysis



Mesa County, Colorado
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
December 31, 2012 and December 31, 2022 ***

Employer	Type of Business	Number of Employees		Percentage of Total		Number of Employees		Percentage of Total	
		2011 ⁽¹⁾	Rank	2011		2022 ⁽²⁾	Rank	2022	
School District #51	Education	2,392	1	22.52%		2,575	1	19.55%	
St. Mary's Hospital	Healthcare	1,500	2	14.12%		2,000	2	15.19%	
Mesa County	Government	980	3	9.23%		1,431	3	10.87%	
VA Medical Center	Healthcare	*	4	*		900	4	6.83%	
City of Grand Junction	Government	628	5	5.91%		772	5	5.86%	
Community Hospital	Healthcare	416	6	3.92%		750	6	5.69%	
Grand Junction Regional Center	Government	*	7	*		750	7	5.69%	
West Star Aviation	Aviation	325	8	*		550	8	4.18%	
Hilltop Community Resources	Healthcare	558	9	5.25%		437	9	3.32%	
Colorado Mesa University	Education	496	10	4.67%		350	10	2.66%	
Family Health West	Healthcare	315	11	2.97%		597	11	4.53%	
United Companies	Manufacturing	*	*	*		463	12	3.52%	
Hope West	Healthcare	*	*	*		432	13	3.28%	
Mind Springs Health	Healthcare	*	*	*		413	14	3.14%	
Capco	Manufacturing	*	*	*		400	15	3.04%	
Primary Care Partners	Healthcare	*	*	*		350	16	2.66%	
Mesa Developmental Services	Nonprofit	250	17	2.35%		**	**	**	
Mc Donald's	Service	300	18	2.82%		**	**	**	
Veteran's Administration	Government	600	19	5.65%		**	**	**	
Rocky Mountain Health Plans	Healthcare	330	20	3.11%		**	**	**	
State of Colorado	Government	901	21	8.48%		**	**	**	
City Markets, Inc.	Retail	630	22	5.93%		**	**	**	
		10,621		96.94%		13,170		100.00%	

Source: ⁽¹⁾ Mesa County ACFR 2012

⁽²⁾ Grand Junction Economic Partnership

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

** This employer was not in the top 15 employers of 2022

*** 2022 data was updated 6.7.2023



MESA COUNTY, COLORADO
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT POSITIONS BY DEPARTMENT

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Government									
Administration	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	8.00	8.00	7.00
Assessor	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50	25.50
Board of Commissioners	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
County Attorney	14.00	14.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	16.96	17.96	18.96
Code Enforcement	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Clerk and Recorder	34.00	34.00	34.00	30.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	32.00	35.00
District Attorney	46.50	46.50	47.00	53.00	60.00	62.00	66.00	68.00	71.00
Facilities	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	17.00	17.00	19.00
Finance and Budget	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	6.00	7.00
Fleet	13.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	12.00	14.00	14.00	12.00
Internal Services-Mail	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Information Management	29.00	27.00	26.00	23.50	21.00	21.00	20.00	20.00	24.00
Human Resources	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	8.00
Planning	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Purchasing	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Risk	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Surveyor	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Treasurer	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Tri-River Agricultural	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Weed and Pest Control	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Total General Government	223.00	222.00	221.50	222.00	228.50	232.50	239.46	243.46	256.46
Culture and Recreation									
Fairgrounds	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Total Culture and Recreation	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Human Services									
Public Transportation	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Total Human Services	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	6.00
Health and Welfare									
Health Department	77.30	77.30	84.10	84.05	84.05	84.05	84.10	84.10	90.10
Dept of Human Services	249.25	253.25	257.25	256.75	261.75	273.00	282.50	282.50	290.50
Total Health and Welfare	326.55	330.55	341.35	340.80	345.80	357.05	366.60	366.60	380.60
Public Safety									
Animal Control	15.00	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.75	13.80	13.80	13.80
Building Inspection	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	12.00	15.00	16.00	16.00	18.00
Coroner	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	6.00
Criminal Justice Services	84.00	84.00	87.00	87.00	87.00	87.00	84.00	84.00	84.00
Emergency Management	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Detention	95.00	95.00	95.00	91.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	98.00	99.00
Sheriff	128.00	128.00	128.00	132.00	144.00	144.00	148.00	154.00	158.50
Total Public Safety	335.00	333.75	337.75	337.75	359.75	363.75	365.80	371.80	381.30
Public Works									
Engineering	19.00	19.00	20.00	20.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
PW Administration	4.00	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Road and Bridge	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00	51.00
Storm Water*	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.00
Traffic	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Total Public Works	82.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	81.00	80.00	80.00	81.00	81.00
Business-Type Activities									
Rural Community	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Solid Waste Management	7.00	7.00	22.60	22.60	22.60	22.60	21.60	21.60	27.60
Total Business-Type Activities	8.00	8.00	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	22.60	22.60	28.60
Total Budgeted Employees	981.55	984.30	1,014.20	1,014.15	1,046.65	1,065.90	1,083.46	1,094.46	1,137.96

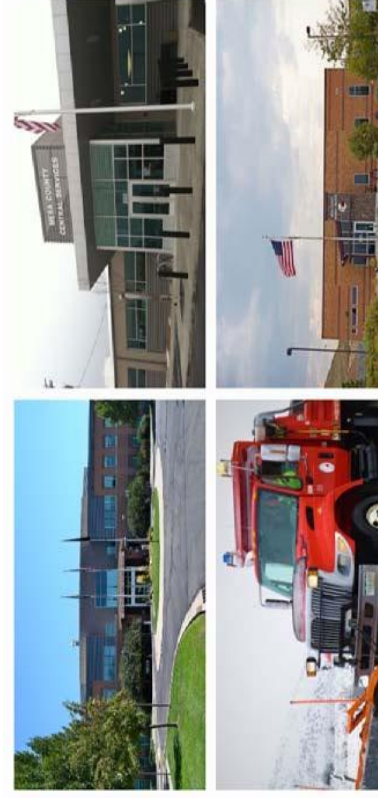
Source: Mesa County Original Adopted Budget



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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government										
Buildings	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6
Public Safety										
Buildings	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	12	12
Patrol Cars	71	67	62	60	56	48	44	43	40	40
Public Works										
Buildings	28	28	28	28	28	28	28	27	26	26
Infrastructure - Road Miles	1438.94	1,438.93	1,437.47	1,439.39	1,440.55	1,438.71	1,363.48	1,361.53	1,330.29	1,360.88
Road Maintenance Equipment	286	286	284	287	284	287	291	288	287	284
Public Health and Welfare										
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1
Human Services										
Buildings	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2
Buses	31	30	29	29	30	38	34	35	29	29
Culture and Recreation										
Buildings	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Business-Type Activities										
Buildings	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Waste Compaction/Movement/Compost	43	44	41	41	43	41	39	39	35	33

Source: Mesa County Fixed Asset System



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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
General Government										
Number of Employees	256.46	243.46	239.46	230.50	226.50	220.00	219.50	220.00	221.00	228.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	169,125	169,125	159,125	159,125	147,243	162,184	162,184	162,184	155,729	149,389
Tax Notices/Certificates	83,957	83,343	84,009	83,335	82,307	81,594	81,479	81,290	81,183	81,296
Documents Recorded	227,488	241,215	349,601	125,178	186,311	247,017	237,763	223,905	217,840	223,471
Number of Voters Served	124,868	108,266	114,535	109,960	120,263	116,514	92,984	82,863	81,295	41,966
Parcels Assessed	84,843	84,843	84,277	83,589	82,717	81,821	81,480	81,292	83,486	83,383
Development applications	242	244	199	258	376	461	278	228	233	212
Public Safety										
Number of Employees	381.30	371.80	365.80	363.75	359.75	337.75	337.75	333.75	335.00	336.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	376,712	376,712	370,103	370,103	371,004	368,979	368,979	368,979	357,427	356,195
Building Inspections	45,052	42,436	41,435	38,474	38,278	31,526	25,917	23,469	22,964	21,840
Building Permits Issued	7,193	5,845	4,933	4,691	4,664	3,924	3,667	3,116	2,247	2,100
Calls for Law Enforcement Service	40,176	38,366	36,879	41,966	42,770	39,927	42,294	43,634	37,907	38,865
Jail Bookings	5,172	4,161	3,275	6,247	6,653	6,465	5,992	5,850	5,814	5,648
Average Criminal Justice Clients	2,113	1,794	1,965	2,219	2,419	2,286	1,900	2,144	2,092	2,143
Public Works and Internal Services										
Number of Employees	81.00	81.00	80.00	80.00	81.00	82.00	82.00	82.00	83.00	81.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	83,792	83,792	83,792	83,792	86,185	77,931	77,931	77,931	86,185	79,468
Miles of Road Maintained	1,439	1,439	1,437	1,439	1,440	1,439	1,363	1,362	1,330	1,330
Public Health and Welfare										
Number of Employees	380.60	366.60	366.60	357.05	345.80	340.80	341.35	330.55	326.55	325.58
Building(s) Sq. Footage	113,299	113,201	119,810	119,810	124,029	123,686	123,686	123,686	123,342	105,809
Immunizations	5,566	4,885	4,922	6,411	6,643	7,189	9,268	8,661	9,216	10,081
Immunizations - COVID19	13,700	75,866								
Birth/Death Certificates	20,842	21,510	25,259	19,347	17,928	17,133	17,025	17,513	17,932	16,919
Human Services Caseload	72,232	67,302	65,070	56,510	58,304	58,845	65,770	66,788	55,981	47,876
Human Services										
Number of Employees	6.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00	5.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	10,172	10,172	10,172	10,172	7,326	7,326	7,326	7,326	7,326	7,326
Bus Ridership	487,739	402,273	459,687	760,788	777,384	793,218	793,008	831,435	923,888	991,478
Culture and Recreation										
Number of Employees	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	7.00	4.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	172,624	172,624	172,624	172,624	172,624	152,851	152,851	152,851	152,851	140,282
Fairground Service Days	374	310	135	285	268	230	285	269	298	288
Covid Testing Site Days	-	175	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pine Gulch Fire Days	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
County Fair Attendance	58,470	66,874	9,300	46,386	64,378	44,058	51,297	57,122	51,129	53,202
Business -Type Activities										
Number of Employees	28.60	22.60	22.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	23.60	8.00	8.00	8.00
Building(s) Sq. Footage	4,110	4,110	4,110	4,110	8,307	8,307	8,307	8,307	8,307	9,374
Cubic Yards of Landfill Space Consumed	185,000	266,765	287,804	256,323	237,673	234,118	245,652	286,679	240,800	241,300
Additional Sq Footage not Assigned										
Community Centers	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760	23,760
Vacant Properties	4,882	4,882	4,882	4,882	3,650	10,259	10,259	10,259	31,140	57,876
Miscellaneous - Leased	6,494	8,160	8,160	8,160	12,609	6,000	6,000	6,000	7,097	7,695

Source: Mesa County departments and documents

- a) Includes recorded documents and vehicle registrations. A new State system was implemented in 2018 and some reporting categories are not comparable to prior years.
b) These numbers come from COVIDS and represent all birth and death certificates issued including duplicates.
c) Covid and Pine Gulch Fire were unusual situations that are not typical of normal Fairground Service Days.
d) In 2020, the fair was limited to 4H activities.