

Prowers County, Colorado

Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

**Prowers County, Colorado
Annual Financial Report
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022**

Table of Contents

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Activities	5
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet	6
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to the Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	10
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Funds	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Required Supplementary Information Other Than MD&A:	
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Major Funds:	
General Fund	24
Human Services	25
Road & Bridge	26
Sales & Use Tax	27
Public Health	28
Hotline County Connection Center	29
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Statements of Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	30
Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	31
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual	
Non-Major Governmental Funds:	
Special Revenue Funds:	
Consolidated Return Mail Center	32
Conservation Trust	33
Overflow Processing Center	34
Outside Agency	35
Lodging Tax	36
Capital Projects	37
Local Highway Finance Report	38

Independent Auditor's Report

Prowers County Commissioners
Prowers County
Lamar CO

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Prowers County (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, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental 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 for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Department of Human Services and Hotline County Connection Center, which represent 7.5 percent, 7.7 percent, and 43.1 percent of the total assets, fund balances, and total revenues of the County, respectively. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the County, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 auditor's 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 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, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 24 through 29 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance. Management has elected to omit the management's discussion and analysis. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. The omission of this information does not affect our opinion on the basic financial statements.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information on pages 32 through 39 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The accompanying supplementary 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

rfarmer, llc

June 21, 2022

Prowers County
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 22,525,349
Receivables	6,522,390
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	68,594
Capital Assets	
Land, water shares, and other intangibles	499,596
Buildings	12,628,924
Equipment	9,107,720
Other Capital Assets	73,045
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(13,115,418)</u>
Total Capital Assets	<u>9,193,867</u>
Total Assets	<u>38,310,200</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	655,566
Unearned Revenues	5,120,693
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	
Compensated Absences	103,023
Due in more than one year	
Compensated absences	<u>412,090</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,291,372</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred property taxes	<u>4,166,705</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,193,867
Unrestricted	<u>18,658,256</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 27,852,123</u></u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements
are an integral part of these statements.

Prowers County
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Program Revenue				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>	Primary Government	
					<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Primary government						
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$ 9,026,589	\$ 4,105,615	\$ 963,931	\$ 186,242	\$ (3,770,801)	\$ (3,770,801)
Public Safety	5,191,454	864,723	1,844,475	-	(2,482,256)	(2,482,256)
Public Works	1,878,588	1,691	2,574,815	-	697,918	697,918
Public Health and Human Services	17,356,379	367,470	17,429,605	-	440,696	440,696
Culture and Recreation	543,542	279,241	36,751	-	(227,550)	(227,550)
Community Development	1,492,982	-	1,492,982	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	35,489,534	5,618,740	24,342,559	186,242	(5,341,993)	(5,341,993)
Total primary government	\$ 35,489,534	\$ 5,618,740	\$ 24,342,559	\$ 186,242	(5,341,993)	(5,341,993)
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					\$ 4,086,195	\$ 4,086,195
Cigarette taxes					1,971	1,971
Sales and SO taxes					3,499,929	3,499,929
Unrestricted investment earnings					159,346	159,346
Miscellaneous					626,603	626,603
Special item -gain (loss) on disposition of fixed assets					(166,784)	(166,784)
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					8,207,260	8,207,260
Change in net position					2,865,267	2,865,267
Net position - beginning					24,986,856	24,986,856
Net position - ending					\$ 27,852,123	\$ 27,852,123

The accompanying notes to the financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

**Provers County
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022**

	General	Road & Bridge	Human Services	Sales & Use Tax	Public Health	Hotline County Connection Center	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,416,085	\$11,308,600	\$1,173,836	\$5,885,084	\$1,292,791	\$ 276,129	\$ 334,570	\$ 838,254	\$ 22,525,349
Taxes receivable, net	3,328,670	460,822	377,213	-	-	-	-	-	4,166,705
Due from other funds	600,000	309,393	-	-	-	-	-	-	909,393
Receivable from other governments	-	-	68,594	-	-	-	-	-	68,594
Other receivables	250,548	178,649	42,280	464,592	472,879	336,255	-	610,482	2,355,685
Total assets	<u>5,595,303</u>	<u>12,257,464</u>	<u>1,661,923</u>	<u>6,349,676</u>	<u>1,765,670</u>	<u>612,384</u>	<u>334,570</u>	<u>1,448,736</u>	<u>30,025,726</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	224,804	359,748	1,429	-	10,438	-	-	59,148	655,567
Unearned revenue	1,554,523	3,150,000	416,171	-	-	-	-	-	5,120,694
Due to other funds	-	-	-	600,000	-	-	309,393	-	909,393
Total liabilities	<u>1,779,327</u>	<u>3,509,748</u>	<u>417,600</u>	<u>600,000</u>	<u>10,438</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>309,393</u>	<u>59,148</u>	<u>6,685,654</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources:									
Deferred property taxes	3,328,670	460,822	377,213	-	-	-	-	-	4,166,705
Fund balances:									
Unassigned	487,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	487,306
Committed:									
Total fund balances	<u>487,306</u>	<u>8,286,894</u>	<u>867,110</u>	<u>5,749,676</u>	<u>1,755,232</u>	<u>612,384</u>	<u>25,177</u>	<u>1,389,588</u>	<u>18,686,061</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$5,595,303</u>	<u>\$12,257,464</u>	<u>\$1,661,923</u>	<u>\$6,349,676</u>	<u>\$1,765,670</u>	<u>\$ 612,384</u>	<u>\$ 334,570</u>	<u>\$ 1,448,736</u>	<u>\$ 30,025,726</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements
are an integral part of these statements.

Prowers County
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2022

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 19,173,367
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	9,193,867
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Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	(515,113)
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Adjustment due to rounding	<u>2</u>
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Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	<u><u>\$ 27,852,123</u></u>
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The accompanying notes to financial statements
are an integral part of these statements.

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

	General	Road & Bridge	Human Services	Sales & Use Tax	Public Health	Hotline County Connection Center	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$ 3,294,363	\$ 394,757	\$ 385,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,074,970
SO tax	481,697	90,299	38,669	-	-	-	-	-	610,665
Sales, use and miscellaneous taxes	1,971	-	-	2,756,147	-	-	-	-	2,758,118
Lodging tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133,117	133,117
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	30,074	-	-	-	30,074
Intergovernmental	1,955,303	2,574,815	14,506,725	-	2,924,495	1,045,832	84,138	1,525,468	24,616,776
Charges for services	1,102,742	2,157	-	-	265,758	639,509	-	3,280,514	5,290,680
Investment earnings	48,925	76,301	-	34,120	-	-	-	222	159,568
Miscellaneous	350,721	17,059	-	-	11,127	-	-	267,193	646,100
Rent	201,517	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	201,517
Total revenues	7,437,239	3,155,388	14,931,244	2,790,267	3,231,454	1,685,341	84,138	5,206,514	38,521,585
EXPENDITURES									
General government	4,826,790	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,472,111	9,298,901
Public safety	3,943,078	-	-	-	68,542	1,612,866	7,687	-	5,632,173
Public works	-	1,878,588	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,878,588
Public health	-	-	-	-	2,643,376	-	-	-	2,643,376
Culture and recreation	96,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	343,277	439,676
Human services/Public welfare	-	-	14,644,462	-	-	-	-	-	14,644,462
Capital outlay	138,599	565,652	-	-	-	-	240,601	-	944,852
Total Expenditures	9,004,866	2,444,240	14,644,462	-	2,711,918	1,612,866	248,288	4,815,388	35,482,028
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,567,627)	711,148	286,782	2,790,267	519,536	72,475	(164,150)	391,126	3,039,557
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	2,100,000	7,082	-	300,000	42,062	-	350,000	350,000	3,149,144
Transfers out	(92,061)	-	-	(2,757,083)	-	-	-	(300,000)	(3,149,144)
Total other financing sources and uses	2,007,939	7,082	-	(2,457,083)	42,062	-	350,000	50,000	-
Net change in fund balances	440,312	718,230	286,782	333,184	561,598	72,475	185,850	441,126	3,039,557
Fund balances - beginning	46,994	7,568,664	580,328	5,416,492	1,193,634	539,909	(160,673)	948,462	16,133,810
Fund balances - ending	\$ 487,306	\$ 8,286,894	\$ 867,110	\$ 5,749,676	\$ 1,755,232	\$ 612,384	\$ 25,177	\$ 1,389,588	\$ 19,173,367

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of these statements.

Prowers County
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental
Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	3,039,557
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Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:

Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.

This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$944,852 was less than depreciation of \$1,010,671 in the current period.		(65,819)
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Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the undepreciated cost of the asset sold.		(166,784)
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Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:		
Decrease (Increase) in Compensated Absences		58,312

Adjustment due to rounding		1
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Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	2,865,267
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**Prowers County
Custodial Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2022**

	TOTAL AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$ 22,868,437</u>
Total assets	<u><u>22,868,437</u></u>
LIABILITIES:	
Due to other governmental units	<u>22,868,437</u>
Total Liabilities	<u><u>\$ 22,868,437</u></u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements
are an integral part of these statements.

**Prowers County
Custodial Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2022**

Additions		
Collections for other governments		
Treasurer	\$ 48,015,986	
County Clerk	<u>3,295,379</u>	51,311,365
Collection for the County		
Sheriff Inmate account	<u>127,742</u>	127,742
Total additions		<u>51,439,107</u>
Deductions:		
Disbursements to other governments		
Treasurer	(44,901,943)	
County Clerk	<u>(3,283,428)</u>	(48,185,371)
Disbursements for the County		
Sheriff Inmate account	<u>(134,299)</u>	(134,299)
Total Deductions		<u>(48,319,670)</u>
Change in Net Position		3,119,437
Net position, beginning of the year		<u>19,749,000</u>
Net position, end of the year		<u>\$ 22,868,437</u>

The accompanying notes to financial statements
are an integral part of these statements.

Prowers County, Colorado
Notes to Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 1 Reporting Entity

Prowers County, Colorado (“the County”) is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, governed by an elected three-member Board of County Commissioners. There are also five other elected officials of the County (Assessor, Clerk and Recorder, Coroner, Sheriff, and Treasurer).

All financial transactions of the offices of elected officials of Prowers County, Colorado are included in the General Fund of the County’s basic financial statements. The Board of County Commissioners has budgetary authority over the elected officials and is accountable for all fiscal matters. County property taxes fund a significant portion of the costs of operating the elected officials’ offices. Services provided by the elected officials are for the benefit of Prowers County, Colorado residents and are conducted within the boundaries of the County.

The financial statements present the financial position of Prowers County, Colorado (the primary government) and its component units in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The County has no component units.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of Prowers County, Colorado conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in evaluating the County’s financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The County government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the County accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the County are not included in these statements. *Government activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*. Accordingly, all of the County's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the County, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period usually collected within sixty days of year-end. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The general fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The majority of revenues come from property taxes, grants, fees for services, and transfers.

Road & Bridge Fund

This fund records costs related to county road and bridge construction and maintenance. By state law, Colorado counties are required to maintain a Road and Bridge Fund and a portion of road and bridge taxes is allocated to cities and towns for their road and street activities. The majority of revenues come from property taxes and highway users trust fund receipts.

Human Services

This fund accounts for public welfare costs paid to qualifying clients. The majority of federal funds expended are expenses through this fund. The majority of revenues come from federal and state programs and property taxes.

Sales and Use Tax Fund

This fund accounts for the receipt of all sales and use taxes collected. The fund may transfer funds to the General or other funds to help defray expenses.

Public Health

This fund accounts for all program income and expenses relating to the County providing public health services. Colorado Revised Statutes require the fund to account for all public health services revenues and costs of providing those services.

Hotline County Connection Center

This fund accounts for the revenue and expense of providing a call center for accepting and responding to child abuse and neglect inquiries and reports statewide. The Center answers and processes Hotline calls on behalf of counties as they relate to contracted Call Coverage Services between the state and various counties.

Capital Projects

This fund accounts for funds received that are for non-operating purposes, such as capital outlay projects that are not accounted for in a specific fund.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and any business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions, if any, have been eliminated; however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities, if any, have not been eliminated.

Reconciliation of the Fund financial statements to the Government-Wide financial statements is provided in the financial statements to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

The County reports the following non-major governmental funds:

Conservation Trust Fund

This fund accounts for lottery proceeds required to be expended solely on park and recreation improvements.

Lodging Tax Fund

This fund accounts for lodging tax proceeds required to be expended solely for marketing and advertising related to tourism.

Library Fund

This fund and the majority of its activities were transferred to the General Fund.

Outside Agency

This fund accounts predominantly for pass-thru activities, including federal dollars passed-thru to other agencies. Monies received belong to other entities or are assigned for other purposes.

Consolidated Return Mail Center

This fund accounts for the revenue and expenses of providing a centralized returned mail processing center for the State of Colorado's various Health and Human Services programs. All returned mail is routed to the center instead of the individual county or medical assistance site addresses. This would include automating the process with scanning technology so that processing the returned mail is automated and streamlined, allowing for more efficient and faster processing.

The County follows the policy of capitalizing all assets that cost more than \$5,000 with an estimated useful life of more than one year. The useful lives of the assets are:

Infrastructure	75 years
Buildings & Improvements	20-40 years
Furniture & Fixtures	5-12 years
Machinery, Equipment, & Vehicles	5-12 years

The County will capitalize all infrastructure costs incurred after July 1, 1980 that exceed \$300,000. No infrastructure has exceeded that cost since July 1, 1980.

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. The statement of activities reports separately three categories of program revenues: (a) charges for services, (b) program-specific *operating* grants and contributions, and (c) program-specific *capital* grants and contributions.

Charges for services include revenues based on exchange or exchange-like transactions. These revenues arise from charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from the goods, services or privileges provided. Revenues in this category include fees charged for specific services, licenses and permits, liquor licenses, operating special assessments and any other amounts charged to service recipients.

Program-specific grants and contributions (operating and capital) include revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program. Some grants and contributions consist of capital assets or resources that are restricted for capital purposes: to purchase, construct or renovate capital assets associated with a specific program. These are reported separately from grants and contributions that may be used either for operating expenses or for capital expenditures of the program at the discretion of the reporting government. These categories of program revenue are specifically attributable to a program and reduce the net expense of that program to the reporting government. Multi-purpose grants (those that provide financing for more than one program) are reported as program revenue if the amounts restricted to each program are specifically identified in either the grant award or the grant application. Multi-purpose grants that do not provide for specific identification of the programs and amounts are reported as general revenues.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. 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 of those assets.

Estimates

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

Interfund Transactions

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

activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as “internal balances.”

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted as required by Colorado Statutes. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

The budget calendar is as follows:

- August 25 – Assessors must submit abstract of assessments, reflecting all assessed values of property in the County by class and subclass to the Division of Property Taxation.

Assessors must certify to all taxing entities and the Division of Local Government of the new total assessed valuation and the amounts for the various factors needed to compute the statutory property tax revenue limits.
- October 15 – Statutory deadline for submission of proposed budget to the local governing body. “Notice of Budget” to be published when budget received.
- December 15 – Statutory deadline for certification of mill levies to the Board of County Commissioners. Local government levying a property tax must adopt their budget before certifying the levy to the County. Local Governing Body shall enact an ordinance or resolution making appropriations for the ensuing fiscal period.
- December 22 – Statutory deadline for Board of County Commissioners to certify levies and revenues to assessor and the Division of Property Taxation.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons in this report are presented on the GAAP basis of accounting.

Appropriations are adopted by resolution for each fund in total. Over expenditures are not deemed to exist unless the fund as a total has expenditures in excess of appropriations. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

Supplemental budgets were adopted for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Property Taxes

Annual property taxes are levied and assessed on January 1 and are certified by the County by November 1 of the current year. On January 1 of the following year, the County Treasurer bills the property owners, thus establishing an enforceable lien on the property. The County Treasurer also collects the property taxes and remits collections on a monthly basis to the County. County property tax revenues are recognized, as they become current receivables from the County Treasurer. One-half of the property taxes are due by February 28 and one-half due by June 15 or all may be paid by April 30 to avoid penalties and interest.

Taxes receivable represent 2022 assessed tax to be collected in 2023. This receivable has been offset with a charge to Deferred Inflow of Resources.

Vacation Days

All County employees accrue vacation leave based on their tenure.

Vacation accrual and usage is accounted for based on the employee's date of hire. It must be approved in advance by the department head.

Vacation benefits should normally be taken within 12 months of being earned. Accrued vacation leave up to a maximum of 240 hours may be carried over into the succeeding year, depending on the employee's length of service.

Sick Leave

Full-time employees accrue sick leave benefits at a monthly accrual based on the employee's years of employment. Part-time employees accrue sick leave benefits at a rate of one hour for each 29 hours worked.

All County employees can carry over up to a maximum of 720 hours of sick leave. Twenty-five percent of total accrued sick leave may be paid upon termination provided various conditions are met.

Contraband

Per Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act (CRS 16-13-501 to 511), proceeds received from the seizure of contraband must be used for the specific purpose of law enforcement activities. These proceeds are exempt from the appropriation process. Prowers County did not receive a material amount of contraband during the year.

Note 3

Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Colorado State Statutes, specifically the Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) of 1989, require all public monies to be deposited in financial institutions that have been designated as eligible public depositories. Eligible public depositories must pledge eligible collateral, as promulgated by the State banking board, having a market value in excess of 102% of the aggregate uninsured public deposits. Eligible collateral must be held in the custody of any federal reserve bank or any branch thereof or of any depository trust company which is a member of the Federal Reserve System, and which is supervised by the State banking board. The Statutes further restrict such deposits to eligible public depositories having their principal offices within the State of Colorado.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance or PDPA and the deposits are:

- a. Uncollateralized,
- b. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- c. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

The County was not exposed to custodial credit risk in that all cash and investments are deposited in four local financial institutions that are covered by FDIC insurance and the Public Depository Protection Act (PDPA). The County does receive notification from the various banks that they are in compliance with the PDPA requirements as defined in Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended.

Investments

Colorado State Statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, money market funds and local government investment pools with a maturity date no more than five years from the date of purchase. Investments are reported at fair value, except for non-participating contracts, which are reported at amortized cost.

Local government investment pools include Colorado Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST), the Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE), the Colorado Diversified Trust (CDT), and the Government Asset Pool (GAP), which are 2a7-like investment pools. Investments are valued at amortized cost with each share valued at \$1.00. The Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments routinely monitors the investment pools. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills, noted, and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of each pooled investment. All securities owned by each pooled investment are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by each pool investor.

At December 31, 2022, the County had \$3,626,343 invested in ColoTrust.

During 2022, the County invested in various annuity contracts. The contracts did not meet the requirements of the Colorado Revised Statutes and during 2023, are in the process of being liquidated. The original cost of the contracts was \$5,894,000 and is carried on the books at that amount. The contracts are not subject to market valuations.

Note 4 Capital Assets

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

	Beginning	Additions	Deletions	Ending
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, not being depreciated				
Other Intangibles	\$ 18,400	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,400
Water Shares	100,100	-	-	100,100
Land	381,096	-	-	381,096
Total	499,596	-	-	499,596
Capital Assets, being depreciated:				
Gen Govt - Buildings and Improvements	12,388,323	240,601	-	12,628,924
Gen Govt - Equipment	3,576,675	138,599	-	3,715,274
Public Safety – Equipment	1,152,753	-	-	1,152,753
Public Works – Equipment	4,184,232	565,652	(510,191)	4,239,693
Transit Bus	73,045	-	-	73,045
Total	21,375,028	944,852	(510,191)	21,809,689
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(12,448,154)	(1,010,671)	343,407	(13,115,418)
Total Capital Assets, being depreciated, Net	8,926,874	(65,819)	(166,784)	8,694,271
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,426,470	\$ (65,819)	\$ (166,784)	\$ 9,193,867

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

Governmental activities:

Total depreciation expense-governmental activities \$ 1,010,671

Note 5 Joint Ventures

The County participates in the Counties Technical Services, Inc. (CTSI) Insurance Pool. This joint venture does not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the CTSI Insurance Pool:

- Is financially independent and responsible for its own financial deficits and entitled to its own surpluses.
- Has a separate governing board from that of the County, which is comprised of one voting member from each participating County/entity.
- The governing board and management have the ability to significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities, and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of services provided, and
- Has absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and controls fiscal management.

Financial information is not included but may be obtained from CTSI.

Note 6**Pension Plan****Defined Contribution Plan**

The County provides pension benefits in the Colorado Retirement Association (CRA) for all of its employees immediately upon employment, except for seasonal employees who will be covered after twelve (12) months of continuous service at twenty-four (24) hours or more per week. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after meeting the service requirement. The County rate of contribution is 5%. The employee must contribute 5% also. The County's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are vested each month at the rate, which equals the product of 1/12 multiplied by 20%. Employees are immediately vested 100% in their own contributions.

The Commissioners authorize the percent of contribution by the County and the employees. The Commissioners also authorize any changes to the plan.

During 2022 the County, including the Department of Human Services and Welcome Home Center, and the employees each contributed the amounts listed in the following table:

	Qualifying Wages	Total Wages	County Contributions	Employee Contributions
County	\$ 6,935,434	\$ 6,865,654	\$ 343,282	\$ 343,282
DHS	\$ 3,153,432	\$ 3,124,253	\$ 156,212	\$ 156,212

The County had forfeitures of \$22,495 that were used to pay a portion of their contribution.

DHS had forfeitures of \$ _____ that were used to pay a portion of their contribution.

The County has deferred compensation plans under Section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code that are available to all eligible employees for voluntary contributions of up to the maximum specified by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are eligible to participate upon employment. The plans are administered by CRA and Nationwide Retirement Solutions, Inc.

The County, including Department of Human Services and Welcome Home Center, had approximately 230 employees as of year-end.

Note 7**Long Term Debt**

As of year-end, the following summary indicates County debt:

	January 1, 2022	Deletions	Additions	December 31, 2022	Due In One Year
Personal Time Off	\$ 573,425	\$ (58,312)	\$ -	\$ 515,113	\$ 103,022

Note 8 Contingent Liabilities

The County receives various grants. Management believes the County is in compliance with all grant requirements. Funding agencies could find differently if the grants were audited. If any differences were found, it is the County's position that the differences would be immaterial.

Note 9 Transfers

Transfers made during the year were as follows:

FROM:	TO:	AMOUNT:
Sales & Use	General	\$ 100,000
Sales & Use	Overflow Processing Center	\$ 400,000
Sales & Use	Road & Bridge	\$ 756
Sales & Use	Capital Projects	\$ 850,000
General	Public Health	\$ 90,074
General	Outside Agency	\$ 50,000
General	CRMC	\$ 34,448
General	Road & Bridge	\$ 37,684

Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the County are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions, which constitute reimbursement of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund that is reimbursed.

Non-recurring or non-routine transfers of equity between funds are referred to as residual equity transfers and are reported as additions to or deductions from the fund balance of Governmental Funds.

Note 10 Risk Management**County Workers' Compensation Pool**

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

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property and casualty losses. The County joined together with other Counties in the State of Colorado to form the Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool (CAPP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CAPP for its property and casualty insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CAPP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; claims relating to professional liability; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims for these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages the past three years.

The County, in their opinion, has obtained adequate coverage as required by Colorado Revised Statutes to settle claims in the ordinary course of business. However, due to the unknown nature of potential liability, some claims may arise that fall outside the coverage limits for which the County could be financially responsible.

Note 11 Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue raising, spending abilities and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The entity believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the entity has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

In 1994, the voters of Prowers County approved a ballot issue allowing the County to retain funds over the limitations imposed by the amendment. It is the opinion of the County that the revenue and spending limitation imposed by the amendment no longer applies to the County.

Note 12 Fund Balances

The County has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." In the fund financial statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of spending constraints.

Non-Spendable Fund Balance

This is the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaid amounts) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance

This is the portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance

This is the portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to the limitations imposed by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the County Commissioners, or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.

Assigned Fund Balance

This is the portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. The intended use may be expressed by the County Commissioners or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose. Assigned fund balances in special revenue funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.

Unassigned Fund Balance

This is the residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria. The County will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

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

Required Supplementary Information

**Prowers County
Budget and Actual
General
For the year ended December 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 3,328,038	\$ 3,328,038	\$ 3,294,363
SO Taxes	415,000	415,000	481,697
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	2,500	2,500	1,971
Intergovernmental	2,856,494	2,856,494	1,955,303
Charges for services	1,271,986	1,271,986	1,102,742
Investment earnings	35,400	35,400	48,925
Rent	180,218	180,218	201,517
Miscellaneous	227,315	226,915	350,721
Total revenues	<u>8,316,951</u>	<u>8,316,551</u>	<u>7,437,239</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	6,151,336	6,151,336	4,826,790
Public Safety	4,276,858	4,276,858	3,943,078
Culture and recreation	94,667	94,667	96,399
Debt Service:			
Principal	27,680	27,680	-
Capital Outlay	210,004	210,004	138,599
Total Expenditures	<u>10,760,545</u>	<u>10,760,545</u>	<u>9,004,866</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,443,594)</u>	<u>(2,443,994)</u>	<u>(1,567,627)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,100,000
Transfers out	(91,946)	(91,946)	(92,062)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>2,408,054</u>	<u>2,408,054</u>	<u>2,007,938</u>
SPECIAL ITEM			
Proceeds from sale capital assets	2,000	2,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(33,540)	(33,940)	440,311
Fund balances - beginning	1,091,404	1,091,404	46,994
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,057,864</u>	<u>\$ 1,057,464</u>	<u>\$ 487,305</u>

**Prowers County
Budget and Actual
Human Services
For the year ended December 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 363,646	\$ 379,185	\$ 385,850
SO Taxes	40,000	40,000	38,669
Intergovernmental	10,536,296	14,486,591	14,506,725
Total revenues	<u>10,939,942</u>	<u>14,905,776</u>	<u>14,931,244</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Welfare	<u>10,564,578</u>	<u>14,874,578</u>	<u>14,644,462</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>10,564,578</u>	<u>14,874,578</u>	<u>14,644,462</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>375,364</u>	<u>31,198</u>	<u>286,782</u>
Net change in fund balances	375,364	31,198	286,782
Fund balances - beginning	320,754	320,754	580,328
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 696,118</u>	<u>\$ 351,952</u>	<u>\$ 867,110</u>

**Prowers County
Budget and Actual
Road & Bridge
For the year ended December 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	\$ 462,852	\$ 462,852	\$ 394,757
SO Taxes	100,000	100,000	90,299
Intergovernmental	2,496,049	2,496,049	2,574,815
Charges for services	57,179	57,179	2,157
Investment earnings	120,000	120,000	76,301
Miscellaneous	-	-	17,059
Total revenues	<u>3,236,080</u>	<u>3,236,080</u>	<u>3,155,388</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Highways and roads	2,840,856	2,840,856	1,878,588
Capital Outlay	<u>561,216</u>	<u>561,216</u>	<u>565,652</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,402,072</u>	<u>3,402,072</u>	<u>2,444,240</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(165,992)</u>	<u>(165,992)</u>	<u>711,148</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>308,073</u>	<u>308,073</u>	<u>7,082</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>308,073</u>	<u>308,073</u>	<u>7,082</u>
SPECIAL ITEM			
Proceeds from sale capital assets	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>152,081</u>	<u>152,081</u>	<u>718,230</u>
Fund balances - beginning	<u>7,191,301</u>	<u>7,191,301</u>	<u>7,568,664</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 7,343,382</u>	<u>\$ 7,343,382</u>	<u>\$ 8,286,894</u>

**Prowers County
Budget and Actual
Sales & Use Tax
For the year ended December 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Sales taxes	\$ 2,001,000	\$ 2,001,000	\$ 2,756,147
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	34,120
Total revenues	<u>2,003,000</u>	<u>2,003,000</u>	<u>2,790,267</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>2,003,000</u>	<u>2,003,000</u>	<u>2,790,267</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	300,000
Transfers out	<u>(4,319,405)</u>	<u>(4,719,405)</u>	<u>(2,757,083)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>(4,319,405)</u>	<u>(4,719,405)</u>	<u>(2,457,083)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(2,316,405)	(2,716,405)	333,184
Fund balances - beginning	3,703,136	3,703,136	5,416,492
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,386,731</u>	<u>\$ 986,731</u>	<u>\$ 5,749,676</u>

**Prowers County
Budget and Actual
Public Health
For the year ended December 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Licenses and permits	\$ 56,000	\$ 56,000	\$ 30,074
Intergovernmental	2,513,491	2,513,491	2,924,495
Charges for services	226,458	226,458	265,758
Miscellaneous	2,500	2,500	11,127
Total revenues	<u>2,798,449</u>	<u>2,798,449</u>	<u>3,231,454</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Safety	50,000	50,000	68,542
Health and sanitation	<u>3,013,384</u>	<u>3,013,384</u>	<u>2,643,376</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>3,063,384</u>	<u>3,063,384</u>	<u>2,711,918</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(264,935)</u>	<u>(264,935)</u>	<u>519,536</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>42,062</u>	<u>42,062</u>	<u>42,062</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>42,062</u>	<u>42,062</u>	<u>42,062</u>
Net change in fund balances	(222,873)	(222,873)	561,598
Fund balances - beginning	<u>901,889</u>	<u>901,889</u>	<u>1,193,634</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 679,016</u>	<u>\$ 679,016</u>	<u>\$ 1,755,232</u>

**Prowers County
Budget and Actual
Hotline County Connection Center
For the year ended December 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,044,320	\$ 1,044,320	\$ 1,045,832
Charges for services	515,755	640,000	639,509
Total revenues	<u>1,560,075</u>	<u>1,684,320</u>	<u>1,685,341</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Safety	<u>1,502,675</u>	<u>1,613,149</u>	<u>1,612,866</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,502,675</u>	<u>1,613,149</u>	<u>1,612,866</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>57,400</u>	<u>71,171</u>	<u>72,475</u>
Net change in fund balances	57,400	71,171	72,475
Fund balances - beginning	507,297	507,297	539,909
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 564,697</u>	<u>\$ 578,468</u>	<u>\$ 612,384</u>

Supplementary Information

**Prowers County
Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds
December 31, 2022**

	Consolidated Return Mail Center	Conservation Trust	Overflow Processing Center	Outside Agency	Lodging Tax	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 201,145	\$ 72,158	\$ 266,889	\$ 110,193	\$ 187,869	\$ 838,254
Other receivables	342,001	-	268,481	-	-	610,482
Total assets	543,146	72,158	535,370	110,193	187,869	1,448,736

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	23,731	768	27,390	4,834	2,425	59,148
Total liabilities	23,731	768	27,390	4,834	2,425	59,148
Fund balances:						
Committed	519,415	71,390	507,980	105,359	185,444	1,389,588
Total fund balances	519,415	71,390	507,980	105,359	185,444	1,389,588
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 543,146	\$ 72,158	\$ 535,370	\$ 110,193	\$ 187,869	\$ 1,448,736

Prowers County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Consolidated Return Mail Center	Conservation Trust	Overflow Processing Center	Outside Agency	Lodging Tax	Total-Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES						
Lodging taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 133,117	\$ 133,117
Intergovernmental	-	32,486	-	1,492,982	-	1,525,468
Charges for services	1,723,211	-	1,557,303	-	-	3,280,514
Investment earnings	-	222	-	-	-	222
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	267,193	-	267,193
Total revenues	<u>1,723,211</u>	<u>32,708</u>	<u>1,557,303</u>	<u>1,760,175</u>	<u>133,117</u>	<u>5,206,514</u>
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,461,864	-	1,412,812	1,492,982	104,453	4,472,111
Culture and recreation	-	42,242	-	301,035	-	343,277
Total Expenditures	<u>1,461,864</u>	<u>42,242</u>	<u>1,412,812</u>	<u>1,794,017</u>	<u>104,453</u>	<u>4,815,388</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>261,347</u>	<u>(9,534)</u>	<u>144,491</u>	<u>(33,842)</u>	<u>28,664</u>	<u>391,126</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	300,000	-	-	50,000	-	350,000
Transfers out	<u>(300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(300,000)</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	261,347	(9,534)	144,491	16,158	28,664	441,126
Fund balances - beginning	258,068	80,924	363,489	89,201	156,780	948,462
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 519,415</u>	<u>\$ 71,390</u>	<u>\$ 507,980</u>	<u>\$ 105,359</u>	<u>\$ 185,444</u>	<u>\$ 1,389,588</u>

**Prowers County
Budget and Actual
Consolidated Return Mail Center
For the year ended December 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 2,228,140	\$ 2,228,140	\$ 1,723,211
Total revenues	<u>2,228,140</u>	<u>2,228,140</u>	<u>1,723,211</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	2,131,265	2,131,265	1,461,864
Total Expenditures	<u>2,131,265</u>	<u>2,131,265</u>	<u>1,461,864</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>96,875</u>	<u>96,875</u>	<u>261,347</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	-	-	300,000
Transfers out	-	-	(300,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	96,875	96,875	261,347
Fund balances - beginning	377,686	377,686	258,068
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 474,561</u>	<u>\$ 474,561</u>	<u>\$ 519,415</u>

**Prowers County
Budget and Actual
Conservation Trust
For the year ended December 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 32,500	\$ 32,500	\$ 32,486
Investment earnings	50	50	222
Total revenues	<u>32,550</u>	<u>32,550</u>	<u>32,708</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	<u>66,000</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>42,242</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>66,000</u>	<u>66,000</u>	<u>42,242</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(33,450)</u>	<u>(33,450)</u>	<u>(9,534)</u>
Net change in fund balances	(33,450)	(33,450)	(9,534)
Fund balances - beginning	<u>46,336</u>	<u>46,336</u>	<u>80,924</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 12,886</u>	<u>\$ 12,886</u>	<u>\$ 71,390</u>

**Prowers County
Budget and Actual
Overflow Processing Center
For the year ended December 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 1,382,985	\$ 1,577,303	\$ 1,557,303
Total revenues	<u>1,382,985</u>	<u>1,577,303</u>	<u>1,557,303</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	1,322,855	1,421,639	1,412,812
Total Expenditures	<u>1,322,855</u>	<u>1,421,639</u>	<u>1,412,812</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>60,130</u>	<u>155,664</u>	<u>144,491</u>
Net change in fund balances	60,130	155,664	144,491
Fund balances - beginning	426,035	426,035	363,489
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 486,165</u>	<u>\$ 581,699</u>	<u>\$ 507,980</u>

**Prowers County
Budget and Actual
Outside Agency
For the year ended December 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,760,502	\$ 1,492,982
Charges for services	20,000	20,000	-
Miscellaneous	300,000	300,000	267,193
Total revenues	<u>720,000</u>	<u>2,080,502</u>	<u>1,760,175</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	400,000	1,760,502	1,492,982
Culture and recreation	<u>370,000</u>	<u>370,000</u>	<u>301,035</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>770,000</u>	<u>2,130,502</u>	<u>1,794,017</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(50,000)</u>	<u>(33,842)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	16,158
Fund balances - beginning	75,563	75,563	89,201
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 75,563</u>	<u>\$ 75,563</u>	<u>\$ 105,359</u>

**Prowers County
Budget and Actual
Lodging Tax
For the year ended December 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Lodging tax	\$ 120,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 133,117
Intergovernmental	15,000	15,000	-
Miscellaneous	225	225	-
Total revenues	<u>135,225</u>	<u>135,225</u>	<u>133,117</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	<u>199,536</u>	<u>199,536</u>	<u>104,453</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>199,536</u>	<u>199,536</u>	<u>104,453</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(64,311)</u>	<u>(64,311)</u>	<u>28,664</u>
Net change in fund balances	(64,311)	(64,311)	28,664
Fund balances - beginning	<u>109,406</u>	<u>109,046</u>	<u>156,780</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 45,095</u>	<u>\$ 44,735</u>	<u>\$ 185,444</u>

**Prowers County
Budget and Actual
Capital Projects
For the year ended December 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	\$ 105,000	\$ 105,000	\$ 84,138
Total revenues	<u>105,000</u>	<u>105,000</u>	<u>84,138</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	507,687	507,687	7,687
Capital Outlay	<u>690,884</u>	<u>690,884</u>	<u>240,601</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>1,198,571</u>	<u>1,198,571</u>	<u>248,288</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,093,571)</u>	<u>(1,093,571)</u>	<u>(164,150)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers in	1,817,405	1,817,405	350,000
Transfers out	<u>(305,573)</u>	<u>(305,573)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources and uses	<u>1,511,832</u>	<u>1,511,832</u>	<u>350,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	418,261	418,261	185,850
Fund balances - beginning	<u>68,132</u>	<u>68,132</u>	<u>(160,673)</u>
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 486,393</u>	<u>\$ 486,393</u>	<u>\$ 25,177</u>

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County: Prowers County	
		YEAR ENDING : December 31, 2022	
This Information From The Records Of County of Prowers:		Prepared By:	Paula Gonzales
		Phone:	719 336-8025

I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE				
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
1. Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES		III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	565,652
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	1,878,588
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	485,056	c. Other	0
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	102,599	d. Total (a. through c.)	0
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	0
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	2,444,240
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	587,655	b. Redemption	
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	2,574,815	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	0	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	3,162,470	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	2,444,240

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS (Show all entries at par)				
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				0

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE					
	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	7,568,664	3,162,470	2,444,240	8,286,894	0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 31, 2022	
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II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	394,757	a. Interest on investments	76,301
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	0
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	2,157
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	90,299	g. Other Misc. Receipts	17,059
6. Total (1. through 5.)	90,299	h. Other--transfers	7,082
c. Total (a. + b.)	485,056	i. Total (a. through h.)	102,599
(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	2,574,815	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	0	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other severance tax	0	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)	0	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	0	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	2,574,815	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
		(Carry forward to page 1)	

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		565,652	565,652
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	565,652	565,652
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	565,652	565,652
		(Carry forward to page 1)	

Notes and Comments:

PROWERS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Financial Statements and
Report of Independent Auditor
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

PROWERS COUNTY
DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES
TABLE OF CONTENTS
December 31, 2021

	<u>Page Number</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet	3
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund and Statement of Activities	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Change in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - General Fund	10
REPORTS	
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS	12



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Commissioners and Management
Prowers County
Lamar, Colorado 81052

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado, and the aggregate remaining fund information, including the disclosures, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, of Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position 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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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 auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, 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 Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Certified Public Accountants

- 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 Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Budgetary comparison information, on pages 10 through 11, is presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado
May 26, 2023

PROWERS COUNTY
 Department of Human Services
 Statement of Net Position and Governmental Fund Balance Sheet
 December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Adjustments	Statement of Net Position
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,173,836	\$ -	\$ 1,173,836
Accounts Receivable	42,280	-	42,280
Due from State & Fiscal Agent	68,594	-	68,594
Property taxes receivable	377,213	-	377,213
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 1,661,923</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,661,923</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,429	-	1,429
Unearned Grant revenue	416,171	-	416,171
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>417,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>417,600</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property taxes	377,213	-	377,213
FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION			
Restricted-Emergency reserve - Tabor	157,818	(157,818)	-
Unassigned	709,292	(709,292)	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>867,110</u>	<u>(867,110)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 1,661,923</u>		
NET POSITION			
Restricted for:			
Tabor emergency		157,818	157,818
Assigned		709,292	709,292
TOTAL NET POSITION		<u>\$ 867,110</u>	<u>\$ 867,110</u>

Adjustments to reconcile the governmental fund balance sheet to the statement of Net Position are as follows:

Fund balance per general fund balance sheet	\$ 867,110
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	-
Fund Balance for governmental activities	<u>\$ 867,110</u>

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

PROWERS COUNTY
 Department of Human Services
 Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balances-Governmental
 and Statement of Activities
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Adjustments (See Page 4)	Statement of Activities
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES			
Administration & Assistance Payments	\$ 13,445,591	\$ -	\$ 13,445,591
Human Services	1,198,871	-	1,198,871
Total expenditures/expenses	<u>14,644,462</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,644,462</u>
GENERAL REVENUES			
Property taxes	385,850	-	385,850
Specific ownership	38,669	-	38,669
Administrative	3,229,624	-	3,229,624
Assistance Payments	1,032,131	-	1,032,131
Human Services	9,852,454	-	9,852,454
County Contingency/County Tax Base Relief	117,056	-	117,056
Other Revenue	275,460	-	275,460
Total general revenues	<u>14,931,244</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,931,244</u>
Excess of (expenditures) over revenues	286,782	-	
Change in Net Position			286,782
NET POSITION			
Beginning of the year	580,328	-	580,328
End of the year	<u>\$ 867,110</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 867,110</u>
Amounts reported for the governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Excess of expenditures over revenues - general funds			\$ 286,782
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activity the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense:			
Depreciation			<u>-</u>
The issuance of capital leases provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principle of capital lease consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on the			
Change in net position of governmental activities			<u>\$ 286,782</u>

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

PROWERS COUNTY
Department of Human Services
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 1 – Reporting Entity

The Department of Human Services Fund (Entity) is an integral fund of Prowers County, which is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado. It is governed by an elected three-member Board of County Commissioners.

Only the financial transactions of the Department of Human Services Fund are included in these statements. The Board of County Commissioners has budgetary authority over the Entity and is accountable for all fiscal matters. The Entity is funded in part by property taxes which are levied at the County level.

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of Prowers County, Department of Human Services Fund, conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as 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 following summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in evaluating the Entity's financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The entity's financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Change in Net Position – Governmental Funds. These statements present the summaries of the activities for the Entity accompanied by a total column.

The Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Change in Net Position demonstrate the degree to which the direct expenditures of a given function are offset by program revenue. Direct expenditures are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational requirement of a particular function.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. For this purpose, the Entity considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Department of Human Services Fund

This fund accounts for public welfare costs paid to qualifying clients. The majority of federal funds expended are expensed through this fund.

PROWERS COUNTY
Department of Human Services
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Estimates

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

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the Board of County Commissioners holds public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures level and lapses at year end. The Board of County Commissioners can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each fund on its basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated.

The budget is prepared on the same basis as that of the fund financial statements.

The details of the budget calendar are outlined below:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| October 15 | –Deadline for Budget Officer to submit proposed budget to the government board. Governing body must publish "Notice of Budget" upon receiving proposed budget. |
| December 15 | –Deadline for certification of mil levy to the Board of County Commissioners. |
| December 22 | –Deadline for Board of County Commissioners to levy taxes and to certify the levies to the Assessor. |
| December 31– | Statutory deadline for local governing body to adopt budget. A certified copy of the adopted budget must be sent to the Division of Local Government within 30 days of adoption. |
| On or before | |
| December 31– | The Entity shall enact an ordinance appropriating the budget for the ensuing year. |

Property Taxes

Annual property taxes are levied on December 22 of each year and attached as an enforceable lien as of January 1. They are payable in full April 30, or in two equal installments due February 28 and July 31. The county bills and collects property taxes for the Entity. Property taxes collected by the county are remitted to the Entity in the subsequent month. Property taxes are reported as receivable and deferred revenue when levied and as revenue when collected in the following year.

Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year in which they are intended to finance operating expenses.

PROWERS COUNTY
Department of Human Services
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 2 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – continued

Property Taxes – continued

Taxes receivables represent 2022 assessed tax to be collected in 2023. This receivable has been offset with a charge to Deferred Revenue.

Subsequent Events

Management has reviewed subsequent events through the date of the audit report.

Use of Restricted Funds

It is the Entity's policy to use restricted funds first for their intended use before unrestricted funds are used.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 100% of the uninsured deposits. Collateral in the pool is considered to be equal to depository insurance pursuant to definitions listed in GASB Statement No. 40. On December 31, 2022, the Entity's cash deposits, which are pooled with other funds at the County level, had a balance of \$559,271, of which all was covered by PDPA.

On December 31, 2022, the deposits of the governmental activities consisted of the following:

Cash with County Treasurer	\$1,173,736
----------------------------	-------------

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance or PDPOA and the deposits are:

1. Uncollateralized
2. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
3. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

The Entity was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

PROWERS COUNTY
Department of Human Services
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Entity amounted to \$316,009 at year-end. These assets (Vehicles) are being depreciated using the straight-line method. The depreciation is charged to programs based upon the percentage of vehicle miles used. These assets are not recorded in the financials, but in the County's financials.

Note 5 – Joint Ventures

The Entity participates in the County Technical Services, Inc. (CTSI) Insurance Pool. This joint venture does not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because CTSI Insurance Pool is:

- Financially independent and responsible for its own financial deficits and entitled to its own surpluses.
- Has a separate governing board from that of the Entity.
- The governing board and management have the ability to significantly influence operations by budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities, and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of services provided, and
- Has absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and controls fiscal management.

Financial information is not included but may be obtained directly from CTSI.

Note 6 – Fund Balance Classification Policies and Procedures

The Entity has implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Classification. With this new GASB, the fund balance is broken into five classifications. (1) Non-spendable – not in spendable form, (2) Restricted-fund constrained by external parties, (3) Committed – constraints on use of funds imposed by the highest level of decision-making authority, in the Entity's case that is the Board of County Commissioners (Board). The funds must be established, modified, or rescinded by use of resolution of the Board. (4) Assigned – funds intended to be used for a specific purpose, where the intent is expressed by an official authorized by the governing board, in the Entity's case that is the Board of County Commissioners and (5) Unassigned – which are funds available for any purpose. The Entity does not have any committed fund classification in 2022.

It is the Entity's policy to spend restricted funds first then unrestricted funds for the purpose for which both funds are available, committed, and assigned funds are spent when expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amount in any of those unrestricted fund balance classification could be used.

The Entity does have fund classification as follows:

- Restricted which is dictated by Colorado State Law
- Assigned.

PROWERS COUNTY
Department of Human Services
Notes to the Financial Statements

Note 7 - Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitation

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which adds a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue, and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is 1992 Fiscal Year Spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

TABOR requires local governments to establish Emergency Reserves. These reserves must be at least 3% of Fiscal Year Spending (excluding bonded debt service). Local governments are not allowed to use the emergency reserves to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or benefit increases.

TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing a tax rate, 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.

In 1994 the voters of Prowers County approved a ballot issue allowing the County to retain funds over the limitation imposed by the amendment. It is the opinion of the County that the revenue and spending limitation imposed by the amendment no longer applies to the County or the Department of Human Services – Public Welfare Fund

The Entity believes it complies with this amendment.

Note 8 – Department Financials

These financial statements cover only the transactions of the Department of Human Services Fund, of Prowers County, Colorado for the year ended December 31, 2022. The remaining funds for Prowers County were audited by another auditor.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

PROWERS COUNTY
Department of Human Services
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	
Revenue:				
COUNTY:				
General property taxes	\$ 363,646	\$ 379,185	\$ 385,850	\$ 6,665
Specific ownership tax	40,000	40,000	38,669	(1,331)
Total County Revenue	<u>403,646</u>	<u>419,185</u>	<u>424,519</u>	<u>5,334</u>
ADMINISTRATION:				
Regular/ MMA/FS/Cnty-only pass-thru	611,527	607,735	540,958	(70,569)
Adult Protective Services	80,000	80,000	75,269	(4,731)
IV-D/ IV-D Incentives	317,452	317,452	292,944	(24,508)
Child Welfare Block (80/20 & 100%)	861,872	820,000	1,014,516	152,644
Core Services 80/20	102,080	100,000	109,058	6,978
Core Services & SEA 100%	202,600	200,000	164,445	(38,155)
Leap & Outreach	480,000	645,000	612,280	132,280
Lock-In Revenue	-	-	4,032	4,032
OPA/HCA	350,000	350,000	416,122	66,122
Total Administration	<u>3,005,531</u>	<u>3,120,187</u>	<u>3,229,624</u>	<u>224,093</u>
ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS:				
TANF Services	576,188	575,415	491,807	(84,381)
Child Welfare	252,496	252,000	194,255	(58,241)
Child Care TANF Transfer	300,000	300,000	249,506	(50,494)
Child Welfare TANF Transfer	-	-	-	-
Aid to Needy Disabled	104,000	104,000	96,563	(7,437)
Medicaid Transportation	-	-	-	-
Total Assistance Payments	<u>1,232,684</u>	<u>1,231,415</u>	<u>1,032,131</u>	<u>(200,553)</u>
HUMAN SERVICES:				
Welcome Home Center	690,621	690,621	883,556	192,935
Promoting Safe & Stable Families	52,500	52,500	-	(52,500)
Fatherhood/IV-D NCP Employment	9,900	9,900	3,316	(6,584)
IV-E Reserve/Parental Fees/HB 1414/Waiver	30,000	30,000	34,991	4,991
SNAP	4,500,000	8,600,000	8,597,237	(2,763)
Other Grants	250,643	86,651	283,657	33,014
Employment First/FSJS/EF Incentives	37,500	71,250	49,697	12,197
County Contingency/County Tax Base Relief	250,643	120,000	117,056	(133,587)
Total Human Services	<u>5,821,807</u>	<u>9,660,922</u>	<u>9,969,510</u>	<u>47,703</u>
OTHER REVENUE:				
Child Support IV-D Retained	35,000	35,000	22,365	(12,635)
TANF Refunds	3,000	3,000	3,312	312
Fraud Incentives/ State & Federal/ Workfare	40,000	30,000	31,207	(8,793)
H3C Administrative Transfer	-	10,000	8,346	8,346
County Revenue Other	196,001	193,794	210,230	14,229
Total Other Revenues	<u>274,001</u>	<u>271,794</u>	<u>275,460</u>	<u>1,459</u>
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 10,737,669</u>	<u>\$ 14,703,503</u>	<u>\$ 14,931,244</u>	<u>\$ 78,036</u>

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

PROWERS COUNTY
 Department of Human Services
 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Change in Fund Balance
 Budget and Actual
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund			Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
	Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	
Expenditures:				
ADMINISTRATION & ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS:				
Regular/ MMA/FS Fraud/Non-Allocated	\$ 764,409	\$ 759,669	\$ 660,372	\$ 99,297
IV-D	396,815	396,815	381,317	15,498
Adult Protective Services	100,000	100,000	94,086	5,914
Core Services 80/20	127,600	125,000	136,322	(11,322)
Child Welfare Block (80/20 & 100%)	1,051,064	1,000,000	1,156,994	(156,994)
Core Services/ SEA 100%	202,600	200,000	164,445	35,555
Leap Outreach	480,000	645,000	612,280	32,720
OPA/HCA	350,000	350,000	416,122	(66,122)
TANF Services	720,235	719,269	608,746	110,523
Aid to Needy Disabled	130,000	130,000	120,704	9,296
Child Care Services	300,591	300,000	237,607	62,393
TANF Transfer to Child Care	300,000	300,000	249,506	50,494
SNAP	4,500,000	8,600,000	8,602,822	(2,822)
Lock-In Expense	-	-	4,268	(4,268)
Total Assistance Payments	<u>9,423,314</u>	<u>13,625,753</u>	<u>13,445,591</u>	<u>180,162</u>
HUMAN SERVICES:				
Welcome Home Center	690,621	690,621	781,054	(90,433)
Promoting Safe & Stable Families	75,000	75,000	-	75,000
Fatherhood/CS NCP Employment	15,000	15,000	5,024	9,976
IV-E Reserve/Parental Fees/HB 1414/Waiver	30,000	30,000	34,991	(4,991)
Other Grants	250,643	86,651	269,612	(182,961)
Employment First/FSJS	50,000	95,000	94,806	194
County Only/H3C	30,000	30,000	10,364	19,636
Medicaid/SNAP Bonus Incentives	-	-	3,020	(3,020)
Total Human Services	<u>1,141,264</u>	<u>1,022,272</u>	<u>1,198,871</u>	<u>(176,599)</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>10,564,578</u>	<u>14,648,025</u>	<u>14,644,462</u>	<u>3,563</u>
Revenue Over (Under) Expenditures	173,091	55,478	286,782	81,599
Net Position-Beginning of Year	320,754	320,754	580,328	259,574
Net Position-End of Year	<u>\$ 493,845</u>	<u>\$ 376,232</u>	<u>\$ 867,110</u>	<u>\$ 341,173</u>

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



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners and Management
Prowers County
Lamar, Colorado 81052

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 26, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Prowers County Department of Human Services (DHS), Colorado's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado
May 26, 2023

PROWERS COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT PACKAGE

Financial Statement and
Report of Independent Auditor
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

PROWERS COUNTY
SINGLE AUDIT PACKAGE
TABLE OF CONTENTS
December 31, 2022

	<u>Page Number</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	3
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS	4
 REPORTS	
 REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS	 6
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLAINEE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE	 7



Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners'
Prowers County, Colorado

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

Opinion

We have audited the schedule of expenditures of federal awards of the Prowers County, Colorado for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes (the schedule).

In our opinion, the accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents fairly, in all material respects, the expenditures of federal awards of Prowers County for the year ended December 31, 2022, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

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

We are required to be independent of Prowers 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 opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Schedule

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the schedule 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 the schedule that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Schedule

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the schedule as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect 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 schedule.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the schedule, 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 schedule.
- 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 Prowers 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 schedule.

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.

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado

June 21, 2023

PROWERS COUNTY
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

FEDERAL GRANTOR/ PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL ASSISIANCE LISTING NUMBER	AGENCY OR PASS- THROUGH NUMBER	FEDERAL DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES			
477 Cluster:			
Child Care Mandatory & Matching Funds	93.575	CO Dept. of Human Services	\$ 342,821
Child Care Mandatory & Matching Funds	93.596	CO Dept. of Human Services	68,089
Total 477 Cluster			<u>410,910</u>
TANF Cluster			
TANF- Colo Works	93.558	CO Dept. of Human Services	<u>479,943</u>
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program (Colo Single Entry Point)	93.778	# Health Care Policy & Fin.	242,528
Title XIX Medicaid	93.778	CO Dept. of Human Services	<u>259,165</u>
Total Medicaid Cluster			<u>501,693</u>
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	CO Dept. of Human Services	1,322
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	CO Dept. of Human Services	244,946
Title IV-B Child Care	93.645	CO Dept. of Human Services	19,759
Title IV-E Foster Care	93.658	CO Dept. of Human Services	187,835
Title IV-E Adoption	93.659	CO Dept. of Human Services	37,634
Social Service Block Grant	93.667	CO Dept. of Human Services	<u>36,239</u>
			<u>527,735</u>
Radon	66.605	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	54
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	24,826
Injury Prevention, Control Research, State & Community Based Programs	93.136	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	25,000
Childhood Immunization Grant	93.268	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	54,959
Epidemiology & Lab Capacity for Infect. Diseases	93.323	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	122,007
OPPI Child Fatality	93.354	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	94,316
National bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness	93.889	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	258,446
Block Grant for Prevention & Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	22,679
Preventives Health & Health Services Block Grant	93.991	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	11,000
Maternal & Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	<u>21,696</u>
Subtotal CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment			<u>634,983</u>
Aging Cluster			
Community Services Block Grant	93.044	LAVAA	<u>42,075</u>
CSBG Cluster			
Community Service Block Grant-Stephanie Tubbs Jones CWSP	93.569	Dept. of Local Affairs	<u>34,133</u>
Total US Department of Health & Human Services			<u>2,631,472</u>
US DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Formula Gants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	Colo. Dept. of Transportation	<u>213,381</u>
US Department of Transportation			
USDEPARTMENT OF TREASURY			
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CDOT	226,088
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	CO Dept. of Human Services	<u>(304)</u>
			<u>225,784</u>
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.027	CO Dept. of Human Services	17,136
Coronavirus State & Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	<u>24,613</u>
			<u>41,749</u>
Total US Department of Treasury			<u>267,533</u>
US DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE			
Women, Infant, & Children	10.557	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	121,683
WIC Non-Cash Assistance	10.557	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	<u>269,004</u>
Total WIC			<u>390,687</u>
Child & Adult Care Food Program	10.558	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	<u>78,469</u>
SNAP Cluster			
Food Stamp Administration	10.561	CO Dept. of Human Services	<u>241,958</u>
TotalUS Department of Agriculture			<u>711,114</u>
US DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	CO Dept. of Public Health & Environment	<u>28,915</u>
PASSED-THRU FUNDS:			
TEFAP Commodities	10.569	+ Colorado Department of Human Services	155,557
SFOO Rehabilitation Program	14.228	* + CO Dept. of Local Affairs	32,480
Prowers County Business Loan Fund	14.228	* + CO Dept. of Local Affairs	<u>1,460,502</u>
Subtotal Passed-Thru Funds			<u>1,648,539</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE			<u>\$ 5,500,954</u>

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Note: The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Prowers County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. the information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform administrative Requirements, Cost

Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of the basic financial statements.

The 10% de Minimis rule is not used.

* Denotes Major Program

+ Pass thru funds to a sub-recipient

Sub-award contract number 21-160394A2 & 21-160394A1

PROWERS COUNTY
 Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs And
 Prior Years Findings and Questioned Costs
 For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SECTION I – SUMMARY OF AUDITOR’S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor’s report issued:	UNMODIFIED
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Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified.	NONE NOTED
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Significant deficiency identified that is not considered material weaknesses?	NONE NOTED
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Noncompliance material to financial Statements noted?	NONE NOTED
--	------------

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs: Material weakness identified.	NONE NOTED
--	------------

Significant deficiency identified that is not considered material weaknesses?	NONE NOTED
---	------------

Type of auditor’s report issued:	UNMODIFIED
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Any auditing findings that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance	NONE NOTED
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Identification of major program:

14.228	Community Development Block Grant
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Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000
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Auditee qualified as low risk auditee.	YES
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PROWERS COUNTY
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs And
Prior Years Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

SECTION II – FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
NONE NOTED

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
NONE NOTED

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

NONE



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

To the Board of County Commissioners
Prowers County, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Prowers County, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Prowers County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado
June 21, 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF
EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of County Commissioners
Prowers County, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Prowers County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Prowers County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Prowers County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Prowers County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Prowers County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Prowers County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Prowers County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado
June 21, 2023