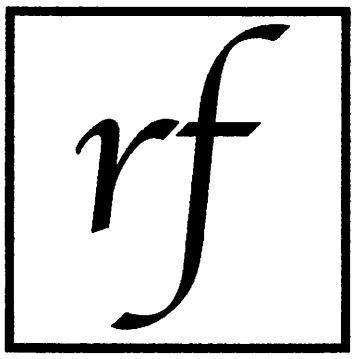


Kiowa County, Colorado

Financial Statements

December 31, 2025

Kiowa County, Colorado
Financial Statements
December 31, 2025

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Independent Auditor's Report

Kiowa County Commissioners
Kiowa County
Eads, CO

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kiowa County, Colorado (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2025, 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 (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

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

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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 required supplementary information on page 25 through 27 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. The management's discussion and analysis, 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 the 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 28 through 35 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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
September 25, 2026

Basic Financial Statements

Kiowa County
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and Equivalents	$ 12,754,335
Receivables	2,070,764
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	23,269
Inventories	235,463
Capital Assets:	
Land	43,000
Buildings	3,438,044
Equipment and Furniture	7,363,133
Other Capital Assets-Construction in Progress	4,968,011
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(9,260,679)
Total Capital Assets	6,551,509
Total Assets	21,635,340
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	491,019
Due to other governmental agencies	305,927
Unearned Revenues	236,452
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Lease	4,723
Due in more than one year:	
Lease	9,438
Compensated absences	83,320
Landfill closure costs	399,854
Total liabilities	1,530,733
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Deferred Property Taxes	1,827,640
NET POSITION	
Investment in Capital Assets	6,551,509
Unrestricted	11,725,458
Total net position	$ 18,276,967

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

Kiowa County
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenue: Charges for Services	Program Revenue: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenue: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities
Primary government					
Governmental Activities:					
General Government	$ 2,890,814	$ 4,363,905	$ 68,112	$ 220,427	$ 1,761,630
Public Safety	659,434	292,303	85,760	-	(281,371)
Public Works	2,018,025	1,365	3,164,591	-	1,147,931
Public Welfare	593,121	-	543,170	-	(49,951)
Public Health	424,744	-	594,128	-	169,384
Culture and Recreation	360,458	71,165	5,496	-	(283,797)
Total primary government	$ 6,946,596	$ 4,728,738	$ 4,461,257	$ 220,427	2,463,826
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					1,830,343
Franchise and Miscellaneous Taxes					3,715
SO tax					360,470
Unrestricted investment earnings					232,846
Miscellaneous					225,659
Special item - gain (loss) on adjustment of assets					10,000
Transfer to Weisbrod Hospital					(518,145)
Total general revenues, special items, and transfers					2,144,888
Change in net assets					4,608,714
Net position - beginning					13,668,253
Net position - ending					$ 18,276,967

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

Kiowa County
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025

	General	Road & Bridge	Human Services	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 6,700,881	$ 2,714,923	$ 554,385	$ 2,784,146	$ 12,754,335
Other receivables	49,625	139,367	-	54,133	243,125
Due from other funds	235,139	4,881	-	5,976	245,996
Due from State	-	-	23,269	-	23,269
Taxes receivable, net	1,350,126	117,614	76,984	282,916	1,827,640
Inventories	1,638	233,825	-	-	235,463
Total assets	8,337,409	3,210,610	654,638	3,127,171	15,329,828
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	178,813	(66,556)	-	378,762	491,019
Due to other governments	-	-	90,324	-	90,324
Unearned revenues	100,000	-	215,603	136,452	452,055
Due to other funds	10,857	-	-	235,139	245,996
Total liabilities	289,670	(66,556)	305,927	750,353	1,279,394
Deferred Inflows of Resources:					
Deferred property taxes	1,350,126	117,614	76,984	282,916	1,827,640
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	1,638	233,825	-	-	235,463
Unassigned	6,695,975	-	-		6,695,975
Committed	-	2,925,727	271,727	2,093,902	5,291,356
Total fund balances	6,697,613	3,159,552	271,727	2,093,902	12,222,794
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 8,337,409	$ 3,210,610	$ 654,638	$ 3,127,171	$ 15,329,828

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

Kiowa County
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2025

Total fund balance, governmental funds	$	12,222,794
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.		6,551,509
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.		(497,336)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	$	18,276,967

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

Kiowa County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	General	Road & Bridge	Human Services	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	$ 1,392,176	$ 107,565	$ 70,594	$ 260,009	$ 1,830,344
SO Tax	269,419	28,563	13,668	48,820	360,470
Miscellaneous taxes	4,211	-	-	-	4,211
Fees and fines	52,996	-	-	-	52,996
Licenses and permits	4,111,543	-	-	-	4,111,543
Intergovernmental	158,546	3,164,591	543,170	820,051	4,686,358
Charges for services	504,951	1,365	-	12,000	518,316
Investment earnings	232,733	-	-	113	232,846
Miscellaneous	165,794	66,701	20,384	13,451	266,330
Total revenues	6,892,369	3,368,785	647,816	1,154,444	12,063,414
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	2,198,731	-	-	-	2,198,731
Public safety	659,434	-	-	29,000	688,434
Public works	197,100	1,570,750	-	-	1,767,850
Public health	598	-	-	600,194	600,792
Culture and recreation	355,808	-	-	4,651	360,459
Public Welfare	-	-	593,121	-	593,121
Debt Service:					
Principal	4,449	-	-	-	4,449
Interest expense	998	-	-	-	998
Capital outlay	302,705	268,307	-	102,451	673,463
Total Expenditures	3,719,823	1,839,057	593,121	736,296	6,888,297
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,172,546	1,529,728	54,695	418,148	5,175,117
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Other (uses)	-	-	-	(518,145)	(518,145)
Total other financing sources and uses	-	-	-	(518,145)	(518,145)
SPECIAL ITEM					
Proceeds from sale of assets	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Net change in fund balances	3,182,546	1,529,728	54,695	(99,997)	4,666,972
Fund balances - beginning	3,515,067	1,629,825	217,032	2,193,899	7,555,822
Fund balances - ending	$ 6,697,613	$ 3,159,553	$ 271,727	$ 2,093,902	$ 12,222,794

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

Kiowa 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, 2025

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	$	4,666,972
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 $673,463 is less than depreciation of $709,018 in the current period.		(35,555)
Governmental funds report bond proceeds as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such issuance of debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of bond principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded payments.		4,489
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:		
(Increase) Decrease in compensated absences		(11,813)
(Increase) Decrease in landfill costs payable		(15,379)
Change in net position of governmental activities:	$	4,608,714

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

Kiowa County
Custodial Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
December 31, 2025

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 13,053,202
Total assets	13,053,202
LIABILITIES	
Due to other governmental units	13,053,202
Total Liabilities	$ 13,053,202

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

Kiowa County
Custodial Funds
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2025

Additions:		
Collections for other governments		
Treasurer	$ 18,392,488	
Total additions		18,392,488
Deductions:		
Disbursements to other governments		
Treasurer	(13,430,067)	
Total Deductions		(13,430,067)
Change in Net Position		4,962,421
Net position, beginning of the year		8,090,781
Net position, end of the year		$ 13,053,202

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

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of Kiowa County, Colorado (the "County') conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP) 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.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements report all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Fiduciary activities of the primary government are excluded from the government-wide statements because these resources are not available to fund the programs of the County. The government-wide statements include the *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities*; these statements show the December 31 financial position and the changes in financial position during the current year.

Financial Reporting Entity

Kiowa County was incorporated in 1889. It is governed by an elected three-member Board of Commissioners. There are also five other elected officials of the County: the Assessor; Clerk and Recorder; Coroner; Sheriff; and Treasurer/Public Trustee.

The accompanying financial statements present the financial activities of the County, the primary government, and its component units, if any. The County is the primary government because it has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

The County's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the boards of other organizations, but the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. The Commissioners themselves may serve on the boards of these related organizations and provide some financial and operational influence, but they do not serve in a controlling capacity. These organizations are not included as component units of the County; however, any financial support and obligations of the County related to these organizations are reported in the County's financial statements.

Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements focus on the County as a whole. The *Statement of Net Position* and the *Statement of Activities* are presented using the economic resources measurement focus. Other than the fiduciary funds, all revenues and expenses and all current and long-term assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of the County are reported, including capital and lease assets, depreciation, and long-term debt. Certain interfund governmental activity has been

eliminated from these statements. Since assets of the fiduciary funds are not available to the County, these funds are not reported in the government-wide statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and 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 Net Position* presents the financial position of the County. The net position section of the statement focuses on whether assets and deferred outflows, net of related liabilities and deferred inflows, have been restricted as to the purpose for which they may be used. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Funds are reported in the governmental activities in the government-wide *Statement of Net Position.*

The *Statement of Activities* shows the change in financial position for the year. It focuses on the net program cost of individual functions and business-type activities of the County. It does this by netting program costs with program revenues, which consist primarily of charges for services and grants. This net amount is the tax burden of the program to the taxpayers of the County. The change in net position represents the increase or decrease in the overall financial position of the County on an annual basis.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide additional detail about the County. These statements are provided in three types: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. With the exception of the proprietary and fiduciary funds, the Basic Financial Statements focus on the major funds of each type.

Governmental funds employ the current financial resources measurement focus, while the proprietary and fiduciary fund types employ the economic resources measurement focus, similar to the government-wide financial statements.

MAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Fund Type:

General Fund

This is the general operating fund of the County that accounts for all financial resources that are not accounted for in other funds. Operations of the County such as public safety, planning and zoning, property valuation, tax collection and distribution, vehicle licensing, County administration, and other activities financed from tax and general revenues are reflected in this fund.

The General Fund is always a major fund and GASB has defined other major funds based on percentage thresholds. However, management has the discretion to include funds which are of particular importance to financial statement users.

Road and Bridge Fund

This fund records costs related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance except for engineering and public works administration, which are recorded in the General Fund. 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 use in their road and street activities. Most of this fund's revenues come from property, auto ownership, and highway use taxes.

Human Services Fund

This Fund administers human services programs under state and federal regulations. Programs include, but are not limited to, Medicaid, Food Stamps, Child Welfare Program, Aging and Adult Services, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Colorado counties are required by State law to maintain a Human Services Fund. Besides receiving most of its revenue from federal and state grants, this fund receives property taxes to cover the County's portion to pay for these programs.

NONMAJOR FUNDS

Governmental Type:

Special Revenue Funds

These funds account for revenues generated from various sources such as property taxes, grants, fees, and contributions. These funds expend those revenues for capital outlay, public health, recreation, and other areas.

Capital Expenditures Funds

These funds account for the financial resources that are collected and used to acquire or construct major capital assets, including facilities, land, and other county-wide projects.

Fiduciary Fund Type:

Treasurer's Custodial Fund

The Treasurer's Custodial Fund accounts for transactions relating to assets held by the County in the capacity of custodian for individuals, governmental entities, and non-public organizations as established by resolution or state statute. By statute, the Treasurer's Custodial Fund collects and distributes all property tax revenues to local governments and other County funds.

Public Trustee Custodial Funds

The foreclosure and lease activities of the Public Trustee's office are accounted for in the Public Trustee Custodial Fund.

Basis of Accounting

The basis of accounting applied to a fund depends on both the type of fund and the financial statement in which the fund is presented.

Government-wide, Proprietary, and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. For the government-wide and proprietary funds, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place.

Nonexchange transactions are those in which the County gives or receives value without directly receiving or giving equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from grants and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the modified-accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The County considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within 60 days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, and interest are susceptible to accrual. Grant revenue is considered available if it is expected to be collected within one year and all eligibility requirements are met.

Expenditures are recorded when related fund liability is incurred, except that principal and interest on long-term debt and employee compensated absences are recognized when due. Acquisitions of capital assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Long-term debt and acquisitions under lease and subscription liabilities of financed purchases are reported as other financing sources.

Budgetary Accounting

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

1. Prior to October 15, each office submits to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures.

2. A public hearing is conducted at the courthouse to obtain taxpayers' comments.

3. Prior to January 1st, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Once enacted, the budget may be amended by passage of a supplemental appropriation. Original and final amended budgets are included in the financial statements. All appropriations lapse at year end.

4. Budgets for the general, special revenue and expendable trust funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The proprietary fund budget is on a non-GAAP basis.

The legal level of budgetary control, that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established at the individual fund level for all funds. Supplemental budgets were adopted for 2025.

The County does not use encumbrance accounting as an extension of its budgetary plan.

Implementation of New Accounting Standards

The County implemented GASB Statement No.101 – *Compensated Absences*. This statement updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences under a unified model. Specifically, the new standard clarifies that a liability should be recorded for compensated absences that are more likely than not to be paid or otherwise settled. Additionally, it amends certain existing disclosure requirements.

New Accounting Standards

GASB issued two statements effective for fiscal years ending June 30, 2026 and December 31, 2026, that may have a significant impact on governments' financial reporting. GASB Statement No. 103 – *Financial Reporting Model Improvements* and GASB Statement No. 104 – *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets*, are both effective for your fiscal years ending on or after June 30, 2026.

GASB Statement No. 103 – *Financial Reporting Model Improvements.* This statement is a significant update to the financial reporting model, including enhanced guidance for the management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) and required changes in subtotals for operating income/loss in proprietary fund statements. It also requires budgetary comparison schedules to be presented as required supplementary information.

GASB Statement No. 104 – *Disclosure of Certain Capital Assets.* This standard aims to improve transparency by requiring separate disclosure of lease assets and intangibles right-to-use assets recognized under GASB Statement No. 87 – Leases, GASB Statement No. 96 – Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements, and GASB Statement No. 94 – Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements by major asset class, as well as additional disclosures for capital assets held for sale.

The County will implement the standards effective December 31, 2026.

Note 2 Accounting Policies for Specific Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources and Net Position

Investments are reported at fair value for investments with quoted market prices. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end. Investments in government pools or money market funds are reported at cost, which approximate fair value or net asset value. All investment income, including changes in the fair value of investments, is reported as revenue in the statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances.

Receivables

Property taxes are not due and payable until after the assessment year has ended. Thus, they are not included in the revenues or net position of the assessment year. They are recorded in the relevant funds as taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2025. Property tax abatements are recorded as an offset to property tax revenues when they are paid. An allowance for uncollectible property taxes is not provided, as the uncollectible amounts are not considered material.

Property taxes are levied on or before December 15th and attached as an enforceable lien on the property the following January 1st. Taxes are payable either in full on April 30th or in two installments due on February 28th and June 15th. The County, through the Treasurer, bills and collects its own property taxes as well as the property taxes of all other taxing authorities within the County. Distribution of taxes to the various taxing entities is made by the 10th of each month following the month of collection.

Other receivables are reported at gross, as the County's experience does not warrant the establishment of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The majority of these

receivables are for sales, highway users fees, human services and public health due to the County.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid Expenditures are included in the presentation of other assets in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items include certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are subsequently recognized as expenditures as they are consumed.

Inventories

Inventories with value of $5,000 or more in one location such as fleet parts and computers are recorded at cost and valued using the weighted-average method. They then become expenditures/expenses of the funds when consumed.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of $50,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year. Capital assets funded by a federal grant and all lease assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of $5,000 or more. Land is capitalized regardless of cost. Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that are stationary in nature and normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

All reported capital assets, with the exception of land, non-depreciable land improvements, and construction in progress, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives. The County uses the following estimates of useful lives for depreciation.

Capital Assets

Buildings and Improvements	20 – 50 Years
Heavy Equipment	5 – 25 Years
Office Machinery and Equipment	5 Years
Motor Vehicles	8 – 10 Years

Compensated Absences

Compensated absence liabilities related to the governmental funds are recognized as liabilities of the fund if they are due and payable at December 31, 2025, or if it is more likely than not that payment will be made or otherwise settled. On the government-wide Statement of Net Position, all compensated absence liabilities, if any, are reported in full.

Net Position

Net position equals assets less liabilities on the accrual basis of accounting, 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, construction or improvements of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

The County's policy is that if both restricted and unrestricted amounts are available when an expense is incurred, the restricted amount is spent first.

Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report restrictions of fund balance for amounts that are not available for general use because they are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific purpose. Fund balance commitments are not external legal restrictions but are reserved for a specific purpose by formal action of the County's Board of County Commissioners. If the funds are not spent on the committed purpose then removal of the commitment also requires formal action of the Board.

Article X, Section 20 (TABOR) of the state constitution requires that 3 percent of the TABOR defined Fiscal Year Spending (FYS) be reserved for emergencies. FYS is defined by TABOR as all expenditures, except for those from certain revenues, and the net change in reserve balances. The Colorado Supreme Court in interrogatories on Senate Bill 93-74 has defined reserve balances in the TABOR language to be the fund balances of the various funds. The County restricts enough of the General Fund to meet the 3 percent requirement.

Note 3 Accounting Policies for Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Revenues

The government-wide *Statement of Activities* presents two broad types of revenues, program revenues and general-purpose revenues. All taxes are reported as general-purpose revenues as well as the investment income earned on the general-purpose revenues of the County. Program revenues consist primarily of charges for services and grants. Grants are operating grants unless the sponsor specifically designates them primarily for capital purchases.

Use of Estimates

The County uses estimates and assumptions in the preparation of the financial statements. Generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Note 4 Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

In 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20 (TABOR), which established two separate limits on revenue for state and local governments: (1) the Fiscal Year Spending revenue limit; and (2) the Property Tax revenue limit. Additionally, the Annual Levy Law, C.R.S. § 29-1-301, *et seq.*, imposes a separate 5.5% annual growth limit on property tax revenue. The County's financial activity provides the basis for calculation of these three revenue limitations, with adjustment for allowable increases tied to inflation and local growth where applicable.

TABOR excludes from its provisions "enterprises." Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10 percent of their annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the TABOR provisions. Revenue excluded from TABOR revenue limits also include certain revenue and financial sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves.

TABOR Fiscal Year Spending and TABOR Property Tax revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's actual revenue or the prior year's limit, whichever is lower, then adjusted for inflation and local growth. Revenue in excess of these TABOR limits must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue through an election. Kiowa County voters passed Referendum 1A in 2017 which waived the 5.5% limitation. TABOR Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as revenues plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. TABOR also requires, with certain exceptions, voter approval prior to imposing new taxes, increasing tax rates, increasing a mill levy above authorized levels, or extending an expiring tax.

The County levies 46.553 mills for property taxes to be collected in 2026. The official mill levy of the County is 46.553 mills. There was no temporary mill levy reduction for property tax collections in 2025. Except for bond refinancing at lower interest rates or adding employees to existing pension plans, TABOR specifically prohibits the creation of multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligations without voter approval or irrevocably pledging present cash reserves for all future payments.

TABOR is complex and remains subject to judicial interpretation. The County believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR and has made certain interpretations of the TABOR language to determine its compliance.

Note 5 Cash/Cash Equivalents and Investments

The County Treasurer acts as a banker for the County's funds (e.g., makes deposits, transfers funds between accounts). Some funds have their own department-managed bank accounts.

The Treasurer invests the cash until it is needed. All investments are considered short-term for accounting purposes.

Cash/Cash Equivalents

Colorado State statutes, specifically the Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) of 1989, limit the deposit of public monies to financial institutions that have been designated as eligible public depositories. Eligible public depositories must pledge eligible collateral for any amounts in excess of the required Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) amount, as promulgated by the Colorado Division of Banking, having a fair value in

excess of 102 percent of the aggregate uninsured public deposits. Of bank balances totaling $12,724,686, $500,000 was covered by the FDIC and $12,224,686 was covered by the PDPA. The County also had $29,649 cash on hand.

Credit Risk

The County's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule, as investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and in general avoid speculative investments. The County's Investments in money market savings accounts and certificates of deposit are covered by the PDPA Colorado State statute.

Note 6 Receivables

The details for other receivables shown below are for each of the major funds and the non- major governmental funds. Please see the following table for applicable breakouts:

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Human Services Fund	Other Governmental Funds
Accounts Receivable	$ 49,625	$ 139,367	$ -	$ 54,133
Accts Rec - Due from State	-	-	23,269	-
Taxes Receivable	$ 1,350,126	$ 117,614	$ 76,984	$ 282,916

Most of these receivables are for property and highway users taxes and various grants due to the County across various funds.

Note 7 Capital Assets

Primary Government

Capital asset activity of the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2025, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities				
Non-Depreciable Capital Assets				
Land and Land Improvements	$ 43,000	$ -	$ -	$ 43,000
Construction in Progress	4,968,011	-	-	4,968,011
Total Non-Depreciable Capital Assets	5,011,011	-	-	5,011,011
Depreciable Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements	3,438,044	-	-	3,438,044
Equipment	6,689,670	673,463	-	7,363,133
Total Depreciable Capital Assets	10,127,714	673,463	-	10,801,177
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(8,551,661)	(709,018)	-	(9,260,679)
Total Capital Assets, Net	$ 6,587,064	$ (35,555)	$ -	$ 6,551,509

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the County's governmental activities during the year ended December 31, 2025 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General Government	$ 459,841
Highways and Streets	249,177
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	$ 709,018

Note 8 Landfill Closure

Landfill

The County operated two solid waste landfills and is required by federal and state laws and regulations to provide closure and post-closure future costs. The County is required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after closure. These costs are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position under Governmental Activities each year the landfill is operated based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

Haswell Site

As of December 31, 2017, the total liability for landfill post-closure costs has been assumed by the State of Colorado.

The County has established test holes at the Haswell site. These holes are dry and are monitored. Post closure costs for this site do not include water samples and testing since there is no ground water. In the event the holes in the future show ground water the 30-year post closure cost will be increased by approximately $3,000 per year to cover water samples and testing.

Eads Site

As of December 31, 2025, the total liability for landfill closure and post-closure costs was $399,854, based on use of approximately 97% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure as the remaining capacity is filled.

The landfill is projected to have a life of 44 years with no years remaining assuming no additional excavation. Future additional costs may be incurred depending on results of soil samples, test wells, changes to inflation, deflation, technology, or applicable federal and state regulations.

Closure and post-closure care financial assurances are being met by the local financial test.

Note 9 Weisbrod Memorial County Hospital Fund

The Board of County Commissioners has adopted a service contract with the Kiowa County Hospital District, whereby the District assumes operation of the County Hospital. The County has agreed to transfer all funds from a mill levy to the District to meet

obligations incurred by the hospital. This fund is included in the County's financial statements as a special revenue fund.

Note 10 Long Term Debt

During 2023, the County purchased a van to be used by the Department of Human Services. The 2016 van was traded-in with the cash difference being $23,514. The funds were borrowed from a local bank at 6% interest, with monthly payments due each month until paid in full. The loan calls for 60 monthly payments with the van used as collateral.

Year	Principle	Interest	Total
2026	$ 4,723	$ 724	$ 5,447
2027	5,015	432	5,447
2028	4,423	164	4,587
	$ 14,161	$ 1,320	$ 15,481

Long-term liabilities from governmental activities are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Lease Purchase - Van	$ 18,610	$ -	$ (4,449)	$ 14,161	$ 4,723
Compensated Absences	71,505	11,815	-	83,320	-
Landfill Closure Costs	384,475	15,379	-	399,854	-
	$ 474,590	$ 27,194	$ (4,449)	$ 497,335	$ 4,723

Note 11 Fund Balance

Nonspendable

Nonspendable fund balance represents the amount of assets held in a form that will not be converted to cash such as inventories, prepaid expenses, or long-term receivables.

Restricted

Restricted fund balance represents the amount that is externally restricted to purpose. These restrictions may have been imposed by debt covenants, grantors, the courts, Federal or state statutes, or the state constitution.

Committed

Committed fund balance is the amount for which the Board of County Commissioners has taken formal action to reserve the funds to be used only for a specific purpose. It cannot be expended for any other purpose without another formal action of the Board to lift the commitment. That formal action would come in the form of a board resolution, which could establish, modify or rescind a commitment to the fund balance.

Assigned

Assigned fund balance is the portion of the fund balance of a governmental fund that represents sources set aside for a particular purpose. Assigned fund balance can also

include the residual amount of other governmental funds if not restricted. Assigned funds are assigned by the County Manager and the Budget Division for these specific purposes.

Unassigned

Unassigned fund balance is the residual amount of the fund balance in the General Fund that has not been classified as belonging in any of the previous categories.

If both restricted and unrestricted amounts of the fund balance are available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is County policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order: committed, assigned and unassigned. The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds it is not appropriate to report a positive unassigned fund balance amount. However, in governmental funds other than the General Fund, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts that are restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance in that fund.

Nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned fund balances of the Governmental Funds consist of the following:

Note 12 Pension Plan

The County provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan administered by Colorado Retirement Association (CRA). In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, Employees are eligible to participate after one year of service. The County rate of contribution is 3%. The employee must contribute 3% and may contribute more at their election. The County's contribution for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) is fully vested after five years of continuous service at the rate of 20% per year. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Commissioners.

In 2025 the County contributed $52,169 and employees contributed $81,570.

The total compensation of County employees was $2,105,797 in 2025. Compensation of employees covered by the Plan was $1,565,086 in 2025. The difference represents seasonal and temporary employees, bonuses, and overtime wages. The Plan has no unfunded liability since it is a defined contribution plan.

The Plan may be amended by resolution of the Board of County Commissioners, but it may not be amended beyond the limits established by state statute. A separate CRA audited benefit plan report is available on the CRA website: https://www.cra-online.org.

Note 13 Deferred Compensation

The County offers its benefits-eligible employees a traditional pre-tax and Roth after-tax deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and offered through CRA. The regular contribution limit (for employees under age 50) was $23,000, and the contribution limit for age 50 and older was $30,500. The deferred compensation plan permits employees to defer a portion of their salary to future years. Access to the withdrawal of funds from the deferred compensation plan(s) are

available to employees following termination, retirement, death, or an unforeseeable emergency.

All assets and income of the deferred compensation plan are held in trust by a third party for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries, and per federal law, are not available to the County or its creditors. As a result, the assets and liabilities of the deferred compensation plan are not included in the County's financial statements.

Note 14 Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss through its operations and physical assets. Those exposures may include injuries to employees, bodily injuries to others, theft, destruction of physical assets (such as buildings or vehicles), and damage to the property of others. Additional exposures to loss may result from the decisions of elected officials and employees. Financial protection from these potential losses is provided to the taxpayers through commercial insurance. Insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

Property and Casualty Insurance

The County insures itself against property and casualty losses through a number of insurance policies. A description of the County's risk financing/insurance program is as follows:

Liability

Coverage furnished under the Public Liability Policy includes general liability, automobile liability, law enforcement liability, and public official's liability, which includes liability arising from the acts of public officials.

Workers' Compensation

Workers' Compensation coverage is provided within statutory limits.

Note 15 Contingencies

Many County departments have grant and contract agreements with the federal and/or state governments and other parties. These agreements generally provide for audits of the transactions pertaining to the agreements, with the County being liable to those parties for any disallowed expenditure. The County does not believe that there will be any actual assessments in material amounts regarding any of these matters.

Required Supplementary Information

Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
General
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 1,397,911	$ 1,397,911	$ 1,392,176
SO Taxes	245,000	245,000	269,419
Miscellaneous taxes	17,100	17,100	4,211
Fees and fines	26,500	26,500	52,996
Licenses and permits	5,050,000	5,050,000	4,111,543
Intergovernmental	466,000	466,000	158,546
Charges for services	444,050	444,050	504,951
Investment earnings	220,800	220,800	232,733
Miscellaneous	92,098	92,098	165,794
Total revenues	7,959,459	7,959,459	6,892,369
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	3,125,445	3,125,445	2,198,731
Public Safety	802,748	802,748	659,434
Highways and roads	238,600	238,600	197,100
Health and hospitals	15,598	15,598	598
Culture and recreation	371,620	371,620	355,808
Debt Service:			
Principal	4,424	4,424	4,449
Interest and other charges	1,024	1,024	998
Capital Outlay	683,500	683,500	302,705
Total Expenditures	5,242,959	5,242,959	3,719,823
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	2,716,500	2,716,500	3,172,546
SPECIAL ITEM			
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	-	10,000
Net change in fund balances	2,716,500	2,716,500	3,182,546
Fund balances - beginning	3,318,695	3,318,695	3,515,067
Fund balances - ending	$ 6,035,195	$ 6,035,195	$ 6,697,613

Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Human Services
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 70,956	$ 70,956	$ 70,594
SO Taxes	12,000	12,000	13,668
Intergovernmental	435,228	435,228	543,170
Miscellaneous	-	-	20,384
Total revenues	518,184	518,184	647,816
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Human Services	518,200	518,200	593,121
Total Expenditures	518,200	518,200	593,121
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(16)	(16)	54,695
Net change in fund balances	(16)	(16)	54,695
Fund balances - beginning	434,652	434,652	217,032
Fund balances - ending	$ 434,636	$ 434,636	$ 271,727

Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Road & Bridge
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 109,005	$ 109,005	$ 107,565
SO Taxes	28,000	28,000	28,563
Intergovernmental	1,714,160	1,714,160	3,164,591
Charges for services	250	250	1,365
Miscellaneous	17,100	17,100	66,701
Total revenues	1,868,515	1,868,515	3,368,785
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Works	1,871,397	1,871,397	1,570,750
Capital Outlay	450,000	450,000	268,307
Total Expenditures	2,321,397	2,321,397	1,839,057
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(452,882)	(452,882)	1,529,728
SPECIAL ITEM			
Insurance proceeds	5,000	5,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(447,882)	(447,882)	1,529,728
Fund balances - beginning	1,310,871	1,310,871	1,629,825
Fund balances - ending	$ 862,989	$ 862,989	$ 3,159,553

Supplementary Information

Kiowa County
Balance Sheet
Other Governmental Funds
December 31, 2025

	Capital Expenditures	Weisbrod Hospital Fund	Conservation Trust	Public Health Agency Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 866,847	$ 503,429	$ 74,578	$ 1,339,292	$ 2,784,146
Other receivables	-	-	-	54,133	54,133
Due from other funds	1,000	-	-	4,976	5,976
Taxes receivable, net	69,072	213,844	-	-	282,916
Total assets	936,919	717,273	74,578	1,398,401	3,127,171
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	33,016	321,000	-	24,746	378,762
Due to other funds	235,139	-	-	-	235,139
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	136,452	136,452
Total liabilities	268,155	321,000	-	161,198	750,353
Deferred Inflow of Resources					
Deferred property taxes	69,072	213,844	-	-	282,916
Fund balances:					
Committed	599,692	182,429	74,578	1,237,203	2,093,902
Total fund balances	599,692	182,429	74,578	1,237,203	2,093,902
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 936,919	$ 717,273	$ 74,578	$ 1,398,401	$ 3,127,171

Kiowa County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Other Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2025

	Capital Expenditures	Weisbrod Hospital Fund	Conservation Trust	Public Health Agency Fund	Total-Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Property Taxes	$ 63,339	$ 196,670	$ -	$ -	$ 260,009
SO Taxes	12,263	36,557	-	-	48,820
Intergovernmental	220,427	-	5,496	594,128	820,051
Rent	12,000	-	-	-	12,000
Investment earnings	-	-	113	-	113
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	13,451	13,451
Total revenues	308,029	233,227	5,609	607,579	1,154,444
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public Safety	29,000	-	-	-	29,000
Public health	220,427	-	-	379,767	600,194
Culture and recreation	-	-	4,651	-	4,651
Capital Outlay	58,188	-	-	44,263	102,451
Total Expenditures	307,615	-	4,651	424,030	736,296
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	414	233,227	958	183,549	418,148
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Other (uses)	-	(518,145)	-	-	(518,145)
Total other financing sources and uses	-	(518,145)	-	-	(518,145)
Net change in fund balances	414	(284,918)	958	183,549	(99,997)
Fund balances - beginning	599,278	467,347	73,620	1,053,654	2,193,899
Fund balances - ending	$ 599,692	$ 182,429	$ 74,578	$ 1,237,203	$ 2,093,902

Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Capital Expenditures
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 63,809	$ 63,809	$ 63,339
SO Taxes	-	-	12,263
Intergovernmental	590,151	590,151	220,427
Charges for services	12,000	12,000	12,000
Total revenues	665,960	665,960	308,029
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public Safety	30,000	30,000	29,000
Health and sanitation	-	-	220,427
Capital Outlay	674,955	674,955	58,188
Total Expenditures	704,955	704,955	307,615
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(38,995)	(38,995)	414
Net change in fund balances	(38,995)	(38,995)	414
Fund balances - beginning	601,287	601,287	599,278
Fund balances - ending	$ 562,292	$ 562,292	$ 599,692

Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Weisbrod Hospital Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Property Taxes	$ 197,101	$ 197,101	$ 196,670
SO Taxes	34,250	34,250	36,557
Total revenues	231,351	231,351	233,227
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Health	350,000	350,000	-
Total Expenditures	350,000	350,000	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(118,649)	(118,649)	233,227
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers to hospital	(197,101)	(197,101)	(518,145)
Total other financing sources and uses	(197,101)	(197,101)	(518,145)
Net change in fund balances	(315,750)	(315,750)	(284,918)
Fund balances - beginning	470,560	470,560	467,347
Fund balances - ending	$ 154,810	$ 154,810	$ 182,429

Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Conservation Trust
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ 10,600	$ 10,600	$ 5,496
Investment earnings	80	80	113
Total revenues	10,680	10,680	5,609
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	4,800	4,800	4,651
Total Expenditures	4,800	4,800	4,651
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	5,880	5,880	958
Net change in fund balances	5,880	5,880	958
Fund balances - beginning	72,250	72,250	73,620
Fund balances - ending	$ 78,130	$ 78,130	$ 74,578

Kiowa County
Budget and Actual
Public Health Agency Fund
For the year ended December 31, 2025

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final	
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ 402,408	$ 402,408	$ 594,128
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	13,451
Total revenues	407,408	407,408	607,579
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
Public health	398,025	398,025	379,767
Capital Outlay	-	-	44,263
Total Expenditures	398,025	398,025	424,030
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,383	9,383	183,549
Net change in fund balances	9,383	9,383	183,549
Fund balances - beginning	881,341	881,341	1,053,654
Fund balances - ending	$ 890,724	$ 890,724	$ 1,237,203

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:		
COLORADO		
THIS INFORMATION FROM THE RECORDS OF:	**PREPARED BY:**	**REPORT YEAR ENDING DATE(mm/yyyy):**
KIOWA COUNTY	TINA ADAMSON kiowaco100@gmail.com	12/2025

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. Total (1 - (2 through 4))				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other Local Imposts:		**A.4. Miscellaneous Local Receipts:**	
a. Property Taxes and Assesments	107,565.00	a. Interest on investments	
b. Non-property Taxes and Assessments Imposts	28,563.00	b. Other Misc. Local Receipts	68,062.00
c. Total (a + b)	$ 136,128.00	**c. Total (a + b)**	$ 68,062.00

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		**D. Receipts from Federal Government**	
1. Highway-user Taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	1,664,591.00	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State General Funds		2. Other Federal Agencies:	
3. Other State funds:			
a. State Bond Proceeds			
b. Non-State Bond Proceeds			
c. Total (a + b)	$ -		
4. Total (1 + 2 + 3c)	$ 1,664,591.00	**3. Total (1 + 2)**	$ -

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT
A.1. Capital outlay:	
a. Right-Of-Way Costs	
b. Engineering Costs	
c. Construction Costs	268,307.00
d. Total Capital Outlay (a+ b + c)	$ 268,307.00

Form FHWA-536 (Rev. 02-2025)

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE: COLORADO

REPORT YEAR ENDING DATE(mm/yyyy): 12/2025

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. Amount used for highway purposes				

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from Local Sources:	
1. Local Highway-user Taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.1)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.1)	
c. Total (a + b)	
2. General Fund Appropriations	
3. Other Local Imposts (from page 1, Item II.A3.c)	$ 135,374.00
4. Miscellaneous Local Receipts (from page 1, Item II.A4.c)	$ 68,062.00
5. Transfers from Toll Facilities	
6. Proceeds of Sale of Bonds and Notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	
c. Notes	
d. Total (a + b + c)	$ -
7. Total (1 through 6)	$ 203,436.00
B. Private Contributions	
C. Receipts from State government (from page 1, Item II.C.4)	$ 1,664,591.00
D. Receipts from Federal government (from page 1, Item II.D.3)	$ -
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	$ 1,868,027.00

III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Capital Outlay (from page 1, Item III.A1.d)	$ 268,307.00
2. Maintenance:	1,019,599.00
3. Road and Street Services:	
a. Snow and Ice Removal	512.00
b. Other & Traffic Control Operations	56,196.00
c. Total (a + b)	$ 56,708.00
4. General Administration & Miscellaneous	494,443.00
5. Highway Law Enforcement and Safety	
6. Total (1 through 5)	$ 1,839,057.00
B. Debt Service on Local Obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a + b)	$ -
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a + b)	$ -
3. Total (1c + 2c)	$ -
C. Payments to State for Highways	
D. Payments to Toll Facilities	
E. Total Expenditures (A6 + B3 + C + D)	$ 1,839,057.00

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

ITEM	OPENING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	REDEMPTIONS	CLOSING DEBT
A. Bonds (Total)		$ -	$ -	$ -
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		$ -		
B. Notes (Total)		$ -	$ -	$ -