Crowley County, Colorado
Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

Crowley County, Colorado Table of Contents December 31, 2018

	Page
Table of Contents	i
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	iii
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	3
Statement of Activities	4
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	6
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	7
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	8
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Fund	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets - Proprietary Fund	10
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Fund	11
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Fiduciary Funds	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget & Actual - General Fund	30
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget & Actual - Road & Bridge Fund	31
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget & Actual - Department of Human Services	32

Crowley County, Colorado Table of Contents December 31, 2018

	Page
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget & Actual - Water Fund	33
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget & Actual - Ambulance Fund	34
Balance Sheet - Other Governmental Funds	35
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Non Major Funds	36
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget & Actual - EMS/Fire Fund	37
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget & Actual - Revolving Loan Fund	38
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget & Actual - E-911 Fund	39
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget & Actual - Conservation Trust Fund	40
Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures - Budget & Actual - Contingent Fund	41
Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards	42
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	43
Local Highway Finance Report	45
Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	47
Report on Compliance for each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance With Uniform Guidance	49

rfarmer, llc a certified public accounting and consulting firm

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County commissioners Crowley County, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crowley County, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Crowley County, Colorado's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Crowley County, Colorado's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crowley County, Colorado, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the budget comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Crowley County, Colorado's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards and other information, such as the Local Highway Finance Report 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 24, 2019 on our consideration of Crowley County, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Crowley County, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

rfarmer, Uc

April 24, 2019

MANAGEMENT AND DISCUSSION ANAYLSIS

Crowley County, Colorado

Crowley County has maintained a very strong asset base. The majority of the assets continue to be held in liquid form in the government activities portion of the total county asset base. Investment in capital assets less outstanding related debt used in acquiring these assets represents 25 percent of Crowley County's net assets. This is an slight decrease of one percent over the previous audit year. Capital assets reported net of debt are used to provide services to the residents of Crowley County and therefore are not available for future spending. Crowley County continues to have a very strong cash balance.

Short and Long Term Liabilities have remained unchanged. There were no major capital outlay items purchased in 2018 and the county has a very low debt to asset ratio and does not significantly impact the case flow of governmental activities funds. Business type funds have no debt. Unrestricted net assets represent 69 percent of the total net governmental assets and may be used for ongoing obligations of the County without restriction. This represents a slight decrease over the previous fiscal year. Governmental Activities experienced a modest increase of 6 percent and Business Type Activities increased approximately two percent. The total primary government assets increased by \$425,000 which amounted to a larger percent increase than in the previous year. The short and long term liabilities decreased in 2018 in both Governmental Activities and Business Type activities since there is no long term debt as of December 31, 2018. Crowley County experienced a total increase in liquid cash and investable funds in 2018 for which was very good considering other economic factors facing the region.

The cash balances in the individual departments of the governmental and business funds are illustrated as follows:

	Analysis of Cash Balances										
Year	Gen Fund	R/B	EMS/Fire	Amb	Water	DHS	CTF	Cont	E911	RLF	
2018	3,087,950	1.394,621	279,781	809,706	1,083,095	535,844	252,525	29,354	100,857	750	
2017	2,844,540	1,405,958	296,930	774,690	1,039,452	528,974	244,563	29,354	116,009	750	
2016	2,706,906	1,117,065	299,663	674,540	997,691	480,714	233,458	29,354	187,284	750	
2015	2,398,890	933,086	449,788	648,269	999,060	541,326	202,766	29,352	100,407	750	
2014	2,395,795	722,029	439,743	479,192	972,716	496,837	174,555	29,352	85,732	750	
2013	2,397,182	659,202	464,682	388.432	950,206	375,137	145,929	29,352	70,969	750	
2012	2.123,405	642,523	436,059	337,197	875,210	361,284	166,320	29,352	72,653	750	
2011	1,945,234	503,525	421,857	236,294	850,777	316,603	168,818	29,352	71,373	37,111	
2010	1,985,505	480,132	442,709	157,690	706,574	245,397	156,954	29,352	62,544	21,862	
2009	1,968,135	506,408	577,047	0	574,965	161,856	148,609	29,352	57,143	0	
2008	2,114,320	490,750	443,970	0	499,262	120,438	136,286	29,351	77,374	0	

The cash balances for most funds increased during 2018 including General Fund and Dept of Human Services. E911 decreased due to the major capital purchase of a unit for the E911 system. All the other funds were in very good cash flow position at the end of the fiscal year 2018. Ambulance fund and Water Funds are enterprise funds and showed increases in cash flow and fund balance presentation at the close of the 2018 fiscal year. All of the other funds showed good cash funds balances in reserve in their various departments.

Total expenses increased 577,087 which amounted to an 8 percent decrease during the past fiscal year in total spending which is compared to reductions in the previous fiscal year. All general governmental activities increased in the 2018 reporting. All the various components of the county programs incurred some increase in 2018. Much of this was due to personnel costs and other expenditures related to capital outlay. The amount of long term debt continued to decrease in fiscal year 2018 and is not anticipated to increase substantially in 2019.

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		2013
				9	<u> Sovernmental</u>	Activi	<u>ties</u>
General Government	\$1,632309	\$1,401,236	\$1,607,681	\$1,751,548	\$1,687,194	\$	1,821,788
Public Safety	\$1,656,641	\$1,567,163	\$1,697,156	\$1,414,428	\$1,391,452	\$	1,007,157
Public Works	\$959,926	\$ 799,184	\$ 946,035	\$802,719	\$941,378	\$	827,603
Human Services	\$1,330,844	\$1,258,562	\$1,307,767	\$1,293,882	\$1,133,554	\$	1,027,042
Culture and Recreation	\$ 15,350	\$ 29,362	\$ 12,667	\$5,413	\$5,888	\$	25,543
Revolving Loan	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	-	\$	-
Interest on Debt	\$ 4,055	\$ 5,343	\$ 6,843	\$0	\$1,627	\$	3,302
Total Governmental	\$5.599,125	\$5,060,850	\$5,578,149	\$5,267,990	\$5,161,093	\$	4,712,435
Business Type							
Water	\$ 213,160	\$ 204,863	\$247,403	\$215,648	\$219,555	\$	185,221
Ambulance/EMS	\$ 268,290	\$ 237,775	\$241,717	\$209,422	\$252,152	\$	199,998
Total Business	\$ 481,450	\$ 442,638	\$489,210	\$425,070	\$472,107	\$	385,219
Total Primary Govt	\$6,080,575	\$5,503,488	\$6,067,269	\$5,693,060	\$5,633,200	\$	5,097,654

A quick analysis of this table shows the significant efforts that the board has undertaken to reduce overall county expenditures in both general government functions and business activities. Many of the increases in the Governmental Activities portion of the audit are from Crowley County serving as a fiscal pass-thru agent for other agencies, , 16th Judicial District Attorney, the Regional Wayfinding Project. Also in Road and Bridge Fund several capital equipment purchases were made. Crowley County DHS also serves as the fiscal pass thru agent for the six county region for Signal with the drug treatment program and also the IVE Waiver Demonstration Project.

Financial Analysis of Crowley County's Funds

The following schedule compares the revenues and expenses for the primary government for the current and previous two fiscal years. Total Governmental Activity expenditures increased in most areas particularly those major funds... Many of the increases are directly related to pass thru expenses or upgrades in capital equipment. Business Type Activities decreased in both the Ambulance Fund and the Water Fund. Neither of these funds have any debt services to pay. Program Revenues for Business Activity Funds increased some in 2018, due to the Water Fund. We anticipate repairs and maintenance to be substantial in 2019 in the Water Fund as well as a transfer of assets to General Fund from the pre 2012 conversion of the fund to a new profile. Revenues in the Water Fund increased in 2018 due to the implementation of the revised Water agreement between Crowley County and the four water buyers the county supplies. Ambulance revenues were down in 2018 compared to 2017. General Revenues increased in 2018 generally due to increases in Ad Valorem taxes for 2018 from 2017. The abatement with a major taxpayer in 2018 adjusted the expenditures significantly. This abatement amount will be recaptured in 2019. The total changes in net assets for General Activity Type Funds was an increase of \$500,000 basically the result of larger collection of local county revenues. Business Type Funds had a net increase in net assets for the same time period.

Governmental Funds.

Governmental funds focus on money inflows and outflows and the balances available for spending. The governmental funds provide a detailed short term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services provided. Governmental fund information helps determine the amount of short-term financial resources available for County programs. The unassigned portion of the fund balance may serve as an annual benchmark of the net resources available for discretionary spending at the end of each fiscal year. At fiscal year end, total current asset balance of the County's governmental funds was \$7,574 million an minimal decrease of \$200,000. Of the net assets 73 percent is in liquid asset form (cash) which was an increase over CY 2016. The bulk of these funds are held in the county general fund. Road and Bridge has a healthy fund balance and has made significant improvements in capital outlay acquisitions. Department of Human Services continues to have a good fund balance reserve. EMS Fire fund saw a significant decrease this year due to the purchase of the fire-fighting equipment, There is an ongoing FEMA Firefighters Assistance Grant that will extend in both 2018 and 2019 fiscal years. The business type activities (funds) had an increase of \$41,000 in their current assets over 2018. Of the total 2.148 million in the Business Activities Funds in current assets 88 percent is held in liquid form (cash), which virtually unchanged over 2017. The percentages have deviated very little from past fiscal years.

General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County that accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those that are required to be accounted for in other funds with separate and distinct revenue bases and funding requirements. Fiscal year 2018 saw growth in all major funds in general government. General Fund at the end of 2018 had increased its ending fund balance by 273,332.

Road and Bridge is the primary operating fund for public works and road management for the county. This fund is operated by a local mill levy and allocations from the Highway Users Trust Fund (HUTF). The assigned fund balance for this fund decreased during the past fiscal year. The decrease was \$23,541 for 2018. HUTF revenues were increased as well as local property taxes. Expenditures for the fund were increased mainly due to more road maintenance and some minor purchases. The board employed some other cost cutting measures were in place to stabilize the fund balance. Crowley County has tried to manage discretionary spending such as fuel costs, and the reduction in the cost of paving and maintaining the county road system. Also, the intergovernmental revenue associated with HUTF increases added to the upward increase in the assigned fund balance. The following steps were taken to help avert the continued slide in the cash balances in the Road and Bridge Department.

Human Services Fund is the primary operating fund for the Department of Human Services. The chief function of this department is to provide financial assistance as well as adult and child welfare protection. This fund is one of the major funds in the county. The unrestricted fund balance increased approximately \$24,485 which is almost the same as in the past fiscal year. The state had more funds to distribute to balance of state counties at state closeout, however, the Department is experiencing increased administration costs and child welfare costs which they are unsure of being bailed out at state closeout process in June 2018 for State Fiscal Year 2018.

Business Type Funds

The county's business type funds include the enterprise funds of Ambulance and Water Fund. The enterprise funds' financial information is essentially the same as that presented in the government-wide financial statements under business-type activities.

The Ambulance fund is the operating fund for the county's ambulance services. The Ambulance fund was separated from the EMS Fund in 2010 to allow for better flexibility and cash flow positions in applying for grant funds. This fund experienced an operating income reduction of \$61,796 during fiscal year 2018 and has excellent unassigned fund balance in which to operate. The Ambulance fleet was totally replaced between 2010 to 2011. Approximately ninety percent of the assets of the fund are held in liquid form which is an increase from the previous fiscal years and makes the operation of the ambulance much more sound. It is anticipated that new ambulances will be needed in the near future to replace an aging fleet.

Water Fund is the chief operating fund for the Water Department for Crowley County. The county provides bulk water to four separate vendors. The fund balance for the Water Fund increased 2,000 largely due to very minor repair and maintenance items and depreciation. The following factors are significant in that increase:

- Water revenue was basically unchanged from the prior fiscal year. The Water Fund had no bonded debt.
- The County had purchased several water shares in the Colorado Canal and Lake Meredith Reservoir and Canal Company. These were purchased with county dollars and will be transferred to General Fund in 2019 as a county held asset.

 The entity contribution is based upon their prorate share of water consumed based on a three year rolling average. For calendar year 2015 and forward because of the substantial cash balances in this fund the revenue projection was retained at 115 percent of anticipated expenses.

Other Governmental Funds

- E911 Fund experienced a no change in ending fund balance. The funds are generated through a .70 cent monthly surcharge from land and cell phone providers as well as interest generated from invested funds held by the County Treasurer. Much of the costs in this area in 2018 were equipment and support and warranty agreements for new replacement equipment. No personnel costs are incurred in this fund.
- Conservation Trust Fund was increased slightly in 2018. These funds are generated strictly from Lottery Revenue and Interest in the designated account held by the County Treasurer.
- EMS Fire Fund experienced an increase in their ending fund balance. The overall expenditures of the fund were increased and there was no increase in intergovernmental revenues, Many of the volunteer fire departments exceeded the original budgetary predictions in the acquisition of capital items.
- Other minor funds remained virtually unchanged.

For any questions or additional information, please contact the County.

Crowley County, Colorado Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Total
ASSETS					
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 5,681,258	\$	1,892,801	\$	7,574,059
Investments	-		199,432		199,432
Receivables	2,149,961		56,375		2,206,336
Due from Other Governmental Agencies	52,491		-		52,491
Inventories	14,500		-		14,500
Capital Assets					
Construction in progress	79,063		-		79,063
Other Capital Assets-Intangibles	-		285,147		285,147
Buildings	1,334,561		-		1,334,561
Equipment and Furniture	4,979,496		3,140,860		8,120,356
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	 (4,168,453)		(2,268,474)		(6,436,927)
Total Capital Assets	2,224,667		1,157,533		3,382,200
Total Assets	10,122,877		3,306,141		13,429,018
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	87,029		17,562		104,591
Due to other governmental agencies	19,275		-		19,275
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year					
Capital leases	71,529		-		71,529
Due in more than one year					
Capital leases	60,957		-		60,957
Total liabilities	238,790		17,562	-,	256,352
Deferred In-Flows of Resources					
Deferred Property Taxes	 1,950,427				1,950,427
NET POSITION	 				
Net investment in capital assets	2,092,181		1,351,878		3,444,059
Unrestricted	 5,841,479		1,936,701		7,778,180
Total net position	\$ 7,933,660	\$	3,288,579	\$	11,222,239

Crowley County, Colorado Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			Program Revenue	evenue			iver (Expens	e) Kevenu Primary	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government	es in Net	Position
					Capital Grants			•			
;	ţ	Charges for	Operating Grants	rants	and	ဌိ	Governmental	Busi	Business-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	and Contributions	ntions	Contributions	1	Activities	Ac	Activities		Total
Primary government											
Governmental activities											
General Government	\$ 1,632,309	\$ 444,030	\$ 67.	675,688	· •	∽	(512,591)	∽	•	∽	(512,591)
Public Safety	1,656,641	23,767	77	24,796	•		(1,608,078)		•		(1,608,078)
Public Works	959,926		83]	831,764	16,678		(111,484)		•		(111,484)
Human Services	1,330,844	ŀ	1,169	169,875			(160,969)		1		(160,969)
Culture and Recreation	15,350	•	ž.	34,993	1		19,643		•		19,643
Interest on Long-term debt	4,055	•			•		(4,055)		•		(4.055)
Total governmental activities	5,599,125	467,797	2,737	2,737,116	16,678		(2,377,534)		ŀ		(2,377,534)
Business-type activities:											
Water	213,160	209,178		,	•		ı		(3,982)		(3,982)
Ambulance	268,290	195,775	~	8,800	•		•		(63,715)		(63,715)
Total business-type activities		404,953	3	8,800			•		(67,697)		(67,697)
Total primary government	\$ 6,080,575	\$ 872,750	\$ 2,745	745,916	\$ 16,678		(2,377,534)		(67,697)		(2,445,231)
	General revenues:	Sa:									
	Taxes:										
	Property taxes, levied	es, levied for gener	for general purposes			S	1,938,716	\$	ı	∽	1,938,716
	Use and miscellaneou	cellaneous taxes					29,031		•		29,031
	SO and sales tax	s tax					635,327		•		635,327
	Unrestricted investment	vestment earnings					130,325		1,612		131,937
	Miscellaneous						688'69		2,725		72,614
	Total gen	Total general revenues, special items, and transfers	ial items, and tra	ınsfers			2,803,288		4,337		2,807,625
	Chang	Change in net position					425,754		(63,360)		362,394
	Net position - beginning	ginning					7,507,906		3,351,939		10,859,845
	Net position - ending	Jing				∻	7,933,660	⇔	3,288,579	∽	11,222,239

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

Crowley County, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

A COPETTO	General	Road & Bridge	Human Services	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	A. O. O. W. 4.5 O.	6.1001610			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,087,450	\$ 1,394,619	\$ 535,919	\$ 663,268	\$ 5,681,256
Taxes receivable, net	1,427,683	306,828	147,732	68,184	1,950,427
Receivable from other governments	-	-	52,491	-	52,491
Other receivables	144,443	42,575	-	12,516	199,534
Inventories		14,500		_	14,500
Total assets	4,659,576	1,758,522	736,142	743,968	7,898,208
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts payable Unearned revenues - Title IV -E Total liabilities	89,489	9,587	(14,183) 19,275 5,092	2,136	87,029 19,275 106,304
Deferred in-flows of resources					
Deferred property taxes	1,427,683	306,828	147,732	68,184	1,950,427
Total deferred in-flows	1,427,683	306,828	147,732	68,184	1,950,427
Fund balance:					
Non-spendable:					
Inventories	-	14,500	-	-	14,500
Committed:	-	1,427,610	583,319	-	2,010,929
Unassigned:	3,142,404		_	-	3,142,404
Assigned:					
Special revenue funds		•	-	673,647	673,647
Total fund balance	3,142,404	1,442,110	583,319	673,647	5,841,480
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 4,659,576	\$ 1,758,525	\$ 736,143	\$ 743,967	\$ 7,898,211

Crowley County, Colorado Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$ 5,841,480
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 the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	2,224,667
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.	(132,486)
Rounding	 (1)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 7,933,660

Crowley County, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

REVENUES	General	Road & Human Bridge Services		Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Property Taxes	f 1 400 100	0 216.024	A 152 220	6 5 0.150		
SO Tax	\$ 1,400,190	\$ 316,034	\$ 152,339	\$ 70,153	\$ 1,938,716	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	127,923	28,884	13,907	6,419	177,133	
Fees and fines	488,791	•	-	•	488,791	
	4,859	-	-	-	4,859	
Licenses and permits	132,464	•		•	132,464	
Intergovernmental	651,339	848,442	1,152,380	60,794	2,712,955	
Charges for services	313,346	-	-	21,124	334,470	
Investment earnings	129,759	-	-	566	130,325	
Miscellaneous	51,389	6,790	189	5,143	63,511	
Rent Income	41,654	<u> </u>		-	41,654	
Total revenues	3,341,714	1,200,150	1,318,815	164,199	6,024,878	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	1,549,996	23,357		500	1,573,853	
Public Safety	1,431,500	-	_	125,412	1,556,912	
Public Works		860,551	_	-	860,551	
Health and sanitation and Human Services	36,513		1,294,331	-	1,330,844	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-, ,,	14,475	14,475	
Principal	41,523	43,580	_	•	85,103	
Interest and other charges	_	4,055	-	_	4,055	
Capital Outlay	8,850	292,150	<u>-</u>	36,005	337,005	
Total Expenditures	3,068,382	1,223,693	1,294,331	176,392	5,762,798	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	273,332	(23,543)	24,484	(12,193)	262,080	
Net change in fund balance	273,332	(23,543)	24.494	(12.102)	262.000	
Fund balance - beginning	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	` ' '	24,484	(12,193)	262,080	
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	2,869,072 \$ 3,142,404	1,465,653	558,835	685,840	5,579,400	
Tonic Caroline Chiquing	\$ 3,142,404	\$ 1,442,110	\$ 583,319	\$ 673,647	\$ 5,841,480	

Crowley County, Colorado

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:

Change in net positions of governmental activities

\$ 262,080

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 outlays of \$337,005 is more than depreciation of \$256,005 in the current period.

81,000

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.

Rounding

\$ 424,660 \$ 425.75

The accompanying notes to financial statements

Crowley County, Colorado Statement of Net Position **Proprietary Funds** December 31, 2018

Ambulance	Tot

Enterprise Funds

	Water	A	m bulance	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,083,094	\$	809,704	\$ 1,892,798
Investments	199,432		-	199,432
Accounts Receivable, net	-		56,375	56,375
Total current assets	 1,282,526		866,079	 2,148,605
Non-current assets:	 	-		
Capital Assets:				
Water Shares	285,147		-	285,147
Utility System	2,274,232		-	2,274,232
Equipment and Furniture	138,193		728,436	866,629
Less Accumulated depreciation	 (1,698,707)		(569,767)	(2,268,474)
Total non-current assets	998,865		158,669	 1,157,534
Total assets	 2,281,391		1,024,748	3,306,139
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	4,994		12,567	17,561
Total current liabilities	4,994	-	12,567	 17,561
Total liabilities	 4,994		12,567	 17,561
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,085,549		266,329	1,351,878
Unrestricted	1,190,848		745,854	1,936,702
Total net position	\$ 2,276,397	\$	1,012,183	\$ 3,288,580

Crowley County, Colorado

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 	Ente	erprise Funds	
	Water	A	mbulance	Total
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 209,178	\$	195,775	\$ 404,953
Miscellaneous revenue	-		2,725	2,725
Grants	<u>-</u>		8,800	8,800
Total operating revenues	 209,178		207,300	 416,478
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	69,773		99,750	169,523
Contractual services	1,500		1,750	3,250
Utilities	55,265		7,365	62,630
Repairs and maintenance	24,031		7,818	31,849
Other supplies and expenses	6,567		40,544	47,111
Insurance claims and expenses	3,516		4,000	7,516
Bad debts	-		33,631	33,631
Miscellaneous expenses	6,959		19,602	26,561
Depreciation	45,548		53,830	99,378
Total Operating Expenses	213,159		268,290	481,449
Operating income (loss)	(3,981)		(60,990)	 (64,971)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest and investment revenue	 1,612		-	1,612
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	 1,612			 1,612
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(2,369)		(60,990)	(63,359)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	 			
Change in net position	(2,369)		(60,990)	(63,359)
Total net position - beginning	 2,278,766		1,073,173	 3,351,939
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,276,397	\$	1,012,183	\$ 3,288,580

Crowley County, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Types for the year ended December 31, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		Water	Ar	nbulance	Total	
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$	211,380	\$	233,243	\$	444,623
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Sources		-		2,725		2,725
Cash Received from Grant Revenues		-		8,800		8,800
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Services		(97,964)		(110,001)		(207,965)
Cash Payments for Salaries & Benefits		(69,773)		(99,750)		(169,523)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		43,643		35,017		78,660
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Purchase of Investments		(1,612)				(1,612)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL						
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,612)		-	_	(1,612)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
Interest Received on Investment		1,612		_		1,612
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES		1,612				1,612
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		43,643		35,017		78,660
Cash & Cash Equivalents:						
Beginning of Year		1,039,451		774,687		1,814,138
End of Year	_\$_	1,083,094	\$	809,704	\$	1,892,798

Crowley County, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Types for the year ended December 31, 2018 (continued)

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING						
INCOME TO NET CASH	Water		Ambulance		Total	
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(3,981)	\$	(60,990)	\$	(64,971)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income						
To Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:						
Depreciation		45,548		53,830		99,378
Change in Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivables:		2,202		37,468		39,670
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(126)		4,709		4,583
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY						
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	43,643	\$	35,017		78,660
Analysis of cash:						
Cash with County Treasurer		1,083,094		809,704		1,892,798
TOTAL	\$	1,083,094	\$	809,704	\$	1,892,798

Crowley County, Colorado Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

	TOTA	L AGENCY
ASSETS:	F	FUNDS
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	72,022
Total assets		72,022
LIABILITIES:		
Due to other governmental units		72,022
Total liabilities	\$	72,022

Crowley County, Colorado Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2018

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the County are discussed below:

Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government; i.e. the County, and (b) organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and it either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the County. Consideration is also given to other organizations, which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the County. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the County is not financially accountable for any other entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The County's sheriff's protection, road maintenance, culture and recreation, and administration are classified as governmental activities

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the County's functions. The functions are also supported by general government revenues (property and sales taxes, intergovernmental revenue, investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, and operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (police, roads, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The government-wide focus is on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in the County's net assets resulting from the current year's activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, net position, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

The fund focus is on current available resources and budget compliance.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The main sources of revenues include property taxes, specific ownership taxes, sales taxes, and intergovernmental revenues. The expenditures include general government and public safety.

The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for assets and earnings to be used for road and bridge maintenance. The main sources of revenues include property taxes and highway user's trust fund revenues. The expenditures are mainly for public works which includes road and bridge maintenance.

The *Department of Human Services* accounts for assets and earnings to be used for welfare expenditures. The main sources of revenues include property taxes and intergovernmental revenues which include both state and federal programs. The expenditures are mainly for benefits paid to qualifying recipients.

The County reports the following non-major funds:

The Contingent Fund accounts for assets and earnings that are governed by CRS.

The Conservation Trust Fund accounts for lottery proceeds required to be expended solely on park and recreation improvements.

The *E911 Fund* accounts for assets and earnings that are used for the public safety communication system.

The Revolving Loan Fund accounts for loans made to and collections from qualifying individuals.

The *EMS/Fire Fund* accounts for property taxes and other revenues relating to EMS and Fire Services.

The County reports the following business-type funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for sales and purchases of water to the County users. This fund also accounts for all the water shares owned by the County.

The Ambulance Fund accounts for the ambulance services provided by the County.

The County agency funds are the County Treasurer and County Clerk whose activity is added together for the financial statements and is reported as a fiduciary fund. The fiduciary fund activity is not included in any other financial statement.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

The governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

Current Financial Focus and Modified Accrual Basis

The governmental fund financial statements use the current financial focus and are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures are generally recognized when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Financial Statement Presentation

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers and applicants for goods, services, or privileges, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Investments

Investments are stated at fair market value, which is the same as cost and include certificates of deposit.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market using first-in, first-out (FIFO) to record the changes.

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 the collections on a monthly basis to the County.

The County recognizes a receivable, net of estimated uncollectible amounts, for property tax levied upon certification to the County Treasurer. A deferred in-flow is recorded in the same amount since the taxes are not available at year-end to fund expenditures of the current year.

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, distribution systems, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year for all assets other than equipment. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. New infrastructure costs will be capitalized as of January 1, 2004 and future years.

The costs of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is capitalized as part of the value of the assets constructed in the business-type activities. There was not any interest capitalized during the year.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40-50
Machinery and equipment	7-10
Vehicles	7-10
Infrastructure	75

Vacation Days & Sick Leave

All County employees, who are considered full-time employees, are eligible to receive paid vacation. The unused vacation cannot be carried forward after year-end lapses. Therefore no accrual is established for vacation pay for County employees. Sick leave can be accumulated up to 60 days with the maximum amount carried forward year-to-year. Employees are not paid for unused sick leave. Due to the different ways in which sick pay can be converted and paid, no accrual is made.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of the governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide financial statements.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP required the County's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Legal Provisions and Authorization for Deposits

The County is governed by state statutes as to the type of institutions and investments with which it may deposit funds and transact business.

Contraband

Per Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act (C.R.S. 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. Crowley County received no material proceeds from contraband during the year.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Annually the County reviews the various accounts receivable balances in the Ambulance Fund and makes a determination of what the allowance should be. The amount may vary from year to year.

Business-type Activities

Operating revenues for proprietary funds are those revenues that are a result of providing services to individuals and businesses that are serviced by the various proprietary funds.

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 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. Transfers of equity to proprietary funds are treated as contributed capital and such transfers from proprietary funds are reported as reductions of retained earnings or contributed capital as is appropriate in the circumstances. All other legally authorized transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of both governmental and proprietary funds.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Assets have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities. In the Statement of Activities, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

Note 2 Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado, the County followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for each year.

For each budget year, prior to August 25, the County Assessor sent to the County an assessed valuation of all taxable property within the County's boundaries.

The Administrative Assistant, or other qualified person appointed by the Commissioners, submitted to the Commissioners, on or before October 15, a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the County's operating requirements.

Prior to December 15, a public hearing was held for the budget, the Council certified to the County Commissioners a levy rate that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget, and the Council adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.

After adoption of the budget resolution, the County may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated money between funds; b) approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; c) approve emergency appropriations; and d) reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 2017 were collected in 2018 and taxes certified in 2018 will be collected in 2019. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County because it is at present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

During the year, supplemental appropriations budgets were adopted due to unanticipated expenditures.

TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR required advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

In November 1996, the voters of the County approved a ballot initiative permitting the County to retain, appropriate, and utilize, by retention for reserve, carryover fund balance, or expenditure, the full proceeds and revenues received from every source whatever, without limitation, in 1995 and all subsequent years, notwithstanding any limitation of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

The County's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

Note 3 Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA") requires that all governments 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. The 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 depositories as a group. The market value of the funds held as collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The County had \$5,999,796 in local banks which was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and PDPA. The County also had \$500 cash on hand.

Custodial Credit Risk

The County is not exposed to custodial credit risk in that all cash and investments, except the amounts with COLOTRUST and held by Morgan Stanley, are covered by FDIC insurance and by the PDPA. The County does receive notification from the bank that the bank is in compliance with the Public Depository Protection Act as defined in Colorado Revised Statutes, as amended.

Investments

Colorado Statutes authorize the County to invest in any of the following:

Repurchase agreements, obligations of the United States or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States, obligations of the State of Colorado and most general obligations of units of local government, federally insured mortgages and student loans.

Participation with other local governments in pooled investment funds (trusts), these trusts are supervised by participating governments, and must comply with the same restrictions on cash deposits and investments. (One such trust formed under the statute is COLOTRUST).

COLOTRUST PRIME and PLUS+ pools are a 2a7-like investment pool. The following facts are relevant for 2a7-like investment pools:

- <u>Credit risk</u>: COLOTRUST PRIME and PLUS+ Portfolios are rated AAAm by S&P. COLOTRUST PLUS+ is rated AAA by Moody's and AAA/V1+ by Fitch.
- <u>Custodial credit risk</u>: COLOTRUST PRIME and PLUS+ participants' investments in the pool are evidenced by shares of the pool. Investments in pools should be disclosed, but not categorized because they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book-entry form. The public entity's investment is with the pool, not the securities that make up the pool; therefore, no disclosure is required.
- <u>Concentration of credit risk</u>: Pooled investments are excluded from the 5 percent disclosure requirement.
- <u>Interest rate risk</u>: 2a7-like investment pools are excluded from this disclosure requirement, per paragraph 15 of the GASB 40 statement.

The County had \$1,844,642 invested in COLOTRUST at year-end. COLOTRUST is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's.

The County is not exposed to any other investment risks as defined in GASB 40.

Note 4 Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 1,334,561	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,334,561
Equipment & Furniture	4,664,111	315,385		4,979,496
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	5,998,672	315,385	-	6,314,057
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,912,448)	(256,005)	-	(3,912,448)
Total Capital Assets, net	2,086,224	59,380	-	2,145,604
Construction in Progress	57,443	21,620	-	79,063
Total Capital Assets	\$ 2,143,667	\$ 81,000	\$ -	\$ 2,224,667

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

Governmental Activities:	
Recreation	\$ 875
General Government	99,375
Public Safety	79,204
Public Works	 76,551
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 256,005

	Beginning Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:	 				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated Water Shares	\$ 285,147	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 285,147
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	 285,147	-		-	285,147
Capital Assets being Depreciated					
Distribution Assets	2,274,232	-		-	2,274,232
Vehicles & Equipment	 866,728	-		(100)	866,628
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	3,140,960	 -		(100)	3,140,860
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(2,169,096)	(99,378)		-	(2,268,474)
Total Capital Assets being Depr	971,864	(99,378)		(100)	872,686
Total Capital Assets	\$ 1,257,011	\$ (99,378)	\$	(100)_	\$ 1,157,533

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

Business-Type Activities:

Water Distribution	\$ 45,548
Ambulance Services	 53,830
Total Depreciation Expense – Business-Type Activities	\$ 99,378

Note 5 Long-term Debt

A summary of changes in long-term debt is:

	Balance				Balance	D	ue in
	1/1/2018	Increa	ses	Decreases	12/31/2018	On	e year
Governmental-							
Type Activities	\$ 215,160	\$	-	\$ (82,674)	\$ 132,486	\$ '	71,529

General Long-term Debt

The interest paid during 2018 on the lease purchase listed below was \$1,807 and was paid by the General Fund.

During 2014 the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for several vehicles. Terms are as follows:

	<u> </u>	rincipal	1	<u>nterest</u>	 10tai
2019	\$	22,088	\$	914	\$ 23,002

Interest is calculated at 2.591% per annum. The annual payments will be made by the General Fund.

During 2015 the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for two motor graders. Terms are as follows:

	<u>P</u>	<u>Principal</u>		<u>nterest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2019	\$	43,893	\$	2,742	\$	47,635	
2020		46,244		1,391		47,635	
	\$	91,137	\$	4,133	\$	95,270	

The annual payments will be made by the Road and Bridge Fund. The interest paid in 2018 was \$4,055.

During 2017, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement for a new sheriff vehicle. The total purchase price was \$28,892. After an initial payment of \$5,284, there will be five annual payments of \$5,284 which include principle and interest. Interest is at a rate of 3.82%. Future payments are as follows: A summary of changes in long-term debt is:

	<u>P</u> 1	Principal		nterest	<u>Total</u>		
2019	\$	4,548	\$	736	\$	5,284	
2020		4,721		563		5,284	
2021		4,902		382		5,284	
2022		5,090		196		5,286	
	\$	19,261	\$	1,877	\$	21,138	

Note 6 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' Compensation Pool (CWCP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CWCP for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CWCP provides that the Pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to 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, 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.

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, do to the unknown nature of potential liability, some claims may arise that fall outside the coverage limits for which the County would be financially responsible.

Note 7 Joint Ventures

The County participates in various pools covering workers' compensation and property and casualty losses. These joint ventures do not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the pools:

- are financially independent and responsible for their own financial deficits and entitled to their own surpluses,
- have separate governing boards from that of the County, which is comprised of one voting member from each participating County,
- have governing boards and management who 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
- have absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and control fiscal management.

Note 8 Contingent Liabilities

During the latter part of 2004, the State of Colorado, Department of Human Services converted to a new accounting system to account for the public welfare costs, revenues and eligible clients. The accounting system failed and several clients received more welfare benefits than they were entitled. It was ruled in federal court that if a welfare client received excess funds as a result of the State of Colorado, Department of Human Services or the County Department of Social Services error or errors, the welfare client was not responsible for repaying the excess amount and the State and County could not start a collection effort. The State has not decided if they will pursue collection efforts against the County for any excess payments made because of the accounting system errors. The amount of liability, if any, that the County could owe to the State because of the errors is not known and the impact on the financial statements, if any, cannot be determined.

Note 9 Operating Leases:

The County enters into various operating leases whereby the County leases equipment. The lease terms are month-to-month. The amounts are charged to expenditures as incurred.

Note 10 Pension Plan:

The County provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees who work at least 30 hours per week for 12 months out of the year through a defined contribution plan administered by COERA. 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 full-time employment. The County rate of contribution is 4% for the retirement and 1% for the deferred compensation plan. The employee must contribute 4% and may contribute more at their election. The County's contributions for each employee and interest allocated to the employee's account are fully vested immediately. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Commissioners.

The County's total payroll during 2018 was \$2,122,798. The County's contributions were calculated using the covered payroll of \$1,631,835. Both the County and the covered employees made the required contributions, amounting to \$66,388 and \$66,388 respectively.

A deferred compensation plan under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code is also available to all eligible employees for voluntary contributions of up to a maximum specified by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are eligible to participate after one year of service. The plan is administered by COERA and plan provisions are established and may be amended by the Commissioners. The County also contributes to the deferred compensation plan. During 2018 the County contributed 1% or \$16,749.

Note 11 Fund Balances:

The County has applied the requirements of GASB 54 – Fund Balance Reporting.

Non-spendable fund balance – 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 – The portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance – The portion of fund balance constrained 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 – The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. The intended use may be expresses 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 – 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 balances are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted funds first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order: committed, assigned, unassigned.

Note 12 EBT Authorization:

Refer to the following page for the Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures and Total Expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2018, for the Department of Human Services Fund.

Department of Human Services Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2018

,	County	County	Expenditures	County EBT	Total
Program	EBT Authorizations	Share of Authorizations	By County Warrant	Authorizations and Expenditures by County Warrant	Expenditures
Regular County Administration	· •	€	\$ 226,541	\$ 226,541	226,541
Non Allocated Administration			1,180	1,180	1,180
Child Welfare SCCC			4,959	4,959	4,959
LEAP Administration/Outreach			2,503	2,503	2,503
Cost Allocation Adjustment			(2,517)	(2,517)	(2,517)
Energy Outreach - Colorado			11,639	11,639	11,639
TANF Administration			129,456	129,456	129,456
TANF Administration NMS			12,415	12,415	12,415
TANF Family Preservation			15,656	15,656	15,656
Aid Needy Disabled EBT	31,553	5,443		31,553	5,443
SSI HCA	24,867	1,243		24,867	1,243
Old Age Pension Administration			4,311	4,311	4,311
Old Age Pension Client Level	212,906	464		212,906	464
Child Welfare CTBR Disc Grant			48,589	48,589	48,589
Child Care MOE	25,694	6,492		25,694	6,492
Child Care Administration			17,251	17,251	17,251
Child Welfare OOH	269,207	51,040		269,207	51,040
Child Welfare Administration 80			216,364	216,364	216,364
Child Welfare Administration 100			32,693	32,693	32,693
Child Welfare Case Services			800	800	800
Core Services	112,522	6,063		112,522	6,063
TANF Transfer	11,880			11,880	•
Child Support Enforcement			93,511	93,511	93,511
Colorado Works MOE	286,345	57,882		286,345	57,882
LEAP Client Benefits/CIP	160,313	160,313		160,313	160,313
Adult Protection Services			17,042	17,042	17,042
Medicaid Transportation			166,420	166,420	166,420
IV-E Waiver Family Engagement			48,552	48,552	48,552
Sub-Total	1,135,287	288,940	1,047,365	2,182,652	1,336,305
Food Assistance (SNAP)	1,159,600			1,159,600	
Grand Total	\$ 2,294,887	\$ 288,940	\$ 1,047,365	\$ 3,342,252	\$ 1,336,305

Crowley County, Colorado Budget and Actual General For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amoui	nts	ial Amounts, getary Basis
	Original		Final	 •
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 1,420,565	\$	1,420,565	\$ 1,400,190
SO Taxes	172,500		172,500	127,923
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	435,000		427,000	488,791
Fees and fines	9,100		9,100	4,859
Licenses and permits	933,900		933,900	132,464
Intergovernmental	612,509		612,509	651,339
Charges for services	316,405		316,405	313,346
Investment earnings	69,766		69,766	129,759
Rental income	39,000		39,000	41,654
Miscellaneous	18,000		18,000	51,389
Total revenues	 4,026,745		4,018,745	 3,341,714
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	1,486,742		1,635,742	1,549,996
Public Safety	1,422,920		1,496,470	1,431,500
Health	38,397		38,397	36,513
Debt Service:	•			
Principal	41,523		41,523	41,523
Capital Outlay	11,850		11,850	8,850
Total Expenditures	 3,001,432		3,223,982	 3,068,382
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
expenditures	 1,025,313		794,763	 273,332
Net change in fund balance	1,025,313		794,763	273,332
Fund balance - beginning	2,842,763		2,842,763	 2,869,072
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3,868,076	\$	3,637,526	\$ 3,142,404

Crowley County, Colorado Budget and Actual Road & Bridge For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amoun	nts	al Amounts, getary Basis
	 Original		Final	
REVENUES	 			
Property Taxes	\$ 320,669	\$	320,669	\$ 316,034
SO Taxes	38,500		38,500	28,884
Licenses and permits	200		200	-
Intergovernmental	1,035,686		1,035,686	848,442
Miscellaneous	 2,000		2,000	 6,790
Total revenues	 1,397,055		1,397,055	 1,200,150
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	29,000		29,000	23,357
Highways and roads	975,811		985,811	860,551
Debt Service:				
Principal	43,580		43,580	43,580
Interest and other charges	4,055		4,055	4,055
Capital Outlay	 605,000		650,530	 292,150
Total Expenditures	1,657,446		1,712,976	1,223,693
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	 (260,391)		(315,921)	 (23,543)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from capital leases	 175,000		175,000	 =
Total other financing sources and uses	 175,000		175,000	 -
Net change in fund balance	(85,391)		(140,921)	(23,543)
Fund balance - beginning	 1,401,706		1,401,706	1,465,653
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,316,315	\$	1,260,785	\$ 1,442,110

Crowley County, Colorado Budget and Actual Human Services For the year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amoun	ts	al Amounts, getary Basis
	 Original		Final	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 154,424	\$	154,424	\$ 152,339
SO Taxes	-		-	13,907
Intergovernmental	1,147,076		1,147,076	1,152,380
Miscellaneous	500		500	189
Total revenues	1,302,000		1,302,000	 1,318,815
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Health and welfare	1,360,696		1,555,496	1,294,331
Total Expenditures	 1,360,696		1,555,496	1,294,331
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
expenditures	 (58,696)		(253,496)	 24,484
Net change in fund balance	(58,696)		(253,496)	24,484
Fund balance - beginning	528,511		528,511	 558,835
Fund balance - ending	\$ 469,815	\$	275,015	\$ 583,319

Crowley County, Colorado Budget and Actual Water For the year ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amoun	t o		ual Amounts, Igetary Basis
		Original	Amoun	Final	Duu	igetal y Dasis
REVENUES		<u> </u>				
Charges for services	\$	209,126	\$	209,126	\$	209,178
Investment earnings		1,500		1,500		1,612
Miscellaneous		150		150		-
Total revenues		210,776		210,776		210,790
EXPENDITURES						
Personal services		71,224		71,224		69,773
Contractual services		1,500		1,500		1,500
Utilities		65,000		65,000		55,265
Repairs and maintenance		26,200		26,200		24,031
Other supplies and expenses		6,500		46,500		6,567
Insurance claims and expenses		3,000		3,000		3,516
Miscellaneous		8,425		8,425		6,959
Total Operating Expenses	 	181,849		221,849		167,611
Operating income (loss)		28,927		(11,073)		43,179
RECONCILING ITEM						
Depreciation		_		-		(45,548)
Net change in net position		28,927		(11,073)		(2,369)
Net position - beginning		2,306,276		2,306,276		2,278,766
Net position - ending	\$	2,335,203	\$	2,295,203	\$	2,276,397

Crowley County, Colorado Budget and Actual Ambulance For the year ended December 31, 2018

				Actu	al Amounts,
	 Budgeted	Amoun	ts	Bud	getary Basis
	 Original		Final		
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 39,500	\$	39,500	\$	8,800
Charges for services	246,500		246,500		195,775
Miscellaneous	 		-		2,725
Total revenues	 286,000		286,000		207,300
EXPENDITURES					
Personal services	139,321		139,321		99,750
Contractual services	2,950		2,950		1,750
Utilities	5,000		5,000		7,365
Repairs and maintenance	7,000		7,000		7,818
Other supplies and expenses	34,350		34,350		74,175
Insurance claims and expenses	3,500		3,500		4,000
Capital outlay	70,000		70,000		•
Miscellaneous	16,300		16,300		19,602
Depreciation	48,000		48,000		53,830
Total Operating Expenses	326,421		326,421		268,290
Operating income (loss)	(40,421)		(40,421)		(60,990)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out	 (30,000)		(30,000)		
Total other financing sources and uses	(30,000)		(30,000)		_
Net change in net position	 (70,421)		(70,421)		(60,990)
Net position - beginning	 1,036,219		1,036,219		1,073,173
Net position - ending	\$ 965,798	\$	965,798	\$	1,012,183

Crowley County, Colorado Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

												Total
			Co	Conservation			Revo	Revolving			Cov	Governmental
		E-911		Trust	ο C	Contingent	Loan	Loan Fund	王	EMS/Fire		Funds
ASSETS	¥	100 857	. 6	262 636	€	70 355	¥	750	₩	779 781	¥	896 899
Taxes receivable, net)	100,001	9		€	000,72)	2)	68,184)	68,184
Other receivables		2,516		•				1		10,000		12,516
Total assets		103,373		252,525		29,355		750		357,965		743,968
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable		151		r		•		•		1,985		2,136
Total liabilities		151						-		1,985		2,136
Deferred in-flows of resources											:	
Deferred property taxes		•		1		1		•		68,184		68,184
Total deferred in-flows		-				ı		1		68,184		68,184
Fund balance:												
Assigned		103,223		252,524		29,355		750		287,795		673,647
Fund balance:		103,223		252,524		29,355		750		287,795		673,647
Total liabilities and fund balance	↔	103,374	S	252,524	S	29,355	8	750	60	357,964	↔	743,967

Crowley County, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Other Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

			۲	Conservation			Revolving Loan	I nan				Total-Other Governmental
		E-911	5	Trust	Col	Contingent	Fund		덭	EMS/Fire		Funds
REVENUES												
Property Taxes	6	1	S	•	€9	1	∽	•	∽	70,153	∽	70,153
SO Taxes		•		1		•		•		6,419		6,419
Intergovernmental		•		34,993		•		•		25,801		60,794
Charges for services		21,124		1		•		•		•		21,124
Investment earnings		469		•		٠		٠		76		999
Miscellaneous		,		5,143		٠		٠		•		5,143
Total revenues		21,593		40,136						102,470		164,199
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
General government		200		•		•		•		•		200
Public Safety		17,218		•		•		•		108,194		125,412
Culture and recreation		1		14,475		•		•		•		14,475
Capital Outlay		18,505		17,500		•		٠		•		36,005
Total Expenditures		36,223		31,975		'		,		108,194		176,392
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over												
expenditures		(14,630)		8,161		•		1		(5,724)		(12,193)
Net change in fund balance		(14,630)		8,161		•				(5,724)		(12,193)
Fund balance - beginning		117,853	•	244,363		29,355		750		293,519		685,840
Fund balance - ending	\$	103,223	∽	252,524	ss	29,355	\$	750	\$	287,795	∽	673,647

Crowley County, Colorado Budget and Actual EMS/Fire

For the year ended December 31, 2018

	 Budgeted	l Amount	s	al Amounts, getary Basis
	Driginal		Final	
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 71,301	\$	71,301	\$ 70,153
SO Taxes	8,800		8,800	6,419
Intergovernmental	16,100		16,100	25,801
Investment earnings	110		110	97
Miscellaneous	30,000		30,000	-
Total revenues	126,311		126,311	102,470
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public Safety	93,727		105,727	108,194
Capital Outlay	2,500		2,500	•
Total Expenditures	96,227		108,227	 108,194
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	30,084		18,084	 (5,724)
Net change in fund balance	30,084		18,084	(5,724)
Fund balance - beginning	322,404		322,404	293,519
Fund balance - ending	\$ 352,488	\$	340,488	\$ 287,795

Crowley County, Colorado Budget and Actual Revolving Loan Fund For the year ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amounts		Amounts, ary Basis
	Ori	iginal	F	inal	_
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Charges for services		-		-	-
Total revenues		-		-	
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		-			-
Total Expenditures		-		•	 -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures					
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-
Fund balance - beginning		750		750	 750
Fund balance - ending	\$	750	\$	750	\$ 750

Crowley County, Colorado Budget and Actual E-911 For the year ended December 31, 2018

					Actua	l Amounts,
		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Budg	etary Basis
	C	Priginal		Final		
REVENUES		<u> </u>				
Charges for services	\$	21,295	\$	21,295	\$	21,124
Investment earnings		400		400		469
Total revenues		21,695		21,695		21,593
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		500		500		500
Public Safety		17,300		21,800		17,218
Capital Outlay		-		18,500		18,505
Total Expenditures		17,800		40,800		36,223
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				-		
expenditures		3,895		(19,105)		(14,630)
Net change in fund balance		3,895		(19,105)		(14,630)
Fund balance - beginning		89,074		89,074		117,853
Fund balance - ending	\$	92,969	\$	69,969	\$	103,223

Crowley County, Colorado Budget and Actual Conservation Trust For the year ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amoun	ıts		al Amounts, etary Basis
	•)riginal		Final		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	38,000	\$	38,000	\$	34,993
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000		5,143
Total revenues		40,000		40,000		40,136
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Culture and recreation		19,220		19,220		14,475
Capital Outlay		-		17,500		17,500
Total Expenditures		19,220		36,720		31,975
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	·	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			-	
expenditures		20,780		3,280		8,161
Net change in fund balance		20,780		3,280		8,161
Fund balance - beginning		245,382		245,382		244,363
Fund balance - ending	\$	266,162	\$	248,662	\$	252,524

Crowley County, Colorado Budget and Actual Contingent For the year ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amount	s	l Amounts, etary Basis
	C	Priginal		Final	
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$	-	\$		\$
Total revenues		-		_	 -
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		-		-	
Total Expenditures		-		-	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures					
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-
Fund balance - beginning		29,359		29,359	29,355
Fund balance - ending	\$	29,359	\$	29,359	\$ 29,355

Crowley County, Colorado Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2018

		FEDERAL	AMOUNT	
		CFDA	OF AWARD	
GRANT TITLE		NUMBER	EXPENDED	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH &				
HUMAN SERVICES:	PASS THRU AGENCY			
Child Care - Title IV-B	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.645	\$ 8,786	
IV-E FC - Title IV-E	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.658	124,228	
IV-E Relative Guardianship	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.060	23,987	
Block Grant - Title XX	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.667	1,996	
Medicaid Title XX	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.778	79,561	
Medicaid Transportation	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.778	8,153	
IV-D ADMIN	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.563	56,755	
LEAP	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.568	2,502	
IV-E Adoption	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.659	5,321	
TANF	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.558	348,278 *	
CCDF	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.596	4,891	
Child Care Development Funds- Discretion	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.575	22,036	
Child Care Development Funds- Infant/Toddler	Colo Dept of Human Services	93.575		
Total	•			686,494
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH & ENVIRONMENT:				
Immunization Core	Colo Dept of Public Health & Environment	66.468	15,295	
Total	Coto Dept of Fuence recutal & Environment	00.100	10,120	15,295
Area Agency on Aging	Title III B	93.044	6,314	
Total				6,314
VETERANS AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT				
Department of Veterans Affairs	Veterans Administration	64.047	11,700	
Total				11,700
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE:				
Federal Mineral Lease		15.634	1,565	
PILT		15.226	10,714	
Food Stamp Admin.	Colo Dept of Human Services	10.561	52,379	
Total	•			64,658
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION:				
Colorado Department of Transportation	Colorado Department of Transportation	20.205	16,678	
Colorado Department of Transportation	Colorado Department of Transportation	20.205	65,920	
Total	Colorado Department of Transportation	20.203		82,598
Community Development Block Grant	Colo Dept of Local Affairs	14.228	35,129	
Total				35,129
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY:				
Department of Homeland Security	Colo Dept of Local Affairs	97.042	14,750	
Total				14,750
TOTAL FEDERAL				
FINANCIAL AWARDS				\$ 916,938

^{*} Major Programs

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Crowley County, Colorado and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The County did pass through CDBG funds to a local housing authority as a sub-recipient totaling \$35,129

Crowley County, Colorado Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weaknesses identified?		No
Significant deficiencies identified?		None reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		No
Identification of major federal programs:		
CFDA Number(s)	Name of federal program or cluster	
93.588	TANF	
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes	

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

There were not any material weaknesses, fraud or illegal acts, or violations of provisions of contracts or grants agreements or abuse that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Section III: Federal Awards Findings

There are not any findings that are required to be reported.

			City or County:	Crowley		
LOCAL HIGHWAY FI	NANCE REPORT		YEAR ENDING:			
This Information From The Beauth Of County of C	marylay	December 2018 Prepared By: Mike Apker				
This Information From The Records Of County of: C	rowley	Phone:	719 267-5249			
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USEI	R REVENUES AVAII	LABLE FOR LOCAL (GOVERNMENT EXPE	NDITURE		
	A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from		
ITEM	Motor-Fuel	Motor-Vehicle	State Highway-	Federal Highway		
	Taxes	Taxes	User Taxes	Administration		
1. Total receipts available						
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses						
Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes Minus amount used for mass transit						
5. Remainder used for highway purposes						
3. Remainder used for highway purposes		··				
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREE	T PURPOSES		BURSEMENTS FOR I			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM		AMOUNT		
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway dis	oursements:			
Local highway-user taxes		 Capital outlay (fr 	om page 2)	292,150		
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:		802,115		
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		Road and street s				
c. Total (a.+b.)		 Traffic contro 				
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice	removal			
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	353,707	c. Other				
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	6,790	d. Total (a. thro		0		
5. Transfers from toll facilities			ration & miscellaneous	81,793		
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		Highway law enf				
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through	5)	1,176,058		
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on loc	al obligations:			
c. Notes		1. Bonds:				
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0					
7. Total (1 through 6)	360,497	b. Redemption		0		
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)		0		
C. Receipts from State government	920 (52	2. Notes:		4,055		
(from page 2) D. Receipts from Federal Government	839,652	a. Interest b. Redemption		43,580		
	0			47,635		
(from page 2) E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	1,200,149			47,635		
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + B)	1,200,147	C. Payments to State	for highways	17,000		
		D. Payments to state				
		E. Total disbursemen	ts (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	1,223,693		
IV	. LOCAL HIGHWA	AY DEBT STATUS				
	(Show all entr					
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt		
A. Bonds (Total)				0		
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)	134 515		43,580	91,135		
B. Notes (Total)	134,715	0	43,380	91,133		
V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE						
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation		
1,465,652	1,200,149	1,223,693	1,442,108	0		
Notes and Comments:	•/ ,					
				ļ		

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
December 2018

(Carry forward to page 1)

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	316,034	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	37,673	g. Other Misc. Receipts	6,790
6. Total (1. through 5.)	37,673	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	353,707	i. Total (a. through h.)	6,790
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	822,575		
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		d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - CDOT bridge	16,678	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)	399	f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	17,077	g. Total (a. through f.)	
4. Total $(1, +2, +3,f)$	839,652	3. Total $(1, +2.g)$	

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs		21,620	21,620
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		270,530	270,530
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	270,530	270,530
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	292,150	292,150
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

rfarmer, llc a certified public accounting and consulting firm

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

Board of County Commissioners Crowley County, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crowley County, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Crowley County, Colorado's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated April 24, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Crowley 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 Crowley County, Colorado's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Crowley 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 Crowley 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.

rfarmer, Uc

April 24, 2019

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Crowley County, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Crowley County, Colorado's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Crowley County, Colorado's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. Crowley County, Colorado's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Crowley County, Colorado's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Crowley County Colorado's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Crowley County, Colorado's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Crowley County, Colorado 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, 2018.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Crowley County, Colorado is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Crowley County, Colorado's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Crowley County, Colorado's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that were not identified.

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.

rfarmer, Uc

April 24, 2019