Prowers County, Colorado
Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

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

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### rfarmer, llc

### a certified public accounting and consulting firm

### Independent Auditor's Report

Prowers County Commissioners Prowers County Lamar CO

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Prowers County (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

### Required Supplementary Information

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

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

### Supplementary Information

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

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

rfarmer, Uc

June 21, 2022

### Prowers County Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

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

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

### Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

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

### Prowers County Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General	Road & Bridge	Human Services	Sales & Use Tax	Public Health	Hotline County Connection Center	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$1,416,085	\$11,308,600	\$1,173,836	\$5,885,084	\$1,292,791	\$ 276,129	\$ 334,570	\$ 838,254	\$ 22,525,349
Taxes receivable, net	3,328,670	460,822	377,213	-	-	-		-	4,166,705
Due from other funds	600,000	309,393	-	-	-	-		-	909,393
Receivable from other governments	-	-	68,594	-	-	-		-	68,594
Other receivables	250,548	178,649	42,280	464,592	472,879	336,255		610,482	2,355,685
Total assets	5,595,303	12,257,464	1,661,923	6,349,676	1,765,670	612,384	334,570	1,448,736	30,025,726
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:     Accounts payable     Unearned revenue     Due to other funds     Total liabilities Deferred Inflows of Resources:     Deferred property taxes	224,804 1,554,523 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	359,748 3,150,000 	1,429 416,171 ———————————————————————————————————	600,000	10,438	- - - -	309,393 309,393	59,148 - - - - 59,148	655,567 5,120,694 909,393 6,685,654 4,166,705
Fund balances:									
Unassigned	487,306	-	-	-	-	-		-	487,306
Committed:		8,286,894	867,110	5,749,676	1,755,232	612,384	25,177	1,389,588	18,686,061
Total fund balances	487,306	8,286,894	867,110	5,749,676	1,755,232	612,384	25,177	1,389,588	19,173,367
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$5,595,303	\$12,257,464	\$1,661,923	\$6,349,676	\$1,765,670	\$ 612,384	\$ 334,570	\$ 1,448,736	\$ 30,025,726

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

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 19,173,367
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	9,193,867
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of	
Net Position.	(515,113)
Adjustment due to rounding	 2
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 27,852,123

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

	General	Road & Bridge	Human Services	Sales & Use Tax	Public Health	Hotline County Connection Center	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				_	•	_		_	_
Property taxes	\$ 3,294,363	\$ 394,757	\$ 385,850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,074,970
SO tax	481,697	90,299	38,669	-	-	-	-	-	610,665
Sales, use and miscellaneous taxes	1,971	-	-	2,756,147	-	-	-	-	2,758,118
Lodging tax	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	133,117	133,117
Licenses and permits		•	-	•	30,074	-	-		30,074
Intergovernmental	1,955,303	2,574,815	14,506,725	-	2,924,495	1,045,832	84,138	1,525,468	24,616,776
Charges for services	1,102,742	2,157	-	<b>-</b>	265,758	639,509	•	3,280,514	5,290,680
Investment earnings	48,925	76,301	-	34,120	-	-	-	222	159,568
Miscellaneous	350,721	17,059	-	-	11,127	-	•	267,193	646,100
Rent	201,517					-			201,517
Total revenues	7,437,239	3,155,388	14,931,244	2,790,267	3,231,454	1,685,341	84,138	5,206,514	38,521,585
DV DDND I TUD DC									
EXPENDITURES	4.007.500							4.450.111	
General government	4,826,790	-	-	-	-	-		4,472,111	9,298,901
Public safety	3,943,078		-	-	68,542	1,612,866	7,687	-	5,632,173
Public works	-	1,878,588	-	•	-	-		-	1,878,588
Public health	-	-	-	-	2,643,376	-		-	2,643,376
Culture and recreation	96,399	-	<u>-</u>	-	•	-		343,277	439,676
Human services/Public welfare	-	•	14,644,462	-	-	-		-	14,644,462
Capital outlay	138,599	565,652		•		-	240,601	-	944,852
Total Expenditures	9,004,866	2,444,240	14,644,462		2,711,918	1,612,866	248,288	4,815,388	35,482,028
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	(1,567,627)	711,148	286,782	2,790,267	519,536	72,475	(164,150)	391,126	3,039,557
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	2,100,000	7,082	-	300,000	42,062	-	350,000	350,000	3,149,144
Transfers out	(92,061)	<u>•</u>		(2,757,083)	<u> </u>			(300,000)	(3,149,144)
Total other financing sources and uses	2,007,939	7,082		(2,457,083)	42,062		350,000	50,000	
Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning	440,312 46,994	718,230 7,568,664	286,782 580,328	333,184 5,416,492	561,598 1,193,634	72,475 539,909	185,850 (160,673)	441,126 948,462	3,039,557 16,133,810
Fund balances - ending	\$ 487,306	\$ 8,286,894	\$ 867,110	\$ 5,749,676	\$ 1,755,232	\$ 612,384	\$ 25,177	\$ 1,389,588	\$ 19,173,367

### **Prowers County**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 3,039,557
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of	
the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$944,852 was less than depreciation of \$1,010,671 in the current period.	(65,819)
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net position	
differs from the change in fund balance by the undepreciated cost of the asset sold.	(166,784)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Decrease (Increase) in Compensated Absences	58,312
Adjustment due to rounding	1
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,865,267

# Prowers County Custodial Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2022

ASSETS:	TO1	FUNDS
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	22,868,437
Total assets		22,868,437
LIABILITIES:		
Due to other governmental units		22,868,437
Total Liabilities	_\$	22,868,437

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

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

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

### Note 1 Reporting Entity

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

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

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

### Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

### General Fund

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

### Road & Bridge Fund

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

### **Human Services**

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

### Sales and Use Tax Fund

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

### Public Health

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

### **Hotline County Connection Center**

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

### **Capital Projects**

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

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

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

The County reports the following non-major governmental funds:

### Conservation Trust Fund

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

### **Lodging Tax Fund**

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

### Library Fund

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

### **Outside Agency**

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

### Consolidated Return Mail Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition or construction of improvements of those assets.

### **Estimates**

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

### **Interfund Transactions**

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

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

### **Budgets and Budgetary Accounting**

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

The budget calendar is as follows:

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

Assessors must certify to all taxing entities and the Division of Local Government of the new total assessed valuation and the amounts for the various factors needed to compute the statutory property tax revenue limits.

- October 15 Statutory deadline for submission of proposed budget to the local governing body. "Notice of Budget" to be published when budget received.
- December 15 Statutory deadline for certification of mill levies to the Board of County Commissioners. Local government levying a property tax must adopt their budget before certifying the levy to the County. Local Governing Body shall enact an ordinance or resolution making appropriations for the ensuring fiscal period.
- December 22 Statutory deadline for Board of County Commissioners to certify levies and revenues to assessor and the Division of Property Taxation.

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

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

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

### **Property Taxes**

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

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

### Vacation Days

All County employees accrue vacation leave based on their tenure.

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

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

### Sick Leave

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

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

### Contraband

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

### Note 3 Deposits and Investments

### **Deposits**

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

### Custodial Credit Risk

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

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

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

### Investments

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

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

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

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

Note 4 Capital Assets

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

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

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

### Governmental activities:

Total depreciation expense-governmental activities

\$ 1,010,671

### Note 5 Joint Ventures

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

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

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

### Note 6 Pension Plan

### **Defined Contribution Plan**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Note 7 Long Term Debt

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

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

### Note 8 Contingent Liabilities

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

### Note 9 Transfers

Transfers made during the year were as follows:

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

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

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

### Note 10 Risk Management

### County Workers' Compensation Pool

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

### Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool

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

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

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

### Note 11 Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

### Note 12 Fund Balances

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

### Non-Spendable Fund Balance

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

### Restricted Fund Balance

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

### Committed Fund Balance

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

### **Assigned Fund Balance**

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

### **Unassigned Fund Balance**

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

	Consolidated Return Mail Center	Conservation Trust	Overflow Processing Center	Outside Agency	Lodging Tax	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	•		•			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 201,145	\$ 72,158	\$ 266,889	\$ 110,193	\$ 187,869	\$ 838,254
Other receivables	342,001		268,481	-		610,482
Total assets	543,146	72,158	535,370	110,193	187,869	1,448,736
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	23,731 23,731	768 768	27,390 27,390	4,834	2,425 2,425	59,148 59,148
Fund balances:						
Committed	519,415	71,390	507,980	105,359	185,444	1,389,588
Total fund balances	519,415	71,390	507,980	105,359	185,444	1,389,588
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 543,146	\$ 72,158	\$ 535,370	\$ 110,193	\$ 187,869	\$ 1,448,736

### **Prowers County**

### Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds

### For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Amounts,  Budgetary Basis	
			Final		Bua	getary Basis	
REVENUES	<u>Original</u>		Filiai				
	ø	400.000	œ	1.760.500	•	1 400 000	
Intergovernmental	\$	400,000	\$	1,760,502	\$	1,492,982	
Charges for services		20,000		20,000		-	
Miscellaneous		300,000		300,000		267,193	
Total revenues		720,000		2,080,502		1,760,175	
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government		400,000		1,760,502		1,492,982	
Culture and recreation		370,000		370,000		301,035	
Total Expenditures		770,000		2,130,502		1,794,017	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(50,000)		(50,000)		(33,842)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	<b>)</b>						
Transfers in		50,000		50,000		50,000	
Total other financing sources and							
uses		50,000		50,000		50,000	
Net change in fund balances		-		-		16,158	
Fund balances - beginning		75,563		75,563		89,201	
Fund balances - ending	\$	75,563	\$	75,563	\$	105,359	

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

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

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

					Actual Amounts,	
	Budgeted Amounts				Budg	getary Basis
	Original		Final			
REVENUES			-			
Intergovernmental	\$	105,000	\$	105,000	\$	84,138
Total revenues		105,000		105,000		84,138
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government		507,687		507,687		7,687
Capital Outlay		690,884		690,884		240,601
Total Expenditures		1,198,571		1,198,571		248,288
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over expenditures		(1,093,571)		(1,093,571)		(164,150)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)					
Transfers in		1,817,405		1,817,405		350,000
Transfers out		(305,573)		(305,573)		
Total other financing sources and						
uses		1,511,832	-	1,511,832		350,000
Net change in fund balances		418,261		418,261		185,850
Fund balances - beginning		68,132		68,132		(160,673)
Fund balances - ending	\$	486,393	\$	486,393	\$	25,177

		City or County:	Prowers County					
LOCAL HIGHWAY F		YEAR ENDING :	December 31, 2022					
his Information From The Records Of County of	Prepared By: Paula Gonzales Phone: 719 336-8025							
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USE	R REVENUES AVAIL	LABLE FOR LOCAL	GOVERNMENT EXP	ENDITURE				
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway- User Taxes	D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration				
. Total receipts available								
. Minus amount used for collection expenses		<b>学习是是</b>						
. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes								
. Minus amount used for mass transit								
. Remainder used for highway purposes								
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREE	ET PURPOSES	III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES						
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITI	EM	AMOUNT				
A. Receipts from local sources:	<b>经</b> 基本的基本条件	A. Local highway dis						
Local highway-user taxes		<ol> <li>Capital outlay (fr</li> </ol>	om page 2)	565,65				
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	and the last of the state of	2. Maintenance:		1,878,58				
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		<ol><li>Road and street s</li></ol>	ervices:					
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control	operations					
General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice	removal					
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	485,056	c. Other						
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	102,599	d. Total (a. thro	ugh c.)					
5. Transfers from toll facilities		<ol> <li>General administ</li> </ol>						
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		<ol><li>Highway law enf</li></ol>						
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through	2,444,240					
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on loc						
c. Notes		I. Bonds:						
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest						
7. Total (1 through 6)	587,655	b. Redemption						
3. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)						
Receipts from State government		2. Notes:						
(from page 2)	2,574,815	a. Interest						
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption						
(from page 2)  E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	0	c. Total (a. + b.)						
2. Total receipts $(A.7 + B + C + D)$	3,162,470	57 57 57 57						
		C. Payments to State						
		D. Payments to toll fa E. Total disbursemen	2,444,24					
		E. Total dispursemen	113 (A.0 + B.3 + C + D)	2,444,24				
17	V. LOCAL HIGHWA (Show all entr							
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt				
A. Bonds (Total)								
Bonds (Refunding Portion)								
3. Notes (Total)								
V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE								
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation				
7,568,664	3,162,470	2,444,240	8,286,894					
Notes and Comments:								

STATE:				Colorado	
LOCAL HIGHWAY F	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):	December 31, 2022			
II. RECEIPTS FOR	ROAD AND STREE	ET PURPOSES - D	DETAIL		
ITEM	AMOUNT	<u> </u>	ITEM	AMOUNT	
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneou	ıs local receipts:		
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	394,757		n investments	76,301	
b. Other local imposts:			ines & Penalities		
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking G			
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking N			
3. Liens			urplus Property	0	
4. Licenses	00.200	f. Charges fo		2,157	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	90,299	g. Other Mis		17,059 7,082	
6. Total (1. through 5.) c. Total (a. + b.)	90,299 485,056	h. Othertra i. Total (a. t		102,599	
	<del> </del>	1. 10tai (a. u	nrougn n.)	(Carry forward to page 1)	
<u> </u>	Carry forward to page 1)			(Carry forward to page 1)	
ITEM	AMOUNT	Γ	ITEM	AMOUNT	
C. Receipts from State Government	ANIOUT.	D. Receipts from	Federal Government	11	
1. Highway-user taxes	2,574,815	1. FHWA (from			
2. State general funds		2. Other Federa			
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Serv		T	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA			
b. Project Match		c. HUD			
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	0	d. Federal Tra			
d. Other severance tax	0	e. U.S. Corps			
e. Other (Specify)	0	f. Other Fede	0		
f. Total (a. through e.)	0	g. Total (a. th	0		
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	2,574,815	3. Total (1. + 2.			
			(Carry forward to page 1)		
III. DISBURSEMENTS	FOR ROAD AND ST	rreet purpose	S - DETAIL		
		- ONLY TION AL	T OPP MATIONAL		
	!	ON NATIONAL	OFF NATIONAL	TOTAL	
		HIGHWAY	HIGHWAY	TOTAL	
	!	SYSTEM	SYSTEM	(0)	
A.1. Capital outlay:		(a)	(b)	(c)	
a. Right-Of-Way Costs				0	
b. Engineering Costs				0	
c. Construction:					
(1). New Facilities				0	
(2). Capacity Improvements			<del> </del>	<del>                                     </del>	
(3). System Preservation			<del> </del>	0	
(4). System Enhancement & Opera	ation		565,652	565,652	
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) +	0				
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1	0				
				(Carry forward to page 1)	
Notes and Comments:					

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)