

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Douglas County, Colorado

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Diane Holbert, District 1

Roger Partridge, District 2

Lora Thomas, District 3

COUNTY MANAGER

Douglas J. DeBord

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

N. Andrew Copland

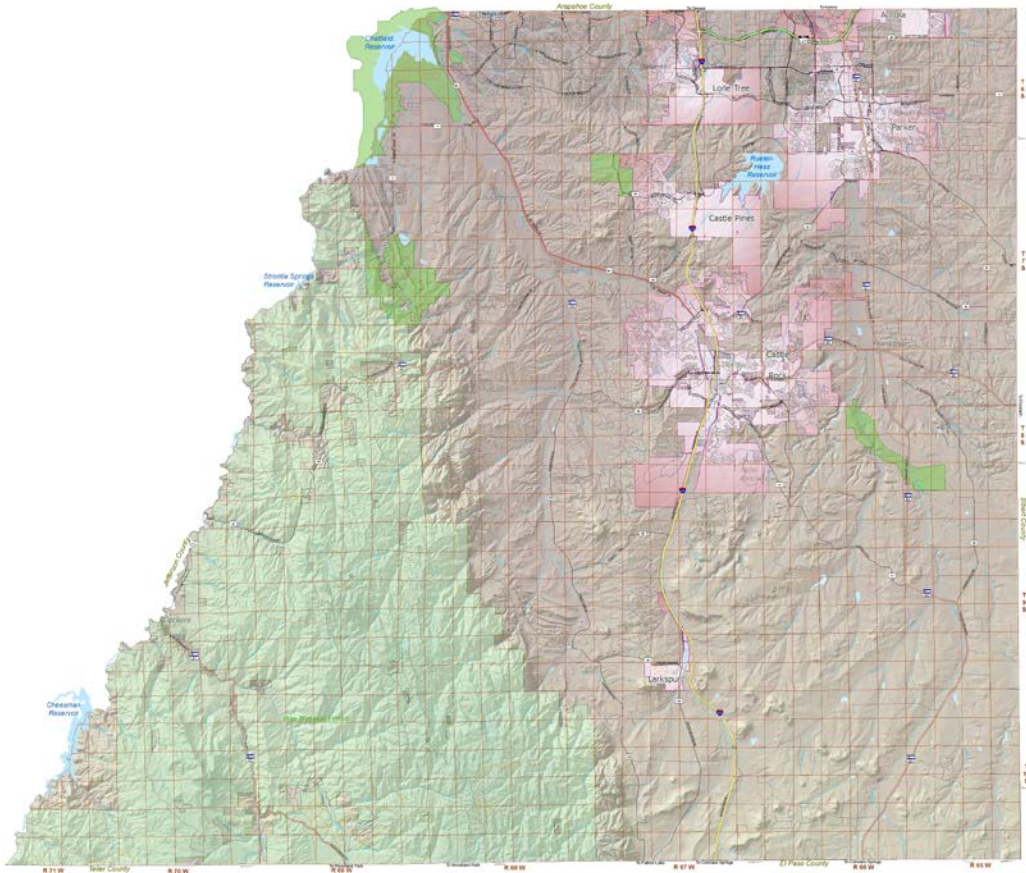
Accounting Manager

Judi Dinkel

100 Third Street, Castle Rock, Colorado 80104
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Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO



For The Year Ended December 31, 2018

Prepared by the
Finance Department
Member of Government Finance Officers Association
of The United States and Canada

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
December 31, 2018

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April 30, 2019

To the Board of County Commissioners and the Citizens of Douglas County:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Douglas County, Colorado for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018 is hereby submitted.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Douglas County (hereafter referred to as the County). Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data, and for the completeness and reliability of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the County has established internal controls that are designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the County's financial statements, in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (US GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the County's internal controls have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is accurate in all material aspects and reported in a manner which fairly represents the financial position and results of operations of the County as measured by the financial activity of its various funds. Further, we believe all disclosures that are necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the County's financial activities have been included.

Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 29-1-603 requires local governments to complete an annual audit of their financial statements, performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The audit as well as the audit report shall be completed and submitted to the State within six months after the close of the fiscal year. CRS 29-6-605 requires the financial statements be presented in conformity with US GAAP.

The County's financial statements have been audited by Eide Bailly, LLP. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the County, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used as well as the significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor, based upon their audit, rendered an unmodified opinion, concluding that these financial statements are fairly presented in conformity with US GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented in the financial section of this report.

In addition to meeting the requirements set forth in state statutes, the audit included a federally mandated “Single Audit” designed to meet the needs of federal grantor agencies (2 CFR 200 Uniform Guidance). The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the government’s internal controls and compliance with legal requirements involved in the administration of federal awards. The reports issued by the independent auditors are presented in a separately issued Single Audit Report.

GASB requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Douglas County

Douglas County was formed in 1861 as one of the first sixteen Colorado counties originally stretching from the Rocky Mountains to the Kansas border. Today the County covers almost 844 square miles highlighting the beauty of the mountains, foothills and plains along the I-25 corridor between Denver and Colorado Springs. Ninety-one percent of all County residents live in urban areas, such as unincorporated Highlands Ranch, City of Lone Tree, City of Castle Pines, and the towns of Castle Rock (county seat), Parker and Larkspur. We are recognized for being one of the most family friendly communities in Colorado. For the fourth year in a row, Douglas County, Colorado ranks in the top ten happiest Counties in the United States and is currently ranked as the healthiest community in America by US News and World Report. The County has a population of about 358,000; representing an increase of approximately 3.5% over the previous year.

The County provides a wide range of services that include law enforcement and public safety, planning and zoning, parks and open space, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public health and human services, elections, and general administrative services.

The three-member Board of County Commissioners (BOCC) serves as the legislative, policy-making and administrative body governing the unincorporated area of the County. The commissioners are elected at large from one of three geographical districts and serve staggered four-year terms (term-limited to two terms).

Budget authorization is one of the few oversight roles the Board can legally exercise with the other elected officials, who derive their responsibilities and authorities from statute. Those six elected offices include Assessor, Clerk and Recorder, Coroner, Sheriff, Surveyor and Treasurer.

The County is one of four counties, along with Arapahoe, Elbert and Lincoln counties in the Eighteenth Judicial District served by the District Attorney, an elected official responsible for prosecuting all criminal case filings.

The Public Trustee is appointed by the Governor and is responsible for processing transactions related to real property located within the County including the release of deeds and the processing of foreclosures. This office is a fiscally separate and independent agency.

The Board is directly supported by the County Manager, and the County Attorney. Appointed officials manage the remainder of the County’s functions, including a Deputy County Manager, Budget, Community Justice Services, Emergency Management, Engineering, Finance, Human Resources, Human Services, Information Technology, Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services, Open Space and Natural Resources, Planning and Community Development, Public Affairs and Public Works.

The Board is charged with the responsibility of providing adequate budget appropriations to fund statutory functions, as well as responding to the service needs of the citizens. In turn, the other elected and appointed officials are charged with managing their authorized budgets to meet their statutory obligations and service demands as cost-effectively as possible. The Board is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the end of the fiscal year. The adopted budget becomes the County's annual financial plan and mechanism to control spending.

The Board is also financially accountable for four component units, the Douglas County Law Enforcement Authority, the Douglas County Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District, the Lincoln Station Local Improvement District and the Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association. The Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund and the Deputy Sheriff's Association are subject to audit, but not to budget law, and are also included in the financial statements of the County.

Factors Affecting the Financial Condition of Douglas County

Douglas County is perfectly located as the centerpiece of the Denver/Colorado Springs development corridor featuring a blend of business-friendly environment and a quality lifestyle uniquely positioning the County for economic success. There is an abundance of highly educated, skilled, knowledgeable workers living halfway between Colorado's two largest cities; an ever improving transportation system that includes a general aviation airport, light rail transit and an expanding freeway system; adequate water and power for new growth; a nationally-recognized public education system; a state tax rate among the lowest in the country; an inventory of available office space and entitled sites for construction of new offices and shops, and business-friendly government leaders. Based on current indicators Douglas County will see continued economic growth into 2019.

Municipalities located within the boundaries of the County, the Town of Castle Rock 69,000 (19.3%), the Town of Parker 57,405 (16.0%), the City of Lone Tree 15,150 (4.2%), the City of Castle Pines 11,340 (3.2%) and Larkspur 195 (<1.0%), contain approximately 153,090 or 43% of the County's population. Unincorporated Douglas County contains the remaining 57%, or approximately 204,910 citizens.

The average annual number of jobs located in Douglas County increased 3.7% from 2017 to 2018, bringing the average annual total to 121,135 jobs. The current unemployment rate for Douglas County is 3.4% while the national rate is 4.0%. The average annual wage for jobs located in the County is \$62,899. The professional and business services sector is the largest employer in the County with 18.4% of jobs, followed by the retail trade sector (14.8%) and the leisure and hospitality sector (13.0%). The fastest growing sectors were professional and business services which gained 1,185 jobs, and the second being financial activities which gained 948 jobs.

Permits issued for new housing in all of Douglas County increased 3.6% compared to 2017, with 4,107 housing units permitted in 2018. 4,536 new housing units were completed in 2018 making the total housing stock 128,661 units at the end of 2018. Apartment units were 29% of the total new units permitted in 2018. Nearly 1.3 million square feet of commercial space was permitted in 2018, including four hotels and over half a million square feet of warehouse space.

In 2004, Douglas County officially became an entitlement community as a part of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program. The CDBG Program provides funding to Douglas County that is used to assist low and moderate-income persons in the areas of housing, economic opportunity, and services, such as transportation. The County CDBG program year runs annually from August 1 to July 31. The County did not accept any additional allocation of funds in 2016, 2017 or 2018, but did spend \$61,433 of remaining CDBG funds.

Financial Policy and Budgetary Initiative Affects

Ad valorem, or property taxes, serve as the primary revenue source for the statutory and general government services. In 2018, the County collected \$140.3 million in property taxes, a \$16.8 million (13.6%) increase over 2017. Approximately \$13 million of this increase is due to effects of the re-appraisal cycle. Property taxes collected in 2018 are based upon assessed property values as of June 30, 2017. An additional increase of \$3.1 million is due to the removal of the temporary tax credit of 0.500 mills instituted for the 2017 tax collection year. The County continues to exempt the first \$100,000 of business personal property from taxation. This exemption results in an overall reduction of approximately \$1.8 million in property tax expense to businesses located in Douglas County. Sales and use taxes are the second largest source of revenue. Sales and use taxes respond much more quickly to changes in the economy. The entire 1% sales and use tax collected is statutorily set aside for specific costs associated with 1) road improvements (0.40%), 2) the operation of and improvements to the Robert A. Christensen Justice Center and related facilities (0.43%), and 3) the acquisition, development and maintenance of open space, trails and regional parks (0.17%). In 2018 the County collected \$68.4 million in sales and use taxes, an increase of 5.0% over 2017.

In 2018 the County worked with the Government Finance Officers Association to provide an analytical study of the County's emergency reserves. Risks that posed the most clear and present danger to the County were identified and assessed to determine the potential economic impact. The purpose of the study was to determine a quantifiable, justifiable emergency reserve through probability management using Monte Carlo simulations. Simulations run through the model use financial variables such as revenue and expenditure projections, the willingness to cut budgets or reduce critical reserve thresholds as well as variables regarding the likelihood/magnitude of an extreme event. The result of the simulations run through the model produces a graphical representation of the confidence level that we have enough funds reserved to safely withstand an extreme emergency event/s.

The information obtained using this information led us to review our current policy for the Commitment of Fund Balance. This ongoing review will create a new reserve policy that gives our Commissioners a range for the amount to be reserved. Total fund balance available as a hedge against risk (critical threshold) should be maintained at between 10-20% of the subsequent years operating expenditures with the goal of maintaining enough reserves to accommodate an 85% confidence level that the sum of all emergency reserves will be sufficient to cover extraordinary costs owing to analyzed risks.

In the 2019 budget the Commissioners planned to continue strategically reinvesting in our community according to their core priorities of Public Safety, Transportation, County Services, Economic Foundations, Historic and Natural Resources and Health and Human Services.

Public safety projects completed or started in 2018 include: completion of the design and construction of the Regional Crime Lab which was started late in 2017 at a total cost to the County of \$14.6 million. The simulcast network of interconnected radio towers providing a major increase in coverage for all emergency communications was completed at a cost to the County of \$10.6 million.

2018 transportation projects/improvements in the County included; partnering with the City of Lone Tree for improvements to County Line Road at a cost to the County of \$2.0 million. Phase 2 of the improvements to Daniels Park Road were completed at a cost of almost \$4.0 million, \$16.5 million was invested in major maintenance and repair projects on existing County roadways. Over \$31 million of 2018 fund balance is committed to the widening and improvement of Highway 85 which is expected to begin in 2019.

The new Public Works Operations Center in Parker was opened to assure continued service excellence to citizens at a cost of \$7.2 million. Over \$12 million was spent in 2018 expanding and replacing the County's fleet vehicles and equipment.

The County continued its commitment to open space lands, regional parks and trails systems. Sandstone Ranch, consisting of 2,038 acres of open space, was purchased for \$18.7 million. Work, which began in 2017 on a portion of the Colorado Front Range Trail passing through Douglas County, was completed at a cost of \$1.6 million. Improvements to the fairgrounds regional park included the installation of synthetic turf on additional soccer fields at a cost of \$1.0 million as well as the construction of a new performance platform at a cost of \$1.1 million. The County currently owns and operates 16,980 acres of open space land with 2,038 of these acres being added in 2018 through the acquisition of Sandstone Ranch. The County manages an additional 1,983 acres of Open Space owned by other entities. The Open Space Division also manages an additional 44,074 acres of land protected by conservation easements bringing the total land devoted to Open Space in unincorporated Douglas County to 63,037.

Long Term Financial Planning

The County currently projects revenues, expenditures and available fund balances for five-year periods to enable strategic planning opportunities and anticipate potential future challenges. No arbitrary balancing entries are made to artificially balance the current or subsequent year's budgets. The County distinguishes between, and matches, one-time revenues with one-time expenditures and on-going revenues with on-going expenditures. This best practice is key to helping ensure the future financial stability of the County.

The Board of County Commissioners' (BOCC) adopted policy manual specifically states that with respect to strategic planning for projects, services, and activities with a fiscal impact, the County Manager may not jeopardize either the programmatic or the fiscal integrity of County government.

The budget process in the County uses fiscally conservative principles and aligns with the BOCC's core priorities of public safety, transportation, county services, economic foundations, historic and natural resources and health and human services. A sound and balanced budget is developed by:

- Avoiding raising fees or taxes.
- Relying upon realistic revenue forecasts.
- Maintaining stable reserves.
- Improving the quality of services provided to our community.
- Budgeting for one year, managing for two, and planning for five.
- Matching ongoing revenues with ongoing expenditures.

The 2019 budget was developed using the following guidelines:

- Continue capital investment throughout Douglas County to address traffic congestion, road infrastructure, and public safety priorities.
- Keep the cost of government down through cost effective purchasing, cash funding, outsourcing/contracting opportunities and leveraging local funds.

- Emphasis on increased efficiency through technology.
- Maintain efficient staffing levels with an emphasis on external service areas that directly impact the citizens of Douglas County.

The approved 2019 expenditure budget is \$421.1 million for all funds. The budget contains \$185.3 million in ongoing operating expenditures, \$174.4 million for one-time initiatives including capital projects and maintenance, \$32.0 million is budgeted for federal and state funded expenditures, \$4.6 million is budgeted for current debt service payments and \$24.8 million for self-funded insurance funds.

Awards and Acknowledgements


Awards – The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Douglas County for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.


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


Acknowledgements – The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to especially thank Michelle Thompson, Craig Gaudio, Christy McKinzie and Linda Scheffel for their outstanding work in preparation for the audit and for their assistance with the preparation of this document. Their professionalism, dedication to excellence, and efficiency made this report possible. In addition, the Finance Department wishes to extend sincere appreciation to the County Treasurer and his staff for their contributions to the preparation of this report.

In closing, we wish to acknowledge the interest, leadership and support of the Board of County Commissioners, the Douglas County Audit Committee and the cooperation of each of the County’s departments as we work together to conduct the County’s financial operations. The Board continues to demonstrate prudent fiscal management and stewardship, with regards to the actual and ongoing financial conditions of the County, to provide basic sustainable foundations that result in a high quality of life for our citizens, taxpayers and communities.

Respectfully submitted,


Douglas J. DeBord
County Manager


Andrew Copland, CPA
Director of Finance


Judith L. Dinkel, CPFO
Accounting Manager

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Douglas County Government Organization
December 31, 2018

Elected Officials		In Office Since	Current Term Expires
Commissioner, District 1	Diane Holbert	July 2018	January 2019
Commissioner, District 2	Roger Partridge	January 2013	January 2021
Commissioner, District 3	Lora Thomas	January 2017	January 2021
Assessor	Lisa Frizell	January 2015	January 2023
Clerk & Recorder	Merlin Klotz	January 2015	January 2023
Coroner	Jill Romann	January 2015	January 2023
Sheriff	Tony Spurlock	January 2015	January 2023
Surveyor	Robert Snodgrass	January 2015	January 2023
Treasurer	Dave Gill	July 2018	January 2023

State Appointed Officials

Public Trustee	Christine M. Duffy	June 2015
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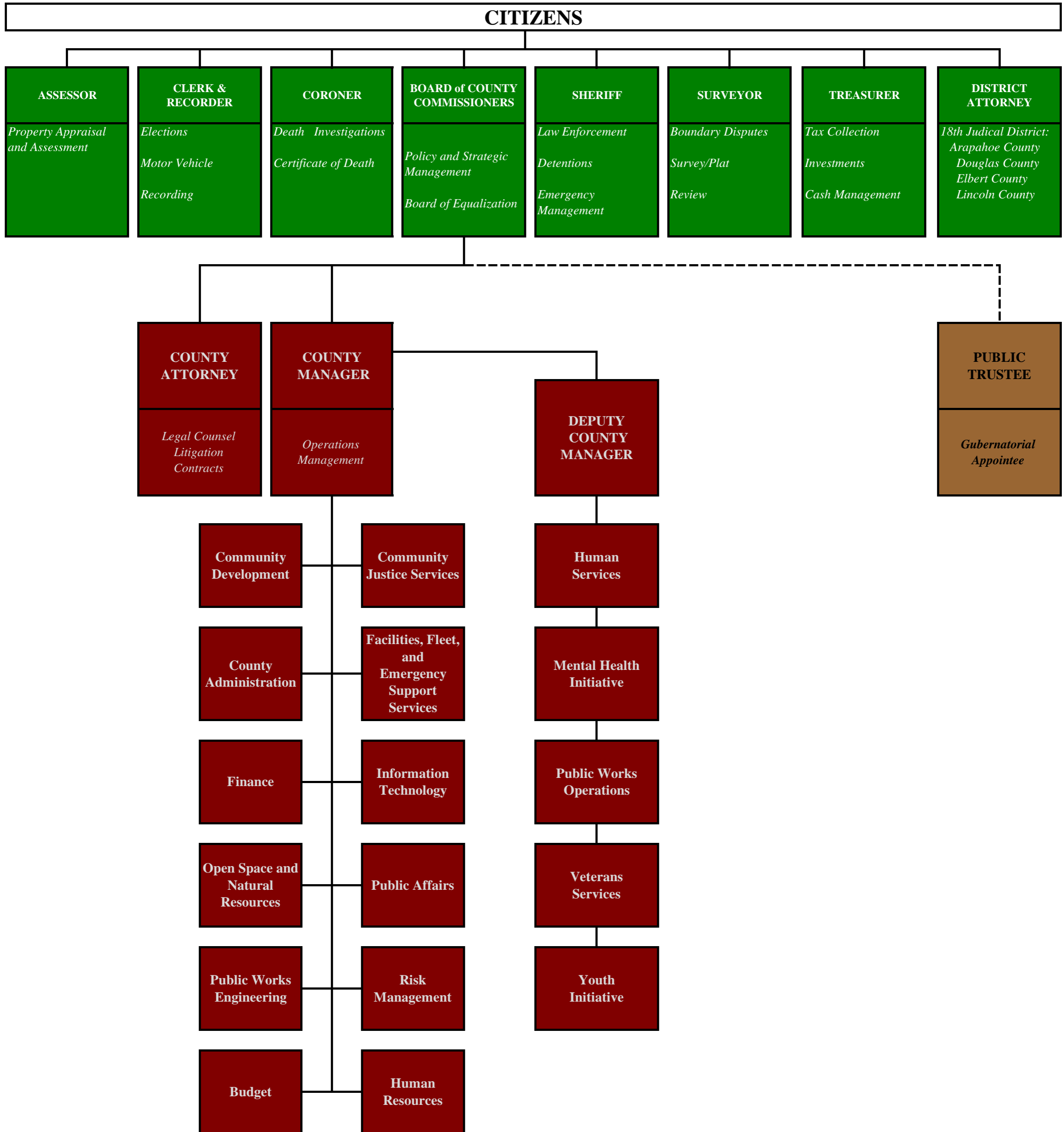
Appointed Officials

County Attorney	Lance Ingalls	February 2003
County Manager	Douglas J. DeBord	October 1998

Department/Program Officials

Deputy County Manager	Barbara Drake	January 2012
Budget	Martha Marshall	December 2018
Communications & Public Affairs	Wendy Holmes	January 2005
Community Justice Services	Scott Matson	December 2009
Emergency Management	Tim Johnson	December 2012
Engineering	Janet Herman	January 2018
Facilities, Fleet, Emergency	Victoria Starkey	January 2010
Finance	Andrew Copland	December 2006
Human Resources	Laura Leary	April 2010
Human Services	Dan Makelky	March 2013
Information Technology	John Huber	September 2017
Open Space & Natural Res	Cheryl Matthews	March 2001
Planning & Community Dev.	Terence Quinn	March 2009
Public Works Operations	Rodney Meredith	July 2012

Douglas County, Colorado
 Douglas County Government Organization Chart
 December 31, 2018



DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Douglas County Government Organization
December 31, 2018

Douglas County government is also served by several citizen boards and commissions. One of the best ways for citizens to become involved with County government is to serve on one of its many Citizen Advisory Boards, Committees and Commissions. These advisory bodies give citizens the opportunity to provide input into the County's decision-making process. The County, in turn, benefits from our citizens' expertise and experience.

Citizen Advisory, Committees and Commissions

Audit Committee
Building Board of Appeals
Community Services Block Grant Tripartite Board
Cultural Council
Extension Advisory Council
Fair Board
Historic Preservation Board
Human Services Citizen Review Panel
Juvenile Community Review Board
Noxious Weed Advisory Commission
Open Space Advisory Committee
Parks and Trails Advisory Board
Placement Alternatives Commission
Planning Commission
Veterans Services Office

External Board Appointments

Library District Board of Trustees
Mile High Regional Emergency Medical & Trauma Advisory Council
Tri-County Board of Health



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Douglas County
Colorado

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2017

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Independent Auditor's Report

Douglas County Board of County Commissioners
Douglas County, Colorado

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Douglas 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.

Change in Reporting Entity

As described in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County performed their annual evaluation of component units. Through this evaluation it was determined that the Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association should be included as a blended component unit. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 16-31 and 76-85 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 inquires of management about the methods or preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquires, 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 the Douglas County's financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, Local Highway Finance Report and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and Local Highway Finance Report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and the Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

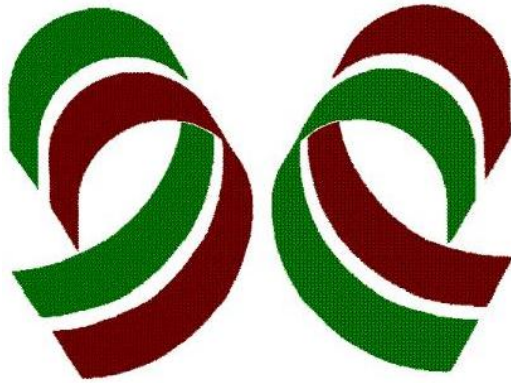
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 30, 2019 on our consideration of the Douglas County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Douglas County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Douglas County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Eide Sallee LLP

Denver, Colorado
April 30, 2019



Management's Discussion and Analysis

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2018

This section of the Douglas County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report is presented to provide readers with a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this overview in conjunction with the information contained in the Introductory Section (including the Letter of Transmittal), the Financial Section (including the Basic Financial Statements) along with the accompanying notes to those financial statements and the Statistical Section, to enhance their understanding of the activities and financial health of Douglas County.

Financial Highlights

Government-wide

Douglas County's government-wide assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2018 by \$794,473,909 (net position). This is an increase of 24,580,934 (3.2%). Total net position of the government-wide statements is comprised of the following:

- 1) Net investment in capital assets of \$557,114,973 (70.1%) includes land, improvements, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, construction in progress and other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, and is reduced by any outstanding debt, net of unspent proceeds, related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
- 2) \$20,353,353 (2.6%) of net position is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the County such as statutory reserve requirements, federal or state laws and regulations related to grant funding and debt obligations.
- 3) Net position of \$217,005,583 (27.3%) represents the portion available to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Douglas County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$235,996,197, a decrease of \$3,378,755 (-1.4%) in comparison with the prior year. The current year total consists of non-spendable fund balance of \$4,988,533 (2%), restricted fund balance of \$20,353,353 (9%), committed fund balance of \$72,741,589 (31%), assigned fund balance of \$118,010,281 (50%), and unassigned fund balance of \$19,902,441 (8%).
- At the end of the current fiscal year the County's general fund, which is used to account for the general operations of the County, had an unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) of \$39,759,965, or approximately 30% of total general fund expenditures.
- All other major and non-major governmental funds had total combined fund balances of \$185,401,865 at the end of the current fiscal year. Of this amount \$2,534,950 is non-spendable, \$11,972,569 is restricted, \$70,690,735 is committed, \$100,203,611 is assigned (\$90,539,935 for special revenue funds, \$9,571,579 for capital project funds and \$92,097 for debt service).

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Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is an important introduction to Douglas County's Basic Financial Statements. These Basic Financial Statements are made up of three components: 1) the government-wide financial statements, 2) the governmental fund financial statements (including blended component units), and 3) the notes to basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements

1) Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances as a whole, using accounting methods comparable to those used by private-sector companies. The two statements included in this grouping are:

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information related to assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the net of all four categories being reported as the County's net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the County is improving or deteriorating. If the County's net position has increased, the financial condition of the County has improved. If the County's net position has decreased, the financial condition of the County has deteriorated.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information demonstrating why the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. In the Statement of Activities, all changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in this statement regardless of when cash is actually received or paid.

Both statements are presented to distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). For fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the County had no business-type activities to report. The governmental activities of the County include the statutory functions performed by the offices of the Assessor, Clerk & Recorder, Coroner, Sheriff, and Treasurer, as well as other functions related to highways and streets, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, community development, human services, sanitation and general government administration.

2) Governmental Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accounting device that a government uses to maintain control over and account for specific sources of funding that are to be spent for specific purposes. Douglas County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with statutory requirements. These statements focus more on the individual functions of the County, reporting on financial operations in a more detailed format than is found in the government-wide statements. Certain funds are required by state law or established by bond covenants. Other funds are established by the Board of County Commissioners to control and manage resources for specific purposes (i.e., Debt Service, Capital Projects) or to show that certain revenue sources (i.e., taxes, grants) are used appropriately. Douglas County funds can be divided into the following three categories:

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on

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balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance County programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus found in the government-wide statements, additional information is provided which explains the relationship or differences between the two types of statements.

– **Proprietary funds** are used to account for services for which the County charges customers a fee. Douglas County maintains only one type of proprietary fund referred to as an internal service fund. Internal service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's other programs and activities. The County uses internal service funds to account for the various self-insurance programs related to employee benefits and risk management. Because the internal service funds serve only governmental activities, those funds have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

– **Fiduciary funds** are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. As of December 31, 2018, the County's fiduciary funds include the Treasurer's Agency Fund, the Public Trustee's Agency Fund, and the Jail Escrow, Inmate Commissary and Victim Compensation Fund.

The County maintains 6 major governmental funds and 15 non-major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds. By its definition the General Fund is always considered a major fund. Other funds must be reported as major funds if they report at least 10% of all governmental fund's total assets/deferred outflows, liabilities/deferred inflows, revenue or expenditures. Funds that do not meet the 10% criteria but are considered of particular importance to the financial statements may also be reported as major funds.

Data for the non-major governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the required supplementary information.

Douglas County adopts an annual budget, which is appropriated for all governmental and internal service funds with the exception of the Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund and the Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association Fund (DCDSA). The Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund is statutorily exempted from the budget process. DCDSA is a separate legal entity incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado. Expenditure of DCDSA funds are at the discretion of a majority vote of the appointed board of directors. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the governmental and internal service funds subject to appropriation to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

3) Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Notes to the Basic Financial Statements provide a more detailed explanation of some of the information contained in the financial statements that is essential to gain a better understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including combining and individual fund statements as well as budgetary schedules comparing original budgets, final budgets, and actual expenditures for all funds subject to budgetary restrictions.

Analysis of Douglas County's Government-wide Financial Position

As noted earlier, the change in total net position over time can be one of the best and most useful indicators of a government's financial health. Douglas County's governmental assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$794 million in 2018. There was an overall increase in the government's net position of \$24.6 million. The following table was derived from the current and prior years Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities	
	(in thousands)	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 437,389	\$ 431,787
Capital assets	<u>570,674</u>	<u>548,432</u>
Total assets	<u>1,008,063</u>	<u>980,219</u>
Deferred outflow of resources:		
Loss on refundings	<u>104</u>	<u>209</u>
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u>104</u>	<u>209</u>
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	48,929	44,024
Long-term liabilities	<u>21,486</u>	<u>25,231</u>
Total liabilities	<u>70,415</u>	<u>69,255</u>
Deferred inflow of resources:		
Property tax revenue	<u>143,279</u>	<u>141,280</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>143,279</u>	<u>141,280</u>
Net position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	557,115	530,442
Restricted	20,353	25,254
Unrestricted	<u>217,006</u>	<u>214,197</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 794,474</u>	<u>\$ 769,893</u>

The largest portion of the County's net position, \$557.1 million (70.1%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Douglas County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

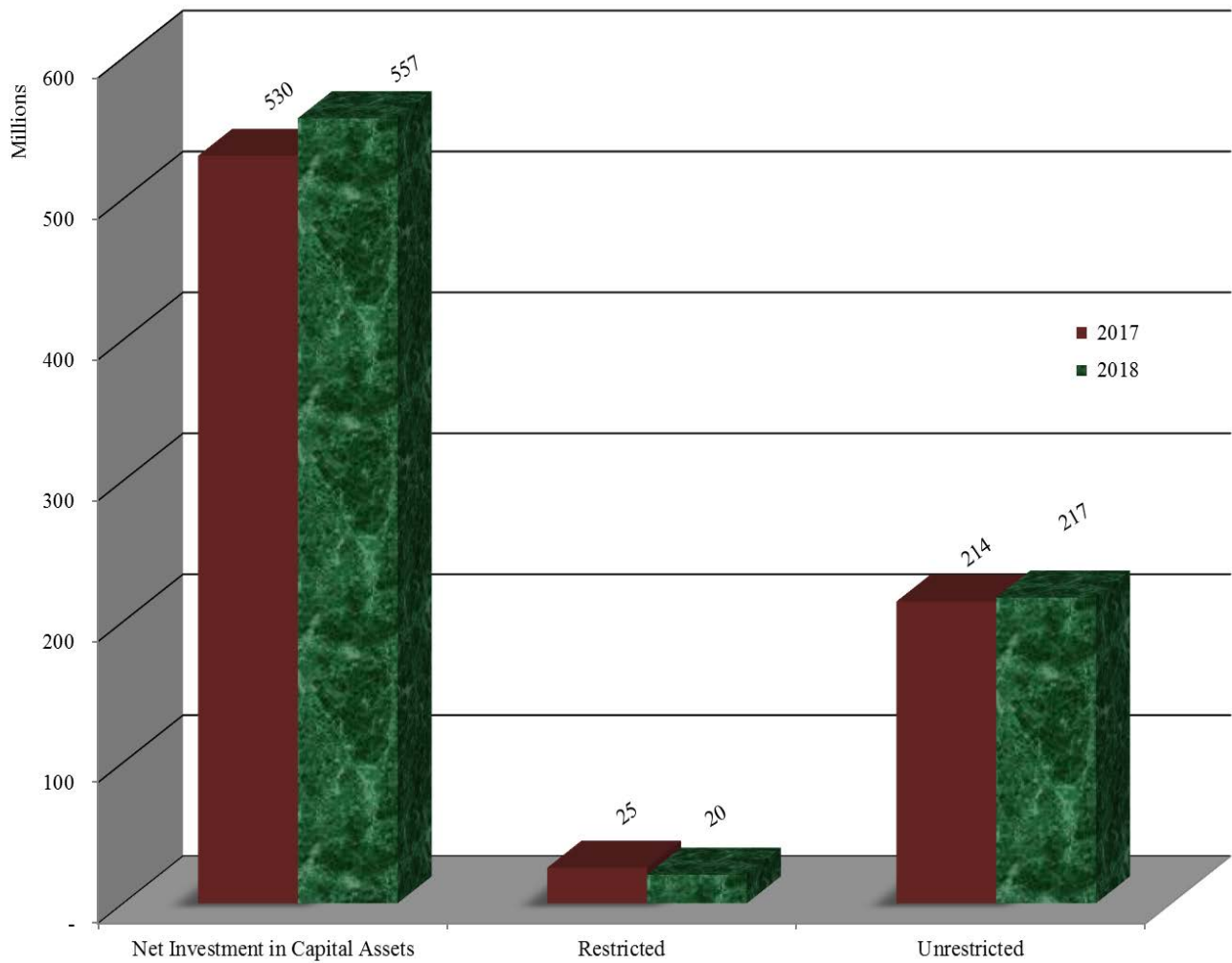
An additional portion of the County's net position, \$20.4 million (2.6%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in this category are statutory reserves required by the State of Colorado, Conservation Trust funds held by the County, as well as federal or state grant funds that may only be used for the specific purpose for which they were received. Additionally, the County reserves funds already owed on future debt service payments.

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The remaining portion of the County's net position consists of unrestricted assets of \$217.0 million (27.3%) which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and other creditors.

The following chart reports the various components of net position for fiscal years 2017 and 2018:

Douglas County Net Position
 December 31, 2017 and 2018



At the end of 2018, the County reported positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and internal service funds. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

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The following table was derived from the current and prior years' Statement of Activities:

Results of Operations	Governmental activities	
	(in thousands)	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 56,776	\$ 52,710
Operating Grants and contributions	41,376	41,047
Capital Grants and contributions	612	11,741
General revenues:		
Property taxes	140,295	123,481
Sales and use taxes	68,434	65,200
Other taxes	15,061	13,830
Earnings on investments	5,865	2,905
Other revenues	8,136	7,412
Total revenues	<u>336,555</u>	<u>318,326</u>
Expenses:		
Program expenses:		
General government	83,840	77,522
Judicial	9,328	9,046
Public safety	76,595	69,684
Highways and streets	90,059	85,895
Health and human services	30,841	30,757
Culture and recreation	11,488	10,635
Conservation of natural resources	987	385
Economic development and assistance	1,358	1,180
Developmental disabilities	6,475	5,624
Community services	427	222
Sanitation	104	86
Interest and fiscal charges	471	591
Total expenses	<u>311,974</u>	<u>291,628</u>
Change in net position	24,581	26,698
Net position – beginning	769,893	743,195
Net position – ending	<u>\$ 794,474</u>	<u>\$ 769,893</u>

During the current fiscal year, Douglas County's net position for governmental activities increased \$24,580,934 (3.2%) from the prior fiscal year.

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Total revenue reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities for 2018 increased by \$16.5 million (5.2%) over 2017.

- Capital grants and contributions revenue decreased \$11.1 million (-94.8%) over 2017. There were large land contributions made to the County in 2017 worth a total of \$10.5 million. Rights of way conveyances also decreased from \$1.1 million in 2017 to \$0.5 million in 2018.
- Property taxes increased \$16.8 million (13.6%) as predicted due to the re-appraisal of property performed in 2017. The increase in assessed values led to an approximately \$13 million increase. The removal of the temporary tax credit of 0.500 mills was responsible for an approximate increase of \$3.2 million.
- Specific ownership/other taxes increased \$1.2 million (8.9%) over 2017 due not only to a growth in population, but a continued strong market for auto sales.
- Charges for services increased \$4.1 million (7.7%) over 2017. The majority of the increase was made up of increased charges by the County's self-insurance proprietary funds of \$2.7 million due to increases in medical claims. There was also an increase of \$1.7 million as a result of adding the Douglas County Sheriff's Association as a blended component unit in the 2018 financials.
- Sales and use tax revenue increased \$3.2 million (5.0%) over 2017 due to a continued vibrant retail sector in Douglas County.
- Earnings on investments increased \$3.0 million (101.1%) over 2017 due to an increased return on investments made possible by higher market interest rates and the fact that lower interest rate return investments matured during the year and the County was able to re-invest at the higher market rates of return.
- Miscellaneous revenue increased in 2018 by \$0.7 million (9.8%) over 2017 due to an increase in retirement fund forfeitures from the County's contributions to employee 401A accounts of \$0.4 million. There was also an increase of \$0.4 million in reimbursements from other governments for election services provided by Douglas County.

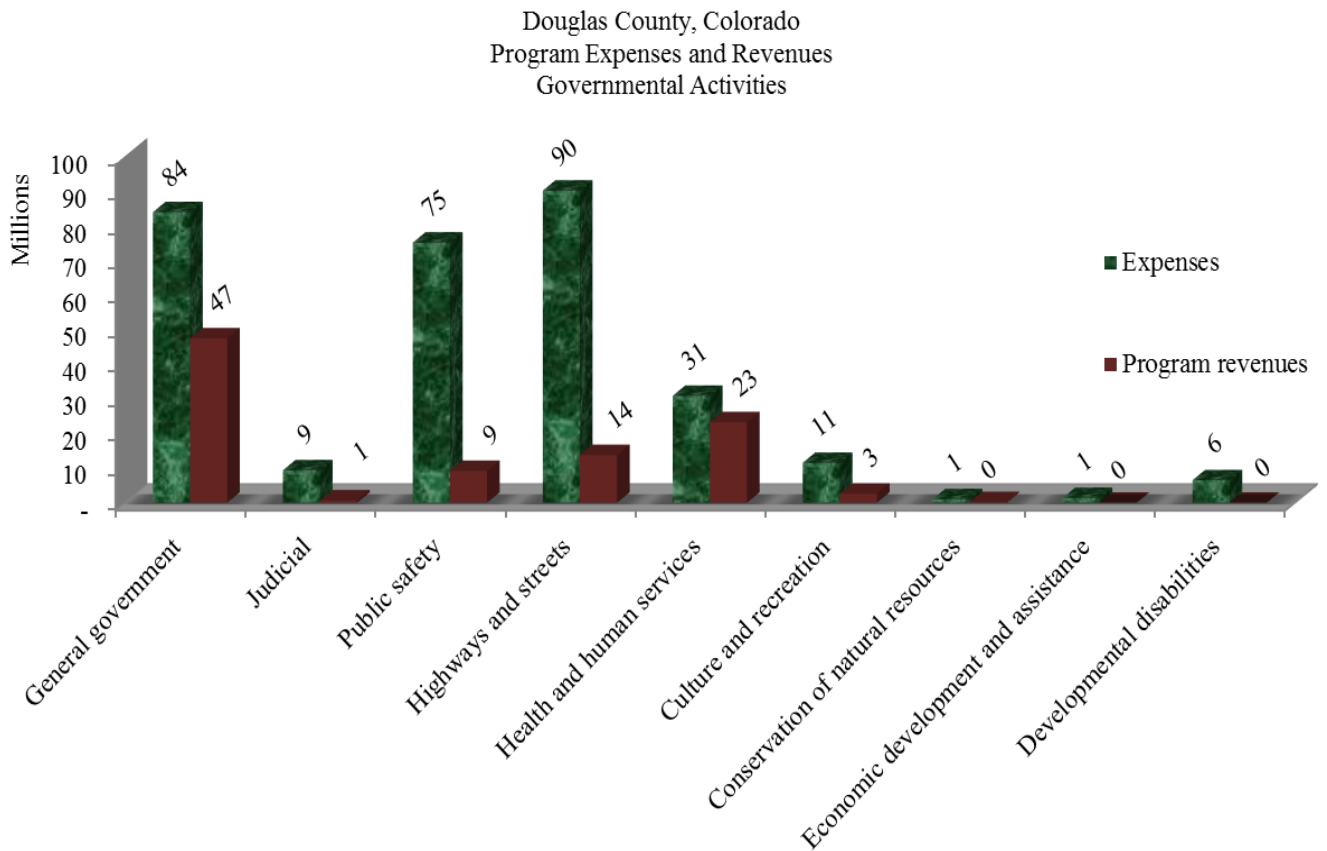
Total reported expenses for 2018 Government-wide activities increased \$20.3 million (7.0%) compared to 2017. Line items experiencing notable changes included:

- General Government expense increased \$6.3 million (8.1%) over 2017. Increasing medical costs caused claims expense in the Medical self-insurance fund to increase \$1.0 million. Election costs increased \$1.3 million over 2017 due to the election cycle. As the County continues to grow and add additional buildings to maintain and cars to our fleet the cost for the Fleet, Facilities and Emergency Support division increased \$1.4 million. There was an increase across all the general government divisions of \$1.4 million due to the annual salary increase provided to eligible employees and the cost of employer sponsored benefits rose \$0.7 million over 2017.
- Public safety expense increased \$7.0 million (9.9%) over 2017. Eleven additional deputy positions were approved in the 2018 budget. Those additional hires throughout the year along with the use of 10 over-hires in detentions and the annual required step increases to deputy salaries (an average of 6.6%) were the main drivers of this increase. The Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association was brought into the financials as a blended component unit in 2018 which added \$1.5 million to public safety expenses over 2017.

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- Highway and Street expense increased \$4.2 million (4.8%) when compared to 2017. Partnering with other governmental agencies to assist in the improvement of major transportation arteries in the county can vary greatly depending on projects timelines. Governmental support for these projects experienced a \$3.9 million increase when compared to 2017. The County gave support to Colorado Department of Transportation, City of Lone Tree and the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District for various projects in 2018.

Douglas County's \$98.8 million in program revenue which is reported in the Statement of Activities, decreased during the current fiscal year by \$6.7 million (-6.4%) in comparison to 2017. This decrease is due to one-time large donations of open space land being made to the County in 2017. Program revenues help offset program expenses of \$312.0 million in the various programs as seen in the graph below:



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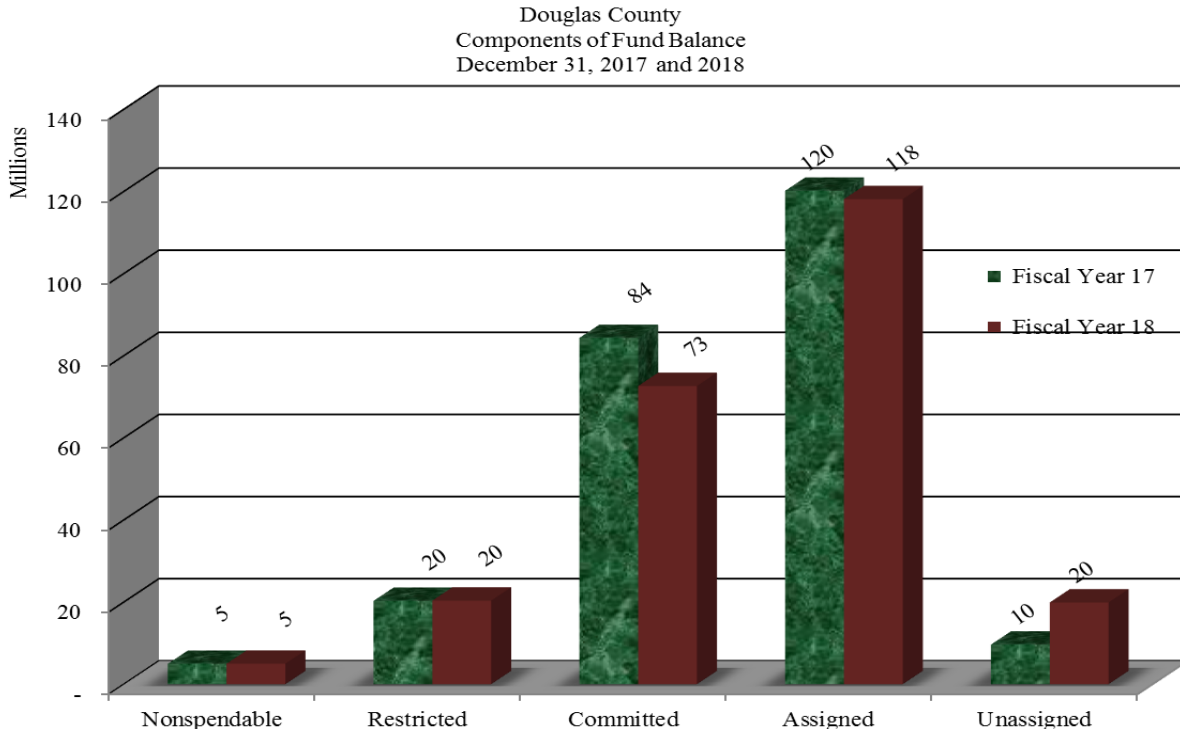
Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

As noted earlier, Douglas County uses fund accounting to comply with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of Douglas County's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows and the balance of resources available for future spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary spending as this represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, Douglas County Government itself, or any other division of the County with the authority to assign fund balance for use in a particular project through the Board of County Commissioners.

At the close of the 2018 fiscal year, the County reported a combined total fund balance in its governmental funds (including blended component units) of \$235,996,197, a decrease of \$3,378,755 (-1.4%) over 2017. Of the combined fund balance, \$19,902,441 (8.4%) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is readily available for spending at the government's discretion and serves as a measure of current unused financial resources. The remainder of fund balance is not readily available for discretionary spending because it has been constrained as follows: \$4,988,533 (2.1%) is non-spendable as these assets are in inventories or are pre-paid expenses; \$20,353,353 (8.6%) is restricted to uses regulated or controlled by outside agencies; \$72,741,589 (30.8%) is contractually committed to specific projects formally approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Assigned fund balance of \$118,010,281 (50.1%) is assigned to various uses through commissioner, or director, direction for planned or intended actions, or limited in use by the specific revenue source through which the fund balance was obtained.



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The County's six major governmental funds are: 1) General Fund, 2) Road and Bridge Fund, 3) Human Services Fund, 4) Law Enforcement Authority (LEA) Fund, a blended component unit of the County, 5) Road Sales and Use Tax Fund, and 6) Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund.

	General Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Human Services Fund	LEA Fund	Road Sales & Use Tax Fund	Justice Ctr Sales & Use Tax Fund
Fiscal Year 2018 (thousands)						
Revenues	\$ 118,502	53,955	25,951	21,244	31,006	29,983
Expenditures	130,740	58,346	27,846	23,112	18,330	14,136
Other financing sources/(uses)	(2,608)	(1,836)	939	74	(1,678)	(19,319)
Inc/(dec) in fund balance	<u>\$ (14,846)</u>	<u>(6,227)</u>	<u>(956)</u>	<u>(1,794)</u>	<u>10,998</u>	<u>(3,472)</u>
Fiscal Year 2017 (thousands)						
Revenues	\$ 108,893	48,305	24,999	21,590	26,862	30,017
Expenditures	121,958	47,341	27,817	22,738	15,115	15,269
Other financing sources/(uses)	16,750	6,370	2,554	31	(2,081)	(17,604)
Inc/(dec) in fund balance	<u>\$ 3,685</u>	<u>7,334</u>	<u>(264)</u>	<u>(1,117)</u>	<u>9,666</u>	<u>(2,856)</u>

General Fund – As the County's main operating fund, the General Fund accounts for all transactions not accounted for in other funds. The General Fund completed the year with a total fund balance of \$50,594,332, a \$14.8 million (-22.7%) decrease over 2017. The decrease in the fund balance of the General Fund is due to a one-time transfer of \$16.2 million out of the General Fund and into the new Infrastructure fund along with the redirection of 0.100 mils of property tax revenue (\$6.3 million) out of General Fund into the Infrastructure Fund. The remaining 2018 fund balance is constrained as follows; \$2.5 million (4.8%) is non-spendable because it is a prepaid expense or inventory. \$8.4 million (16.6%) of fund balance is restricted to uses regulated or controlled by outside agencies. \$2.1 million (4.1%) is contractually committed to specific projects previously approved by the BOCC and \$17.8 million (35.2%) is assigned to various uses through commissioner, or director direction. \$8.9 million is assigned as a risk reserve determined through an analytical model developed to quantify the probability of various risks to the County. \$1.1 million is assigned to technology projects and improvements deemed necessary to continue to provide an appropriate level of service to our citizens; and \$6.3 million will be needed to fund planned expenditures per the 2019 budgeted use of fund balance. \$19.9 million (39.3%) of General Fund's total fund balance is unassigned and available for necessary unforeseen appropriation in 2019.

As a measure of the fund's ability to meet its revenue generating needs it is useful to compare the total of the assigned and unassigned fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2018 to the budgeted total expenditures and transfers for the following fiscal year, 2019. The total of the assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2018, \$37.7 million, less the budgeted use of this fund balance in 2019, \$6.3 million, is \$31.4 million. This represents 20.9% of the adopted budget for General Fund total expenditures and transfers-out for 2019 of \$150.4 million, or 21.8% of the 2019 adopted budget for General Fund total revenues and transfers-in of \$144.1 million. This indicates that the General Fund could sustain an approximate 21% combination of budgeted revenue short falls, and expenditures over budget in 2019 before the liquidity of the General Fund would be compromised.

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General Fund revenues increased \$9.6 million (8.8%) compared to 2017. Due to the reappraisal of properties done in June of 2017 property tax collections increased \$5.3 million. Increasing interest rates and the opportunity to invest in investments offering increased interest rates caused investment interest to increase \$2.5 million over 2017. Charges for services in the General Fund increased overall by \$1.2 million; a large portion of this increase was due to increased Treasurer fees collected as property tax collections went up.

2018 General Fund total actual expenses increased by \$9.0 million (7.4%) when compared to 2017. Total public safety expense increased \$3.8 million (9.6%) over 2017 due largely to required step increases to deputy salaries as well as the inclusion of the sheriff deputy extra duty pay in General Fund in 2018 of \$1.3 million; this expense had previously been reported in the Law Enforcement Authority Fund. General Government expenses in the General fund increased \$4.9 million. Election costs increased \$1.3 million over 2017 due to the election cycle. As the County continues to grow and add buildings and new cars to our fleet the cost for the Fleet, Facilities and Emergency Support division increased \$1.4 million. There was an increase across all the general government divisions of \$1.4 million due to the annual salary increase provided to eligible employees and the cost of employer sponsored benefits rose \$0.7 million over 2017.

General Fund Budget – During the year there were supplemental budget requests approved which increased revenues \$3.4 million (0.3%) and expenditures were increased by \$13.4 million (10.3%). Budgeted revenue increases of \$3.4 million were due to new grant/program awards made to the County. The 2018 expenditure budget increased \$3.7 million due to the roll forward of unused 2017 encumbered amounts; \$3.8 million of the 2017 budget was carried over to the 2018 budget for uncompleted projects; and \$3.4 million of new grant revenue was also budgeted for as new expense.

The positive variance of actual to final budgeted revenues of \$114.9 million was \$3.6 million. This variance was due primarily to an increase in interest on investments due to higher interest rates leading to a positive budget variance of \$2.3 million. We also received unbudgeted refunds/reimbursements of \$1.3 million.

Due to ongoing improvements to internal processes, diligent stewardship, a strong use of technology, and the carry-over of some large capital projects, the County maintained a positive total budget to actual expenditures variance in the General Fund of \$13.1 million. Significant savings occurred in each of the divisions listed below:

<u>Division</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Expense</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Information Technology	17,273,209	14,919,176	2,354,033
Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Svcs	12,625,364	11,272,938	1,352,426
Clerk and Recorder	9,371,141	8,130,073	1,241,068
Community Development	10,491,971	9,252,813	1,239,158
Public Safety	44,916,098	43,987,666	928,432
Capital Outlay	3,678,625	2,495,144	1,183,481

The variance in the information technology division is due to several large projects with ongoing expenses being carried over to the 2019 budget. Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services positive variance is due to lower than budgeted utility costs as well as lower fuel costs. The Clerk and Recorder Division saw some savings from vacancies as the unemployment rate went down and it became increasingly difficult to fill positions. Additionally, some computer software/hardware costs were delayed and will be carried over into the 2019 budget. The Community Development variance is attributed to ongoing grants budgeted in total in the 2018

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budget which will be appropriately reserved in fund balance and carried over to 2019. Capital outlay includes uncompleted projects which will be carried over to the 2019 budget such as the Baldwin Gulch Dam project (\$1.1 million).

There were net transfers out of the General fund of \$2.8 million. Transfers into the General fund include a transfer from Justice Center Sales and Use Tax fund for maintenance of the Robert Christensen Justice Center; a transfer from Road Sales and Use Tax fund for engineering services and a transfer from Capital Replacement fund for replacement of vehicles. Transfers out of General fund into Human Services fund offset the unreimbursed portion of administration expenses charged to Human Services through the indirect cost allocation plan. A transfer to the newly established Infrastructure fund was done to assist in partnering efforts in order to improve transportation within the County. There was also a transfer to Open Space fund to help offset the costs of purchasing an important parcel of Open Space land.

Road and Bridge Fund – The Road and Bridge Fund accounts for revenue received from property taxes and other revenue sources that, under statute, must be expended for road or bridge construction and maintenance, or traffic signal installation, maintenance and repair. For 2018, this fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$33,018,538, a decrease of \$6,226,966 (-15.9%) from 2017. Of this ending balance, \$2,515,918 (7.6%) is non-spendable as it is held in inventory or is a pre-paid expense. An additional \$10,314,913 (31.2%) of fund balance is committed to specific projects through re-appropriations in the 2019 budget. Of the remaining assigned fund balance of \$20,187,707 (61.1%) \$3,308,030 is needed to balance budgeted use of fund balance in the 2019 budget, \$8,636,935 is assigned to the calculated risk reserve, and \$8,242,742 is available for the County to use on new or continuing road maintenance and improvements.

Approximately 20% of the County's total property tax revenue generated from its mill levy is allocated to this fund. In accordance with state statute, of the \$28.1 million in total property taxes allocated to this fund, \$5.7 million was shared with the cities and towns located within the County. After taking into consideration the share-back allowance, property tax revenue in the Road and Bridge Fund increased \$2.2 million (8.8%) due to the re-assessment schedule. Specific Ownership Taxes increased \$1.3 million (10.7%) over 2017. Highway User Tax (HUTF) revenue increased \$1.6 million (17.8%) due to an additional distribution of revenue from the State due to Senate Bill 18-001. Total revenues increased \$5.6 million (11.7%) over 2017.

Total expenditures in the Road and Bridge Fund increased \$11.0 million (23.2%) when compared to 2017. Capital outlay increased \$7.7 million (250.7%). Several large pieces of heavy equipment were due to be replaced per the replacement schedule which increased the amount spent on vehicles and equipment by \$5.5 million over 2017. Contributions to other governments for cooperative road improvement projects increased \$2.8 million (91.1%) \$0.9 million went to Colorado Department of Transportation (CDOT) for work on US highway 85 and \$2.0 million will be used by the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD) to improve stormwater flow in Sterling Ranch.

Human Services Fund – As required by state law, this fund is used to account for all federal and state public aid and assistance programs administered by the County. Revenue sources include designated property taxes and intergovernmental agency support. Approximately 90% of the support provided to Douglas County residents through Human Services is funded by federal and state grants/reimbursements. The remaining 10% is funded through dedicated property tax revenues. At the end of 2018 the fund balance in the Human Services Fund was \$4,246,767. Fund balance decreased \$956,285 (-18.4%) compared to the 2017 ending fund balance.

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Human Services revenue in 2018 increased by \$1.0 million (3.8%). State and federal program reimbursements increased just \$0.5 million (2.4%) as the economy continued to grow and stabilize.

Total expenditures in the Human Services Fund were also stable as expenditures increased less than \$30 thousand (0.1%).

A transfer from the General Fund to the Human Services fund for \$2.6 million, which equals the unreimbursed portion of the indirect expenses allocated through the cost allocation plan helps keep the Human Services Fund whole while more clearly illustrating the true expense of operating the Human Services Fund.

Law Enforcement Authority (LEA) Fund – The Law Enforcement Authority is a separate statutory district with its own mill levy dedicated to providing law enforcement services. The LEA Fund accounts for revenue generated from the 4.5 mills levied to residents in the unincorporated areas of Douglas County which then funds the patrol and other related public safety services provided to these citizens. The 2018 ending fund balance of \$14,624,331 decreased \$1,793,776 (-10.9%) when compared to 2017.

Total revenue in the LEA fund increased \$1.5 million (8.8%) over 2017. Property tax revenue increased \$1.4 million due to the property reappraisal done in December 2017.

Expenses in the LEA Fund increased \$0.4 million (1.6%) over 2017. Capital Outlay increased \$0.6 million due to the purchase/replacement of vehicles.

Road Sales and Use Tax Fund – The Road Sales and Use Tax Fund accounts for revenue received from a dedicated sales tax which is restricted to be used for roadway infrastructure construction. Of the County's total 1.0% sales tax, 0.4% was approved by the voters for this purpose. In November 2007, the voters of Douglas County voted to extend the 0.4% sales and use tax dedicated for the improvement and maintenance of the County's roads and bridges for another 20 years, extending it through December 31, 2030. The 2018 year-end fund balance of \$49,866,034 was an increase of \$10,998,921 (28.3%) when compared to 2017. Of this ending fund balance \$260,867 (0.5%) is restricted for debt services payments and \$39,865,379 (79.9%) is committed through capital projects/improvements re-appropriations in the 2019 budget.

Total operating revenue increased \$4.1 million (15.4%) in 2018. The dedicated sales tax revenue for the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund increased \$1.4 million prior to the required by resolution share-back of sales taxes to incorporated areas of the County. After the share-back expense is considered the net increase in sales tax revenue was \$0.7 million. As work began on the Chambers Road Extension in late 2018, \$2.7 million in developer construction advances collected through building permits was earned increasing reimbursement revenue by \$2.7 million over 2017.

Expenses in the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund increased \$3.2 million (21.3%) in 2018 when compared to 2017. Capital outlay increased \$1.8 million and intergovernmental support increased \$1.8 million. Intergovernmental support is used to leverage projects with other governmental entities and the expenditures in this area rely on other entities scheduling of projects. In 2018 we paid \$2.0 million in support of Lone Tree's County Line Road improvements and \$2.1 million to CDOT in support of improvements to US highway 85.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2018

Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund – The Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund accounts for monies received from a dedicated sales tax that must be utilized for capital improvements and operating costs associated with the County's Robert A. Christensen Justice Center and related facilities. In November 2007, the voters of Douglas County extended the sunset date from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2020 for 0.13% of the tax.

The remaining 0.10% that was scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2010 remains in perpetuity along with the existing 0.20% for ongoing Justice Center operating costs. The ending fund balance for 2018 is \$30,357,505 this is a decrease of \$3,472,025 (-10.2%) when compared to 2017.

Total revenues in the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund increased less than 1.0%. Sales tax revenues are normally the only major revenue source for this fund. The expanding economy accounted for an increase in sales tax receipts of \$1.3 million over 2017. However, there were reimbursements to the fund of \$1.5 million in 2017 and no reimbursements were received in 2018.

Expenses in the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund are used exclusively to build, operate and maintain the Justice Center and other related facilities. Total expenses in 2018 decreased \$1.1 million (-7.4%) when compared to 2017. Capital outlay decreased \$1.8 million as the majority of construction costs for the Regional Joint Crime Lab were reported in 2017.

Other Non-major Governmental Funds – Combined fund balances in the other non-major governmental funds at the close of the 2018 fiscal year totaled \$53,288,690, representing an increase of \$12,917,750 (32.0%) when compared to 2017.

Proprietary Funds

Total net position of the County's Internal Service Funds at the end of the year is \$9,078,185, comprised of \$3,003,946 in the Workers Compensation and Unemployment Self-Insurance Fund, \$4,955,708 in the Property and Liability Self-Insurance Fund and \$1,118,531 in the Medical, Dental and Vision Self-Insurance Fund.

Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Douglas County's capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2018 amounts to \$570,673,664 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, equipment, open space and recreational facilities, computer software and equipment, roads, streets, bridges and other infrastructure. Additional information can be found in Note 6.

Major capital asset events during 2018 included:

- Improvements to Daniel's Park Road were completed at a cost of almost \$4.0 million.
- Construction and design of the Regional Joint Crime Lab was completed for \$14.6 million.
- The multi-year Simulcast Tower Project to improve emergency communications was completed for \$10.6 million.
- The Parker Road and Bridge Facility Phase 2 improvements were completed at a cost of \$7.2 million
- 2038 acres of Open Space Land known as Sandstone Ranch was purchased for \$18.7 million.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2018

- Work on a portion of the Colorado Front Range Trail was completed at a cost of \$1.6 million.
- A performance platform was constructed for use at the Douglas County Fair for \$1.1 million.

Significant construction commitments as of December 31, 2018 include:

- \$3.6 million related to the extension of Chambers Road from Lincoln to South Broadway.
- \$2.5 million related to the widening of Ridgegate Road.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Douglas County had total bonded debt principal outstanding of \$12,805,000. All the County's bonded debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). There was also outstanding capital lease debt of \$735,150. Debt per capita is a useful indicator of the County's debt position. Debt per capita was \$43 for 2017 and is \$38 for 2018. The County has a continuing goal to maintain the County's debt rating. As of March 9, 2017, Fitch Ratings affirmed the County's long-term issuer default rating at AA+. Additional information related to the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

Economic Conditions Affecting the County

Douglas County continues to experience economic growth. New construction is seen all around the County, unemployment is low, job growth is strong, property values are increasing at double digit rates and sales tax revenues continue to grow at a constant pace. Economists predict these trends to continue into 2020.

While the 2019 budget was being prepared there was uncertainty on the horizon for Colorado governments regarding the impact on property tax revenue due to the Gallagher Amendment. State-wide residential values are growing at a greater pace than commercial values. The Colorado Legislative Council's December 2017 forecast indicated the residential assessment rate (RAR) could decrease from 7.20% to 6.11% (-15.1%) for the next property reappraisal cycle which would impact revenues collected in 2020. In early 2019 the Legislative Council reached an agreement to slightly reduce the residential assessment rate from 7.20% to 7.15% (less than 1.0%). With Douglas County currently experiencing double digit property value growth the County is not anticipating any reduction to property tax revenue. The County relies on the growth of property tax revenue to fund the increasing cost of services due to continued population increases. The County will continue to closely monitor what is happening at the State in order to plan effectively for any impact that may be caused by any future changes.

Strong, fiscally conservative principles leave Douglas County well positioned to continue reinvesting in the community. Without risking the hard work of the past or ignoring the always present uncertainty of the future, substantial commitments have been made to reduce traffic congestion, invest in road infrastructure and protect our citizen's safety while continuing to maintain adequate and fiscally responsible reserves.

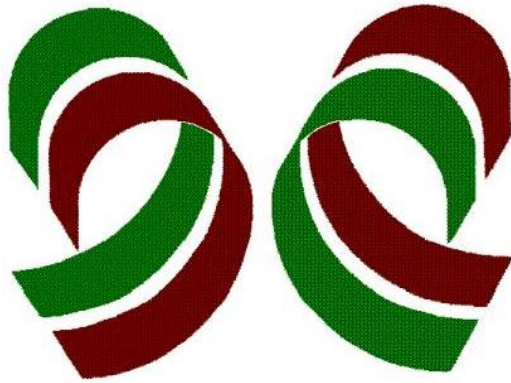
Audit Committee

The County's audit committee was established by resolution on August 11, 2009. The committee consists of five residents of the County; one from each commissioner district and two from the County at large. Each member serves a staggered three-year term upon initial appointment with established term limits.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2018

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our constituents and other interested parties with a general overview of Douglas County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the monies it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be directed to the Douglas County Finance Department, 100 Third Street, Suite 130, Castle Rock, Colorado, 80104. We can also be reached at (303) 660-7430 or by email at budfincalendar@douglas.co.us.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2018

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Assets:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 271,277,079
Property taxes receivable	143,399,361
Accounts receivable, net	16,946,861
Long term notes receivable	481,539
Prepaid expenses	1,482,860
Inventories	3,801,917
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	154,674,206
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	415,999,458
Total assets	<u>1,008,063,281</u>
Deferred outflow of resources:	
Loss on refundings	<u>104,336</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	13,132,126
Retainage payable	361,450
Accrued liabilities	8,107,030
Claims payable	3,050,883
Accrued interest payable	75,831
Payable to other governments	7,689,339
Unearned revenue	5,465,513
Security deposits	11,047,142
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Bonds payable	4,307,877
Capital lease payable	367,575
Compensated absences payable	5,981,049
Due in more than one year:	
Bonds payable	8,620,000
Capital lease payable	367,575
Compensated absences payable	1,841,403
Total liabilities	<u>70,414,793</u>
Deferred inflow of resources:	
Deferred property tax revenue	<u>143,278,915</u>
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>143,278,915</u>
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	557,114,973
Restricted:	
Emergencies (TABOR)	8,300,900
General government	493,578
Health and human services	367,194
Public safety	896,660
Culture and recreation	5,677,124
Conservation of natural resources	3,759,732
Developmental disabilities	100,000
Debt service	758,165
Unrestricted	<u>217,005,583</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 794,473,909</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2018

<u>Functions/programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>Total Governmental Activities</u>
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Grants and Contributions Operating</u>	<u>Capital</u>	
General government	\$ 82,572,210	44,514,076	1,594,218	27,982	(36,435,934)
Judicial	9,328,036	487,959	164,483	—	(8,675,594)
Public safety	76,594,860	7,695,627	3,121,778	35,612	(65,741,843)
Highways and streets	90,059,105	1,415,385	11,784,226	548,225	(76,311,269)
Health and human services	30,841,319	—	23,224,227	—	(7,617,092)
Culture and recreation	11,487,988	1,295,168	1,311,360	—	(8,881,460)
Conservation of natural resources	986,843	—	175,778	—	(811,065)
Economic development and assistance	1,357,854	—	—	—	(1,357,854)
Developmental disabilities	6,475,400	—	—	—	(6,475,400)
Community services	426,780	—	—	—	(426,780)
Sanitation	104,269	99,609	—	—	(4,660)
Interest and fiscal charges	470,966	—	—	—	(470,966)
Total governmental activities	\$ 310,705,630	55,507,824	41,376,070	611,819	(213,209,917)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property					\$ 140,294,815
Sales					68,433,816
Specific ownership					14,939,485
Other					122,040
Interest earnings					5,864,794
Miscellaneous					8,135,901
Total general revenues					237,790,851
Change in net position					24,580,934
Net position, January 1					769,892,975
Net position, December 31					\$ 794,473,909

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2018

Assets	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 56,816,682	44,197,834	4,414,475
Property taxes receivable	85,089,919	28,771,128	2,023,520
Accounts receivable	3,964,588	775,685	788,846
Long term notes receivable	—	481,539	—
Prepaid items	1,158,391	9,193	5,376
Inventories	1,295,192	2,506,725	—
Interfund receivables	646,542	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 148,971,314</u>	<u>76,742,104</u>	<u>7,232,217</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 8,877,783	769,264	208,406
Retainage payable	—	305,777	—
Accrued liabilities	3,922,792	2,285,421	459,160
Security deposits and construction escrow	53,435	10,992,907	—
Payable to other governments	375,249	—	17,646
Unearned revenues	—	590,962	277,077
Interfund payables	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>13,229,259</u>	<u>14,944,331</u>	<u>962,289</u>
Deferred Inflow of Resources			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	85,019,252	28,747,102	2,021,831
Unavailable revenue-receivables	128,471	32,133	1,330
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>85,147,723</u>	<u>28,779,235</u>	<u>2,023,161</u>
Fund balance:			
Non-spendable	2,453,583	2,515,918	5,376
Restricted	8,380,784	—	367,194
Committed	2,050,854	10,314,913	43,744
Assigned	17,806,670	20,187,707	3,830,453
Unassigned	19,902,441	—	—
Total fund balances	<u>50,594,332</u>	<u>33,018,538</u>	<u>4,246,767</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 148,971,314</u>	<u>76,742,104</u>	<u>7,232,217</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

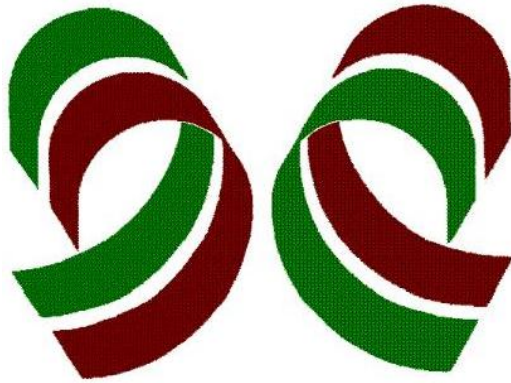
Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
14,865,075	54,971,895	26,484,684	57,692,366	259,443,011
16,628,835	—	—	10,885,959	143,399,361
334,417	4,084,524	4,498,823	2,499,978	16,946,861
—	—	—	—	481,539
12,210	—	—	2,690	1,187,860
—	—	—	—	3,801,917
61,249	—	—	2,695,000	3,402,791
<u>31,901,786</u>	<u>59,056,419</u>	<u>30,983,507</u>	<u>73,775,993</u>	<u>428,663,340</u>
54,908	2,303,928	455,901	461,936	13,132,126
—	55,673	—	—	361,450
591,873	326,483	170,101	351,200	8,107,030
—	—	—	800	11,047,142
—	2,200,000	—	5,096,444	7,689,339
2,460	4,304,301	—	290,713	5,465,513
—	—	—	3,402,791	3,402,791
<u>649,241</u>	<u>9,190,385</u>	<u>626,002</u>	<u>9,603,884</u>	<u>49,205,391</u>
16,615,110	—	—	10,875,620	143,278,915
13,104	—	—	7,799	182,837
<u>16,628,214</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,883,419</u>	<u>143,461,752</u>
12,210	—	—	1,446	4,988,533
640,000	260,867	—	10,704,508	20,353,353
12,309	39,865,379	60,252	20,394,138	72,741,589
13,959,812	9,739,788	30,297,253	22,188,598	118,010,281
—	—	—	—	19,902,441
<u>14,624,331</u>	<u>49,866,034</u>	<u>30,357,505</u>	<u>53,288,690</u>	<u>235,996,197</u>
<u>31,901,786</u>	<u>59,056,419</u>	<u>30,983,507</u>	<u>73,775,993</u>	<u>428,663,340</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position
Year ended December 31, 2018

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 235,996,197
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is net of accumulated depreciation of \$511,209,305.	570,673,664
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds payable	(12,805,000)
Capital lease payable	(735,150)
Loss on refunding bonds amortized over the life of the debt	104,336
Debt premium	(122,877)
Compensated absences	(7,822,452)
Accrued interest payable	(75,831)
	<u>(21,456,974)</u>
Deferred inflow of resources for amounts not received within the availability period are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	182,837
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and other services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	
Net position of governmental activities	<u>9,078,185</u>
	<u>\$ 794,473,909</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.



DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>Human Services</u>
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 79,956,810	41,264,251	1,975,865
Licenses and permits	7,951,539	971,594	—
Intergovernmental	2,238,056	11,668,742	23,204,503
Charges for services	21,097,039	8,900	—
Fines and forfeits	623,256	—	—
Interest on investments	3,505,784	11,860	—
Donations, rents, reimbursements, other	3,129,199	29,351	770,688
Total revenues	<u>118,501,683</u>	<u>53,954,698</u>	<u>25,951,056</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	58,721,576	—	—
Judicial	9,328,036	—	—
Public safety	43,987,666	—	—
Highways and streets	6,117,533	47,585,337	—
Sanitation	102,491	—	—
Health and human services	2,683,164	—	27,839,880
Culture and recreation	4,715,266	—	—
Conservation of natural resources	804,703	—	—
Economic development and assistance	1,357,854	—	—
Developmental disabilities	—	—	—
Community services	426,780	—	—
Total current	<u>128,245,069</u>	<u>47,585,337</u>	<u>27,839,880</u>
Capital outlay	<u>2,495,144</u>	<u>10,760,347</u>	<u>6,138</u>
Debt service:			
Principal	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—
Total debt service	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total expenditures	<u>130,740,213</u>	<u>58,345,684</u>	<u>27,846,018</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(12,238,530)</u>	<u>(4,390,986)</u>	<u>(1,894,962)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Sale of capital assets	152,625	164,020	—
Transfers in	20,535,808	—	1,463,302
Transfers out	(23,296,277)	(2,000,000)	(524,625)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(2,607,844)</u>	<u>(1,835,980)</u>	<u>938,677</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(14,846,374)</u>	<u>(6,226,966)</u>	<u>(956,285)</u>
Fund balance, January 1	65,440,706	39,245,504	5,203,052
Fund balance, December 31	\$ <u>50,594,332</u>	<u>33,018,538</u>	<u>4,246,767</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
18,415,674	27,467,181	29,326,914	25,348,698	223,755,393
—	—	—	—	8,923,133
785,018	—	—	3,515,363	41,411,682
1,488,934	—	60,005	1,816,441	24,471,319
—	—	—	416,635	1,039,891
353,486	861,388	596,211	536,065	5,864,794
200,476	2,677,925	—	561,099	7,368,738
<u>21,243,588</u>	<u>31,006,494</u>	<u>29,983,130</u>	<u>32,194,301</u>	<u>312,834,950</u>
—	—	—	903,584	59,625,160
—	—	—	—	9,328,036
20,787,987	—	1,736,877	4,081,084	70,593,614
—	14,518,367	—	403,313	68,624,550
—	—	—	—	102,491
—	—	—	76,242	30,599,286
—	—	—	4,566,825	9,282,091
—	—	—	—	804,703
—	—	—	—	1,357,854
—	—	—	6,475,400	6,475,400
—	—	—	—	426,780
<u>20,787,987</u>	<u>14,518,367</u>	<u>1,736,877</u>	<u>16,506,448</u>	<u>257,219,965</u>
<u>2,323,843</u>	<u>3,811,390</u>	<u>12,398,892</u>	<u>23,437,749</u>	<u>55,233,503</u>
—	—	—	4,060,000	4,060,000
—	—	—	502,700	502,700
—	—	—	4,562,700	4,562,700
<u>23,111,830</u>	<u>18,329,757</u>	<u>14,135,769</u>	<u>44,506,897</u>	<u>317,016,168</u>
<u>(1,868,242)</u>	<u>12,676,737</u>	<u>15,847,361</u>	<u>(12,312,596)</u>	<u>(4,181,218)</u>
74,466	400,784	768	9,800	802,463
—	—	—	30,846,327	52,845,437
—	(2,078,600)	(19,320,154)	(5,625,781)	(52,845,437)
<u>74,466</u>	<u>(1,677,816)</u>	<u>(19,319,386)</u>	<u>25,230,346</u>	<u>802,463</u>
<u>(1,793,776)</u>	<u>10,998,921</u>	<u>(3,472,025)</u>	<u>12,917,750</u>	<u>(3,378,755)</u>
<u>16,418,107</u>	<u>38,867,113</u>	<u>33,829,530</u>	<u>40,370,940</u>	<u>239,374,952</u>
<u>14,624,331</u>	<u>49,866,034</u>	<u>30,357,505</u>	<u>53,288,690</u>	<u>235,996,197</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ (3,378,755)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:	
Capital asset additions	55,233,503
CIP capitalized and written off in current year (discontinued projects)	(152,395)
Depreciation expense	<u>(33,154,221)</u>
Excess of depreciation over capital outlay	<u>21,926,887</u>
Sale of capital assets is reported as revenues in the governmental funds and not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	(802,463)
The statement of activities reports losses arising from the sale of capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any losses on the sale of capital assets.	541,412
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Bonds payable	4,060,000
Capital lease payable	367,575
Revenues in the governmental funds that provide current financial resources were previously accrued in the statement of activities when they were earned.	(195,199)
Deferred inflow of resources for amounts not received within the availability period are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	182,837
Some revenues/contributions reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as revenues/expenditures in governmental funds:	
Donation of capital assets from others	576,207
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Accrued interest	28,836
Compensated absences	(789,463)
Amortization of bond premium and deferred loss on refunding	<u>2,898</u>
	<u>(757,729)</u>
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	2,060,162
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 24,580,934</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets	
Current assets:	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,834,068
Accounts receivable	—
Prepaid expenses	295,000
Total current assets	<u>12,129,068</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 12,129,068</u></u>
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued claims payable	\$ <u>3,050,883</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>3,050,883</u>
Total liabilities	<u>3,050,883</u>
Net Position	
Unrestricted	<u>9,078,185</u>
Total net position	<u>9,078,185</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 12,129,068</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
	Internal
	Service
	Funds
Operating revenue:	
Charges for services	\$ 22,378,521
Other operating revenue	790,643
Total operating revenue	<u>23,169,164</u>
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services	918,434
Fixed charges	2,331,031
Insurance benefits/claims	17,859,536
Total operating expenses	<u>21,109,001</u>
Increase in net position	2,060,163
Total net position – beginning of year	<u>7,018,022</u>
Total net position – end of year	<u>\$ 9,078,185</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from internal customers	\$ 23,223,323
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	<u>(21,108,800)</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>2,114,523</u>
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	2,114,523
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	9,719,545
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u>\$ 11,834,068</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating gain	\$ <u>2,060,163</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used by operating activities:	
Decrease in estimated liability for claims and judgments	(109,121)
Increase in prepaid reserves	109,322
Decrease in accounts receivable	<u>54,159</u>
Total adjustments	<u>54,360</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,114,523</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2018

		Total Agency Funds
	Assets	
Agency cash and investments		\$ 8,955,622
Accounts receivable		982,091
Total assets		\$ 9,937,713
	Liabilities	
Accounts payable		\$ 1,532,633
Due to others		8,405,080
Total liabilities		\$ 9,937,713

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

(1) Reporting Entity

Douglas County, Colorado (the County) was formed in 1861 as a political subdivision of the State of Colorado and is subject to its statutes and empowerments. A three-member Board of County Commissioners, elected at large, governs the County. In addition, there are six other elected officials of the County which are the Assessor, Clerk and Recorder, Coroner, Sheriff, Surveyor and Treasurer.

The County provides a wide range of services to its residents, including public safety, planning, zoning, building inspection, property assessment, elections, document recording, motor vehicle registration, tax assessment and collection, infrastructure construction and maintenance, parks and open space, social services, and other general administrative services.

The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. The elected officials governing Douglas County are accountable to their constituents for their public policy decisions, regardless of whether those decisions are carried out directly through the operations of the County or by their appointees through the operations of a separate entity. The County is financially accountable for legally separate organizations if 1) County officials serve as the governing body of the entity or appoint a voting majority of the entity's governing body and 2) the County can impose its will on that entity or there is a potential for specific financial benefits to, or burdens on, the County through the entity.

(a) *Blended Component Units*

As required by US GAAP, these financial statements represent the County and its component units – entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Although legally separate entities, blended component units are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so financial information related to these blended units are reported with the financial data of the County. The following entities are included in the financial statements as blended component units based upon their significant financial and operational relationships to the County:

Douglas County Law Enforcement Authority - The Law Enforcement Authority (LEA) is a district formed as a political subdivision of the State to provide law enforcement services to the unincorporated areas of the County. The district is empowered to levy property taxes (not to exceed seven mills). The district is governed by the Board of County Commissioners, which sets the mill levy and adopts and appropriates the LEA budget. Additionally, there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between Douglas County and the District. This entity is classified as a Special Revenue Fund for financial reporting purposes.

Douglas County Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District - This improvement district was formed in late 1992 as a political subdivision of the State upon petition by a majority of the electors who own taxable real or personal property within the district. The purpose of the district is to maintain and to make capital improvements to the roads in the district. The district has the power to levy property taxes and the Board constitutes ex-officio the board of directors of the district. While the District's financial statements are not material to the financial statements of Douglas County, due to political reasons, and a financial benefit/burden relationship with the District, a decision has been made to include this entity as a blended component unit. The district's budget is adopted independently from the overall County budget. This entity is classified as a Special Revenue Fund for financial reporting purposes.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

Douglas County Lincoln Station Local Improvement District - This improvement district was formed in January 2009 for imposing sales tax within the boundaries of the LID to assist in financing the design, construction, installation, operation and maintenance of certain public improvements within the LID that the County is authorized to provide. These improvements generally consist of transportation improvements supporting the Lincoln Avenue Light Rail Station, including street and roadway improvements and related traffic and safety controls, park and recreation improvements, water and sanitation improvements and drainage improvements. The County Commissioners serve as the Board for the improvement district. While the District's financial statements are not material to the financial statements of Douglas County, due to political reasons, and a financial benefit/burden relationship with the District, a decision has been made to include this entity as a blended component unit. This entity is classified as a Special Revenue Fund for financial reporting purposes.

Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association – This is a special support unit of the Sheriff's Office whose intent is to further the profession of law enforcement, create awareness within the community and serve as a service organization to the Sheriff's Office. This unit provides programs which are of a direct benefit to the members of the Sheriff's Office and facilitates extra duty employment. The Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association (DCDSA) is incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado and is subject to the policies and procedures of the Sheriff's Office. While the Association's financial statements are not material to the financial statements of Douglas County, elected officials are accountable to their constituents for their actions and the Sheriff of Douglas County appoints a voting majority of the organization's board and is able to impose will on all members of the board. A decision has been made in 2018 to include this entity as a blended component unit. The Association's Board may review, approve, reject or amend a yearly budget for DCDSA as necessary, but this budget is not approved or monitored by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners.

(b) Related Organizations

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies

This summary of significant accounting and financial reporting policies of the County is presented to assist the reader in effectively evaluating the County's financial statements. These policies conform to US GAAP applicable to governmental entities. GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles and their pronouncements have been consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements. The following is a summary of the significant policies.

(a) Basic Financial Statements

Basic financial statements consist of the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

position and a statement of activities. The fund financial statements provide a more detailed level of financial information for the various governmental and proprietary funds.

Government-wide financial statements display information about the reporting entity as a whole. The effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements, which focus more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the reporting period. The statement of net position presents the County's non-fiduciary assets, deferred outflow of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Since the fiduciary funds are not available to the County, these funds are not reported in the government-wide statements. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function 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 citizens who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function 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 included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered to be a separate accounting entity. The County's funds are classified and summarized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Non-major funds are reported in a single column in the financial section of the basic financial statements and detailed further in the supplementary section.

(b) Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the County are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that is comprised of assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. The various funds are reported by classification within the financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund which accounts for all financial operations of the County except those required to be accounted for in another designated fund. Principal sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental assistance and charges for services. Primary expenditures are for functions related to public safety, planning and zoning, property valuation, tax collection, vehicle licensing, document recording, building inspection, engineering, culture and recreation and other County administrative functions.

Road and Bridge Fund – The Road and Bridge Fund is a special revenue fund that is funded through the assessment of property tax and accumulates costs related to the construction/installation and maintenance of County roads, bridges and traffic signals, with the exception of costs associated with engineering and public works administration, which are recorded in the General Fund. By state law, Colorado counties are required to establish a Road and Bridge Fund with a portion of any property taxes assessed for this purpose to be allocated to cities and towns located within that county.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

Human Services Fund - As required by state law, this fund is used to account for all federal and state public aid and assistance programs administered by the County. Restricted revenue sources include designated property taxes.

Law Enforcement Authority (LEA) Fund – The LEA Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for revenues received from property tax levied by the Law Enforcement Authority (a special taxing district reported as a blended component unit of the County). Monies are used to provide public safety services to unincorporated areas of the County by the Sheriff's Office.

Road Sales and Use Tax Fund – The Road Sales and Use Tax Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for revenues received from the 0.4% sales and use tax approved by voters in 1995 to be used for the improvement and maintenance of County roads and bridges. The incorporated municipalities located within the County share these revenues. Though initially set to sunset in 2010, in November 2007, the voters of Douglas County voted to extend the 0.4% sales and use tax dedicated for the improvement and maintenance of the County's roads and bridges for another 20 years, extending it through December 31, 2030.

Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund – The Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for revenues received from the 0.43% sales and use tax approved by the voters in 1995 to be used for the construction and ongoing operation of the County's Justice Center. In November 2007, voters of Douglas County extended the sunset date from December 31, 2010 to December 31, 2020 for 0.13% of the tax. The remaining 0.1%, initially scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2010, remains in perpetuity along with the existing 0.20% for ongoing operating costs.

The County also reports the following fund types:

Non-major Governmental Funds – In addition to the major funds listed above, the County reports on fifteen non-major governmental funds. There are eleven special revenue type funds which account for revenues generated from various sources such as property and sales taxes, grants and contributions and sheriff's deputy extra duty charges for services. These funds expend those revenues for public safety, infrastructure, open space, trails and parks, solid waste disposal, LID and GID improvements and drug trafficking prevention. Three of the non-major governmental funds are capital project funds. These funds account for the financial resources collected and used to acquire, construct, maintain and replace capital assets including facilities, vehicles and equipment. The remaining non-major governmental fund is a debt service fund which accounts for the payment of principal and interest on revenue bonds issued by the County. The revenues used for debt payments are generated from sales and use taxes.

Internal Service Funds – These funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis. Self-insurance programs for employee benefits and property and liability insurance are accounted for in these funds.

Fiduciary Funds – These funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for other entities or organizations. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve the measurement of results of operations. They are excluded from the government-wide statements because they do not report any net position. The County fiduciary funds include; the Treasurer's Fund, which accounts for the receipt and disbursement of all revenues received by the County; the Public Trustee Fund used to account for the fiduciary activities of the Public

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

Trustee and the Douglas County Jail Escrow, Inmate Commissary and Victim's Compensation Fund which is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of all inmate escrow, commissary and victim compensation transactions.

(c) *Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting*

Measurement focus is a term used to describe which transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to when transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on a full accrual basis of accounting with an economic resources measurement focus concentrating on an entity or fund's net position. All transactions and events that affect the total economic resources during the period are reported. Under the full accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time an obligation (liability) is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash inflows and outflows. Fiduciary funds use the accrual basis of accounting.

Governmental funds financial statements are presented on a modified accrual basis of accounting with a current financial resources measurement focus. This measurement focus concentrates on the fund's resources available for spending in the near future. Only transactions and events affecting the fund's current financial resources during the period are reported. Under modified accrual accounting, revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered available if collected within 60 days of year-end. The County reports deferred inflows when the potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period.

Property taxes, grant revenue, sales tax, and highway user tax are the primary revenue sources subject to accrual. Property taxes are reported as receivable and a deferred inflow of resources when an enforceable lien on the property exists. The County bills and collects its own property taxes and the taxes of various taxing agencies. Collections and remittance of taxes for the other taxing agencies are accounted for in the Treasurer's Fund (See Note 2 (e)).

Under modified accrual accounting, governmental fund liabilities (and expenses) should be accrued in the absence of applicable modification. Such modifications exist for long-term indebtedness, compensated absences, claims and judgments and special termination benefit liabilities. These liabilities are accrued in the governmental funds only to the extent they are due.

Since the governmental fund financial statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements, reconciliation is provided in the fund financial statements.

(d) *Pooled Cash and Investments*

All cash is deposited with and invested through the County Treasurer except for funds held by third-parties (trustees) or by separate legal entities that are included in the County reporting entity. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits, money market accounts, and certificates of deposit maturing in three months or less. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value in accordance with the Colorado Revised Statutes and the County's investment policy.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

The Treasurer maintains a cash and investment pool for all County funds. Each fund's accounting records reflect equity in pooled cash and investments. All earnings on investments are distributed to each fund based upon their proportionate share of pooled cash and investments at the end of each month. At year-end, earnings that have been distributed to funds for which there is no statutory requirement regarding allocation of interest may be transferred to the General Fund.

(e) *Receivables – Property Taxes*

Property taxes are levied on January 1 based on assessed valuation as of the previous January 1 when an enforceable lien is placed on the property. Property taxes payable in the following year are reported as a receivable at December 31. All current taxes receivable are offset by the full amount of the deferred inflow of property taxes. Taxes are payable in full by April 30, or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15. Property Tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for significant tax amounts which remain delinquent for more than three years.

(f) *Receivables*

General receivables are reported at gross unless management has determined there to be a significant uncollectible amount. The majority of the receivable balance relates to sales and use taxes due to the County at year end. A portion of the balance also represents a long-term receivable that will be repaid over 10 years beginning in 2010. Allowances for uncollectible amounts are recorded for erroneous disbursement receivables in the Human Services Fund.

(g) *Inter-fund Transactions*

These are transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues or expenditures if the provision of services is reasonably equivalent to the amount paid. Transactions that constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures initially made from that fund, which are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund that is reimbursed. All other inter-fund transactions are reported as transfers. At year-end, outstanding balances between funds are reported as due to/from other funds.

(h) *Inventories*

Inventories are valued at cost which is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventory reported in the General Fund consists of common technology replacements, expendable parts/supplies for fleet maintenance, fuel supplies and parts/supplies for park and trail maintenance. Inventory reported in the Road and Bridge Fund consists of road repair and maintenance supplies as well as traffic control services supplies. These items are recorded as expenditures at the fund level when they are purchased, using the purchase method. Year-end adjustments are made to the recorded non-spendable fund balance and to the inventory account based on the physical inventory available at year end. Inventories do not constitute available resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

(i) *Prepaid Items*

Certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The expenditure will be appropriately recognized using the consumption method, in the benefitting period.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

(j) Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. In the governmental fund statements, which follow modified accrual accounting, capital assets are charged to expenditures when purchased, but are capitalized in proprietary fund statements, as those fund types follow full accrual accounting. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and a useful life of more than one year and are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of the donation. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend the asset's useful life are not capitalized. All reported capital assets are depreciated for reporting purposes in the government-wide financial statements. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	40 years
Building improvements	10 – 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	5 – 40 years
Infrastructure	20 – 50 years
Equipment	3 – 5 years
Heavy equipment	7 – 20 years
Vehicles	3 – 5 years

(k) Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This element of the financial statements represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources as an expense until applicable. Douglas County reports a deferred loss on refunding which is only reported on the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This element of the financial statements represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources as revenue until applicable. Douglas County records a property tax receivable as of December 31 for the subsequent year's tax levy but because this acquisition of net position applies to a future period it is offset by a deferred inflow of resources.

Some items are considered deferred inflows of resources under the modified accrual basis of accounting and are only reported in the governmental funds.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

(l) *Compensated Absences*

Standard vacation is earned up to an amount of hours ranging from 96 to 168 hours annually based upon eligibility and tenure. The maximum accumulation limit is twice the standard annual accrual rate. At termination, employees are paid for any unused vacation leave up to the applicable maximum limit.

Compensatory time is granted (except for employees classified as exempt under the Fair Labor Standards Act) at the rate of one and one-half hours for each overtime hour worked but must be taken before the end of the last pay period of any given year. Any unused compensatory time is paid to the employee before the end of the fiscal year; therefore, there is no reportable compensatory time liability.

The County does not pay for unused sick leave upon termination; therefore, amounts are not accrued for sick leave liability, except under the sick leave conversion policy.

The entire compensated absence liability is reported in the government-wide financial statements. A liability is recorded for compensated absences in the governmental funds only if it has matured as a result of employee resignation or retirement.

(m) *Long-Term Obligations*

In the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds.

In the financial statements for governmental fund types, bond and lease proceeds, as well as, bond premiums are reported as other financing sources. Bond discounts are reported as other financing uses.

Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

(n) *Elimination of Internal Activity and Classification of Internal Service Funds' Revenues and Expenditures*

Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involve entities external to the County are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds. At year-end, outstanding balances between funds are reported in the fund financial statements. Amounts reported in the funds as due to or due from other funds are eliminated in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position.

The County eliminates its internal service activity in the statement of activities. This is accomplished by eliminating the revenues and expenses of the internal service funds against each other, and then distributing the residual amount among the various functions based upon the volume of activity they had during the year with each internal service fund.

(o) *Fund Balances (See Note 5)*

In the fund's financial statements the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

Non-spendable fund balance - The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is not in a spendable form (such as inventory), or it 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 through a signed resolution by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the Board of County Commissioners, prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through an additional resolution of the Board of County Commissioners.

Assigned fund balance - The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. An intended use of any amount may be expressed by the Board of County Commissioners and recorded in the minutes of an executive meeting. Directors and/or managers are authorized to assign fund amounts less than \$25,000 through the issuance of a purchase order with appropriate signatures. An assignment of more than \$25,000 must be approved and signed by the County Manager and any assignment greater than \$100,000 must be also be signed/approved by the Board of County Commissioners. The County also uses an analytical model to determine the amount of risk reserve that will be carried as an assignment in the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund and the Law Enforcement Agency fund for emergencies. Assigned fund balances in special revenue funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not otherwise restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, required to be used for the purpose defined by that specific 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.

If both restricted and unrestricted (the total of committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance) resources are available for a particular purpose when an outlay is incurred, it is County policy to use all available restricted amounts first. Unrestricted resources available for the same purpose will be applied in the following order; committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

(p) Net Position

The government-wide financial statements net position is categorized into three categories. The first is net investment in capital assets reduced by accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt incurred to acquire, construct or improve those assets excluding unexpended bond proceeds, restricted or unrestricted. This category represents net investment in property, plant, equipment and infrastructure. The second category is restricted, which represents assets restricted by requirements of revenue bonds, other externally imposed constraints, or by legislation, in excess of the related liabilities payable from restricted assets. The third category; unrestricted portion of net position, consists of the net assets that do not meet the definition of either of the other two categories of net position.

(q) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that may affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(3) Deposits and Investments

A summary of cash and investments as of December 31, 2018 follows:

Petty cash	\$	25,780
Cash Deposits		8,214,279
Investments		<u>271,992,642</u>
Total cash and investments	\$	<u>280,232,701</u>

Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Pooled cash and investments	\$	271,277,079
Agency cash and investments		<u>8,955,622</u>
Total cash and investments	\$	<u>280,232,701</u>

Cash Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulations. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA.

PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution. The pool may be held in trust or protected by a letter of credit for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2018, the County had bank deposits totaling \$8,214,279 of this, \$1,588,854 was covered by FDIC. The remaining balance of \$6,625,425 was covered by PDPA.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

Investments

The County categorizes its investment's fair value measurement within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs.

The County has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2018:

- U.S. Treasury securities of \$31,705,970 are valued using market closing prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Supranational investments of \$4,932,840 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Federal Agency security issues (FNMA, FFCB, FHLMC and FHLB) of \$134,391,651 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Municipal bonds of \$5,893,495 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Corporate notes and bonds of \$63,943,232 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Commercial Paper of \$5,000,000 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Local government investment pool of \$26,125,453 are valued at amortized cost.

At December 31, 2018 the County had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>1-5 years</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
U.S. Treasury Securities	AA+	\$ 7,973,390	23,732,580	31,705,970
Supranational	AAA	\$ -	4,932,840	4,932,840
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	AA+	76,735,666	57,655,985	134,391,651
Municipal Bond Securities	AA-	5,441,066	452,429	5,893,495
Corporate Note and Bond Securities	Aa3	41,303,303	22,639,929	63,943,232
Commercial Paper Securities	A1+/P1	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Local Government Investment Pool	AAAm	26,125,453	-	26,125,453
Total		<u>\$ 162,578,878</u>	<u>109,413,763</u>	<u>271,992,641</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

The County is required to comply with Colorado State statutes, which specify allowable investment instruments. The statutes define the permissible rating, maturity, custodial and concentration risk criteria in which local governments may invest to include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Bankers' acceptance of certain banks
- Corporate Securities
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

Interest Rate Risk – The County's investment policy follows State statutes. State statutes limit investments in U.S. Treasury Agency securities to an original maturity of five years and corporate securities to an original maturity of three years.

Credit Risk – The County's investment policy and Colorado State statutes limit investments in U.S. government agency securities to the highest rating issued by at least two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations (NRSROs). Municipal securities issued within the state of Colorado, must be rated A or above by any two NRSRO's. Municipal securities issued outside of the State of Colorado must be rated AA or above by any two NRSRO's. Corporate securities must not be rated below AA- or Aa3 by any NRSRO. The County's investment policy and State statutes limit investments in money market funds to those with the highest rating issued by any NRSRO, a constant share price, a maximum remaining maturity in accordance with Rule 2a-7, and have assets of one billion dollars or more.

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County will limit credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized. In order to maintain diversification and avoid a concentration of investments by any one type, the County's internal investment policy states that up to 75% of the portfolio may be invested in government sponsored enterprises (GSE). No more than 35% of the total portfolio may be invested in the securities of a single GSE.

Custodial Credit Risk - The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces the requirements of creating and operating the local government investment pools. The pools operate similarly to a money market fund and each share in Colotrust and CSAFE-Cash is equal in value to \$1.00. Shares in CSAFE-Core are equal in value to \$2.00. CSAFE-Cash is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's as of December 31, 2018 and has a weighted average maturity of 29.5 days. CSAFE-Core fund is rated AAAF by Fitch Ratings and has a weighted average maturity of 20.7 days. The ColoTrust pool is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's and has a weighted average maturity of 41 days. Investments of the pools are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned 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 the participating governments.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total Portfolio Held
U.S. Treasury Bond	\$ 31,705,970	11.66%
Supranational	4,932,840	1.81%
Federal National Mortgage Association-FNMA	42,827,971	15.75%
Federal Farm Credit Bureau-FFCB	33,810,090	12.43%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp-FHLMC	18,780,150	6.90%
Federal Home Loan Bank-FHLB	38,973,440	14.33%
Corporate Notes and Bonds	63,943,233	23.51%
Municipal Bond Securities	5,893,495	2.17%
Local Government Investment Pool - CSAFE-Cash	6,467,921	2.38%
Local Government Investment Pool - CSAFE-Core	9,315,729	3.42%
Local Government Investment Pool - Colotrust	10,341,803	3.80%
US Bank Overnight Open Commercial Paper	5,000,000	1.84%
	<u>\$ 271,992,642</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

At December 31, 2018, the County had \$10,341,803 in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust), \$6,467,921 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) cash account and \$9,315,729 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) Core Account. Only the CSAFE Core account has redemption restrictions and it is limited to 3 redemptions per month with a notice period of 1 business day. These local government investment pools are established by State statute for local government entities in Colorado to pool and invest surplus funds.

(4) Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single account receivable (net of allowance for un-collectibles) line. Below is the detail of receivables for each of the major funds and the non-major governmental funds in aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Receivables	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Human Services Fund	Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use	Non-Major Funds	Total
Property tax	\$ 85,089,919	28,771,128	2,023,520	16,628,835	-	-	10,885,959	143,399,361
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	4,036,741	4,339,496	1,715,615	10,091,852
General receivables	3,964,588	775,685	873,907	334,417	47,783	159,327	784,363	6,940,070
Interfund receivables	646,542	-	-	61,249	-	-	2,695,000	3,402,791
Long term notes receivable	-	481,539	-	-	-	-	-	481,539
Gross Receivables	\$ 89,701,049	30,028,352	2,897,427	17,024,501	4,084,524	4,498,823	16,080,937	164,315,613
Less:								
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	(85,061)	-	-	-	-	(85,061)
Net receivables	\$ 89,701,049	30,028,352	2,812,366	17,024,501	4,084,524	4,498,823	16,080,937	164,230,552

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

(5) Fund Balance

The specific purposes for each fund balance classification on the balance sheet are detailed in the table below.

Fund Balances	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Human Services	Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:								
Inventory	\$ 1,295,192	2,506,725	—	—	—	—	—	3,801,917
Prepaid amounts	1,158,391	9,193	5,376	12,210	—	—	1,446	1,186,616
Total Nonspendable Fund Balance	2,453,583	2,515,918	5,376	12,210	—	—	1,446	4,988,533
Restricted for:								
Emergencies (TABOR)	7,660,000	—	—	640,000	—	—	900	8,300,900
General Government	493,578	—	—	—	—	—	—	493,578
Community Development	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Safety	227,206	—	—	—	—	—	669,454	896,660
Health and Human Services	—	—	367,194	—	—	—	—	367,194
Culture and Recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,677,124	5,677,124
Conservation of Natural Resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,759,732	3,759,732
Public Works	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Developmental Disabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,000	100,000
Debt Service	—	—	—	—	260,867	—	497,298	758,165
Total Restricted Fund Balance	8,380,784	—	367,194	640,000	260,867	—	10,704,508	20,353,353
Committed to:								
Transportation Projects	227,483	10,314,913	—	—	39,865,379	—	20,276,288	70,684,063
Public Works	1,045,815	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,045,815
Contracted Professional Services	116,500	—	—	—	—	—	—	116,500
Vehicle Replacements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Human Resources	40,018	—	—	—	—	—	—	40,018
Information Technology	311,172	—	—	—	—	—	—	311,172
Community Development	73,313	—	—	—	—	—	—	73,313
Facility Improvements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Emergency Preparedness	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Public Safety	7,836	—	—	12,309	—	—	—	20,145
Developmental Disabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	117,850	117,850
Human Services	—	—	43,744	—	—	—	—	43,744
Culture and Recreation	16,561	—	—	—	—	—	—	16,561
Open Space and Parks Improvements	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Justice Center Capital Improvements	—	—	—	—	—	60,252	—	60,252
Mental Health Initiative	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Youth Initiatives	212,156	—	—	—	—	—	—	212,156
Total Committed Fund Balance	2,050,854	10,314,913	43,744	12,309	39,865,379	60,252	20,394,138	72,741,589
Assigned to:								
Risk Reserves/Working Capital	1,439,637	3,878,401	—	2,244,366	—	—	—	7,562,404
Water Projects	217,202	—	—	—	—	—	—	217,202
Assessor	24,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	24,000
Debt Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	90,597	90,597
Information Technology	1,135,613	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,135,613
Public Safety	30,412	—	—	6,011,686	—	27,187,818	188,784	33,418,700
Highways and Streets	—	6,850,003	—	—	6,970,468	—	3,512,551	17,333,022
Long Term Accounts Receivable	—	481,539	—	—	—	—	—	481,539
Human Services	—	—	1,459,747	—	—	—	—	1,459,747
Culture and Recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,210,938	2,210,938
Developmental Disabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,494	6,494
Solid Waste Disposal	—	—	—	—	—	—	377,203	377,203
Capital Projects/Replacements	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,959,680	7,959,680
Purchases on Order	1,166,594	911,200	84,997	135,775	—	158,103	212,088	2,668,757
Working Capital/Rev Shortfall	7,494,135	4,758,534	1,343,946	2,014,799	2,769,320	2,951,332	849,969	22,182,034
Subsequent Years Expenses	6,299,077	3,308,030	941,763	3,553,186	—	—	6,780,294	20,882,350
Total Assigned Fund Balance	17,806,670	20,187,707	3,830,453	13,959,812	9,739,788	30,297,253	22,188,598	118,010,280
Unassigned:	19,902,441	—	—	—	—	—	—	19,902,441
Total Fund Balance	\$ 50,594,332	33,018,538	4,246,767	14,624,331	49,866,034	30,357,505	53,288,690	235,996,197

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
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(6) Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in Progress	\$ 27,724,682	26,016,479	(47,616,458)	6,124,703
Land	129,248,813	19,300,690	-	148,549,503
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>156,973,495</u>	<u>45,317,169</u>	<u>(47,616,458)</u>	<u>154,674,206</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	264,925,471	37,693,827	-	302,619,298
Equipment	94,885,140	15,377,274	(5,423,356)	104,839,058
Infrastructure	542,856,820	4,885,503	-	547,742,323
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>902,667,431</u>	<u>57,956,604</u>	<u>(5,423,356)</u>	<u>955,200,679</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings & Improvements	(109,709,133)	(6,912,930)	-	(116,622,063)
Equipment	(68,192,752)	(7,875,331)	5,162,305	(70,905,778)
Infrastructure	(333,307,420)	(18,365,960)	-	(351,673,380)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(511,209,305)</u>	<u>(33,154,221)</u>	<u>5,162,305</u>	<u>(539,201,221)</u>
Depreciable capital assets net of depreciation	<u>391,458,126</u>	<u>24,802,383</u>	<u>(261,051)</u>	<u>415,999,458</u>
Total net depreciated capital assets	<u>\$ 548,431,621</u>	<u>70,119,552</u>	<u>(47,877,508)</u>	<u>570,673,665</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 3,152,433
Public Safety	6,129,212
Highways and Streets	21,322,899
Sanitation	1,778
Health and Human Services	200,873
Culture and Recreation	2,164,886
Conservation of Natural Resources	182,140
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 33,154,221</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

(7) Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or acts of God. The County self-insures for certain risks with commercial insurance for excess claims or provides benefits to employees through commercial insurance with no risk of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years for any risk areas noted below.

(a) Liability and Property Insurance

The County began self-insuring for liability and property claims in 1994. All operating departments pay premiums into the Property and Liability Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund, and this funding is available to pay insurance premiums, claims, and claim reserves. The County's Risk Management Division administers the program. Self-insured retentions and deductibles are as follows: \$250,000 for liability claims, \$25,000 for property claims, up to \$250,000 for flood and \$25,000 for auto physical damage. The County purchases insurance policies for Fiduciary Liability, Media Liability, Network Privacy and Security, Pollution, Unmanned Aerial Vehicles and Volunteer Accident. The property policy includes coverage for tax interruption and builder's risk. Claims liabilities for 2018, which will be paid in 2019, were as follows:

	2018	2017	2016
Claims liability, beginning of the year	\$ 330,000	334,750	12,155
Claims incurred	1,017,020	627,183	546,189
Claims paid	(692,020)	(631,933)	(223,594)
Claims liability, end of the year	\$ <u>655,000</u>	<u>330,000</u>	<u>334,750</u>

(b) Unemployment Benefits

The County self-insures unemployment benefits. Premiums are paid into the Employee Benefits internal service fund by all operating departments and are available to pay claims. The County's Human Resources Department administers the program. Claims of \$48,158 were paid in 2018 with no significant outstanding liability at year-end.

(c) Short-Term Disability Benefits

The County self-insures short-term disability benefits for employees. Premiums are paid into the Employee Benefits internal service fund by all operating departments. The County's Human Resources Department administers the program. Claims of \$47,648 were incurred and paid in 2018 with no significant outstanding liability at year-end.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(d) Workers' Compensation Benefits

Premiums are paid into the Workers Compensation internal service fund by all operating departments and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs. The County's risk management division administers the program. The County is insured through Pinnacol Assurance. There is a \$250,000 deductible per event. Claims liabilities for 2018, which will be paid in 2019, were as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 890,000	1,750,427	598,665
Claims incurred	729,018	1,274,899	2,363,608
Claims paid	<u>(1,179,018)</u>	<u>(2,135,326)</u>	<u>(1,211,846)</u>
Claims liability, end of the year	<u>\$ 440,000</u>	<u>890,000</u>	<u>1,750,427</u>

The claims liability at year-end represents the estimate of accrued claims incurred but not paid (actual costs have not yet been submitted to the County for payment). Department premiums are based primarily upon their claims experience and are reported as inter-fund services provided and used.

(e) Medical, Dental and Vision Benefits

The County began self-insuring for employee medical benefits on January 1, 2013 and dental and vision benefits on January 1, 2015. Premiums are paid into the Medical, Dental and Vision Self Insurance internal service fund by all participating employees and operating departments to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs. All claims are reviewed and approved for payment by Aetna in accordance with their administrative services agreement with the County. The annual individual exposure limit on the medical plan is \$175,000. Claims liabilities for 2018, which will be paid in 2019, were as follows:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 1,483,000	1,423,955	1,668,059
Claims incurred	16,010,341	15,057,637	13,854,269
Claims paid	<u>(15,929,341)</u>	<u>(14,998,592)</u>	<u>(14,098,373)</u>
Claims liability, end of the year	<u>\$ 1,564,000</u>	<u>1,483,000</u>	<u>1,423,955</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
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(8) Long Term Obligations

(a) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

In 2018, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	<u>January 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>December 31</u>	<u>Due in One Year</u>
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 16,865,000	—	4,060,000	12,805,000	4,185,000
Capital lease payable	1,102,725	—	367,575	735,150	367,575
Deferred premiums	230,113	—	107,236	122,877	122,877
Compensated absences	7,032,988	6,971,754	6,182,290	7,822,452	5,981,049
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 25,230,826</u>	<u>6,971,754</u>	<u>10,717,101</u>	<u>21,485,479</u>	<u>10,656,501</u>

The County will liquidate compensated absences paid out in 2018 from the General (69%), Human Services (4%), Road and Bridge (6%), Law Enforcement Authority (20%), and Open Space, Parks and Trails (1%) funds. The capital lease will be paid from the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund and all other long term liabilities will be paid from the Debt Service Fund.

(b) Revenue Bonds

Total annual debt service requirements for bonded debt are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year:			
2019	4,185,000	363,988	4,548,988
2020	2,765,000	221,244	2,986,244
2021	2,890,000	126,468	3,016,468
2022	2,965,000	64,044	3,029,044
	<u>\$ 12,805,000</u>	<u>775,744</u>	<u>13,580,744</u>

Information regarding pledged revenues follows:

Open Space and Parks Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds are issued by the County for the acquisition and preservation of open space lands, and for the design and construction of County parks and trails. These bonds are special revenue obligations, payable from and secured solely from pledged revenues. Pledged revenues consist of the open space lands portion (approximately 66%) of the open space, parks, and trails-dedicated 17% of the County's 1% sales and use tax less the intergovernmental sharebacks. Funds are shared at the rate of 50% of collections allocated as a percentage of vehicles registered with the municipalities that existed at the time of voter approval. Gross sales and use tax revenue of \$11,632,525 less required intergovernmental sharebacks of \$1,751,559 reported in the Open Space, Trails and Parks Fund are pledged revenues; thus, pledged revenues of \$9,880,966 were available to pay annual debt service of \$2,983,800. Net sales tax revenues collected in 2018 produced 331% of the current debt service requirement. The remaining debt service for these bonds at December 31, 2018 was \$12,015,544

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with a final principal and interest payment being made on the series 2012 debt in October of 2022. This revenue stream is currently scheduled to sunset January 1, 2024.

Road Improvement Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds are issued by the County for the purpose of providing funds for the improvement of County streets, roads and bridges. The bonds are special and limited obligations, payable solely out of and secured solely from pledged revenues. Pledged revenues consist of the road sales and use tax portion (40%) of the County's 1% sales and use tax less the required intergovernmental sharebacks. Funds are shared with the municipalities of Castle Pines, Castle Rock, Larkspur, Lone Tree (excluding Park Meadows shopping center) and Parker at the rate of 75% of all collections on point of sales within the municipality boundary. Gross sales tax revenues of \$27,467,181 less required intergovernmental sharebacks of \$9,014,742 reported in the Roads Sales and Use Tax Fund are pledged revenues; thus, pledged revenues of \$18,452,439 were available to pay annual debt service of \$1,578,600. Net sales tax revenues collected in 2018 produced 1169% of the current debt service requirement. The remaining debt service for these bonds at December 31, 2018 was \$1,565,200 with a final principal and interest payment being made on the series 2010 bonds in October of 2019. This revenue stream is currently scheduled to sunset January 1, 2030.

Individual debt service schedules are as follows:

Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 dated May 28, 2009 (\$18,010,000) were issued by the County for the purposes of 1) reducing the net effective interest rate, 2) reducing the total principal and interest payable by \$1,954,990 and 3) creating a present value benefit no less than \$1,000,000 for the County on the obligations represented by the advance refunding of the Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds series 1999 and series 2000. The bonds are special revenue obligations secured by the Open Space, Trails and Parks Fund pledged revenues. Interest is payable semiannually on April 15 and October 15 at rates increasing from 2.5% to 4.0%, and bond principal is payable annually on October 15. Final maturity is 2020. Bond principal redeemed during the year was \$1,780,000. The debt service to maturity is as follows:

	Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds		
	Principal	Interest	Total
Year:			
2019	1,840,000	140,600	1,980,600
2020	1,905,000	76,200	1,981,200
	<u>\$ 3,745,000</u>	<u>216,800</u>	<u>3,961,800</u>

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Road Improvement Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 dated April 28, 2010 (\$13,770,000) were issued by the County for the purpose of providing funds for the improvement of County streets, roads and bridges. The bonds are special and limited obligations of the County, payable solely from and secured by an irrevocable pledge of certain sales and use tax revenues derived by the County; as a result, all sales tax revenue reported in the Roads Sales and Use Tax Fund are pledged revenues. Interest is payable semiannually on April 15 and October 15 at rates increasing from 2.0% to 4.0%, and bond principal is payable annually on October 15. Final maturity is 2019 and these bonds are not eligible for refunding. Bond principal redeemed during the year was \$1,460,000. The debt service to maturity is as follows:

Road Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year:			
2019	\$ 1,505,000	60,200	1,565,200

Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 dated November 14, 2012 (\$12,140,000) were issued by the County for the purposes of 1) reducing the net effective interest rate, 2) reducing the total principal and interest payable and 3) creating a net present value benefit of \$1,632,714 for the County on the obligations represented by the current refunding of the Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds series 2002. The bonds are special revenue obligations secured by the Open Space, Trails and Parks Fund pledged revenues. Interest is payable semiannually on April 15 and October 15 at an interest rate of 2.16%, and bond principal is payable annually on October 15. Final maturity is 2022. Bond principal redeemed during the year was \$820,000. The debt service to maturity is as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
Year:			
2019	840,000	163,188	1,003,188
2020	860,000	145,044	1,005,044
2021	2,890,000	126,468	3,016,468
2022	2,965,000	64,044	3,029,044
	\$ 7,555,000	498,744	8,053,744

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(c) Capital Lease

The County entered a lease agreement in 2016 as lessee for financing the acquisition of 400 portable radios valued at \$1,774,300. A down payment of \$304,000 was made when the contract was negotiated leaving a remaining lease amount of \$1,470,300 to be paid annually over the next four years. The equipment has an estimated useful life of five years and \$319,374 was included in depreciation expense in 2018. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Year:	Lease Payments
2019	367,575
2020	367,575
Total minimum lease payments	735,150
Less amount representing interest	(71,014)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 664,136

(d) Conduit Debt Obligations

The County has participated in two issues of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds for the Lincoln Pointe Lofts Project, Series 2003 and Series 2006. As of December 31, 2018, Series 2003 had an outstanding balance of \$8,269,066. Series 2006 was fully paid in August 2013. These bonds are not direct or contingent liabilities of the County.

In 2013 the County participated in additional issuances of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds for the Apex Meridian Project, Series 2013A and Series 2013B as well as the Denver Traditions Project, Series 2013A and Series 2013B. Apex Meridian Series 2013A had an outstanding balance of \$14,729,543 and Series 2013B had an outstanding balance of \$2,150,541 as of December 31, 2018. Traditions Denver Series 2013A had an outstanding principal balance of \$7,550,000 and Series 2013B had an outstanding principal balance of \$4,128,000 as of December 31, 2018. These bonds are not direct or contingent liabilities of the County.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(9) Retirement Plan Benefits

The County participates in the ICMA-RC retirement association, a multiple-employer public employee retirement system that is a qualified plan as defined by IRS Code Section 401(A) and Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS) 24.54. The plan provides retirement benefits through a defined contribution plan to participating counties, municipalities, and special districts. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. There are no unfunded past service liabilities. All full-time and part-time regular employees, other than the County Manager and the County Attorney who have a separate plan, are required to participate in the plan after one month of service. Employees may elect to contribute either 6% or 8% of their earnings and may contribute up to an additional 10% of after-tax compensation. The County matches the employee's contribution of 6 or 8% of employee compensation, excluding overtime and bonuses. For the year ended December 31, 2018 employee contributions to this plan totaled \$6,129,935 and the County recognized an expense of \$6,129,935. Depending on the employee's 401(A) election, the County also provides an additional contribution to the employee's retirement plan. For employees who elect to contribute 6% of their earnings, the County will provide an additional 2% contribution. Of this 2%, 1% is added to employees' salaries and then immediately deducted and matched with an additional 1% by the County. The County's recognized expense for this plan as of December 31, 2018 was \$560,125. The County's contribution for each employee, including earnings thereon, vests at 20% for each year upon completion of the employee's second year of employment. Non-vested County contributions and earnings are forfeited when employees terminate their employment with the County. For the year ended December 31, 2018, forfeitures reduced the County's expense by \$250,000. The County had no liability to the retirement plan at December 31, 2018.

The required contribution rates may be amended within the statutory limits by the Board of County Commissioners.

The retirement plan of the County Manager and the County Attorney is also a multiple-employer employee retirement system administered through ICMA-RC. This is a qualified plan as defined by IRS Code Section 401(A). This plan provides retirement benefits through a defined contribution plan in which the benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. There is no liability for benefits under the plan beyond the County's matching contribution. These employees contribute 8% of compensation that is matched by the County. Required contribution rates may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners. The employee contributions to this plan for year ending December 31, 2018 were \$30,060 and the County recognized expense of \$30,060. The employees covered under this plan are fully vested, and there was no liability to the plan at December 31, 2018.

(10) Long Term Notes Receivable

On July 8, 2002 the County entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the E-470 Public Highway Authority for the financing, final design, engineering and construction of the E-470 public highway interchange ramps at the intersection of Jamaica Street and E-470. As a result of this intergovernmental agreement Douglas County paid \$2,407,693 towards the cost of final design and construction of the interchange. The agreement stated that the E-470 Public Highway Authority would repay the County in 10 equal installments beginning on the third anniversary of the date the interchange was open for traffic. The initial installment was paid to the County on January 15, 2011. As of December 31, 2018, the County has received payments equal to \$1,926,154. There is \$481,539 remaining as a long-term receivable as of December 31, 2018.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

(11) Unearned Revenue

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when earned. Therefore, the government-wide statement of net position as well as the governmental funds defer recognition in connection with resources that have been received as of year-end, but not yet earned. The County has recorded the following construction advances as unearned revenue:

	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Project</u>
\$	70,962	Lincoln Creek Village road maintenance
	60,000	Traffic signal at Chambers and Pradera
	460,000	Lincoln Creek traffic signals
	176,400	Chambers Road extension
	<u>4,127,901</u>	US highway 85 improvements
\$	<u><u>4,895,263</u></u>	

(12) Deferred Inflows of Resources

The County considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Along with unavailable property tax revenue of \$143,278,915, the County reports \$182,837 in governmental fund receivables as unavailable to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period as of December 31, 2018. These amounts will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the revenue becomes available.

(13) Inter-fund Transactions

Transactions between funds of the County can result in receivables and payables at year end when there is a reasonable expectation of repayment. Available funds in the Capital Replacement Fund were used to extinguish the outstanding Series 2002 and Series 2004 Parks Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds with outstanding principal amounts of \$3,045,000 and \$3,295,000 respectively. The resulting \$6,340,000 loan from the Capital Replacement Fund to the Parks Sales and Use Tax Fund will be paid back over a 10-year period with the last payment being made in 2022. The Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (RMHIDTA) Fund tracks expenditures for a reimbursable federal grant. At the end of each year, the outstanding receivable amount from the federal agency is set up as a receivable in the General Fund and a payable in the RMHIDTA Fund which will be reversed in the following year.

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Capital Replacement	Park Sales & Use Tax	\$ 2,695,000	\$ 655,000
General Fund	RMHIDTA	529,130	529,130
General Fund	DCDSA	117,412	117,412
Law Enforcement Auth	DCDSA	61,249	61,249

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

The following transfers occurred between funds for 2018:

	Transfers out						Total
	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Road S & U Tax	Justice Center S & U Tax	Nonmajor Governmental	
Transfers in:							
General Fund	\$ -	-	-	500,000	19,320,154	715,654	20,535,808
Road & Bridge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Human Services	1,463,302	-	-	-	-	-	1,463,302
Nonmajor Gvnmnt	<u>21,832,975</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>524,625</u>	<u>1,578,600</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,910,127</u>	<u>30,846,327</u>
Transfers out:	<u>\$ 23,296,277</u>	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>524,625</u>	<u>2,078,600</u>	<u>19,320,154</u>	<u>5,625,781</u>	<u>52,845,437</u>

Transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them; to move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the funds making the debt service payments as payments become due; and use unrestricted revenues collected in funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The General Fund transfer subsidizes the Human Services Fund for the unreimbursed portion of indirect costs allocated through the annual cost allocation plan. The Road Sales and Use Tax Fund transfer to the General Fund helps to finance engineering services performed on Road Sales and Use Tax construction projects. The Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund transfer to the General Fund is used to provide for the operational and maintenance costs related to the County's Robert Christensen Justice Center and related facilities as stated in the ballot language. Other major fund transfers include amounts transferred for debt service requirements, infrastructure and capital replacements.

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) *Grants*

Under the terms of federal and state grants, certain costs may be questioned as not being appropriate expenditures based upon audits performed by federal and state entities, which could lead to reimbursement to the grantor agencies. County management believes disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

(b) *Litigation*

As of December 31, 2018, there were a number of pending claims and lawsuits involving the County. The outcome of these matters is currently unknown; however, the County's legal counsel has reviewed all such litigation and claims and, is of the opinion, that any outstanding claims not covered by insurance would not materially affect the County's financial position.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2018

(c) *Encumbrances and Construction Commitments*

As of, December 31, 2018 the County has encumbered amounts that they intend to honor in the subsequent year for the following governmental funds:

General Fund	\$	1,955,846
Road and Bridge Fund		6,690,551
Human Services Fund		128,741
Law Enforcement Authority		148,084
Road Sales and Use Tax		8,122,612
Justice Center Sales and Use Tax		218,355
Non-major Funds		805,325
	\$	18,069,514

The following construction commitments are included in the encumbrances listed above:

\$ 3,631,472 related to the extension of Chambers Road from Lincoln to South Broadway.

There are also significant commitments to fund improvements to existing assets or in conjunction with other local entities that will not lead to the construction of County owned assets, but which will improve the quality of life for its citizens. The following significant commitments are included in the encumbrances listed above:

\$ 2,218,384 is committed to SH85 improvements.

\$ 2,789,609 is committed to contracted maintenance of existing roadways within the County.

\$ 2,500,000 is committed to the City of Lone Tree for the Ridgeway/Mainstreet/Peoria Exit.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

(15) Related Party Transactions

Douglas County elected officials are on the boards of various organizations in the region, including the Arapahoe County Public Airport Authority, All Health Network, Arapahoe/Douglas Workforce Development Board, Castle Rock Economic Development Council, Centennial Airport Community Noise Roundtable, Chatfield Basin Watershed Authority, Children Youth and Families Prevention Steering Committee, Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Control Authority, Colorado Coroners Standards and Training Board, Colorado Counties, Inc., Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, Colorado Extension Advisory Board for Colorado State University, Community Services Block Grant Tripartite Board, Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG), Denver South Economic Development Partnership, Developmental Pathways, Douglas County Emergency Telephone (9-1-1) Authority, Douglas County Fair Board, Douglas County Sheriff's Office Forfeiture Board, Douglas County Youth Initiative Advisory Committee, 18th Judicial District Attorney's Seizure Board, E-470 Public Highway Authority, HB1328 Broadband Deployment Board, Highlands Ranch Law Enforcement Training Foundation, Metro Area County Commissioners, Metro Denver Economic Development Corporation, Northwest Douglas County Economic Corporation, National Association of Counties (NACo), Partnership of Douglas County Governments, Northwest Douglas County Oil & Gas Economic Impact Committee, Denver South I-25 Urban Corridor Transportation Management Authority, Southern Shooting Partnership, State Emergency Medical & Trauma Services Advisory Council, and Urban Drainage & Flood Control District.

The County made payments of the following amounts to these organizations in 2018:

Related-Party Transactions	
All Health Network	\$ 118,162
Arapahoe Douglas Works	130,841
Castle Rock Economic Development Council	25,000
Centennial Airport Community Noise Roundtable	300
Chatfield Watershed Authority	62,925
Cherry Creek Water Basin	65,206
Colorado Counties, Inc	58,643
Colorado Extension Advisory Board for Colorado State University	344,826
DRCOG	122,400
Denver South Economic Development Partnership	71,300
Denver South I-25 Urban Corridor Transportation Mgmt Authority	51,687
Developmental Pathways, Inc.	5,915,674
Douglas County Fair Foundation	872
E-470 Public Highway Authority	1,445,986
Highlands Ranch Law Enforcement Training Authority	163,293
Metro Denver Economic Development Corporation	13,200
NACo	2,635
Northwest Douglas County Economic Development	25,000
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District	2,220,236
Total	<u>\$ 10,838,186</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2018

(16) Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment (Amendment One or TABOR amendment) to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) that limits the revenue-raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and fiscal year spending include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth in construction valuation. Fiscal year spending as defined by the amendment excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves (balances). The amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the spending limit must be refunded, or the entire electorate must approve retention under specified voting requirements. The amendment also requires that reserves equal to 3% of fiscal year spending be established for declared emergencies.

In November 1997, Douglas County voters passed a ballot measure allowing the County and the Law Enforcement Authority, with no increase in any tax rate or mill levy, to retain and spend all revenues and other funds received from any source. This applied to all subsequent years without further voter approval.

Based on spending for fiscal year 2018, \$7,660,000 of the General Fund balance, \$640,000 of the Law Enforcement Authority Fund balance and \$900 of the Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District fund balance have been reserved to meet the emergency reserve required under the TABOR amendment. The combined amount of restricted net position in the government wide statements for this reserve requirement is \$8,300,900.

(17) Tax Abatements

Section 30-11-123 of the Colorado Revised Statutes authorizes counties to negotiate incentive payments for the County's portion of any Business Personal Property Taxes (BPPT) for any business wanting to establish a new business facility or expand an existing facility in the County. The abatements are issued each year the agreement is in effect. Douglas County Government negotiates business personal property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis as an incentive to attract new businesses, stimulate economic development and to create or retain jobs. There are no provisions for recapturing the abated taxes. The County has fully negotiated and completed tax abatement agreements with various entities as of December 31, 2018 for an aggregate Business Personal Property Tax abatement of \$1,006,175.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 79,253,875	79,253,875	79,888,857	634,982
Penalty and interest	136,613	136,613	67,953	(68,660)
Total taxes	79,390,488	79,390,488	79,956,810	566,322
Licenses and permits:				
Business licenses and permits	2,591,100	2,591,100	2,421,907	(169,193)
Nonbusiness licenses and permits	5,487,750	5,487,750	5,529,632	41,882
Total licenses and permits	8,078,850	8,078,850	7,951,539	(127,311)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	25,000	1,548,458	755,040	(793,418)
State grants and cost reimbursement	8,300	969,093	537,547	(431,546)
State shared revenues	253,300	253,300	287,399	34,099
Other governmental units	177,750	206,750	658,070	451,320
Total intergovernmental	464,350	2,977,601	2,238,056	(739,545)
Charges for services:				
General government:				
Clerk and recorder's fees	7,505,300	7,505,300	7,309,017	(196,283)
Treasurer's fees	6,144,600	6,144,600	6,028,766	(115,834)
Assessor's fees	35,000	35,000	43,743	8,743
Public trustee's fees	—	—	25,706	25,706
Building, zoning, development fees	2,692,100	2,692,100	2,736,852	44,752
Other fees and charges	82,500	86,500	93,306	6,806
Public safety:				
Sheriff's fees	258,000	258,000	258,549	549
Other fees and charges	3,139,956	3,153,066	3,329,294	176,228
Sanitation waste collection charges	3,500	3,500	6,460	2,960
Culture and recreation participation fees	1,195,000	1,195,000	1,265,346	70,346
Total charges for services	21,055,956	21,073,066	21,097,039	23,973
Fines and forfeitures	564,632	564,632	623,256	58,624
Interest on investments	1,200,000	1,200,000	3,505,784	2,305,784
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	315,973	1,170,865	2,314,593	1,143,728
Contributions and private grants	410,000	410,500	420,340	9,840
Other	67,200	67,200	394,266	327,066
Total miscellaneous	793,173	1,648,565	3,129,199	1,480,634
Total revenues	111,547,449	114,933,202	118,501,683	3,568,481
Expenditures:				
General government current operating:				
Commissioners:				
Office of the board	659,831	833,426	709,030	124,396
County attorney	2,062,590	2,079,604	1,613,931	465,673
Board of equalization	37,100	37,100	10,918	26,182
County administration	969,712	974,674	969,514	5,160
Risk management	15,900	145,409	141,323	4,086
Public affairs	980,603	986,712	782,063	204,649
Central services	291,727	292,027	280,087	11,940
Total commissioners	5,017,463	5,348,952	4,506,866	842,086

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Clerk and recorder:				
Clerk administration	\$ 813,637	851,637	789,940	61,697
Recording	1,135,409	1,198,990	915,477	283,513
Motor vehicle	3,038,605	3,556,405	3,457,341	99,064
Elections and registration	2,791,435	3,425,435	2,634,957	790,478
Drivers license	281,674	338,674	332,358	6,316
Total clerk and recorder	8,060,760	9,371,141	8,130,073	1,241,068
Treasurer	1,069,628	1,070,694	924,819	145,875
Assessor	4,311,646	4,439,824	3,971,641	468,183
Community development:				
Administration	579,417	840,696	640,402	200,294
Planning	3,508,614	4,784,340	4,261,401	522,939
Planning commission	9,895	9,895	8,365	1,530
Community Services	125,000	125,000	126,200	(1,200)
Building	3,977,791	4,052,791	3,765,167	287,624
Senior services	—	679,249	451,278	227,971
Total community development	8,200,717	10,491,971	9,252,813	1,239,158
Finance:				
Administration	203,671	207,936	202,782	5,154
Accounting	517,237	527,278	518,736	8,542
Payroll	211,528	212,127	211,901	226
Purchasing	203,055	203,355	202,818	537
Total finance	1,135,491	1,150,696	1,136,237	14,459
Budget	834,346	823,346	804,835	18,511
Human resources	1,789,440	2,006,840	1,758,868	247,972
Information technology:				
IT administration	2,183,142	5,516,174	3,874,761	1,641,413
IT program management	1,424,764	1,078,759	1,074,118	4,641
IT networking	588,102	934,996	885,478	49,518
IT ADS	1,851,167	1,996,749	1,914,185	82,564
IT system support	1,339,574	898,803	827,300	71,503
IT system administration	1,450,934	2,305,098	2,087,823	217,275
GIS services	1,008,973	993,455	902,413	91,042
Phone / communications	327,243	327,243	318,648	8,595
Software maintenance	3,173,547	3,221,932	3,034,450	187,482
Total information technology	13,347,446	17,273,209	14,919,176	2,354,033
Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services:				
FFESS Administration	3,767,116	3,744,252	2,971,509	772,743
Facilities Maintenance	6,221,661	6,258,792	5,891,860	366,932
Emergency Services	433,000	675,400	552,813	122,587
Fleet	2,001,032	1,946,920	1,856,756	90,164
Total Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Svcs	12,422,809	12,625,364	11,272,938	1,352,426
County surveyor	5,949	5,971	5,999	(28)
General fund administration	693,682	1,983,652	1,862,986	120,666
Intergovernmental-regional boards	189,300	189,300	174,325	14,975
Total general government	57,078,677	66,780,960	58,721,576	8,059,384

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Judicial current operating:				
District attorney	\$ 7,462,442	7,462,442	7,462,442	—
Community justice services	1,753,698	1,881,100	1,865,594	15,506
Total judicial	<u>9,216,140</u>	<u>9,343,542</u>	<u>9,328,036</u>	<u>15,506</u>
Public safety current operating:				
Sheriff:				
Administration	4,020,457	4,157,424	4,130,411	27,013
Support services	9,891,131	10,206,028	9,697,157	508,871
Detentions	20,642,300	21,513,425	21,019,215	494,210
Patrol	425,050	462,825	415,607	47,218
Investigations	5,948,891	6,105,249	6,298,499	(193,250)
Total sheriff	<u>40,927,829</u>	<u>42,444,951</u>	<u>41,560,889</u>	<u>884,062</u>
Coroner	1,149,191	1,184,191	1,158,599	25,592
Community Safety	1,286,956	1,286,956	1,268,178	18,778
Total public safety	<u>43,363,976</u>	<u>44,916,098</u>	<u>43,987,666</u>	<u>928,432</u>
Highway and streets current operating:				
Public works administration	328,216	318,216	260,838	57,378
Engineering	6,212,110	6,414,129	5,856,695	557,434
Total highway and streets	<u>6,540,326</u>	<u>6,732,345</u>	<u>6,117,533</u>	<u>614,812</u>
Sanitation current operating:	<u>86,648</u>	<u>111,645</u>	<u>102,491</u>	<u>9,154</u>
Health and human services current operating:				
Tri-county health	2,291,252	2,291,256	2,291,256	—
Phillip Miller grant	300,000	351,071	334,511	16,560
Veterans services	56,411	68,865	57,397	11,468
Human Services Fund Administration	7,200	7,200	—	7,200
Total health and human services	<u>2,654,863</u>	<u>2,718,392</u>	<u>2,683,164</u>	<u>35,228</u>
Culture and recreation current operating:				
Parks administration and maintenance	3,199,005	3,199,005	2,633,021	565,984
Fairgrounds	2,108,582	2,097,669	2,016,186	81,483
Historic preservation board	410,400	238,868	66,059	172,809
Total culture and recreation	<u>5,717,987</u>	<u>5,535,542</u>	<u>4,715,266</u>	<u>820,276</u>
Conservation of natural resources current operating:				
Natural resources	462,407	1,171,766	748,203	423,563
Soil conservation district	56,500	56,500	56,500	—
Total conservation of natural resources	<u>518,907</u>	<u>1,228,266</u>	<u>804,703</u>	<u>423,563</u>
Economic development and assistance	<u>1,642,855</u>	<u>1,641,265</u>	<u>1,357,854</u>	<u>283,411</u>
Community services current operating:				
CSU extension	427,129	457,406	426,780	30,626
Total community services	<u>427,129</u>	<u>457,406</u>	<u>426,780</u>	<u>30,626</u>
Total current operating	<u>127,247,508</u>	<u>139,465,461</u>	<u>128,245,069</u>	<u>11,220,392</u>

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Capital outlay	\$ 1,800,000	3,678,625	2,495,144	1,183,481
Contingency	1,450,329	731,887	—	731,887
Total expenditures	<u>130,497,837</u>	<u>143,875,973</u>	<u>130,740,213</u>	<u>13,135,760</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(18,950,388)</u>	<u>(28,942,771)</u>	<u>(12,238,530)</u>	<u>16,704,241</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	—	—	152,625	152,625
Transfers in	20,256,582	21,131,582	20,535,808	(595,774)
Transfers out	<u>(19,073,865)</u>	<u>(23,904,840)</u>	<u>(23,296,277)</u>	<u>608,563</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,182,717</u>	<u>(2,773,258)</u>	<u>(2,607,844)</u>	<u>165,414</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (17,767,671)</u>	<u>(31,716,029)</u>	<u>(14,846,374)</u>	<u>16,869,655</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>65,440,706</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 50,594,332</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Road and Bridge Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 28,340,345	28,340,345	28,069,930	(270,415)
Specific ownership	13,310,000	13,310,000	13,170,462	(139,538)
Penalty and interest	44,989	44,989	23,859	(21,130)
Total taxes	41,695,334	41,695,334	41,264,251	(431,083)
Licenses and permits	610,000	610,000	971,594	361,594
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants/reimbursements	275,000	335,238	381,626	46,388
Federal shared revenue	55,000	55,000	76,327	21,327
State shared revenue	9,030,000	9,030,000	10,822,357	1,792,357
Other government units reimbursements	138,018	138,018	388,432	250,414
Total intergovernmental	9,498,018	9,558,256	11,668,742	2,110,486
Charges for services	10,000	10,000	8,900	(1,100)
Interest on investments	—	—	11,860	11,860
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	50,000	50,000	24,492	(25,508)
Contributions, private, and property owners	—	—	—	—
Other	—	—	4,859	4,859
Total miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	29,351	(20,649)
Total revenues	51,863,352	51,923,590	53,954,698	2,031,108
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets current operating:				
Highway administration	1,715,708	1,740,688	1,880,903	(140,215)
Maintenance of infrastructure	12,473,839	11,682,001	10,821,962	860,039
Snow and ice removal	2,479,026	2,547,296	1,757,939	789,357
Weed Control	616,452	731,453	700,746	30,707
Traffic services	4,633,569	4,604,238	4,152,771	451,467
Roads, bridges and traffic	19,709,108	20,026,755	19,607,979	418,776
Total highways and streets operating	41,627,702	41,332,431	38,922,300	2,410,131
Intergovernmental:				
Tax shareback	5,930,054	5,930,054	5,721,661	208,393
Cities, towns, and counties	2,673,109	2,778,491	2,941,376	(162,885)
Total intergovernmental	8,603,163	8,708,545	8,663,037	45,508
Current operating	50,230,865	50,040,976	47,585,337	2,455,639
Capital outlay	18,962,579	24,947,123	10,760,347	14,186,776
Total highways and streets	69,193,444	74,988,099	58,345,684	16,642,415
Contingency	1,000,000	1,000,000	—	1,000,000
Total expenditures	70,193,444	75,988,099	58,345,684	17,642,415
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(18,330,092)	(24,064,509)	(4,390,986)	19,673,523

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Road and Bridge Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	\$ 200,000	200,000	164,020	(35,980)
Transfers out	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(1,800,000)</u>	<u>(1,800,000)</u>	<u>(1,835,980)</u>	<u>(35,980)</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>(20,130,092)</u>	<u>(25,864,509)</u>	(6,226,966)	<u>19,637,543</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>39,245,504</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>33,018,538</u></u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Human Services Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 1,993,224	1,993,224	1,974,187	(19,037)
Penalty and interest	3,164	3,164	1,678	(1,486)
Total taxes	<u>1,996,388</u>	<u>1,996,388</u>	<u>1,975,865</u>	<u>(20,523)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	—	41,106	144,951	103,845
Federal grants/reimbursements	18,528,065	18,951,054	14,035,166	(4,915,888)
State grants/reimbursements	<u>10,382,164</u>	<u>11,296,592</u>	<u>9,024,386</u>	<u>(2,272,206)</u>
Total intergovernmental	<u>28,910,229</u>	<u>30,288,752</u>	<u>23,204,503</u>	<u>(7,084,249)</u>
Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements	<u>46,000</u>	<u>237,343</u>	<u>770,688</u>	<u>533,345</u>
Total revenues	<u>30,952,617</u>	<u>32,522,483</u>	<u>25,951,056</u>	<u>(6,571,427)</u>
Expenditures:				
Human Services-administration, current operating	5,560,085	6,025,894	4,916,506	1,109,388
Human Services-direct aid and programs:				
Current operating:				
Core services	1,043,365	1,293,365	1,298,053	(4,688)
Colorado Works/TANF block	1,608,146	1,352,146	1,279,353	72,793
Child welfare block	9,299,830	10,355,116	10,062,933	292,183
Child care block	1,793,676	1,509,176	1,326,785	182,391
Child Support Enforcements	1,391	326,391	271,540	54,851
Low Income Energy Assistance Program	13,174,650	13,027,800	7,850,129	5,177,671
Other non-block grant programs	<u>834,142</u>	<u>895,849</u>	<u>834,581</u>	<u>61,268</u>
Total direct aid and programs	<u>27,755,200</u>	<u>28,759,843</u>	<u>22,923,374</u>	<u>5,836,469</u>
Total current expenditures	33,315,285	34,785,737	27,839,880	6,945,857
Capital outlay	-	219,200	6,138	213,062
Total expenditures	<u>33,315,285</u>	<u>35,004,937</u>	<u>27,846,018</u>	<u>7,158,919</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,362,668)</u>	<u>(2,482,454)</u>	<u>(1,894,962)</u>	<u>587,492</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer In	2,071,865	2,071,865	1,463,302	(608,563)
Transfer Out	<u>(450,000)</u>	<u>(524,625)</u>	<u>(524,625)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,621,865	1,547,240	938,677	(608,563)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>(740,803)</u>	<u>(935,214)</u>	(956,285)	<u>(21,071)</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>5,203,052</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>4,246,767</u></u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Law Enforcement Authority Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 16,638,339	16,638,339	16,632,670	(5,669)
Specific ownership	1,836,000	1,836,000	1,766,220	(69,780)
Penalty and interest	18,682	18,682	16,784	(1,898)
Total taxes	<u>18,493,021</u>	<u>18,493,021</u>	<u>18,415,674</u>	<u>(77,347)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Federal cost reimbursement	—	16,190	6,882	(9,308)
State grants	—	12,141	8,245	(3,896)
Other government units	709,800	709,800	769,891	60,091
Total intergovernmental	<u>709,800</u>	<u>738,131</u>	<u>785,018</u>	<u>46,887</u>
Charges for services	1,491,817	1,528,452	1,488,934	(39,518)
Interest on investments	233,000	233,000	353,486	120,486
Miscellaneous refunds and contributions	119,200	176,938	200,476	23,538
Total revenues	<u>21,046,838</u>	<u>21,169,542</u>	<u>21,243,588</u>	<u>74,046</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety current operating:				
LEA administration	162,811	723,392	684,339	39,053
LEA Support Services	729,506	775,188	1,075,124	(299,936)
LEA Patrol	18,772,966	19,653,697	18,410,886	1,242,811
LEA Investigations	507,690	665,933	617,638	48,295
Total public safety	<u>20,172,973</u>	<u>21,818,210</u>	<u>20,787,987</u>	<u>1,030,223</u>
Capital outlay	2,270,700	2,588,598	2,323,843	264,755
Contingency	250,000	181,287	—	181,287
Total expenditures	<u>22,693,673</u>	<u>24,588,095</u>	<u>23,111,830</u>	<u>1,476,265</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,646,835)</u>	<u>(3,418,553)</u>	<u>(1,868,242)</u>	<u>1,550,311</u>
Other financing sources:				
Sale of capital assets	25,000	25,000	74,466	49,466
Transfers In	38,860	38,860	—	(38,860)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>(1,582,975)</u>	<u>(3,354,693)</u>	<u>(1,793,776)</u>	<u>1,560,917</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>16,418,107</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>14,624,331</u></u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Road Sales and Use Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 27,268,200	28,068,200	27,467,181	(601,019)
Interest on investments	425,000	425,000	861,388	436,388
Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements	—	2,633,494	2,677,925	44,431
Total revenues	<u>27,693,200</u>	<u>31,126,694</u>	<u>31,006,494</u>	<u>(120,200)</u>
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Fund administration	10,000	10,000	8,667	1,333
Bridges, roads and traffic	1,176,180	1,121,794	856,047	265,747
Other governmental support	22,373,857	16,013,136	4,152,245	11,860,891
Intergovernmental - shareback	9,612,100	10,412,100	9,501,408	910,692
Total highway and streets	<u>33,172,137</u>	<u>27,557,030</u>	<u>14,518,367</u>	<u>13,038,663</u>
Capital outlay	27,970,304	37,448,813	3,811,390	33,637,423
Total expenditures	<u>61,142,441</u>	<u>65,005,843</u>	<u>18,329,757</u>	<u>46,676,086</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	<u>(33,449,241)</u>	<u>(33,879,149)</u>	<u>12,676,737</u>	<u>46,555,886</u>
Other financing sources/(uses):				
Sale of capital assets	—	—	400,784	400,784
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	(2,079,000)	(2,079,000)	(2,078,600)	400
Total other financing sources/(uses)	<u>(2,079,000)</u>	<u>(2,079,000)</u>	<u>(1,677,816)</u>	<u>401,184</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>(35,528,241)</u>	<u>(35,958,149)</u>	10,998,921	<u>46,957,070</u>
Fund balance, January 1			38,867,113	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u>49,866,034</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Sales and use tax	\$ 29,313,315	30,188,315	29,326,914	(861,401)
Charges for services	—	—	60,005	60,005
Interest on investments	200,000	200,000	596,211	396,211
Total revenues	<u>29,513,315</u>	<u>30,388,315</u>	<u>29,983,130</u>	<u>(405,185)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Fund administration	827,362	1,883,814	1,736,877	146,937
Capital outlay	1,909,720	13,804,855	12,398,892	1,405,963
Contingency	250,000	5,849	—	5,849
Total expenditures	<u>2,987,082</u>	<u>15,694,518</u>	<u>14,135,769</u>	<u>1,558,749</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>26,526,233</u>	<u>14,693,797</u>	<u>15,847,361</u>	<u>1,153,564</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	—	—	768	768
Transfers out	<u>(19,038,682)</u>	<u>(19,913,682)</u>	<u>(19,320,154)</u>	<u>593,528</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(19,038,682)</u>	<u>(19,913,682)</u>	<u>(19,319,386)</u>	<u>594,296</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u><u>7,487,551</u></u>	<u><u>(5,219,885)</u></u>	<u><u>(3,472,025)</u></u>	<u><u>1,747,860</u></u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>33,829,530</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>30,357,505</u></u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2018

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with the following procedures, which are statutorily defined in the local government budget law: Colorado Revised Statutes (CRS); Title 29; Article 1, Budget and Services; part 1, Local Government Budget law of Colorado.

Budgets are required, and adopted, for all County governmental and proprietary funds except the Sheriffs Forfeiture Fund and the Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association Fund (DCDSA) (special revenue funds). The Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund is exempt by State statute from the budget and appropriation process and the DCDSA Fund is a blended component unit whose budget approval is not under the control of the Board of County Commissioners. Each County department (spending authority) annually submits to the Budget Department its projected revenue and estimated expenditures for the subsequent fiscal year. These estimates and requests are reviewed against the County's available financing resources to develop a countywide proposed budget.

On or before October 15, the County Manager submits the proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 to the Board of County Commissioners. The proposed budget must be balanced, meaning that available revenues or other financing sources combined with available unrestricted beginning fund balances must be equal to or greater than the proposed expenditures.

Subsequent to published notice of the proposed budget's availability for inspection, any elector has the right to file or register their protest prior to the time of the adoption of the budget.

No later than December 15, the Board of County Commissioners passes and approves formal resolutions to adopt the budgets, certify and levy taxes, and appropriate funds for the County, the Douglas County Law Enforcement Authority, the Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District and the Lincoln Station Local Improvement District.

Budgets for all funds are adopted on the basis consistent with US GAAP. All appropriations lapse at year-end unless formally encumbered by a purchase order or other formal commitment open and available at year-end.

Legal Compliance: In accordance with Colorado law, budgets are adopted and appropriations are authorized by fund. The County Manager must approve any request to reallocate appropriations within a fund that is legally a part of the County organization; however, a formal resolution amending the budget is not required.

Any increases or decreases to the adopted and appropriated budget at the fund level require that an amended or supplemental budget appropriation be approved by the Board of County Commissioners through formal resolution at a public meeting, with prior published notice of the proposed changes. The exception is that the Board of County Commissioners may increase a fund's spending authority appropriation through a reallocation from the fund's contingency appropriation without formal resolution.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or for major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund

This fund is used to account for the proceeds from the seizure and/or forfeiture of contraband under the Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act. These funds must be used for the specific purpose of law enforcement activities. While these proceeds are subject to the Local Government Audit Law, they are exempt from the budget and appropriation process.

Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association

This special support unit of the Sheriff's office is incorporated under the laws of the State of Colorado and is a blended component unit of the primary government. The intent is to provide service for the Douglas County Sheriff's Office through support programs and facilitation of extra duty employment. The authorization of expenditures is done through an appointed board of the Association.

Developmental Disabilities Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues derived from a 1.000 mills property tax approved by the voters in November 2001 designated to be used in providing services for Douglas County citizens with developmental disabilities.

Infrastructure Fund

Created in 2017 to account for revenues derived from a 1.000 mills property tax reallocated from the General Fund beginning in 2018, along with revenues from other various sources, to be used for infrastructure projects within Douglas County.

Open Space, Trails and Parks Fund

The Open Space, Trails and Parks Fund accounts for revenues received from the 0.17% sales and use tax approved by the voters in 1994 for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of open space, trails, and parks. The three wholly incorporated municipalities of Castle Rock, Parker and Larkspur located within the County share these revenues.

Parks Sales and Use Tax Fund

The Parks Sales and Use Tax Fund shares a portion of the revenues received from the 0.17% open space, trails, and parks sales and use tax approved by the voters in 1994 for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of open space, trails, and parks.

Conservation Trust Fund

This fund is used to account for revenues received from the State lottery fund specifically designated to be used for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of parks, recreation facilities and trail systems located within the County.

Lincoln Station Local Improvement District (LID) Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenues derived from the collection of the LID sales taxes, and will thereafter remit the LID sales taxes to the District to fund the Improvements.

Solid Waste Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenues derived from a service charge collected by the operators of solid waste disposal sites and facilities or transfer stations located within unincorporated Douglas County.

Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District (GID) Fund

This fund is used to account for the revenues derived from a designated property tax levied by the Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District (GID), a special taxing district, and designated for the improvement and maintenance of roads located within that District.

Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) program, which provides assistance to law enforcement agencies operating in areas determined to be critical drug-trafficking regions of the United States. The program is funded 100% by federal funds.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the debt service activities related to the County's outstanding revenue bonds.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects funds account for the financial resources used to acquire or construct major public capital facilities and improvements.

Capital Expenditures Fund

This fund is used to account for the construction, improvement, and/or purchase of public facilities, including land, buildings, equipment, and furnishings.

Local Improvement District (LID) Capital Construction Fund

This fund is used to account for road and other public improvements located within various Local Improvement Districts (LID's). Funding for these improvements is provided from special assessments levied against the properties located within the LID with some assistance from general governmental revenues of the County.

Capital Replacement Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds generated from inter-fund transfers to be used in the scheduled replacement of County vehicles and other capital equipment.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2018

Assets	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Deputy Sheriff's Association	Developmental Disabilities	Infrastructure	Open Space, Trails and Parks
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 671,346	518,405	473,929	24,848,618	9,898,356
Property taxes receivable	—	—	6,472,877	3,201,847	—
Accounts receivable	—	160,611	—	2,529	1,777,062
Prepays	250	—	—	—	1,196
Interfund receivable	—	—	—	—	—
Total assets	\$ 671,596	679,016	6,946,806	28,052,994	11,676,614
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 1,892	12,922	35,787	255,000	79,052
Accrued liabilities	—	7,249	215,000	10,201	28,785
Security deposits and construction escrow	—	—	—	—	—
Payable to other governments	—	687	—	—	4,692,278
Unearned revenues	—	290,713	—	—	—
Interfund payable	—	178,661	—	—	—
Total liabilities	1,892	490,232	250,787	265,201	4,800,115
Deferred inflows:					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	—	—	6,466,172	3,199,099	—
Unavailable revenue	—	—	5,503	1,612	—
Total deferred inflow of resources	—	—	6,471,675	3,200,711	—
Fund balance:					
Non-spendable	250	—	—	—	1,196
Restricted	669,454	—	100,000	—	6,174,422
Committed	—	—	117,850	20,276,288	—
Assigned	—	188,784	6,494	4,310,794	700,881
Total fund balance	669,704	188,784	224,344	24,587,082	6,876,499
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	\$ 671,596	679,016	6,946,806	28,052,994	11,676,614

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Parks Sales and Use Tax	Conservation Trust	Lincoln Station L.I.D.	Solid Waste Disposal	Woodmoor Mountain G.I.D.	Rocky Mountain HIDTA	Total Special Revenue Funds
10,039,968	3,788,720	536	355,805	5,977	32,318	50,633,978
—	—	—	—	26,504	—	9,701,228
—	—	1,340	23,190	—	535,246	2,499,978
—	—	—	—	—	1,244	2,690
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>10,039,968</u>	<u>3,788,720</u>	<u>1,876</u>	<u>378,995</u>	<u>32,481</u>	<u>568,808</u>	<u>62,837,874</u>
5,000	16,544	1,876	1,792	—	32,464	442,329
—	12,444	—	—	—	7,214	280,893
800	—	—	—	—	—	800
403,479	—	—	—	—	—	5,096,444
—	—	—	—	—	—	290,713
2,695,000	—	—	—	—	529,130	3,402,791
<u>3,104,279</u>	<u>28,988</u>	<u>1,876</u>	<u>1,792</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>568,808</u>	<u>9,513,970</u>
—	—	—	—	26,504	—	9,691,775
—	—	—	—	—	—	7,115
—	—	—	—	26,504	—	9,698,890
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,446
—	3,759,732	—	—	900	—	10,704,508
—	—	—	—	—	—	20,394,138
6,935,689	—	—	377,203	5,077	—	12,524,922
<u>6,935,689</u>	<u>3,759,732</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>377,203</u>	<u>5,977</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>43,625,014</u>
<u>10,039,968</u>	<u>3,788,720</u>	<u>1,876</u>	<u>378,995</u>	<u>32,481</u>	<u>568,808</u>	<u>62,837,874</u>

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2018

	<u>Debt Service Fund</u>	<u>Capital Expenditures</u>	<u>L.I.D. Capital Construction</u>	<u>Capital Replacement</u>
Assets				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 92,097	3,251,664	625,040	3,089,587
Property taxes receivable	—	1,133,367	51,364	—
Accounts receivable	—	—	—	—
Prepays	—	—	—	—
Interfund receivable	—	—	—	2,695,000
Total assets	<u>\$ 92,097</u>	<u>4,385,031</u>	<u>676,404</u>	<u>5,784,587</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ —	18,038	1,569	—
Accrued liabilities	—	70,307	—	—
Security deposits and construction escrow	—	—	—	—
Payable to other governments	—	—	—	—
Unearned revenue	—	—	—	—
Interfund payable	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>88,345</u>	<u>1,569</u>	<u>—</u>
Deferred inflows:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	—	1,132,481	51,364	—
Unavailable revenue	—	684	—	—
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>—</u>	<u>1,133,165</u>	<u>51,364</u>	<u>—</u>
Fund balance:				
Non-spendable	—	—	—	—
Restricted	—	—	—	—
Committed	—	—	—	—
Assigned	92,097	3,163,521	623,471	5,784,587
Total fund balance	<u>92,097</u>	<u>3,163,521</u>	<u>623,471</u>	<u>5,784,587</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	<u>\$ 92,097</u>	<u>4,385,031</u>	<u>676,404</u>	<u>5,784,587</u>

(Continued)

Total Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
6,966,291	57,692,366
1,184,731	10,885,959
—	2,499,978
—	2,690
2,695,000	2,695,000
<u>10,846,022</u>	<u>73,775,993</u>
19,607	461,936
70,307	351,200
—	800
—	5,096,444
—	290,713
—	3,402,791
<u>89,914</u>	<u>9,603,884</u>
1,183,845	10,875,620
684	7,799
<u>1,184,529</u>	<u>10,883,419</u>
—	1,446
—	10,704,508
—	20,394,138
9,571,579	22,188,598
<u>9,571,579</u>	<u>53,288,690</u>
<u>10,846,022</u>	<u>73,775,993</u>

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
 Nonmajor Governmental Funds
 Year ended December 31, 2018

	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Deputy Sheriff's Association	Developmental Disabilities	Infrastructure	Open Space, Trails and Parks
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ —	—	6,317,983	6,254,853	11,632,525
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—	61,750
Charges for services	—	1,691,820	—	—	—
Fines and forfeits	416,635	—	—	—	—
Interest on investments	396	227	—	—	226,390
Donations, rents, reimbursements, other	16,149	40,614	—	—	148,178
Total revenues	433,180	1,732,661	6,317,983	6,254,853	12,068,843
Expenditures:					
Current operating:					
General government	—	—	—	—	—
Public safety	375,803	1,543,877	—	—	—
Highways and streets	—	—	—	367,771	—
Sanitation	—	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—	3,297,521
Developmental disabilities	—	—	6,475,400	—	—
Total current operating	375,803	1,543,877	6,475,400	367,771	3,297,521
Capital outlay	112,559	—	—	—	20,154,131
Debt service:					
Principal	—	—	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—	—
Total debt service	—	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	488,362	1,543,877	6,475,400	367,771	23,451,652
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(55,182)	188,784	(157,417)	5,887,082	(11,382,809)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—	9,800
Transfers in	—	—	—	16,200,000	4,800,000
Transfers out	—	—	—	—	(4,788,091)
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	—	—	16,200,000	21,709
Net change to fund balance	(55,182)	188,784	(157,417)	22,087,082	(11,361,100)
Fund balance, January 1	724,886	—	381,761	2,500,000	18,237,599
Fund balance, December 31	\$ <u>669,704</u>	<u>188,784</u>	<u>224,344</u>	<u>24,587,082</u>	<u>6,876,499</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Parks Sales and Use Tax	Conservation Trust	Lincoln Station L.I.D.	Solid Waste Disposal	Woodmoor Mountain G.I.D.	Rocky Mountain HIDTA	Total Special Revenue Funds
—	—	7,196	—	29,401	—	24,241,958
—	1,249,610	—	—	—	2,204,003	3,515,363
31,472	—	—	93,149	—	—	1,816,441
—	—	—	—	—	—	416,635
182,960	67,449	—	—	353	—	477,775
320,734	—	—	—	—	—	525,675
<u>535,166</u>	<u>1,317,059</u>	<u>7,196</u>	<u>93,149</u>	<u>29,754</u>	<u>2,204,003</u>	<u>30,993,847</u>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	2,161,404	4,081,084
—	—	7,196	—	28,254	—	403,221
—	—	—	76,242	—	—	76,242
1,188,730	80,574	—	—	—	—	4,566,825
—	—	—	—	—	—	6,475,400
<u>1,188,730</u>	<u>80,574</u>	<u>7,196</u>	<u>76,242</u>	<u>28,254</u>	<u>2,161,404</u>	<u>15,602,772</u>
<u>115,522</u>	<u>1,192,567</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>19,945</u>	<u>21,594,724</u>
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>1,304,252</u>	<u>1,273,141</u>	<u>7,196</u>	<u>76,242</u>	<u>28,254</u>	<u>2,181,349</u>	<u>37,197,496</u>
<u>(769,086)</u>	<u>43,918</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>16,907</u>	<u>1,500</u>	<u>22,654</u>	<u>(6,203,649)</u>
—	—	—	—	—	—	9,800
1,804,291	—	—	—	—	—	22,804,291
(72,036)	—	—	—	—	(22,654)	(4,882,781)
<u>1,732,255</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(22,654)</u>	<u>17,931,310</u>
963,169	43,918	—	16,907	1,500	—	11,727,661
<u>5,972,520</u>	<u>3,715,814</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>360,296</u>	<u>4,477</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>31,897,353</u>
<u>6,935,689</u>	<u>3,759,732</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>377,203</u>	<u>5,977</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>43,625,014</u>

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Debt Service	Capital Expenditures	L.I.D. Capital Construction	Capital Replacement
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ —	1,106,740	—	—
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	—	—	—
Fines and forfeits	—	—	—	—
Interest on investments	—	—	—	58,290
Donations, rents, reimbursements, other	—	26,250	9,174	—
Total revenues	<u>—</u>	<u>1,132,990</u>	<u>9,174</u>	<u>58,290</u>
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	—	903,584	—	—
Public safety	—	—	—	—
Highways and streets	—	—	92	—
Sanitation	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—
Developmental disabilities	—	—	—	—
Total current operating	<u>—</u>	<u>903,584</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>—</u>
Capital outlay	<u>—</u>	<u>1,843,025</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	4,060,000	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	502,700	—	—	—
Total debt service	<u>4,562,700</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,562,700</u>	<u>2,746,609</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>—</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(4,562,700)</u>	<u>(1,613,619)</u>	<u>9,082</u>	<u>58,290</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	4,562,400	3,407,600	—	72,036
Transfers out	—	—	—	(743,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>4,562,400</u>	<u>3,407,600</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(670,964)</u>
Net change to fund balance	(300)	1,793,981	9,082	(612,674)
Fund balance, January 1	92,397	1,369,540	614,389	6,397,261
Fund balance, December 31	\$ <u>92,097</u>	<u>3,163,521</u>	<u>623,471</u>	<u>5,784,587</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(Continued)

Total Capital Project Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
1,106,740	25,348,698
—	3,515,363
—	1,816,441
—	416,635
58,290	536,065
35,424	561,099
1,200,454	32,194,301
903,584	903,584
—	4,081,084
92	403,313
—	76,242
—	4,566,825
—	6,475,400
903,676	16,506,448
1,843,025	23,437,749
—	4,060,000
—	502,700
—	4,562,700
2,746,701	44,506,897
(1,546,247)	(12,312,596)
—	9,800
3,479,636	30,846,327
(743,000)	(5,625,781)
2,736,636	25,230,346
1,190,389	12,917,750
8,381,190	40,370,940
9,571,579	53,288,690

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Developmental Disabilities Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 6,307,585	6,307,585	6,312,495	4,910
Penalty and interest	10,096	10,096	5,488	(4,608)
Total revenues	<u>6,317,681</u>	<u>6,317,681</u>	<u>6,317,983</u>	<u>302</u>
Expenditures:				
Developmental disabilities	6,317,681	6,599,442	6,475,400	124,042
Total expenditures	<u>6,317,681</u>	<u>6,599,442</u>	<u>6,475,400</u>	<u>124,042</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>—</u>	<u>(281,761)</u>	<u>(157,417)</u>	<u>124,344</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>381,761</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>224,344</u></u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Infrastructure Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 6,317,680	6,317,680	6,249,606	(68,074)
Penalty and interest	—	—	5,247	5,247
Total taxes	<u>6,317,680</u>	<u>6,317,680</u>	<u>6,254,853</u>	<u>(62,827)</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,317,680</u>	<u>6,317,680</u>	<u>6,254,853</u>	<u>(62,827)</u>
Expenditures:				
Infrastructure-administration, current operating	94,765	94,765	108,059	(13,294)
Intergovernmental Support	—	—	259,712	(259,712)
Total current expenditures	<u>94,765</u>	<u>94,765</u>	<u>367,771</u>	<u>(273,006)</u>
Capital outlay	20,555,000	20,555,000	—	20,555,000
Total expenditures	<u>20,649,765</u>	<u>20,649,765</u>	<u>367,771</u>	<u>20,281,994</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(14,332,085)</u>	<u>(14,332,085)</u>	<u>5,887,082</u>	<u>20,219,167</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers In	16,200,000	16,200,000	16,200,000	—
Transfers Out	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>16,200,000</u>	<u>16,200,000</u>	<u>16,200,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>1,867,915</u>	<u>1,867,915</u>	22,087,082	<u>20,219,167</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>2,500,000</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u>24,587,082</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Open Space, Trails, and Parks Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 11,588,985	11,878,985	11,632,525	(246,460)
Intergovernmental	—	—	61,750	61,750
Interest on investments	100,000	100,000	226,390	126,390
Miscellaneous:				
Rents	25,000	25,000	50,075	25,075
Other reimbursements	—	—	98,103	98,103
Total revenues	<u>11,713,985</u>	<u>12,003,985</u>	<u>12,068,843</u>	<u>64,858</u>
Expenditures:				
Conservation of natural resources:				
Open space administration	524,285	523,136	503,351	19,785
Open space acquisitions	1,073,804	1,243,131	1,042,611	200,520
Intergovernmental – municipal shareback	<u>1,664,900</u>	<u>1,854,900</u>	<u>1,751,559</u>	<u>103,341</u>
Total culture and recreation	<u>3,262,989</u>	<u>3,621,167</u>	<u>3,297,521</u>	<u>323,646</u>
Capital outlay	641,500	20,464,365	20,154,131	310,234
Contingency	<u>150,000</u>	<u>12,224</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>12,224</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,054,489</u>	<u>24,097,756</u>	<u>23,451,652</u>	<u>646,104</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>7,659,496</u>	<u>(12,093,771)</u>	<u>(11,382,809)</u>	<u>710,962</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	—	—	9,800	9,800
Transfers In	50,000	4,800,000	4,800,000	—
Transfers Out	<u>(4,783,393)</u>	<u>(4,883,393)</u>	<u>(4,788,091)</u>	<u>95,302</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(4,733,393)</u>	<u>(83,393)</u>	<u>21,709</u>	<u>105,102</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>2,926,103</u>	\$ <u>(12,177,164)</u>	\$ <u>(11,361,100)</u>	\$ <u>816,064</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>18,237,599</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u>6,876,499</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Parks Sales and Use Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Facilities use fees	\$ 25,000	25,000	31,472	6,472
Total charges for services	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>31,472</u>	<u>6,472</u>
Interest on investments	75,000	75,000	182,960	107,960
Miscellaneous:				
Rents	30,000	30,000	39,583	9,583
Other reimbursements	—	—	281,151	281,151
Total revenues	<u>130,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>535,166</u>	<u>405,166</u>
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Parks sales tax	430,000	1,204,442	1,188,730	15,712
Capital outlay	<u>2,012,500</u>	<u>1,341,555</u>	<u>115,522</u>	<u>1,226,033</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,442,500</u>	<u>2,545,997</u>	<u>1,304,252</u>	<u>1,241,745</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,312,500)	(2,415,997)	(769,086)	1,646,911
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,799,393	1,899,393	1,804,291	(95,102)
Transfers out	<u>(72,036)</u>	<u>(72,036)</u>	<u>(72,036)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,727,357</u>	<u>1,827,357</u>	<u>1,732,255</u>	<u>(95,102)</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u><u>(585,143)</u></u>	<u><u>(588,640)</u></u>	963,169	<u><u>1,551,809</u></u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>5,972,520</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>6,935,689</u></u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Conservation Trust Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
State grants/reimbursements	\$ 1,600,000	1,600,000	—	(1,600,000)
State shared revenue	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,249,610	249,610
Total intergovernmental	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>1,249,610</u>	<u>(1,350,390)</u>
Interest on investments	10,000	10,000	67,449	57,449
Total revenues	<u>2,610,000</u>	<u>2,610,000</u>	<u>1,317,059</u>	<u>(1,292,941)</u>
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Regional parks	—	77,119	80,574	(3,455)
Trails	—	—	—	—
Total cultural and recreational	<u>—</u>	<u>77,119</u>	<u>80,574</u>	<u>(3,455)</u>
Capital outlay	3,050,000	5,091,488	1,192,567	3,898,921
Total expenditures	<u>3,050,000</u>	<u>5,168,607</u>	<u>1,273,141</u>	<u>3,895,466</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(440,000)	(2,558,607)	43,918	2,602,525
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (440,000)</u>	<u>(2,558,607)</u>	43,918	<u>2,602,525</u>
Fund balance, January 1			3,715,814	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 3,759,732</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Lincoln Station Local Improvement District Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 20,000	20,000	7,196	(12,804)
Total revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>7,196</u>	<u>(12,804)</u>
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Intergovernmental Support	20,000	20,000	7,196	12,804
Total expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>7,196</u>	<u>12,804</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	—	<u>—</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>—</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ <u>—</u></u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Solid Waste Disposal Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Waste collection charges	\$ 45,000	45,000	93,149	48,149
Total revenues	<u>45,000</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>93,149</u>	<u>48,149</u>
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Current operating	45,000	126,242	76,242	50,000
Total expenditures	<u>45,000</u>	<u>126,242</u>	<u>76,242</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>—</u>	<u>(81,242)</u>	16,907	<u>98,149</u>
Fund balance, January 1			360,296	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ <u>377,203</u></u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Woodmoor Mountain G.I.D. Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 26,712	26,712	26,504	(208)
Specific ownership	2,200	2,200	2,803	603
Penalty and interest	92	92	94	2
Total taxes	<u>29,004</u>	<u>29,004</u>	<u>29,401</u>	<u>397</u>
Interest on investments	35	35	353	318
Total revenues	<u>29,039</u>	<u>29,039</u>	<u>29,754</u>	<u>715</u>
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Current operating	29,349	29,349	28,254	1,095
Total expenditures	<u>29,349</u>	<u>29,349</u>	<u>28,254</u>	<u>1,095</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>(310)</u>	<u>(310)</u>	1,500	<u>1,810</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>4,477</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>5,977</u></u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	\$ 2,305,600	3,391,907	2,204,003	(1,187,904)
Total intergovernmental	<u>2,305,600</u>	<u>3,391,907</u>	<u>2,204,003</u>	<u>(1,187,904)</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,305,600</u>	<u>3,391,907</u>	<u>2,204,003</u>	<u>(1,187,904)</u>
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Management and coordination	612,800	1,050,513	618,297	432,216
Intelligence	833,804	1,426,342	747,569	678,773
Gangs	115,738	115,738	103,531	12,207
Front range task force	165,413	183,467	162,340	21,127
Training	552,583	590,947	527,421	63,526
County	—	—	2,246	(2,246)
Total Public Safety	<u>2,280,338</u>	<u>3,367,007</u>	<u>2,161,404</u>	<u>1,205,603</u>
Capital outlay	—	—	19,945	(19,945)
Total expenditures	<u>2,280,338</u>	<u>3,367,007</u>	<u>2,181,349</u>	<u>1,185,658</u>
Other financing sources/(uses):				
Transfer Out	(24,900)	(24,900)	(22,654)	2,246
Total other financing sources/(uses)	<u>(24,900)</u>	<u>(24,900)</u>	<u>(22,654)</u>	<u>2,246</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>362</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Fund balance, January 1			—	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>—</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Debt Service Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	\$ 4,060,000	4,060,000	4,060,000	—
Interest	503,000	503,000	502,400	600
Fiscal charges	—	—	300	(300)
Total expenditures	4,563,000	4,563,000	4,562,700	300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,563,000)	(4,563,000)	(4,562,700)	300
Other financing sources/(uses):				
Transfers in	4,563,000	4,563,000	4,562,400	(600)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	4,563,000	4,563,000	4,562,400	(600)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ —	—	(300)	(300)
Fund balance, January 1			92,397	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 92,097	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Capital Expenditures Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 1,118,229	1,118,229	1,105,804	(12,425)
Penalty and interest	—	—	936	936
Miscellaneous	—	—	26,250	26,250
Total revenues	<u>1,118,229</u>	<u>1,118,229</u>	<u>1,132,990</u>	<u>14,761</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	410,788	973,969	903,584	70,385
Capital outlay	1,943,100	2,392,653	1,843,025	549,628
Total expenditures	<u>2,353,888</u>	<u>3,366,622</u>	<u>2,746,609</u>	<u>620,013</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,235,659)	(2,248,393)	(1,613,619)	634,774
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers In	<u>3,252,000</u>	<u>3,407,600</u>	<u>3,407,600</u>	<u>—</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>3,252,000</u>	<u>3,407,600</u>	<u>3,407,600</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 2,016,341</u>	<u>1,159,207</u>	1,793,981	<u>634,774</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>1,369,540</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 3,163,521</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

L.I.D. Capital Construction Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
LID assesments	\$ 61,240	61,240	9,174	(52,066)
Total revenues	<u>61,240</u>	<u>61,240</u>	<u>9,174</u>	<u>(52,066)</u>
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Current operating	5,000	5,000	92	4,908
Total expenditures	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>92</u>	<u>4,908</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>56,240</u>	<u>56,240</u>	9,082	<u>(47,158)</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>614,389</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>623,471</u></u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Actual and Budget

Capital Replacement Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Interest on Investments	\$ —	—	58,290	58,290
Total revenues	—	—	58,290	58,290
Excess of revenues over expenditures	—	—	58,290	58,290
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	72,036	72,036	72,036	—
Transfers out	(743,000)	(743,000)	(743,000)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(670,964)	(670,964)	(670,964)	—
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (670,964)	(670,964)	(612,674)	58,290
Fund balance, January 1			6,397,261	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 5,784,587	

See accompanying independent auditors' report

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for financing of goods and services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County's Internal Service Funds include:

Employee Benefits Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds generated from interdepartmental assessments used in the administration of various self-insured/insured employee benefit programs. This includes short-term disability, unemployment, and workers' compensation. Payments include claims and stop-loss insurance premiums.

Property and Liability Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds generated from interdepartmental assessments to be used for the administration of various self-insured property and liability insurance programs.

Medical, Dental and Vision Fund

This fund is used to account for the accumulation of funds generated from interdepartmental assessments as well as participating employee assessments to be used for the administration of the self-insured medical, dental and vision insurance programs. Payments include administrative costs, claims and stop-loss insurance premiums.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Employee Benefits</u>	<u>Property & Liability</u>	<u>Medical, Dental and Vision</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Fund</u>
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,243,118	5,719,254	2,871,696	11,834,068
Prepaid expenses	295,000	—	—	295,000
Total current assets	<u>3,538,118</u>	<u>5,719,254</u>	<u>2,871,696</u>	<u>12,129,068</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,538,118</u>	<u>5,719,254</u>	<u>2,871,696</u>	<u>12,129,068</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued claims payable	\$ 534,172	763,546	1,753,165	3,050,883
Total current liabilities	<u>534,172</u>	<u>763,546</u>	<u>1,753,165</u>	<u>3,050,883</u>
Total liabilities	<u>534,172</u>	<u>763,546</u>	<u>1,753,165</u>	<u>3,050,883</u>
Net position:				
Unrestricted	<u>3,003,946</u>	<u>4,955,708</u>	<u>1,118,531</u>	<u>9,078,185</u>
Total net position	<u>3,003,946</u>	<u>4,955,708</u>	<u>1,118,531</u>	<u>9,078,185</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 3,538,118</u>	<u>5,719,254</u>	<u>2,871,696</u>	<u>12,129,068</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Employee Benefits	Property & Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,955,220	1,981,400	18,441,901	22,378,521
Other operating revenue	311,833	428,580	50,230	790,643
Total operating revenues	<u>2,267,053</u>	<u>2,409,980</u>	<u>18,492,131</u>	<u>23,169,164</u>
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services	—	26,107	892,327	918,434
Fixed charges	415,351	652,418	1,263,262	2,331,031
Insurance benefits/claims	832,176	1,017,020	16,010,340	17,859,536
Total operating expenses	<u>1,247,527</u>	<u>1,695,545</u>	<u>18,165,929</u>	<u>21,109,001</u>
Increase/(decrease) in net position	1,019,526	714,435	326,202	2,060,163
Total net position – beginning of period	<u>1,984,420</u>	<u>4,241,273</u>	<u>792,329</u>	<u>7,018,022</u>
Total net position – end of period	<u>\$ 3,003,946</u>	<u>4,955,708</u>	<u>1,118,531</u>	<u>9,078,185</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Employee Benefits	Property & Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from internal customers	\$ 2,302,016	2,409,980	18,511,327	23,223,323
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	(1,656,001)	(1,152,677)	(18,300,122)	(21,108,800)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	<u>646,015</u>	<u>1,257,303</u>	<u>211,205</u>	<u>2,114,523</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents	646,015	1,257,303	211,205	2,114,523
Cash balances January 1	<u>2,597,103</u>	<u>4,461,951</u>	<u>2,660,491</u>	<u>9,719,545</u>
Cash balances December 31	<u>\$ 3,243,118</u>	<u>5,719,254</u>	<u>2,871,696</u>	<u>11,834,068</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 1,019,526	714,435	326,202	2,060,163
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
(Decrease)/Increase in estimated liability for claims and judgments	(408,474)	433,546	(134,193)	(109,121)
Decrease in prepaid reserves	—	109,322	—	109,322
Decrease in Accounts Receivable	34,963	—	19,196	54,159
Total adjustments	<u>(373,511)</u>	<u>542,868</u>	<u>(114,997)</u>	<u>54,360</u>
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 646,015</u>	<u>1,257,303</u>	<u>211,205</u>	<u>2,114,523</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position – Actual and Budget

Employee Benefits Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,859,875	1,859,875	1,955,220	95,345
Other operating revenue	—	—	311,833	311,833
Total revenues	<u>1,859,875</u>	<u>1,859,875</u>	<u>2,267,053</u>	<u>407,178</u>
Expenditures:				
Employee benefits:				
Purchased services	1,000	1,000	—	1,000
Fixed charges	425,700	425,700	415,351	10,349
Insurance benefits/claims	1,137,750	1,387,750	832,176	555,574
Total employee benefits	<u>1,564,450</u>	<u>1,814,450</u>	<u>1,247,527</u>	<u>566,923</u>
Contingency	<u>175,000</u>	<u>175,000</u>	—	<u>175,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,739,450</u>	<u>1,989,450</u>	<u>1,247,527</u>	<u>741,923</u>
Operating income before transfers	<u>120,425</u>	<u>(129,575)</u>	<u>1,019,526</u>	<u>1,149,101</u>
Net change in net position	<u>\$ 120,425</u>	<u>(129,575)</u>	<u>1,019,526</u>	<u>1,149,101</u>
Net position, January 1			<u>1,984,420</u>	
Net position, December 31			<u>\$ 3,003,946</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position – Actual and Budget

Property and Liability Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,981,400	1,981,400	1,981,400	—
Other operating revenue	100,000	100,000	428,580	328,580
Total revenues	<u>2,081,400</u>	<u>2,081,400</u>	<u>2,409,980</u>	<u>328,580</u>
Expenditures:				
Insurance:				
Purchased services	65,000	65,000	26,107	38,893
Fixed charges	816,400	816,400	652,418	163,982
Insurance benefits/claims	2,459,957	2,459,957	1,017,020	1,442,937
Total insurance	<u>3,341,357</u>	<u>3,341,357</u>	<u>1,695,545</u>	<u>1,645,812</u>
Contingency	100,000	100,000	—	100,000
Total expenditures	<u>3,441,357</u>	<u>3,441,357</u>	<u>1,695,545</u>	<u>1,745,812</u>
Operating income before transfers	<u>(1,359,957)</u>	<u>(1,359,957)</u>	<u>714,435</u>	<u>2,074,392</u>
Transfer out	—	(38,860)	—	38,860
Net change in net position	<u>\$ (1,359,957)</u>	<u>(1,398,817)</u>	714,435	<u>2,113,252</u>
Net position, January 1			<u>4,241,273</u>	
Net position, December 31			<u>\$ 4,955,708</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position – Actual and Budget

Medical, Dental and Vision Fund

Year ended December 31, 2018

	<u>Budgeted</u>			
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 18,629,325	18,629,325	18,441,901	(187,424)
Other operating revenue	90,000	90,000	50,230	(39,770)
Total revenues	<u>18,719,325</u>	<u>18,719,325</u>	<u>18,492,131</u>	<u>(227,194)</u>
Expenditures:				
Insurance:				
Purchased services	879,166	879,166	892,327	(13,161)
Fixed charges	1,260,062	1,260,062	1,263,262	(3,200)
Insurance benefits/claims	16,580,097	16,580,097	16,010,340	569,757
Total insurance	<u>18,719,325</u>	<u>18,719,325</u>	<u>18,165,929</u>	<u>553,396</u>
Contingency	250,000	250,000	—	250,000
Total expenditures	<u>18,969,325</u>	<u>18,969,325</u>	<u>18,165,929</u>	<u>803,396</u>
Change in net position	<u>\$ (250,000)</u>	<u>(250,000)</u>	326,202	<u>576,202</u>
Net position, January 1			<u>792,329</u>	
Net position, December 31			<u>\$ 1,118,531</u>	

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds are held by Douglas County in a custodial capacity for individuals, governmental entities, and nonpublic organizations, as established by resolution or state statute. The County's agency funds include:

Treasurer's Fund

This fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of all property tax revenues received by the Treasurer for the County and all other taxing entities in the County, as well as the receipt, investment, and disbursement of all other revenues received by the County.

Public Trustee Fund

This fund is used to account for the fiduciary activities of the Public Trustee including foreclosures and releases of deeds of trust.

Douglas County Jail Escrow, Inmate Commissary and Victim Compensation Fund

This fund is used to account for the combined receipt and disbursement of all inmate escrow, inmate commissary and victim compensation transactions.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2018

Assets	Treasurer	Public Trustee	Jail Escrow and Commissary	Total Agency Funds
Agency cash and investments	\$ 7,752,522	556,608	646,492	8,955,622
Accounts receivable	978,974	3,117	—	982,091
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,731,496</u>	<u>559,725</u>	<u>646,492</u>	<u>9,937,713</u>
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,529,613	3,020	—	1,532,633
Due to others	7,201,883	556,705	646,492	8,405,080
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 8,731,496</u>	<u>559,725</u>	<u>646,492</u>	<u>9,937,713</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2018

	Balances January 1, 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balances December 31, 2018
Treasurer's Funds				
Assets:				
Agency cash and investments	\$ 19,130,606	3,403,714,405	3,415,092,489	7,752,522
Accounts receivable	1,291,235	245,221,665	245,533,926	978,974
Total assets	\$ <u>20,421,841</u>	<u>3,648,936,070</u>	<u>3,660,626,415</u>	<u>8,731,496</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,719,347	1,462,437,811	1,462,627,545	1,529,613
Due to others	18,702,494	508,943,732	520,444,343	7,201,883
Total liabilities	\$ <u>20,421,841</u>	<u>1,971,381,543</u>	<u>1,983,071,888</u>	<u>8,731,496</u>
Public Trustee				
Assets:				
Agency cash and investments	\$ 595,784	10,154,913	10,194,089	556,608
Accounts receivable	—	3,117	—	3,117
Total assets	\$ <u>595,784</u>	<u>10,158,030</u>	<u>10,194,089</u>	<u>559,725</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 120	3,020	120	3,020
Due to others	595,664	10,158,030	10,196,989	556,705
Total liabilities	\$ <u>595,784</u>	<u>10,161,050</u>	<u>10,197,109</u>	<u>559,725</u>
Jail Escrow and Commissary Funds				
Assets:				
Agency cash and investments	\$ <u>622,301</u>	<u>2,809,511</u>	<u>2,785,320</u>	<u>646,492</u>
Liabilities:				
Due to others	\$ <u>622,301</u>	<u>2,809,511</u>	<u>2,785,320</u>	<u>646,492</u>
Total – all agency Funds				
Assets:				
Agency cash and investments	\$ 20,348,691	3,416,678,829	3,428,071,898	8,955,622
Accounts receivable	1,291,235	245,224,782	245,533,926	982,091
Total assets	\$ <u>21,639,926</u>	<u>3,661,903,611</u>	<u>3,673,605,824</u>	<u>9,937,713</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,719,467	1,462,440,831	1,462,627,665	1,532,633
Due to others	19,920,459	521,911,273	533,426,652	8,405,080
Total liabilities	\$ <u>21,639,926</u>	<u>1,984,352,104</u>	<u>1,996,054,317</u>	<u>9,937,713</u>

See accompanying independent auditors' report.

State Required Schedule

The public report burden for this information collection is estimated to average 380 hours annually.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		City or County: Douglas County
		YEAR ENDING : December 2018
This Information From The Records Of Douglas County	Prepared By: Phone:	Christy McKinzie 303-660-7430 x4348

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

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	14,571,737
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	28,661,774
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	3,650,144
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	1,757,939
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	70,091,457	c. Other	29,543,704
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	4,154,229	d. Total (a. through c.)	34,951,787
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	990,144
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	79,175,442
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	118,600
7. Total (1 through 6)	74,245,686	b. Redemption	1,460,000
B. Private Contributions	0	c. Total (a. + b.)	1,578,600
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	10,822,356	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	457,953	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	85,525,996	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	0
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	1,578,600
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	80,754,042

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				0

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance**	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	78,112,617	85,525,996	80,754,042	82,884,571	(0)

Notes and Comments:

Beginning balance increased by \$100,520 for interest allocation adjustment made after reporting completed in 2017.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

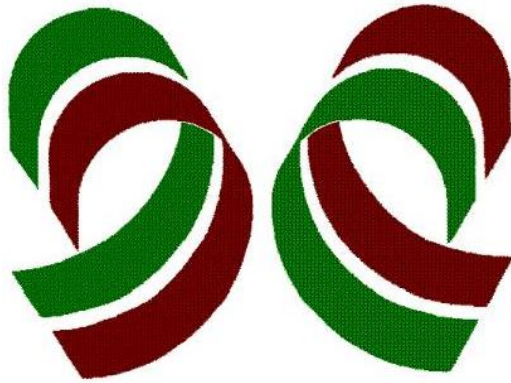
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	28,093,788	a. Interest on investments	873,248
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes	27,467,181	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	971,594	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus Property	564,804
4. Licenses	13,170,462	f. Charges for Services	0
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	388,432	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	41,997,669	h. Other	2,716,177
c. Total (a. + b.)	70,091,457	i. Total (a. through h.)	4,154,229
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
1. Highway-user taxes	10,065,716	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	29,629
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	756,641	d. Federal Transit Admin	46,698
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	326,767
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	54,859
f. Total (a. through e.)	756,641	g. Total (a. through f.)	457,953
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	10,822,356	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		9,835	9,835
b. Engineering Costs		700,673	700,673
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		580,787	580,787
(2). Capacity Improvements		580,787	580,787
(3). System Preservation		4,204,066	4,204,066
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		8,495,589	8,495,589
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	13,861,230	13,861,230
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	14,571,737	14,571,737
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:



STATISTICAL SECTION

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Listing of Statistical Information

Financial Trends Information - These schedules contain trend information that may aid the reader in evaluating the County's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.

Net Position by Component
Changes in Net Position
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information that may aid the reader in assessing the County's most significant sources of revenue.

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Assessed Value and Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Principal Property Tax Payers
Property Tax Levies and Collections

Debt Capacity - These schedules present information that may aid the reader in analyzing the extent of the County's current level of debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Legal Debt Margin Information
Revenue Bond Coverage

Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators that are commonly used for financial analysis and that may aid the reader in understanding the County's present and ongoing financial status.

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Principal Employers

Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure indicators that may aid the reader in ascertaining how the information in the County's financial statements relate to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.

Budgeted Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function/Program
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Net Position by Component,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 528,373,772	\$ 528,991,319	\$ 513,930,760	\$ 507,656,664
Restricted	7,907,839	11,755,582	11,692,557	10,670,150
Unrestricted	166,351,011	182,162,162	207,677,975	223,674,883
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 702,632,622</u>	<u>\$ 722,909,063</u>	<u>\$ 733,301,292</u>	<u>\$ 742,001,697</u>

	Fiscal Year			
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities:				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 507,885,616	\$ 509,488,604	\$ 508,799,879	\$ 511,882,883
Restricted	13,480,688	14,299,417	18,417,871	20,756,032
Unrestricted	220,707,395	211,937,736	209,401,151	210,555,892
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 742,073,699</u>	<u>\$ 735,725,757</u>	<u>\$ 736,618,901</u>	<u>\$ 743,194,807</u>

	Fiscal Year	
	2017	2018
Governmental activities:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 530,442,456	\$ 557,114,973
Restricted	25,253,621	25,240,593
Unrestricted	214,196,898	211,929,559
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 769,892,975</u>	<u>\$ 794,285,125</u>

Source: 2017 & 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year			
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 46,118,595	\$ 45,878,570	\$ 43,747,376	\$ 47,738,189
Judicial	7,879,366	7,880,242	7,405,523	7,541,042
Public safety	49,987,445	52,744,534	52,088,421	53,641,047
Highways and streets	68,887,631	59,508,847	72,264,571	66,599,902
Health and human services	21,349,438	23,566,852	24,548,313	25,685,087
Culture and recreation	5,713,164	5,739,426	7,996,721	9,002,064
Conservation of natural resources	2,698,545	2,268,533	528,118	407,328
Economic development and assistance	761,905	458,225	481,648	403,815
Developmental disabilities	4,614,530	4,898,829	4,942,046	4,654,172
Community services	377,266	342,410	333,642	330,163
Sanitation	84,437	71,506	76,632	77,878
Interest and fiscal charges	1,725,377	2,661,092	1,804,643	2,424,762
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>210,197,699</u>	<u>206,019,066</u>	<u>216,217,654</u>	<u>218,505,449</u>
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	17,384,633	18,741,521	18,985,101	22,729,317
Judicial	182,648	180,270	187,568	516,392
Public safety	4,892,748	5,483,216	5,670,200	4,798,488
Highways and streets	353,159	405,016	367,468	494,708
Culture and recreation	670,520	690,508	734,470	940,217
Community Services	—	—	—	—
Sanitation	30,955	48,783	36,696	41,965
Operating grants and contributions	32,420,729	38,925,620	36,096,740	36,504,314
Capital grants and contributions	—	50,554	487,131	140,123
Total governmental program revenues	<u>55,935,394</u>	<u>64,525,488</u>	<u>62,565,374</u>	<u>66,165,524</u>
Total government net expense	<u><u>\$(154,262,305)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(141,493,578)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(153,652,280)</u></u>	<u><u>\$(152,339,925)</u></u>
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	104,230,220	108,850,989	109,188,097	99,238,977
Sales and use taxes	37,195,965	39,310,208	42,263,754	47,557,212
Other taxes	8,177,848	7,812,127	7,556,422	7,956,270
Interest Earnings	3,044,782	2,851,302	2,548,574	2,865,448
Miscellaneous	2,158,317	2,945,393	2,487,662	3,422,423
Total governmental activities	<u>154,807,132</u>	<u>161,770,019</u>	<u>164,044,509</u>	<u>161,040,330</u>
Change in Net Position				
Total government	<u><u>\$ 544,827</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,276,441</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 10,392,229</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,700,405</u></u>

Source: 2017 & 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
 Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Fiscal Year					
2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 59,418,386	\$ 66,926,149	\$ 67,796,188	\$ 77,136,803	\$ 77,522,601	\$ 83,840,388
7,549,724	7,589,062	8,247,418	8,769,470	9,045,957	9,328,036
54,646,468	58,746,142	60,202,395	64,892,327	69,683,622	75,050,983
79,943,943	84,017,724	85,502,071	91,037,247	85,895,401	90,059,105
25,676,465	26,274,181	27,344,890	29,206,244	30,757,489	30,841,319
9,024,710	9,167,367	9,407,657	9,787,378	10,635,061	11,487,988
428,644	419,863	639,761	1,578,402	384,934	986,843
432,237	601,464	645,059	1,383,934	1,179,756	1,357,854
4,515,393	4,680,494	4,788,319	5,377,533	5,623,880	6,475,400
303,400	275,316	312,804	256,568	221,643	426,780
76,452	83,444	87,926	89,147	86,102	104,269
1,005,577	894,924	803,352	702,056	591,676	470,966
243,021,399	259,676,130	265,777,840	290,217,109	291,628,122	310,429,931
33,505,975	35,300,451	38,624,196	41,123,674	43,161,577	45,782,254
502,965	551,786	553,497	579,866	488,434	487,959
4,395,823	4,291,268	5,314,584	5,665,369	6,491,123	6,003,807
865,993	1,052,134	859,413	1,359,486	1,246,895	1,415,385
950,489	1,063,708	1,112,832	1,122,542	1,245,226	1,295,168
—	—	1,240	—	—	—
38,234	47,928	72,953	87,876	76,730	99,609
35,628,804	35,220,636	39,348,850	39,545,651	41,046,589	41,376,070
—	—	—	—	11,741,376	611,819
75,888,283	77,527,911	85,887,565	89,484,464	105,497,950	97,072,071
\$(167,133,116)	\$(182,148,219)	\$(179,890,275)	\$(200,732,645)	\$(186,130,172)	\$(213,357,860)
100,984,182	104,190,283	105,616,827	123,280,973	123,481,506	140,294,815
51,385,159	54,909,390	58,868,532	60,563,754	65,200,095	68,433,816
8,741,579	9,590,787	10,338,884	11,629,677	13,830,044	15,061,525
2,510,957	2,915,400	2,833,379	2,790,962	2,904,597	5,864,567
3,583,241	4,194,417	3,125,797	9,043,185	7,412,098	8,095,287
167,205,118	175,800,277	180,783,419	207,308,551	212,828,340	237,750,010
\$ 72,002	(6,347,942)	\$ 893,144	\$ 6,575,906	\$ 26,698,168	\$ 24,392,150

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Revenues	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Taxes	\$ 149,604,033	\$ 155,973,324	\$ 159,008,273	\$ 154,752,459	\$ 161,110,920
Licenses and permits	4,034,126	5,003,425	5,252,625	7,645,470	6,590,133
Intergovernmental	32,420,729	38,976,175	36,583,871	36,644,437	35,628,804
Charges for services	15,555,788	16,490,861	17,349,283	17,459,568	17,952,604
Fines and forfeits	1,607,138	1,790,399	1,504,237	1,862,296	1,256,052
Interest on investments	3,044,782	2,851,302	2,548,574	2,864,649	2,510,957
Donations, rent, reimburse, other	2,035,842	2,255,243	2,511,859	2,935,113	3,483,575
Total revenues	208,302,439	223,340,729	224,758,722	224,163,992	228,533,045
Expenditures					
General government	41,974,199	39,612,553	39,566,936	42,052,192	43,827,881
Judicial	7,903,482	7,840,089	7,400,948	7,540,303	7,549,724
Public safety	46,299,502	47,168,108	47,358,069	49,301,586	50,538,509
Highways and streets	43,928,522	37,718,458	45,947,576	43,560,700	58,796,714
Sanitation	79,812	56,674	68,849	69,989	67,268
Health and human services	21,151,179	23,374,561	24,350,234	25,490,751	25,214,277
Culture and recreation	3,707,293	3,761,543	5,986,411	7,114,076	6,938,468
Conservation of natural resources	2,040,711	2,142,184	415,033	290,681	306,514
Economic development and assistance	761,905	458,225	481,648	403,815	432,237
Developmental disabilities	4,614,530	4,898,829	4,942,046	4,654,172	4,515,393
Community services	377,266	316,842	320,269	327,079	303,400
Debt service					
Principal	7,277,000	13,288,000	3,850,000	22,380,000	3,510,000
Debt issuance costs	259,451	164,619	-	46,500	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,238,825	2,416,666	1,752,304	1,808,035	981,925
Capital outlay	25,021,004	35,397,454	16,316,890	15,955,990	27,548,905
Total expenditures	207,634,681	218,614,805	198,757,213	220,995,869	230,531,215
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	667,758	4,725,924	26,001,509	3,168,123	(1,998,170)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	29,658,492	30,252,510	19,224,398	30,534,846	31,252,186
Transfers out	(29,658,492)	(30,252,510)	(19,224,398)	(30,534,846)	(31,752,186)
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	13,770,000	-	12,140,000	-
Refunding bonds issued	18,010,000	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds	532,243	486,090	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	234,108	73,399	145,962	248,819	687,777
Payment to escrow agent	(18,398,362)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	377,989	14,329,489	145,962	12,388,819	187,777
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,045,746	\$ 19,055,413	\$ 26,147,471	\$ 15,556,942	\$ (1,810,393)
Debt service as a percentage of operating expenditures	5.4%	8.7%	3.1%	11.8%	2.2%

Source: 2017 & 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditors' report.

Fiscal Year				
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
\$ 168,690,460	\$ 174,824,243	\$ 195,391,013	\$ 202,532,522	\$ 223,755,393
7,785,314	8,886,316	9,435,287	9,172,963	8,923,133
35,220,636	39,348,850	39,434,801	41,064,067	41,411,682
17,917,362	20,105,897	21,435,800	22,737,321	22,779,499
1,122,490	1,205,337	1,271,134	1,206,361	1,039,891
2,915,400	2,833,379	2,790,962	2,904,597	5,864,567
4,210,629	3,168,704	7,045,496	6,953,155	7,328,124
<u>237,862,291</u>	<u>250,372,726</u>	<u>276,804,493</u>	<u>286,570,986</u>	<u>311,102,289</u>
49,561,245	50,533,374	55,182,608	54,857,715	59,625,160
7,589,062	8,247,418	8,769,470	9,045,957	9,328,036
53,724,887	55,493,091	59,857,520	64,557,865	69,049,737
62,063,479	64,089,759	70,831,516	64,011,607	68,624,550
77,667	84,853	86,074	83,029	102,491
26,088,002	27,145,005	28,939,814	30,530,951	30,599,286
7,047,465	7,469,219	7,851,587	8,461,940	9,282,091
302,504	482,511	405,877	384,934	804,703
601,464	645,059	1,383,934	1,179,756	1,357,854
4,680,494	4,788,319	5,377,533	5,623,880	6,475,400
275,316	312,804	256,568	221,643	426,780
3,660,000	3,745,000	3,845,000	3,950,000	4,060,000
-	-	-	-	-
916,485	826,906	727,611	618,751	502,700
30,050,783	26,271,416	31,851,666	35,305,559	55,233,503
<u>246,638,853</u>	<u>250,134,734</u>	<u>275,366,778</u>	<u>278,833,587</u>	<u>315,472,291</u>
(8,776,562)	237,992	1,437,715	7,737,399	(4,370,002)
26,773,406	37,372,670	37,559,586	36,663,845	50,845,437
(26,702,706)	(37,372,670)	(37,809,586)	(36,663,845)	(50,845,437)
-	-	1,470,300.00	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
341,180	1,225,461	348,553	589,233	802,463
-	-	-	-	-
411,880	1,225,461	1,568,853	589,233	802,463
<u>\$ (8,364,682)</u>	<u>\$ 1,463,453</u>	<u>\$ 3,006,568</u>	<u>\$ 8,326,632</u>	<u>\$ (3,567,539)</u>
2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 397,679	\$ 330,342	\$ 490,221	\$ 429,310	\$ 270,937
Restricted	6,323,085	8,456,740	8,060,499	5,926,162	6,163,459
Committed	8,129,497	7,468,032	7,744,783	8,215,308	3,608,354
Assigned	6,152,681	16,173,301	22,911,233	46,299,845	44,123,011
Unassigned	15,290,968	19,189,631	25,452,851	3,139,077	5,708,475
Total General Fund	<u>36,293,910</u>	<u>51,618,046</u>	<u>64,659,587</u>	<u>64,009,702</u>	<u>59,874,236</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	3,217,682	3,919,194	3,673,177	3,667,655	3,520,813
Restricted	3,306,823	3,298,842	3,632,058	4,743,988	7,317,229
Committed	1,155,557	10,417,570	27,035,340	47,403,839	67,771,565
Assigned	132,019,576	125,795,309	122,196,270	116,928,190	96,459,138
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 139,699,638</u>	<u>\$ 143,430,915</u>	<u>\$ 156,536,845</u>	<u>\$ 172,743,672</u>	<u>\$ 175,068,745</u>

	Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 337,071	\$ 462,173	\$ 1,524,646	\$ 2,221,576	\$ 2,453,583
Restricted	6,407,856	6,812,500	7,679,913	7,991,585	8,380,784
Committed	4,580,709	5,266,097	5,230,796	8,846,479	2,050,854
Assigned	46,626,726	41,444,476	38,631,228	35,443,024	17,806,670
Unassigned	1,021,015	3,305,238	8,688,952	10,938,042	19,902,441
Total General Fund	<u>58,973,377</u>	<u>57,290,484</u>	<u>61,755,535</u>	<u>65,440,706</u>	<u>50,594,332</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	2,993,144	2,369,985	2,447,338	2,734,574	2,534,950
Restricted	7,891,561	8,773,213	8,816,755	12,305,886	11,972,569
Committed	53,811,453	55,237,193	51,155,469	75,474,576	70,572,885
Assigned	102,908,764	104,370,877	106,873,223	84,720,940	100,321,461
Unassigned	-	-	-	(1,301,730)	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 167,604,922</u>	<u>\$ 170,751,268</u>	<u>\$ 169,292,785</u>	<u>\$ 173,934,246</u>	<u>\$ 185,401,865</u>

Source: 2017 & 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Property Tax</u>	<u>Sales and Use Tax</u>	<u>Specific Auto Ownership Tax</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
2009	\$ 104,230,220	37,195,965	7,873,810	304,038	149,604,033
2010	108,850,989	39,310,208	7,498,282	313,845	155,973,324
2011	109,188,097	42,263,754	7,315,809	240,613	159,008,273
2012	99,238,977	47,557,212	7,780,022	176,248	154,752,459
2013	100,984,182	51,385,159	8,590,265	151,314	161,110,920
2014	104,190,283	54,909,390	9,470,132	120,655	168,690,460
2015	105,616,827	58,868,532	10,221,619	117,265	174,824,243
2016	123,280,973	60,563,754	11,440,794	188,883	195,474,404
2017	123,481,506	65,200,095	13,563,582	266,462	202,511,645
2018	\$ 140,294,815	68,433,816	14,939,485	122,040	223,790,156
Change					
2009-2018	34.6%	84.0%	89.7%	-59.9%	49.6%

Source: 2017 & 2018 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Improvements</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>State Assessed</u>	<u>Exempt Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Taxable and Exempt Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>
2009	\$ 1,449,567,750	3,013,152,050	262,700,980	154,083,000	949,241,560	5,828,745,340	19.774
2010	1,441,563,060	3,057,704,800	254,966,460	158,980,100	972,552,280	5,885,766,700	19.774
2011	1,234,291,910	2,841,883,230	243,890,420	184,908,609	990,113,680	5,495,087,849	19.774
2012	1,232,820,250	2,842,356,400	255,525,420	207,648,500	1,015,635,320	5,553,985,890	19.774
2013	1,159,185,250	3,030,460,130	264,488,650	235,325,500	1,009,012,580	5,698,472,110	19.774
2014	1,170,928,620	3,098,539,650	283,199,400	227,523,800	1,062,090,290	5,842,281,760	19.774
2015	1,630,085,450	3,411,688,320	311,633,840	237,761,700	1,096,313,770	6,687,483,080	19.774
2016	1,273,705,350	3,859,140,640	316,412,340	246,628,700	1,121,430,020	6,817,317,050	19.774
2017	1,455,534,030	4,329,882,020	322,692,600	253,480,700	1,150,051,860	7,511,641,210	19.274
2018	\$ 1,451,422,430	4,442,131,510	332,790,990	239,845,700	1,203,428,610	7,669,619,240	19.774

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Estimated Actual Value</u>	<u>Total Assessed Value as a % of Total Estimated Actual Value</u>
2009	\$ 45,681,439,229	12.8%
2010	46,162,168,901	12.8%
2011	42,717,528,453	12.9%
2012	43,172,677,826	12.9%
2013	44,287,415,558	12.9%
2014	45,423,465,845	12.9%
2015	53,605,255,888	12.5%
2016	54,916,459,151	12.4%
2017	64,902,609,593	11.6%
2018	\$ 66,581,492,755	11.5%

Source: Douglas County Assessor Short Abstract Summary
Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	County Direct Rates			
	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Projects Funds	Total Direct
2010	13.965	5.809	0.000	19.774
2011	13.965	5.809	0.000	19.774
2012	13.965	5.809	0.000	19.774
2013	13.965	5.809	0.000	19.774
2014	13.965	5.809	0.000	19.774
2015	13.965	5.809	0.000	19.774
2016	13.788	5.809	0.177	19.774
2017	13.288	5.809	0.177	19.274
2018	12.788	6.809	0.177	19.774
2019	13.288	6.309	0.177	19.774

Fiscal Year	Overlapping Rates [2]						
	School [1] District	Cities & Towns [1]	Douglas County [1] Law Enforcement Authority	Fire [1] Protection	Water [1] and Sanitation	Metropolitan [1]	Other [1]
2010	46.681	0.727	2.753	7.249	1.568	18.581	5.372
2011	46.881	0.729	2.750	7.325	2.755	18.815	5.403
2012	48.788	0.716	2.762	7.409	2.258	18.418	5.496
2013	48.727	0.714	2.755	7.399	2.231	18.760	5.525
2014	48.277	0.711	2.730	7.000	2.213	19.067	5.525
2015	48.276	0.702	2.715	6.981	2.197	19.758	5.694
2016	50.759	0.821	3.236	6.864	2.683	21.254	7.683
2017	41.063	0.697	2.670	5.966	1.999	18.316	6.875
2018	38.995	0.704	2.625	5.923	1.978	18.523	7.241
2019	44.930	0.718	2.568	8.109	2.207	16.986	6.287

Source: Douglas County Assessor-Certification of Mill Levies, adjusted for assessed valuation on Treasurer's Tax Dollar Warrant summary.

All tax rates are per \$1,000 assessed valuation.

[1] Mill Levies provide for cities / towns and special districts are weighted-average rates based on the total general property tax revenue levied.

[2] All historical overlapping rates were corrected in 2018 due to the correction of a calculation error.

Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Principal Property Tax Payers,
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

	2018	% of Total	2009	% of Total			
Taxpayer	Assessed Value	Cty Assessed	Assessed Value	Cty Assessed			
	Valuation	Rank	Valuation	Rank			
	Value	Value	Value	Value			
Park Meadows Mall LLC	\$ 81,488,000	1	1.26%	Park Meadows Mall LLC	\$ 62,348,950	1	1.28%
HCA HealthOne LLC	77,628,910	2	1.20%	HCA HealthOne LLC	50,269,000	2	1.03%
Intermountain Rural Elec Assn	71,833,070	3	1.11%	Intermountain Rural Elec Assn	28,118,500	4	0.58%
Public Service Co. of Colo (Xcel)	62,932,500	4	0.97%	Public Service Co. of Colo (Xcel)	36,830,000	5	0.75%
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	31,982,440	5	0.49%	Qwest Corporation (was US West Comm)	38,649,200	3	0.79%
Charles Schwab Lone Tree	30,142,640	6	0.47%				
Century Link (was Qwest Corporation)	26,432,200	7	0.41%				
Plaza Drive Properties LLC	24,366,650	8	0.38%	Plaza Drive Properties LLC	18,322,630	8	0.38%
Teachers Insurance and Annuity	20,986,000	9	0.32%				
Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC	19,357,330	10	0.30%				
				Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC	18,636,080	7	0.38%
				Target Corporation	16,442,270	9	0.34%
				Liberty Property Holdings Inc	12,078,750	10	0.25%
				Visa USA Inc.	19,088,170	6	0.39%
Total Principal Taxpayers	<u>\$ 447,149,740</u>		<u>6.92%</u>	Total Principal Taxpayers	<u>300,783,550</u>		<u>6.16%</u>
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 6,466,190,630			Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 4,879,503,780		

Source: Douglas County Treasurer
Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Property Tax Levies and Collections,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Taxes levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2009	\$ 104,999,355	104,533,458	99.56%	465,588	104,999,046	100.00%
2010	109,529,999	109,405,719	99.89%	124,265	109,529,984	100.00%
2011	110,083,651	109,950,535	99.88%	133,112	110,083,647	100.00%
2012	100,734,763	100,498,628	99.77%	236,081	100,734,709	100.00%
2013	101,728,240	101,468,354	99.74%	259,610	101,727,964	100.00%
2014	104,591,374	104,523,365	99.93%	67,408	104,590,773	100.00%
2015	106,022,821	105,962,960	99.94%	53,529	106,016,489	99.99%
2016	124,328,354	123,706,466	99.50%	589,646	124,296,111	99.97%
2017	123,642,670	123,611,361	99.97%	12,692	123,624,053	99.98%
2018	\$ 140,813,075	140,751,140	99.96%	—	140,751,140	99.96%

Source: Douglas County Treasurer
Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt			Other Governmental Activities Debt						
General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Assessed Property Value		Parks Sales & Use Tax Rev. Bonds Ser. 2002	Open Space Sales & Use Tax Rev. Bonds Ser. 2002	Road Imp. Sales & Use Tax Rev Bonds Ser. 2004	Parks Sales & Use Tax Rev. Bonds Ser. 2004	Open Space Sale & Use Tax Refunding Bond 2009	Justice Center Refunding Bonds Ser. 2005	Road Imp Sales & Use Tax Rev Bonds Ser. 2010
2009	\$ -	0.00%	\$ 3,751,831	13,993,502	-	4,050,000	18,542,243	2,654,761	-
2010	-	0.00%	3,526,690	13,387,079	-	3,805,000	17,079,019	-	12,851,090
2011	-	0.00%	3,291,549	12,760,656	-	3,555,000	15,575,795	-	11,507,080
2012	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	14,032,571	-	10,153,070
2013	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	12,464,989	-	8,784,060
2014	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	10,831,765	-	7,395,050
2015	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	9,153,541	-	5,986,040
2016	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	7,425,317	-	4,547,030
2017	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	5,647,091	-	3,073,020
2018	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	3,813,869	-	1,559,010

Other Governmental Activities Debt

	Open Space Refunding Bonds 2012	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Property Value	Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita
2009	\$ -	6,858,160	-	49,850,497	0.29%	1.02%	169.84
2010	-	-	-	50,648,878	0.29%	1.03%	175.60
2011	-	-	-	46,690,080	0.22%	1.04%	160.40
2012	12,140,000	-	-	36,325,641	0.17%	0.80%	122.85
2013	11,475,000	-	-	32,724,049	0.18%	0.70%	108.19
2014	10,730,000	-	-	28,956,815	0.15%	0.61%	94.02
2015	9,965,000	-	-	25,104,581	0.12%	0.45%	76.53
2016	9,180,000	-	1,470,300	22,622,647	0.10%	0.40%	67.33
2017	8,375,000	-	1,102,725	18,197,836	0.07%	0.29%	52.59
2018	7,555,000	-	735,150	13,663,029	0.05%	0.21%	38.16

Source: Douglas County Finance

Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

(1) - Presented net of original issue premium/(discount)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Legal Debt Margin Information,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>
Debt limit	\$ 87,431,180	\$ 88,286,501	\$ 82,426,318	\$ 83,428,649	\$ 85,477,082
Total net general obligation debt	—	—	—	—	—
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 87,431,180</u>	<u>\$ 88,286,501</u>	<u>\$ 82,426,318</u>	<u>\$ 83,428,649</u>	<u>\$ 85,477,082</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Debt limit	\$ 87,634,226	\$ 100,312,246	\$ 102,259,756	\$ 112,674,618	\$ 115,044,289
Total net general obligation debt	—	—	—	—	—
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 87,634,226</u>	<u>\$ 100,312,246</u>	<u>\$ 102,259,756</u>	<u>\$ 112,674,618</u>	<u>\$ 115,044,289</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation

Assessed Value	6,466,190,630
Exempt Property Assessed Value	1,203,428,610
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 7,669,619,240</u>
Debt Limit	
1-1/2% of Total Assessed Value	115,044,289
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	
Less: Amount of Current Debt	
Applicable to Debt Limit	—
General Obligation Bonded Debt	—
Legal Debt Margin	<u><u>\$ 115,044,289</u></u>

Source: Douglas County Finance
Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Revenue Bond Coverage,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR	SALES & USE TAX	INTEREST ON RESERVES	TOTAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS			COVERAGE
				PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	
2009	\$ 15,994,265	^[1] 447,262	16,441,527	2,495,000	^[8] 203,400	^[8] 2,698,400	6.09
	5,488,831	^[3] 255,268	5,744,099	1,025,000	^[9] 1,878,695	^[9] 2,903,695	1.98
	10,164,857	^[5] 422,721	10,587,578	2,470,000	^[6] 74,100	^[6] 2,544,100	4.16
2010	16,903,390	^[1] 256,337	17,159,727	2,590,000	^[8] 103,600	^[8] 2,693,600	6.37
	5,800,386	^[3] 133,116	5,933,502	2,485,000	^{[9][7]} 1,466,632	^{[9][7]} 3,951,632	1.50
	10,970,114	^[5] 367,775	11,337,889	1,405,000	^[10] 185,469	^[10] 1,590,469	7.13
2011	18,172,251	^[1] 256,652	18,428,903	—	—	—	N/A
	6,222,779	^{[3][11]} 134,035	6,356,814	2,560,000	^{[7][9]} 1,389,207	^{[7][9]} 3,949,207	1.61
	11,210,652	^{[5][11]} 301,369	11,512,021	1,290,000	^[10] 357,663	^[10] 1,647,663	6.99
2012	20,449,601	^[1] 308,825	20,758,426	—	—	—	N/A
	6,992,946	^{[3][11]} 131,886	7,124,832	2,640,000	^{[7][9]} 1,315,007	^{[7][9]} 3,955,007	1.80
	12,314,189	^{[5][11]} 288,313	12,602,502	1,300,000	^[10] 318,962	^[10] 1,618,962	7.78
2013	22,092,913	^[1] 322,056	22,414,969	—	—	—	N/A
	7,544,992	^{[3][11]} 126,359	7,671,351	2,195,000	^[7] 688,413	^[7] 2,883,413	2.66
	13,148,416	^{[5][11]} 349,017	13,497,433	1,315,000	^[10] 292,963	^[10] 1,607,963	8.39
2014	23,595,351	^[1] 262,395	23,857,746	—	—	—	N/A
	8,043,522	^{[3][11][12]} 151,072	8,194,594	2,325,000	^[7] 649,272	^[7] 2,974,272	2.76
	14,427,936	^{[5][11]} 383,969	14,811,905	1,335,000	^[10] 266,662	^[10] 1,601,662	9.25
2015	25,312,549	^[1] 273,468	25,586,017	—	—	—	N/A
	8,608,371	^{[3][11]} 187,060	8,795,431	2,390,000	^[7] 589,730	^[7] 2,979,730	2.95
	15,357,056	^{[5][11]} 429,190	15,786,246	1,355,000	^[10] 236,625	^[10] 1,591,625	9.92
2016	26,038,869	^[1] 394,557	26,433,426	—	—	—	N/A
	8,827,629	^{[3][11]} 199,477	9,027,106	2,460,000	^[7] 524,456	^[7] 2,984,456	3.02
	15,686,093	^{[5][11]} 416,188	16,102,281	1,385,000	^[10] 202,750	^[10] 1,587,750	10.14
2017	28,032,621	^[1] 473,626	28,506,247	—	—	—	N/A
	9,469,266	^{[3][11]} 277,930	9,747,196	2,530,000	^[7] 457,250	^[7] 2,987,250	3.26
	17,225,547	^{[5][11]} 535,133	17,760,680	1,420,000	^[10] 161,200	^[10] 1,581,200	11.23
2018	29,326,914	^[1] 596,211	29,923,125	—	—	—	N/A
	9,880,966	^{[3][11]} 226,390	10,107,356	2,600,000	^[7] 383,800	^[7] 2,983,800	3.39
	\$ 17,965,773	^{[5][11]} 861,388	18,827,161	1,460,000	^[10] 118,600	^[10] 1,578,600	11.93

^[1] Justice Center sales and use tax imposed by the voters in the amount of 0.43% effective January 1, 1996. The pledged revenue is deposited in the Justice Center Construction Sales and Use Tax Fund.

^[3] Open Space lands portion of 0.17% open space, parks and trails sales and use tax imposed by the voters effective January 1, 1995. The pledged revenue is deposited in the Open Space, Trails and Parks Sales and Use Tax Fund.

^[5] Road Sales and Use Tax imposed by the voters in the amount of 0.40% on January 1, 1996. The pledged revenue is deposited in the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund.

^[6] Roads Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2004.

^[7] Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009. Series 2012

^[8] Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005.

^[9] Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, Series 2000 Series 2002 and Series 2004.

^[10] Road Improvement Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

^[11] In 2011, started backing out sharebacks to other governments to calculate coverage more accurately.

^[12] Incorrect amount reflected in 2014. Balance adjusted in 2015.

Source: Douglas County Finance

Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Demographic and Economic Statistics,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimated Population [1]</u>	<u>Personal Income Per Capita [2]</u>	<u>Total Personal Income (In Thousands) [2]</u>	<u>Median Age [4]</u>	<u>Average Household Size [4]</u>	<u>Public School Enrollment[3]</u>	<u>School Enrollment % of Population</u>	<u>Unemployment Rate % [5]</u>
2009	290,059	\$ 59,358	17,108,472	34.3	2.90	56,031	19.3%	6.6%
2010	288,430	60,723	17,514,402	36.6	2.86	59,932	20.8%	6.7%
2011	291,083	71,463	20,801,664	36.6	2.79	61,465	21.1%	6.1%
2012	295,689	73,516	21,737,873	37.4	2.95	63,114	21.3%	5.9%
2013	302,464	61,369	18,561,913	37.5	2.80	64,600	21.4%	5.6%
2014	308,000	64,613	19,900,804	36.9	2.82	67,000	21.8%	4.5%
2015	328,990	65,999	21,713,011	37.2	2.84	66,702	20.3%	2.6%
2016	336,000	67,139	22,558,704	37.6	2.76	66,896	19.9%	2.8%
2017	346,000	71,208	24,637,968	38.9	2.75	67,470	19.5%	2.6%
2018	358,000	\$ 75,480	27,021,840	38.1	2.81	67,597	18.9%	3.4%

[1] Douglas County Department of Community Development, 2016-Sheriff 2016 Annual Report

[2] Bureau of Economic Analysis, Washington D.C.

[3] Douglas County School District

[4] US Census Bureau

[5] Douglas County Budget Book

Figures included in this schedule represents the most recent data available.

Data is estimated and is subject to change based on updated information.

**2017 Per Capita Income was adjusted (in 2018) to actual data provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis.

**2018 Personal Income Per Capita and Total Personal income estimated using the .06 change for personal income from '16 to '17 that the Bureau of Economic Analysis office has estimated for the State of Colorado.

Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Principal Employers,
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2018</u>			<u>Employer</u>	<u>2009</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% of Total County Employment</u>		<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% of Total County Employment</u>
Douglas County School District	6,283		3.42%	Douglas County School District	6,732	1	4.34%
Charles Schwab	4,200		2.29%				
Echostar Communications	2,520		1.37%	Echostar Communications	1,930	2	1.24%
Centura Health	1,500		0.82%				
Healthone: Sky Ridge Medical	1,340		0.73%				
Douglas County Government	1,223		0.67%	Douglas County Government	1,111	6	0.72%
Jacobs Engineering (formerly CH2M Hill)	1,130		0.62%	CH2M Hill	1,650	3	1.06%
VISA Debit Processing Services	960		0.52%				
Specialized Loan Servicing LLC	920		0.50%				
Cognizant	830		0.45%	Avaya	1,500	4	0.97%
				Aurora Loan Services	1,200	5	0.77%
				Western Union	1,110	7	0.72%
				TW Telecom	1,100	8	0.71%
				Sprint Nextel Corporation	930	10	0.60%
Total for Principal Employers	20,906		11.4%	Total for Principal Employers	18,323		11.1%

Total Employment in Douglas County 183,598

Total Employment in Douglas 155,171

Source: WWW.METRODENVER.ORG; Douglas County School District; 2018 CAFR Management Discussion and Analysis
www.colmigateway.com

Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Budgeted Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function/Program,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government										
Board of County Commissioners	29.80	26.80	26.80	27.30	30.00	30.00	29.75	33.50	33.25	35.35
Clerk and Recorder	63.50	57.10	57.10	58.85	58.85	67.50	71.50	80.50	73.50	78.50
Treasurer	13.00	13.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.75	10.00	10.00	10.00
Assessor	44.75	42.75	42.75	43.00	43.00	43.00	46.00	46.00	45.00	45.00
Finance	18.00	18.00	18.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	16.50	10.00
Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00
Human Resources	9.00	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.50	10.00	10.00	9.75
Information Technology	56.50	55.50	55.50	55.50	57.50	57.50	62.50	63.50	63.50	64.50
Facilities Maintenance	56.00	52.00	53.00	73.25	73.25	74.25	79.25	82.50	78.75	79.75
Judicial										
Community Justice Services	14.50	14.50	14.50	15.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	17.25	16.50
Public Safety										
Sheriff	440.00	438.00	438.00	453.50	463.00	463.00	469.75	490.50	497.25	510.75
Coroner	10.00	11.00	11.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Community Planning & Sustainable Development										
Planning Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00
Planning & Zoning Services	30.50	28.21	28.21	27.21	27.21	27.21	28.21	30.21	34.00	33.00
Community Services-Grants	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Building Development Services	32.75	30.75	30.75	29.75	29.75	34.25	32.25	32.75	34.75	34.50
Engineering	51.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	53.00	54.75	55.75	54.75	55.00
Traffic Services	18.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00
Parks Administration and Maintenance	18.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.00	22.00
Park Rangers	1.50	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development and Assistance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Development Block Grant	1.25	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	-	-
Public Works										
Weed Control	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Public Works Administration	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maintenance of Condition	69.00	65.00	65.00	64.00	64.00	69.00	67.00	64.00	69.00	69.00
Roads and Bridge Administration	3.00	2.50	2.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00
Fleet Management	18.00	18.00	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Operating	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30
Health and Human Services										
Administration Block Grant	20.60	21.60	21.60	22.50	22.50	27.25	28.65	25.65	26.65	30.00
Non-Block Grant Assistance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Health Services	25.50	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00	36.00	42.75	47.75	53.25	54.00
Senior Services	1.40	1.40	1.40	-	-	-	1.60	1.60	2.60	2.00
Open Space and Natural Resources										
Natural Resources	2.30	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.70	1.70	1.70
Administration	4.20	3.30	3.30	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	3.20	3.20
Land Maintenance	1.50	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	1.30
Major Maintenance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.00
Patrol	1.50	1.50	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.80	0.80
Total County Employees	1,065.25	1,036.60	1,036.60	1,053.85	1,068.05	1,102.95	1,140.45	1,180.70	1,193.20	1,218.90
Public Trustee	8.00	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00
TOTAL	1,073.25	1,044.60	1,044.60	1,060.85	1,075.05	1,109.95	1,145.45	1,185.70	1,197.20	1,222.90

Source: Douglas County Budget Department
Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Function/Program</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
General government										
Board of County Commissioners										
Number of Public meetings held	84	79	52 (1)	63	63	52	52	51	53	56
Number of Town(Community) meetings held	17	13	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Resolutions passed	235	210	191	152	154	139	160	147	119	144
Total claims processed by Risk Management	153	120	155	165	151	161	254	171	176	232
Television stations operated	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	0
External web sites managed	8	10	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Internal web sites managed	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Clerk and Recorder										
Motor Vehicle registrations processed	253,512	261,355	266,160	281,008	289,021	293,593	460,103	Not Avail	433,472	Not Avail
Total motor vehicle transactions processed	544,349	535,336	543,922	592,063	429,179	440,429	655,659	Not Avail	561,685	Not Avail
Documents recorded	102,285	155,932	95,174	102,638	100,872	78,287	94,992	99,154	89,290	79,757
Marriage licenses issued	1,458	1,380	1,423	1,459	1,499	1,440	1,475	1,463	1,657	1,647
Civil Unions	0	0	0	0	66 (3)	13	3	3	3	6
Number of resolutions	232	215	191	152	154	139	160	147	119	144
New and cancelled voter registrations	14,535	16,451	15,136	16,109	18,668	34,617	22,781	27,532	13,683	80,011
Elections supported	15	20	12	27	13	48	12	15	26	31
County Assessor										
Number of parcels assessed	131,387	131,862	132,077	132,915	134,208	136,994	138,712	142,000	144,409	148,969
Community Development										
Total permits issued	6,377	9,028	7,944	18,627	9,610	12,942	17,555	18,019	11,739	11,135
Inspections completed	30,246	39,144	39,841	64,616	59,842	62,851	79,305	74,577	63,929	68,989
Number of CDBG applications received	23	16	20	20	18	15	24	0	0	0 (4)
Finance										
Journal entries processed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,324	1,360	1,252	1,137
Purchase orders issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	655	695	641	615
AP Payments Issued (ACH/Checks/Wires)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,402	10,517	10,152	9,979
Payroll payments issued (ACH/checks)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,929	15,762	16,161	15,672
Human Resources										
Applications processed	3,435	3,244	3,413	4,962	5,714	5,097	3,695	6,117	6,126	5,057
Tuition reimbursement applications	46	44	0 (2)	18	26	23	35	48	39	56
HR training participants	1,138	2,197	1,809	1,477	1,202	1,573	415	479	509	1,864
Information Technology										
Number of PC's supported	1,361	1,398	1,520	1,475	1,542	1,743	2,166	1,978	2,181	2,551
Number of support tickets closed	14,527	9,000	16,964	14,940	14,749	13,379	13,415	8,819	9,587	10,000
Public safety										
Sheriff										
Total crimes reported	10,524	11,906	11,902	10,604	9,806	10,772	11,312	12,101	13,450	14,054
Calls for service	121,292	N/A	102,487	108,413	121,851	117,980	120,140	137,337	146,294	142,289
Calls for service (citizen-initiated only)	45,638	46,856	47,951	49,858	50,027	50,300	52,887	57,620	58,438	57,708
Vehicle Accidents	1,238	1,257	1,506	1,551	1,718	1,902	2,050	2,149	2,092	1,978
Total Civil Process Served	3,816	3,752	3,389	3,107	2,709	2,389	2,313	2,512	2,195	2,061
Jail average daily population (ADP)	326	315	315	245	237	239	284	270	337	327
Number of Bookings	7,210	5,617	5,565	5,069	4,774	4,933	5,715	7,106	7,665	7,364
Coroner										
Number of cases investigated	775	784	812	871	956	1173	1320	1398	1366	1442
Autopsies performed	132	128	132	108	135	112	156	164	150	169
Health, welfare and sanitation										
Human Services										
TEFAP clients served (households)	199	736	533	3,130	2,855	2,660	2,675	2,669	2,668	3,166
Individuals receiving commodities	8,723	9,871	11,296	10,723	9,870	9,138	9,321	9,079	9,204	10,546
Culture and recreation										
Parks Administration and Maintenance										
Park reservations	6,498	6,627	4,115	4,068	3,982	4,242	4,445	4,393	5,354	5,600
Fairgrounds										
Number of event bookings	1,644	1,662	1,868	2,055	2,017	2,170	2,144	1,955	1,949	1,698
Economic Development and Assistance										
Number of groups serving as liaison to	16	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15

Source: Various County Agencies.

Note: (1) Schedule was changed to bi-weekly meetings in 2011.

(2) Tuition Reimbursement Program was suspended for 2011.

(3) New Statistic as of 2013

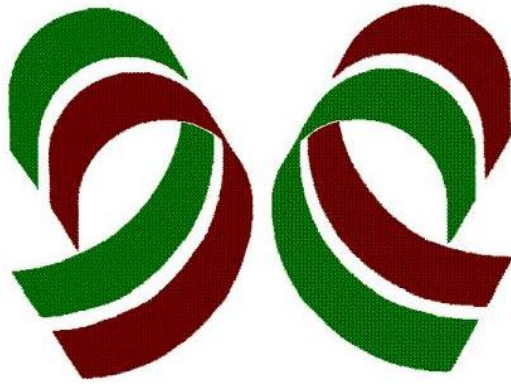
(4) Douglas County BOCC voted to decline the CDGB grant funds in 2016, 2017 and 2018.

Unaudited - See accompanying independent auditor's report.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program,
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General government										
Facilities Maintenance										
Facility square footage	1,096,410	1,102,950	1,137,950	1,154,168	1,278,168	1,317,018	1,332,368	1,332,368	1,408,961	1,435,456
Number of facilities	29	29	30	29	29	29	29	29	31	33
Highways and Streets										
Public Works Administration										
Center line miles maintained (primary)	380	374	352	351	353	354	352	349	Not Available	348
Center line miles maintained (secondary)	718	735	756	757	757	758	758	778	Not Available	799
Lane miles maintained (primary)	882	880	835	833	845	846	844	834	Not Available	831
Lane miles maintained (secondary)	1,453	1,492	1,527	1,531	1,533	1,542	1,536	1,575	Not Available	1,617
Fleet Management										
Numbers of vehicles / equipment	725	768	780	784	778	817	983	1,047	1,102	1,084
Culture and recreation										
Parks Administration and Maintenance										
Local parks (acres)	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
Regional parks (acres)	868	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120	1,120
Softball/baseball fields	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Multi-purpose fields (soccer/football)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	22	24	24
Volleyball courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Basketball courts	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Playgrounds	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
8' Concrete trail (miles)	19	19	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
8' Crusher fine trail (miles)	29	36	39	42	42	43	43	43	43	43
Open Space										
Open space preserved (acres)	45,840	46,220	48,356	48,741	48,832	49,272	49,272	49,478	63,037	63,037
Miles of soft-surface trails maintained/patrolled	58	62	62	62	77	77	77	77	77	90
Parcels owned/maintained/patrolled in subdivisions	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Trailheads maintained/patrolled	8	8	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10
Trail Usage-Visitors			221,234	298,559	286,402	254,813	222,201	436,140	568,572	569,352

Source: Various County Agencies.
Unaudited-See accompanying independent auditors' report.



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