

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

Douglas County, Colorado

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Abe Laydon, District 1

Roger Partridge, District 2

Lora Thomas, District 3

COUNTY MANAGER

Douglas J. DeBord

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

N. Andrew Copland

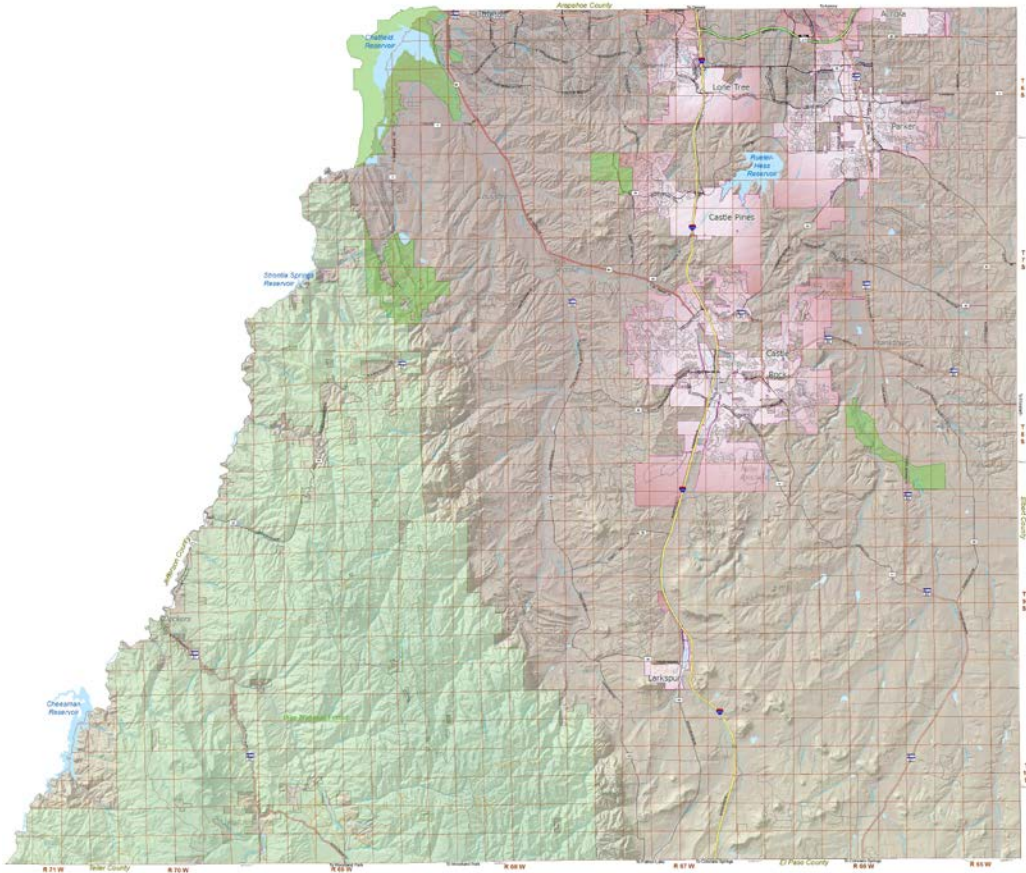
Accounting Manager

Judi Dinkel

100 Third Street, Castle Rock, Colorado 80104
(303) 660-7400

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO



For The Year Ended December 31, 2019

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Year Ended December 31, 2019

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May 21, 2020

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, 2019 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 seven 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 BKD, 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, 2019, 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. The County has a population of about 370,000; representing an increase of approximately 3.4% 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 five component units, the Douglas County Law Enforcement Authority, the Douglas County Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District, the Lincoln Station Local Improvement District, the Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association and the Fallen Officers Fund. The Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, the Deputy Sheriff's Association and the Fallen Officers Fund 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.

Municipalities located within the boundaries of the County, the Town of Castle Rock 72,770 (20.0%), the Town of Parker 60,125 (16.3%), the City of Lone Tree 16,300 (4.4%), the City of Castle Pines 11,770 (3.2%), Aurora 2,330, Littleton 710, and Larkspur 195 (each less than 1.0%), contain approximately 164,200 or 44% of the County's population. Unincorporated Douglas County contains the remaining 56%, or approximately 207,200 citizens.

The average annual number of jobs located in Douglas County increased 3.8% from 2018 to 2019, bringing the average annual total to 125,683 jobs. The December 2019 unemployment rate for Douglas County was 2.8% while the national rate was 3.5%. The average annual wage for jobs located in the County is \$64,301. In support of job growth and capital investment, Douglas County was engaged in 29 active business personal property tax incentive agreements with businesses located in the county. The agreements represent an estimated 2,357 new jobs created and 1,655 jobs relocated to Douglas County over a 10-year period.

Permits issued for new housing in all of Douglas County decreased 17.1% compared to 2018, with 3,404 housing units permitted in 2019. This decline was due to a large drop in the number of apartment units permitted in 2019 compared to 2018. Apartment units were 29% of the total new units permitted in 2018. Apartment permits may have decreased, but all other types of housing units (single family, condo and townhouses) increased. Nearly 1.5 million square feet of commercial space was permitted in 2019, including 288,000 square feet of office space and 900,000 square feet of warehouse space.

In November of 2019 Douglas County voters approved ballot item 1A which will redirect approximately \$13.5 million annually from the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund into a new Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund beginning in 2020. This enables the advancement of several critical transportation improvement projects without raising current tax rates or incurring additional debt.

The August 2019 grand opening of the Sturm Collaboration Campus, a joint venture between Colorado State University and Arapahoe Community College establishing a new innovative and collaborative education infrastructure in Douglas County, began to deliver seamless education and workforce training to the community. Prior to its opening, the Economic Development Council of Colorado named the campus as the economic development partnership of the year.

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 2019, the County collected \$142.0 million in property taxes, a \$1.7 million (1.2%) increase over 2018. Property taxes collected in 2019 are based upon assessed property values as of June 30, 2017. Due to the biannual reappraisal schedule for property tax all increases in 2019 are due to growth. The County continues to exempt the first \$100,000 of the actual value 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 2019 the County collected \$75.6 million in sales and use taxes, an increase of 10.5% over 2018 due to new retail coming online as well as internet sales tax being collected based upon delivery address, rather than the business's physical address beginning in 2019.

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 2019 include: in response to the STEM school shooting in May of 2019 the Board approved a resolution appropriating \$13 million to be transferred to the new Security and Mental Health fund. This included one-time funding of \$10 million to be distributed for mental health, physical school safety and protection and \$3 million to fund 50% of the cost associated with School Resource Officers. The Douglas County Sheriff's office implemented fixed license plate reader (LPR) camera-based stations that help to quickly locate stolen vehicles at a cost of approximately \$139 thousand. The County is seeing a 41% reduction in auto theft in 2019. A redesign, remodel and construction of the dock area at the Justice Center was funded from the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund in the amount of \$784 thousand.

2019 transportation projects/improvements in the County included; partnering with the City of Lone Tree to widen Ridgeway Road at a cost to the County of \$2.5 million. Phase 2 of the improvements to the County Line Road on the east side of I25 began in 2019. Douglas County will be partnering with Lone Tree to improve the County Line/Inverness Parkway/Inverness Drive West Intersections for an estimated cost to the County of \$6 million. A little over \$1 million was contributed to the design of the project in 2019. The project to widen Chambers Road between Main Street and Lincoln Avenue was completed in 2019 at a cost of \$5 million which will relieve congestion and provide a more reliable transportation network. Additionally, \$20.5 million was invested in major maintenance and repair projects on existing County roadways.

The County also continued to search for ways to improve the delivery of services to our citizens. In May of 2019 the Board approved an additional appropriation of \$331 thousand to support funding for the creation of a youth community response team which will respond to schools in Douglas County. The team will work closely with schools to address mental health and substance abuse needs. Utilizing funding from several agencies Douglas County Transit Solutions provided 23,545 trips for seniors and individuals with disabilities from July 2018 through June 2019. Additionally, several innovative solutions implemented at the County's motor vehicle offices have reduced the average visit time from 50 minutes one year ago to less than 27 minutes today.

The County continued its commitment to open space lands, regional parks and trails systems. A grand opening ceremony for the completion of the newest and one of the longest connections for the Colorado Front Range Trail was held in August of 2019. The trail links the Columbine, Iron Horse, Ramsour, Martinez, Snortland and

Greenland open spaces. Completion of this section of the trail provides 56 contiguous miles of trail. The County currently owns and operates 16,980 acres of open space. The Open Space Division also annually monitors an additional 44,074 acres of land protected by conservation easements and there is 1,983 acres of Open Space owned by other entities in the County bringing the total land devoted to Open Space in unincorporated Douglas County to 63,037 acres.

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 2020 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 2020 expenditure budget is \$463.2 million for all funds. The budget contains \$200.6 million in ongoing operating expenditures, \$202.7 million for one-time initiatives which includes \$85.0 million of re-appropriated funding for capital projects and maintenance, \$32.9 million is budgeted for federal and state funded expenditures, \$3.0 million is budgeted for current debt service payments and \$24.0 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, 2018. 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, 2019

Elected Officials		In Office Since	Current Term Expires
Commissioner, District 1	Abe Laydon	January 2019	January 2023
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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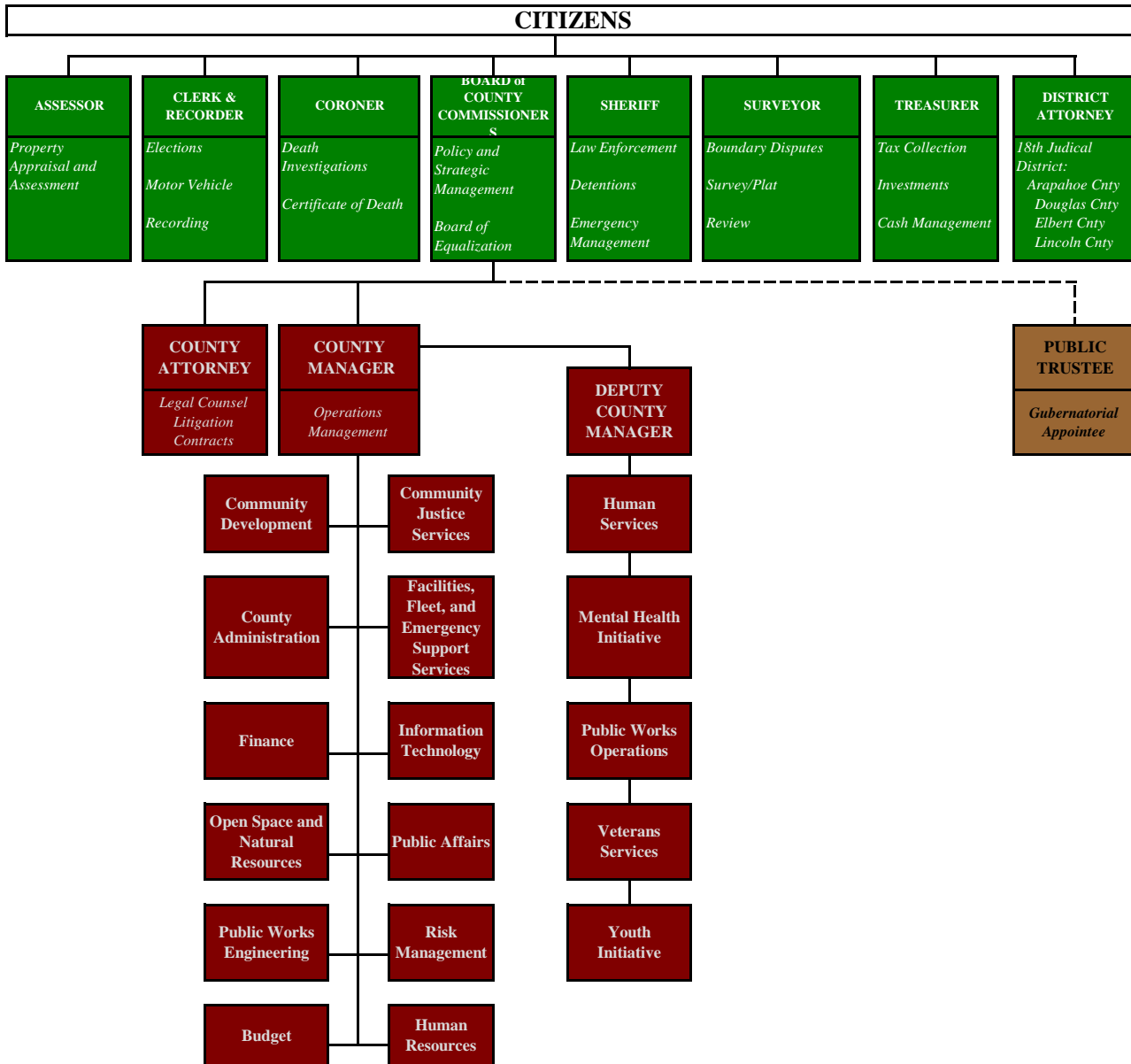
Appointed Officials

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, 2019



DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Douglas County Government Organization
December 31, 2019

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, 2018

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners
Douglas County, Colorado
Castle Rock, 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 (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Public Trustee Fund, a fiduciary fund of the County, which is part of the aggregate remaining fund information and represents 0.5 percent of total assets and 20.7 percent of total revenues of the aggregate remaining fund information. Those statements were audited by other auditors, whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Public Trustee Fund, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. 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. The financial statements of the Public Trustee Fund, a fiduciary fund of the County, was not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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, based on our audits and the report of the other auditors, 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 Douglas County as of December 31, 2019, 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.

Prior Year Audited by Other Auditors

The 2018 financial statements were audited by other auditors, and their report thereon, dated April 30, 2019 expressed unmodified opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* and Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 88 *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowing and Direct Placements*. 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 as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required

supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, Local Highway Finance Report and statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

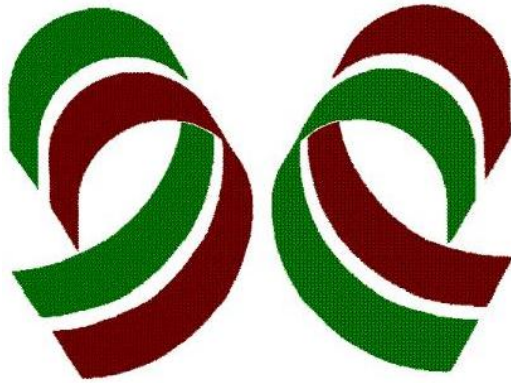
The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated May 21, 2020, on our consideration of the 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 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BKD, LLP

Denver, Colorado
May 21, 2020



Management's Discussion and Analysis

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

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, 2019. 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, the Required Supplementary Information, the Supplemental Information 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 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows at December 31, 2019 by \$832,031,914 (net position). This is an increase of 37,558,005 (4.7%). Total net position of the government-wide statements is comprised of the following:

- 1) Net investment in capital assets of \$564,094,326 (67.8%) includes land, improvements, buildings, infrastructure, vehicles and equipment, construction in progress and other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization, retainage payable, and is reduced by any outstanding debt, net of unspent proceeds, related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
- 2) \$20,275,689 (2.4%) 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 \$247,661,899 (29.8%) 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 \$265,078,688, an increase of \$29,082,491 (12.3%) in comparison with the prior year. The current year total consists of nonspendable fund balance of \$4,782,993 (2%), restricted fund balance of \$20,275,997 (8%), committed fund balance of \$91,081,551 (34%), assigned fund balance of \$139,090,478 (52%), and unassigned fund balance of \$9,847,669 (4%).
- 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 \$34,802,050, or approximately 26% of total general fund expenditures.
- All other major and nonmajor governmental funds had total combined fund balances of \$218,570,459 at the end of the current fiscal year. Of this amount \$2,118,499 is non-spendable, \$11,234,312 is restricted, \$89,384,916 is committed, \$115,832,732 is assigned (\$107,257,891 for special revenue funds, \$8,483,044 for capital project funds and \$91,797 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, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the net of all three 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. For fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, 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 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

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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 by the County for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary activities are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. As of December 31, 2019, the County's fiduciary activities include the following three custodial funds; the Treasurer's Fund, the Public Trustee's Fund, and the Jail Escrow, Inmate Commissary and Victim Compensation Fund.

The County maintains 6 major governmental funds and 17 nonmajor 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, liabilities/deferred inflows of revenues 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 nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the non-major governmental funds is provided in the supplementary information.

Douglas County adopts an annual budget, which is appropriated for all governmental and internal service funds with the exceptions of the Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, the Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association Fund (DCDSA) and the Fallen Officer's Fund. 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, and the Fallen Officer's Fund is a registered 501 (c) (3). Expenditure of DCDSA and Fallen Officer 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.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain 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.

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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 \$832 million in 2019. Current assets increased \$44.1 million over 2018 due in large part to several road construction projects being planned for, but funds have not yet been spent. The loss on the Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2009 was amortized completely in 2018 leading to a decrease of \$104 thousand in deferred outflow of resources in 2019. Long-term liabilities decreased \$4.4 due to the 2019 scheduled annual debt service payments. Deferred inflow of resources increased \$14.4 million over 2018 as property tax revenue expected in 2020 increased with the bi-annual reappraisal period. There was an overall increase in the government's net position of \$37.6 million. The following table was derived from the current and prior years' Statement of Net Position:

		Governmental Activities	
		(in thousands)	
		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Assets:			
Current and other assets	\$	481,492	\$ 437,389
Capital assets		573,486	570,674
Total assets		<u>1,054,978</u>	<u>1,008,063</u>
Deferred outflow of resources:			
Loss on refundings		—	104
Total deferred outflow of resources		<u>—</u>	<u>104</u>
Liabilities:			
Current and other liabilities		48,225	48,929
Long-term liabilities		17,039	21,486
Total liabilities		<u>65,264</u>	<u>70,415</u>
Deferred inflow of resources:			
Property tax revenue		157,683	143,279
Total deferred inflow of resources		<u>157,683</u>	<u>143,279</u>
Net position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets		564,094	557,115
Restricted		20,276	20,353
Unrestricted		247,662	217,006
Total net position	\$	<u><u>832,032</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 794,474</u></u>

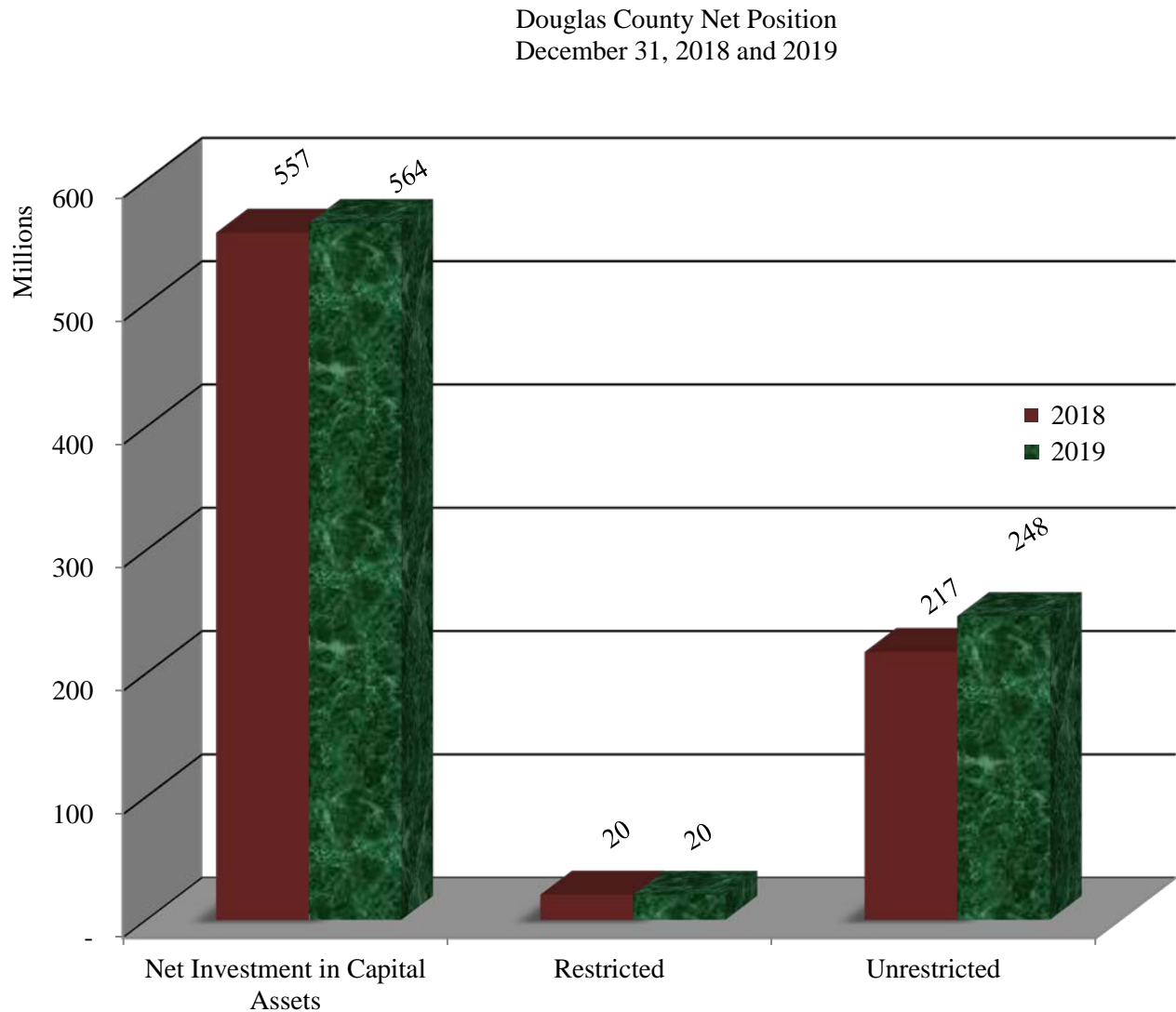
The largest portion of the County's net position, \$564.1 million (67.8%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Douglas County uses these capital 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, \$20.3 million (2.4%), 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.

The remaining portion of the County's net position consists of unrestricted assets of \$247.7 million (29.8%) which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and other creditors.

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The following chart reports the various components of net position for fiscal years 2018 and 2019:



At the end of 2019, 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)	
	2019	2018
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 59,349	\$ 55,508
Operating Grants and contributions	54,302	42,184
Capital Grants and contributions	7,932	612
General revenues:		
Property taxes	141,919	140,295
Sales and use taxes	75,615	68,434
Other taxes	14,514	15,061
Earnings on investments	10,691	5,865
Other revenues	4,652	7,328
Total revenues	<u>368,974</u>	<u>335,287</u>
Expenses:		
Program expenses:		
General government	85,019	82,572
Judicial	9,892	9,328
Public safety	84,503	76,595
Highways and streets	97,991	90,059
Health and human services	32,283	30,841
Culture and recreation	12,617	11,488
Conservation of natural resources	688	987
Economic development and assistance	1,300	1,358
Developmental disabilities	6,347	6,475
Community services	334	427
Sanitation	125	104
Interest and fiscal charges	316	471
Total expenses	<u>331,416</u>	<u>310,706</u>
Change in net position	<u>37,558</u>	<u>24,581</u>
Net position – beginning	794,474	769,893
Net position – ending	<u>\$ 832,032</u>	<u>\$ 794,474</u>

During the current fiscal year, Douglas County's net position for governmental activities increased \$37,558,005 (4.7%) from the prior fiscal year.

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Total revenue reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities for 2019 increased by \$33.7 million (10.0%) over 2018.

- Operating Contributions and Grants revenue increased in 2019 by \$12.1 million (28.7%) over 2018. \$5.5 million of collected developer fees in the Road Sales and Use tax fund were recorded as revenue. Fees collected as a requirement to the development of the Sterling Ranch community were moved from unearned revenue to earned revenue as work began on the improvements to US highway 85. State shared revenue to the Road and Bridge fund increased by \$1.0 (10.1%) through additional Highway User Tax provided to the County. Assistance provided to citizens through health and human services grants increased \$2.2 million (9.6%) over 2018.
- Capital grants and contributions revenue increased \$7.3 million (1,196.5%) over 2018. Infrastructure conveyances to the County were larger than normal due the continued growth in the Sterling Ranch Subdivision.
- Sales taxes increased \$7.2 million (10.5%) over 2018 due to continued economic growth and stability in the County in 2019. There were also some large revenue centers which continued to expand and produce more sales tax revenue in 2019.
- Charges for services increased \$3.8 million (6.9%) over 2018. The increase included additional revenues of \$1.1 million for increased medical costs. There was also an increase of \$1.0 million in the Clerk and Recorder Fees driven by increased reception fees to record documents associated with real estate transactions.
- Earnings on investments increased \$4.8 million (82.3%) over 2018 due to a \$1.8 million increased return on investments made possible by higher market interest rates. Additionally, the County recorded unrealized gains on investments of \$2.9 million due to the market conditions as of the end of 2019.

Total reported expenses for 2019 Government-wide activities increased \$20.7 million (6.7%) compared to 2018. Line items experiencing notable changes included:

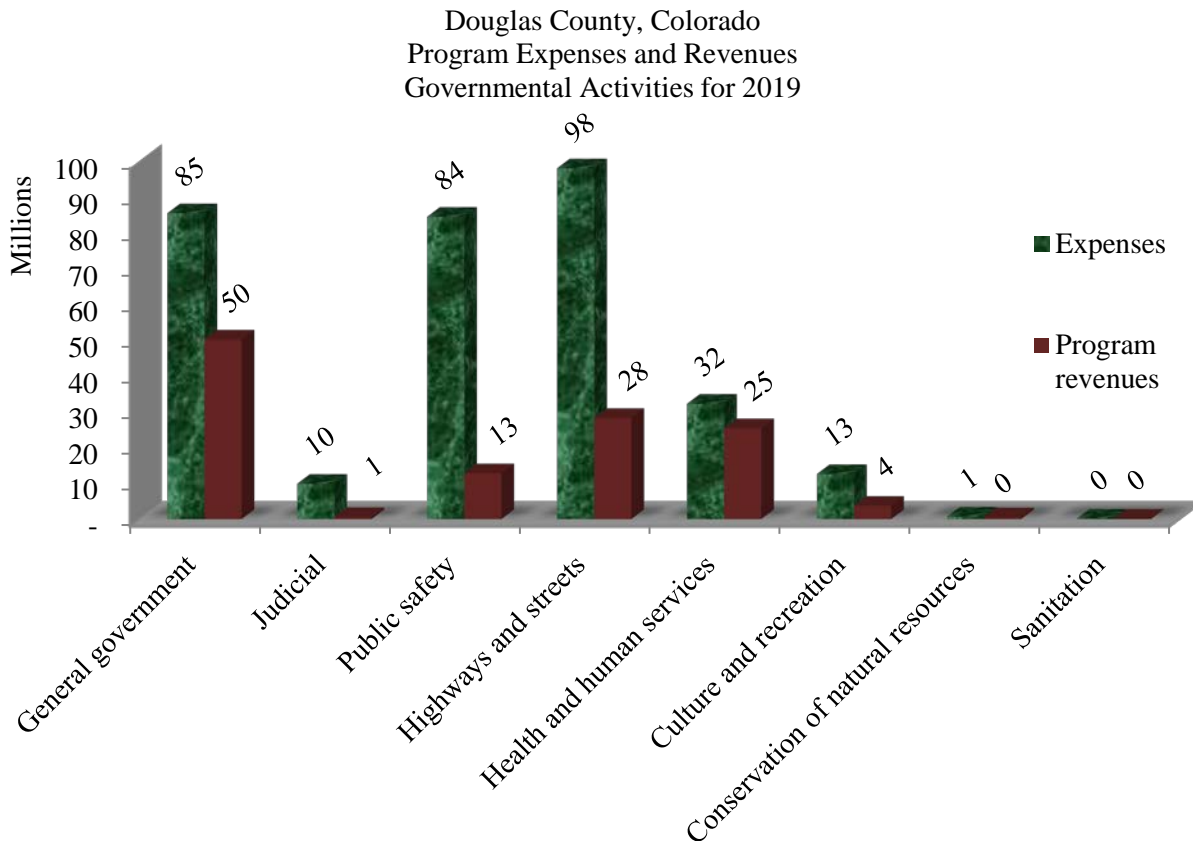
- General Government expenses increased \$2.4 million (3.0%) over 2018. Increasing medical costs caused insurance claims expenses in the Medical self-insurance fund to increase \$1.2 million. As the County continues to leverage technology to better serve our customers the cost of software licenses and maintenance increased \$0.4 million. The cost to maintain/service the County's facilities also went up \$0.7 million.
- Public safety expenses increased \$7.8 million (10.2%) over 2018. A new fund, Security and Mental Health, was created in June of 2019 in response to the STEM school shooting which increased public safety expenses by \$2.1 million. Average tier increases of 6.4% increased deputy's salary expenses by an estimated \$1.3 million. An increased demand for school marshals also increased expenses of extra duty pay by \$0.8 million over 2018.
- Highway and Street expenses increased \$7.9 million (8.8%) when compared to 2018. The County spent an additional \$4.5 million on repair and maintenance projects over 2018 due largely to concrete repairs required on Belford Avenue because of damage to the original concrete caused by chemical de-icers. Snow removal expenses increased \$2.6 million in 2019 over 2018 due to the timing and size of snowstorms.

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Douglas County's \$121.6 million in program revenue which is reported in the Statement of Activities, increased during the current fiscal year by \$24.1 million (24.7%) in comparison to 2018. This increase is due in part to one-time large conveyances of infrastructure being made to the County in 2019 due to the development at Sterling Ranch as well as accumulated development fees from the developers at Sterling Ranch being moved to revenue as capital improvements begin. There were also increases in intergovernmental support received by the human services programs, and in culture and recreation where intergovernmental support was received to help with work on regional trail development. Program revenues help offset program expenses of \$331.0 million in the various programs as seen in the graph below:



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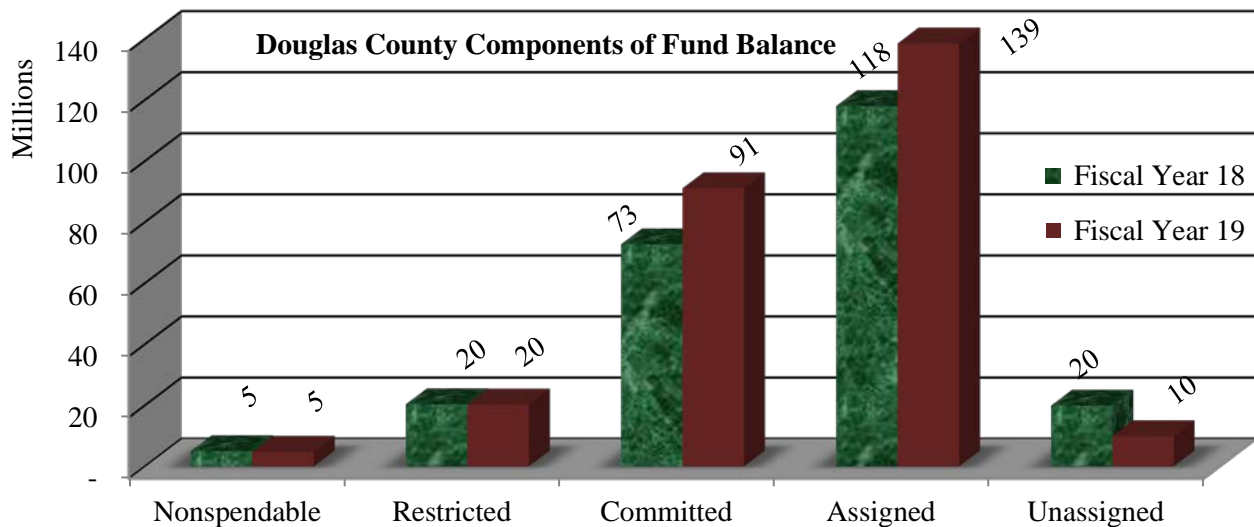
Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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 2019 fiscal year, the County reported a combined total fund balance in its governmental funds (including blended component units) of \$265,078,688, an increase of \$29,082,491 (12.3%) over 2018. Of the combined fund balance, \$9,847,669 (3.7%) 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: \$4,782,993 (1.8%) is nonspendable as these assets are in inventories or are prepaid expenditures; \$20,275,997 (7.6%) is restricted to uses regulated or controlled by outside agencies; \$91,081,551 (34.4%) is contractually committed to specific projects formally approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Assigned fund balance of \$139,090,478 (52.5%) 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 2019 (thousands)						
Revenues	\$ 129,216	55,345	27,887	21,736	37,155	33,382
Expenditures	135,704	60,111	29,213	24,519	28,509	1,951
Other financing sources/(uses)	2,402	238	1,291	33	(2,065)	(21,036)
Inc/(dec) in fund balance	<u>\$ (4,086)</u>	<u>(4,528)</u>	<u>(35)</u>	<u>(2,750)</u>	<u>6,581</u>	<u>10,395</u>
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>

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 \$46,508,229, a \$4.1 million (-8.1%) decrease over 2018. The decrease in the fund balance of the General Fund is due to a one-time transfer of \$13.0 million out of the General Fund and into the new Security and Mental Health fund. The General Fund also experienced increased property tax revenues of \$4.3 million and increased interest on investments revenue of \$3.7 million. The 2019 fund balance is constrained as follows; \$2.7 million (5.7%) is non-spendable because it is a prepaid expenditure or inventory. \$9.0 million (19.4%) of fund balance is restricted to uses regulated or controlled by outside agencies. \$1.7 million (3.6%) is contractually committed to specific projects previously approved by the BOCC and \$23.3 million (50.0%) is assigned to various uses through commissioner, or director direction. \$13.0 million is assigned as a risk reserve determined through an analytical model developed to quantify the probability of various risks to the County. \$2.0 million is assigned by the Board as a planned donation to the library district, \$2.0 million is assigned to subsidize the purchase of LEA vehicles in 2020, and \$2.9 million will be needed to fund planned expenditures per the 2020 budgeted use of fund balance. \$9.8 million (21.2%) of General Fund's total fund balance is unassigned and available for necessary unforeseen appropriation in 2020.

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 2019 to the budgeted total expenditures and transfers for the following fiscal year, 2020. The total of the assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2019, \$33.1 million, less the budgeted use of this fund balance in 2020, \$2.9 million, is \$30.2 million. This represents 19.6% of the adopted budget for General Fund total expenditures and transfers-out for 2020 of \$153.7 million, or 22.0% of the 2020 adopted budget for General Fund total revenues and transfers-in of \$150.8 million. This indicates that the General Fund could sustain an approximate 20% combination of budgeted revenue short falls, and/or expenditures over budget, in 2020 before the liquidity of the General Fund would be compromised.

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The General Fund's main source of revenue is property taxes. Property tax provided 65% of the General Fund's total revenues of \$129.2 million. The county received \$80.0 million in 2018 and \$84.3 million in 2019. Approximately \$3.1 million of the increase was due to 0.5 mill being moved from the Infrastructure fund to the General Fund in 2019. 2018 was not a reassessment year so the additional increase of \$1.2 million occurred due to new construction. Charges for services provided \$22.5 million in revenue in 2019 compared to \$21.1 million in 2018. The County has relied heavily on technology to help keep charges to our citizens stable. The Treasurer's office and the Clerk and Recorder's office are the main generators of charges with reception fees charged to record documents being the main source of the \$1.4 million increase. Interest on investments also saw a large increase in 2019 over 2018 of \$3.8 million an increase of 51.7%. This was due to favorable market conditions at the end of the year, however, \$2.9 million of this increase was unrealized gains that will probably never be realized.

In 2019 General Fund total expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$4.1 million and in 2018 total expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$14.8 million. Total expenditures increased \$5.0 million from \$130.7 million in 2018 to \$135.7 million in 2019 or 3.7%.

General Fund Budget – During the year there were supplemental budget requests approved which increased revenues \$7.0 million (5.8%) and expenditures were increased by \$11.3 million (7.9%). The 2019 expenditure budget increased \$1.8 million due to the roll forward of unused 2018 encumbered amounts; \$3.2 million of the 2018 budget was carried over to the 2019 budget for uncompleted projects; and \$3.7 million of new grant revenue was also budgeted for as new revenue/expenditure.

The positive variance of actual to final budgeted revenues of \$127.9 million was \$1.4 million. Interest on investments saw a positive variance of \$6.0 million and charges for services had a positive variance of \$1.1 million. Intergovernmental revenue saw a negative variance of \$2.2 million due to ongoing grants that will be carried over to the 2020 budget; and there was a negative variance in refunds and reimbursements of \$3.9 million due to an expected \$4.9 million reimbursement from Chatfield Reservoir Mitigation Company not being received in 2019 as planned.

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 \$18.6 million. Significant savings occurred in each of the divisions listed below:

<u>Division</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Expenditure</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Information Technology	17,724,302	15,562,164	2,162,138
Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Svcs	13,236,361	11,703,972	1,532,389
Clerk and Recorder	8,317,993	7,257,762	1,060,231
Community Development	10,485,328	9,490,573	994,755
Public Safety	49,724,746	47,485,264	2,239,482
General Fund Administration	3,891,762	1,843,498	2,048,264
Capital Outlay	6,122,065	2,407,652	3,714,413

The variance in the information technology division is due to lower than budgeted consulting services being utilized. Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services positive variance is due to lower than budgeted vehicle repair and fuel costs. The Clerk and Recorder Division saw some savings from vacancies as the unemployment

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rate went down and it became increasingly difficult to fill positions. The Community Development variance is attributed to ongoing grants budgeted in total in the 2019 budget which will be appropriately reserved in fund balance and carried over to 2020. Capital outlay variance includes \$2.9 million in unused budget for the Baldwin Gulch Dam project which will not be carried over to the 2020 budget due to changes in the project plan.

There were net transfers out of the General fund of \$1.8 million. Transfers into the General fund include a transfer from Justice Center Sales and Use Tax fund to subsidize maintenance of the Robert Christensen Justice Center; a transfer from Road Sales and Use Tax fund to support engineering services and a transfer from Capital Replacement fund for replacement of vehicles. A transfer out of General fund into Human Services fund offsets the portion of administration expenditures charged to Human Services through the indirect cost allocation plan that are not reimbursed by the state. A transfer to the newly established Security and Mental Health fund was done to assist in partnering with the Douglas County School District and others to improve physical safety, mental health care and security at all schools in the County.

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 2019, this fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$28,490,232, a decrease of \$4,528,306 (-13.7%) from 2018. Of this ending balance, \$2,068,596 (7.3%) is non-spendable as it is held in inventory or is a prepaid expenditure. An additional \$10,223,054 (35.9%) of fund balance is committed to specific projects through re-appropriations in the 2020 budget. Of the remaining assigned fund balance of \$16,198,582 (56.9%), \$6,670,250 is needed to balance budgeted use of fund balance in the 2020 budget, \$8,153,275 is assigned to the calculated risk reserve, and \$1,130,346 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 \$28.5 million in total property taxes allocated to this fund, \$6.0 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 \$0.1 million. Specific Ownership Taxes decreased \$0.5 million over 2018. Highway User Tax (HUTF) revenue increased \$1.0 million. Total revenues increased \$1.4 million (2.6%) over 2018.

Total expenditures in the Road and Bridge Fund increased \$1.8 million (3.0%) when compared to 2018. Capital outlay decreased \$4.5 million. Major maintenance and repair increased \$4.5 million due to required repairs to Belford Avenue's concrete replacement. Snow removal expenditures increased \$2.6 mainly due to increased expenditures on salt, sand and de-icing materials.

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 revenue. At the end of 2019 the fund balance in the Human Services Fund was \$4,211,838. Fund balance decreased \$34,929 (-0.8%) compared to the 2018 ending fund balance.

Human Services revenue in 2019 increased by \$1.9 million (7.5%). As property tax revenue remained flat in 2019, federal and state grant funding increased \$1.9 million to fund the programs offered by the Human Services fund.

Total expenditures in the Human Services Fund were also stable as expenditures increased by only the \$1.9 million (8.3%) of additional funding received for programs.

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A transfer from the General Fund to the Human Services fund for \$1.3 million, equals the portion of indirect expenses not reimbursed by the state through the cost allocation plan and helps keep the Human Services Fund whole while clearly illustrating the true expenditures 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 2019 ending fund balance of \$11,874,500 decreased \$2,749,831 (-18.8%) when compared to 2018.

Total revenue in the LEA fund increased \$0.5 million (2.3%) over 2018 as property tax revenue remained stable.

Expenditures in the LEA Fund increased \$1.4 million (6.1%) over 2018. Personnel expenditures continue to increase due to average tier increases of 6.4% for all commissioned staff and merit increases of 3.5% for all others.

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 2019 year-end fund balance of \$56,447,350 was an increase of \$6,581,316 (13.2%) when compared to 2018. Of this ending fund balance \$44,110,634 (78.8%) is committed through capital project/improvement re-appropriations in the 2020 budget.

Total revenue increased \$6.1 million (19.8%) in 2019. The dedicated sales tax revenue for the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund increased \$2.6 million after the required by resolution share-back of sales taxes to incorporated areas of the County. As work began on improvements to US highway 85, developer contributions to help fund the project increased the contributions and private grants revenue by \$2.8 million.

Expenditures in the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund increased \$10.2 million (55.5%) in 2019 when compared to 2018. Capital outlay increased \$8.6 million as work was completed on the Chambers Road extension in August and construction began on the southern connection from Roxborough to US Highway 85.

Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund – The Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund accounts for monies received from a dedicated sales tax (0.43%) 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. In November of 2019 this 0.13% portion of sales tax was approved to be redirected beginning January 1, 2020 to the new Transportation Sales and Use Tax Fund and extended to sunset on December 31, 2035.

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. However, also beginning January 1, 2020, 0.05% of the sales tax in perpetuity was approved by voters to be moved to the Transportation Sales and Use Tax Fund. This leaves 0.25% in the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax fund in perpetuity.

The ending fund balance for 2019 is \$40,725,115, this is an increase of \$10,394,610 (34.2%) when compared to 2018.

Total revenues in the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund increased 3.4%. Sales tax revenues are the only major revenue source for this fund. The expanding economy accounted for an increase in sales tax receipts of \$3.2 million over 2018.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

Expenditures in the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund are used exclusively to build, operate and maintain the Justice Center and other related public safety facilities. Total expenditures in 2019 decreased \$12.2 million (-86.2%) when compared to 2018. Capital outlay decreased \$11.6 million as there were no major projects scheduled for 2019. An expansion and improvements to the loading dock were completed in 2019 at a cost of \$0.8 million.

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combined fund balances in the other non-major governmental funds at the close of the 2019 fiscal year totaled \$76,794,424, representing an increase of \$23,505,734 (44.1%) when compared to 2018. This increase was mainly due to transfers-in of \$19.4 million from the General Fund to subsidize new programs initiated in 2019 by the County. \$13 million was transferred into the new Security and Mental Health fund and \$6.4 million was transferred into the Infrastructure fund to allow major transportation projects to be funded.

Proprietary Funds

Total net position of the County's Internal Service Funds at the end of the year is \$10,400,879, comprised of \$3,897,241 in the Workers Compensation and Unemployment Self-Insurance Fund, \$5,502,309 in the Property and Liability Self-Insurance Fund and \$1,001,329 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, 2019 amounts to \$573,486,318 (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 2019 included:

- An extension to Chambers Road from Lincoln to South Broadway was completed at a cost of almost \$5.0 million.
- The entertainment district trail in Lone Tree was completed for \$3.7 million.
- Improvements to the access road into Spruce Mountain open space were completed at a cost of \$0.6 million.

Significant construction commitments as of December 31, 2019 include:

- \$2.1 million is committed to the expansion and remodel of the Highlands Heritage Park Administration building.
- \$1.1 million is related to the construction of a new stage and amphitheater at Highlands Heritage regional park.
- \$6.6 million is re-appropriated in the 2020 budget to complete the construction of the Roxborough to US 85 Connector.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2019

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Douglas County had total bonded debt principal outstanding of \$8,620,000. 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 \$367,575. Debt per capita is a useful indicator of the County's debt position. Debt per capita was \$38 for 2018 and is \$24 for 2019. 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 continued to experience economic growth into early 2020. 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 predicted these trends to continue into 2020 but at a slower pace than previous years.

While the 2020 budget was being prepared economic indicators were not behaving like they traditionally have. Unemployment rates remained at historical lows, inflation pressures remained low, but wage growth was accruing at a lower than expected rate. These factors added a layer of uncertainty to the planning process. The County relies on the growth of property tax revenue to fund the increasing cost of services due to continued population increases. Early 2020 saw a complete disruption to all of these economic factors as the Novel Coronavirus (COVID19) shut down businesses, unemployment is rapidly increasing and sales tax revenues are projected to be reduced by \$10 million or more each month that businesses are closed. While it is too early to tell the exact effect on revenues and expenditures for 2020 we do know that the initial projections made in the 2020 budget will need to change.

Strong, fiscally conservative principles leave Douglas County well positioned to be able to assist our community through this pandemic. Without risking the hard work of the past or ignoring the always present uncertainty of the future, substantial commitments have been made to protect our citizen's safety, to reduce traffic congestion, invest in road infrastructure with the hopes of being able to continue to maintain adequate and fiscally responsible reserves in the midst of these new conditions we are just beginning to understand.

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.

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 : finance@douglas.co.us.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 297,660,819
Property taxes receivable	157,815,458
Accounts receivable, net	20,302,450
Notes receivable	240,769
Prepaid expenses and deposits	2,061,983
Inventories	3,410,324
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	168,117,147
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	405,369,171
Total assets	<u>1,054,978,121</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	15,801,971
Retainage payable	404,417
Accrued liabilities	8,061,278
Claims payable	2,888,218
Accrued interest payable	46,093
Payable to other governments	8,334,182
Unearned revenue	1,274,701
Security deposits and construction escrows	11,414,095
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Bonds payable	2,765,000
Capital lease payable	367,575
Compensated absences payable	6,503,499
Due in more than one year:	
Bonds payable	5,855,000
Capital lease payable	—
Compensated absences payable	1,547,644
Total liabilities	<u>65,263,673</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred property tax revenue	157,682,534
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>157,682,534</u>
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	564,094,326
Restricted:	
Emergencies (TABOR)	8,820,900
General government	533,813
Health and human services	431,621
Public safety	670,659
Culture and recreation	6,219,469
Conservation of natural resources	3,001,828
Developmental disabilities	100,000
Debt service	497,707
Unrestricted	247,661,591
Total net position	<u>\$ 832,031,914</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2019

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Total Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions Operating	Capital	
General government	\$ 85,018,604	48,060,100	2,045,552	10,000	(34,902,952)
Judicial	9,892,576	523,523	25,167	—	(9,343,886)
Public safety	84,503,343	7,886,401	4,840,428	99,983	(71,676,531)
Highways and streets	97,990,510	1,579,827	18,951,075	7,796,878	(69,662,730)
Health and human services	32,283,364	—	25,450,517	—	(6,832,847)
Culture and recreation	12,616,835	1,187,244	2,503,936	25,591	(8,900,064)
Conservation of natural resources	687,906	—	485,625	—	(202,281)
Economic development and assistance	1,299,655	—	—	—	(1,299,655)
Developmental disabilities	6,347,500	—	—	—	(6,347,500)
Community services	334,575	—	—	—	(334,575)
Sanitation	125,471	111,775	—	—	(13,696)
Interest and fiscal charges	316,009	—	—	—	(316,009)
Total governmental activities	\$ 331,416,348	59,348,870	54,302,300	7,932,452	(209,832,726)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property					\$ 141,918,584
Sales					75,615,237
Specific ownership					14,365,732
Other					148,598
Interest earnings					10,690,768
Miscellaneous					4,651,812
Total general revenues					247,390,731
Change in net position					37,558,005
Net position, January 1					794,473,909
Net position, December 31					\$ 832,031,914

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

Assets	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 54,350,098	41,099,632	3,912,337
Property taxes receivable	94,274,347	32,459,795	2,282,950
Accounts receivable	4,636,421	935,016	818,027
Notes receivable	—	240,769	—
Prepaid items	1,318,022	4,744	11,203
Inventories	1,346,472	2,063,852	—
Interfund receivables	136,081	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 156,061,441</u>	<u>76,803,808</u>	<u>7,024,517</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 10,737,934	2,949,175	94,659
Retainage payable	—	20,527	—
Accrued liabilities	3,993,331	697,731	433,456
Security deposits and construction escrows	84,062	11,330,033	—
Payable to other governments	442,459	—	1,756
Unearned revenues	—	858,336	—
Interfund payables	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>15,257,786</u>	<u>15,855,802</u>	<u>529,871</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	94,198,173	32,434,086	2,281,142
Unavailable revenue-receivables	97,253	23,688	1,666
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>94,295,426</u>	<u>32,457,774</u>	<u>2,282,808</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	2,664,494	2,068,596	11,203
Restricted	9,041,685	—	431,621
Committed	1,696,635	10,223,054	—
Assigned	23,257,746	16,198,582	3,769,014
Unassigned	9,847,669	—	—
Total fund balances	<u>46,508,229</u>	<u>28,490,232</u>	<u>4,211,838</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 156,061,441</u>	<u>76,803,808</u>	<u>7,024,517</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
12,243,759	56,034,482	35,497,882	81,930,763	285,068,953
18,460,262	—	—	10,338,104	157,815,458
419,032	5,000,526	5,471,701	3,013,810	20,294,533
—	—	—	—	240,769
38,655	—	—	45	1,372,669
—	—	—	—	3,410,324
—	—	—	2,040,000	2,176,081
<u>31,161,708</u>	<u>61,035,008</u>	<u>40,969,583</u>	<u>97,322,722</u>	<u>470,378,787</u>

137,974	1,451,786	48,561	381,882	15,801,971
—	376,476	—	7,414	404,417
640,354	1,659,086	164,257	473,063	8,061,278
—	—	—	—	11,414,095
—	823,494	—	7,066,473	8,334,182
48,790	276,816	4,650	86,109	1,274,701
—	—	—	2,176,081	2,176,081
<u>827,118</u>	<u>4,587,658</u>	<u>217,468</u>	<u>10,191,022</u>	<u>47,466,725</u>

18,441,750	—	—	10,327,383	157,682,534
18,340	—	—	9,893	150,840
<u>18,460,090</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,337,276</u>	<u>157,833,374</u>

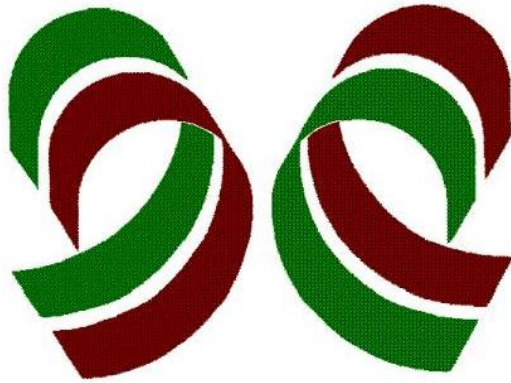
38,655	—	—	45	4,782,993
652,000	—	—	10,150,691	20,275,997
950,850	44,110,634	820,730	33,279,648	91,081,551
10,232,995	12,336,716	39,931,385	33,364,040	139,090,478
—	—	—	—	9,847,669
<u>11,874,500</u>	<u>56,447,350</u>	<u>40,752,115</u>	<u>76,794,424</u>	<u>265,078,688</u>
<u>31,161,708</u>	<u>61,035,008</u>	<u>40,969,583</u>	<u>97,322,722</u>	<u>470,378,787</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet
to the Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2019

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 265,078,688
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 \$568,709,294.	573,486,318
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	(8,620,000)
Capital lease payable	(367,575)
Compensated absences	(8,051,143)
Accrued interest payable	(46,093)
	<u>(17,084,811)</u>
Deferred inflows of resources for amounts not received within the availability period are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	150,840
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.	10,400,879
Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>832,031,914</u></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, 2019

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 84,282,882	41,194,167	2,004,213
Licenses and permits	7,896,363	1,096,011	—
Intergovernmental	3,998,932	12,547,221	25,142,107
Charges for services	22,542,681	5,550	—
Fines and forfeits	159,978	—	—
Interest on investments	7,260,959	13,892	—
Contributions and private grants	403,735	458,510	—
Rents, reimbursements, other	2,670,036	29,688	740,987
Total revenues	<u>129,215,566</u>	<u>55,345,039</u>	<u>27,887,307</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	59,701,176	—	—
Judicial	9,892,576	—	—
Public safety	47,485,264	—	—
Highways and streets	6,184,474	53,839,164	—
Sanitation	124,117	—	—
Health and human services	2,737,765	—	29,213,713
Culture and recreation	5,080,244	—	—
Conservation of natural resources	456,458	—	—
Economic development and assistance	1,299,655	—	—
Developmental disabilities	—	—	—
Community services	334,575	—	—
Total current	<u>133,296,304</u>	<u>53,839,164</u>	<u>29,213,713</u>
Capital outlay	<u>2,407,652</u>	<u>6,271,721</u>	<u>—</u>
Debt service:			
Principal	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—
Total debt service	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total expenditures	<u>135,703,956</u>	<u>60,110,885</u>	<u>29,213,713</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(6,488,390)</u>	<u>(4,765,846)</u>	<u>(1,326,406)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	571,443	369,540	—
Transfers in	22,700,321	—	1,291,477
Transfers out	(20,869,477)	(132,000)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,402,287</u>	<u>237,540</u>	<u>1,291,477</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>(4,086,103)</u>	<u>(4,528,306)</u>	<u>(34,929)</u>
Fund balances, January 1	50,594,332	33,018,538	4,246,767
Fund balances, December 31	\$ <u>46,508,229</u>	<u>28,490,232</u>	<u>4,211,838</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
18,199,153	30,235,937	32,503,633	23,601,657	232,021,642
—	—	—	—	8,992,374
974,591	144,532	—	4,643,859	47,451,242
1,370,241	—	35,870	2,082,200	26,036,542
643,805	—	—	19,948	823,731
401,260	1,309,663	842,757	862,237	10,690,768
5,351	5,460,773	—	522,689	6,851,058
141,153	3,937	—	511,735	4,097,536
<u>21,735,554</u>	<u>37,154,842</u>	<u>33,382,260</u>	<u>32,244,325</u>	<u>336,964,893</u>
—	—	—	1,118,459	60,819,635
—	—	—	—	9,892,576
22,262,901	—	1,107,294	5,278,863	76,134,322
—	16,068,594	—	244,565	76,336,797
—	—	—	—	124,117
—	—	—	108,942	32,060,420
—	—	—	5,262,412	10,342,656
—	—	—	—	456,458
—	—	—	—	1,299,655
—	—	—	6,347,500	6,347,500
—	—	—	—	334,575
<u>22,262,901</u>	<u>16,068,594</u>	<u>1,107,294</u>	<u>18,360,741</u>	<u>274,148,711</u>
<u>2,255,917</u>	<u>12,439,732</u>	<u>843,683</u>	<u>6,047,497</u>	<u>30,266,202</u>
—	—	—	4,185,000	4,185,000
—	—	—	364,288	364,288
—	—	—	4,549,288	4,549,288
<u>24,518,818</u>	<u>28,508,326</u>	<u>1,950,977</u>	<u>28,957,526</u>	<u>308,964,201</u>
<u>(2,783,264)</u>	<u>8,646,516</u>	<u>31,431,283</u>	<u>3,286,799</u>	<u>28,000,692</u>
33,433	—	7,383	100,000	1,081,799
—	—	—	26,210,355	50,202,153
—	(2,065,200)	(21,044,056)	(6,091,420)	(50,202,153)
<u>33,433</u>	<u>(2,065,200)</u>	<u>(21,036,673)</u>	<u>20,218,935</u>	<u>1,081,799</u>
(2,749,831)	6,581,316	10,394,610	23,505,734	29,082,491
14,624,331	49,866,034	30,357,505	53,288,690	235,996,197
<u>11,874,500</u>	<u>56,447,350</u>	<u>40,752,115</u>	<u>76,794,424</u>	<u>265,078,688</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, 2019

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 29,082,491
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 outlay	30,266,202
Depreciation expense	<u>(35,158,837)</u>
Excess of depreciation over capital outlay	<u>(4,892,635)</u>
Sale of capital assets is reported as revenues in the governmental funds and not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	(1,081,799)
The statement of activities reports gains arising from the sale of capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any gains on the sale of capital assets.	854,636
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	4,185,000
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.	(182,837)
Deferred inflow of resources for amounts not received within the availability period are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	150,840
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	7,932,453
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	29,737
Compensated absences	(228,691)
Amortization of bond premium and deferred loss on refunding	<u>18,541</u>
	<u>(180,413)</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.	1,322,694
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 37,558,005</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2019

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
	Assets	
Current assets:		
Pooled cash and cash equivalents		\$ 12,591,866
Accounts receivable		7,917
Prepaid expenses		689,314
	Total current assets	13,289,097
	Total assets	\$ 13,289,097
	Liabilities	
Current liabilities:		
Accrued claims and expenses payable		\$ 2,888,218
	Total current liabilities	2,888,218
	Total liabilities	2,888,218
	Net Position	
Unrestricted		10,400,879
	Total net position	10,400,879
	Total liabilities and net position	\$ 13,289,097

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 23,490,909
Other operating revenue	604,879
Total operating revenues	<u>24,095,788</u>
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services	1,143,900
Fixed charges	2,609,237
Insurance benefits/claims	19,019,957
Total operating expenses	<u>22,773,094</u>
Increase in net position	1,322,694
Total net position – January 1	<u>9,078,185</u>
Total net position – December 31	<u><u>\$ 10,400,879</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from internal customers	\$ 24,087,871
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	<u>(23,330,073)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>757,798</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	757,798
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	11,834,068
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u><u>\$ 12,591,866</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	<u>\$ 1,322,694</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Decrease in estimated liability for claims and judgments	(162,665)
Increase in prepaid reserves	(394,314)
Increase in accounts receivable	<u>(7,917)</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(564,896)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u><u>\$ 757,798</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2019

		Total
Assets:		<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Cash and investments	\$	8,763,078
Accounts receivable		1,218,859
Prepays		480
Total assets	\$	<u>9,982,417</u>
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	1,347,210
Accrued Expenses		7,273
Due to others		7,984,287
Total liabilities	\$	<u>9,338,770</u>
Net Position		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, other governments		643,647
Total net position	\$	<u>643,647</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

		Total Custodial Funds
Additions:		
Treasurer contributions	\$	30,356
Inmate contributions		2,846
Interest		8,160
Fees		14,740,822
Total additions	\$	<u>14,782,184</u>
Deductions:		
Treasurer payments	\$	30,356
Inmate payments		2,846
Expenses		14,748,982
Total deductions	\$	<u>14,782,184</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position		—
Net Position		
Net position - beginning - as restated	\$	643,647
Net position - ending		<u>643,647</u>
Total net position	\$	<u>643,647</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(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. As the District's board and the Board of County Commissioners are the same, the County is considered to be able to impose its will and therefore, the District is a component unit. Furthermore, as there is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the District, the District is included in the reporting entity using the blending method and is presented as a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes. The district's budget is adopted independently from the overall County budget.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Douglas County Lincoln Station Local Improvement District (LID) - 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. As the LID's board and the Board of County Commissioners are the same, the County is considered to be able to impose its will and therefore, the LID is a component unit. Furthermore, as there is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the LID, the district is included in the reporting entity using the blending method and is presented as a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes. The district's budget is adopted independently from the overall County budget.

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. 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. This entity is classified as a Special Revenue Fund for financial reporting purposes.

Fallen Officer's Fund – This fund collects tax-exempt donations which provide assistance to Douglas County Sheriff's Office members who are killed or seriously injured in the line of duty or who become deceased as a result of illness, accident, injury or natural causes not related to any performance of duty. While the Fund'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 2019 to include this entity as a blended component unit. The Fallen Officer Fund is a Colorado 501 (c) (3), tax exempt charitable organization. The Fund's Board may review, approve, reject or amend a yearly budget for the funds as necessary, but this budget is not approved or monitored by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners. This entity is classified as a special revenue fund for financial reporting purposes.

(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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(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. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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 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, 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. Nonmajor 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,

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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.

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:

Nonmajor Governmental Funds – In addition to the major funds listed above, the County reports on seventeen nonmajor governmental funds. There are thirteen 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, security and mental health initiatives, LID and GID improvements and drug trafficking prevention. Three of the nonmajor 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 nonmajor 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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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. Fiduciary funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The fiduciary activities include the following custodial funds; 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 Trustee; the Douglas County Jail Escrow, Inmate Commissary and Victim's Compensation Fund which is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds held on behalf of inmates or victims.

(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 expenditures) 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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(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.

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.

(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 note receivable that will be repaid over 10 years beginning in 2010 and ending in 2020. 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 average 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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(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.

(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 Inflows of Resources***

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and governmental funds balance sheet 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.

(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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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 those hours covered 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, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums 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.

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 or expenditures, if they were to involve entities external to the County, are accounted for as revenues or expenditures 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 expenditures 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 6)*

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

Nonspendable fund balance - The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is not in a spendable form such as inventory and prepaid items, 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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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 such as floods, wildfires, and other natural disasters. 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.

(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 position 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, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

(r) Adoption of Accounting Principles

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 83, *Certain Asset Retirement Obligations* (GASB 83), in 2019 which addresses accounting and

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has a legal obligation to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance. Upon review of the County's capital assets it was determined the County did not own assets that would require a material liability to be recorded upon the retirement of such tangible capital assets.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities* (GASB 84), in 2019. The principle objective of this Statement is to improve guidance regarding the identification of fiduciary activities for accounting and financial reporting purposes and how those activities should be reported. This Statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. An activity meeting the prescribed criteria should be reported as a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. This Statement describes four types of fiduciary funds that could be reported, if applicable: pension and other employee benefit trust funds, investment trust funds, private purpose trust funds and custodial funds. Custodial funds report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement. The County reports on three separate custodial funds which are reported in the basic financial statements in the statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. There were no changes made to the number or type of fiduciary funds reported due the implementation of this statement. However, the adaption of GASB 84 did result in a restatement of beginning fiduciary net position as certain liabilities previously reported, are now presented as net position.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 88, *Certain Disclosures Related to Debt, including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements* (GASB 88) in 2019. The objective of this Statement is to improve consistency in the information that is disclosed in notes to government financial statements related to debt, including direct borrowings and direct placements, and to provide financial statement users with additional essential information about debt. The County was already providing the level of disclosure required by the implementation of this Statement so no change was needed to our Long-Term Obligations disclosures (Note 10).

(3) Deposits and Investments

A summary of cash and investments as of December 31, 2019 follows:

Petty cash	\$	37,462
Cash Deposits		10,297,700
Investments		<u>296,088,735</u>
Total cash and investments	\$	<u>306,423,897</u>

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

Pooled cash and investments	\$	297,660,819
Fiduciary cash and investments		<u>8,763,078</u>
Total cash and investments	\$	<u>306,423,897</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

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, 2019, the County had bank deposits totaling \$10,297,700 of this, \$2,062,766 was covered by FDIC. The remaining balance of \$8,234,934 was covered by PDPA.

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, 2019:

- U.S. Treasury securities of \$57,617,376 are valued using market closing prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Supranational investments of \$4,998,096 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Federal Agency security issues (FNMA, FFCB, FHLMC and FHLB) of \$71,310,759 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Municipal bonds of \$41,385,995 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Corporate notes and bonds of \$77,721,615 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).

At December 31, 2019 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+	\$ 47,596,734	10,020,642	57,617,376
Supranational	AAA	\$ 4,998,096	-	4,998,096
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	AA+	43,101,589	28,209,170	71,310,759
Municipal Bond Securities	AA+	1,279,542	40,106,453	41,385,995
Corporate Note and Bond Securities	Aa2	23,256,283	54,465,332	77,721,615
Commercial Paper Securities	A1+/P1	5,000,000	-	5,000,000
Total		<u>\$ 125,232,244</u>	<u>132,801,597</u>	<u>258,033,841</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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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

At December 31, 2019, the County had \$14,255,947 in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust), \$830,617 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) cash account and \$22,968,330 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.

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. Investments in any one issuer (other than mutual funds and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of the County's total investments are as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total Portfolio Held
Federal Home Loan Bank-FHLB	\$ 34,404,129	11.93%
Federal Farm Credit Bureau-FFCB	17,041,879	5.91%
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp-FHLMC	15,494,317	5.37%

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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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, 2019 and has a weighted average maturity of 23.5 days. CSAFE-Core fund is rated AAAs by Fitch Ratings and has a weighted average maturity of 35.4 days. The ColoTrust pool is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's and has a weighted average maturity of 41.0 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.

Foreign Currency Risk – Foreign currency rate risk is the risk that changes in monetary exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment or a deposit in terms of U.S. dollars. The County has no formal policy relating to foreign currency risk, nor are any deposits or investments exposed to foreign currency risk.

(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 Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales Sales and Use	Non-Major Funds	Total
Property tax	\$ 94,274,347	32,459,795	2,282,950	18,460,262	-	-	10,338,104	157,815,458
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	4,942,282	5,312,953	2,100,470	12,355,705
General receivables	4,636,421	935,016	904,162	419,032	58,244	158,748	913,340	8,024,963
Interfund receivables	136,081	-	-	-	-	-	2,040,000	2,176,081
Notes receivable	-	240,769	-	-	-	-	-	240,769
Gross Receivables	\$ 99,046,849	33,635,580	3,187,112	18,879,294	5,000,526	5,471,701	15,391,914	180,612,976
Less:								
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	(86,135)	-	-	-	-	(86,135)
Net receivables	\$ 99,046,849	33,635,580	3,100,977	18,879,294	5,000,526	5,471,701	15,391,914	180,526,841

(5) 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, 2019, the County has received payments equal to \$2,166,924. There is \$240,769 remaining as a receivable as of December 31, 2019.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(6) Fund Balances

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	\$ 1,346,472	2,063,852	—	—	—	—	—	3,410,324
Prepaid amounts	1,318,022	4,744	11,203	38,655	—	—	45	1,372,669
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	2,664,494	2,068,596	11,203	38,655	—	—	45	4,782,993
Restricted for:								
Emergencies (TABOR)	8,168,000	—	—	652,000	—	—	900	8,820,900
General Government	533,813	—	—	—	—	—	—	533,813
Public Safety	339,872	—	—	—	—	—	330,787	670,659
Health and Human Services	—	—	431,621	—	—	—	—	431,621
Culture and Recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,219,469	6,219,469
Conservation of Natural Resources	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,001,828	3,001,828
Developmental Disabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	100,000	100,000
Debt Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	497,707	497,707
Total Restricted Fund Balances	9,041,685	—	431,621	652,000	—	—	10,150,691	20,275,997
Committed to:								
Transportation Projects	—	10,223,054	—	—	44,110,634	—	30,599,218	84,932,906
Public Works	63,057	—	—	—	—	—	—	63,057
Contracted Professional Services	142,400	—	—	—	—	—	—	142,400
Vehicle Replacements	39,506	—	—	—	—	—	—	39,506
Information Technology	302,098	—	—	—	—	—	—	302,098
Community Development	168,458	—	—	—	—	—	—	168,458
Facility Improvements	26,620	—	—	—	—	—	—	26,620
Public Safety	424,935	—	—	950,850	—	—	140,572	1,516,357
Developmental Disabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	57,911	57,911
Open Space and Parks Improvements	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,481,947	2,481,947
Justice Center Capital Improvements	—	—	—	—	—	820,730	—	820,730
Mental Health Initiative	375,355	—	—	—	—	—	—	375,355
Youth Initiatives	154,206	—	—	—	—	—	—	154,206
Total Committed Fund Balances	1,696,635	10,223,054	—	950,850	44,110,634	820,730	33,279,648	91,081,551
Assigned to:								
Risk Reserves per Risk Model	13,052,424	8,153,275	—	5,654,462	—	—	—	26,860,161
General Government	2,003,051	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,003,051
Community Development	296,967	—	—	—	—	—	—	296,967
Water Development	217,908	—	—	—	—	—	—	217,908
Debt Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	91,397	91,397
Information Technology	1,020,243	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,020,243
Public Safety	412,420	—	—	3,785,939	—	32,739,035	11,393,637	48,331,031
Highways and Streets	—	1,130,346	—	—	7,697,416	—	4,179,747	13,007,509
Notes receivable	—	240,769	—	—	—	—	—	240,769
Human Services	—	—	3,066,130	—	—	—	—	3,066,130
Culture and Recreation	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,280,015	6,280,015
Developmental Disabilities	—	—	—	—	—	—	116,709	116,709
Solid Waste Disposal	—	—	—	—	—	—	332,357	332,357
Capital Projects/Replacements	2,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	6,514,080	8,514,080
Purchases on Order	1,375,777	3,942	291,806	146,351	—	257,911	805,731	2,881,518
Subsequent Years Expenses	2,878,956	6,670,250	411,078	646,243	4,639,300	6,934,439	3,650,367	25,830,633
Total Assigned Fund Balances	23,257,746	16,198,582	3,769,014	10,232,995	12,336,716	39,931,385	33,364,040	139,090,478
Unassigned:	9,847,669	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,847,669
Total Fund Balances	\$ 46,508,229	28,490,232	4,211,838	11,874,500	56,447,350	40,752,115	76,794,424	265,078,688

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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(7) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity, for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	\$ 6,124,703	19,201,589	—	(11,483,434)	13,842,858
Land	148,549,503	5,734,536	(9,750)	—	154,274,289
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>154,674,206</u>	<u>24,936,125</u>	<u>(9,750)</u>	<u>(11,483,434)</u>	<u>168,117,147</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings & Improvements	302,619,298	161,479	—	4,489,492	307,270,269
Equipment	104,839,058	11,008,166	(5,868,178)	25,600	110,004,646
Infrastructure	547,742,323	2,092,885	—	6,968,342	556,803,550
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>955,200,679</u>	<u>13,262,530</u>	<u>(5,868,178)</u>	<u>11,483,434</u>	<u>974,078,465</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings & Improvements	(116,622,063)	(7,600,760)	—	—	(124,222,823)
Equipment	(70,905,778)	(9,036,830)	5,650,764	—	(74,291,844)
Infrastructure	(351,673,380)	(18,521,247)	—	—	(370,194,627)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(539,201,221)</u>	<u>(35,158,837)</u>	<u>5,650,764</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(568,709,294)</u>
Depreciable capital assets net of depreciation	<u>415,999,458</u>	<u>(21,896,307)</u>	<u>(217,414)</u>	<u>11,483,434</u>	<u>405,369,171</u>
Total net depreciated capital assets	\$ <u>570,673,664</u>	<u>3,039,818</u>	<u>(227,163)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>573,486,318</u>

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

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 3,283,052
Public Safety	6,765,772
Highways and Streets	22,429,537
Sanitation	1,354
Health and Human Services	214,605
Culture and Recreation	2,233,069
Conservation of Natural Resources	231,448
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 35,158,837</u>

(8) Douglas County Assets under Operating Leases

The County leases small amounts of open space and park land for the purpose of providing communications facilities, and buildings/grazing rights located on open space acreage to tenants under non-cancelable operating leases. Lease terms vary from month to month agreements to 20 years. Rental revenue due to the operating leases was \$101,499 in 2019. Minimum future rentals due for the years ending December 31 are as follows:

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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Operating Lease Revenue

Year:		
2020	\$	67,936
2021		47,545
2022		35,808
2023		35,808
2024		35,808
2025-2029		161,896
2030		12,442
	\$	<u>397,243</u>

(9) 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) *Property and Liability 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 2019, which will be paid in 2020, were as follows:

		<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Claims liability, beginning of the year	\$	655,000	330,000
Claims incurred		993,422	1,017,020
Claims paid		<u>(1,088,422)</u>	<u>(692,020)</u>
Claims liability, end of the year	\$	<u>560,000</u>	<u>655,000</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 \$66,569 were paid in 2019 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 \$52,564 were incurred and paid in 2019 with no significant outstanding liability at year-end.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(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 2019, which will be paid in 2020, were as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 440,000	890,000
Claims incurred	722,179	729,018
Claims paid	<u>(812,179)</u>	<u>(1,179,018)</u>
Claims liability, end of the year	<u><u>\$ 350,000</u></u>	<u><u>440,000</u></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 2019, which will be paid in 2020, were as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 1,564,000	1,483,000
Claims incurred	17,185,223	16,010,340
Claims paid	<u>(17,065,223)</u>	<u>(15,929,340)</u>
Claims liability, end of the year	<u><u>\$ 1,684,000</u></u>	<u><u>1,564,000</u></u>

The County employs a full-time Risk Manager to oversee the County's insurance needs and to assess the County's potential liabilities.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(10) Long-Term Obligations**(a) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

In 2019, 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	\$ 12,805,000	—	4,185,000	8,620,000	2,765,000
Capital lease payable	735,150	—	367,575	367,575	367,575
Deferred premiums	122,877	—	122,877	—	—
Compensated absences	7,822,452	7,204,172	6,975,481	8,051,143	6,503,499
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 21,485,479</u>	<u>7,204,172</u>	<u>11,650,933</u>	<u>17,038,718</u>	<u>9,636,074</u>

The County will liquidate compensated absences paid out in 2019 from the General (67%), Human Services (4%), Road and Bridge (6%), Law Enforcement Authority (18%), School Safety and Security (4%) 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:			
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>\$ 8,620,000</u>	<u>411,756</u>	<u>9,031,756</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 \$12,850,273 less required intergovernmental sharebacks of \$2,009,443 reported in the Open Space, Trails and Parks Fund are pledged revenues; thus, pledged revenues of \$10,840,830 were available to pay annual debt service of \$2,983,788. Net sales tax revenues collected in 2019 produced 363% of the current debt service requirement. The remaining debt service for these bonds at December 31, 2019 was \$9,031,756 with a final

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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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 \$30,235,937 less required intergovernmental sharebacks of \$9,677,475 reported in the Roads Sales and Use Tax Fund are pledged revenues; thus, pledged revenues of \$20,558,462 were available to pay annual debt service of \$1,565,200. Net sales tax revenues collected in 2019 produced 1,313% of the current debt service requirement. The final principal and interest payment was made on the series 2010 bonds in October of 2019, there is no remaining debt service on these bonds at year end. 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 \$1,840,000. The debt service to maturity is as follows:

Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Year:			
2020	1,905,000	76,200	1,981,200
\$	<u>1,905,000</u>	<u>76,200</u>	<u>1,981,200</u>

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 and were initially offered via private placement through competitive bid. 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:

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Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds			
	Principal	Interest	Total
Year:			
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
	<u>6,715,000</u>	<u>335,556</u>	<u>7,050,556</u>
\$			

(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 2019 for an accumulated depreciation amount of \$1,225,140. 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, 2019, is as follows:

	Lease Payments
Year:	
2020	438,589
Total minimum lease payments	438,589
Less amount representing interest	(71,014)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 367,575</u>

(d) Operating Leases

The County leases office space, communication tower facilities and equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. In 2019 the County paid operating lease expense of \$1.1 million for facilities and equipment. The following is a summary by year of future lease payments:

	Amount
Year:	
2020	\$ 792,605
2021	727,901
2022	736,499
2023	754,845
2024	775,426
2025-2029	1,331,708
2030-2034	461,939
2035-2039	36,809
	<u>\$ 5,617,732</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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(e) *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, 2019, Series 2003 had an outstanding balance of \$8,167,857. 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 \$14,471,651 and Series 2013B had an outstanding balance of \$2,135,271 as of December 31, 2019. Traditions Denver Series 2013A had an outstanding principal balance of \$7,280,000 and Series 2013B had an outstanding principal balance of \$4,128,000 as of December 31, 2019. These bonds are not direct or contingent liabilities of the County.

(11) 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, 2019 employee contributions to this plan totaled \$6,535,607 and the County recognized an expense of \$6,535,607. 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, 2019 was \$574,014. 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, 2019, forfeitures reduced the County's expense by \$150,000. The County had no liability to the retirement plan at December 31, 2019.

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, 2019 were \$31,112 and the County recognized expense of \$31,112. The employees covered under this plan are fully vested, and there was no liability to the plan at December 31, 2019.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

Employees may also elect to contribute to a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan administered through ICMA-RC. Contributions may be made by the employee to supplement retirement income and the contributions may be made pre-tax or after-tax. The value of the account is based solely on the contributions made and the investment performance over time. The County recognizes no expense for this plan. Employees made pre-tax contributions of \$1,553,718 and after-tax contributions of \$290,208 for the year ended December 31, 2019. There is no liability to the County for this plan.

(12) 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. In addition, the County has recorded the following construction advances as unearned revenue:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Project</u>
\$ 131,986	Lincoln Creek Village road maintenance
60,000	Traffic signal at Chambers and Pradera
460,000	Lincoln Creek traffic signals
206,350	Crowfoot Valley Road - Canyons South
126,000	Chambers Road extension
150,816	US highway 85 improvements
<u>\$ 1,135,152</u>	

In addition to the construction advances, the County records unearned revenue related to future period contractual obligations of \$139,549.

(13) 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 \$157,682,534, the County reports \$150,840 in governmental fund receivables as unavailable to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period as of December 31, 2019. These amounts will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the revenue becomes available.

(14) 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. In 2012, 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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Capital Replacement	Park Sales & Use Tax	\$ 2,040,000	\$ 665,000
General Fund	RMHIDTA	136,081	136,081

The following transfers occurred between funds for 2019:

	Transfers out					Total
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>Road S & U Tax</u>	<u>Justice Center S & U Tax</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental</u>	
Transfers in:						
General Fund	\$ -	107,000	500,000	21,044,056	1,049,265	22,700,321
Human Services	1,291,477	-	-	-	-	1,291,477
Nonmajor Gvnmt	19,578,000	25,000	1,565,200	-	5,042,155	26,210,355
Transfers out:	<u>\$ 20,869,477</u>	<u>132,000</u>	<u>2,065,200</u>	<u>21,044,056</u>	<u>6,091,420</u>	<u>50,202,153</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 subsidize various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. The General Fund transfer to the Human Services Fund uses General Fund mill levy to subsidize Human Services for indirect costs charged to the Human Services fund that are not reimbursed by the State of Colorado through the Cost Allocation Plan. The Road Sales and Use Tax Fund transfer to the General Fund subsidized the engineering services performed on Road Sales and Use Tax construction projects. The Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund transfers sales tax revenue to the General Fund to provide operational and maintenance assistance related to Justice Center facilities as stated in the sales tax ballot language. Other major fund transfers include amounts transferred for debt service requirements, information technology services and scheduled capital replacements.

(15) 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, 2019, 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, 2019

(c) *Encumbrances and Construction Commitments*

As of, December 31, 2019 the County has encumbered amounts that they intend to honor in the subsequent year for the following governmental funds:

General Fund	\$	2,749,748
Road and Bridge Fund		1,395,240
Human Services Fund		291,806
Law Enforcement Authority		1,097,201
Justice Center Sales and Use Tax		1,078,641
Non-major Funds		4,694,300
	\$	<u>11,306,936</u>

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

\$828,825 related to the expansion and improvements of the Douglas County Sheriff's communications network.

\$2,107,809 is committed to the expansion and remodel of the Highlands Heritage Park administration building.

\$1,083,229 is committed to construction of a new stage and amphitheater at Highlands Heritage regional park.

Encumbrances over \$100,000 when originally issued have been approved by the Board of County Commissioners and are a part of committed fund balance. All other encumbrances are included in assigned fund balance.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(16) Related Party Transactions

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

The County made payments of the following amounts to, or on behalf, of these organizations in 2019:

Related-Party Transactions	
Arapahoe Douglas Works	162,427
Castle Rock Economic Development Council	25,000
Centennial Airport Community Noise Roundtable	2,000
Chatfield Watershed Authority	62,925
Cherry Creek Water Basin	54,518
Colorado Counties, Inc.	58,162
Colorado Extension Advisory Board for Colorado State University	273,814
DRCOG	163,500
Denver South Economic Development Partnership	71,300
Denver South I-25 Urban Corridor Transportation Mgmt Authority	68,681
Developmental Pathways, Inc.	5,999,164
Douglas County Emergency Telephone	6,017
Douglas County Community Foundation	100,000
Douglas County Housing Partnership	79,011
Highlands Ranch Law Enforcement Training Authority	158,703
Metro Denver Economic Development Corporation	13,200
NACo	2,505
Northwest Douglas County Economic Development	26,500
Unified Metropolitan Forensic Crime Lab	243,371
Urban Drainage and Flood Control District	2,200,000
Total	<u>\$ 9,770,798</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(17) 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 2019, \$8,168,000 of the General Fund balance, \$652,000 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 \$8,820,900.

(18) 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, 2019 for an aggregate Business Personal Property Tax abatement of \$932,571.

(19) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation

The expenditures of the Lincoln Station Local Improvement District Fund exceeded appropriations by \$5,393 due to greater than expected sales tax revenues which needed to be paid to the district.

(20) Subsequent Events

As a result of the spread of the COVID-19 coronavirus, economic uncertainties have arisen which may negatively affect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the County. Sales tax revenue will decline significantly due to the currently scheduled retail business closures. At the current time, we are unable to predict with any certainty the ultimate financial effect or the exact duration of this health crisis.

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, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 83,937,216	83,937,216	84,194,806	257,590
Penalty and interest	46,659	46,659	88,076	41,417
Total taxes	83,983,875	83,983,875	84,282,882	299,007
Licenses and permits:				
Business licenses and permits	2,302,100	2,302,100	2,329,361	27,261
Nonbusiness licenses and permits	5,284,075	5,284,075	5,567,002	282,927
Total licenses and permits	7,586,175	7,586,175	7,896,363	310,188
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	35,000	3,680,748	1,245,597	(2,435,151)
State grants and cost reimbursement	14,700	2,072,104	1,661,347	(410,757)
State shared revenues	270,000	270,000	292,538	22,538
Other governmental units	182,050	182,050	799,450	617,400
Total intergovernmental	501,750	6,204,902	3,998,932	(2,205,970)
Charges for services:				
General government:				
Clerk and recorder's fees	7,133,100	7,133,100	8,357,344	1,224,244
Treasurer's fees	6,283,000	6,283,000	6,345,042	62,042
Assessor's fees	40,000	40,000	49,630	9,630
Building, zoning, development fees	2,539,000	2,539,000	2,533,120	(5,880)
Other fees and charges	84,500	84,500	90,013	5,513
Public safety:				
Sheriff's fees	244,000	244,000	264,846	20,846
Other fees and charges	3,737,300	3,855,300	3,689,578	(165,722)
Sanitation waste collection charges	5,000	5,000	7,679	2,679
Culture and recreation participation fees	1,259,000	1,277,186	1,205,429	(71,757)
Total charges for services	21,324,900	21,461,086	22,542,681	1,081,595
Fines and forfeitures	618,325	618,325	159,978	(458,347)
Interest on investments	1,200,000	1,200,000	7,260,959	6,060,959
Contributions and private grants	410,000	427,937	403,735	(24,202)
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	5,157,000	6,251,020	2,371,958	(3,879,062)
Other	125,000	126,256	298,078	171,822
Total miscellaneous	5,282,000	6,377,276	2,670,036	(3,707,240)
Total revenues	120,907,025	127,859,576	129,215,566	1,355,990
Expenditures:				
General government current operating:				
Commissioners:				
Office of the board	704,676	842,815	672,371	170,444
County attorney	2,145,051	2,145,050	1,588,906	556,144
Board of equalization	37,100	46,752	44,807	1,945
County administration	954,704	970,489	956,841	13,648
Risk management	147,189	154,679	137,965	16,714
Public affairs	1,050,618	1,099,143	961,058	138,085
Central services	296,313	296,313	243,749	52,564
Total commissioners	5,335,651	5,555,241	4,605,697	949,544

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Clerk and recorder:				
Clerk administration	\$ 875,044	913,044	867,474	45,570
Recording	1,371,618	1,366,618	862,695	503,923
Motor vehicle	3,750,128	3,792,653	3,731,566	61,087
Elections and registration	2,024,460	1,959,371	1,554,988	404,383
Drivers license	286,307	286,307	241,039	45,268
Total clerk and recorder	8,307,557	8,317,993	7,257,762	1,060,231
Treasurer	1,122,599	1,141,510	1,004,396	137,114
Assessor	4,569,613	4,572,613	4,240,147	332,466
Community development:				
Administration	603,486	809,085	807,436	1,649
Planning	3,622,346	4,876,995	4,177,566	699,429
Planning commission	9,895	9,895	9,903	(8)
Community Services	125,000	125,000	125,000	—
Building	3,964,222	3,978,022	3,919,173	58,849
Senior services	—	686,331	451,495	234,836
Total community development	8,324,949	10,485,328	9,490,573	994,755
Finance	1,157,577	1,176,507	1,171,014	5,493
Budget	952,393	952,393	875,801	76,592
Human resources	1,867,470	2,055,209	1,752,294	302,915
Information technology:				
IT administration	4,273,221	4,544,752	2,811,125	1,733,627
IT program management	1,288,283	2,437,542	2,353,176	84,366
IT networking	800,052	3,635,536	3,745,129	(109,593)
IT ADS	2,290,137	3,232,266	3,218,938	13,328
IT system support	744,119	—	143	(143)
IT system administration	2,366,417	3,500	3,499	1
GIS services	836,830	—	—	—
Phone / communications	327,243	—	—	—
Software maintenance	3,677,424	3,870,706	3,430,154	440,552
Total information technology	16,603,726	17,724,302	15,562,164	2,162,138
Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services:				
FFESS Administration	3,382,852	3,464,294	3,282,851	181,443
Facilities Maintenance	6,719,981	6,664,184	6,243,310	420,874
Emergency Services	433,000	531,045	528,913	2,132
Fleet	2,627,656	2,576,838	1,648,898	927,940
Total Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Svcs	13,163,489	13,236,361	11,703,972	1,532,389
County surveyor	8,037	8,137	8,161	(24)
General fund administration	2,736,511	3,891,762	1,843,498	2,048,264
Intergovernmental-regional boards	189,300	213,300	185,697	27,603
Total general government	64,338,872	69,330,656	59,701,176	9,629,480

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Judicial current operating:				
District attorney	\$ 7,937,682	7,937,682	7,937,682	—
Community justice services	2,011,747	2,011,767	1,954,894	56,873
Total judicial	9,949,429	9,949,449	9,892,576	56,873
Public safety current operating:				
Sheriff:				
Administration	4,124,237	4,281,692	4,133,867	147,825
Support services	11,268,047	11,373,145	10,409,708	963,437
Detentions	22,187,127	22,840,321	22,483,140	357,181
Patrol	434,040	434,040	449,371	(15,331)
Investigations	6,714,680	7,845,763	7,012,047	833,716
Total sheriff	44,728,131	46,774,961	44,488,133	2,286,828
Coroner	1,247,385	1,287,385	1,214,743	72,642
Community Safety	1,544,400	1,662,400	1,782,388	(119,988)
Total public safety	47,519,916	49,724,746	47,485,264	2,239,482
Highway and streets current operating:				
Public works administration	—	200	—	200
Engineering	6,465,525	6,755,368	6,184,474	570,894
Total highway and streets	6,465,525	6,755,568	6,184,474	571,094
Sanitation current operating:	87,238	125,599	124,117	1,482
Health and human services current operating:				
Tri-county health	2,367,339	2,367,339	2,367,338	1
Phillip Miller grant	300,000	300,000	299,050	950
Veterans services	62,590	77,140	71,377	5,763
Human Services Fund Administration	7,200	7,200	—	7,200
Total health and human services	2,737,129	2,751,679	2,737,765	13,914
Culture and recreation current operating:				
Parks administration and maintenance	3,263,966	3,263,966	3,058,865	205,101
Fairgrounds	2,113,320	2,168,001	1,933,728	234,273
Historic preservation board	332,578	384,618	87,651	296,967
Total culture and recreation	5,709,864	5,816,585	5,080,244	736,341
Conservation of natural resources current operating:				
Natural resources	457,781	745,274	399,958	345,316
Soil conservation district	56,500	56,500	56,500	—
Total conservation of natural resources	514,281	801,774	456,458	345,316
Economic development and assistance	1,582,948	1,557,648	1,299,655	257,993
Community services current operating:				
CSU extension	484,100	484,100	334,575	149,525
Total community services	484,100	484,100	334,575	149,525
Total current operating	139,389,302	147,297,804	133,296,304	14,001,500

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Capital outlay	\$ 2,125,000	6,122,065	2,407,652	3,714,413
Contingency	1,500,000	926,537	—	926,537
Total expenditures	143,014,302	154,346,406	135,703,956	18,642,450
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(22,107,277)	(26,486,830)	(6,488,390)	19,998,440
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	—	—	571,443	571,443
Transfers in	23,167,072	23,223,392	22,700,321	(523,071)
Transfers out	(7,358,872)	(20,536,872)	(20,869,477)	(332,605)
Total other financing sources (uses)	15,808,200	2,686,520	2,402,287	(284,233)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (6,299,077)	(23,800,310)	(4,086,103)	19,714,207
Fund balance, January 1			50,594,332	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 46,508,229	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Road and Bridge Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 28,881,855	28,881,855	28,467,813	(414,042)
Specific ownership	14,641,000	14,641,000	12,696,565	(1,944,435)
Penalty and interest	—	—	29,789	29,789
Total taxes	43,522,855	43,522,855	41,194,167	(2,328,688)
Licenses and permits	739,000	739,000	1,096,011	357,011
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants/reimbursements	300,000	300,000	331,327	31,327
Federal shared revenue	65,000	65,000	71,129	6,129
State shared revenue	9,209,000	9,209,000	11,849,735	2,640,735
Other government units reimbursements	—	138,018	295,030	157,012
Total intergovernmental	9,574,000	9,712,018	12,547,221	2,835,203
Charges for services	9,000	9,000	5,550	(3,450)
Interest on investments	—	—	13,892	13,892
Contributions and private grants	—	—	458,510	458,510
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	25,000	464,257	28,944	(435,313)
Other	—	—	744	744
Total miscellaneous	25,000	464,257	29,688	(434,569)
Total revenues	53,869,855	54,447,130	55,345,039	897,909
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets current operating:				
Highway administration	1,962,279	1,909,111	2,316,021	(406,910)
Maintenance of infrastructure	12,171,891	11,936,232	11,143,075	793,157
Snow and ice removal	2,341,008	3,397,164	4,331,222	(934,058)
Weed Control	695,131	635,451	613,314	22,137
Traffic services	4,954,458	4,760,457	4,087,799	672,658
Roads, bridges and traffic	948,685	1,717,766	24,381,338	(22,663,572)
Total highways and streets operating	23,073,452	24,356,181	46,872,769	(22,516,588)
Intergovernmental:				
Tax shareback	6,190,326	6,065,326	6,000,252	65,074
Cities, towns, and counties	105,382	125,000	966,143	(841,143)
Total intergovernmental	6,295,708	6,190,326	6,966,395	(776,069)
Current operating	29,369,160	30,546,507	53,839,164	(23,292,657)
Capital outlay	34,613,609	38,399,903	6,271,721	32,128,182
Total highways and streets	63,982,769	68,946,410	60,110,885	8,835,525
Contingency	1,000,000	403,000	—	403,000
Total expenditures	64,982,769	69,349,410	60,110,885	9,238,525
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(11,112,914)	(14,902,280)	(4,765,846)	10,136,434

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Road and Bridge Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	\$ 100,000	100,000	369,540	269,540
Transfers out	(107,000)	(132,000)	(132,000)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,000)	(32,000)	237,540	269,540
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (11,119,914)	(14,934,280)	(4,528,306)	10,405,974
Fund balance, January 1			33,018,538	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 28,490,232	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Human Services Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 2,030,132	2,030,132	2,002,118	(28,014)
Penalty and interest	1,172	1,172	2,095	923
Total taxes	<u>2,031,304</u>	<u>2,031,304</u>	<u>2,004,213</u>	<u>(27,091)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	—	—	85,350	85,350
Federal grants/reimbursements	17,751,861	18,619,473	15,002,504	(3,616,969)
State grants/reimbursements	<u>10,787,730</u>	<u>11,417,055</u>	<u>10,054,253</u>	<u>(1,362,802)</u>
Total intergovernmental	<u>28,539,591</u>	<u>30,036,528</u>	<u>25,142,107</u>	<u>(4,894,421)</u>
Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements	<u>571,000</u>	<u>820,317</u>	<u>740,987</u>	<u>(79,330)</u>
Total revenues	<u>31,141,895</u>	<u>32,888,149</u>	<u>27,887,307</u>	<u>(5,000,842)</u>
Expenditures:				
Human Services-administration, current operating	4,697,003	4,785,829	4,390,035	395,794
Human Services-direct aid and programs:				
Current operating:				
Core services	1,011,284	1,677,438	1,576,932	100,506
Colorado Works/TANF block	1,662,472	1,779,006	1,486,112	292,894
Child welfare block	9,661,152	10,622,297	10,606,914	15,383
Child care block	1,657,158	2,154,662	2,160,354	(5,692)
Child Support Enforcements	869,357	888,857	862,135	26,722
Low Income Energy Assistance Program	261,439	261,439	211,160	50,279
Other non-block grant programs	<u>13,222,665</u>	<u>12,826,165</u>	<u>7,920,071</u>	<u>4,906,094</u>
Total direct aid and programs	<u>28,345,527</u>	<u>30,209,864</u>	<u>24,823,678</u>	<u>5,386,186</u>
Total current expenditures	33,042,530	34,995,693	29,213,713	5,781,980
Capital outlay	-	17,650	-	17,650
Total expenditures	<u>33,042,530</u>	<u>35,013,343</u>	<u>29,213,713</u>	<u>5,799,630</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(1,900,635)</u>	<u>(2,125,194)</u>	<u>(1,326,406)</u>	<u>798,788</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer In	958,872	958,872	1,291,477	332,605
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>958,872</u>	<u>958,872</u>	<u>1,291,477</u>	<u>332,605</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (941,763)</u>	<u>(1,166,322)</u>	<u>(34,929)</u>	<u>1,131,393</u>
Fund balance, January 1			4,246,767	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 4,211,838</u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Law Enforcement Authority Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 16,591,072	16,591,072	16,515,427	(75,645)
Specific ownership	1,982,900	1,982,900	1,666,495	(316,405)
Penalty and interest	11,743	11,743	17,231	5,488
Total taxes	18,585,715	18,585,715	18,199,153	(386,562)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal cost reimbursement	—	16,956	3,527	(13,429)
State grants	—	7,896	6,020	(1,876)
Other government units	773,900	773,900	965,044	191,144
Total intergovernmental	773,900	798,752	974,591	175,839
Charges for services	1,259,400	1,283,400	1,370,241	86,841
Fines and forfeits	—	—	643,805	643,805
Interest on investments	233,000	233,000	401,260	168,260
Contributions and Private Grants	—	4,000	5,351	1,351
Miscellaneous refunds and contributions	118,000	138,520	141,153	2,633
Total revenues	20,970,015	21,043,387	21,735,554	692,167
Expenditures:				
Public safety current operating:				
LEA administration	456,609	414,909	1,105,823	(690,914)
LEA Support Services	858,966	893,966	1,616,359	(722,393)
LEA Patrol	19,781,347	20,374,468	18,741,846	1,632,622
LEA Investigations	760,179	781,835	798,873	(17,038)
Total public safety	21,857,101	22,465,178	22,262,901	202,277
Capital outlay	2,471,100	3,281,663	2,255,917	1,025,746
Contingency	250,000	—	—	—
Total expenditures	24,578,201	25,746,841	24,518,818	1,228,023
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,608,186)	(4,703,454)	(2,783,264)	1,920,190
Other financing sources:				
Sale of capital assets	55,000	55,000	33,433	(21,567)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,553,186)	(4,648,454)	(2,749,831)	1,898,623
Fund balance, January 1			14,624,331	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 11,874,500	

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, 2019

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 29,223,200	29,223,200	30,235,937	1,012,737
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	—	818,000	—	(818,000)
Other government units reimbursements	3,430,784	4,278,717	144,532	(4,134,185)
Total intergovernmental	3,430,784	5,096,717	144,532	(4,952,185)
Interest on investments	500,000	500,000	1,309,663	809,663
Contributions and Private Grants	—	261,450	5,460,773	5,199,323
Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements	—	—	3,937	3,937
Total revenues	33,153,984	35,081,367	37,154,842	2,073,475
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Fund administration	10,000	10,000	8,298	1,702
Bridges, roads and traffic	328,174	942,773	1,594,834	(652,061)
Other governmental support	22,596,760	24,940,781	4,787,987	20,152,794
Intergovernmental - shareback	9,921,400	9,921,400	9,677,475	243,925
Total highway and streets	32,856,334	35,814,954	16,068,594	19,746,360
Capital outlay	34,142,129	36,038,832	12,439,732	23,599,100
Contingency	—	91,000	—	91,000
Total expenditures	66,998,463	71,944,786	28,508,326	43,436,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	(33,844,479)	(36,863,419)	8,646,516	45,509,935
Other financing sources/(uses):				
Transfers out	(2,066,000)	(2,066,000)	(2,065,200)	800
Total other financing sources/(uses)	(2,066,000)	(2,066,000)	(2,065,200)	800
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (35,910,479)	(38,929,419)	6,581,316	45,510,735
Fund balance, January 1			49,866,034	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 56,447,350	

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, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Sales and use tax	\$ 31,414,940	31,414,940	32,503,633	1,088,693
Charges for services	—	—	35,870	35,870
Interest on investments	400,000	400,000	842,757	442,757
Total revenues	<u>31,814,940</u>	<u>31,814,940</u>	<u>33,382,260</u>	<u>1,567,320</u>
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Fund administration	990,346	1,380,234	1,107,294	272,940
Capital outlay	1,569,100	2,632,255	843,683	1,788,572
Contingency	250,000	72,972	—	72,972
Total expenditures	<u>2,809,446</u>	<u>4,085,461</u>	<u>1,950,977</u>	<u>2,134,484</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>29,005,494</u>	<u>27,729,479</u>	<u>31,431,283</u>	<u>3,701,804</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	—	—	7,383	7,383
Transfers out	<u>(21,535,072)</u>	<u>(21,591,392)</u>	<u>(21,044,056)</u>	<u>547,336</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(21,535,072)</u>	<u>(21,591,392)</u>	<u>(21,036,673)</u>	<u>554,719</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u><u>7,470,422</u></u>	<u><u>6,138,087</u></u>	<u>10,394,610</u>	<u><u>4,256,523</u></u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>30,357,505</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>40,752,115</u></u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2019

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 Sheriff's 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.

Fallen Officer Fund

This is a Colorado 501(c) (3), tax exempt charitable organization and is a blended component unit of the primary government. Donated funds provide assistance to Douglas County Sheriff's office members who are killed or seriously injured in the line of duty or who become deceased as a result of illness, accident, injury or natural causes not related to any performance of duty.

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.

Security and Mental Health Fund

This fund was created in May of 2019 to provide security and mental health services for youth in schools. Beginning in 2020 this fund will account for revenues derived from a 0.5 mills property tax allocation. These ongoing funds will be used to train and employee school resource officers dedicated solely to school security.

Infrastructure Fund

This fund accounts for revenues derived from a 0.5 mills property tax allocation, 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 outside operators of solid waste disposal sites 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

December 31, 2019

	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Deputy Sheriff's Association	Fallen Officers	Developmental Disabilities
Assets				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 293,180	493,130	349,012	301,527
Property taxes receivable	—	—	—	7,296,575
Accounts receivable	38,727	13,539	—	—
Prepays	—	—	—	—
Interfund receivable	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 331,907</u>	<u>506,669</u>	<u>349,012</u>	<u>7,598,102</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ —	40,480	—	1,884
Retainage payable	—	—	—	—
Accrued liabilities	1,120	9,299	—	14,052
Payable to other governments	—	181	—	—
Unearned revenues	—	86,109	—	—
Interfund payable	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>1,120</u>	<u>136,069</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>15,936</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	—	—	—	7,289,362
Unavailable revenue	—	—	—	6,690
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>7,296,052</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	—	—	—	—
Restricted	330,787	—	—	100,000
Committed	—	—	—	57,911
Assigned	—	370,600	349,012	128,203
Total fund balances	<u>330,787</u>	<u>370,600</u>	<u>349,012</u>	<u>286,114</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 331,907</u>	<u>506,669</u>	<u>349,012</u>	<u>7,598,102</u>

Security & Mental Health	Infrastructure	Open Space, Trails and Parks	Parks Sales and Use Tax	Conservation Trust	Lincoln Station L.I.D.
10,964,494	34,367,074	15,588,555	9,077,216	3,244,377	—
3,003,022	2,554	—	—	—	—
—	1,265	2,190,443	600,000	—	8,056
—	—	45	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>13,967,516</u>	<u>34,370,893</u>	<u>17,779,043</u>	<u>9,677,216</u>	<u>3,244,377</u>	<u>8,056</u>
1,097	27,802	11,590	22,051	44,883	—
—	—	—	—	7,413	—
57,558	338	45,220	13,197	190,253	8,056
—	—	6,700,154	366,138	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	2,040,000	—	—
<u>58,655</u>	<u>28,140</u>	<u>6,756,964</u>	<u>2,441,386</u>	<u>242,549</u>	<u>8,056</u>
3,003,022	—	—	—	—	—
—	2,329	—	—	—	—
<u>3,003,022</u>	<u>2,329</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
—	—	45	—	—	—
—	—	6,717,176	—	3,001,828	—
140,572	30,599,218	183,121	2,298,826	—	—
10,765,267	3,741,206	4,121,737	4,937,004	—	—
<u>10,905,839</u>	<u>34,340,424</u>	<u>11,022,079</u>	<u>7,235,830</u>	<u>3,001,828</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>13,967,516</u>	<u>34,370,893</u>	<u>17,779,043</u>	<u>9,677,216</u>	<u>3,244,377</u>	<u>8,056</u>

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

	Solid Waste Disposal	Woodmoor Mountain G.I.D.	Rocky Mountain HIDTA	Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 352,218	4,713	21,820	75,057,316
Property taxes receivable	—	28,100	—	10,330,251
Accounts receivable	23,006	—	138,774	3,013,810
Prepays	—	—	—	45
Interfund receivable	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 375,224</u>	<u>32,813</u>	<u>160,594</u>	<u>88,401,422</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ —	—	14,161	163,948
Retainage payable	—	—	—	7,413
Accrued liabilities	2,867	—	10,352	352,312
Payable to other governments	—	—	—	7,066,473
Unearned revenue	—	—	—	86,109
Interfund payable	—	—	136,081	2,176,081
Total liabilities	<u>2,867</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>160,594</u>	<u>9,852,336</u>
Deferred inflows:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	—	28,100	—	10,320,484
Unavailable revenue	—	—	—	9,019
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>—</u>	<u>28,100</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,329,503</u>
Fund balance:				
Non-spendable	—	—	—	45
Restricted	—	900	—	10,150,691
Committed	—	—	—	33,279,648
Assigned	<u>372,357</u>	<u>3,813</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>24,789,199</u>
Total fund balance	<u>372,357</u>	<u>4,713</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>68,219,583</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	<u>\$ 375,224</u>	<u>32,813</u>	<u>160,594</u>	<u>88,401,422</u>

(Continued)

Capital Expenditures	L.I.D. Capital Construction	Capital Replacement	Total Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
3,331,061	608,598	2,841,991	6,781,650	91,797	81,930,763
954	6,899	—	7,853	—	10,338,104
—	—	—	—	—	3,013,810
—	—	—	—	—	45
—	—	2,040,000	2,040,000	—	2,040,000
<u>3,332,015</u>	<u>615,497</u>	<u>4,881,991</u>	<u>8,829,503</u>	<u>91,797</u>	<u>97,322,722</u>
212,984	4,950	—	217,934	—	381,882
1	—	—	1	—	7,414
75,999	44,752	—	120,751	—	473,063
—	—	—	—	—	7,066,473
—	—	—	—	—	86,109
—	—	—	—	—	2,176,081
<u>288,984</u>	<u>49,702</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>338,686</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,191,022</u>
—	6,899	—	6,899	—	10,327,383
874	—	—	874	—	9,893
<u>874</u>	<u>6,899</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>7,773</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>10,337,276</u>
—	—	—	—	—	45
—	—	—	—	—	10,150,691
—	—	—	—	—	33,279,648
<u>3,042,157</u>	<u>558,896</u>	<u>4,881,991</u>	<u>8,483,044</u>	<u>91,797</u>	<u>33,364,040</u>
<u>3,042,157</u>	<u>558,896</u>	<u>4,881,991</u>	<u>8,483,044</u>	<u>91,797</u>	<u>76,794,424</u>
<u>3,332,015</u>	<u>615,497</u>	<u>4,881,991</u>	<u>8,829,503</u>	<u>91,797</u>	<u>97,322,722</u>

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Deputy Sheriff's Association	Fallen Officers	Developmental Disabilities
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ —	—	—	6,409,270
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	1,978,104	—	—
Fines and forfeits	19,948	—	—	—
Interest on investments	230	736	589	—
Contributions and private grants	15,111	—	326,734	—
Rents, reimbursements, other	1,876	19,093	93,930	—
Total revenues	<u>37,165</u>	<u>1,997,933</u>	<u>421,253</u>	<u>6,409,270</u>
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Public safety	245,323	1,816,117	72,241	—
Highways and streets	—	—	—	—
Sanitation	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—
Developmental disabilities	—	—	—	6,347,500
Total current operating	<u>245,323</u>	<u>1,816,117</u>	<u>72,241</u>	<u>6,347,500</u>
Capital outlay	<u>130,759</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	—	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—
Total debt service	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total expenditures	<u>376,082</u>	<u>1,816,117</u>	<u>72,241</u>	<u>6,347,500</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(338,917)</u>	<u>181,816</u>	<u>349,012</u>	<u>61,770</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change to fund balances	<u>(338,917)</u>	<u>181,816</u>	<u>349,012</u>	<u>61,770</u>
Fund balances, January 1	<u>669,704</u>	<u>188,784</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>224,344</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 330,787</u>	<u>370,600</u>	<u>349,012</u>	<u>286,114</u>

Security & Mental Health	Infrastructure	Open Space, Trails and Parks	Parks Sales and Use Tax	Conservation Trust	Lincoln Station L.I.D.
—	3,164,674	12,850,274	—	—	25,393
—	79,669	—	917,000	1,405,942	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
21,992	—	461,027	225,769	74,897	—
—	—	2,325	178,519	—	—
—	231,776	87,807	67,445	—	—
21,992	3,476,119	13,401,433	1,388,733	1,480,839	25,393
—	—	—	—	—	—
928,199	—	—	—	—	—
—	113,698	—	—	—	25,393
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	3,709,667	1,445,194	107,551	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
928,199	113,698	3,709,667	1,445,194	107,551	25,393
1,187,954	9,079	687,005	1,572,960	2,131,192	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—
2,116,153	122,777	4,396,672	3,018,154	2,238,743	25,393
(2,094,161)	3,353,342	9,004,761	(1,629,421)	(757,904)	—
—	—	100,000	—	—	—
13,000,000	6,400,000	12,381	1,987,774	—	—
—	—	(4,971,562)	(58,212)	—	—
13,000,000	6,400,000	(4,859,181)	1,929,562	—	—
10,905,839	9,753,342	4,145,580	300,141	(757,904)	—
—	24,587,082	6,876,499	6,935,689	3,759,732	—
10,905,839	34,340,424	11,022,079	7,235,830	3,001,828	—

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Solid Waste Disposal	Woodmoor Mountain G.I.D.	Rocky Mountain HIDTA	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ —	29,403	—	22,479,014
Intergovernmental	—	—	2,241,248	4,643,859
Charges for services	104,096	—	—	2,082,200
Fines and forfeits	—	—	—	19,948
Interest on investments	—	424	—	785,664
Contributions and private grants	—	—	—	522,689
Donations, rents, reimbursements, other	—	—	—	501,927
Total revenues	104,096	29,827	2,241,248	31,035,301
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Public safety	—	—	2,216,983	5,278,863
Highways and streets	—	31,091	—	170,182
Sanitation	108,942	—	—	108,942
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	5,262,412
Developmental disabilities	—	—	—	6,347,500
Total current operating	108,942	31,091	2,216,983	17,167,899
Capital outlay	—	—	—	5,718,949
Debt service:				
Principal	—	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—
Total debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	108,942	31,091	2,216,983	22,886,848
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,846)	(1,264)	24,265	8,148,453
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	—	—	—	100,000
Transfers in	—	—	—	21,400,155
Transfers out	—	—	(24,265)	(5,054,039)
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	—	(24,265)	16,446,116
Net change to fund balances	(4,846)	(1,264)	—	24,594,569
Fund balances, January 1	377,203	5,977	—	43,625,014
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 372,357	4,713	—	68,219,583

(Continued)

Capital Expenditures	L.I.D. Capital Construction	Capital Replacement	Total Capital Project Funds	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
1,122,643	—	—	1,122,643	—	23,601,657
—	—	—	—	—	4,643,859
—	—	—	—	—	2,082,200
—	—	—	—	—	19,948
—	—	76,573	76,573	—	862,237
—	—	—	—	—	522,689
—	9,808	—	9,808	—	511,735
1,122,643	9,808	76,573	1,209,024	—	32,244,325
1,118,459	—	—	1,118,459	—	1,118,459
—	—	—	—	—	5,278,863
—	74,383	—	74,383	—	244,565
—	—	—	—	—	108,942
—	—	—	—	—	5,262,412
—	—	—	—	—	6,347,500
1,118,459	74,383	—	1,192,842	—	18,360,741
328,548	—	—	328,548	—	6,047,497
—	—	—	—	4,185,000	4,185,000
—	—	—	—	364,288	364,288
—	—	—	—	4,549,288	4,549,288
1,447,007	74,383	—	1,521,390	4,549,288	28,957,526
(324,364)	(64,575)	76,573	(312,366)	(4,549,288)	3,286,799
—	—	—	—	—	100,000
203,000	—	58,212	261,212	4,548,988	26,210,355
—	—	(1,037,381)	(1,037,381)	—	(6,091,420)
203,000	—	(979,169)	(776,169)	4,548,988	20,218,935
(121,364)	(64,575)	(902,596)	(1,088,535)	(300)	23,505,734
3,163,521	623,471	5,784,587	9,571,579	92,097	53,288,690
3,042,157	558,896	4,881,991	8,483,044	91,797	76,794,424

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Developmental Disabilities Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 6,428,018	6,428,018	6,402,447	(25,571)
Penalty and interest	171	171	6,823	6,652
Total revenues	<u>6,428,189</u>	<u>6,428,189</u>	<u>6,409,270</u>	<u>(18,919)</u>
Expenditures:				
Developmental disabilities	<u>6,428,189</u>	<u>6,541,039</u>	<u>6,347,500</u>	<u>193,539</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,428,189</u>	<u>6,541,039</u>	<u>6,347,500</u>	<u>193,539</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>—</u>	<u>(112,850)</u>	<u>61,770</u>	<u>174,620</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>224,344</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>286,114</u></u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Security and Mental Health Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Interest on investments	\$ —	—	21,992	21,992
Total revenues	—	—	21,992	21,992
Expenditures:				
Administration	—	239,990	156,999	82,991
School resource officers	—	1,064,441	771,200	
Safety and mental health	—	8,500,000	—	8,500,000
Total current expenditures	—	9,804,431	928,199	8,876,232
Capital outlay	—	1,444,800	1,187,954	256,846
Contingency	—	1,750,769	—	1,750,769
Total expenditures	—	13,000,000	2,116,153	10,883,847
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	—	(13,000,000)	(2,094,161)	10,905,839
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers In	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	—
Transfers Out	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	13,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	—
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 13,000,000	—	10,905,839	10,905,839
Fund balance, January 1			—	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 10,905,839	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Infrastructure Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 3,248,000	3,248,000	3,161,351	(86,649)
Penalty and interest	—	—	3,323	3,323
Total taxes	<u>3,248,000</u>	<u>3,248,000</u>	<u>3,164,674</u>	<u>(83,326)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Other government units reimbursements	—	—	79,669	79,669
Total intergovernmental	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>79,669</u>	<u>79,669</u>
Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements	\$ —	—	231,776	231,776
Total revenues	<u>3,248,000</u>	<u>3,248,000</u>	<u>3,476,119</u>	<u>228,119</u>
Expenditures:				
Infrastructure-administration, current operating	48,720	48,720	108,748	(60,028)
Intergovernmental Support	<u>10,055,288</u>	<u>10,055,288</u>	<u>4,950</u>	<u>10,050,338</u>
Total current expenditures	<u>10,104,008</u>	<u>10,104,008</u>	<u>113,698</u>	<u>9,990,310</u>
Capital outlay	<u>20,621,000</u>	<u>20,621,000</u>	<u>9,079</u>	<u>20,611,921</u>
Total expenditures	<u>30,725,008</u>	<u>30,725,008</u>	<u>122,777</u>	<u>30,602,231</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(27,477,008)</u>	<u>(27,477,008)</u>	<u>3,353,342</u>	<u>30,830,350</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers In	<u>6,400,000</u>	<u>6,400,000</u>	<u>6,400,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>6,400,000</u>	<u>6,400,000</u>	<u>6,400,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (21,077,008)</u>	<u>(21,077,008)</u>	<u>9,753,342</u>	<u>30,830,350</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>24,587,082</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 34,340,424</u>	

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, 2019

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 12,419,860	12,419,860	12,850,274	430,414
Intergovernmental	3,500,000	3,500,000	—	(3,500,000)
Interest on investments	100,000	100,000	461,027	361,027
Contributions and Private Grants	1,250,000	1,250,000	2,325	(1,247,675)
Miscellaneous:				
Rents	25,000	25,000	76,011	51,011
Other reimbursements	1,250,000	1,250,000	11,796	(1,238,204)
Total miscellaneous	1,275,000	1,275,000	87,807	(1,187,193)
Total revenues	18,544,860	18,544,860	13,401,433	(5,143,427)
Expenditures:				
Conservation of natural resources:				
Open space administration	555,005	555,005	489,204	65,801
Open space acquisitions	1,618,486	1,933,929	1,211,020	722,909
Intergovernmental – municipal shareback	1,791,600	1,794,044	2,009,443	(215,399)
Total culture and recreation	3,965,091	4,282,978	3,709,667	573,311
Capital outlay	1,016,500	1,082,242	687,005	395,237
Contingency	150,000	107,134	—	107,134
Total expenditures	5,131,591	5,472,354	4,396,672	1,075,682
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	13,413,269	13,072,506	9,004,761	(4,067,745)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	—	—	100,000	100,000
Transfers In	12,381	12,381	12,381	—
Transfers Out	(4,911,934)	(4,911,934)	(4,971,562)	(59,628)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,899,553)	(4,899,553)	(4,859,181)	40,372
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 8,513,716	8,172,953	4,145,580	(4,027,373)
Fund balance, January 1			6,876,499	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 11,022,079	

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, 2019

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Charges for services:				
Facilities use fees	\$ 25,000	25,000	26,624	1,624
State grants/reimbursements	—	—	917,000	917,000
Total charges for services	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>943,624</u>	<u>918,624</u>
Interest on investments	75,000	75,000	225,769	150,769
Contributions and Private Grants	—	—	178,520	178,520
Miscellaneous:				
Rents	<u>30,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>	<u>40,820</u>	<u>10,820</u>
Total revenues	<u>130,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>1,388,733</u>	<u>1,258,733</u>
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Parks sales tax	111,000	216,858	1,445,194	(1,228,336)
Capital outlay	<u>6,505,650</u>	<u>6,399,792</u>	<u>1,572,960</u>	<u>4,826,832</u>
Total expenditures	<u>6,616,650</u>	<u>6,616,650</u>	<u>3,018,154</u>	<u>3,598,496</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(6,486,650)	(6,486,650)	(1,629,421)	4,857,229
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,926,934	1,926,934	1,987,774	60,840
Transfers out	<u>(58,212)</u>	<u>(58,212)</u>	<u>(58,212)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,868,722</u>	<u>1,868,722</u>	<u>1,929,562</u>	<u>60,840</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>(4,617,928)</u>	<u>(4,617,928)</u>	300,141	<u>4,918,069</u>
Fund balance, January 1			6,935,689	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>7,235,830</u></u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Conservation Trust Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
State grants/reimbursements	\$ 1,600,000	1,600,000	—	(1,600,000)
State shared revenue	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,405,942	405,942
Total intergovernmental	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>2,600,000</u>	<u>1,405,942</u>	<u>(1,194,058)</u>
Interest on investments	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>74,897</u>	<u>64,897</u>
Total revenues	<u>2,610,000</u>	<u>2,610,000</u>	<u>1,480,839</u>	<u>(1,129,161)</u>
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Trails	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>107,551</u>	<u>(107,551)</u>
Total cultural and recreational	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>107,551</u>	<u>(107,551)</u>
Capital outlay	<u>3,698,828</u>	<u>4,610,232</u>	<u>2,131,192</u>	<u>2,479,040</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,698,828</u>	<u>4,610,232</u>	<u>2,238,743</u>	<u>2,371,489</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,088,828)	(2,000,232)	(757,904)	1,242,328
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>(1,088,828)</u>	<u>(2,000,232)</u>	(757,904)	<u>1,242,328</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>3,759,732</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>3,001,828</u></u>	

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, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 20,000	20,000	25,393	5,393
Total revenues	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>25,393</u>	<u>5,393</u>
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Intergovernmental Support	20,000	20,000	25,393	(5,393)
Total expenditures	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>25,393</u>	<u>(5,393)</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>—</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>—</u></u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Solid Waste Disposal Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Waste collection charges	\$ 60,000	60,000	104,096	44,096
Total revenues	60,000	60,000	104,096	44,096
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Current operating	60,000	185,000	108,942	76,058
Total expenditures	60,000	185,000	108,942	76,058
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ —	(125,000)	(4,846)	120,154
Fund balance, January 1			377,203	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 372,357	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 26,636	26,636	26,636	—
Specific ownership	2,400	2,400	2,672	272
Penalty and interest	—	—	95	95
Total taxes	<u>29,036</u>	<u>29,036</u>	<u>29,403</u>	<u>367</u>
Interest on investments	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>374</u>
Total revenues	<u>29,086</u>	<u>29,086</u>	<u>29,827</u>	<u>741</u>
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Current operating	<u>31,686</u>	<u>31,686</u>	<u>31,091</u>	<u>595</u>
Total expenditures	<u>31,686</u>	<u>31,686</u>	<u>31,091</u>	<u>595</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>(2,600)</u>	<u>(2,600)</u>	(1,264)	<u>1,336</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>5,977</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>4,713</u></u>	

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, 2019

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	\$ 2,193,198	3,912,699	2,241,248	(1,671,451)
Total intergovernmental	2,193,198	3,912,699	2,241,248	(1,671,451)
Total revenues	2,193,198	3,912,699	2,241,248	(1,671,451)
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Management and coordination	363,935	456,711	633,334	(176,623)
Intelligence	948,929	1,150,300	778,805	371,495
Gangs	119,214	119,214	110,695	8,519
Front range task force	174,756	174,756	174,349	407
Training	585,464	595,464	519,165	76,299
County	—	—	635	(635)
Total Public Safety	2,192,298	2,496,445	2,216,983	279,462
Contingency	900	1,416,254	—	1,416,254
Total expenditures	2,193,198	3,912,699	2,216,983	1,695,716
Other financing sources/(uses):				
Transfer Out	—	—	(24,265)	(24,265)
Total other financing sources/(uses)	—	—	(24,265)	(24,265)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ —	—	—	—
Fund balance, January 1			—	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ —	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Capital Expenditures Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 1,137,790	1,137,790	1,121,477	(16,313)
Penalty and interest	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	1,166	1,166
Total revenues	<u>1,137,790</u>	<u>1,137,790</u>	<u>1,122,643</u>	<u>(15,147)</u>
Expenditures:				
General government	827,067	995,049	1,118,459	(123,410)
Capital outlay	<u>689,100</u>	<u>919,084</u>	<u>328,548</u>	<u>590,536</u>
Total expenditures	<u>1,516,167</u>	<u>1,914,133</u>	<u>1,447,007</u>	<u>467,126</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(378,377)	(776,343)	(324,364)	451,979
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers In	<u>—</u>	203,000	203,000	<u>—</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>—</u>	<u>203,000</u>	<u>203,000</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>(378,377)</u>	<u>(573,343)</u>	(121,364)	<u>451,979</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>3,163,521</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>3,042,157</u></u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Local Improvement Districts Capital Construction Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
LID assesments	\$ 10,000	10,000	9,808	(192)
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	9,808	(192)
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Current operating	1,000	1,060	74,383	(73,323)
Capital outlay	—	279,940	—	279,940
Total expenditures	1,000	281,000	74,383	206,617
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 9,000	(271,000)	(64,575)	206,425
Fund balance, January 1			623,471	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 558,896	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Capital Replacement Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Interest on Investments	\$ —	—	76,573	76,573
Total revenues	—	—	76,573	76,573
Excess of revenues over expenditures	—	—	76,573	76,573
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	58,212	58,212	58,212	—
Transfers out	(1,037,381)	(1,037,381)	(1,037,381)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(979,169)	(979,169)	(979,169)	—
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (979,169)	(979,169)	(902,596)	76,573
Fund balance, January 1			5,784,587	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 4,881,991	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Debt Service Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	\$ 4,185,000	4,185,000	4,185,000	—
Interest	366,000	366,000	363,988	2,012
Fiscal charges	1,500	1,500	300	1,200
Total expenditures	<u>4,552,500</u>	<u>4,552,500</u>	<u>4,549,288</u>	<u>3,212</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,552,500)	(4,552,500)	(4,549,288)	3,212
Other financing sources/(uses):				
Transfers in	<u>4,551,000</u>	<u>4,551,000</u>	<u>4,548,988</u>	<u>(2,012)</u>
Total other financing sources/(uses)	<u>4,551,000</u>	<u>4,551,000</u>	<u>4,548,988</u>	<u>(2,012)</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (1,500)</u>	<u>(1,500)</u>	(300)	<u>1,200</u>
Fund balance, January 1			92,097	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 91,797</u>	

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

December 31, 2019

	Employee Benefits	Property & Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 3,604,812	6,090,922	2,896,132	12,591,866
Accounts receivable	7,836	81	—	7,917
Prepaid expenses	689,314	—	—	689,314
Total current assets	4,301,962	6,091,003	2,896,132	13,289,097
Total assets	<u>\$ 4,301,962</u>	<u>6,091,003</u>	<u>2,896,132</u>	<u>13,289,097</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued claims and expenses payable	\$ 404,721	588,694	1,894,803	2,888,218
Total current liabilities	404,721	588,694	1,894,803	2,888,218
Total liabilities	<u>404,721</u>	<u>588,694</u>	<u>1,894,803</u>	<u>2,888,218</u>
Net position:				
Unrestricted	3,897,241	5,502,309	1,001,329	10,400,879
Total net position	3,897,241	5,502,309	1,001,329	10,400,879
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 4,301,962</u>	<u>6,091,003</u>	<u>2,896,132</u>	<u>13,289,097</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Employee Benefits	Property & Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,073,535	2,327,100	19,090,274	23,490,909
Other operating revenue	143,734	6,978	454,167	604,879
Total operating revenues	2,217,269	2,334,078	19,544,441	24,095,788
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services	27,832	156,175	959,893	1,143,900
Fixed charges	454,830	637,880	1,516,527	2,609,237
Insurance benefits/claims	841,312	993,422	17,185,223	19,019,957
Total operating expenses	1,323,974	1,787,477	19,661,643	22,773,094
Increase/(decrease) in net position	893,295	546,601	(117,202)	1,322,694
Total net position – January 1	3,003,946	4,955,708	1,118,531	9,078,185
Total net position – December 31	\$ 3,897,241	5,502,309	1,001,329	10,400,879

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Employee Benefits	Property & Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from internal customers	\$ 2,209,433	2,333,997	19,544,441	24,087,871
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	(1,847,739)	(1,962,329)	(19,520,005)	(23,330,073)
Net cash provided by operating activities	361,694	371,668	24,436	757,798
Net increase in cash and equivalents	361,694	371,668	24,436	757,798
Cash balances January 1	3,243,118	5,719,254	2,871,696	11,834,068
Cash balances December 31	<u>\$ 3,604,812</u>	<u>6,090,922</u>	<u>2,896,132</u>	<u>12,591,866</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
Operating income	\$ 893,295	546,601	(117,202)	1,322,694
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
(Decrease)/Increase in estimated liability for claims and judgments	(129,451)	(174,852)	141,638	(162,665)
(Increase) in prepaid expense	(394,314)	—	—	(394,314)
(Increase) in accounts receivable	(7,836)	(81)	—	(7,917)
Total adjustments	(531,601)	(174,933)	141,638	(564,896)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 361,694</u>	<u>371,668</u>	<u>24,436</u>	<u>757,798</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Employee Benefits Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,430,900	2,430,900	2,073,535	(357,365)
Other operating revenue	—	—	143,734	143,734
Total revenues	2,430,900	2,430,900	2,217,269	(213,631)
Expenditures:				
Employee benefits:				
Purchased services	1,000	1,000	27,832	(26,832)
Fixed charges	614,900	614,900	454,830	160,070
Insurance benefits/claims	1,640,000	1,640,000	841,312	798,688
Total employee benefits	2,255,900	2,255,900	1,323,974	931,926
Contingency	175,000	175,000	—	175,000
Total expenditures	2,430,900	2,430,900	1,323,974	1,106,926
Operating income before transfers	—	—	893,295	893,295
Net change in net position	\$ —	—	893,295	893,295
Net position, January 1			3,003,946	
Net position, December 31			\$ 3,897,241	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Property and Liability Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,327,100	2,327,100	2,327,100	—
Other operating revenue	30,000	30,000	6,978	(23,022)
Total revenues	2,357,100	2,357,100	2,334,078	(23,022)
Expenditures:				
Insurance:				
Purchased services	65,000	65,000	156,175	(91,175)
Fixed charges	992,100	992,100	637,880	354,220
Insurance benefits/claims	1,200,000	1,399,243	993,422	405,821
Total insurance	2,257,100	2,456,343	1,787,477	668,866
Contingency	100,000	100,000	—	100,000
Total expenditures	2,357,100	2,556,343	1,787,477	768,866
Operating income before transfers	—	(199,243)	546,601	745,844
Net change in net position	\$ —	(199,243)	546,601	745,844
Net position, January 1			4,955,708	
Net position, December 31			\$ 5,502,309	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Medical, Dental and Vision Fund

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 19,347,997	19,347,997	19,090,274	(257,723)
Other operating revenue	617,744	617,744	454,167	(163,577)
Total revenues	19,965,741	19,965,741	19,544,441	(421,300)
Expenditures:				
Insurance:				
Purchased services	917,675	917,675	959,893	(42,218)
Fixed charges	1,508,344	1,508,344	1,516,527	(8,183)
Insurance benefits/claims	17,539,722	17,539,722	17,185,223	354,499
Total expenditures	19,965,741	19,965,741	19,661,643	304,098
Change in net position	\$ —	—	(117,202)	(117,202)
Net position, January 1			1,118,531	
Net position, December 31			\$ 1,001,329	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Custodial Funds are held by Douglas County to report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement for individuals, governmental entities, and nonpublic organizations, as established by resolution or state statute. The County's fiduciary funds include the following custodial funds:

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

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

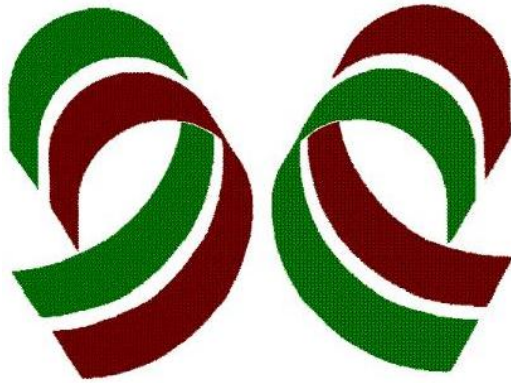
Fiduciary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2019

	Treasurer's Funds	Public Trustee Funds	Jail Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 7,545,283	574,148	643,647	8,763,078
Accounts receivable	1,216,575	2,284	—	1,218,859
Prepays		480		480
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,761,858</u>	<u>576,912</u>	<u>643,647</u>	<u>9,982,417</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,271,645	75,565	—	1,347,210
Accrued Expenses	—	7,273	—	7,273
Due to others	7,490,213	494,074	—	7,984,287
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 8,761,858</u>	<u>576,912</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>9,338,770</u>
Net Position	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>643,647</u>	<u>643,647</u>
Restricted for:				
Individuals, other governments	\$ —	—	643,647	643,647
Total net position	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>643,647</u>	<u>643,647</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
December 31, 2019

	Treasurer's Funds	Public Trustee Funds	Jail Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:				
Property tax collections	\$ 30,356	—	—	30,356
Inmate deposits	—	—	2,846	2,846
Interest		8,160		8,160
Fees	—	14,740,822		14,740,822
Total additions	<u>\$ 30,356</u>	<u>14,748,982</u>	<u>2,846</u>	<u>14,782,184</u>
Deductions:				
Payments of property tax to other governments	\$ 30,356	—	—	30,356
Payments to inmates	—	—	2,846	2,846
Payments to outside vendors		14,748,982		14,748,982
Total deductions	<u>\$ 30,356</u>	<u>14,748,982</u>	<u>2,846</u>	<u>14,782,184</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	—	—	—	—
Net Position				
Net position - beginning-as restated	\$ —	—	643,647	643,647
Net position - ending	—	—	643,647	643,647
Total net position	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>643,647</u>	<u>643,647</u>



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 :
This Information From The Records Of Douglas County		Prepared By:
		Christy McKinzie
		Phone:
		303-660-7430

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)	18,711,453
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	35,138,917
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	3,446,224
2. General fund appropriations		b. Snow and ice removal	4,331,222
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	72,965,677	c. Other	26,640,323
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	1,732,270	d. Total (a. through c.)	34,417,769
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	983,072
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	89,251,211
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest	60,200
7. Total (1 through 6)	74,697,948	b. Redemption	1,505,000
B. Private Contributions	5,919,284	c. Total (a. + b.)	1,565,200
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:	
(from page 2)	11,849,735	a. Interest	
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption	
(from page 2)	402,456	c. Total (a. + b.)	0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	92,869,422	3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	1,565,200
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	90,816,411

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

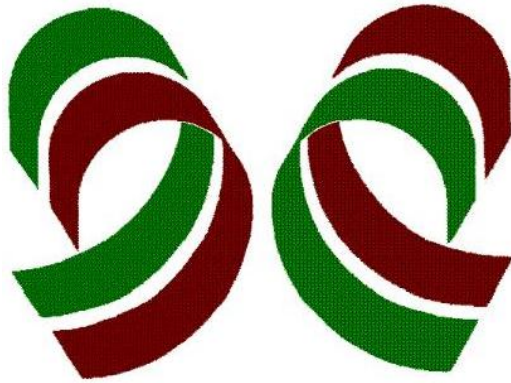
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
B. Notes (Total)				0

V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	82,884,571	92,869,422	90,816,411	84,937,582	0

Notes and Comments:

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE:	
		Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2019	
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	28,497,602	a. Interest on investments	1,323,555
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes	30,235,937	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	1,096,011	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus Property	369,540
4. Licenses	12,696,565	f. Charges for Services	0
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	439,562	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	44,468,075	h. Other	39,175
c. Total (a. + b.)	72,965,677	i. Total (a. through h.)	1,732,270
	(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	11,083,227	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	27,151
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	766,508	d. Federal Transit Admin	43,978
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	331,327
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	766,508	g. Total (a. through f.)	402,456
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	11,849,735	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)
III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		0	0
b. Engineering Costs		1,412,431	1,412,431
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		5,881,668	5,881,668
(2). Capacity Improvements		7,438,580	7,438,580
(3). System Preservation		172,990	172,990
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		3,805,785	3,805,785
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	17,299,022	17,299,022
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	18,711,453	18,711,453
			(Carry forward to page 1)
Notes and Comments:			



STATISTICAL SECTION
(unaudited)

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			
	2010	2011	2012	2013
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 528,991,319	\$ 513,930,760	\$ 507,656,664	\$ 507,885,616
Restricted	11,755,582	11,692,557	10,670,150	13,480,688
Unrestricted	182,162,162	207,677,975	223,674,883	220,707,395
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 722,909,063</u>	<u>\$ 733,301,292</u>	<u>\$ 742,001,697</u>	<u>\$ 742,073,699</u>

	Fiscal Year			
	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities:				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 509,488,604	\$ 508,799,879	\$ 511,882,883	\$ 530,442,456
Restricted	14,299,417	18,417,871	20,756,032	25,253,621
Unrestricted	211,937,736	209,401,151	210,555,892	214,196,898
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 735,725,757</u>	<u>\$ 736,618,901</u>	<u>\$ 743,194,807</u>	<u>\$ 769,892,975</u>

	Fiscal Year	
	2018	2019
Governmental activities:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 557,114,973	\$ 564,094,326
Restricted	25,240,593	20,275,997
Unrestricted	211,929,559	247,661,591
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 794,285,125</u>	<u>\$ 832,031,914</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2010	2011	2012	2013
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 45,878,570	\$ 43,747,376	\$ 47,738,189	\$ 59,418,386
Judicial	7,880,242	7,405,523	7,541,042	7,549,724
Public safety	52,744,534	52,088,421	53,641,047	54,646,468
Highways and streets	59,508,847	72,264,571	66,599,902	79,943,943
Health and human services	23,566,852	24,548,313	25,685,087	25,676,465
Culture and recreation	5,739,426	7,996,721	9,002,064	9,024,710
Conservation of natural resources	2,268,533	528,118	407,328	428,644
Economic development and assistance	458,225	481,648	403,815	432,237
Developmental disabilities	4,898,829	4,942,046	4,654,172	4,515,393
Community services	342,410	333,642	330,163	303,400
Sanitation	71,506	76,632	77,878	76,452
Interest and fiscal charges	2,661,092	1,804,643	2,424,762	1,005,577
Total governmental activities expenses	206,019,066	216,217,654	218,505,449	243,021,399
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	18,741,521	18,985,101	22,729,317	33,505,975
Judicial	180,270	187,568	516,392	502,965
Public safety	5,483,216	5,670,200	4,798,488	4,395,823
Highways and streets	405,016	367,468	494,708	865,993
Culture and recreation	690,508	734,470	940,217	950,489
Community Services	—	—	—	—
Sanitation	48,783	36,696	41,965	38,234
Operating grants and contributions	38,925,620	36,096,740	36,504,314	35,628,804
Capital grants and contributions	50,554	487,131	140,123	—
Total governmental program revenues	64,525,488	62,565,374	66,165,524	75,888,283
Total government net expense	<u>\$(141,493,578)</u>	<u>\$(153,652,280)</u>	<u>\$(152,339,925)</u>	<u>\$(167,133,116)</u>
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	108,850,989	109,188,097	99,238,977	100,984,182
Sales and use taxes	39,310,208	42,263,754	47,557,212	51,385,159
Other taxes	7,812,127	7,556,422	7,956,270	8,741,579
Interest Earnings	2,851,302	2,548,574	2,865,448	2,510,957
Miscellaneous	2,945,393	2,487,662	3,422,423	3,583,241
Total governmental activities	161,770,019	164,044,509	161,040,330	167,205,118
Change in Net Position				
Total government	<u>\$ 20,276,441</u>	<u>\$ 10,392,229</u>	<u>\$ 8,700,405</u>	<u>\$ 72,002</u>

Source: 2019 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year					
2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 66,926,149	\$ 67,796,188	\$ 77,136,803	\$ 77,522,601	\$ 82,572,210	\$ 85,018,604
7,589,062	8,247,418	8,769,470	9,045,957	9,328,036	9,892,576
58,746,142	60,202,395	64,892,327	69,683,622	76,594,860	84,503,343
84,017,724	85,502,071	91,037,247	85,895,401	90,059,105	97,990,510
26,274,181	27,344,890	29,206,244	30,757,489	30,841,319	32,283,364
9,167,367	9,407,657	9,787,378	10,635,061	11,487,988	12,616,835
419,863	639,761	1,578,402	384,934	986,843	687,906
601,464	645,059	1,383,934	1,179,756	1,357,854	1,299,655
4,680,494	4,788,319	5,377,533	5,623,880	6,475,400	6,347,500
275,316	312,804	256,568	221,643	426,780	334,575
83,444	87,926	89,147	86,102	104,269	125,471
894,924	803,352	702,056	591,676	470,966	316,009
259,676,130	265,777,840	290,217,109	291,628,122	310,705,630	331,416,348
35,300,451	38,624,196	41,123,674	43,161,577	44,514,076	48,060,100
551,786	553,497	579,866	488,434	487,959	523,523
4,291,268	5,314,584	5,665,369	6,491,123	7,695,627	7,886,401
1,052,134	859,413	1,359,486	1,246,895	1,415,385	1,579,827
1,063,708	1,112,832	1,122,542	1,245,226	1,295,168	1,187,244
—	1,240	—	—	—	—
47,928	72,953	87,876	76,730	99,609	111,775
35,220,636	39,348,850	39,545,651	41,046,589	41,376,070	54,302,300
—	—	—	11,741,376	611,819	7,932,452
77,527,911	85,887,565	89,484,464	105,497,950	97,495,713	121,583,622
\$(182,148,219)	\$(179,890,275)	\$(200,732,645)	\$(186,130,172)	\$(213,209,917)	\$(209,832,726)
104,190,283	105,616,827	123,280,973	123,481,506	140,294,815	141,918,584
54,909,390	58,868,532	60,563,754	65,200,095	68,433,816	75,615,237
9,590,787	10,338,884	11,629,677	13,830,044	15,061,525	14,514,330
2,915,400	2,833,379	2,790,962	2,904,597	5,864,794	10,690,768
4,194,417	3,125,797	9,043,185	7,412,098	8,135,901	4,651,812
175,800,277	180,783,419	207,308,551	212,828,340	237,790,851	247,390,731
(6,347,942)	\$ 893,144	\$ 6,575,906	\$ 26,698,168	\$ 24,580,934	\$ 37,558,005

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

Revenues	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Taxes	\$ 155,973,324	\$ 159,008,273	\$ 154,752,459	\$ 161,110,920	\$ 168,690,460
Licenses and permits	5,003,425	5,252,625	7,645,470	6,590,133	7,785,314
Intergovernmental	38,976,175	36,583,871	36,644,437	35,628,804	35,220,636
Charges for services	16,490,861	17,349,283	17,459,568	17,952,604	17,917,362
Fines and forfeits	1,790,399	1,504,237	1,862,296	1,256,052	1,122,490
Interest on investments	2,851,302	2,548,574	2,864,649	2,510,957	2,915,400
Contributions and Private Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Donations, rent, reimburse, other	2,255,243	2,511,859	2,935,113	3,483,575	4,210,629
Total revenues	223,340,729	224,758,722	224,163,992	228,533,045	237,862,291
Expenditures					
General government	39,612,553	39,566,936	42,052,192	43,827,881	49,561,245
Judicial	7,840,089	7,400,948	7,540,303	7,549,724	7,589,062
Public safety	47,168,108	47,358,069	49,301,586	50,538,509	53,724,887
Highways and streets	37,718,458	45,947,576	43,560,700	58,796,714	62,063,479
Sanitation	56,674	68,849	69,989	67,268	77,667
Health and human services	23,374,561	24,350,234	25,490,751	25,214,277	26,088,002
Culture and recreation	3,761,543	5,986,411	7,114,076	6,938,468	7,047,465
Conservation of natural resources	2,142,184	415,033	290,681	306,514	302,504
Economic development and assistance	458,225	481,648	403,815	432,237	601,464
Developmental disabilities	4,898,829	4,942,046	4,654,172	4,515,393	4,680,494
Community services	316,842	320,269	327,079	303,400	275,316
Debt service					
Principal	13,288,000	3,850,000	22,380,000	3,510,000	3,660,000
Debt issuance costs	164,619	-	46,500	-	-
Interest and fiscal charges	2,416,666	1,752,304	1,808,035	981,925	916,485
Capital outlay	35,397,454	16,316,890	15,955,990	27,548,905	30,050,783
Total expenditures	218,614,805	198,757,213	220,995,869	230,531,215	246,638,853
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,725,924	26,001,509	3,168,123	(1,998,170)	(8,776,562)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	30,252,510	19,224,398	30,534,846	31,252,186	26,773,406
Transfers out	(30,252,510)	(19,224,398)	(30,534,846)	(31,752,186)	(26,702,706)
Proceeds from debt issuance	13,770,000	-	12,140,000	-	-
Premium on bonds	486,090	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	73,399	145,962	248,819	687,777	341,180
Total other financing sources (uses)	14,329,489	145,962	12,388,819	187,777	411,880
Net change in fund balances	\$ 19,055,413	\$ 26,147,471	\$ 15,556,942	\$ (1,810,393)	\$ (8,364,682)
Debt service as a percentage of operating expenditures	8.7%	3.1%	11.8%	2.2%	2.1%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Fiscal Year				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
\$ 174,824,243	\$ 195,391,013	\$ 202,532,522	\$ 223,755,393	\$ 232,021,642
8,886,316	9,435,287	9,172,963	8,923,133	8,992,374
39,348,850	39,434,801	41,064,067	41,411,682	47,451,242
20,105,897	21,435,800	22,737,321	22,779,499	26,036,542
1,205,337	1,271,134	1,206,361	1,039,891	823,731
2,833,379	2,790,962	2,904,597	5,864,567	10,690,768
-	-	-	-	6,851,058
3,168,704	7,045,496	6,953,155	7,328,124	4,097,536
250,372,726	276,804,493	286,570,986	311,102,289	336,964,893
50,533,374	55,182,608	54,857,715	59,625,160	60,819,635
8,247,418	8,769,470	9,045,957	9,328,036	9,892,576
55,493,091	59,857,520	64,557,865	69,049,737	76,134,322
64,089,759	70,831,516	64,011,607	68,624,550	76,336,797
84,853	86,074	83,029	102,491	124,117
27,145,005	28,939,814	30,530,951	30,599,286	32,060,420
7,469,219	7,851,587	8,461,940	9,282,091	10,342,656
482,511	405,877	384,934	804,703	456,458
645,059	1,383,934	1,179,756	1,357,854	1,299,655
4,788,319	5,377,533	5,623,880	6,475,400	6,347,500
312,804	256,568	221,643	426,780	334,575
3,745,000	3,845,000	3,950,000	4,060,000	4,185,000
-	-	-	-	-
826,906	727,611	618,751	502,700	364,288
26,271,416	31,851,666	35,305,559	55,233,503	30,266,202
250,134,734	275,366,778	278,833,587	315,472,291	308,964,201
237,992	1,437,715	7,737,399	(4,370,002)	28,000,692
37,372,670	37,559,586	36,663,845	50,845,437	50,202,153
(37,372,670)	(37,809,586)	(36,663,845)	(50,845,437)	(50,202,153)
-	1,470,300.00	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
1,225,461	348,553	589,233	802,463	1,081,799
1,225,461	1,568,853	589,233	802,463	1,081,799
\$ 1,463,453	\$ 3,006,568	\$ 8,326,632	\$ (3,567,539)	\$ 29,082,491
2.0%	1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 330,342	\$ 490,221	\$ 429,310	\$ 270,937	\$ 337,071
Restricted	8,456,740	8,060,499	5,926,162	6,163,459	6,407,856
Committed	7,468,032	7,744,783	8,215,308	3,608,354	4,580,709
Assigned	16,173,301	22,911,233	46,299,845	44,123,011	46,626,726
Unassigned	19,189,631	25,452,851	3,139,077	5,708,475	1,021,015
Total General Fund	<u>51,618,046</u>	<u>64,659,587</u>	<u>64,009,702</u>	<u>59,874,236</u>	<u>58,973,377</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	3,919,194	3,673,177	3,667,655	3,520,813	2,993,144
Restricted	3,298,842	3,632,058	4,743,988	7,317,229	7,891,561
Committed	10,417,570	27,035,340	47,403,839	67,771,565	53,811,453
Assigned	125,795,309	122,196,270	116,928,190	96,459,138	102,908,764
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 143,430,915</u>	<u>\$ 156,536,845</u>	<u>\$ 172,743,672</u>	<u>\$ 175,068,745</u>	<u>\$ 167,604,922</u>

	Fiscal Year				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 462,173	\$ 1,524,646	\$ 2,221,576	\$ 2,453,583	\$ 2,664,494
Restricted	6,812,500	7,679,913	7,991,585	8,380,784	9,041,685
Committed	5,266,097	5,230,796	8,846,479	2,050,854	1,696,635
Assigned	41,444,476	38,631,228	35,443,024	17,806,670	23,257,746
Unassigned	3,305,238	8,688,952	10,938,042	19,902,441	9,847,669
Total General Fund	<u>57,290,484</u>	<u>61,755,535</u>	<u>65,440,706</u>	<u>50,594,332</u>	<u>46,508,229</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	2,369,985	2,447,338	2,734,574	2,534,950	2,118,499
Restricted	8,773,213	8,816,755	12,305,886	11,972,569	11,234,312
Committed	55,237,193	51,155,469	75,474,576	70,572,885	89,384,916
Assigned	104,370,877	106,873,223	84,720,940	100,321,461	115,832,732
Unassigned	-	-	(1,301,730)	-	-
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 170,751,268</u>	<u>\$ 169,292,785</u>	<u>\$ 173,934,246</u>	<u>\$ 185,401,865</u>	<u>\$ 218,570,459</u>

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Property</u> <u>Tax</u>	<u>Sales and</u> <u>Use Tax</u>	<u>Specific Auto</u> <u>Ownership Tax</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
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
2019	\$ 141,918,584	75,615,237	14,365,732	148,598	232,048,151
Change					
2010-2019	30.4%	92.4%	91.6%	-52.7%	48.8%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial 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>
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
2019	\$ 1,653,710,260	5,040,551,380	351,031,490	244,062,800	1,229,364,740	8,518,720,670	19.774

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Estimated Actual Value</u>	<u>Total Assessed Value as a % of Total Estimated Actual Value</u>
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%
2019	\$ 76,477,767,906	11.1%

Source: Douglas County Assessor Short Abstract Summary

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
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
2020	13.549	6.225	0.000	19.774

Fiscal Year	Overlapping Rates [2]						
	School [1] District	Cities & [1] Towns	Douglas County [1] Law Enforce- ment Authority	Fire [1] Protection	Water [1] and Sanitation	Metropolitan [1]	Other [1]
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
2020	43.841	0.073	2.530	8.104	2.110	18.125	6.357

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.

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

<u>Taxpayer</u>	2019		% of Total		<u>Taxpayer</u>	2010		% of Total	
	Assessed Value	Rank	Value	City Assessed		Assessed Value	Rank	Value	City Assessed
Park Meadows Mall LLC	\$ 85,666,890	1	1.18%		Park Meadows Mall LLC	62,380,020	1	1.27%	
HCA HealthOne LLC	85,007,280	2	1.17%		HCA HealthOne LLC	50,269,000	2	1.02%	
Intermountain Rural Elec Assn	76,645,160	3	1.05%		Intermountain Rural Elec Assn	28,118,500	5	0.57%	
Public Service Co. of Colo (Xcel)	64,290,300	4	0.88%		Public Service Co. of Colo (Xcel)	36,830,000	4	0.75%	
Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	29,509,310	5	0.40%						
Charles Schwab Lone Tree	28,729,210	6	0.39%						
Century Link (was Qwest Corporation)	25,782,900	7	0.35%		Qwest Corporation (was US West Comm)	38,649,200	3	0.79%	
Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC	24,492,050	8	0.34%		Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC	18,636,080	6	0.38%	
Plaza Drive Properties LLC	21,662,120	9	0.30%		Plaza Drive Properties LLC	18,322,630	7	0.37%	
Richmond America Homes of Colorado	20,642,330	10	0.28%						
					Target Corporation	16,442,270	8	0.33%	
					Visa USA Inc	16,201,070	9	0.33%	
					DIRECTV Operations	13,560,230	10	0.28%	
Total Principal Taxpayers	\$ 462,427,550		6.34%		Total Principal Taxpayers	299,409,000		6.09%	
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 7,289,355,930				Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 4,913,214,420			

Source: Douglas County Treasurer

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
2010	\$ 109,529,999	109,405,719	99.89%	124,266	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%	236,115	100,734,743	100.00%
2013	101,728,240	101,468,354	99.74%	259,624	101,727,978	100.00%
2014	104,591,374	104,523,365	99.93%	67,310	104,590,675	100.00%
2015	106,022,821	105,962,960	99.94%	53,728	106,016,688	99.99%
2016	124,328,354	123,706,466	99.50%	590,420	124,296,111	99.97%
2017	123,642,670	123,611,361	99.97%	21,882	123,624,053	99.98%
2018	140,813,075	140,751,140	99.96%	26,033	140,777,173	99.97%
2019	\$ 142,891,133	142,842,448	99.97%	—	142,842,448	99.97%

Source: Douglas County Treasurer

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
2010	\$ -	0.00%	3,526,690	13,387,079	-	3,805,000	17,079,019	-
2011	-	0.00%	3,291,549	12,760,656	-	3,555,000	15,575,795	-
2012	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	14,032,571	-
2013	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	12,464,989	-
2014	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	10,831,765	-
2015	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	9,153,541	-
2016	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	7,425,317	-
2017	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	5,647,091	-
2018	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	3,813,869	-
2019	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	1,905,000	-

Other Governmental Activities Debt								
	Road Imp Sales & Use Tax Rev Bonds Ser. 2010	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
2010	12,851,090	\$ -	-	-	50,648,878	0.29%	1.03%	175.60
2011	11,507,080	-	-	-	46,690,080	0.22%	1.04%	160.40
2012	10,153,070	12,140,000	-	-	36,325,641	0.17%	0.80%	122.85
2013	8,784,060	11,475,000	-	-	32,724,049	0.18%	0.70%	108.19
2014	7,395,050	10,730,000	-	-	28,956,815	0.15%	0.61%	94.02
2015	5,986,040	9,965,000	-	-	25,104,581	0.12%	0.45%	76.53
2016	4,547,030	9,180,000	-	1,470,300	22,622,647	0.10%	0.40%	67.33
2017	3,073,020	8,375,000	-	1,102,725	18,197,836	0.07%	0.29%	52.59
2018	1,559,010	7,555,000	-	735,150	13,663,029	0.05%	0.21%	38.16
2019	-	6,715,000	-	367,575	8,987,575	0.03%	0.12%	24.29

Source: Footnote 10 in Douglas County CAFR
(1) - Presented net of original issue premium/(discount)

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

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	\$ 88,286,501	\$ 82,426,318	\$ 83,428,649	\$ 85,477,082	\$ 87,634,226
Total net general obligation debt	—	—	—	—	—
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 88,286,501</u>	<u>\$ 82,426,318</u>	<u>\$ 83,428,649</u>	<u>\$ 85,477,082</u>	<u>\$ 87,634,226</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Debt limit	\$ 100,312,246	\$ 102,259,756	\$ 112,674,618	\$ 115,044,289	\$ 127,780,810
Total net general obligation debt	—	—	—	—	—
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 100,312,246</u>	<u>\$ 102,259,756</u>	<u>\$ 112,674,618</u>	<u>\$ 115,044,289</u>	<u>\$ 127,780,810</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	7,289,355,930
Exempt Property Assessed Value	1,229,364,740
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 8,518,720,670</u>
Debt Limit	
1-1/2% of Total Assessed Value	127,780,810
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	
Less: Amount of Current Debt	
Applicable to Debt Limit	—
General Obligation Bonded Debt	—
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 127,780,810</u>

Source: Douglas County Finance

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	
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
2019	32,503,633	^[1]	0	32,503,633	—	—	—	N/A
	10,840,830	^{[3][11]}	0	10,840,830	2,680,000	^[7] 303,788	^[7] 2,983,788	3.63
	\$ 20,558,462	^{[5][11]}	0	20,558,462	1,505,000	^[10] 60,200	^[10] 1,565,200	13.13

^[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

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 Enroll- ment[3]</u>	<u>School Enrollment % of Population</u>	<u>Unemploy- ment Rate % [5]</u>
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	73,662	26,370,996	38.1	2.81	67,597	18.9%	3.4%
2019	370,000	75,872	28,072,588	38.1	2.79	67,591	18.3%	2.8%

[1] Douglas County Department of Community Development

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

[3] Douglas County School District

[4] US Census Bureau

[5] Douglas County Budget Book Prior to 2018. 2019 going forward--Metro Denver Economic Development Corporation

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

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

**2018 Per Capita Income was adjusted (in 2019) to actual data provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis.

**2019 Personal Income Per Capita and Total Personal income estimated using the .03 change for personal income from '17 to '18 that the Bureau of Economic Analysis office has estimated for the State of Colorado.

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

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2019</u>			<u>Employer</u>	<u>2010</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	1	3.38%	Douglas County School District	6,245	1	4.02%
Charles Schwab	4,400	2	2.37%				
Echostar Communications	2,750	3	1.48%	Echostar Communications	1,840	2	1.19%
Centura Health	1,510	4	0.81%	Centura: Parker Adventist Hospital	840	8	0.54%
Healthone: Sky Ridge Medical	1,340	5	0.72%	Healthone: Sky Ridge Medical	1030	7	0.66%
Douglas County Government	1,285	6	0.69%	Douglas County Government	1,061	6	0.68%
Jacobs Engineering (formerly CH2M Hill)	1,120	7	0.60%	CH2M Hill	1,600	3	1.03%
VISA Debit Processing Services	990	8	0.53%				
Specialized Loan Servicing LLC	960	9	0.52%				
Cognizant	850	10	0.46%	TW Telecom	1,100	4	0.71%
				Western Union	1,090	5	0.70%
				Liberty Media	730	9	0.47%
				Information Handling Services	700	10	0.45%
Total for Principal Employers	<u>21,488</u>		<u>11.6%</u>	Total for Principal Employers	<u>16,236</u>		<u>10.5%</u>
Total Employment in Douglas County	185,768			Total Employment in Douglas County	145,954		

Source: WWW.METRODENVER.ORG; Douglas County School District; 2019 CAFR Management Discussion and Analysis

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

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government										
Board of County Commissioners	26.80	26.80	27.30	30.00	30.00	29.75	33.50	33.25	35.35	36.35
Clerk and Recorder	57.10	57.10	58.85	58.85	67.50	71.50	80.50	73.50	78.50	94.50
Treasurer	13.00	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.75	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Assessor	42.75	42.75	43.00	43.00	43.00	46.00	46.00	45.00	45.00	47.00
Finance	18.00	18.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	16.50	10.00	10.00
Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.50
Human Resources	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.50	10.00	10.00	9.75	10.00
Information Technology	55.50	55.50	55.50	57.50	57.50	62.50	63.50	63.50	64.50	67.50
Facilities Maintenance	52.00	53.00	73.25	73.25	74.25	79.25	82.50	78.75	79.75	80.75
Judicial										
Community Justice Services	14.50	14.50	15.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	17.25	16.50	16.25
Public Safety										
Sheriff	438.00	438.00	453.50	463.00	463.00	469.75	490.50	497.25	510.75	515.50
Coroner	11.00	11.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	10.00
Safety and Mental Health										
School Resource Officers										11.00
Community Planning & Sustainable Development										
Planning Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Planning & Zoning Services	28.21	28.21	27.21	27.21	27.21	28.21	30.21	34.00	33.00	34.00
Community Services-Grants	-	-	-	-	1.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parks Administration and Maintenance	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Park Rangers	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development and Assistance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Development Block Grant	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	-	-	-
Public Works-Engineering										
Building Development Services	30.75	30.75	29.75	29.75	34.25	32.25	32.75	34.75	34.50	34.75
Engineering	52.00	52.00	52.00	52.00	53.00	54.75	55.75	54.75	55.00	45.00
Traffic Services	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	29.00
Public Works										
Weed Control	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Maintenance of Condition	65.00	65.00	64.00	64.00	69.00	67.00	64.00	69.00	69.00	70.00
Roads and Bridge Administration	2.50	2.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Fleet Management	18.00	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation Operating	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30
Health and Human Services										
Administration Block Grant	21.60	21.60	22.50	22.50	27.25	28.65	25.65	26.65	30.00	42.00
Other Health Services	28.50	28.50	33.00	33.00	36.00	42.75	47.75	53.25	54.00	60.25
Senior Services	1.40	1.40	-	-	-	1.60	1.60	2.60	2.00	2.00
Open Space and Natural Resources										
Natural Resources	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Administration	3.30	3.30	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	3.20	3.20	3.20
Land Maintenance	1.50	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	1.30	1.30
Major Maintenance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00
Patrol	1.50	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.80	0.80	0.80
Total County Employees	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	1,280.65
Public Trustee	8.00	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
TOTAL	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	1,284.65

Source: Douglas County Budget Department

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

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government										
Board of County Commissioners										
Number of Public meetings held	79	52 (1)	63	63	52	52	51	53	56	55
Number of Town/Community meetings held	13	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Resolutions passed	210	191	152	154	139	160	147	119	144	155
Total claims processed by Risk Management	120	155	165	151	161	254	171	176	232	Not Avail
Television stations operated	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	0	0
External web sites managed	10	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Internal web sites managed	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clerk and Recorder										
Motor Vehicle registrations processed	261,355	266,160	281,008	289,021	293,593	460,103	Not Avail	433,472	Not Avail	Not Avail
Total motor vehicle transactions processed	535,336	543,922	592,063	429,179	440,429	655,659	Not Avail	561,685	Not Avail	Not Avail
Documents recorded	155,932	95,174	102,638	100,872	78,287	94,992	99,154	89,290	79,757	91,643
Marriage licenses issued	1,380	1,423	1,459	1,499	1,440	1,475	1,463	1,657	1,647	1,650
Civil Unions	0	0	0	66 (3)	13	3	3	3	6	3
Number of resolutions	215	191	152	154	139	160	147	119	144	155
New and cancelled voter registrations	16,451	15,136	16,109	18,668	34,617	22,781	27,532	13,683	80,011	90,857
Elections supported	20	12	27	13	48	12	15	26	31	19
County Assessor										
Number of parcels assessed	131,862	132,077	132,915	134,208	136,994	138,712	142,000	144,409	148,969	154,546
Community Development										
Total permits issued	9,028	7,944	18,627	9,610	12,942	17,555	18,019	11,739	11,135	12,461
Inspections completed	39,144	39,841	64,616	59,842	62,851	79,305	74,577	63,929	68,989	64,942
Number of CDBG applications received	16	20	20	18	15	24	0	0	0	0
Finance										
Journal entries processed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,324	1,360	1,252	1,137	800
Purchase orders issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	655	695	641	615	621
AP Payments Issued (ACH/Checks/Wires)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,402	10,517	10,152	9,979	9,456
Payroll payments issued (ACH/checks)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,929	15,762	16,161	15,672	16,828
Human Resources										
Applications processed	3,244	3,413	4,962	5,714	5,097	3,695	6,117	6,126	5,057	6,434
Tuition reimbursement applications	44	0 (2)	18	26	23	35	48	39	56	54
HR training participants	2,197	1,809	1,477	1,202	1,573	415	479	509	1,864	2,181
Information Technology										
Number of PC's supported	1,398	1,520	1,475	1,542	1,743	2,166	1,978	2,181	2,551	2,610
Number of support tickets closed	9,000	16,964	14,940	14,749	13,379	13,415	8,819	9,587	10,000	9,578
Public safety										
Sheriff										
Total crimes reported	11,906	11,902	10,604	9,806	10,772	11,312	12,101	13,450	14,054	13,306
Calls for service	N/A	102,487	108,413	121,851	117,980	120,140	137,337	146,294	142,289	145,045
Calls for service (citizen-initiated only)	46,856	47,951	49,858	50,027	50,300	52,887	57,620	58,438	57,708	59,416
Vehicle Accidents	1,257	1,506	1,551	1,718	1,902	2,050	2,149	2,092	1,978	2,009
Total Civil Process Served	3,752	3,389	3,107	2,709	2,389	2,313	2,512	2,195	2,061	2,140
Jail average daily population (ADP)	315	315	245	237	239	284	270	337	327	319
Number of Bookings	5,617	5,565	5,069	4,774	4,933	5,715	7,106	7,665	7,364	7,689
Coroner										
Number of cases investigated	784	812	871	956	1173	1320	1398	1366	1442	1629
Autopsies performed	128	132	108	135	112	156	164	150	169	171
Health, welfare and sanitation										
Human Services										
TEFAP clients served (households)	736	533	3,130	2,855	2,660	2,675	2,669	2,668	3,166	2,995
Individuals receiving commodities	9,871	11,296	10,723	9,870	9,138	9,321	9,079	9,204	10,546	10,264
Culture and recreation										
Parks Administration and Maintenance										
Park reservations	6,627	4,115	4,068	3,982	4,242	4,445	4,393	5,354	5,600	6,140
Fairgrounds										
Number of event bookings	1,662	1,868	2,055	2,017	2,170	2,144	1,955	1,949	1,698	1,292
Economic Development and Assistance										
Number of groups serving as liaison to	14	15	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.

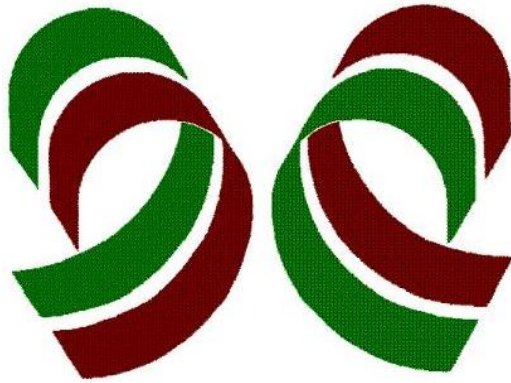
(3) New Statistic as of 2013

(4) Douglas County BOCC voted to decline the CDGB grant funds 2016-2019.

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

Function/Program	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
General government										
Facilities Maintenance										
Facility square footage	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	1,436,676
Number of facilities	29	30	29	29	29	29	29	31	33	34
Highways and Streets										
Public Works Administration										
Center line miles maintained (primary)	374	352	351	353	354	352	349	Not Available	348	348
Center line miles maintained (secondary)	735	756	757	757	758	758	778	Not Available	799	799
Lane miles maintained (primary)	880	835	833	845	846	844	834	Not Available	831	1,199
Lane miles maintained (secondary)	1,492	1,527	1,531	1,533	1,542	1,536	1,575	Not Available	1,617	2,308
Fleet Management										
Numbers of vehicles / equipment	768	780	784	778	817	983	1,047	1,102	1,084	1,126
Culture and recreation										
Parks Administration and Maintenance										
Local parks (acres)	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113	113
Regional parks (acres)	1,120	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	22	24	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	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
8' Crusher fine trail (miles)	36	39	42	42	43	43	43	43	43	43
Open Space										
Open space preserved (acres)	46,220	48,356	48,741	48,832	49,272	49,272	49,478	63,037	63,037	63,037
Miles of soft-surface trails maintained/patrolled	62	62	62	77	77	77	77	77	90	90
Parcels owned/maintained/patrolled in subdivisions	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Trailheads maintained/patrolled	8	8	8	10	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	543,297

Source: Various County Agencies.



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