COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



DOUGLAS COUNTY COLORADO

For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

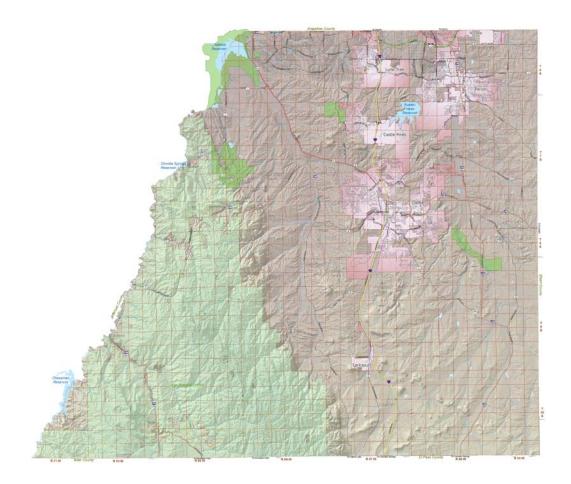
N. Andrew Copland

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, 2020

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

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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Year Ended December 31, 2020

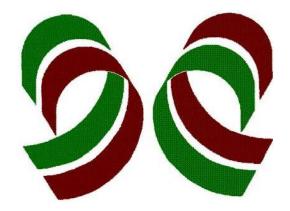
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Finance Department



April 16, 2021

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, 2020 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, 2020, 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. Urban areas, include unincorporated Highlands Ranch, the City of Lone Tree, the 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 379,000 persons, a 2.4% increase from the previous year's estimate of 370,000.

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. On March 3, 2020 Governor Polis signed House Bill 20-1026 which split the 18th Judicial District and created a new 23rd District. Until 2025 the 18th Judicial District encompasses Arapahoe, Douglas, Lincoln and Elbert Counties. Pursuant to House Bill 20-1026, Douglas, Lincoln, and Elbert counties will encompass the new 23rd Judicial District, and Arapahoe County will remain as the sole county within the 18th Judicial District. The creation of the new judicial district is driven by the area's population growth: the four counties' combined population now exceeds 1 million and is the largest district in existence. House Bill 20-1026 creates the 23rd Judicial District on January 7, 2025.

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.

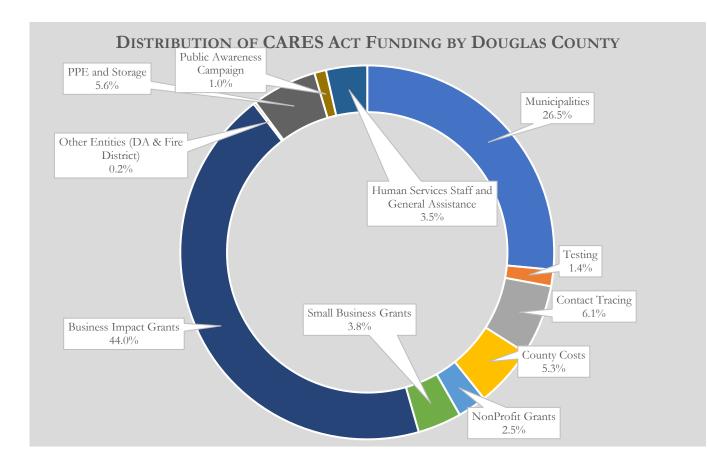
Municipalities located within the boundaries of the County, the Town of Castle Rock 75,300 (20.13%), the Town of Parker 61,700 (16.50%), the City of Lone Tree 16,930 (4.53%), the City of Castle Pines 12,760 (3.41%), Aurora 3,360, Littleton 710, and Larkspur 195 (each less than 1.0%), contain approximately 170,955 or 45.71% of the County's population. Unincorporated Douglas County contains the remaining 54.29%, or approximately 203,045 citizens.

The average annual number of jobs located in Douglas County increased 4.1% from 2019 to 2020, bringing the average annual total to 130,787 jobs. The December 2020 unemployment rate for Douglas County was 6.3% while Denver County reported the highest rate of 9.3% within the seven counties of the Metro Denver, the national rate was 6.7%. The average annual wage for jobs located in the County is \$69,726 in 2019, which was an 8.4% increase from the previous year. According to the 2019 American Community Survey, the median household income in Douglas County was \$119,730, which ranked 9th in the nation for highest median household income among counties.

In 2020, 3,731 new housing units were completed in Douglas County, which was a 2.8% increase in the total housing stock. The County's total housing stock as of January 1, 2021, is 136,815 units. Single family detached houses account for 72% of that total. The incorporated cities and towns in Douglas County contain 44% of the total housing stock. Ninety-two percent of all housing units are in the urban-designated areas of the County, which is 18% of the total land area of the County. The median price of all homes sold in Douglas County in the 4th Quarter of 2020 was \$542,000, which is an 11.75% increase compared to the same quarter last year. The number of sales of newly built and existing single-family houses, townhouses, and condominiums in 2020 increased 13% compared to 2019.

On March 27, 2020, the United States Congress adopted the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act, which established a \$150 billion Coronavirus Relief Fund.

On June 23, 2020 The County requested that the State of Colorado allocate the County's share of the CARES Act reimbursements, \$30,124,485, to Douglas County on behalf of the County and Municipalities via the Collaboration Agreement Regarding the Distribution of Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security (CARES) Act Funds to County and Local Governments. The following graph shows the distribution of these funds:



Financial Policy and Budgetary Initiative Affects

Ad valorem, or property taxes, serve as the primary revenue source for the statutory and general government services. In 2020, the County collected \$156.1 million in property taxes, a \$14.2 million (10.0%) increase over 2019. Property taxes collected in 2020 are based upon assessed property values as of June 30, 2019. Due to the biannual reappraisal schedule for property tax the increase in taxes collected in 2020 is due mainly to increased assessment values and growth. The Board of County Commissioners enacted a temporary property tax credit equal to 0.500 mills for each dollar of the total assessed valuation of all taxable property within the County for tax year 2019. The impact of this credit reduced taxes collected in the General Fund during 2020 by approximately \$3.6 million. The County also continues to exempt the first \$100,000 of the actual value of business personal property from taxation. The exemption was initially approved by the Board of County Commissioners on 12/9/2014 for the 2015 budget and is reapproved annually. This exemption results in an overall reduction of approximately \$1.3 million in property tax expense to businesses located in Douglas County. The County also provides a rebate, designed to encourage economic development to businesses that plan to locate or expand within the County through job creation and/or capital improvement. Business requests for the rebate are brought before the Board of County Commissioners for consideration at a Business Meeting. Currently there are 24 businesses which qualify for rebates and who receive a combined total of approximately one million dollars in rebates.

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 and maintenance (0.40%), 2) the operation of and improvements to the Robert A. Christensen Justice Center and related facilities (0.25%), and 3) the

acquisition, development and maintenance of open space, trails and regional parks (0.17%) 4) new transportation infrastructure projects (0.18%). In 2020 the County collected \$80.4 million in sales and use taxes, an increase of 6.3% over 2019. The decline in retail shopping due to the pandemic was balanced by the increase in online shopping. In 2021, the Department of Revenue will be releasing its sales tax rate addressing system. This will eliminate the out of jurisdiction in-state businesses from charging their local tax rates and will now begin collecting all appropriate "state local taxes" (i.e. Douglas County). This strengthens the sales tax collections for Douglas County. In the 2020 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.

The Sheriff's Office established a new patrol district in the town center area of Highlands Ranch consisting of eight additional deputies to effectively provide law enforcement services to the area based on the business and population growth. The 2020 wildfire season was active, and the County had 171 wildland fire calls.

2020 transportation projects/improvements in the County included: The I-25 South Gap Project widening 18 miles of highway from 2 lanes to three lanes in each direction with completion scheduled for fall of 2022. The C-470 corridor coalition was substantially completed in the summer with tolling for the express lanes fully operational in August. Phase 1 of the Southern Connector was opened in August (2.8 mile minor arterial two-lane road between Airport Road and Moore Road) and the Ridgegate widening between I-25 and Meridian Village Parkway was opened in the late fall of 2020 to name a few.

Construction on a 4.7-mile portion of the East West Regional Trail began in August. The trail is part of a much larger state-wide trail system which when completed will connect Denver to Durango. On September 19th, 2020, the 2,038-acre Sandstone Ranch was opened for public access and had over 27,000 visitors in the last 3 ¹/₂ months of the year. Year-end usage for 2020 was 706,591 visitors for all Open Space properties which is a 29% increase from 2019.

The Community Response Teams (CRT's) are a unique co-responder program of the Douglas County Mental Health Initiative. There are four teams including the Youth CRT, each team pair a member of law enforcement with a mental health clinician to respond in the community and streamline access to mental health and substance abuse services for individuals in Douglas County. In 2020 grant funds provided a total of 21,259 trips for seniors and individuals with disabilities through Douglas County Transit Solutions.

Douglas County had record voter turnout in the 2020 General election at 90.91% with a total of 234,272 ballots being cast. This exceptional level of engagement from citizens propelled Douglas County to the number one spot in the State of Colorado for voter participation in counties with 25,000 or more eligible voters.

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 2021 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 2021 expenditure budget is \$452.3 million for all funds. The budget contains \$203.5 million in ongoing operating expenditures, \$185.8 million for one-time initiatives which includes \$91.0 million of re-appropriated funding for capital projects and maintenance, \$34.5 million is budgeted for federal and state funded expenditures, \$3.0 million is budgeted for current debt service payments and \$25.5 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 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. 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 dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to especially thank Michelle Thompson, Craig Gaudio, Christy McKinzie, Linda Scheffel, and Faye Estes 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

Director of Finance

Copland

Accounting Manager

Judith L. Dinkel,

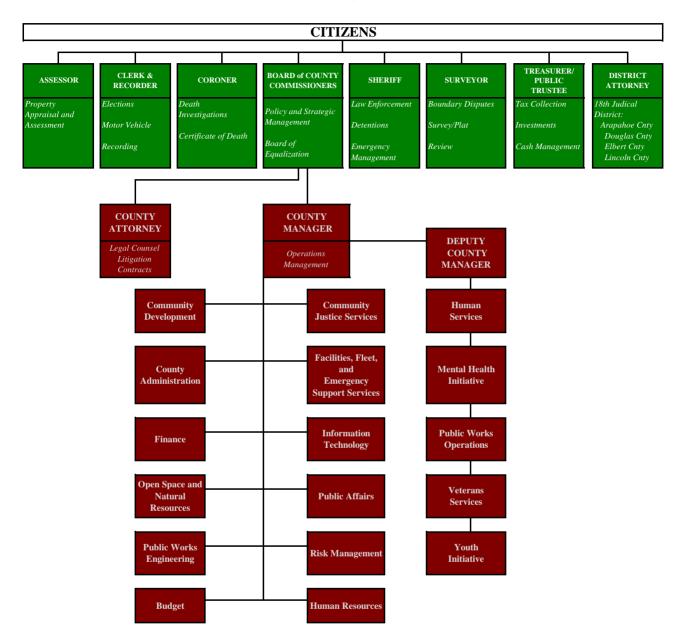
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DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO Douglas County Government Organization December 31, 2020

		In Office	Current Term
Elected Officials		Since	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/Public Trustee	Dave Gill	July 2018	January 2023
Appointed Officials		I	
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	Tim Hallmark	January 2020	
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 Resources	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, 2020



Douglas County Government Organization December 31, 2020

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 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

County of Douglas Colorado

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2019

Christophen P. Morrill

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, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Board of County Commissioners Douglas County, Colorado Page 2

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and 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 schedule, 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 Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. Board of County Commissioners Douglas County, Colorado Page 3

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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we also have issued our report dated April 16, 2021, 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 April 16, 2021 Management's Discussion and Analysis

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

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, 2020. 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, 2020 by \$863,881,369 (net position). This is an increase of \$31,849,455 (3.8%). Total net position of the government-wide statements is comprised of the following:

- 1) Net investment in capital assets of \$586,312,207 (67.9%) 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) \$22,014,565 (2.5%) 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 \$255,554,597 (29.6%) 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 \$274,554,037, an increase of \$9,475,349 (3.6%) in comparison with the prior year. The current year total consists of nonspendable fund balance of \$7,426,270 (3%), restricted fund balance of \$22,014,565 (8%), committed fund balance of \$95,777,819 (35%), assigned fund balance of \$127,673,846 (46%), and unassigned fund balance of \$21,661,537 (8%).
- At the end of the current fiscal year the County's general fund, which is used to account for the general operations of the County, had an unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) of \$49,108,417, or approximately 28% of total general fund expenditures.
- All other major and nonmajor governmental funds had total combined fund balances of \$211,284,869 at the end of the current fiscal year. Of this amount \$2,233,834 is nonspendable, \$13,046,250 is restricted, \$91,240,698 is committed, \$104,764,686 is assigned (\$97,488,886 for special revenue funds, \$7,184,127 for capital project funds and \$91,673 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 schedules and information and a statistical section in addition to the basic financial statements.

1) Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a long term and broad overview of the County's finances using accounting methods comparable to those used by private-sector companies. The government-wide financial statements use an economic resource measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Therefore, certain expenditures that are recorded in the governmental fund financial statements are either deferred or capitalized with in the government-wide financial statements. Long-term liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, revenues and related assets not reported in fund financial statements are recorded in the government-wide financial statements independent of the cash flows related to these items. The two statements included in the government-wide 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 the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in this statement regardless of when cash is 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, 2020, 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,

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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 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, 2020, 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 18 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 nonmajor 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.

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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.

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 exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$864 million in 2020. Current assets increased \$26.7 million over 2019 due mainly to an increase in accounts receivable at 2020 year-end due to several large receivables from the CARES act funding the County received in 2020. The capital asset increase of \$19.0 million was due to a large increase in the miles of roads conveyed to the County by developers. The \$12.2 million increase in current liabilities was also due to several large payments of CARES act funding being an outstanding payable or accrued for at year-end. Long-term liabilities decreased \$2.0 due to the 2020 scheduled annual debt service payments. There was an overall increase in the government's net position of \$31.8 million. The following table was derived from the current and prior years' Statement of Net Position:

		Governmental Activities (in thousands)			
	_	2020		2019	
Assets:					
Current and other assets	\$	508,146	\$	481,492	
Capital assets		592,528		573,486	
Total assets		1,100,674		1,054,978	
Liabilities:					
Current and other liabilities		60,395		48,225	
Long-term liabilities		15,021		17,039	
Total liabilities		75,416		65,264	
Deferred inflow of resources:					
Property tax revenue		161,377		157,683	
Total deferred inflow of resources		161,377		157,683	
Net position:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		586,312		564,094	
Restricted		22,014		20,276	
Unrestricted		255,555		247,662	
Total net position	\$	863,881	\$	832,032	

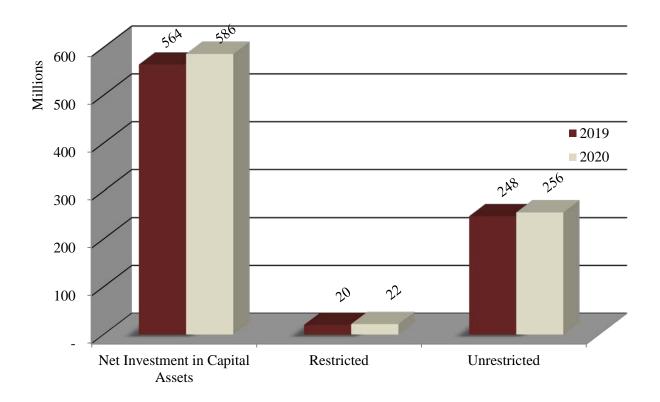
The largest portion of the County's net position, \$586.3 million (67.9%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Douglas County uses these capital 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.

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An additional portion of the County's net position, \$22.0 million (2.5%), 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, certain restricted sales and use tax revenues, 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 \$255.6 million (29.6%) which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and other creditors.

The following chart reports the various components of net position for fiscal years 2019 and 2020:



Douglas County Net Position December 31, 2019 and 2020

At the end of 2020, 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:

	Governmental activities			
Results of Operations	(in thousands)			
	_	2020		2019
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	61,814	\$	59,349
Operating Grants and contributions		83,470		54,302
Capital Grants and contributions		25,369		7,932
General revenues:				
Property taxes		156,106		141,919
Sales and use taxes		80,367		75,615
Other taxes		13,778		14,514
Earnings on investments		8,951		10,691
Other revenues		5,523		4,652
Total revenues		435,378		368,974
Expenses:				
Program expenses:				
General government		124,271		85,019
Judicial		10,225		9,892
Public safety		95,906		84,503
Highways and streets		109,420		97,991
Health and human services		40,791		32,283
Culture and recreation		13,192		12,617
Conservation of natural resources		571		688
Economic development and assistance		1,346		1,300
Developmental disabilities		7,066		6,347
Community services		431		334
Sanitation		108		125
Interest and fiscal charges		202		316
Total expenses	_	403,529		331,416
Change in net position		31,849		37,558
Net position – beginning		832,032		794,474
Net position – ending	\$	863,881	\$	832,032

During the current fiscal year, Douglas County's net position for governmental activities increased \$31,849,455 (3.8%) from the prior fiscal year.

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Total revenue reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities for 2020 increased by \$66.4 million (18.0%) over 2019.

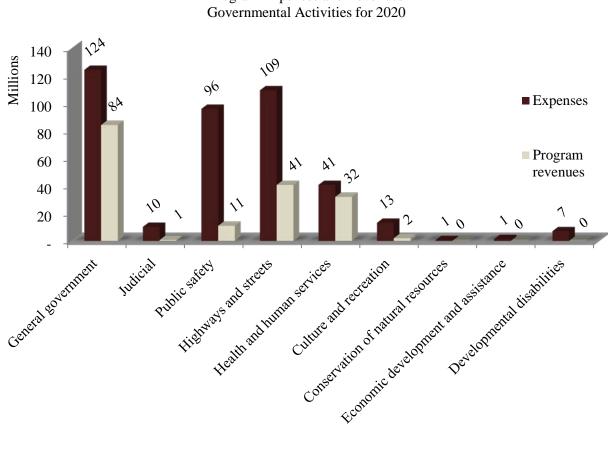
- Operating Grants and Contributions revenue increased in 2020 by \$29.2 million (53.7%) over 2019. In 2020 the County received \$30.1 million in Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES).
- Capital grants and contributions revenue increased \$17.4 million (219.8%) over 2019. Infrastructure conveyances to the County were \$16.7 million more than in 2019 due to the continuing growth in the Sterling Ranch Subdivision.
- Property taxes increased \$14.2 million (10.0%) over 2019. Property taxes collected in 2020 are based on taxes assessed in 2019, which was a reappraisal year.
- Sales taxes increased \$4.8 million (6.3%) over 2019. It appeared that as citizens were confined to their homes the purchases of durable goods versus services increased. Online sales were also a factor which led to 2020 sales tax increases over 2019.
- Charges for services revenue increased \$2.5 million (4.2%) over 2019. Low interest rates continued to fuel the home refinancing market leading to a \$1.8 million increase in reception fees in the clerk and recorder's office. Property tax collection fees also increased \$0.7 million over the prior year.
- Earnings on investments decreased \$1.7 million (-16.3%) when compared to 2019.

Total reported expenses for 2020 Government-wide activities increased \$72.1 million (21.8%) compared to 2019. Line items experiencing notable changes included:

- General Government expenses increased \$39.3 million (46.2%) over 2019. This was due almost entirely to expenses incurred to spend the \$30.1 million of CARES act federal funds received by the County in 2020. There was also an additional \$5.0 million appropriated from General fund reserves by the Board of County Commissioners to help support local businesses for lost revenue due to COVID-19 restrictions.
- Public safety expenses increased \$11.4 million (13.5%) over 2019. The Safety and Mental Health fund which was created in June of 2019 in response to the STEM school shooting was in operation for a full year in 2020 and the County paid out \$8.2 million of the \$10 million school safety fund established initially in 2019. Additional school resource officers were hired and the current officers were funded for a full year leading to a \$2.7 million increase in school resource officer expense over 2019.
- Highway and Street expenses increased \$11.4 million (11.7%) when compared to 2019. In November 2019 voters approved moving 0.18% of the County's 1.0% sales tax from the justice center sales and use tax fund to a new fund established to support transportation infrastructure improvements in the County. In 2020 the transportation infrastructure fund was established, and the County made payments from this fund to Colorado Department of Transportation of \$10.0 million to support the I-25 gap project and \$2.5 million to support the expansion and widening of US Highway 85.
- Health and human service expenses increased \$8.5 million (26.4%) over 2019. This increase was due to an increased demand for services from eligible clients due to the hardships of COVID-19. Food assistance electronic benefit payments increased \$1.1 million over 2019, other federal assistance received by the health and human services fund increased \$1.4 million over 2019. Additional allocations from the state allowed for the hiring of 5 additional child welfare caseworkers and a supervisor as well as an attorney and paralegal for child welfare cases.

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Douglas County's \$170.7 million in program revenue which is reported in the Statement of Activities, increased during the current fiscal year by \$49.1 million (40.4%) in comparison to 2019. This increase is due to larger than normal conveyances of infrastructure being made to the County in 2020 caused by the ongoing development at Sterling Ranch. There were also increases in intergovernmental support received in general government due to the \$30.1 million in CARES act funds received. Human services programs also received additional allocations of funding to help offset the economic hardships experienced due to COVID-19. Program revenues help offset program expenses of \$403.5 million in the various programs as seen in the graph below:



Douglas County, Colorado Program Expenses and Revenues Governmental Activities for 2020

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

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

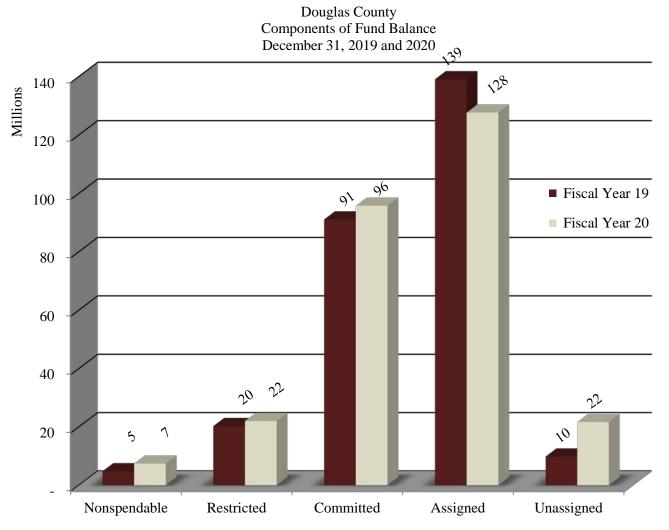
Governmental Funds

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

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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 2020 fiscal year, the County reported a combined total fund balance in its governmental funds (including blended component units) of \$274,554,037, an increase of \$9,475,349 (3.6%) over 2019. Of the combined fund balance, \$21,661,537 (7.9%) 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: \$7,426,270 (2.7%) is nonspendable as these account for assets in inventories and prepaid expenditures; \$22,014,565 (8.0%) is restricted to uses regulated or controlled by outside agencies; \$95,777,819 (34.9%) is contractually committed to specific projects formally approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Assigned fund balance of \$127,673,846 (46.5%) 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 2020 (thousands)							
Revenues	\$	165,940	55,890	34,969	22,292	37,387	20,856
Expenditures		173,136	58,333	37,417	23,800	28,903	3,833
Other financing sources/(uses)		23,957	(107)	2,173	1,706	(500)	(22,302)
Inc/(dec) in fund balance	\$	16,761	(2,550)	(275)	198	7,984	(5,279)
Fiscal Year 2019 (thousands)							
Revenues	\$	129,216	55,345	27,887	21,736	37,155	33,382
Expenditures		135,704	60,111	29,214	24,519	28,509	1,951
Other financing sources/(uses)		2,402	238	1,292	33	(2,065)	(21,037)
Inc/(dec) in fund balance	\$	(4,086)	(4,528)	(35)	(2,750)	6,581	10,394

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 \$63,269,168, a \$16.8 million (36.0%) increase over 2019. The increase in the fund balance of the General Fund is due to overall increased revenues of \$36.7 million while the expenditures in the fund increased by \$20.8 million. The General Fund experienced increased property tax revenues of \$9.0 million. Federal grant funding increased \$30.1 million due to the CARES act. The 2020 fund balance is constrained as follows; \$5.2 million (8.2%) is nonspendable because it is a prepaid expenditure or inventory. \$9.0 million (14.2%) of fund balance is restricted to uses regulated or controlled by outside agencies. \$4.5 million (7.1%) is contractually committed to specific projects previously approved by the BOCC and \$23.0 million (36.3%) is assigned to various uses through commissioner, or director direction. \$12.8 million is assigned as a risk reserve determined through an analytical model developed to quantify the probability of various risks to the County. \$5.0 million is assigned by the Board to support the proposed addition of a public health division to the County in the future. \$2.0 million is assigned to subsidize the purchase of LEA vehicles in 2021, and \$1.2 million (34.2%) of General Fund's total fund balance is unassigned and available for necessary unforeseen appropriation in 2021.

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 2020 to the budgeted total expenditures and transfers for the following fiscal year, 2021. The total of the assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2020 is \$44.6 million. This represents 29.5% of the adopted budget for General Fund total expenditures and transfers-out for 2021 of \$151.2 million, or 29.2% of the 2021 adopted budget for General Fund total revenues and transfers-in of \$152.6 million. This indicates that the General Fund could sustain an approximate 29% combination of budgeted revenue short falls, and/or expenditures over budget, in 2021 before the liquidity of the General Fund would be severely compromised.

The General Fund's main source of revenue is property taxes. Property tax provided 56% of the General Fund's total revenues of \$165.9 million. The county received \$84.3 million in 2019 and \$93.3 million in 2020 and increase of 10.6%. 2019 was a reassessment year and the reassessment of values was expected to provide an approximate 9.6% increase in property taxes collected in 2020. Due to the COVID-19 health emergency, the second largest source of revenue for the County in 2020 was intergovernmental. The County received \$4.0 million in 2019 and

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that increased to \$32.4 million in 2020. Charges for services provided \$23.4 million in revenue in 2020 compared to \$22.5 million in 2019. 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 \$0.9 million increase. Interest on investments decreased slightly during 2020 over 2019. There was a decrease of \$1.1 million. This was due to favorable market conditions at the end of 2019 providing a \$2.9 million unrealized gain that was not realized and was much smaller at the end of 2020.

In 2020 General Fund total revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$16.8 million and in 2019 total expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$4.1 million. Total expenditures increased \$37.4 million from \$135.7 million in 2019 to \$173.1 million in 2020 or 27.6%. This increase was due entirely to expenditures tied to the COVID-19 health emergency. The \$30.1 million of federal CARES act funds were spent on community support, personal protection supplies, employee sick and leave time due to COVID, technology upgrades to allow for the remote work environment and facility upgrades to improve social distancing requirements. The County also appropriated an additional \$5.0 million to provide support to County businesses of which \$3.0 was expended in 2020 through a restaurant grant program. Election expenses increased from \$1.6 million in 2019 to \$3.0 million in 2020 due to the presidential election.

General Fund Budget – During the year there were supplemental budget requests approved which increased revenues \$33.8 million (26.2%) and expenditures were increased by \$44.9 million (30.1%). The 2020 expenditure budget increased \$2.7 million due to the roll forward of unused 2019 encumbered amounts. The CARES act funds created an increase in the revenue and expenditure budget of \$30.1 million and the \$5.0 million of additional County funds increased the expenditure budget accordingly.

The positive variance of actual to final budgeted revenues of \$162.6 million was \$3.4 million. Interest on investments saw a positive variance of \$4.7 million and charges for services had a positive variance of \$1.9 million. Intergovernmental revenue saw a negative variance of \$1.2 million due to ongoing grants that will be carried over to the 2021 budget; and there was a negative variance in refunds and reimbursements of \$2.3 million due to budgeted amounts for the sale of a conservation easement being budgeted here rather than in the sale of capital assets.

Due to ongoing improvements to internal processes, diligent stewardship, a strong use of technology, and the carryover of some large capital projects, the County maintained a positive total budget to actual expenditures variance in the General Fund of \$20.6 million. Significant savings occurred in each of the divisions listed below:

	Final	Actual	
Division	Budget	Expenditure	Variance
Capital Outlay	3,956,296	2,790,180	1,166,116
Commissioners	6,042,449	4,866,032	1,176,417
Clerk and Recorder	10,063,790	8,879,265	1,184,525
Community Development	10,738,069	9,219,990	1,518,079
Information Technology	18,925,175	17,188,663	1,736,512
Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Svcs	13,796,101	11,403,794	2,392,307
Public Safety	53,154,638	50,337,208	2,817,430
General Fund Administration	38,306,713	33,277,587	5,029,126

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The budget variance in capital outlay is due to ongoing budgeted and scheduled server replacements and system upgrades. \$1.1 million in ongoing purchase orders will be rolled over to the 2021 budget. In the commissioner division there is a positive variance in the attorney's office due to the reclass of budgeted salaries to human services professional services. There is also a professional services purchase order in this division of \$0.2 million that will be rolled over into the 2021 budget for the 2020 audit services. The positive variance of the clerk and recorder division is due to several 2020 election expenditures being less than expected, i.e. ballot printing, technology services. The Community Development variance is attributed to ongoing grants budgeted in total in the 2020 budget which will be appropriately reserved in fund balance and carried over to 2021. The variance in Information Technology is due to \$0.6 million in outstanding purchase orders that will be rolled over into the 2021 budget as well as several technology upgrades that did not occur as scheduled in 2020 as Information Technology's focus shifted into facilitating the work from home requirements due to COVID-19. Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services positive variance is due to lower than budgeted vehicle repair and fuel costs and lower than budgeted repair and maintenance costs as maintenance was delayed or not needed due to buildings being vacant during COVID-19 lockdowns. The public safety division's positive variance was due to delayed trainings due to COVID-19, reduced need for sheriff deputies' extra duty services in 2020, and some partial year vacancies in dispatcher positions. The positive variance in the general fund administration division is due to community assistance and mental health grants that will be carried forward to the 2021 budget and a reduction to expenditures as \$2.5 million of personal protection equipment was added to 2020 inventory assets.

There were net transfers into the General fund of \$18.8 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.

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 2020, this fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$25,939,814, a decrease of \$2,550,418 (-9.0%) from 2019. Of this ending balance, \$2,161,689 (8.3%) is nonspendable as it is held in inventory or is a prepaid expenditure. An additional \$10,461,891 (40.3%) of fund balance is committed to specific projects through re-appropriations in the 2021 budget. Of the remaining assigned fund balance of \$13,316,234 (51.3%), \$2,459,578 is needed to balance budgeted use of fund balance in the 2021 budget, \$7,788,453 is assigned to the calculated risk reserve, \$387,299 is assigned for purchases on order, and \$2,680,904 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 \$32.1 million in total property taxes allocated to this fund, \$6.9 million was shared with the cities and towns located within the County. After taking into consideration the share-back allowance, property tax revenue in the Road and Bridge Fund increased \$2.8 million. Specific Ownership Taxes decreased \$0.7 million from 2019. Highway User Tax Fund (HUTF) revenue decreased \$3.4 million. Total revenues increased \$0.5 million (1.0%) over 2019.

Total expenditures in the Road and Bridge Fund decreased \$1.8 million (-3.0%) when compared to 2019. Capital outlay decreased \$1.8 million. Current operating expenditures decreased \$2.5 million and total other governmental support increased \$2.6 million due to property tax share-backs and agreements with the flood control district to fund drainage projects.

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

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intergovernmental agency support. Approximately 91.5% of the support provided to Douglas County residents through Human Services is funded by federal and state grants/reimbursements. The remaining 8.5% is funded through dedicated property tax revenue. At the end of 2020 the fund balance in the Human Services Fund was \$3,936,735. Fund balance decreased \$275,103 (-6.5%) compared to the 2019 ending fund balance. Human Services revenue in 2020 increased by \$7.1 million (25.4%). Property tax revenue increased \$0.3 million in 2020, federal and state grant funding increased \$6.9 million to fund the increase in demand for programs offered by the Human Services fund in 2020.

Total expenditures in the Human Services Fund increased by \$8.2 million (28.1%) as additional funding was received to help alleviate the increased demand for programs due to the COVID-19 health emergency.

The transfer into the Human Services fund for \$2.2 million from the General Fund, subsidizes the Human Services Fund for approximately 68% of the indirect costs allocated to it through the County's annual cost allocation plan. The remaining approximately 32% of these costs are reimbursed through the State allocation.

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 patrol and other related public safety services provided to these citizens. The 2020 ending fund balance of \$12,072,123 increased \$197,623 (1.7%) when compared to 2019.

Total revenue in the LEA fund increased \$0.6 million (2.6%) over 2019. Property tax revenue increased \$1.8 million and other government reimbursements decreased by \$0.9 million due to all school resource officers being moved to the Safety and Mental Health fund in 2020 so reimbursements paid by the schools were also moved.

Expenditures in the LEA Fund decreased \$0.7 million (-2.9%) over 2019. This decrease in expenditures is due to the school resource officers relocation to the Safety and Mental Health fund.

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 2020 year-end fund balance of \$64,431,086 was an increase of \$7,983,736 (14.1%) when compared to 2019. Of this ending fund balance \$50,999,470 (79.2%) is committed through capital project/improvement re-appropriations in the 2021 budget.

Total revenue increased \$0.2 million (0.6%) in 2020. The dedicated sales tax revenue for the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund increased \$2.0 million after the required by resolution share-back of sales taxes to incorporated areas of the County. Contributions and private grants decreased in 2020 by \$3.0 million as 2019 developer contributions to help fund US highway 85 improvements led to a one time increase of this line item.

Expenditures in the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund increased \$0.4 million (1.4%) in 2020 when compared to 2019.

Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund – The Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund accounts for monies received from a dedicated sales tax (0.25%) that must be utilized for capital improvements and operating costs associated with the County's Robert A. Christensen Justice Center and related facilities.

The ending fund balance for 2020 is \$35,472,537, this is a decrease of \$5,279,578 (-13.0%) when compared to 2019.

Total revenues in the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund decreased \$12.5 million (-37.5%). Sales tax revenues are the only major revenue source for this fund and due to the approval by voters of ballot question 1A in November 2019, the sales tax dedicated to the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax fund decreased from 0.43% of the County's

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

1.0% sales tax to 0.25% of the sales tax as the additional 0.18% was transferred to the Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax fund.

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 2020 increased \$1.9 million (96.5%) when compared to 2019. Capital outlay increased \$1.2 million due to the purchase of a mobile tactical command center for \$0.8 million and additional work on the remodel of the intake dock at the justice center for \$0.4 million.

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combined fund balances in the other nonmajor governmental funds at the close of the 2020 fiscal year totaled \$69,432,574, representing a decrease of \$7,361,850 (-9.6%) when compared to 2019. This decrease was driven by increased expenditures in the Safety and Mental Health fund which spent existing fund balance initially funded in 2019 with a large transfer from the General Fund.

Proprietary Funds

Total net position of the County's Internal Service Funds at the end of the year is \$11,483,168, comprised of \$5,041,077 in the Workers Compensation and Unemployment Self-Insurance Fund, \$5,596,541 in the Property and Liability Self-Insurance Fund and \$845,550 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, 2020 amounts to \$592,527,973 (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 7.

Major capital asset events during 2020 included:

- Phase one of the Roxborough to US 85 southern connector project was added with a complete project cost of \$17.2 million.
- Expansion and improvements to the parks' administration building were completed for \$2.3 million.
- The new stage and amphitheater at Highlands Heritage regional park were completed with a cost of \$1.4 million.
- 4 acres of synthetic turf was replaced at Bayou Gulch Regional Park with a cost of \$1.0 million.
- The County added \$25.4 million in donated assets in 2020. The majority of this was due to approximately 16 miles of roads in various subdivision developments which were conveyed to the County with a value of \$24.3 million.

Significant construction commitments as of December 31, 2020 include:

- \$1.2 million related to ongoing construction of the East-West Regional trail.
- \$1.7 million is re-appropriated in the 2021 budget for an expansion to Hilltop Road.

- \$13.1 million is re-appropriated in the 2021 budget for the extension of Waterton Road, this is phase 2 of the southern connector project.

Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2020

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Douglas County had total bonded debt principal outstanding of \$5,855,000. All the County's bonded debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). Debt per capita is a useful indicator of the County's debt position. Debt per capita was \$24 for 2019 and is \$15 for 2020. The County has a continuing goal to maintain the County's debt rating. In October of 2019 S&P Global Ratings raised its long-term rating to AA from AA- on Douglas County's open space sales and use tax revenue refunding bonds, which is the only current outstanding debt held by the County. Additional information related to the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 10 to the financial statements.

Economic Conditions Affecting the County

The nation experienced a recession during the first half of 2020 due to the restrictions imposed to help mitigate the spread of COVID-19. While Douglas County did experience some slowdown of economic growth and expansion it was at a much lower magnitude than the nation as a whole. Sales tax revenues had strong growth in the first quarter of 2020, while the remaining quarters of the year saw more modest, but continued growth. This moderate growth is expected to continue throughout 2021.

Other revenues associated with services the County provides are impacted differently by the COVID-19 emergency. Building activity trended downward approximately 10% in 2020 and this trend is expected to continue into 2021. Recreation based revenues were down almost 70% in 2020 and although the County does expect them to begin to trend back up in 2021 the estimate is still only 50% of 2019 revenues.

Amendment B was approved by Colorado voters in the November 2020 election. This repeals the constitutional Gallagher Amendment and lessens concerns regarding the assessment rate on residential properties declining significantly. The County will have to continue to carefully monitor the impact of the health emergency on commercial values. There is an expectation that commercial values could be negatively impacted in the next reappraisal period which ends June 30, 2022.

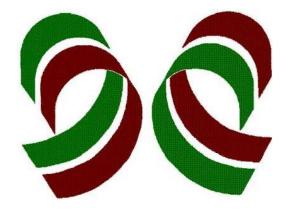
Strong, fiscally conservative principles leave Douglas County well positioned to be able to assist our community through this pandemic. Without risking the hard work of the past or ignoring the continued uncertainty of the future, substantial commitments have been made to protect our citizens' safety, 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 ever changing conditions.

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 three-year term upon initial appointment.

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. The Finance Department can also be reached at (303) 660-7430 or by email at: finance@douglas.co.us.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

		Governmental Activities
Assets:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$	301,307,791
Property taxes receivable		161,674,524
Accounts receivable, net		37,442,757
Prepaid expenses and deposits		1,817,863
Inventories		5,903,408
Capital assets:		
Land and construction in progress		161,071,498
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		431,456,475
Total assets		1,100,674,316
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable		22,820,094
Retainage payable		360,765
Accrued liabilities		15,038,817
Claims payable		3,471,108
Accrued interest payable		26,348
Payable to other governments		7,424,998
Unearned revenue		1,303,870
Security deposits and construction escrows		9,948,586
Long-term liabilities:		
Due within one year:		
Bonds payable		2,890,000
Compensated absences payable		6,592,602
Due in more than one year:		
Bonds payable		2,965,000
Compensated absences payable		2,573,295
Total liabilities		75,415,483
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Deferred property tax revenue		161,377,464
Total deferred inflows of resources		161,377,464
		- ,- · · , -
Net position:		596 212 207
Net investment in capital assets		586,312,207
Restricted:		
Emergencies (TABOR)		8,566,575
General government		614,989
Community development		60,901 1 005 555
Highways and Streets		1,995,555
Health and human services		94,268
Public safety		695,855 7 581 178
Culture and recreation		7,581,178
Conservation of natural resources		1,802,499
Developmental disabilities		100,000
Debt service Unrestricted		502,745 255,554,597
	-	
Total net position	\$	863,881,369
See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.		

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Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2020

		Program Revenues			
Functions/programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions Operating Capital		Total Governmental Activities
General government	\$ 124,271,151	51,074,597	32,387,833	685,537	(40,123,184)
Judicial	10,225,387	379,698	245,770	_	(9,599,919)
Public safety	95,905,605	7,942,395	2,889,126	153,000	(84,921,084)
Highways and streets	109,420,165	1,707,869	14,501,107	24,530,528	(68,680,661)
Health and human services	40,790,416	_	32,035,322	_	(8,755,094)
Culture and recreation	13,192,294	625,585	1,310,561	_	(11,256,148)
Conservation of natural resources	570,970				(570,970)
Economic development and assistance	1,345,679	_	_		(1,345,679)
Developmental disabilities	7,065,984	_	100,000		(6,965,984)
Community services	431,196	_	_		(431,196)
Sanitation	108,147	84,327	_		(23,820)
Interest and fiscal charges	201,599				(201,599)
Total governmental activities	\$ 403,528,593	61,814,471	83,469,719	25,369,065	(232,875,338)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property					\$ 156,106,501
Sales					80,366,871
Specific ownership					13,600,718
Other					176,997
Interest earnings					8,951,021
Miscellaneous					5,330,820
Gain on sale of fixed assets					191,865
Total general revenues					264,724,793
Change in net position					31,849,455
Net position, January 1					832,031,914
Net position, December 31					\$ 863,881,369

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

Assets		General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services
Pooled cash and investments	\$	64,097,368	33,619,557	3,606,979
Property taxes receivable		96,675,107	33,286,410	2,341,087
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		21,881,317	823,037	988,575
Prepaid items		1,447,587	3,131	12,152
Inventories		3,744,849	2,158,559	_
Interfund receivables	_	2,577,612		
Total assets	\$	190,423,840	69,890,694	6,948,793
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	18,204,854	2,127,146	245,363
Retainage payable			29,676	_
Accrued liabilities		11,110,477	673,492	419,525
Security deposits and construction escrows		426,699	6,998,299	—
Payable to other governments		637,849	—	7,669
Unearned revenues			858,424	_
Interfund payables	_			
Total liabilities	_	30,379,879	10,687,037	672,557
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		96,510,187	33,230,153	2,337,131
Unavailable revenue-receivables	_	264,606	33,690	2,370
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	96,774,793	33,263,843	2,339,501
Easthelesses				
Fund balances:		5 102 426	2 1 (1 (0 0	10 150
Nonspendable Restricted		5,192,436	2,161,690	12,152
		8,968,315	10 461 901	94,268
Committed Assigned		4,537,121 22,909,160	10,461,891 13,316,233	20,000 3,810,315
Unassigned		22,909,160	13,310,233	3,010,313
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Total fund balances	-	63,269,168	25,939,814	3,936,735
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ _	190,423,840	69,890,694	6,948,793

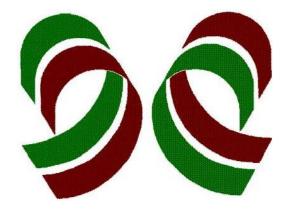
Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
12,683,188	63,440,596	32,416,081	76,789,502	286,653,271
18,771,319	_	_	10,600,601	161,674,524
94,694	5,198,497	3,376,124	5,075,757	37,438,001
59,294	_	—	699	1,522,863
_	_	—	—	5,903,408
			1,375,000	3,952,612
31,608,495	68,639,093	35,792,205	93,841,559	497,144,679
77,436	1,703,780	45,626	415,889	22,820,094
_	274,570	—	56,519	360,765
680,872	988,277	274,042	892,132	15,038,817
_	_	—	—	7,424,998
—	823,494	—	8,479,574	9,948,586
21,800	417,886	—	5,760	1,303,870
			3,952,612	3,952,612
780,108	4,208,007	319,668	13,802,486	60,849,742
18,720,376 35,888	_		10,579,617 26,882	161,377,464 363,436
18,756,264			10,606,499	161,740,900
59,294	—	—	699	7,426,271
668,650		_	12,283,332	22,014,565
_	50,999,470	1,314	29,758,023	95,777,819
11,344,179	13,431,616	35,471,223	27,391,119	127,673,845
			(599)	21,661,537
12,072,123	64,431,086	35,472,537	69,432,574	274,554,037
31,608,495	68,639,093	35,792,205	93,841,559	497,144,679

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

to the Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2020

Total governmental fund balances	\$	274,554,037
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 \$601,996,726.		592,527,973
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		(5,855,000)
Compensated absences		(9,165,897)
Accrued interest payable		(26,348)
	-	(15,047,245)
Deferred inflows of resources for amounts not received within the availability	-	
period are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		363,436
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.		11,483,168
Net position of governmental activities	\$	863,881,369
	-	



Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2020

	_	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$	93,253,276	44,147,826	2,258,222
Licenses and permits		7,613,432	1,296,409	
Intergovernmental		32,395,366	9,333,556	32,012,296
Charges for services		23,440,733	10,000	
Fines and forfeits		131,053	, 	_
Interest on investments		6,199,780	215	
Contributions and private grants		526,136	1,000,000	_
Rents, reimbursements, other		2,380,552	101,807	698,215
Total revenues	-	165,940,328	55,889,813	34,968,733
Expenditures:	-	, ,		, ,
Current:				
General government		93,825,697	_	
Judicial		10,225,387	_	_
Public safety		50,337,208		
Highways and streets		5,662,766	53,911,441	_
Sanitation		106,793	_	_
Health and human services		2,838,910		37,416,588
Culture and recreation		5,249,300		_
Conservation of natural resources		322,880	_	_
Economic development and assistance		1,345,679	_	_
Developmental disabilities		_	_	_
Community services		431,196	_	_
Total current	-	170,345,816	53,911,441	37,416,588
Capital outlay	-	2,790,180	4,421,790	
Debt service:	-			
Principal		_	_	
Interest and fiscal charges		_		_
Total debt service	-			
Total expenditures	-	173,135,996	58,333,231	37,416,588
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	_			
over expenditures		(7,195,668)	(2,443,418)	(2,447,855)
Other financing sources (uses):	-			
Proceeds on sale of capital assets		5,203,633		_
Transfers in		23,928,538		2,172,752
Transfers out		(5,175,564)	(107,000)	_
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	23,956,607	(107,000)	2,172,752
Net change in fund balances	-	16,760,939	(2,550,418)	(275,103)
Fund balances, January 1		46,508,229	28,490,232	4,211,838
Fund balances, December 31	\$	63,269,168	25,939,814	3,936,735

Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
19,980,171	32,136,641	20,077,582	38,340,817	250,194,535
		· · ·	· · ·	8,909,841
67,852	1,687,024		3,703,960	79,200,054
1,522,339	—	57,900	2,917,143	27,948,115
328,386			14,128	473,567
293,392	1,101,925	720,294	635,415	8,951,021
1,018	2,461,564	_	180,744	4,169,462
99,006	—		244,233	3,523,813
22,292,164	37,387,154	20,855,776	46,036,440	383,370,408
21,534,307		 1,742,701	1,074,079 	94,899,776 10,225,387 89,164,411
	13,359,724		13,337,324	86,271,255 106,793
			268,599	40,524,097
			5,614,701	40,324,097 10,864,001
			3,014,701	322,880
	_			1,345,679
			7,065,984	7,065,984
				431,196
21,534,307	13,359,724	1,742,701	42,910,882	341,221,459
2,266,046	15,543,694	2,090,344	8,931,835	36,043,889
			2,765,000 221,344 2,986,344	2,765,000 221,344 2,986,344
23,800,353	28,903,418	3,833,045	54,829,061	380,251,692
(1,508,189)	8,483,736	17,022,731	(8,792,621)	3,118,716
3,000			1,150,000	6,356,633
1,702,812	_		5,247,284	33,051,386
·	(500,000)	(22,302,309)	(4,966,513)	(33,051,386)
1,705,812	(500,000)	(22,302,309)	1,430,771	6,356,633
197,623	7,983,736	(5,279,578)	(7,361,850)	9,475,349
11,874,500	56,447,350	40,752,115	76,794,424	265,078,688
12,072,123	64,431,086	35,472,537	69,432,574	274,554,037

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of

Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	9,475,349
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		36,043,889
Construction in Progress capitalized and written off		
in current year (discontinuted projects)		(29,048)
Depreciation expense Excess of depreciation over capital outlay	-	(36,177,483)
Excess of depreciation over capital outray	-	(162,642)
Sale of capital assets is reported as revenues in the governmental		
funds and not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.		(6,356,633)
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.		191,865
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		2,765,000
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.		(150.840)
earneu.		(150,840)
Deferred inflow of resources for amounts not received within the availability		
period are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		363,436
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		25,369,065
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		19,745
Compensated absences	-	(1,114,754)
	-	(1,095,009)
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.		1,082,289
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	31,849,455
		, , -

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2020

Assets		Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Current assets:	_	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$	14,654,520 4,756 295,000
Total current assets	_	14,954,276
Total assets	\$	14,954,276
Liabilities		
Current liabilities: Accrued claims and expenses payable	\$	3,471,108
Total current liabilities	_	3,471,108
Total liabilities		3,471,108
Net Position		
Unrestricted	_	11,483,168
Total net position		11,483,168
Total liabilities and net position	\$ =	14,954,276

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

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2020

	-	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$	24,425,659
Other operating revenue	_	1,819,919
Total operating revenues	_	26,245,578
Operating expenses:		
Purchased services		1,094,350
Fixed charges		2,764,327
Insurance benefits/claims	_	21,304,612
Total operating expenses	_	25,163,289
Increase in net position		1,082,289
Total net position – beginning of year	_	10,400,879
Total net position – end of year	\$ _	11,483,168

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2020

	_	Governmental Activities Internal Service
		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from internal customers	\$	26,248,739
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services		(24,186,085)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,062,654
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		2,062,654
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		12,591,866
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	5	14,654,520
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income State S	\$	1,082,289
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	_	
Increase in accrued claims and expenses payable		582,890
Decrease in prepaid expenses		394,314
Decrease in accounts receivable		3,161
Total adjustments		980,365
Net cash provided by operating activities	5	2,062,654

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2020

		Total	
Assets:	<u>C</u>	Custodial Funds	
Cash and investments	\$	16,916,661	
Accounts receivable		1,436,981	
Total assets	\$	18,353,642	
Liabilities:	_		
Accounts payable	\$	10,288,038	
Accrued Expenses		5,568	
Due to others		7,414,503	
Total liabilities	\$	17,708,109	
Net Position	_		
Restricted for:			
Individuals, other governments		645,533	
Total net position	\$	645,533	

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2020

Additions:	Cu	Total Istodial Funds
Treasurer contributions	\$7,	086,756,833
Inmate contributions		2,498,704
Interest		2,486
Fees		650,865
Total additions	\$ 7,	089,908,888
Deductions:		
Treasurer payments	\$ 7,	086,756,833
Inmate payments		2,496,818
Payments to outside vendors		653,351
Total deductions	\$ 7,	089,907,002
Net increase in fiduciary net position		1,886
Net Position		
Net position - beginning	\$	643,647
Net position - ending		645,533
Total net position	\$	645,533

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(1) <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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 County's 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 Authority. 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 County's Board of County Commissioners are the same, the County is 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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 improvement district. As the LID's board and the Board of County Commissioners are the same, the County is 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; the Sheriff, an elected official of the County, directly appoints a voting majority of the organization's board giving management of the primary government operational responsibility for the component unit. The Association's Board may review, approve, reject or amend a yearly budget for DCDSA as necessary, but this budget is not approved or monitored by the Douglas County Board of Commissioners. The Association is included in the reporting entity using the blending method and is presented 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; the Sheriff, an elected official of the County, directly appoints a voting majority of the organization's board giving management of the primary government operational responsibility for the component unit. The Fallen Officer's 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 Fund is included in the reporting entity using the blending method and 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(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,

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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 0.25% of the County's 1.0% sales and use tax is used for the construction and ongoing operation of the County's Justice Center. In November 2019, voters of Douglas County voted to redirect 0.13% of the sales tax revenue subject to sunset on December 31, 2020 along with 0.05% in perpetuity (for a combined total of 0.18%) to the new Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund effective January 1, 2020. The remaining 0.05%, 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 eighteen nonmajor governmental funds. There are fourteen 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, school safety 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(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, parts/supplies for park and trail maintenance and personal protective equipment purchased in 2020 due to the coronavirus pandemic. 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 nonspendable fund balance and to the inventory account based on the

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

physical inventory available at year end. Inventories do not constitute available resources even though they are a component of net current assets.

(i) Prepaid Items

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

(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	25 – 50 years
Equipment	3 – 10 years
Heavy equipment	7 years
Vehicles	3-5 years

(k) Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(*l*) Compensated Absences

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

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

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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.

(3) <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

A summary of cash and investments as of December 31, 2020 follows:

Petty cash Cash Deposits Investments	\$ 26,334 5,379,533 <u>312,818,585</u>
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>318,224,452</u>
Cash and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:	
Pooled cash and investments Fiduciary cash and investments	\$ 301,307,791 <u>16,916,661</u>
Total cash and investments	\$ <u>318,224,452</u>

Cash Deposits

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

PDPA allows the financial institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds held. The pool is to be maintained by another institution. The pool may be held in trust or protected by a letter of credit for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of the uninsured deposits. At December 31, 2020, the County had bank deposits totaling \$5,379,533 of this, \$1,528,099 was covered by FDIC. The remaining balance of \$3,851,434 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, 2020:

- U.S. Treasury securities of \$10,098,288 are valued using market closing prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Federal Agency security issues (FNMA, FFCB, FHLMC and FHLB) of \$81,110,666 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Municipal bonds of \$99,642,990 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Corporate notes and bonds of \$66,858,006 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

At December 31, 2020 the County had the following investments:

	Less than	1-5	Fair
Rating	1 year	years	Value
AA+	\$ 10,098,288	-	10,098,288
AA+	10,091,662	71,019,004	81,110,666
AA - AAA	15,675,840	83,967,150	99,642,990
A+ - AAA	31,507,536	35,350,470	66,858,006
	\$ 67,373,326	190,336,624	257,709,950
	AA+ AA+ AA - AAA	Rating1 yearAA+\$ 10,098,288AA+10,091,662AA - AAA15,675,840A+ - AAA31,507,536	Rating1 yearyearsAA+\$ 10,098,288-AA+10,091,66271,019,004AA - AAA15,675,84083,967,150A+ - AAA31,507,53635,350,470

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, 2020, the County had \$24,633,446 in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust), \$6,773,647 in Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP), \$15,015 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) cash account and \$23,686,527 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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. 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:

	Fair	% of Total
Investment Type	Value	Portfolio Held
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp-FHLMC	\$ 33,170,410	10.93%
Federal National Mortgage Assoc-FNMA	20,069,630	6.61%
Federal Home Loan Bank-FHLB	18,752,037	6.18%

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, 2020 and has a weighted average maturity of 33.9 days. CSAFE-Core fund is rated AAAf by Fitch Ratings and has a weighted average maturity of 51.0 days. The ColoTrust pool is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and has a weighted average maturity of 51.0 days. The Colorado State Investment Pool is rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and has a weighted average maturity of 46 days. The Colorado State 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(4) <u>Receivables</u>

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

		General	Road and	Human Services	Law Enforcement	Road Sales and	Justice Center Sales	Nonmajor	
Receivables		Fund	Bridge Fund	Fund	Authority	Use Tax	and Use Tax	Funds	Total
Property tax	\$	96,675,107	33,286,410	2,341,087	18,771,319	-	-	10,600,601	161,674,524
Sales and use tax		-	-	-	-	5,096,774	3,185,483	4,459,677	12,741,934
General receivables		21,881,317	823,037	1,073,798	94,694	101,723	190,641	616,080	24,781,290
Interfund receivables	_	2,577,612						1,375,000	3,952,612
Gross Receivables	\$	121,134,036	34,109,447	3,414,885	18,866,013	5,198,497	3,376,124	17,051,358	203,150,360
Less:									
Allowance for uncollectibles	_			(85,223)					(85,223)
Net receivables	\$	121,134,036	34,109,447	3,329,662	18,866,013	5,198,497	3,376,124	17,051,358	203,065,137

(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, 2020, the County has received payments equal to \$2,407,693. The final payment was received in 2020 and there is no receivable as of December 31, 2020.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(6) Fund Balances

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

		G	Deedend		Law	D 1 C - 1	Justice	Other	
Fund Balances		General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Human Services	Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Center Sales and Use Tax	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:		Fulla	Bridge Fullu	Services	Authority	and Use Tax	and Use Tax	Governmentar	Total
Inventory	\$	3,744,849	2,158,559						5,903,408
5	ф	, ,	, ,						· · ·
Prepaid amounts	-	1,447,587	3,131	12,152	59,294			699	1,522,863
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	-	5,192,436	2,161,690	12,152	59,294			699	7,426,271
Restricted for:		7 007 000			660 6 5 0			0.25	0.544.575
Emergencies (TABOR)		7,897,000	_	_	668,650	_	_	925	8,566,575
General Government		614,989	_	_	_	_		—	614,989
Community Development		60,901	_						60,901
Highways and Streets			_					1,995,555	1,995,555
Public Safety		395,425	—		_	—	—	300,430	695,855
Health and Human Services		—	_	94,268	_	—	—	—	94,268
Culture and Recreation		_	—	_	_		_	7,581,178	7,581,178
Conservation of Natural Resources		_					—	1,802,499	1,802,499
Developmental Disabilities		_	_		_	_	_	100,000	100,000
Debt Service	-							502,745	502,745
Total Restricted Fund Balances	-	8,968,315		94,268	668,650			12,283,332	22,014,565
Committed to:									
Transportation Projects		_	10,461,891	_	_	50,999,470	_	29,679,410	91,140,771
Public Works		132,971	_	_	_		_	_	132,971
Contracted Professional Services		152,400	_				_	_	152,400
Vehicle Replacements		202,990	_	_	_	_	_	_	202,990
Economic Recovery - COVID 19		1,955,306	_			_	_	_	1,955,306
Information Technology		657,863	_	_	_	_	_	_	657,863
Community Development		121,067	_	_	_	_	_	_	121,067
Public Safety		338,262	_				_	_	338,262
Human Services		_	_	20,000			_	_	20,000
Culture and Recreation		164,967	_				_	_	164,967
Open Space and Parks Improvements	s		_	_	_	_	_	78.613	78,613
Justice Center Capital Improvements		_	_	_	_	_	1,314	_	1,314
Mental Health Initiative		445,122						_	445,122
Youth Initiatives		366,173	_			_		_	366,173
Total Committed Fund Balances	-	4,537,121	10,461,891	20,000		50,999,470	1,314	29,758,023	95,777,819
Assigned to:	-	1,007,121	10,101,001						
Risk Reserves per Risk Model		12,789,153	7,788,453		5,565,778	_	_	_	26,143,384
General Government		6,000,000			5,565,776	_	_	_	6,000,000
Mental Health Initiative		5,288							5,288
Community Development		143,496	_		_			_	143,496
Debt Service		145,470						91,473	91,473
Information Technology		781,272						J1, 4 75	781,272
Public Safety		2,046,171	_		5,463,310	_	32,241,114	3,984,233	43,734,828
Highways and Streets		2,040,171	2,680,903		5,405,510	13,431,616	32,241,114	607,826	16,720,345
Human Services			2,080,903	2,190,098		15,451,010		007,820	2,190,098
			_	2,190,098		_	_	11,314,934	, ,
Culture and Recreation			_		_	_		, ,	11,314,934
Developmental Disabilities		_	_	_	_	_		438,449	438,449
Solid Waste Disposal		_		_	_	_		138,387	138,387
Capital Projects/Replacements								6,045,010	6,045,010
Purchases on Order		1,143,780	387,299	24,503	177,186	—	154,738	557,101	2,444,607
Subsequent Years Expenses		-	2,459,578	1,595,714	137,905		3,075,371	4,213,706	11,482,274
Total Assigned Fund Balances	-	22,909,160	13,316,233	3,810,315	11,344,179	13,431,616	35,471,223	27,391,119	127,673,845
Unassigned:		21,662,136						(599)	21,661,537
Total Fund Balances	\$	63,269,168	25,939,814	3,936,735	12,072,123	64,431,086	35,472,537	69,432,574	274,554,037

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(7) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity, for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	-					
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Construction in Progress	\$	13,842,858	24,526,251	(29,048)	(26,894,840)	11,445,221
Land	_	154,274,289	1,351,988	(6,000,000)		149,626,277
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_	168,117,147	25,878,239	(6,029,048)	(26,894,840)	161,071,498
Constal consta haine de marieta de						
Capital assets being depreciated:		207 270 260	1 122 502		0.075.751	216 479 522
Buildings & Improvements		307,270,269	1,132,502		8,075,751	316,478,522
Equipment		110,004,646	10,125,721	(3,054,819)	1,972,485	119,048,033
Infrastructure	_	556,803,550	24,276,492		16,846,604	597,926,646
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	974,078,465	35,534,715	(3,054,819)	26,894,840	1,033,453,201
Less accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings & Improvements		(124,222,823)	(7,608,317)			(131,831,140)
Equipment		(74,291,844)	(9,900,176)	2,890,051		(81,301,969)
Infrastructure		(370,194,627)	(18,668,990)	2,000,001	_	(388,863,617)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(568,709,294)	(36,177,483)	2,890,051		(601,996,726)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(308,709,294)	(30,177,403)	2,890,031		(001,990,720)
Depreciable capital assets net of depreciation	-	405,369,171	(642,768)	(164,768)	26,894,840	431,456,475
Total net depreciated capital assets	\$	573,486,318	25,235,471	(6,193,816)		592,527,973

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 3,435,849
Public Safety	6,956,840
Highways and Streets	23,040,567
Sanitation	1,354
Health and Human Services	212,364
Culture and Recreation	2,282,420
Conservation of Natural Resources	 248,089
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 36,177,483

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(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 \$101,947 in 2020. Minimum future rentals due for the years ending December 31 are as follows:

Operating L Year	ease	Revenue
Ieal		
2021	\$	72,218
2022		73,627
2023		75,091
2024		76,915
2025		78,199
2026-2030		184,969
2031-2035		74,650
Total	\$	635,669

(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 2020, which will be paid in 2021, were as follows:

	2020	2019
Claims liability, beginning of the year	\$ 560,000	655,000
Claims incurred	1,800,545	993,422
Claims paid	(1,901,095)	(1,088,422)
Claims liability, end of the year	\$ 459,450	560,000

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(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 \$50,510 were paid in 2020 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 \$67,243 were incurred and paid in 2020 with no significant outstanding liability at year-end.

(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 2020, which will be paid in 2021, were as follows:

	_	2020	2019
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$	350,000	440,000
Claims incurred		1,334,541	722,179
Claims paid	_	(1,144,541)	(812,179)
Claims liability, end of the year	\$	540,000	350,000

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 2020, which will be paid in 2021, were as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

	_	2020	2019
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$	1,684,000	1,564,000
Claims incurred		18,051,773	17,185,223
Claims paid	_	(17,592,773)	(17,065,223)
Claims liability, end of the year	\$	2,143,000	1,684,000

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

(10) Long-Term Obligations

(a) Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

In 2020, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	January 1	Additions	Reductions	December 31	Due in One Year
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 8,620,000		2,765,000	5,855,000	2,890,000
Capital lease payable	367,575		367,575		
Compensated absences	8,051,143	7,734,790	6,620,036	9,165,897	6,592,600
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$ 17,038,718	7,734,790	9,752,611	15,020,897	9,482,600

The County will liquidate compensated absences paid out in 2020 from the General (66%), Human Services (4%), Road and Bridge (7%), Law Enforcement Authority (19%), Safety and mental Health (3%) and Open Space, Parks and Trails (1%) funds. 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:

	_	Principal	Interest	Total
Year:				
2021		2,890,000	126,468	3,016,468
2022		2,965,000	64,044	3,029,044
	\$	5,855,000	190,512	6,045,512

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

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 reported in the Open Space, Trails and Parks Sales and Use Tax fund and the Parks Sales and Use Tax fund of \$13,658,065 less required intergovernmental sharebacks of \$2,112,982 reported in the Open Space, Trails and Parks Fund are pledged revenues; thus, pledged revenues of \$11,545,083 were available to pay annual debt service of \$2,986,244. Net sales tax revenues collected in 2020 produced 259% of the current debt service requirement. The remaining debt service for these bonds at December 31, 2020 was \$6,045,512 with a final principal and interest payment being made on the series 2012 debt in October of 2022. This revenue stream is currently scheduled to sunset January 1, 2024.

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. The final bond principal was redeemed in October 2020 for \$1,905,000.

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 \$860,000. The debt service to maturity is as follows:

		Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds						
	_	Principal	Interest	Total				
Year:								
2021		2,890,000	126,468	3,016,468				
2022	_	2,965,000	64,044	3,029,044				
	\$	5,855,000	190,512	6,045,512				

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(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 2020 for an accumulated depreciation amount of \$1,544,514. 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 final lease obligation of \$367,575 was paid in 2020 and there are no future lease payments.

(d) Operating Leases

The County leases office space, communication tower facilities and equipment under noncancelable operating leases. In 2020 the County paid operating lease expense of \$1,022,646 for facilities and equipment. The following is a summary by year of future lease payments:

Year	_	
2021	\$	1,216,005
2022		821,015
2023		831,627
2024		741,491
2025		460,195
2026-2030		734,928
2031-2035		229,656
Total	\$_	5,034,917

Operating Lease Expense

(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, 2020, Series 2003 had an outstanding balance of \$8,059,570. 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 \$14,202,931 and Series 2013B had an outstanding balance of \$2,118,779 as of December 31, 2020. Traditions Denver Series 2013A had an outstanding principal balance of \$7,345,000 and Series 2013B had an outstanding principal balance of \$4,128,000 as of December 31, 2020. These bonds are not direct or contingent liabilities of the County.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(11) <u>Retirement Plan Benefits</u>

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, 2020 employee contributions to this plan totaled \$7,037,252 and the County recognized an expense of \$7,037,252. 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, 2020 was \$549,395. 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. Nonvested County contributions and earnings are forfeited when employees terminate their employment with the County. For the year ended December 31, 2020, forfeitures reduced the County's expense by \$150,000. The County had no liability to the retirement plan at December 31, 2020.

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, 2020 were \$32,175 and the County recognized expense of \$32,175. The employees covered under this plan are fully vested, and there was no liability to the plan at December 31, 2020.

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 \$1,790,827 and after-tax contributions of \$348,202 for the year ended December 31, 2020. There is no liability to the County for this plan.

(12) <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Project</u>
\$ 132,074	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
267,070	Chambers Road extension
150,816	US highway 85 improvements
\$ 1,276,310	

In addition to the construction advances, the County records unearned revenue related to future period contractual obligations of \$27,560.

(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 \$161,377,464, the County reports \$363,436 in governmental fund receivables as unavailable to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period as of December 31, 2020. 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.

The Transportation Infrastructure Fund was established in 2020 due to voter approval of ballot question 1A on November 5, 2019. This fund's revenue is generated through the collection of sales and use taxes which are collected by the State and transferred to the County two months in arrears, leaving sales taxes receivable of \$2.4 million in the Transportation Infrastructure Fund at December 31, 2020. For cashflow purposes the General Fund made a short-term loan to the Transportation Infrastructure Fund for the amount of the sales tax receivable. The receivable in the General Fund and payable in the Transportation Infrastructure Fund will be reversed in the following year.

			Due within
Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	 one year
Capital Replacement	Park Sales & Use Tax	\$ 1,375,000	\$ 665,000
General Fund	RMHIDTA	146,803	146,803
General Fund	Transportation Infrastructure	2,430,809	2,430,809

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2020

The following transfers occurred between funds for 2020:

Transfers out:								
			Road	Justice Center				
	General	Road and	Sales and Use	Sales and Use	Nonmajor			
_	Fund	Bridge	Tax	Tax	Governmental	Total		
Transfers in:								
General Fund \$	-	107,000	500,000	22,302,309	1,019,229	23,928,538		
Human Services	2,172,752	-	-	-	-	2,172,752		
Law Enforcement	1,702,812					1,702,812		
Nonmajor Gvnmt	1,300,000	-			3,947,284	5,247,284		
Transfers out: \$	5,175,564	107,000	500,000	22,302,309	4,966,513	33,051,386		

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 transfer from General Fund to the Law Enforcement Authority fund was initiated in 2020 to subsidize 8 additional deputies. The Road Sales and Use Tax Fund transfer to the General Fund subsidizes 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 scheduled capital replacements/expenditures.

(15) <u>Commitments and Contingencies</u>

(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, 2020, there were several 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.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(c) Encumbrances and Construction Commitments

As of, December 31, 2020 the County has encumbered amounts that they intend to honor in the subsequent year for the following governmental funds:

General Fund	\$ 3,139,817
Road and Bridge Fund	1,682,032
Human Services Fund	44,503
Law Enforcement Authority	177,186
Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	156,052
Nonmajor Funds	1,969,156
	\$ 7,168,746

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

\$1,245,930 related to ongoing construction of a section of the East-West Regional trail.

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.

In addition to the encumbered amounts listed above, the County has re-appropriated certain ongoing construction commitments directly into the 2021 budget. These include \$1.7 million for the expansion of Hilltop Road and \$13.1 million for an extension to Waterton Road.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(16) <u>Related Party Transactions</u>

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., Colorado Works Allocation Committee, 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 Community Foundation, Douglas County Emergency Telephone (9-1-1) Authority, Douglas County Housing Partnership, Douglas County Mental Health Initiative, 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, Mile High Flood District (FKA - Urban Drainage and Flood Control District), 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, and Unified Metropolitan Forensic Crime Lab.

The County made payments of the following amounts to, or on behalf, of these organizations in 2020:

Related-Party Transactions		
Arapahoe Douglas Works		145,857
Castle Rock Economic Development Council		25,000
Chatfield Watershed Authority		62,925
Cherry Creek Water Basin		28,346
Colorado Coroners Association		4,595
Colorado Counties, Inc.		55,531
Colorado Extension Advisory Board for Colorado State University		451,288
DRCOG		151,800
Denver South Economic Development Partnership		70,000
Denver South I-25 Urban Corridor Transportation Mgmt Authority		68,681
Developmental Pathways, Inc.		6,720,866
Douglas County Community Foundation		12,371
Douglas County Housing Partnership		99,002
Highlands Ranch Law Enforcement Training Authority		310,341
Metro Denver Economic Development Corporation		12,500
Mile High Flood District (UDFCD)		2,490,000
NACo		2,505
Northwest Douglas County Economic Development		175,000
Unified Metropolitan Forensic Crime Lab		206,885
	Total	\$ 11,093,493

Related-Party Transactions

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2020

(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 2020, \$7,897,000 of the General Fund balance, \$668,650 of the Law Enforcement Authority Fund balance and \$925 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 \$8,566,575.

(18) <u>Tax Abatements</u>

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, 2020 for an aggregate Business Personal Property Tax abatement of \$962,703.

(19) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation

The expenditures of the Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund exceeded appropriations by \$635 due to sales and use tax vendor fees not being budgeted for in 2020.

The expenditures of the Medical, Dental and Vision Self-insurance Fund exceeded appropriations by \$136,788 due to a larger than expected increase in incurred but not received claims as of December 31, 2020.

(20) Subsequent Events

As a result of the continuation of the COVID-19 coronavirus pandemic, economic uncertainties continue which may affect the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the County. The County will be receiving approximately \$68 million of American Rescue Plan funds in 2021. At the current time, while we expect economic conditions to improve in 2021, we are still 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)

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

General Fund

		Budgeted			
	-	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property Penalty and interest	\$	92,741,241	92,741,241	93,148,423 104,853	407,182 104,853
Total taxes	_	92,741,241	92,741,241	93,253,276	512,035
Licenses and permits:					
Business licenses and permits		2,596,600	2,596,600	2,354,407	(242,193)
Nonbusiness licenses and permits		5,471,200	5,571,200	5,259,025	(312,175)
Total licenses and permits		8,067,800	8,167,800	7,613,432	(554,368)
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants and cost reimbursement		32,000	31,426,307	30,906,134	(520,173)
State grants and cost reimbursement		52,000	1,732,577	729,123	(1,003,454)
State shared revenues		273,300	273,300	311,690	38,390
Other governmental units		183,750	183,750	448,419	264,669
-	-	· · · · ·			
Total intergovernmental	-	489,050	33,615,934	32,395,366	(1,220,568)
Charges for services:					
General government:					
Clerk and recorder's fees		7,681,000	7,681,000	9,917,331	2,236,331
Treasurer's fees		6,810,000	6,810,000	7,208,199	398,199
Assessor's fees		45,000	45,000	45,247	247
Public trustee's fees		—	170,306	178,614	8,308
Building, zoning, development fees		2,375,000	2,375,000	2,444,603	69,603
Other fees and charges		77,600	77,600	88,117	10,517
Public safety:					
Sheriff's fees		239,200	239,200	157,750	(81,450)
Other fees and charges		2,763,500	2,883,500	2,765,589	(117,911)
Sanitation waste collection charges		6,000	6,000	9,698	3,698
Culture and recreation participation fees	-	1,205,000	1,205,000	625,585	(579,415)
Total charges for services	_	21,202,300	21,492,606	23,440,733	1,948,127
Fines and forfeitures		153,900	153,900	131,053	(22,847)
Interest on investments		1,500,000	1,500,000	6,199,780	4,699,780
Contributions and private grants		390,000	395,234	526,136	130,902
Miscellaneous:					
Refunds and reimbursements		3,990,000	4,378,358	2,054,405	(2,323,953)
Other	-	234,000	114,000	326,147	212,147
Total miscellaneous	-	4,224,000	4,492,358	2,380,552	(2,111,806)
Total revenues	_	128,768,291	162,559,073	165,940,328	3,381,255
Expenditures:					
General government current operating:					
Commissioners:					
Office of the board		705,064	902,464	735,402	167,062
County attorney		2,491,772	2,543,772	1,776,378	767,394
Board of equalization		37,100	18,900	16,530	2,370
County administration		1,009,830	1,009,830	998,462	11,368
Risk management		150,688	150,688	120,108	30,580
Public affairs		1,068,475	1,099,983	910,850	189,133
Central services		291,812	316,812	308,302	8,510
Total commissioners	-	5,754,741	6,042,449	4,866,032	1,176,417
	-				

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

General Fund

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Clerk and recorder:	<u>v</u>			
Clerk administration \$	891,951	891,951	889,774	2,177
Recording	1,032,055	1,032,055	829,229	202,826
Motor vehicle	3,987,668	4,082,668	4,052,827	29,841
Elections and registration	4,069,794	3,850,643	2,964,374	886,269
Drivers license	206,473	206,473	143,061	63,412
Total clerk and recorder	10,187,941	10,063,790	8,879,265	1,184,525
Treasurer:				
Treasurer	1,142,190	1,178,438	984,781	193,657
Public trustee		170,306	97,255	73,051
Total treasurer	1,142,190	1,348,744	1,082,036	266,708
Assessor	4,730,781	4,747,881	4,275,322	472,559
Community development:				
Administration	623,427	623,427	517,317	106,110
Planning	3,738,641	5,285,621	4,180,120	1,105,501
Planning commission	9,895	9,895	384	9,511
Community Services	125,000	125,000	125,000	107 102
Building Senior services	3,988,486	4,088,486 605,640	3,961,294 435,875	127,192 169,765
		·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total community development	8,485,449	10,738,069	9,219,990	1,518,079
Finance	1,305,259	1,356,544	1,354,898	1,646
Budget	843,895	792,610	636,853	155,757
Human resources	1,718,827	1,696,416	1,434,472	261,944
	1,710,027	1,090,410	1,+5+,+72	201,944
Information technology: IT administration	3,149,417	4,321,815	3,425,736	896.079
IT program management	2,090,349	2,269,175	2,213,299	55,876
IT program management IT networking	3,596,716	4,004,166	3,871,564	132,602
IT ADS	3,983,867	3,743,867	3,479,397	264,470
Phone / communications	327,243	5,745,007		
Software maintenance	4,484,603	4,586,152	4,198,667	387,485
Total information technology	17,632,195	18,925,175	17,188,663	1,736,512
Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services:				
FFESS Administration	3,603,224	3,550,844	3,066,427	484,417
Facilities Maintenance	6,618,486	6,716,083	5,993,829	722,254
Emergency Services	508,000	788,400	744,410	43,990
Fleet	2,809,002	2,740,774	1,599,128	1,141,646
Total Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Svcs	13,538,712	13,796,101	11,403,794	2,392,307
County surveyor	8,842	8,842	8,061	781
General fund administration	2,615,731	38,306,713	33,277,587	5,029,126
Intergovernmental-regional boards	189,300	200,525	198,724	1,801
Total general government	68,153,863	108,023,859	93,825,697	14,198,162

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

General Fund

	Buc			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Judicial current operating:				
District attorney	\$ 8,325,797	8,325,797	8,325,797	—
Community justice services	2,048,645	2,048,645	1,899,590	149,055
Total judicial	10,374,442	10,374,442	10,225,387	149,055
Public safety current operating: Sheriff:				
Administration	4,627,065	4,829,415	4,811,342	18,073
Support services	12,181,753	13,211,286	12,294,175	917,111
Detentions	23,592,918	25,021,137	23,552,829	1,468,308
Patrol	429,870	439,245	438,125	1,120
Investigations	6,712,347	7,156,701	6,968,548	188,153
Total sheriff	47,543,953	50,657,784	48,065,019	2,592,765
Coroner	1,279,554	1,360,054	1,340,623	19,431
Community Safety	1,136,800	1,136,800	931,566	205,234
Total public safety	49,960,307	53,154,638	50,337,208	2,817,430
Highway and streets current operating: Engineering	6,073,003	6,105,482	5,662,766	442,716
Total highway and streets	6,073,003	6,105,482	5,662,766	442,716
Sanitation current operating:	87,735	87,735	106,793	(19,058)
				<u>.</u>
Health and human services current operating:	2 496 145	2 496 145	2 405 502	(0.440)
Tri-county health	2,486,145	2,486,145	2,495,593	(9,448)
Phllip Miller grant Veterans services	280,000 63,757	280,000 76,257	280,000 63,317	12,940
Human Services Fund Administration	7,200	7,200		7,200
Total health and human services	2,837,102	2,849,602	2,838,910	10,692
Culture and recreation current operating:	2,037,102	2,049,002	2,030,910	10,072
Parks administration and maintenance	3,312,397	3,272,242	3,377,495	(105,253)
Fairgrounds	2,165,681	2,172,281	1,751,953	420,328
Historic preservation board	306,102	306,102	119,852	186,250
Total culture and recreation	5,784,180	5,750,625	5,249,300	501,325
Conservation of natural resources current operating:				
Natural resources	467,292	633,074	266,380	366,694
Soil conservation district	56,500	56,500	56,500	
Total conservation of natural resources	523,792	689,574	322,880	366,694
Economic development and assistance	1,480,767	1,601,793	1,345,679	256,114
Community services current operating: CSU extension	484,100	484,100	431,196	52,904
Total community services	484,100	484,100	431,196	52,904
Total current operating	145,759,291	189,121,850	170,345,816	18,776,034

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

General Fund

	-	Budgeted				
	-	Original	Final	_	Actual	Variance
Capital outlay	\$	2,031,000	3,956,296		2,790,180	1,166,116
Contingency	-	1,264,548	922,102	_		922,102
Total expenditures	_	149,054,839	194,000,248	_	173,135,996	20,864,252
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over expenditures	-	(20,286,548)	(31,441,175)	_	(7,195,668)	24,245,507
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets		_	_		5,203,633	5,203,633
Transfers in		22,034,487	23,441,507		23,928,538	487,031
Transfers out	-	(4,626,895)	(4,626,895)	_	(5,175,564)	(548,669)
Total other financing sources	-	17,407,592	18,814,612	_	23,956,607	5,141,995
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,878,956)	(12,626,563)	=	16,760,939	29,387,502
Fund balance, January 1					46,508,229	
Fund balance, December 31				\$	63,269,168	

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

Road and Bridge Fund

		Budgeted			
		Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property	\$	32,414,484	32,414,484	32,104,223	(310,261)
Specific ownership		12,762,000	12,762,000	12,007,553	(754,447)
Penalty and interest				36,050	36,050
Total taxes		45,176,484	45,176,484	44,147,826	(1,028,658)
Licenses and permits		811,650	811,650	1,296,409	484,759
Intergovernmental:		225 000	225 000	227.977	12.977
Federal grants/reimbursements Federal shared revenue		325,000 68,000	325,000	337,867	12,867
State grants/reimbursements		08,000	68,000	53,245 45,900	(14,755) 45,900
State shared revenue		9,225,000	9,225,000	8,441,667	(783,333)
Other government units reimbursements			133,416	454,877	321,461
Total intergovernmental		9,618,000	9,751,416	9,333,556	(417,860)
Charges for services		7,000	7,000	10,000	3,000
Interest on investments				215	215
Contributions and private grants		_	1,000,000	1,000,000	
Miscellaneous:			1,000,000	1,000,000	
Refunds and reimbursements		25,000	25,000	99,831	74,831
Other				1,976	1,976
Total miscellaneous		25,000	25,000	101,807	76,807
Total revenues	_	55,638,134	56,771,550	55,889,813	(881,737)
Expenditures:					
Highways and streets current operating:					
Highway administration		2,075,268	2,138,774	2,005,930	132,844
Maintenance of infrastructure		12,320,013	11,443,144	11,021,245	421,899
Snow and ice removal		2,341,008	3,000,123	3,049,374	(49,251)
Weed Control		697,029	717,029	641,685	75,344
Traffic services		5,908,359	5,801,414	5,209,234	592,180
Roads, bridges and traffic		1,772,092	20,591,643	22,445,757	(1,854,114)
Total highways and streets operating		25,113,769	43,692,127	44,373,225	(681,098)
Intergovernmental:					
Tax shareback		7,077,286	7,077,286	6,866,108	211,178
Cities, towns, and counties	_	2,217,260	2,217,260	2,672,108	(454,848)
Total intergovernmental		9,294,546	9,294,546	9,538,216	(243,670)
Current operating		34,408,315	52,986,673	53,911,441	(924,768)
Capital outlay		35,774,825	18,885,857	4,421,790	14,464,067
Total highways and streets		70,183,140	71,872,530	58,333,231	13,539,299
Contingency		1,000,000	873,151		873,151
Total expenditures		71,183,140	72,745,681	58,333,231	14,412,450
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(15,545,006)	(15,974,131)	(2,443,418)	13,530,713

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

Road and Bridge Fund

	Budgeted					
	_	Original	Final		Actual	Variance
Other financing sources (uses):						
Sale of capital assets	\$	150,000	150,000		—	(150,000)
Transfers out	_	(107,000)	(107,000)		(107,000)	
Total other financing (uses)	_	43,000	43,000	. <u>-</u>	(107,000)	(150,000)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ _	(15,502,006)	(15,931,131)		(2,550,418)	13,380,713
Fund balance, January 1				_	28,490,232	
Fund balance, December 31				\$_	25,939,814	

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

Human Services Fund

Original Final Actual Variance Revenues: Taxes: 5 2.279,763 2.279,763 2.255,687 (24076) Penalty and interest 2.335 2.279,763 2.279,763 2.288,222 (21.541) Total taxes 2.279,763 2.279,763 2.279,763 2.288,222 (21.541) Intergovernmental: Federal grants/reimbursements 18,704,063 21,498,648 22,874,408 1.375,760 State grants/reimbursements 18,004,063 21,498,648 22,874,408 1.375,760 Total incegovernmental: 12,005,977 12,009,703 9,137,888 (2.911,815) Total incegovernmental 30,009,980 33,548,313 32,012,986 (2.911,815) Total incegovernmental 6,010,000 608,215 88,215 (1.400,381) Total incegovernmental: 6,010,000 608,215 88,215 (1.400,381) Total incegovernmental 6,010,000 608,215 88,215 (1.400,381) Total incect aid and programs: 20,279,267 1,016,816 117,857		Budg	geted		
Taxes: General property \$ 2.279,763 2.279,763 2.255,687 (24.076) Penalty and interest - - 2.535 2.535 2.535 Total taxes 2.279,763 2.279,763 2.258,222 (21.541) Intergovernmental: Federal grants/reimbursements 18,704,063 21,498,648 22,874,408 1.375,760 State grants/reimbursements 12,005,017 12,049,703 9,137,888 (2,911,815) 10,556,055 Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements 610,000 610,000 608,215 88,215 Total intergovernmental 30,709,980 33,548,351 32,012,296 (1,556,055) Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements 610,000 610,000 608,215 88,215 Total revenues 6,055,058 6,128,402 5,718,905 409,497 Human Services-direct aid and programs: Current operating: Core services 1,459,173 1,284,673 1,166,816 117,857 Cold welfare block 10,415,017 10,614,795 10,474,357 140,438 Child Support Enforcements 927,124 951,448 958,487 (7,039)<		Original	Final	Actual	Variance
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Revenues:				
Penalty and interest Total taxes $ 2.535$ 2.535 Total taxes $2.279.763$ $2.279.763$ $2.279.763$ $2.258.222$ (21.541) Intergovernmental: Federal grants/reimbursements $18.704.063$ $21.498.648$ $22.874.408$ $1.375.760$ State grants/reimbursements $12.005.917$ $12.049.703$ $9.137.888$ $(2.911.815)$ Total intergovernmental $30.709.980$ $33.548.351$ $32.012.296$ $(1.536.055)$ Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements 610.000 610.000 698.215 88.215 Total revenues $33.599.743$ $36.438.114$ $34.968.733$ $(1.469.381)$ Expenditures: Human Services-administration, current operating $6.055.058$ $6.128.402$ $5.718.905$ 409.497 Human Services-direct aid and programs: Current operating: $Correstovicos$ $1.459.173$ $1.284.673$ $1.166.816$ 117.857 Colorado Works/TANF block $1.262.199$ $1.584.725$ $1.901.573$ (316.848) Child area block $10.414.5017$ $10.614.795$ $10.474.357$ 140.438 Child support En	Taxes:				
Total taxes $2.279.763$ $2.279.763$ $2.258.222$ (21.541) Intergovernmental: Federal grants/reimbursements $18.704.063$ $21.498.648$ $22.874.408$ $1.375.760$ State grants/reimbursements $12.005.917$ $12.049.703$ $9.137.888$ $(2.911.815)$ Total intergovernmental $30.709.980$ $33.548.351$ $32.012.296$ $(1.536.055)$ Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements 610.000 610.000 698.215 88.215 Total revenues $33.599.743$ $36.438.114$ $34.968.733$ $(1.469.381)$ Expenditures: Human Services-direct aid and programs: Current operating: Core services $1.459.173$ $1.284.673$ $1.166.816$ 117.857 Colorado Works/TANF block $1.262.159$ $1.901.573$ (316.848) $2.797.267$ (262.284) Child veffare block $1.449.173$ $1.284.673$ $1.166.816$ 117.857 Colorado Works/TANF block $1.262.159$ $1.513.108$ $13.08.48$ 958.487 (7.039) Low Income Energy Assistance Program $295.79.846$ $32.637.222$ $31.$	General property	\$ 2,279,763	2,279,763	2,255,687	(24,076)
Intergovernmental: Intergovernmental: Federal grants/reimbursements 18,704.063 21,498,648 22,874,408 1,375,760 State grants/reimbursements 12,005,917 12,049,703 9,137,888 (2,911,815) Total intergovernmental 30,709,980 33,548,351 32,012,296 (1,536,055) Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements 610,000 610,000 698,215 88,215 Total revenues 33,599,743 36,438,114 34,968,733 (1,469,381) Expenditures: Human Services-administration, current operating 6,055,058 6,128,402 5,718,905 409,497 Human Services-direct aid and programs: Current operating: Core services 1,459,173 1,284,673 1,166,816 117,857 Colorado Works/TANF block 12,621,159 1,584,725 1,901,573 (316,848) Child are block 10,414,5017 10,614,795 10,474,337 140,438 Child Care block 12,469,498 2,279,7267 (262,284) (7,039) Low Income Energy Assistance Program 235,590 531,490 <	Penalty and interest	-	-	2,535	2,535
Federal grants/reimbursements 18,704,063 21,498,648 22,874,408 1,375,760 State grants/reimbursements 12,005,917 12,049,703 9,137,888 (2,911,815) Total intergovernmental 30,709,980 33,548,351 32,012,296 (1,536,055) Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements 610,000 610,000 698,215 88,215 Total revenues 33,599,743 36,438,114 34,968,733 (1,469,381) Expenditures: Human Services-administration, current operating 6,055,058 6,128,402 5,718,905 409,497 Human Services-direct aid and programs: Current operating: 5,718,905 409,497 Core services 1,459,173 1,284,673 1,166,816 117,857 Colorado Works/TANF block 1,262,159 1,584,725 1,901,573 (316,848) Child welfare block 10,415,017 10,614,795 10,474,337 140,438 Child Support Enforcements 927,124 951,448 958,487 (7,039) Low Income Energy Assistance Program 255,990 531,490 515,525	Total taxes	2,279,763	2,279,763	2,258,222	(21,541)
Federal grants/reimbursements 18,704,063 21,498,648 22,874,408 1,375,760 State grants/reimbursements 12,005,917 12,049,703 9,137,888 (2,911,815) Total intergovernmental 30,709,980 33,548,351 32,012,296 (1,536,055) Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements 610,000 610,000 698,215 88,215 Total revenues 33,599,743 36,438,114 34,968,733 (1,469,381) Expenditures: Human Services-administration, current operating 6,055,058 6,128,402 5,718,905 409,497 Human Services-direct aid and programs: Current operating: 5,718,905 409,497 Core services 1,459,173 1,284,673 1,166,816 117,857 Colorado Works/TANF block 1,262,159 1,584,725 1,901,573 (316,848) Child welfare block 10,415,017 10,614,795 10,474,337 140,438 Child Support Enforcements 927,124 951,448 958,487 (7,039) Low Income Energy Assistance Program 255,990 531,490 515,525	Intergovernmental:				
State grants/reimbursements $12,005,917$ $12,049,703$ $9,137,888$ $(2,911,815)$ Total intergovernmental $30,709,980$ $33,548,351$ $32,012,296$ $(1,536,055)$ Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements $610,000$ $610,000$ $698,215$ $88,215$ Total revenues $33,599,743$ $36,438,114$ $34,968,733$ $(1,469,381)$ Expenditures:Human Services-administration, current operating $6,055,058$ $6,128,402$ $5,718,905$ $409,497$ Human Services-direct aid and programs:Current operating: $1,262,159$ $1,584,725$ $1,901,573$ $(316,848)$ Child welfare block $1,459,173$ $1,284,673$ $1,166,816$ $117,857$ $(262,284)$ Child welfare block $2,164,983$ $2,797,267$ $(262,284)$ Child support Enforcements $927,124$ $951,448$ $958,487$ $(7,039)$ Low Income Energy Assistance Program $255,990$ $531,490$ $515,325$ $16,165$ Other non-block grant programs $13,095,400$ $15,135,108$ $13,883,858$ $1,251,250$ Total direct aid and programs $29,579,846$ $32,637,222$ $31,697,683$ $939,539$ Total current expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,765,624$ $37,416,588$ $1,351,491$ Deficiency of revenues $(2,035,161)$ $(2,329,965)$ $(2,447,855)$ $(117,890)$ Other financing sources (uses): $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Transfer In $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,6$	-	18,704,063	21,498,648	22,874,408	1,375,760
Total intergovernmental $30,709,980$ $33,548,351$ $32,012,296$ $(1,536,055)$ Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements $610,000$ $610,000$ $698,215$ $88,215$ Total revenues $33,599,743$ $36,438,114$ $34,968,733$ $(1,469,381)$ Expenditures:Human Services-administration, current operating $6,055,058$ $6,128,402$ $5,718,905$ $409,497$ Human Services-direct aid and programs:Current operating: $Core services$ $1,459,173$ $1,284,673$ $1,166,816$ $117,857$ Colorado Works/TANF block $1,262,159$ $1,584,725$ $1,901,573$ $(316,848)$ Child velfare block $2,164,983$ $2,534,983$ $2,797,267$ $(262,284)$ Child Support Enforcements $927,124$ $951,448$ $958,487$ $(7,039)$ Low Income Energy Assistance Program $255,990$ $531,490$ $515,325$ $16,165$ Other non-block grant programs $23,637,222$ $31,697,683$ $939,539$ Total current expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,765,624$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Capital outlay $ 2,455$ $ 2,455$ Transfer In $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Net change in Fund Balance $$$ $(411,078)$ $(705,882)$ $(275,103)$ $430,779$ Fund balance, January 1 $4,221,838$	-	12,005,917			
Total revenues $33,599,743$ $36,438,114$ $34,968,733$ $(1,469,381)$ Expenditures: Human Services-administration, current operating $6.055,058$ $6,128,402$ $5,718,905$ $409,497$ Human Services-direct aid and programs: Current operating: $2,718,905$ $409,497$ Current operating: Core services $1,459,173$ $1,284,673$ $1.166,816$ $117,857$ Colorado Works/TANF block $1,262,159$ $1,584,725$ $1,901,573$ $(316,848)$ Child welfare block $10,415,017$ $10,614,795$ $10,474,357$ $140,438$ Child Support Enforcements $927,124$ $951,448$ $958,487$ $(7,039)$ Low Income Energy Assistance Program $255,990$ $531,490$ $515,325$ $16,165$ Other non-block grant programs $13,095,400$ $15,135,108$ $13,883,858$ $1,251,250$ Total direct aid and programs $23,634,904$ $38,765,624$ $37,416,588$ $13,49,036$ Capital outlay - $2,455$ - $2,455$ $2,455$ Total expenditures $25,634,904$ $38,768,079$ $37,416,588$ $1,$	-			32,012,296	
Total revenues $33,599,743$ $36,438,114$ $34,968,733$ $(1,469,381)$ Expenditures: Human Services-administration, current operating $6.055,058$ $6,128,402$ $5,718,905$ $409,497$ Human Services-direct aid and programs: Current operating: $2000000000000000000000000000000000000$	Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements	610,000	610 000	698 215	88 215
Human Services-administration, current operating $6,055,058$ $6,128,402$ $5,718,905$ $409,497$ Human Services-direct aid and programs: Current operating: Core services $1,459,173$ $1,284,673$ $1,166,816$ $117,857$ Colorado Works/TANF block $1,262,159$ $1,584,725$ $1,901,573$ $(316,848)$ Child welfare block $10,415,017$ $10,614,795$ $10,474,357$ $140,438$ Child support Enforcements $927,124$ $951,448$ $958,487$ $(7,039)$ Low Income Energy Assistance Program $25,990$ $531,490$ $151,325$ $16,165$ Other non-block grant programs $13,095,400$ $15,135,108$ $13,883,858$ $1,251,250$ Total direct aid and programs $29,579,846$ $32,637,222$ $31,697,683$ $939,539$ Total current expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,765,624$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Capital outlay over expenditures $ 2,455$ $ 2,455$ Total expenditures $(2,035,161)$ $(2,329,965)$ $(2,447,855)$ $(117,890)$ Other financing sources (uses): $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Total other financing sources $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Net change in Fund Balance $4(411.078)$ $(705,882)$ $(275,103)$ $430,779$ Fund balance, January 1 $4,211,838$					
Human Services-administration, current operating $6,055,058$ $6,128,402$ $5,718,905$ $409,497$ Human Services-direct aid and programs: Current operating: Core services $1,459,173$ $1,284,673$ $1,166,816$ $117,857$ Colorado Works/TANF block $1,262,159$ $1,584,725$ $1,901,573$ $(316,848)$ Child welfare block $10,415,017$ $10,614,795$ $10,474,357$ $140,438$ Child support Enforcements $927,124$ $951,448$ $958,487$ $(7,039)$ Low Income Energy Assistance Program $25,990$ $531,490$ $151,325$ $16,165$ Other non-block grant programs $13,095,400$ $15,135,108$ $13,883,858$ $1,251,250$ Total direct aid and programs $29,579,846$ $32,637,222$ $31,697,683$ $939,539$ Total current expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,765,624$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Capital outlay over expenditures $ 2,455$ $ 2,455$ Total expenditures $(2,035,161)$ $(2,329,965)$ $(2,447,855)$ $(117,890)$ Other financing sources (uses): $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Total other financing sources $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Net change in Fund Balance $4(411.078)$ $(705,882)$ $(275,103)$ $430,779$ Fund balance, January 1 $4,211,838$	Tun en diána es				
Current operating: Core services1,459,1731,284,6731,166,816117,857Colorado Works/TANF block1,262,1591,584,7251,901,573(316,848)Child welfare block10,415,01710,614,79510,474,357140,438Child support Enforcements927,124951,448958,487(7,039)Low Income Energy Assistance Program255,990531,490515,32516,165Other non-block grant programs13,095,40015,135,10813,883,8581,251,250Total direct aid and programs29,579,84632,637,22231,697,683939,539Total current expenditures35,634,90438,765,62437,416,5881,349,036Capital outlay-2,455-2,455Total expenditures35,634,90438,768,07937,416,5881,351,491Deficiency of revenues over expenditures(2,035,161)(2,329,965)(2,447,855)(117,890)Other financing sources (uses):1,624,0831,624,0832,172,752548,669Net change in Fund Balance $(411,078)$ (705,882)(275,103)430,779Fund balance, January 14,211,838	*	6,055,058	6,128,402	5,718,905	409,497
Current operating: Core services1,459,1731,284,6731,166,816117,857Colorado Works/TANF block1,262,1591,584,7251,901,573(316,848)Child welfare block10,415,01710,614,79510,474,357140,438Child Support Enforcements927,124951,448958,487(7,039)Low Income Energy Assistance Program255,990531,490515,32516,165Other non-block grant programs13,095,40015,135,10813,883,8581,251,250Total direct aid and programs29,579,84632,637,22231,697,683939,539Total current expenditures35,634,90438,765,62437,416,5881,349,036Capital outlay-2,455-2,455Total expenditures35,634,90438,768,07937,416,5881,351,491Deficiency of revenues over expenditures(2,035,161)(2,329,965)(2,447,855)(117,890)Other financing sources (uses):Transfer In Total other financing sources1,624,0831,624,0832,172,752548,669Net change in Fund Balance \langle (411,078)(705,882)(275,103)430,779Fund balance, January 14,211,8384,211,8384,211,838	Human Services-direct aid and programs.				
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Child welfare block $10,415,017$ $10,614,795$ $10,474,357$ $140,438$ Child care block $2,164,983$ $2,534,983$ $2,797,267$ $(262,284)$ Child Support Enforcements $927,124$ $951,448$ $958,487$ $(7,039)$ Low Income Energy Assistance Program $255,990$ $531,490$ $515,325$ $16,165$ Other non-block grant programs $13,095,400$ $15,135,108$ $13,883,858$ $1,251,250$ Total direct aid and programs $29,579,846$ $32,637,222$ $31,697,683$ $939,539$ Total current expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,765,624$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Capital outlay- $2,455$ - $2,455$ Total expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,768,079$ $37,416,588$ $1,351,491$ Deficiency of revenues(2,035,161)(2,329,965) $(2,447,855)$ (117,890)Other financing sources (uses): $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Total other financing sources $(411,078)$ $(705,882)$ $(275,103)$ $430,779$ Fund balance, January 1 $4,211,838$					
Child care block $2,164,983$ $2,534,983$ $2,797,267$ $(262,284)$ Child Support Enforcements $927,124$ $951,448$ $958,487$ $(7,039)$ Low Income Energy Assistance Program $255,990$ $531,490$ $515,325$ $16,165$ Other non-block grant programs $13,095,400$ $15,135,108$ $13,883,858$ $1,251,250$ Total direct aid and programs $29,579,846$ $32,637,222$ $31,697,683$ $939,539$ Total current expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,765,624$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Capital outlay- $2,455$ - $2,455$ Total expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,768,079$ $37,416,588$ $1,351,491$ Deficiency of revenues(2,035,161)(2,329,965)(2,447,855)(117,890)Other financing sources (uses): $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Total other financing sources $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Net change in Fund Balance $$ (411,078)$ $(705,882)$ $(275,103)$ $430,779$ Fund balance, January 1 $4,211,838$					
Child Support Enforcements $927,124$ $951,448$ $958,487$ $(7,039)$ Low Income Energy Assistance Program $255,990$ $531,490$ $515,325$ $16,165$ Other non-block grant programs $13,095,400$ $15,135,108$ $13,883,858$ $1,251,250$ Total direct aid and programs $29,579,846$ $32,637,222$ $31,697,683$ $939,539$ Total current expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,765,624$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Capital outlay- $2,455$ - $2,455$ Total expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,768,079$ $37,416,588$ $1,351,491$ Deficiency of revenues $(2,035,161)$ $(2,329,965)$ $(2,447,855)$ $(117,890)$ Other financing sources (uses):Transfer In $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Net change in Fund Balance\$ $(411,078)$ $(705,882)$ $(275,103)$ $430,779$ Fund balance, January 1 $4,211,838$					
Low Income Energy Assistance Program $255,990$ $531,490$ $515,325$ $16,165$ Other non-block grant programs $13,095,400$ $15,135,108$ $13,883,858$ $1,251,250$ Total direct aid and programs $29,579,846$ $32,637,222$ $31,697,683$ $939,539$ Total current expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,765,624$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Capital outlay- $2,455$ - $2,455$ Total expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,768,079$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Deficiency of revenues $(2,035,161)$ $(2,329,965)$ $(2,447,855)$ $(117,890)$ Other financing sources (uses): $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Total other financing sources $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Net change in Fund Balance $$ (411,078)$ $(705,882)$ $(275,103)$ $430,779$ Fund balance, January 1 $4,211,838$					
Other non-block grant programs $13,095,400$ $15,135,108$ $13,883,858$ $1,251,250$ Total direct aid and programs $29,579,846$ $32,637,222$ $31,697,683$ $939,539$ Total current expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,765,624$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Capital outlay $ 2,455$ $ 2,455$ Total expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,768,079$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Deficiency of revenues $35,634,904$ $38,768,079$ $37,416,588$ $1,351,491$ Deficiency of revenues $(2,035,161)$ $(2,329,965)$ $(2,447,855)$ $(117,890)$ Other financing sources (uses): $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Total other financing sources $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Net change in Fund Balance $\$$ $(411,078)$ $(705,882)$ $(275,103)$ $430,779$ Fund balance, January 1 $4,211,838$		255,990	531,490	515,325	
Total direct aid and programs $29,579,846$ $32,637,222$ $31,697,683$ $939,539$ Total current expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,765,624$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Capital outlay $ 2,455$ $ 2,455$ Total expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,768,079$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Deficiency of revenues $35,634,904$ $38,768,079$ $37,416,588$ $1,349,036$ Other financing sources (uses): $(2,035,161)$ $(2,329,965)$ $(2,447,855)$ $(117,890)$ Other financing sources (uses): $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Net change in Fund Balance\$ $(411,078)$ $(705,882)$ $(275,103)$ $430,779$ Fund balance, January 1 $4,211,838$		13,095,400	15,135,108	13,883,858	
Capital outlay Total expenditures $ 2,455$ $ 2,455$ Total expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,768,079$ $37,416,588$ $1,351,491$ Deficiency of revenues over expenditures $(2,035,161)$ $(2,329,965)$ $(2,447,855)$ $(117,890)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfer In Total other financing sources $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Net change in Fund Balance $$ (411,078)$ $(705,882)$ $(275,103)$ $430,779$ Fund balance, January 1 $4,211,838$ $4,211,838$ $4,211,838$					
Capital outlay Total expenditures $ 2,455$ $ 2,455$ Total expenditures $35,634,904$ $38,768,079$ $37,416,588$ $1,351,491$ Deficiency of revenues over expenditures $(2,035,161)$ $(2,329,965)$ $(2,447,855)$ $(117,890)$ Other financing sources (uses): Transfer In Total other financing sources $1,624,083$ $1,624,083$ $2,172,752$ $548,669$ Net change in Fund Balance $$ (411,078)$ $(705,882)$ $(275,103)$ $430,779$ Fund balance, January 1 $4,211,838$ $4,211,838$ $4,211,838$	Total current expenditures	35,634,904	38,765,624	37,416,588	1,349,036
Total expenditures 35,634,904 38,768,079 37,416,588 1,351,491 Deficiency of revenues over expenditures (2,035,161) (2,329,965) (2,447,855) (117,890) Other financing sources (uses): 1,624,083 1,624,083 2,172,752 548,669 Total other financing sources 1,624,083 1,624,083 2,172,752 548,669 Net change in Fund Balance \$ (411,078) (705,882) (275,103) 430,779 Fund balance, January 1 4,211,838 4,211,838 4,211,838	*		2 455		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures (2,035,161) (2,329,965) (2,447,855) (117,890) Other financing sources (uses): Transfer In Total other financing sources 1,624,083 1,624,083 2,172,752 548,669 Net change in Fund Balance \$ (411,078) (705,882) (275,103) 430,779 Fund balance, January 1 4,211,838 4,211,838 4,211,838 4,211,838	· ·	35 634 904		37 416 588	
over expenditures (2,035,161) (2,329,965) (2,447,855) (117,890) Other financing sources (uses): Transfer In 1,624,083 1,624,083 2,172,752 548,669 Total other financing sources 1,624,083 1,624,083 2,172,752 548,669 Net change in Fund Balance \$ (411,078) (705,882) (275,103) 430,779 Fund balance, January 1 4,211,838 4,211,838 4,211,838 4,211,838 4,211,838	Total experiatures	35,054,904	38,708,079	57,410,588	1,351,491
Other financing sources (uses): 1,624,083 1,624,083 2,172,752 548,669 Total other financing sources 1,624,083 1,624,083 2,172,752 548,669 Net change in Fund Balance \$ (411,078) (705,882) (275,103) 430,779 Fund balance, January 1 4,211,838 4,211,838 4,211,838	Deficiency of revenues				
Transfer In 1,624,083 1,624,083 2,172,752 548,669 Total other financing sources 1,624,083 1,624,083 2,172,752 548,669 Net change in Fund Balance \$ (411,078) (705,882) (275,103) 430,779 Fund balance, January 1 4,211,838 4,211,838 4,211,838	over expenditures	(2,035,161)	(2,329,965)	(2,447,855)	(117,890)
Total other financing sources 1,624,083 1,624,083 2,172,752 548,669 Net change in Fund Balance \$ (411,078) (705,882) (275,103) 430,779 Fund balance, January 1 4,211,838 4,211,838 4,211,838	Other financing sources (uses):				
Net change in Fund Balance \$ (411,078) (705,882) (275,103) 430,779 Fund balance, January 1 4,211,838	Transfer In	1,624,083	1,624,083	2,172,752	548,669
Fund balance, January 1 4,211,838	Total other financing sources	1,624,083	1,624,083	2,172,752	548,669
	Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (411,078)	(705,882)	(275,103)	430,779
Fund balance, December 31\$ 3,936,735	Fund balance, January 1			4,211,838	
	Fund balance, December 31		\$	3,936,735	

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

Law Enforcement Authority Fund

Original Final Actual Variance Revenues: Taxe: General property Specific ownership Penalty and interest 18,374,409 18,374,409 18,374,409 18,376,634 (6,775) Specific ownership Penalty and interest $-$ 21,796 21,796 (21,796) Total taxes 20,085,909 20,085,909 19,980,171 (105,738) Intergovermmental: State grants $-$ 1.875 885 (990) Other government units $-$ 1.875 66,967 66,967 Total intergovernmental $-$ 1.875 67,852 65,977 Charges for services 1.326,400 1.326,400 1328,386 (38,66,14) Interest on investments 250,000 293,392 43,392 Contributions and Private Grants $-$ 1,018 1,018 Miscellaneous refunds and contributions 192,000 192,242 99,006 (93,236) Total revenues 22,569,309 22,571,426 22,292,164 (279,262) Expenditures: 1,287,091 1.367,510 1.064,234 303			Budg	eted		
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		_	-		Actual	Variance
Specific ownership Penalty and interest $1.711,500$ $1.711,500$ $1.590,741$ $(120,759)$ Total taxes $20,085,909$ $20,085,909$ $19,980,171$ $(105,738)$ Intergovernmental: $ -$						
Intergovernmental:	Specific ownership	\$			1,590,741	(120,759)
Sine grants 1.875 885 (990) Other government units 66,967 66,967 Total intergovernmental 66,967 66,967 Charges for services 1,326,400 1,3226,400 1,522,339 195,939 Fines and forfeits 715,000 715,000 328,386 (386,614) Interest on investments 250,000 250,000 293,392 43,392 Contributions and Private Grants 1,018 1,018 Miscellaneous refunds and contributions 192,000 192,242 99,006 (93,236) Total revenues 22,569,309 22,571,426 22,292,164 (279,262) Expenditures: Public safety current operating: LEA Support Services 1,889,637 1,830,614 1,771,875 58,739 LEA Patrol 19,356,589 19,601,033 17,872,447 1,728,586 LEA Investigations 885,297 885,297 885,297 885,297 825,751 59,546 158 Contingency 21	Total taxes	_	20,085,909	20,085,909	19,980,171	(105,738)
Charges for services 1,326,400 1,326,400 1,522,339 195,939 Fines and forfeits 715,000 715,000 328,386 (386,614) Interest on investments 250,000 293,392 43,392 Contributions and Private Grants - - 1,018 1,018 Miscellaneous refunds and contributions 192,000 192,242 99,006 (93,236) Total revenues 22,2569,309 22,571,426 22,292,164 (279,262) Expenditures: Public safety current operating: 1,287,091 1,367,510 1,064,234 303,276 LEA administration 1,287,091 1,367,510 1,064,234 303,276 LEA support Services 1,889,637 1,830,614 1.771,875 58,739 LEA Patrol 19,356,589 19,601,033 17,872,447 1,728,586 LEA Investigations 885,297 885,297 825,751 59,546 Total public safety 23,418,614 23,684,454 21,534,307 2,150,147 Capital outlay 1,304,750 2,266,046<	State grants	_		1,875		• •
Fines and forfeits 715,000 715,000 328,386 (386,614) Interest on investments 250,000 250,000 293,392 43,392 Contributions and Private Grants - - 1,018 1,018 Miscellaneous refunds and contributions 192,000 192,242 99,006 (93,236) Total revenues 22,569,309 22,571,426 22,292,164 (279,262) Expenditures: Public safety current operating: 1,287,091 1,367,510 1,064,234 303,276 LEA administration 1,287,091 1,367,510 1,064,234 303,276 58,739 LEA Support Services 1,889,637 1,830,614 1,71,875 58,739 LEA Patrol 19,356,589 19,601,033 17,872,447 1,728,586 LEA Investigations 885,297 885,297 825,751 59,546 Total public safety 23,418,614 23,684,454 21,534,307 2,150,147 Capital outlay 1,304,750 2,266,204 2,266,046 158 Contingency 24,973,364 26,078,958 23,800,353 2,278,605 <td< td=""><td>Total intergovernmental</td><td>_</td><td></td><td>1,875</td><td>67,852</td><td>65,977</td></td<>	Total intergovernmental	_		1,875	67,852	65,977
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Charges for services		1,326,400	1,326,400	1,522,339	195,939
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Fines and forfeits		715,000	715,000	328,386	(386,614)
Miscellaneous refunds and contributions192,000192,24299,006(93,236)Total revenues22,569,30922,571,42622,292,164(279,262)Expenditures:Public safety current operating:1,287,0911,367,5101,064,234303,276LEA administration1,287,0911,367,5101,064,234303,276LEA Support Services1,889,6371,830,6141,771,87558,739LEA Investigations885,297885,297825,75159,546Total public safety23,418,61423,684,45421,534,3072,150,147Capital outlay1,304,7502,266,2042,266,046158Contingency250,000128,300—128,300Total expenditures24,973,36426,078,95823,800,3532,278,605Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures55,00055,0003,000(52,000)Transfers In Total other financing sources:1,702,8121,702,812——Sale of capital assets55,00055,0003,000(52,000)(52,000)Transfers In Total other financing sources1,757,8121,757,8121,705,812(52,000)Net change in Fund Balance\$(646,243)(1,749,720)197,6231,947,343Fund balance, January 111,874,500	Interest on investments		250,000	250,000	293,392	43,392
Total revenues 22,569,309 22,571,426 22,292,164 (279,262) Expenditures: Public safety current operating: 1,287,091 1,367,510 1,064,234 303,276 LEA administration 1,287,091 1,367,510 1,064,234 303,276 LEA Support Services 1,889,637 1,830,614 1,711,875 58,739 LEA Patrol 19,365,589 19,601,033 17,872,447 1,728,586 LEA Investigations 885,297 885,297 825,751 59,546 Total public safety 23,418,614 23,684,454 21,534,307 2,150,147 Capital outlay 1,304,750 2,266,204 2,266,046 158 Contingency 250,000 128,300 — 128,300 Total expenditures 24,973,364 26,078,958 23,800,353 2,278,605 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 1,702,812 1,702,812 _ _ Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 55,000 55,000 3,000 (52,000) Net change in Fu	Contributions and Private Grants			—	1,018	1,018
Expenditures: Public safety current operating: 1,287,091 1,367,510 1,064,234 303,276 LEA administration 1,889,637 1,830,614 1,771,875 58,739 LEA Patrol 19,356,589 19,601,033 17,872,447 1,728,586 LEA Investigations 885,297 825,751 59,546 Total public safety 23,418,614 23,684,454 21,534,307 2,150,147 Capital outlay 1,304,750 2,266,044 158 Contingency 250,000 128,300 — 128,300 Total expenditures 24,973,364 26,078,958 23,800,353 2,278,605 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (2,404,055) (3,507,532) (1,508,189) 1,999,343 Other financing sources: 55,000 55,000 3,000 (52,000) Transfers In 1,702,812 1,702,812 - - Total other financing sources 1,757,812 1,705,812 (52,000) Net change in Fund Balance § (646,243) (1,749,720) 197,623 1,947,343	Miscellaneous refunds and contributions	_	192,000	192,242	99,006	(93,236)
Public safety current operating: 1,287,091 1,367,510 1,064,234 303,276 LEA administration 1,287,091 1,367,510 1,064,234 303,276 LEA Support Services 1,8956,589 19,601,033 17,71,875 58,739 LEA Patrol 19,356,589 19,601,033 17,872,447 17,728,586 LEA Investigations 885,297 825,751 59,546 Total public safety 23,418,614 23,684,454 21,534,307 2,150,147 Capital outlay 1,304,750 2,266,204 2,266,046 158 Contingency 250,000 128,300 — 128,300 Total expenditures 24,973,364 26,078,958 23,800,353 2,278,605 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (2,404,055) (3,507,532) (1,508,189) 1,999,343 Other financing sources: 55,000 55,000 3,000 (52,000) Transfers In 1,702,812 1,702,812 — — Total other financing sources 1,757,812 1,757,812 1,705,812 (52,000) Net change in Fund Balance \$	Total revenues	_	22,569,309	22,571,426	22,292,164	(279,262)
Capital outlay 1,304,750 2,266,204 2,266,046 158 Contingency 250,000 128,300 — 128,300 Total expenditures 24,973,364 26,078,958 23,800,353 2,278,605 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (2,404,055) (3,507,532) (1,508,189) 1,999,343 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 55,000 55,000 3,000 (52,000) Transfers In 1,702,812 1,702,812 1,702,812 Total other financing sources 1,757,812 1,705,812 (52,000) (52,000) Net change in Fund Balance § (646,243) (1,749,720) 197,623 1,947,343 Fund balance, January 1	Public safety current operating: LEA administration LEA Support Services LEA Patrol		1,889,637 19,356,589	1,830,614 19,601,033	1,771,875 17,872,447	58,739 1,728,586
Contingency 250,000 128,300 — 128,300 Total expenditures 24,973,364 26,078,958 23,800,353 2,278,605 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (2,404,055) (3,507,532) (1,508,189) 1,999,343 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 55,000 55,000 3,000 (52,000) Transfers In Total other financing sources 1,702,812 1,702,812 1,702,812 - Net change in Fund Balance \$ (646,243) (1,749,720) 197,623 1,947,343 Fund balance, January 1 11,874,500 11,874,500 11,874,500	Total public safety	_	23,418,614	23,684,454	21,534,307	2,150,147
Total expenditures 24,973,364 26,078,958 23,800,353 2,278,605 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (2,404,055) (3,507,532) (1,508,189) 1,999,343 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 55,000 55,000 3,000 (52,000) Transfers In 1,702,812 1,702,812 1,702,812 - - Total other financing sources 1,757,812 1,757,812 1,705,812 (52,000) Net change in Fund Balance \$ (646,243) (1,749,720) 197,623 1,947,343 Fund balance, January 1 11,874,500 11,874,500 11,874,500	Capital outlay		1,304,750	2,266,204	2,266,046	158
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (2,404,055) (3,507,532) (1,508,189) 1,999,343 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 55,000 55,000 3,000 (52,000) Transfers In 1,702,812 1,702,812 1,702,812 Total other financing sources 1,757,812 1,757,812 1,705,812 (52,000) Net change in Fund Balance \$ (646,243) (1,749,720) 197,623 1,947,343 Fund balance, January 1 11,874,500 11,874,500 11,874,500	Contingency	_	250,000	128,300		128,300
over expenditures (2,404,055) (3,507,532) (1,508,189) 1,999,343 Other financing sources: Sale of capital assets 55,000 55,000 3,000 (52,000) Transfers In 1,702,812 1,702,812 1,702,812	Total expenditures	_	24,973,364	26,078,958	23,800,353	2,278,605
Sale of capital assets 55,000 55,000 3,000 (52,000) Transfers In 1,702,812 1,702,812 1,702,812 Total other financing sources 1,757,812 1,757,812 1,705,812 Net change in Fund Balance \$ (646,243) (1,749,720) 197,623 1,947,343 Fund balance, January 1 11,874,500 11,874,500 11,874,500			(2,404,055)	(3,507,532)	(1,508,189)	1,999,343
Fund balance, January 1 11,874,500	Sale of capital assets Transfers In	-	1,702,812	1,702,812	1,702,812	
	Net change in Fund Balance	\$ _	(646,243)	(1,749,720)	197,623	1,947,343
	Fund balance, January 1				11,874,500	
	-			5		

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

Road Sales and Use Tax Fund

	Budg	geted		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 29,920,000	30,420,000	32,136,641	1,716,641
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	—	566,000	_	(566,000)
State grants/reimbursements	—	527,897	527,897	—
Other government units reimbursements			1,159,127	1,159,127
Total intergovernmental		1,093,897	1,687,024	593,127
Interest on investments	550,000	550,000	1,101,925	551,925
Contributions and Private Grants	_	1,144,016	2,461,564	1,317,548
Total revenues	30,470,000	33,207,913	37,387,154	4,179,241
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Fund administration	10,000	10,000	9,228	772
Bridges, roads and traffic	946,258	1,540,206	1,932,204	(391,998)
Other governmental support	30,187,540	18,032,870	1,795,405	16,237,465
Intergovernmental - shareback	10,349,300	10,849,300	9,622,887	1,226,413
Total highway and streets	41,493,098	30,432,376	13,359,724	17,072,652
Capital outlay	37,226,836	51,348,669	15,543,694	35,804,975
Total expenditures	78,719,934	81,781,045	28,903,418	52,877,627
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenses	(48,249,934)	(48,573,132)	8,483,736	57,056,868
Other financing uses:				
C C				
Transfers out	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	
Total other financing uses	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (48,749,934)	(49,073,132)	7,983,736	57,056,868
Fund balance, January 1			56,447,350	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 64,431,086	

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

Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund

	Budg	geted		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Sales and use tax	\$ 18,700,000	19,500,000	20,077,582	577,582
Charges for services	—	—	57,900	57,900
Interest on investments	400,000	400,000	720,294	320,294
Total revenues	19,100,000	19,900,000	20,855,776	955,776
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Fund administration	1,488,152	1,673,678	1,742,701	(69,023)
Capital outlay	3,888,700	5,510,815	2,090,344	3,420,471
Contingency	250,000	250,000		250,000
Total expenditures	5,626,852	7,434,493	3,833,045	3,601,448
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	13,473,148	12,465,507	17,022,731	4,557,224
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(20,407,587)	(21,814,607)	(22,302,309)	(487,702)
Total other financing uses	(20,407,587)	(21,814,607)	(22,302,309)	(487,702)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (6,934,439)	(9,349,100)	(5,279,578)	4,069,522
Fund balance, January 1			40,752,115	
Fund balance, December 31		:	\$ 35,472,537	

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2020

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

Budgets are required, and adopted, for all County governmental and proprietary funds except the Sheriffs Forfeiture Fund, the Douglas County Deputy Sheriff's Association Fund (DCDSA) and the Fallen Officer's Fund (special revenue funds). The Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund is exempt by State statute from the budget and appropriation process. The DCDSA Fund and the Fallen Officer's Fund are blended component units 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.

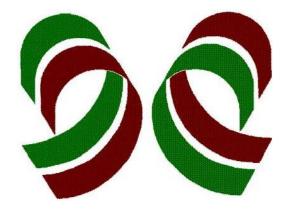
Subsequent to published notice of the proposed budget's availability for inspection, any elector has the right to file or register their protest prior to the time of the adoption of the budget.

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 an IRS 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 mill property tax approved by the voters in November 2001 designated to be used in providing services for Douglas County citizens with developmental disabilities.

Safety and Mental Health Fund

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

Infrastructure Fund

This fund was created to receive revenues derived from 0.5 mills of property tax reallocated from the General Fund to be used for infrastructure projects within Douglas County. After voters elected to allow 0.18% of the County's 1.0% sales and use tax to be diverted to the Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax fund beginning in 2020; the 0.5 mills of property tax allocated to this fund was returned to General Fund and the balance remaining in this fund will be spent on projects originally designated to be funded with these revenues.

Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund

This fund accounts for revenues received from 0.18% of the County's 1.0% sales and use tax approved by voters through ballot measure 1A in 2019 and will be used to fund transportation infrastructure improvements.

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.

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.

Debt Service Fund

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

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

Assets	_	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Deputy Sheriff's Association	Fallen Officers	Developmental Disabilities
Pooled cash and investments	\$	300,430	257,342	450,146	677,366
Property taxes receivable		—	—	—	7,481,106
Accounts receivable			63,582	507	_
Prepaids				—	—
Interfund receivable	-				
Total assets	\$	300,430	320,924	450,653	8,158,472
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fu	und l	Balances			
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	_	807	500	145,774
Retainage payable			_	_	_
Accrued liabilities			54,188	—	2,567
Payable to other governments		_	300	—	_
Unearned revenues			—	—	_
Interfund payable	-				
Total liabilities	_	_	55,295	500	148,341
Deferred inflows of resources: Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue	_				7,466,346
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	_			7,471,682
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable		_	_	_	_
Restricted		300,430	_	_	100,000
Committed		—	—	—	—
Assigned			265,629	450,153	438,449
Unassigned	-				
Total fund balances	-	300,430	265,629	450,153	538,449
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	\$	300,430	320,924	450,653	8,158,472

Safety & Mental Health	Infrastructure	Transportation Infrastructure	Open Space, Trails and Parks	Parks Sales and Use Tax	Conservation Trust	Lincoln Station L.I.D.
3,521,749	33,578,152	1,995,555	21,057,251	6,417,296	2,253,569	
3,079,685	2,321	_	_	_	_	—
85,077	_	2,430,809	2,308,524	2,821	—	4,040
_	_	—	100		—	—
6,686,511	33,580,473	4,426,364	23,365,875	6,420,117	2,253,569	4,040
109,412	115	_	11,972	36,356	_	_
_	—	—	—		56,519	—
186,290	1,204	—	62,796	68,594	394,551	4,040
—	—	—	8,113,136	366,138	—	—
—		—	—	5,760	—	—
		2,430,809		1,375,000		
295,702	1,319	2,430,809	8,187,904	1,851,848	451,070	4,040
3,076,729		—	—	—	—	—
18,536	2,316					
3,095,265	2,316					
_	—		100	—		—
—	-	1,995,555	8,083,923		1,802,499	—
2 205 544	29,679,410	—	30,145	48,468	—	—
3,295,544	3,897,428		7,063,803	4,519,801		
3,295,544	33,576,838	1,995,555	15,177,971	4,568,269	1,802,499	
6,686,511	33,580,473	4,426,364	23,365,875	6,420,117	2,253,569	4,040

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2020

),718,793),592,755
Pooled cash and investments \$ 162,222 35,050 12,665 70	592 755
Property taxes receivable — 29,643 — 10	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Accounts receivable 16,165 — 164,232 5	5,075,757
Prepaids — — 599	699
Interfund receivable	
Total assets \$ 178,387 64,693 177,496 86	5,388,004
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable \$ 28,000 520	333,456
Retainage payable — — — —	56,519
Accrued liabilities — — 30,173	804,403
Payable to other governments — — — 8	3,479,574
Unearned revenue — — — —	5,760
Interfund payable 146,803 3	3,952,612
Total liabilities <u>— 28,000 177,496 13</u>	3,632,324
Deferred inflows:	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes — 29,643 — 10),572,718
Unavailable revenue	26,188
Total deferred inflow of resources 29,643 10),598,906
Fund balance:	
Nonspendable — — 599	699
Restricted — 925 — 12	2,283,332
Committed 29	9,758,023
6),115,319
Unassigned — — (599)	(599)
Total fund balance 178,387 7,050 62	2,156,774
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance 178,387 64,693 177,496 86	5,388,004

Capital Expenditures	L.I.D. Capital Construction	Capital Replacement	Total Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
2,930,532	492,449	2,556,055	5,979,036	91,673	76,789,502
947	6,899	_	7,846	_	10,600,601
_	_	_	_	_	5,075,757
_	_	_	_	_	699
		1,375,000	1,375,000		1,375,000
2,931,479	499,348	3,931,055	7,361,882	91,673	93,841,559
82,433	_	_	82,433	_	415,889
_	_	_	_	_	56,519
87,729	_	_	87,729	_	892,132
_	_	_	_	_	8,479,574
_	_	_	_	_	5,760
					3,952,612
170,162			170,162		13,802,486
—	6,899	—	6,899	—	10,579,617
694			694		26,882
694	6,899		7,593		10,606,499
_	—	—	_	—	699
—	_	_	_	_	12,283,332
-				-	29,758,023
2,760,623	492,449	3,931,055	7,184,127	91,673	27,391,119 (599)
2,760,623	492,449	3,931,055	7,184,127	91,673	69,432,574
2,931,479	499,348	3,931,055	7,361,882	91,673	93,841,559

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

		Sheriff's Forfeiture	Deputy Sheriff's Association	Fallen Officers	Developmental Disabilities
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$	_	_	_	7,218,319
Intergovernmental		—	—	—	—
Charges for services			1,189,320	—	—
Fines and forfeits		14,128		—	—
Interest on investments		53	70		
Contributions and private grants Rents, reimbursements, other		18,090	1,000	56,604	100,000
Rents, reimbursements, other		10,284	31,453	56,101	
Total revenues	-	42,555	1,221,843	112,705	7,318,319
Expenditures: Current operating: General government				_	_
Public safety		72,912	1,326,814	11,564	—
Highways and streets		_	—	—	—
Sanitation		_	—	—	_
Culture and recreation			—	—	7.065.094
Developmental disabilities					7,065,984
Total current operating	-	72,912	1,326,814	11,564	7,065,984
Capital outlay					
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges					
Total debt service					
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues	-	72,912	1,326,814	11,564	7,065,984
over expenditures		(30,357)	(104,971)	101,141	252,335
Other financing sources (uses): Proceeds on sale of capital assets Transfers in Transfers out					
Total other financing sources (uses)					
Net change to fund balances		(30,357)	(104,971)	101,141	252,335
Fund balances, January 1		330,787	370,600	349,012	286,114
Fund balances, December 31	\$	300,430	265,629	450,153	538,449

Safety & Mental Health	<u>Infrastructure</u>	Transportation Infrastructure	Open Space, Trails and Parks	Parks Sales and Use Tax	Conservation Trust	Lincoln Station L.I.D.
2,940,738 1,653,194	(1,507) 1,265	14,469,288 — —	11,554,298 7,893 —	2,103,767	1,297,618 —	25,295
 		26,902 — —	405,198 1,050 69,020	158,652 4,000 62,513	44,413 	
4,600,636	(242)	14,496,190	12,037,459	2,328,932	1,342,031	25,295
 12,080,950 		 12,500,635 			 	 25,295
_	—	—	4,258,749	1,348,683	7,269	—
12,080,950	708,366	12,500,635	4,258,749	1,348,683	7,269	25,295
129,981	54,978		1,786,598	2,686,746	3,451,091	
12,210,931	763,344	12,500,635	6,045,347	4,035,429	3,458,360	25,295
(7,610,295)	(763,586)	1,995,555	5,992,112	(1,706,497)	(2,116,329)	
			1,150,000 	(961,064)	917,000	
			(1,836,220)	(961,064)	917,000	
(7,610,295)	(763,586)	1,995,555	4,155,892	(2,667,561)	(1,199,329)	—
10,905,839	34,340,424		11,022,079	7,235,830	3,001,828	
3,295,544	33,576,838	1,995,555	15,177,971	4,568,269	1,802,499	—

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2020

	Solid Waste Disposal	Woodmoor Mountain G.I.D.	Rocky Mountain HIDTA	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 	30,633		38,340,831
Intergovernmental		_	2,397,184	3,703,960
Charges for services	74,629	_	—	2,917,143
Fines and forfeits		—	—	14,128
Interest on investments	_	127	_	635,415
Contributions and private grants		—	—	180,744
Donations, rents, reimbursements, other				236,075
Total revenues	74,629	30,760	2,397,184	46,028,296
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Public safety		—	2,057,955	15,550,195
Highways and streets	_	28,423	—	13,262,719
Sanitation	268,599	_	_	268,599
Culture and recreation		—	—	5,614,701
Developmental disabilities				7,065,984
Total current operating	268,599	28,423	2,057,955	41,762,198
Capital outlay			315,000	8,424,394
Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges			_	_
Total debt service				
Total expenditures	268,599	28,423	2,372,955	50,186,592
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(193,970)	2,337	24,229	(4,158,296)
Other financing sources (uses):				1 150 000
Proceeds on sale of capital assets Transfers in	—	_	_	1,150,000
Transfers out			(24,229)	917,000 (3,971,513)
Total other financing sources (uses)			(24,229)	(1,904,513)
Net change to fund balances	(193,970)	2,337	—	(6,062,809)
Fund balances, January 1	372,357	4,713		68,219,583
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 178,387	7,050		62,156,774

Capital Expenditures	L.I.D. Capital Construction	Capital Replacement	Total Capital Project Funds	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
(14)	—	—	(14)		38,340,817
—	—	—	—	—	3,703,960
_	_	_	_		2,917,143 14,128
_	_	_	_	_	635,415
_	_	_	_		180,744
	8,158		8,158		244,233
(14)	8,158		8,144		46,036,440
1,074,079	_		1,074,079		1,074,079
	_	_			15,550,195
_	74,605	_	74,605		13,337,324
_	—	—	—	_	268,599
—	—	_	—	_	5,614,701
					7,065,984
1,074,079	74,605		1,148,684		42,910,882
507,441			507,441		8,931,835
				2 765 000	2765 000
_	_		_	2,765,000 221,344	2,765,000 221,344
				2,986,344	2,986,344
1,581,520	74,605		1,656,125	2,986,344	54,829,061
(1,581,534)	(66,447)		(1,647,981)	(2,986,344)	(8,792,621)
(1,501,554)	(00,447)		(1,047,501)	(2,700,344)	(0,7)2,021)
					1,150,000
1,300,000		44,064	1,344,064	2,986,220	5,247,284
	—	(995,000)	(995,000)		(4,966,513)
1,300,000	_	(950,936)	349,064	2,986,220	1,430,771
(281,534)	(66,447)	(950,936)	(1,298,917)	(124)	(7,361,850)
3,042,157	558,896	4,881,991	8,483,044	91,797	76,794,424
2,760,623	492,449	3,931,055	7,184,127	91,673	69,432,574

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

Developmental Disabilities Fund

		Budgeted			
		Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property	\$	7,214,441	7,214,441	7,210,020	(4,421)
Penalty and interest	_			8,299	8,299
Total taxes	_	7,214,441	7,214,441	7,218,319	3,878
Contributions and Private Grants			100,000	100,000	
Total revenues	_	7,214,441	7,314,441	7,318,319	3,878
Expenditures:					
Current operating					
Developmental disabilities	_	7,225,935	7,325,935	7,065,984	259,951
Total expenditures		7,225,935	7,325,935	7,065,984	259,951
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(11,494)	(11,494)	252,335	263,829
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(11,494)	(11,494)	252,335	263,829
Fund balance, January 1				286,114	
Fund balance, December 31			:	\$ 538,449	

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

Safety and Mental Health Fund

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 3,001,207	3,001,207	2,937,508	(63,699)
Penalty and interest			3,230	3,230
Total taxes	3,001,207	3,001,207	2,940,738	(60,469)
Intergovernmental:				
Other government units reimbursements	1,775,219	1,844,682	1,653,194	(191,488)
Total intergovernmental	1,775,219	1,844,682	1,653,194	(191,488)
Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements	_	_	6,704	6,704
Total revenues	4,776,426	4,845,889	4,600,636	(245,253)
Expenditures:				
Administration	590,660	692,983	431,930	261,053
School resource officers	3,417,549	3,516,931	3,467,374	
Safety and mental health	_	8,500,000	8,181,646	318,354
Total current expenditures	4,008,209	12,709,914	12,080,950	628,964
Capital outlay	50,000	271,422	129,981	141,441
Contingency		1,750,769		1,750,769
Total expenditures	4,058,209	14,732,105	12,210,931	2,521,174
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	718,217	(9,886,216)	(7,610,295)	2,275,921
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 718,217	(9,886,216)	(7,610,295)	2,275,921
Fund balance, January 1			10,905,839	
Fund balance, December 31		\$	3,295,544	

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

Infrastructure Fund

	Budgeted					
		Original	Final		Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
General property	\$	_	—		(1,587)	(1,587)
Penalty and interest	_			_	80	80
Total taxes	-			_	(1,507)	(1,507)
Intergovernmental:						
Other government units reimbursements	_				1,265	1,265
Total intergovernmental	_				1,265	1,265
Total revenues	-			_	(242)	(242)
Expenditures:						
Infrastructure-administration, current operating			_		58,366	(58,366)
Intergovernmental Support	_	1,037,057	1,090,000	_	650,000	440,000
Total current expenditures		1,037,057	1,090,000	_	708,366	381,634
Capital outlay		29,562,161	29,509,218		54,978	29,454,240
Total expenditures	-	30,599,218	30,599,218	_	763,344	29,835,874
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(30,599,218)	(30,599,218)	_	(763,586)	29,835,632
Net change in Fund Balance	\$_	(30,599,218)	(30,599,218)	=	(763,586)	29,835,632
Fund balance, January 1					34,340,424	
Fund balance, December 31				\$	33,576,838	

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

Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund

	Budg	geted		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 13,464,000	13,464,000	14,469,288	1,005,288
Interest on investments			26,902	26,902
Total revenues	13,464,000	13,464,000	14,496,190	1,032,190
Expenditures:				
Transportation infrastructure-administration	—	—	635	(635)
Intergovernmental Support	—	12,500,000	12,500,000	
Total current expenditures	_	12,500,000	12,500,635	(635)
Capital outlay	12,500,000	_	_	_
Total expenditures	12,500,000	12,500,000	12,500,635	(635)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	964,000	964,000	1,995,555	1,031,555
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 964,000	964,000	1,995,555	1,031,555
Fund balance, January 1				
Fund balance, December 31		\$	1,995,555	

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

Open Space, Trails, and Parks Fund

		Budgeted			
		Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Sales and use taxes	\$	12,716,000	12,941,000	11,554,298	(1,386,702)
State grants/reimbursements			_	7,893	7,893
Interest on investments		100,000	100,000	405,198	305,198
Contributions and Private Grants			_	1,050	1,050
Miscellaneous:					
Rents		25,000	25,000	65,600	40,600
Other reimbursements	_			3,420	3,420
Total miscellaneous		25,000	25,000	69,020	44,020
Total revenues		12,841,000	13,066,000	12,037,459	(1,028,541)
Expenditures:					
Conservation of natural resources:					
Open space administration		623,397	605,238	590,082	15,156
Open space acquisitions		2,440,100	3,063,392	1,555,684	1,507,708
Intergovernmental – municipal shareback		1,866,900	1,991,900	2,112,983	(121,083)
Total culture and recreation		4,930,397	5,660,530	4,258,749	1,401,781
Capital outlay		1,155,000	2,299,687	1,786,598	513,089
Contingency		150,000	1,190		1,190
Total expenditures	_	6,235,397	7,961,407	6,045,347	1,916,060
Excess of revenues over expenditures	_	6,605,603	5,104,593	5,992,112	887,519
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sale of capital assets			_	1,150,000	1,150,000
Transfers Out		(4,954,544)	(5,054,544)	(2,986,220)	2,068,324
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(4,954,544)	(5,054,544)	(1,836,220)	3,218,324
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	1,651,059	50,049	4,155,892	4,105,843
Fund balance, January 1				11,022,079	
Fund balance, December 31			:	\$ 15,177,971	

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

Parks Sales and Use Tax Fund

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	_	_	2,103,767	2,103,767
Charges for services:				
Facilities use fees	\$ 25,000	25,000	26,166	1,166
Total charges for services	25,000	25,000	26,166	1,166
Interest on investments	75,000	75,000	158,652	83,652
Contributions and Private Grants	—	3,000	4,000	1,000
Miscellaneous:				
Rents	30,000	30,000	36,347	6,347
Total revenues	130,000	133,000	2,328,932	2,195,932
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Parks sales tax	100,000	699,726	1,348,683	(648,957)
Capital outlay	4,420,000	6,155,931	2,686,746	3,469,185
Total expenditures	4,520,000	6,855,657	4,035,429	2,820,228
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,390,000)	(6,722,657)	(1,706,497)	5,016,160
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,966,544	2,066,544		(2,066,544)
Transfers out	(44,064)	(961,064)	(961,064)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,922,480	1,105,480	(961,064)	(2,066,544)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,467,520)	(5,617,177)	(2,667,561)	2,949,616
Fund balance, January 1			7,235,830	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 4,568,269	

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

Conservation Trust Fund

	_	Budgeted			
		Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
State grants/reimbursements	\$	1,000,000	1,000,000	—	(1,000,000)
State shared revenue	_	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,297,618	297,618
Total intergovernmental	_	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,297,618	(702,382)
Interest on investments	_	10,000	10,000	44,413	34,413
Total revenues	_	2,010,000	2,010,000	1,342,031	(667,969)
Expenditures:					
Culture and recreation:					
Trails	_		7,269	7,269	
Total cultural and recreational	-		7,269	7,269	
Capital outlay	_	2,500,000	4,845,766	3,451,091	1,394,675
Total expenditures	_	2,500,000	4,853,035	3,458,360	1,394,675
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	_	(490,000)	(2,843,035)	(2,116,329)	726,706
Other financing sources					
Transfer In	_		917,000	917,000	
Total other financing sources	-		917,000	917,000	
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(490,000)	(1,926,035)	(1,199,329)	726,706
Fund balance, January 1				3,001,828	
Fund balance, December 31			\$	1,802,499	

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

Lincoln Station Local Improvement District Fund

		Budg	eted		
		Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales	\$	20,000	50,000	25,295	(24,705)
Total revenues	_	20,000	50,000	25,295	(24,705)
Expenditures:					
Highways and streets:					
Intergovernmental Support	_	20,000	50,000	25,295	24,705
Total expenditures	_	20,000	50,000	25,295	24,705
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-				
Net change in Fund Balance	\$			_	
Fund balance, January 1 Fund balance, December 31			\$		

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

Solid Waste Disposal Fund

	_	Budgeted			
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Waste collection charges	\$	90,000	90,000	74,629	(15,371)
Total revenues	-	90,000	90,000	74,629	(15,371)
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Current operating	_	130,000	305,000	268,599	36,401
Total expenditures	-	130,000	305,000	268,599	36,401
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(40,000)	(215,000)	(193,970)	21,030
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ =	(40,000)	(215,000)	(193,970)	21,030
Fund balance, January 1				372,357	
Fund balance, December 31			\$	178,387	

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

Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District Fund

	_	Budgeted			
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property	\$	28,100	28,100	28,091	(9)
Specific ownership		1,800	1,800	2,424	624
Penalty and interest	_			118	118
Total taxes	-	29,900	29,900	30,633	733
Interest on investments		50	50	127	77
Total revenues	_	29,950	29,950	30,760	810
Expenditures:					
Highways and streets:					
Current operating		31,867	31,867	28,423	3,444
Total expenditures	_	31,867	31,867	28,423	3,444
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(1,917)	(1,917)	2,337	4,254
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,917)	(1,917)	2,337	4,254
Fund balance, January 1 Fund balance, December 31			\$ =	4,713 7,050	

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

Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

	_	Budgeted			
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants	\$	1,724,496	3,607,741	2,397,184	(1,210,557)
Total intergovernmental		1,724,496	3,607,741	2,397,184	(1,210,557)
Total revenues	-	1,724,496	3,607,741	2,397,184	(1,210,557)
Expenditures:					
Current operating:					
Management and coordination		251,253	251,253	551,947	(300,694)
Intelligence		543,659	543,659	759,170	(215,511)
Gangs		120,559	120,559	107,901	12,658
Front range task force		181,855	181,855	182,185	(330)
Training		602,170	602,170	456,177	145,993
County	-			575	(575)
Total Public Safety	-	1,699,496	1,699,496	2,057,955	(358,459)
Capital outlay		—	—	315,000	(315,000)
Contingency	-	100	1,883,345		1,883,345
Total expenditures	-	1,699,596	3,582,841	2,372,955	1,209,886
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	24,900	24,900	24,229	(671)
Other financing sources/(uses):					
Transfer Out		(24,900)	(24,900)	(24,229)	671
Total other financing sources/(uses)	-	(24,900)	(24,900)	(24,229)	671
Net change in Fund Balance	\$			_	
Fund balance, January 1					
Fund balance, December 31			\$		

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

Capital Expenditures Fund

	Buc	dgeted		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$	—	(50)	(50)
Penalty and interest			36	36
Total revenues			(14)	(14)
Expenditures:				
General government	842,100	1,148,091	1,074,079	74,012
Capital outlay	636,000	680,096	507,441	172,655
Total expenditures	1,478,100	1,828,187	1,581,520	246,667
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,478,100)	(1,828,187)	(1,581,534)	246,653
Other financing sources				
Transfers In	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	
Total other financing sources	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (178,100)	(528,187)	(281,534)	246,653
Fund balance, January 1 Fund balance, December 31		5	3,042,157 2,760,623	

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

Local Improvement Districts Capital Construction Fund

	_	Budgeted			
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:	¢.				
LID assesments	\$	10,000	10,000	8,158	(1,842)
Total revenues		10,000	10,000	8,158	(1,842)
Expenditures: Highways and streets: Current operating Total expenditures	-	1,000	<u>123,252</u> 123,252	74,605 74,605	<u>48,647</u> <u>48,647</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	9,000	(113,252)	(66,447)	46,805
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	9,000	(113,252)	(66,447)	46,805
Fund balance, January 1 Fund balance, December 31	-		\$	558,896 492,449	

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

Capital Replacement Fund

		Budg	geted		
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		44,064	44,064	44,064	—
Transfers out		(995,000)	(995,000)	(995,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_	(950,936)	(950,936)	(950,936)	
Net change in Fund Balance	\$	(950,936)	(950,936)	(950,936)	
Fund balance, January 1				4,881,991	
Fund balance, December 31				\$ 3,931,055	

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

Debt Service Fund

Budgeted				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
\$	2,765,000	2,765,000	2,765,000	
	223,000	223,000	221,244	1,756
	400	400	100	300
_	2,988,400	2,988,400	2,986,344	2,056
_	(2,988,400)	(2,988,400)	(2,986,344)	2,056
	2,988,000	2,988,000	2,986,220	(1,780)
_	2,988,000	2,988,000	2,986,220	(1,780)
\$	(400)	(400)	(124)	276
			91,797	
		\$	91,673	
		Original \$ 2,765,000 223,000 400 2,988,400 (2,988,400) 2,988,400 2,988,400 2,988,400	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline \hline Original & Final & \\ \hline \hline Original & Final & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline & & \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline & & \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline & & \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline & & \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline & & \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline$	Original Final Actual \$ 2,765,000 2,765,000 2,765,000 223,000 223,000 221,244 400 400 100 2,988,400 2,988,400 2,986,344 $(2,988,400)$ $(2,988,400)$ $(2,986,344)$ $(2,988,400)$ $(2,988,400)$ $(2,986,344)$ $(2,988,000)$ $2,988,000$ $2,986,220$ $2,988,000$ $2,988,000$ $2,986,220$ (400) (400) (124)

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.

Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2020

	_	Employee Benefits	Property & Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Pooled cash and investments	\$	5,310,088	6,150,436	3,193,996	14,654,520
Accounts receivable		205 000	1,463	3,293	4,756
Prepaid expenses	-	295,000			295,000
Total current assets	_	5,605,088	6,151,899	3,197,289	14,954,276
Total assets	\$	5,605,088	6,151,899	3,197,289	14,954,276
Liabilities:					
Current liabilities:					
Accrued claims and expenses payable	\$	564,011	555,358	2,351,739	3,471,108
Total current liabilities	_	564,011	555,358	2,351,739	3,471,108
Total liabilities	_	564,011	555,358	2,351,739	3,471,108
Net position:					
Unrestricted	_	5,041,077	5,596,541	845,550	11,483,168
Total net position	_	5,041,077	5,596,541	845,550	11,483,168
Total liabilities and net position	\$	5,605,088	6,151,899	3,197,289	14,954,276

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

Internal Service Funds

	_	Employee Benefits	Property & Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	2,526,282	2,241,801	19,657,576	24,425,659
Other operating revenue	_	498,723	730,236	590,960	1,819,919
Total operating revenues	_	3,025,005	2,972,037	20,248,536	26,245,578
Operating expenses:					
Purchased services		20,797	116,431	957,122	1,094,350
Fixed charges		408,078	960,829	1,395,420	2,764,327
Insurance benefits/claims	_	1,452,294	1,800,545	18,051,773	21,304,612
Total operating expenses	_	1,881,169	2,877,805	20,404,315	25,163,289
Increase/(decrease) in net position		1,143,836	94,232	(155,779)	1,082,289
Total net position – January 1		3,897,241	5,502,309	1,001,329	10,400,879
Total net position – December 31	\$	5,041,077	5,596,541	845,550	11,483,168

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

	Employee Benefits	Property & Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from internal customers Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and	\$ 3,032,841	2,970,655	20,245,243	26,248,739
services	(1,327,565)	(2,911,141)	(19,947,379)	(24,186,085)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,705,276	59,514	297,864	2,062,654
Net increase in cash and equivalents	1,705,276	59,514	297,864	2,062,654
Cash balances January 1	3,604,812	6,090,922	2,896,132	12,591,866
Cash balances December 31	\$ 5,310,088	6,150,436	3,193,996	14,654,520
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities: Operating income/(loss)	\$ 1,143,836	94,232	(155,779)	1,082,289
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued claims				
and accrued expenses payable	159,290	(33,336)	456,936	582,890
Decrease in prepaid expense Decrease/(Increase) in accounts receivable	394,314 7,836	(1,382)	(3,293)	394,314
Total adjustments	561,440		453,643	3,161 980,365
Net cash provided/(used) by operating		(34,718)	433,045	960,303
activities	\$ 1,705,276	59,514	297,864	2,062,654

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

Employee Benefits Fund

		Budgeted		_		
	_	Original	Final		Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,186,400	2,186,400		2,526,282	339,882
Other operating revenue	_		482,424		498,723	16,299
Total revenues	_	2,186,400	2,668,824		3,025,005	356,181
Expenditures: Employee benefits:						
Purchased services		21,000	21,000		20,797	203
Fixed charges		647,400	647,400		408,078	239,322
Insurance benefits/claims		1,343,000	1,825,424		1,452,294	373,130
Total employee benefits	_	2,011,400	2,493,824		1,881,169	612,655
Contingency	_	175,000	175,000			175,000
Total expenditures	_	2,186,400	2,668,824		1,881,169	787,655
Operating income before transfers	_				1,143,836	1,143,836
Net change in net position	\$_			=	1,143,836	1,143,836
Net position, January 1				_	3,897,241	
Net position, December 31				\$	5,041,077	

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

Property and Liability Fund

		Budgeted				
	_	Original	Final		Actual	Variance
Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$	2,241,800	2,241,800		2,241,801	1
Other operating revenue		35,000	721,320		730,236	8,916
Total revenues		2,276,800	2,963,120		2,972,037	8,917
Expenditures: Insurance:						
Purchased services		85,000	85,000		116,431	(31,431)
Fixed charges		891,800	891,800		960,829	(69,029)
Insurance benefits/claims		1,200,000	2,089,448		1,800,545	288,903
Total insurance	_	2,176,800	3,066,248		2,877,805	188,443
Contingency		100,000	100,000			100,000
Total expenditures		2,276,800	3,166,248		2,877,805	288,443
Operating income before transfers			(203,128)		94,232	297,360
Net change in net position	\$		(203,128)	=	94,232	297,360
Net position, January 1				_	5,502,309	
Net position, December 31				\$	5,596,541	

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

Medical, Dental and Vision Fund

	_	Bud	geted		
	_	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:					
Charges for services	\$	18,839,527	19,586,527	19,657,576	71,049
Other operating revenue	_	681,000	681,000	590,960	(90,040)
Total revenues	_	19,520,527	20,267,527	20,248,536	(18,991)
Expenditures: Insurance:					
Purchased services		964,386	964,386	957,122	7,264
Fixed charges		1,896,817	1,896,817	1,395,420	501,397
Insurance benefits/claims	_	16,659,324	17,406,324	18,051,773	(645,449)
Total expenditures	-	19,520,527	20,267,527	20,404,315	(136,788)
Change in net position	\$			(155,779)	(155,779)
Net position, January 1				1,001,329	
Net position, December 31				\$ 845,550	

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 County funds.

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.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds Year ended December 31, 2020

	_	Treasurer's Funds	Public Trustee Funds	Jail Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Assets:					
Cash and investments	\$	15,435,166	835,962	645,533	16,916,661
Accounts receivable	_	1,436,165	816		1,436,981
Total assets	\$	16,871,331	836,778	645,533	18,353,642
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	10,205,051	82,987	_	10,288,038
Accrued Expenses		—	5,568		5,568
Due to others	_	6,666,280	748,223		7,414,503
Total liabilities	\$	16,871,331	836,778		17,708,109
Net Position	-			645,533	645,533
Restricted for:					
Individuals, other governments	\$			645,533	645,533
Total net position	\$			645,533	645,533

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2020

	Treasurer's Funds	Public Trustee Funds	Jail Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:				
Treasurer contributions	\$ 7,086,756,833	_	_	7,086,756,833
Inmate deposits	_	_	2,498,704	2,498,704
Interest	_	2,486	—	2,486
Fees		650,865		650,865
Total Additions	\$ 7,086,756,833	653,351	2,498,704	7,089,908,888
Deductions:				
Treasurer payments	\$ 7,086,756,833	—	—	7,086,756,833
Payments to inmates		—	2,496,818	2,496,818
Payments to outside vendors		653,351		653,351
Total deductions	\$ 7,086,756,833	653,351	2,496,818	7,089,907,002
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position			1,886	1,886
Net Position				
Net position - beginning	\$ 	—	643,647	643,647
Net position - ending			645,533	645,533
Total net position	\$ 		645,533	645,533

STATE REQUIRED SCHEDULE

The public report burden for this information collection	is estimated to	average 380 hours annually	,		Financial Planning 02/01 Form # 350-050-36
The paone report burden for this mornation concerton	is estimated a	average 500 nours unnumy		City or County:	10111 # 350 050 50
				Douglas County	
LOCAL HIGH	YEAR ENDING :				
This Information From The Records Of Douglas County			Prepared By:	Douglas County Financ	e
	_		Phone:	303-660-7430	
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHW	AY-USER	REVENUES AVAII	LABLE FOR LOCAL	GOVERNMENT EXP	ENDITURE
		A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from
ITEM		Motor-Fuel	Motor-Vehicle	State Highway-	Federal Highway
		Taxes	Taxes	User Taxes	Administration
. Total receipts available					
2. Minus amount used for collection expense	ses				
B. Minus amount used for nonhighway pur	poses				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit					
5. Remainder used for highway purposes					
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AN	D STREET	PURPOSES		SBURSEMENTS FOR	-
ITEM	r	AMOUNT		ND STREET PURPOS EM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		AWOUNT	A. Local highway dis		AMOUNT
1. Local highway-user taxes			1. Capital outlay (fr		19,965,484
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)			2. Maintenance:	om page 2)	34,871,041
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)			3. Road and street s	ervices:	57,071,041
c. Total (a.+b.)			a. Traffic contro		4,163,040
2. General fund appropriations			b. Snow and ice		3,049,374
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)		79,194,881	c. Other	Tellio var	24,312,233
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from pa	ge 2)	1,213,947			31,524,647
5. Transfers from toll facilities	8/	-,,	4. General administration & miscellaneous		1,349,040
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:			5. Highway law enforcement and safety		-,, ,
a. Bonds - Original Issues			6. Total (1 through		87,710,212
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues			B. Debt service on loc		- , , ,
c. Notes			1. Bonds:	0	
d. Total $(a. + b. + c.)$		0	a. Interest		
7. Total (1 through 6)		80,408,828	b. Redemption		
B. Private Contributions		3,461,564			0
C. Receipts from State government			2. Notes:		
(from page 2)		9,015,464	a. Interest		
D. Receipts from Federal Government			b. Redemption		0
(from page 2)		391,112	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
E. Total receipts $(A.7 + B + C + D)$		93,276,967	3. Total $(1.c + 2.c)$		0
			C. Payments to State		
			D. Payments to toll fa E. Total disbursemen	$\frac{1}{1}$	87,710,212
	IV	LOCAL HIGHWA			,
	1.1.1	(Show all entri			
		Opening Debt	Amount Issued Redemptions		Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)					0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)					
B. Notes (Total)					0
	V. LOC	AL ROAD AND STR	REET FUND BALANC	E	
	D-1-	D T-4-1 D	C Tetal D: 1		E D '1''
A. Beginning		B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
Notes and Comments:	4,937,582	93,276,967	87,710,212	90,504,338	(1
toto and comments.					
ORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)			ITIONS OBSOLETE		(Next Page)

STATE: Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2020

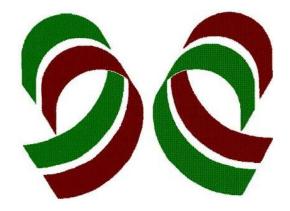
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	32,140,273	a. Interest on investments	1,102,140
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes	32,136,641	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	1,296,409	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus Property	0
4. Licenses	12,007,553	f. Charges for Services	0
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	1,614,005	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	47,054,609	h. Other	111,807
c. Total $(a. + b.)$	79,194,881	i. Total (a. through h.)	1,213,947
	(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	7,674,660	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	26,321
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	767,007	d. Federal Transit Admin	26,924
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	337,867
e. Other (Specify)	573,797	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	1,340,804	g. Total (a. through f.)	391,112
4. Total $(1. + 2. + 3.f)$	9,015,464	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		92,025	92,025
b. Engineering Costs		2,574,551	2,574,551
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		9,860,378	9,860,378
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		2,421,847	2,421,847
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		5,016,683	5,016,683
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	17,298,908	17,298,908
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	19,965,484	19,965,484
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:



STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO Listing of Statistical Information

<u>Financial Trends Information -</u> 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

<u>**Revenue Capacity -**</u> 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

<u>Debt Capacity</u> - 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	
	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$513,930,760	\$ 507,656,664	\$507,885,616	\$509,488,604
Restricted	11,692,557	10,670,150	13,480,688	14,299,417
Unrestricted	207,677,975	 223,674,883	220,707,395	211,937,736
Total governmental activities net position	\$733,301,292	\$ 742,001,697	\$742,073,699	\$735,725,757
		Fiscal		
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental activities:				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 508,799,879	\$ 511,882,883	\$530,442,456	\$557,114,973
Restricted	18,417,871	20,756,032	25,253,621	25,240,593
Unrestricted	209,401,151	 210,555,892	214,196,898	211,929,559
Total governmental activities net position	\$736,618,901	\$ 743,194,807	\$769,892,975	\$794,285,125
		Fiscal	Vear	
	2019	2020		
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$564,094,326	\$ 586,312,207		
Restricted	20,275,997	22,014,565		
Unrestricted	247,661,591	 255,554,597		
Total governmental activities net position	\$832,031,914	\$ 863,881,369		

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 43,747,376	\$ 47,738,189	\$ 59,418,386	\$ 66,926,149
Judicial	7,405,523	7,541,042	7,549,724	7,589,062
Public safety	52,088,421	53,641,047	54,646,468	58,746,142
Highways and streets	72,264,571	66,599,902	79,943,943	84,017,724
Health and human services	24,548,313	25,685,087	25,676,465	26,274,181
Culture and recreation	7,996,721	9,002,064	9,024,710	9,167,367
Conservation of natural resources	528,118	407,328	428,644	419,863
Economic development and assistance	481,648	403,815	432,237	601,464
Developmental disabilities	4,942,046	4,654,172	4,515,393	4,680,494
Community services	333,642	330,163	303,400	275,316
Sanitation	76,632	77,878	76,452	83,444
Interest and fiscal charges	1,804,643	2,424,762	1,005,577	894,924
Total governmental activities expenses	216,217,654	218,505,449	243,021,399	259,676,130
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	18,985,101	22,729,317	33,505,975	35,300,451
Judicial	187,568	516,392	502,965	551,786
Public safety	5,670,200	4,798,488	4,395,823	4,291,268
Highways and streets	367,468	494,708	865,993	1,052,134
Culture and recreation	734,470	940,217	950,489	1,063,708
Community Services	·			
Sanitation	36,696	41,965	38,234	47,928
Operating grants and contributions	36,096,740	36,504,314	35,628,804	35,220,636
Capital grants and contributions	487,131	140,123		
Total governmental program revenues	62,565,374	66,165,524	75,888,283	77,527,911
Total government net expense	\$(153,652,280)	\$(152,339,925)	\$(167,133,116)	\$(182,148,219)
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	109,188,097	99,238,977	100,984,182	104,190,283
Sales and use taxes	42,263,754	47,557,212	51,385,159	54,909,390
Other taxes	7,556,422	7,956,270	8,741,579	9,590,787
Interest Earnings	2,548,574	2,865,448	2,510,957	2,915,400
Miscellaneous	2,487,662	3,422,423	3,583,241	4,194,417
Gain on Sale of fixed assets	2,407,002	5,722,425	5,565,241	-,19+,+17
Total governmental activities	164,044,509	161,040,330	167,205,118	175,800,277
Change in Net Position				
Total government	\$ 10,392,229	\$ 8,700,405	\$ 72,002	(6,347,942)
-			,	

	Fiscal Year				
2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 67,796,188	\$ 77,136,803	\$ 77,522,601	\$ 82,572,210	\$ 85,018,604	\$ 124,271,151
8,247,418	8,769,470	9,045,957	9,328,036	9,892,576	10,225,387
60,202,395	64,892,327	69,683,622	76,594,860	84,503,343	95,905,605
85,502,071	91,037,247	85,895,401	90,059,105	97,990,510	109,420,165
27,344,890	29,206,244	30,757,489	30,841,319	32,283,364	40,790,416
9,407,657	9,787,378	10,635,061	11,487,988	12,616,835	13,192,294
639,761	1,578,402	384,934	986,843	687,906	570,970
645,059	1,383,934	1,179,756	1,357,854	1,299,655	1,345,679
4,788,319	5,377,533	5,623,880	6,475,400	6,347,500	7,065,984
312,804	256,568	221,643	426,780	334,575	431,196
87,926	89,147	86,102	104,269	125,471	108,147
803,352	702,056	591,676	470,966	316,009	201,599
265,777,840	290,217,109	291,628,122	310,705,630	331,416,348	403,528,593
38,624,196	41,123,674	43,161,577	44,514,076	48,060,100	51,074,597
553,497	579,866	488,434	487,959	523,523	379,698
5,314,584	5,665,369	6,491,123	7,695,627	7,886,401	7,942,395
859,413	1,359,486	1,246,895	1,415,385	1,579,827	1,707,869
1,112,832	1,122,542	1,245,226	1,295,168	1,187,244	625,585
1,240	_	_	_	_	_
72,953	87,876	76,730	99,609	111,775	84,327
39,348,850	39,545,651	41,046,589	41,376,070	54,302,300	83,469,719
_	_	11,741,376	611,819	7,932,452	25,369,065
85,887,565	89,484,464	105,497,950	97,495,713	121,583,622	170,653,255
¢(170,000,075)	¢(200 722 (45)	¢(196 120 172)	¢(212 200 017)	¢(200, 822, 72.()	¢(222.975.229)
\$(179,890,275)	\$(200,732,645)	\$(186,130,172)	\$(213,209,917)	\$(209,832,726)	\$(232,875,338)
105 (16 907	122 280 072	100 401 507	140 204 815	141 010 504	150 100 501
105,616,827	123,280,973	123,481,506	140,294,815	141,918,584	156,106,501
58,868,532	60,563,754	65,200,095	68,433,816	75,615,237	80,366,871
10,338,884 2,833,379	11,629,677 2,790,962	13,830,044 2,904,597	15,061,525 5,864,794	14,514,330 10,690,768	13,777,715
3,125,797	2,790,902 9,043,185	7,412,098	8,135,901	10,690,768 4,651,812	8,951,021 5,330,820
5,125,191	7,043,103	/,412,098	0,155,901	4,031,012	5,550,820 191,865
180,783,419	207,308,551	212,828,340	237,790,851	247,390,731	264,724,793
100,703,419	207,300,331	212,020,340	237,790,031	277,390,731	207,727,793
¢ 002.144	¢ (575.00)	• • • • • • • • • •	¢ 04 500 02 t	¢ 27.550.005	¢ 21.040.455
\$ 893,144	\$ 6,575,906	\$ 26,698,168	\$ 24,580,934	\$ 37,558,005	\$ 31,849,455

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Descence	 2011	2012	2012	2014	2015
Revenues	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Taxes	\$ 159,008,273	\$ 154,752,459	\$ 161,110,920	\$ 168,690,460	\$ 174,824,243
Licenses and permits	5,252,625	7,645,470	6,590,133	7,785,314	8,886,316
Intergovernmental	36,583,871	36,644,437	35,628,804	35,220,636	39,348,850
Charges for services	17,349,283	17,459,568	17,952,604	17,917,362	20,105,897
Fines and forfeits	1,504,237	1,862,296	1,256,052	1,122,490	1,205,337
Interest on investments	2,548,574	2,864,649	2,510,957	2,915,400	2,833,379
Contributions and Private Grants	_		_	_	_
Donations, rent, reimburse, other	 2,511,859	2,935,113	3,483,575	4,210,629	3,168,704
Total revenues	 224,758,722	224,163,992	228,533,045	 237,862,291	250,372,726
Expenditures					
General government	39,566,936	42,052,192	43,827,881	49,561,245	50,533,374
Judicial	7,400,948	7,540,303	7,549,724	7,589,062	8,247,418
Public safety	47,358,069	49,301,586	50,538,509	53,724,887	55,493,091
Highways and streets	45,947,576	43,560,700	58,796,714	62,063,479	64,089,759
Sanitation	68,849	69,989	67,268	77,667	84,853
Health and human services	24,350,234	25,490,751	25,214,277	26,088,002	27,145,005
Culture and recreation	5,986,411	7,114,076	6,938,468	7,047,465	7,469,219
Conservation of natural resources	415,033	290,681	306,514	302,504	482,511
Economic development and assistance	481,648	403,815	432,237	601,464	645,059
Developmental disabilities	4,942,046	4,654,172	4,515,393	4,680,494	4,788,319
Community services	320,269	327,079	303,400	275,316	312,804
Debt service					
Principal	3,850,000	22,380,000	3,510,000	3,660,000	3,745,000
Debt issuance costs	_	46,500	_	_	_
Interest and fiscal charges	1,752,304	1,808,035	981,925	916,485	826,906
Capital outlay	 16,316,890	15,955,990	27,548,905	30,050,783	26,271,416
Total expenditures	 198,757,213	220,995,869	230,531,215	246,638,853	250,134,734
Excess of revenues					
over (under)					
expenditures	26,001,509	3,168,123	(1,998,170)	(8,776,562)	237,992
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	19,224,398	30,534,846	31,252,186	26,773,406	37,372,670
Transfers out	(19,224,398)	(30,534,846)	(31,752,186)	(26,702,706)	(37,372,670)
Proceeds from debt issuance	(1),22 (,5)0)	12,140,000	(51,752,100)	(20,702,700)	(37,372,070)
Sale of capital assets	145,962	248,819	687,777	341,180	1,225,461
Total other financing sources (uses)	 145,962	12,388,819	187,777	411,880	1,225,461
Net change in fund balances	\$ 26,147,471	\$ 15,556,942	\$ (1,810,393)	\$ (8,364,682)	\$ 1,463,453
Debt service as a percentage					
of operating expenditures	3.1%	11.8%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	211/0	11.070	/0	/0	2.070

	Fiscal Year			
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
\$ 195,391,013	\$ 202,532,522	\$ 223,755,393	\$ 232,021,642	\$ 250,194,535
9,435,287	9,172,963	8,923,133	8,992,374	8,909,841
39,434,801	41,064,067	41,411,682	47,451,242	79,200,054
21,435,800	22,737,321	22,779,499	26,036,542	27,948,115
1,271,134	1,206,361	1,039,891	823,731	473,567
2,790,962	2,904,597	5,864,567	10,690,768	8,951,021
_	_	_	6,851,058	4,169,462
 7,045,496	6,953,155	7,328,124	4,097,536	3,523,813
 276,804,493	286,570,986	311,102,289	336,964,893	383,370,408
55,182,608	54,857,715	59,625,160	60,819,635	94,899,776
8,769,470	9,045,957	9,328,036	9,892,576	10,225,387
59,857,520	64,557,865	69,049,737	76,134,322	89,164,411
70,831,516	64,011,607	68,624,550	76,336,797	86,271,255
86,074	83,029	102,491	124,117	106,793
28,939,814	30,530,951	30,599,286	32,060,420	40,524,097
7,851,587	8,461,940	9,282,091	10,342,656	10,864,001
405,877	384,934	804,703	456,458	322,880
1,383,934	1,179,756	1,357,854	1,299,655	1,345,679
5,377,533	5,623,880	6,475,400	6,347,500	7,065,984
256,568	221,643	426,780	334,575	431,196
3,845,000	3,950,000	4,060,000	4,185,000	2,765,000
727,611	618,751	502,700	364,288	221,344
 31,851,666	35,305,559	55,233,503	30,266,202	36,043,889
 275,366,778	278,833,587	 315,472,291	308,964,201	 380,251,692
1,437,715	7,737,399	(4,370,002)	28,000,692	3,118,716
37,559,586	36,663,845	50,845,437	50,202,153	33,051,386
(37,809,586)	(36,663,845)	(50,845,437)	(50,202,153)	(33,051,386)
1,470,300		_		
348,553	589,233	802,463	1,081,799	6,356,633
1,568,853	589,233	802,463	1,081,799	6,356,633
\$ 3,006,568	\$ 8,326,632	\$ (3,567,539)	\$ 29,082,491	\$ 9,475,349
1.9%	1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	0.9%

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO Fund Balances, Governmental Funds, Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 490,221	\$ 429,310	\$ 270,937	\$ 337,071	\$ 462,173
Restricted	8,060,499	5,926,162	6,163,459	6,407,856	6,812,500
Committed	7,744,783	8,215,308	3,608,354	4,580,709	5,266,097
Assigned	22,911,233	46,299,845	44,123,011	46,626,726	41,444,476
Unassigned	25,452,851	3,139,077	5,708,475	1,021,015	3,305,238
Total General Fund	64,659,587	64,009,702	59,874,236	58,973,377	57,290,484
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	3,673,177	3,667,655	3,520,813	2,993,144	2,369,985
Restricted	3,632,058	4,743,988	7,317,229	7,891,561	8,773,213
Committed	27,035,340	47,403,839	67,771,565	53,811,453	55,237,193
Assigned	122,196,270	116,928,190	96,459,138	102,908,764	104,370,877
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 156,536,845	\$ 172,743,672	\$ 175,068,745	\$ 167,604,922	\$ 170,751,268

			Fiscal Year		
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 1,524,646	\$ 2,221,576	\$ 2,453,583	\$ 2,664,494	\$ 5,192,436
Restricted	7,679,913	7,991,585	8,380,784	9,041,685	8,968,315
Committed	5,230,796	8,846,479	2,050,854	1,696,635	4,537,121
Assigned	38,631,228	35,443,024	17,806,670	23,257,746	22,909,160
Unassigned	8,688,952	10,938,042	19,902,441	9,847,669	21,662,136
Total General Fund	 61,755,535	 65,440,706	 50,594,332	 46,508,229	 63,269,168
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	2,447,338	2,734,574	2,534,950	2,118,499	2,233,835
Restricted	8,816,755	12,305,886	11,972,569	11,234,312	13,046,250
Committed	51,155,469	75,474,576	70,572,885	89,384,916	91,240,698
Assigned	106,873,223	84,720,940	100,321,461	115,832,732	104,764,685
Unassigned		(1,301,730)		_	(599)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 169,292,785	\$ 173,934,246	\$ 185,401,865	\$ 218,570,459	\$ 211,284,869

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

Fiscal	Property	Sales and	Specific Auto		
<u>Year</u>	<u>Tax</u>	<u>Use Tax</u>	<u>Ownership Tax</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
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
2020	\$ 156,106,501	80,366,871	13,600,718	176,997	250,251,087
Change					
2011-2020	43.0%	90.2%	85.9%	-26.4%	57.4%

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

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Land	<u>Improvements</u>	Personal <u>Property</u>	State <u>Assessed</u>	Exempt Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total Taxable and Exempt Assessed <u>Value</u>	Total Direct Tax <u>Rate</u>
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
2020	\$ 1,679,525,540	5,184,583,340	349,169,860	253,186,600	1,273,772,410	8,740,237,750	19.274
					Total Assessed		
				Total	Value as a % of		
			Fiscal	Estimated	Total Estimated		
			<u>Year</u>	Actual Value	Actual Value		
			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 \$ 78,726,256,017	11.1%		
			2020	\$ 78,720,230,017	11.1%		

Source: Douglas County Assessor Short Abstract Summaries

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

		County Dir	rect Rates	
Fiscal	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Total
<u>Year</u>	Fund	Funds	Funds	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
2021	13.549	6.225	0.000	19.774

Overlapping Rates [2]

			Douglas County ^[1]	FF8	Water ^[1]		
Fiscal	School [1]	Cities & ^[1]	Law Enforce-	Fire ^[1]	and		•
<u>Year</u>	District	Towns	<u>ment Authority</u>	Protection	Sanitation	Metropolitan [1]	Other [1]
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
2021	43.482	0.754	2.506	8.067	1.900	18.377	6.796

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

Taxpaver Valuation Rank Value Taxpaver Valuation R Park Meadows Mall LLC \$ 66,081,810 1 0.89% Park Meadows Mall LLC 61,970,950 61,970,950 Portercare Adventist Health 57,859,190 2 0.77% HCA HealthOne LLC 48,530,100 Charles Schwab Lone Tree 25,671,580 3 0.34% Intermountain Rural Elec Assn 43,139,000 Cherry Hills Community Church 22,844,450 4 0.31% Public Service Co. of Colo (Xcel) 40,741,200 Plaza Drive Properties LLC 21,649,180 5 0.29% Century Link (was Qwest Corporation) 38,882,200 VISA Techonology & Operations 18,139,120 6 0.24% Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC 18,898,990 HCA Health 8,639,070 7 0.12% Plaza Drive Properties LLC 16,331,860 Cognizant Trizeto Software 6,146,300 8 0.08% Target Corporation 16,391,460 Flexential Colorado 5,247,070 9 0.07% Visa USA Inc 13,863,170 <th></th> <th>2020 Assessed Value</th> <th>% of Total Cty Assessed</th> <th></th> <th>2011 Assessed Value</th> <th></th> <th>% of Total Cty Assessed</th>		2020 Assessed Value	% of Total Cty Assessed		2011 Assessed Value		% of Total Cty Assessed
Portercare Adventist Health 57,859,190 2 0.77% HCA HealthOne LLC 48,530,100 Charles Schwab Lone Tree 25,671,580 3 0.34% Intermountain Rural Elec Assn 43,139,000 Cherry Hills Community Church 22,844,450 4 0.31% Public Service Co. of Colo (Xcel) 40,741,200 Plaza Drive Properties LLC 21,649,180 5 0.29% Century Link (was Qwest Corporation) 38,882,200 VISA Techonology & Operations 18,139,120 6 0.24% Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC 18,898,990 HCA Health 8,639,070 7 0.12% Plaza Drive Properties LLC 16,931,860 Cognizant Trizetto Software 6,146,300 8 0.08% Target Corporation 16,391,460	Taxpayer	Valuation Rank	Value	Taxpayer	Valuation	Rank	Value
Charles Schwab Lone Tree 25,671,580 3 0.34% Intermountain Rural Elec Assn 43,139,000 Cherry Hills Community Church 22,844,450 4 0.31% Public Service Co. of Colo (Xcel) 40,741,200 Plaza Drive Properties LLC 21,649,180 5 0.29% Century Link (was Qwest Corporation) 38,882,200 VISA Techonology & Operations 18,139,120 6 0.24% Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC 18,898,990 HCA Health 8,639,070 7 0.12% Plaza Drive Properties LLC 16,931,860 Cognizant Trizetto Software 6,146,300 8 0.08% Target Corporation 16,391,460	Park Meadows Mall LLC	66,081,810 1	0.89%	Park Meadows Mall LLC	61,970,950	1	1.38%
Cherry Hills Community Church 22,844,450 4 0.31% Public Service Co. of Colo (Xcel) 40,741,200 Plaza Drive Properties LLC 21,649,180 5 0.29% Century Link (was Qwest Corporation) 38,882,200 VISA Techonology & Operations 18,139,120 6 0.24% Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC 18,898,990 HCA Health 8,639,070 7 0.12% Plaza Drive Properties LLC 16,931,860 Cognizant Trizetto Software 6,146,300 8 0.08% Target Corporation 16,391,460	Portercare Adventist Health	57,859,190 2	0.77%	HCA HealthOne LLC	48,530,100	2	1.08%
Plaza Drive Properties LLC 21,649,180 5 0.29% Century Link (was Qwest Corporation) 38,882,200 VISA Techonology & Operations 18,139,120 6 0.24% Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC 18,898,990 HCA Health 8,639,070 7 0.12% Plaza Drive Properties LLC 16,931,860 Cognizant Trizetto Software 6,146,300 8 0.08% Target Corporation 16,391,460	Charles Schwab Lone Tree	25,671,580 3	0.34%	Intermountain Rural Elec Assn	43,139,000	3	0.96%
VISA Techonology & Operations 18,139,120 6 0.24% Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC 18,898,990 HCA Health 8,639,070 7 0.12% Plaza Drive Properties LLC 16,931,860 Cognizant Trizetto Software 6,146,300 8 0.08% Target Corporation 16,391,460	Cherry Hills Community Church	22,844,450 4	0.31%	Public Service Co. of Colo (Xcel)	40,741,200	4	0.90%
HCA Health 8,639,070 7 0.12% Plaza Drive Properties LLC 16,931,860 Cognizant Trizetto Software 6,146,300 8 0.08% Target Corporation 16,391,460	Plaza Drive Properties LLC	21,649,180 5	0.29%	Century Link (was Qwest Corporation)	38,882,200	5	0.86%
Cognizant Trizetto Software6,146,30080.08%Target Corporation16,391,460	VISA Techonology & Operations	18,139,120 6	0.24%	Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC	18,898,990	6	0.42%
	HCA Health	8,639,070 7	0.12%	Plaza Drive Properties LLC	16,931,860	7	0.38%
Flexential Colorado 5,247,070 9 0.07% Visa USA Inc 13,863,170	Cognizant Trizetto Software	6,146,300 8	0.08%	Target Corporation	16,391,460	8	0.36%
	Flexential Colorado	5,247,070 9	0.07%	Visa USA Inc	13,863,170	9	0.31%
Echosphere LLC4,123,260100.06%Wells Reit II South Jamaica Street LLC11,759,110	Echosphere LLC	4,123,260 10	0.06%	Wells Reit II South Jamaica Street LLC	11,759,110	10	0.26%
Total Principal Taxpayers \$ 236,401,030 3.17% Total Principal Taxpayers 311,108,040	Total Principal Taxpayers	236,401,030	3.17%	Total Principal Taxpayers	311,108,040		6.91%

Total Taxable Assessed Value

7,466,515,340

Total Taxable Assessed Value

\$ 4,504,740,930

Source: Douglas County Treasurer

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

		Collected with Year of th				Total Collections to Date			
Taxes leviedFiscalfor theYearFiscal Year		Amount	Amount Percentage		- 	Amount	Percentage of Levy		
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%	(80,892)	*	142,761,556	99.91%		
2020	\$ 157,035,234 \$	156,867,763	99.89%	_	\$	156,867,763	99.89%		

Source: Douglas County Treasurer

*There was an omitted property for a company that we received from the Assessor in December, 2018 - \$112,182 and 2019 - \$114,978 that was paid in January 2020. Therfore 2019 uncollected taxes went up, which created a negative subsequent years collections.

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

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
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	-
2020	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-
_				Other Gov	ernmental Acti	ivities Debt		

Road Imp Sales & Use Tax Rev **Open Space Total Primary** Percentage of Total Assessed Bonds Ser. **Refunding Bonds Certificates of** Government Percentage of Outstanding 2010 2012 Participation Capital Leases Personal Income Property Value Debt Per Capita (1) 2011 11,507,080 0.22% 46,690,080 1.04% 160.40 ---2012 10,153,070 36,325,641 0.17% 0.80% 122.85 12,140,000 _ _ 2013 8,784,060 11,475,000 32,724,049 0.18% 0.70% 108.19 _ 10,730,000 2014 7,395,050 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 1,102,725 18,197,836 0.07% 0.29% 52.59 8,375,000 1,559,010 13,663,029 0.21% 20187,555,000 735,150 0.05%38.16 _ 2019 367,575 8,987,575 0.03% 0.12% 24.29 6,715,000 -2020 5,855,000 5,855,000 0.02% 0.08% 15.45 _ _ _

Source:Douglas County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

General Bonded Debt

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

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Debt limit	\$ 82,426,318	\$ 83,428,649	\$ 85,477,082	\$ 87,634,226	\$ 100,312,246
Total net general obligation debt Legal debt margin	\$ 82,426,318	\$ 83,428,649	\$ 85,477,082	\$ 87,634,226	\$ 100,312,246
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	\$ 102,259,756	\$ 112,674,618	\$ 115,044,289	\$ 127,780,810	\$ 131,104,316
Total net general obligation debt Legal debt margin	\$ 102,259,756	\$ 112,674,618	\$ 115,044,289	\$ 127,780,810	\$ 131,104,316
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	Legal De	bt Margin Calculation			
		Assessed Value			7,466,515,340
		Exempt Property Ass	essed Value		1,273,772,410

Exempt Property Assessed Value	1,273,772,410
Total Assessed Value	\$ 8,740,287,750
Debt Limit	
1-1/2% of Total Assessed Value	131,104,316
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	
Less: Amount of Current Debt	
Applicable to Debt Limit	_
General Obligation Bonded Debt	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 131,104,316

Source: Douglas County Finance

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

S	ALES &	IN	FEREST ON	TOTAL	DEB	T SERV	ICE REQUIREME	NTS	
<u>t</u>	JSE TAX	<u>R</u>	ESERVES	REVENUE	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST	TOTAL	COVERAGE
	6,222,779	[1]	134,035	6,356,814	2,560,000	[3][4]	1,389,207 [3][4]	3,949,207	1.61
	11,210,652	[2]	301,369	11,512,021	1,290,000	[5]	357,663 ^[5]	1,647,663	6.99
	6.992.946	[1]	131.886	7,124.832	2.640.000	[3][4]	1,315,007 [3][4]	3.955.007	1.80
	12,314,189	[2]	288,313	12,602,502	1,300,000	[5]	318,962 ^[5]	1,618,962	7.78
						141	141		
	, ,	[2]	· · ·	· · ·	, ,	[5]	000,415	, ,	2.66 8.39
	, ,	111/2	,	, ,	, ,	141	, 		
	, ,		,	, ,	2,325,000		047,272	, ,	2.76
	14,427,936	[2]	383,969	14,811,905	1,335,000	[5]	266,662 ^[5]	1,601,662	9.25
	8,608,371	[1]	187,060	8,795,431	2,390,000	[4]	589,730 [4]	2,979,730	2.95
	15,357,056	[2]	429,190	15,786,246	1,355,000	[5]	236,625 ^[5]	1,591,625	9.92
	8.827.629	[1]	199.477	9.027.106	2.460.000	[4]	524.456 [4]	2.984.456	3.02
	15,686,093	[2]	416,188	16,102,281	1,385,000	[5]	202,750 ^[5]	1,587,750	10.14
	9 469 266	[1]	277 930	9 747 196	2 530 000	[4]	457 250 [4]	2 987 250	3.26
	17,225,547	[2]	535,133	17,760,680	1,420,000	[5]	161,200 ^[5]	1,581,200	11.23
	0 880 066	[1]	226 300	10 107 356	2 600 000	[4]	383 800 [4]	2 083 800	3.39
\$, ,	[2]	,	, ,	, ,	[5]	,		11.93
Ψ	11,000,110		001,000	10,027,101	1,100,000		,	1,070,000	1100
	10,840,830	[1]	0	10,840,830	2,680,000	[4]	303,788 ^[4]	2,983,788	3.63
\$	20,558,462	[2]	0	20,558,462	1,505,000	[5]	60,200 ^[5]	1,565,200	13.13
	11.545.083	[1]	0	11.545.083	2.765.000	[4]	221.244 [4]	2.986.244	3.87
\$	22,513,754	[2]	0	22,513,754		[5]	[5]		N/A
	<u>L</u> \$	11,210,652 6,992,946 12,314,189 7,544,992 13,148,416 8,043,522 14,427,936 8,608,371 15,357,056 8,827,629 15,686,093 9,469,266 17,225,547 9,880,966 \$ 17,965,773 \$ 10,840,830 \$ 20,558,462 11,545,083	USE TAXR $6,222,779$ $[1]$ $11,210,652$ $[2]$ $6,992,946$ $[1]$ $12,314,189$ $[2]$ $7,544,992$ $[1]$ $13,148,416$ $[2]$ $8,043,522$ $[11]$ $14,427,936$ $[2]$ $8,608,371$ $[1]$ $15,357,056$ $[2]$ $8,827,629$ $[1]$ $15,686,093$ $[2]$ $9,469,266$ $[1]$ $17,225,547$ $[2]$ $9,880,966$ $[1]$ $$17,965,773$ $[2]$ $$10,840,830$ $[1]$ $$11,545,083$ $[1]$	USE TAXRESERVES $6,222,779$ $\begin{bmatrix} 11\\2 \\ 134,035\\301,369 \\ 12 \\ 301,369 \\ 12 \\ 301,369 \\ 12 \\ 301,369 \\ 12 \\ 301,369 \\ 12 \\ 301,369 \\ 12 \\ 288,313 \\ 12 \\ 288,313 \\ 12 \\ 288,313 \\ 12 \\ 349,017 \\ 12 \\ 349,017 \\ 12 \\ 349,017 \\ 12 \\ 349,017 \\ 12 \\ 383,969 \\ 12 \\ 383,969 \\ 12 \\ 383,969 \\ 12 \\ 416,188 \\ 17,225,547 \\ 12 \\ 416,188 \\ 19,469,266 \\ 11 \\ 277,930 \\ 17,225,547 \\ 12 \\ 353,133 \\ 9,880,966 \\ 11 \\ 277,930 \\ 12 \\ 353,133 \\ 9,880,966 \\ 11 \\ 226,390 \\ 861,388 \\ 10,840,830 \\ 11 \\ 0 \\ 11,545,083 \\ 11 \\ 0 $	USE TAXRESERVESREVENUE $6,222,779$ $[1]$ $134,035$ $6,356,814$ $11,210,652$ $[2]$ $301,369$ $11,512,021$ $6,992,946$ $[1]$ $131,886$ $7,124,832$ $12,314,189$ $[2]$ $288,313$ $12,602,502$ $7,544,992$ $[1]$ $126,359$ $7,671,351$ $13,148,416$ $[2]$ $349,017$ $13,497,433$ $8,043,522$ $[11]^{(1)}$ $151,072$ $8,194,594$ $14,427,936$ $[2]$ $383,969$ $14,811,905$ $8,608,371$ $[1]$ $187,060$ $8,795,431$ $15,357,056$ $[2]$ $416,188$ $16,102,281$ $9,469,266$ $[1]$ $277,930$ $9,747,196$ $17,225,547$ $[2]$ $535,133$ $17,760,680$ $9,880,966$ $[1]$ $226,390$ $10,107,356$ $$10,840,830$ $[1]$ 0 $10,840,830$ $$20,558,462$ $[2]$ 0 $20,558,462$ $11,545,083$ $[1]$ 0 $11,545,083$	USE TAXRESERVESREVENUEPRINCIPAL $6,222,779$ $[11]$ $134,035$ $6,356,814$ $2,560,000$ $11,210,652$ $[2]$ $301,369$ $11,512,021$ $1,290,000$ $6,992,946$ $[2]$ $131,886$ $7,124,832$ $2,640,000$ $12,314,189$ $[2]$ $288,313$ $12,602,502$ $1,300,000$ $7,544,992$ $[11]$ $126,359$ $7,671,351$ $2,195,000$ $13,148,416$ $[2]$ $349,017$ $13,497,433$ $1,315,000$ $8,043,522$ $[11]^{[16]}$ $151,072$ $8,194,594$ $2,325,000$ $14,427,936$ $[2]$ $383,969$ $14,811,905$ $1,335,000$ $8,608,371$ $[1]$ $187,060$ $8,795,431$ $2,390,000$ $15,357,056$ $[2]$ $429,190$ $15,786,246$ $1,355,000$ $9,469,266$ $[1]$ $277,930$ $9,747,196$ $2,530,000$ $9,469,266$ $[1]$ $227,930$ $9,747,196$ $2,530,000$ $9,880,966$ $[1]$ $226,390$ $10,107,356$ $2,600,000$ $9,880,966$ $[1]$ $226,390$ $10,107,356$ $2,600,000$ $9,880,966$ $[1]$ 0 $10,840,830$ $2,680,000$ $10,840,830$ $[1]$ 0 $10,840,830$ $2,680,000$ $11,545,083$ $[1]$ 0 $11,545,083$ $2,765,000$	USE TAXRESERVESREVENUEPRINCIPAL $6,222,779$ $[11]$ $134,035$ $6,356,814$ $2,560,000$ $[31][41]$ $11,210,652$ $[2]$ $301,369$ $11,512,021$ $1,290,000$ $[5]$ $6,992,946$ $[11]$ $131,886$ $7,124,832$ $2,640,000$ $[3][41]$ $12,314,189$ $[2]$ $288,313$ $12,602,502$ $1,300,000$ $[5]$ $7,544,992$ $[11]$ $126,359$ $7,671,351$ $2,195,000$ $[4]$ $13,148,416$ $[2]$ $349,017$ $13,497,433$ $1,315,000$ $[5]$ $8,043,522$ $[1116]$ $151,072$ $8,194,594$ $2,325,000$ $[4]$ $14,427,936$ $[2]$ $383,969$ $14,811,905$ $1,335,000$ $[5]$ $8,608,371$ $[11]$ $187,060$ $8,795,431$ $2,390,000$ $[4]$ $15,357,056$ $[2]$ $429,190$ $15,786,246$ $1,355,000$ $[5]$ $8,827,629$ $[11]$ $199,477$ $9,027,106$ $2,460,000$ $[4]$ $17,225,547$ $[2]$ $535,133$ $17,760,680$ $1,420,000$ $[5]$ $9,880,966$ $[11]$ $277,930$ $9,747,196$ $2,530,000$ $[4]$ $9,880,966$ $[11]$ $226,390$ $10,107,356$ $2,600,000$ $[4]$ $9,880,966$ $[11]$ 0 $10,840,830$ $2,680,000$ $[5]$ $10,840,830$ $[11]$ 0 $10,840,830$ $2,660,000$ $[5]$ $11,545,083$ $[11]$ 0 $11,545,083$ $2,765,000$ <td< td=""><td>$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td><td>USE TAX RESERVES REVENUE PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL 6.222,779 [1] 134,035 6.356,814 2,560,000 [3][4] 1,389,207 [5][4] 3,949,207 11,210,652 [2] 301,369 11,512,021 1,290,000 [5] 357,663 [5] 1,647,663 6,992,946 [1] 131,886 7,124,832 2,640,000 [5] 318,962 [5] 1,618,962 7,544,992 [1] 126,359 7,671,351 2,195,000 [4] 688,413 [4] 2,883,413 13,148,416 [2] 349,017 13,497,433 1,315,000 [5] 292,963 [5] 1,607,963 8,043,522 [116] 151,072 8,194,594 2,325,000 [4] 649,272 [4] 2,974,272 14,427,936 [2] 383,969 14,811,905 1,335,000 [5] 236,625 [5] 1,601,662 8,608,371 [1] 187,060 8,795,431 2,390,000 [4] 589,730<</td></td<>	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	USE TAX RESERVES REVENUE PRINCIPAL INTEREST TOTAL 6.222,779 [1] 134,035 6.356,814 2,560,000 [3][4] 1,389,207 [5][4] 3,949,207 11,210,652 [2] 301,369 11,512,021 1,290,000 [5] 357,663 [5] 1,647,663 6,992,946 [1] 131,886 7,124,832 2,640,000 [5] 318,962 [5] 1,618,962 7,544,992 [1] 126,359 7,671,351 2,195,000 [4] 688,413 [4] 2,883,413 13,148,416 [2] 349,017 13,497,433 1,315,000 [5] 292,963 [5] 1,607,963 8,043,522 [116] 151,072 8,194,594 2,325,000 [4] 649,272 [4] 2,974,272 14,427,936 [2] 383,969 14,811,905 1,335,000 [5] 236,625 [5] 1,601,662 8,608,371 [1] 187,060 8,795,431 2,390,000 [4] 589,730<

^[1] 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.

^[2] 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.

^[3] Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 1999, 2000, 2002 and Series 2004

^[4] Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009. Series 2012

^[5] Road Improvement Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

^[6] Incorrect amount reflected in 2014. Balance adjusted in 2015.

Source: Douglas County Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports

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

<u>Year</u>	Estimated <u>Population [1]</u>	Personal Income Per <u>Capita [2]</u>	Total Personal Income (In Thousands) [2]	Median Age [4]	Average Household <u>Size [4]</u>	Public School Enroll- <u>ment[3]</u>	School Enrollment % of <u>Population</u>	Unemploy- ment <u>Rate % [5]</u>
2011	291,083	71,463	20,801,664	36.6	2.79	61,465	21.1%	6.1%
2012	295,689	73,516	21,737,873	37.4	2.95	63,114	21.3%	5.9%
2013	302,464	61,369	18,561,913	37.5	2.80	64,600	21.4%	5.6%
2014	308,000	64,613	19,900,804	36.9	2.82	67,000	21.8%	4.5%
2015	328,990	65,999	21,713,011	37.2	2.84	66,702	20.3%	2.6%
2016	336,000	67,139	22,558,704	37.6	2.76	66,896	19.9%	2.8%
2017	346,000	71,208	24,637,968	38.9	2.75	67,470	19.5%	2.6%
2018	358,000	75,255	26,941,290	38.1	2.81	67,597	18.9%	3.4%
2019	370,000	78,455	29,028,350	38.1	2.79	67,591	18.3%	2.8%
2020	379,000	81,593	30,923,747	38.5	2.52	67,305	17.8%	6.3%

[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.

**2019 and 2018 Per Capita Income was adjusted (in 2020) to actual data provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis.

**2020 Personal Income Per Capita and Total Personal income estimated using the .04 change for personal income from '18 to '19 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

		2020				2011	l
Employer	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment	<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment
Douglas County School District	6,477	1	3.38%	Douglas County School District	6,245	1	4.02%
Charles Schwab	4,300	2	2.24%	Echostar Communications	1,840	2	1.19%
Echostar Communications	2,700	3	1.41%	Centura: Parker Adventist Hospital	840	8	0.54%
Centura Health	1,510	4	0.79%	Healthone: Sky Ridge Medical	1030	7	0.66%
Healthone: Sky Ridge Medical	1,370	5	0.72%	Douglas County Government	1,061	6	0.68%
Douglas County Government	1,332	6	0.70%	CH2M Hill	1,600	3	1.03%
VISA Debit Processing Services	990	7	0.52%	TW Telecom	1,100	4	0.71%
Specialized Loan Servicing LLC	920	8	0.48%	Western Union	1,090	5	0.70%
Jacobs Engineering (formerly CH2M Hill)	880	9	0.46%	Liberty Media	730	9	0.47%
HIS Markit	750	10	0.39%	Information Handling Services	700	10	0.45%
Total for Principal Employers	21,229		11.1%	Total for Principal Employers	16,236		10.5%

Total Employment in Douglas County

191,586

Total Employment in Douglas County 145

145,954

Source: WWW.METRODENVER.ORG; Douglas County School District; 2020 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Management Discussion and Analysis www.colmigateway.com

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

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government					·					
Board of County Commissioners	26.80	27.30	30.00	30.00	29.75	33.50	33.25	35.35	36.35	37.35
Clerk and Recorder	57.10	58.85	58.85	67.50	71.50	80.50	73.50	78.50	94.50	95.75
Treasurer	12.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.75	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Assessor	42.75	43.00	43.00	43.00	46.00	46.00	45.00	45.00	47.00	47.00
Finance	18.00	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	16.50	10.00	10.00	11.00
Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.50	6.50
Human Resources	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.50	10.00	10.00	9.75	10.00	8.00
Information Technology	55.50	55.50	57.50	57.50	62.50	63.50	63.50	64.50	67.50	72.00
Facilities Maintenance	53.00	73.25	73.25	74.25	79.25	82.50	78.75	79.75	80.75	81.00
Judicial										
Community Justice Services	14.50	15.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	17.25	16.50	16.25	17.25
Public Safety										
Sheriff	438.00	453.50	463.00	463.00	469.75	490.50	497.25	510.75	515.50	536.50
Coroner	11.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	9.00
Safety and Mental Health										
School Resource Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.00	29.00
Community Planning & Sustainable Development										
Planning Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Planning & Zoning Services	28.21	27.21	27.21	27.21	28.21	30.21	34.00	33.00	34.00	33.00
Community Services-Grants	-	-	-	1.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parks Administration and Maintenance	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	22.00
Park Rangers	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Development and Assistance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Community Development Block Grant	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	-	-	-	-
Public Works-Engineering										
Building Development Services	30.75	29.75	29.75	34.25	32.25	32.75	34.75	34.50	34.75	34.75
Engineering	52.00	52.00	52.00	53.00	54.75	55.75	54.75	55.00	45.00	43.00
Traffic Services	17.00	16.00	16.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	29.00	30.00
Public Works										
Weed Control	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Maintenance of Condition	65.00	64.00	64.00	69.00	67.00	64.00	69.00	69.00	70.00	70.00
Roads and Bridge Administration	2.50	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Fleet Management	18.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitation Operating	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30
Health and Human Services										
Administration Block Grant	21.60	22.50	22.50	27.25	28.65	25.65	26.65	30.00	42.00	41.00
Other Health Services	28.50	33.00	33.00	36.00	42.75	47.75	53.25	54.00	60.25	65.25
Senior Services	1.40	-	-	-	1.60	1.60	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.00
Open Space and Natural Resources										
Natural Resources	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Administration	3.30	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
Land Maintenance	1.50	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30
Major Maintenance	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
Patrol	1.50	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Total County Employees	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	1,327.65
Public Trustee	8.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
TOTAL	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	1,331.65

Source: Douglas County Budget Department

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

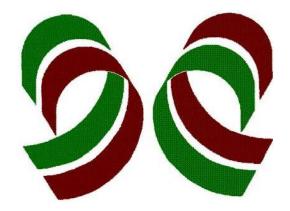
Function/Program	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
General government Board of County Commissioners										
Number of Public meetings held	52 (1)	63	63	52	52	51	53	56	55	58
Number of Town(Community) meetings held	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number of Resolutions passed	191	152	154	139	160	147	119	144	155	128
Total claims processed by Risk Management	155	165	151	161	254	171	176	232	Not Avail	Not Avail
Television stations operated	1	1	1	3	2	2	1	0	0	1
External web sites managed	8	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Internal web sites managed	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clerk and Recorder										
Motor Vehicle registrations processed	266,160	281,008	289,021	293,593	460,103	Not Avail	433,472	Not Avail	Not Avail	374,958
Total motor vehicle transactions processed	543,922	592,063	429,179	440,429	655,659	Not Avail	561,685	Not Avail	Not Avail	Not Avail
Documents recorded	95,174	102,638	100,872	78,287	94,992	99,154	89,290	79,757	91,643	134,036
Marriage licenses issued	1,423	1,459	1,499	1,440	1,475	1,463	1,657	1,647	1,650	1,687
Civil Unions	0	0	66 (3)	13	3	3	3	6	3	7
Number of resolutions	191	152	154	139	160	147	119	144	155	128
New and cancelled voter registrations	15,136	16,109	18,668	34,617	22,781	27,532	13,683	80,011	90,857	114,465
Elections supported	12	27	13	48	12	15	26	31	19	31
County Assessor	100.077	100.015	101 000	126004	100 512	1 12 000	1 4 4 400	1 10 0 50	150 515	155.0.0
Number of parcels assessed	132,077	132,915	134,208	136,994	138,712	142,000	144,409	148,969	152,546	155,962
Community Development	7.044	10 (27	0.610	12.0.12		10.010	11 500		10.44	10.000
Total permits issued	7,944	18,627	9,610	12,942	17,555	18,019	11,739	11,135	12,461	10,802
Inspections completed	39,841	64,616	59,842	62,851	79,305	74,577	63,929	68,989	64,942	60,581
Number of CDBG applications received	20	20	18	15	24	0	0	0	0 (4	•) 0
Finance										
Journal entries processed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,324	1,360	1,252	1,137	800	954
Purchase orders issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	655	695	641	615	621	745
AP Payments Issued (ACH/Checks/Wires)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,402	10,517	10,152	9,979	9,456	9,945
Payroll payments issued (ACH/checks)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,929	15,762	16,161	15,672	16,828	15,893
Human Resources					,, =,					
Applications processed	3,413	4,962	5,714	5,097	3,695	6,117	6,126	5,057	6,434	5,151
Tuition reimbursement applications	0 (2)	18	26	23	35	48	39	56	54	45
HR training participants	1,809	1,477	1,202	1,573	415	479	509	1,864	2,181	1,225
Information Technology	1,005	1,177	1,202	1,070	110	,	2007	1,001	2,101	1,220
Number of PC's supported	1,520	1,475	1,542	1,743	2,166	1,978	2,181	2,551	2,610	2,541
Number of support tickets closed	16.964	14,940	14,749	13,379	13,415	8,819	9,587	10,000	9.578	8,484
Public safety		,,	,,			0,012	,,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Sheriff										
Total crimes reported	11.902	10.604	9,806	10.772	11.312	12,101	13,450	14.054	13.306	13.608
Calls for service	102,487	108,413	121,851	117,980	120,140	137,337	146,294	142,289	145,045	115,655
Calls for service (citizen-initiated only)	47,951	49,858	50,027	50,300	52,887	57,620	58,438	57,708	59,416	54,920
Vehicle Accidents	1,506	1,551	1,718	1,902	2,050	2,149	2,092	1,978	2,009	1,349
Total Civil Process Served	3,389	3,107	2,709	2,389	2,313	2,512	2,195	2,061	2,140	1,288
Jail average daily population (ADP)	315	245	237	239	284	270	337	327	319	267
Number of Bookings	5,565	5,069	4,774	4,933	5,715	7,106	7,665	7,364	7.689	4,571
Coroner	5,505	2,005	.,	1,200	0,710	7,100	7,000	7,501	1,005	1,071
Number of cases investigated	812	871	956	1173	1320	1398	1366	1442	1629	2066
Autopsies performed	132	108	135	112	156	164	150	169	171	206
Iealth, welfare and sanitation	102	100	100		100	101	100	10)	1/1	200
Human Services										
TEFAP clients served (households)	533	3,130	2,855	2,660	2,675	2,669	2,668	3,166	2,995	2,925
Individuals receiving commodities	11,296	10,723	9,870	9,138	9,321	9,079	9,204	10,546	10,264	9,818
Culture and recreation										
Parks Administration and Maintenance										
Park reservations	4,115	4,068	3,982	4,242	4,445	4,393	5,354	5,600	6,140	5,945
Fairgrounds										
Number of event bookings	1,868	2,055	2,017	2,170	2,144	1,955	1,949	1,698	1,292	293
Conomic Development and Assistance Number of groups serving as liaison to	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 2016-2020.
(5) Due to COVID restrictions there were significantly less reservation in 2020.

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

Function/Program	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
General government					<u> </u>					
Facilities Maintenance										
Facility square footage	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	1,442,510
Number of facilities	30	29	29	29	29	29	31	33	34	35
Highways and Streets										
Public Works Administration										
Center line miles maintained (primary)	352	351	353	354	352	349	Not Available	348	348	345
Center line miles maintained (secondary)	756	757	757	758	758	778	Not Available	799	799	832
Lane miles maintained (primary)	835	833	845	846	844	834	Not Available	831	1,199	1,189
Lane miles maintained (secondary)	1,527	1,531	1,533	1,542	1,536	1,575	Not Available	1,617	2,308	2,407
Fleet Management										
Numbers of vehicles / equipment	780	784	778	817	983	1,047	1,102	1,084	1,126	1,213
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	22	24	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)	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20
8' Crusher fine trail (miles)	39	42	42	43	43	43	43	43	43	43
Open Space										
Open space preserved (acres)	48,356	48,741	48,832	49,272	49,272	49,478	63,037	63,037	63,037	64,544
Miles of soft-surface trails maintained/patrolled	62	62	77	77	77	77	77	90	90	101
Parcels owned/maintained/patrolled in subdivisions	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Trailheads maintained/patrolled	8	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11
Trail Usage-Visitors	221,234	298,559	286,402	254,813	222,201	436,140	568,572	569,352	543,297	706,591

Source: Various County Agencies.





Finance Department 100 Third Street Castle Rock, CO 80104 303.660.7430 www.douglas.co.us/finance

Front Cover: Douglas County Open Space