

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Douglas County, Colorado

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

Abe Laydon, District 1

George Teal, District 2

Lora Thomas, District 3

COUNTY MANAGER

Douglas J. DeBord

DIRECTOR OF FINANCE

N. Andrew Copland

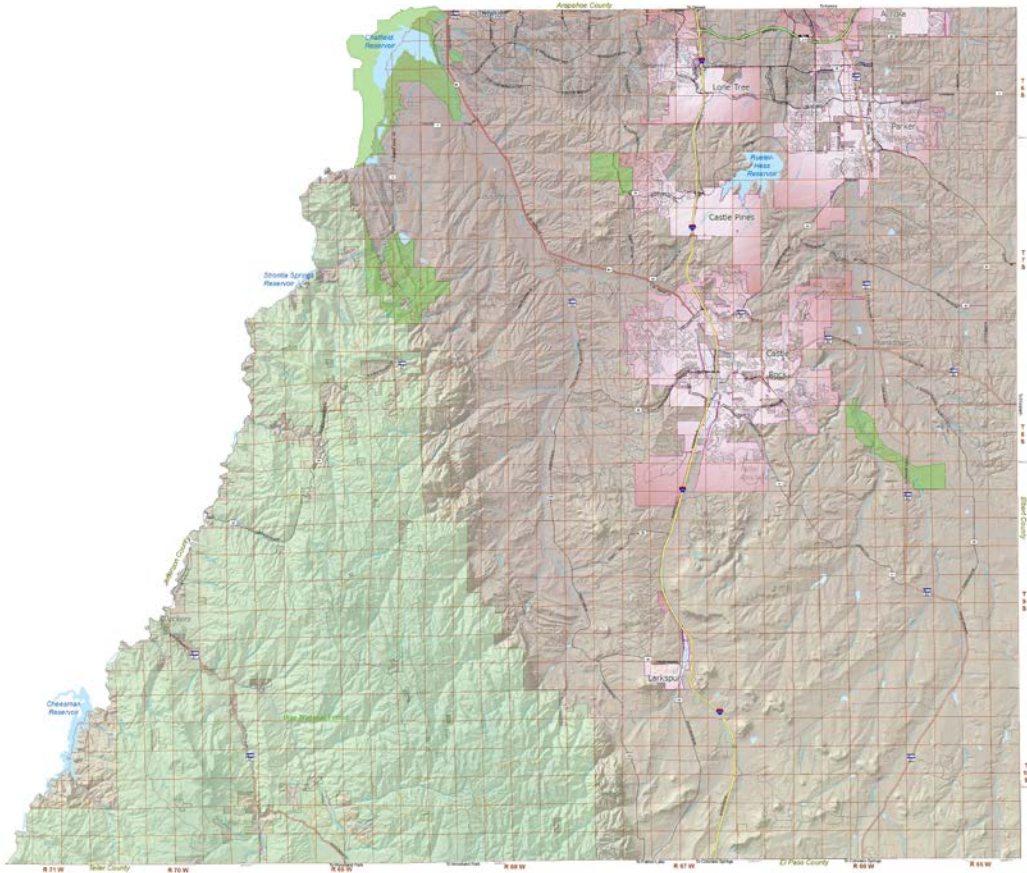
Accounting Manger

Judi Dinkel

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO



For The Year Ended December 31, 2021

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
Year Ended December 31, 2021

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April 14, 2022

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of Douglas County, Colorado for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021 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, 2021, 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 373,275 persons.

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 blended 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 78,313 (20.98%), the Town of Parker 61,336 (16.43%), the City of Lone Tree 14,904 (3.99%), the City of Castle Pines 11,084 (2.97%), Aurora 2,916, Littleton 843, and Larkspur 210 (each less than 1.0%), contain approximately 169,606 or 45.44% of the County's population. Unincorporated Douglas County contains the remaining 54.56%, or approximately 203,668 citizens.

The American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allocates funding to governmental entities based on population. Counties and cities with over 50,000 inhabitants receive funding directly from the U.S. Department of the Treasury. Cities with less than 50,000 residents receive allocations through their state government. Total allocations to Douglas County jurisdictions include:

- \$68,207,548 to Douglas County
- \$5,703,100 to Castle Rock
- \$4,452,437 to Parker
- \$3,288,157 to Lone Tree
- \$2,705,277 to Castle Pines
- \$53,286 to Larkspur
- Portions of Aurora and Littleton also lie within Douglas County. These municipalities will receive \$65,424,806 and \$12,081,125 respectively.

Douglas County received 50% of the funds in May of 2021 and will receive the other 50% in May of 2022. The County must commit the full ARPA allocation by 2024 and spend it by the end of 2026.

The American Rescue Plan Act and accompanying guidance from the U.S. Department of the Treasury define categories of eligible use:

- ***Support public health expenditures***, by funding COVID-19 mitigation efforts, medical expenses, behavioral healthcare, and certain public health and safety staff;
- ***Address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency***, including economic harms to workers, households, small businesses, impacted industries, and the public sector;
- ***Replace lost public sector revenue***, using this funding to provide government services to the extent of the reduction in revenue experienced due to the pandemic;
- ***Provide premium pay for essential workers***, offering additional support to those who have borne and will bear the greatest health risks because of their service in critical infrastructure sectors; and,
- ***Invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure***, making necessary investments to improve access to clean drinking water, support vital wastewater and stormwater infrastructure, and expand access to broadband internet.

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 2021, the County collected \$159.7 million in property taxes, a \$3.6 million (2.3%) increase over 2020. Property taxes collected in 2021 are based upon assessed property values as of June 30, 2019, 2021 is a reappraisal year. Due to the biannual reappraisal schedule for property tax the increase in taxes collected in 2021 is due mainly to new construction. 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 2020. The impact of this credit reduced taxes collected in the General Fund during 2021 by approximately \$3.7 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 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 15 businesses which qualify for rebates and who receive a combined total of \$742,928, in rebates. These incentive agreements represent an estimated 4,607 jobs in the County, with about 120 new jobs created in 2021.

Within Douglas County there are 5 Urban Renewal Authorities (URA's) and Downtown Development Authorities (DDA's) which are designed to eliminate blighted areas in cities and towns. These authorities utilize tax increment financing (TIF) to pay for capital improvements to mitigate blight. As a result, tax increment financing was estimated to increase 16.3% over 2020 resulting in \$1,468,300 ongoing revenues being directed to those authorities instead of the County for tax year 2021

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 2021 the County collected \$99.5 million in sales and use taxes, an increase of 23.8% over 2020. The decline in retail shopping due to the pandemic was balanced by the increase in online shopping. In the 2021 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.

In 2021, The Colorado Department of Transportation substantially concluded the I-25 South Gap project. The project delivered a new express lane in each direction, wider shoulders, five new bridges, four new wildlife crossings, 28 miles of deer fencing, a southbound I-25 truck climbing lane at Monument Hill and a southbound I-25 chain up station.

Construction officially began to provide an additional east-west route and increased roadway capacity to and from Northwest Douglas County communities.

Also in 2021 CDOT continued to reconstruct and widen the last remaining two-lane section of US 85 to four-lanes between Louviers and Sedalia.

There was a total of 69 snowstorm deployments (shifts) during the 20/21 snow and ice season. Operations utilized 214,541 tons of granular deicer and applied 609,861 gallons of liquid deicer.

451 commercial projects were reviewed, permitted, and inspected by the Building Division. These projects represent over \$200 million in building valuation. Two companies headquartered in Douglas County were included on the 2021 Fortune 500 list. DISH Network ranked No. 197 and Quorate Retail ranked No. 216.

Sky Ridge Medical Center was named among Fortune/IBM Watson Health's 100 Top Hospitals list for 2021. Construction is underway at HealthONE's Sky Ridge Medical Center on a 26,000-square-foot special robotics unit, slated to open in 2022.

The use of Douglas County Open Space continues to be strong with 660,723 visitors in 2021. The number of visits ebbs and flows from year to year due to anomalies such as weather conditions or sudden and extraordinary use as was experienced during the pandemic.

The Board of County Commissioners unanimously adopted a resolution withdrawing from the governance of the Tri-County Health Department and establishing its own single-county public health agency at a Special Business Meeting on September 7th. There are 64 counties in Colorado, 49 of those operate with a single board of health. An intergovernmental agreement with Tri-County Health Department was approved to continue providing public health services through the end of 2022 thus ensuring the continuity of public health services for Douglas County.

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 2022 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 2022 expenditure budget is \$511.7 million for all funds. The budget contains \$217.4 million in ongoing operating expenditures, \$221.3 million for one-time initiatives which includes \$101.1 million of re-appropriated funding for capital projects and maintenance, \$43.1 million is budgeted for federal and state funded expenditures, \$3.0 million is budgeted for current debt service payments and \$27.0 million for self-funded insurance funds.

Awards and Acknowledgements

Awards – The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Douglas County for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. To be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive 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 annual comprehensive 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



Andrew Copland, CPA

Director of Finance

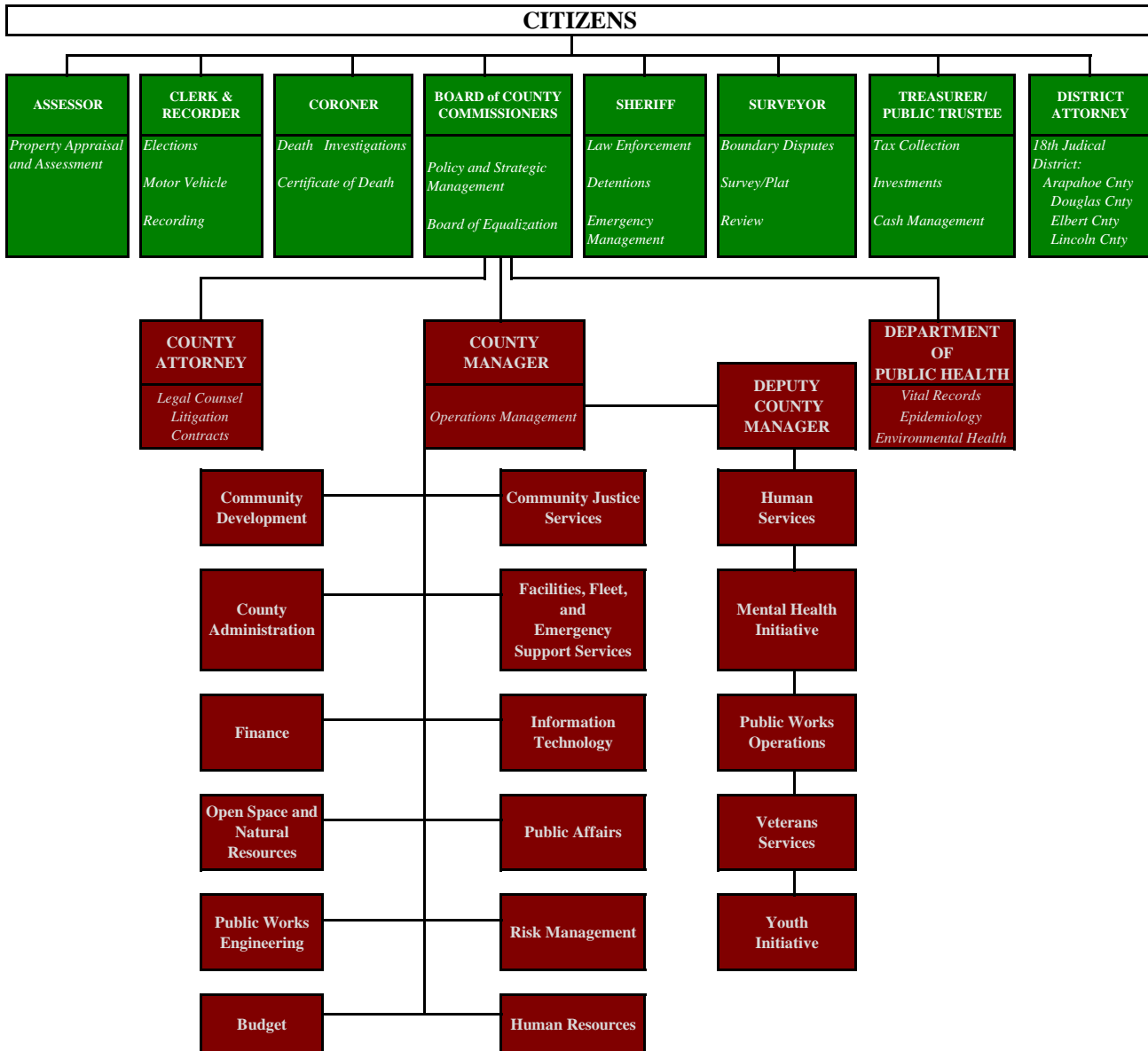
Judith L. Dinkel, CPFO

Accounting Manager

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Douglas County Government Organization
December 31, 2021

Elected Officials		In Office Since	Current Term Expires
Commissioner, District 1	Abe Laydon	January 2019	January 2023
Commissioner, District 2	George Teal	January 2021	January 2025
Commissioner, District 3	Lora Thomas	January 2017	January 2025
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			
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, 2021



DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Douglas County Government Organization
December 31, 2021

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
Board of Adjustment
Board of Health
Board of Human Services
Building Board of Appeals
Community Services Block Grant Tripartite Board
CSU Extension Advisory Council
Cultural Council
Fair Board
Historic Preservation Board
Human Services Citizen Review Panel
Liquor Licensing Authority
Noxious Weed Advisory Commission
Open Space Advisory Committee
Parks Advisory Board
Placement Alternatives Commission
Planning Commission
Veterans Services Officers

External Board Appointments

Library District Board of Trustees
Mile High Regional Medical & Trauma Advisory Council



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**County of Douglas
Colorado**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners
Douglas County, Colorado
Castle Rock, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the 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 is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of

Board of County Commissioners
Douglas County, Colorado

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.

Supplementary Information (Subjected to Auditing Procedures)

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules, and Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary schedules and Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information (Not Subjected to Auditing Procedures)

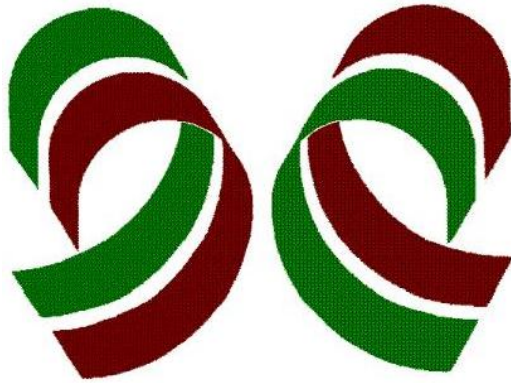
Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audits of the 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 have also issued our report dated April 14, 2022, 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 14, 2022



Management's Discussion and Analysis

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
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This section of the Douglas County Annual Comprehensive 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, 2021. 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, 2021 by \$966,202,229 (net position). This is an increase of \$102,320,860 (11.8%). Total net position of the government-wide statements is comprised of the following:

- 1) Net investment in capital assets of \$630,440,941 (65.3%) 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) \$175,152,935 (18.1%) 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, voter approved sales tax collections, and debt obligations.
- 3) Net position of \$160,608,353 (16.6%) 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 \$331,219,939, an increase of \$56,665,902 (20.6%) in comparison with the prior year. The current year total consists of nonspendable fund balance of \$8,577,934 (2.6%), restricted fund balance of \$175,152,935 (52.9%), committed fund balance of \$28,140,008 (8.5%), assigned fund balance of \$104,105,183 (31.4%), and unassigned fund balance of \$15,243,879 (4.6%).
- 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 \$58,814,352, or approximately 38% of total general fund expenditures.
- All other major and nonmajor governmental funds had total combined fund balances of \$257,017,134 at the end of the current fiscal year. Of this amount \$2,898,360 is nonspendable, \$165,444,056 is restricted, \$24,706,544 is committed, \$64,084,814 is assigned, and \$116,640 is a negative unassigned fund balance. (\$246,422,071 for special revenue funds, \$10,503,390 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 within 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, 2021, 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, health and 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, 2021, 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 7 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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Supplemental 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 \$966.2 million in 2021. Current assets increased \$93.2 million over 2020 due mainly to an increase in cash and investments. The increase in cash and investments from 2020 to 2021 was due to unspent advanced funding of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of \$34.0 million, and Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) program of \$6.3 million. The capital assets increase of \$45.9 million was due to a large increase in the miles of roads conveyed to the County by developers. The \$30.5 million increase in current liabilities was due to the advance funding of the federal grants mentioned above being added to the County's unearned revenue liability. There was also a decrease to accounts payable and accrued liabilities since the spending of 2020 Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (CARES) funding was complete. Long-term liabilities decreased \$2.4 million due to the 2021 scheduled annual debt service payments. There was an overall increase in the government's net position of \$102.3 million. The following table was derived from the current and prior years' Statement of Net Position:

	Governmental Activities	
	(in thousands)	
	2021	2020
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 601,339	\$ 508,146
Capital assets	638,378	592,528
Total assets	<u>1,239,717</u>	<u>1,100,674</u>
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	90,913	60,395
Long-term liabilities	12,617	15,021
Total liabilities	<u>103,530</u>	<u>75,416</u>
Deferred inflow of resources:		
Property tax revenue	169,984	161,377
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>169,984</u>	<u>161,377</u>
Net position:		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	630,441	586,312
Restricted	175,153	22,014
Unrestricted	160,608	255,555
Total net position	<u>\$ 966,202</u>	<u>\$ 863,881</u>

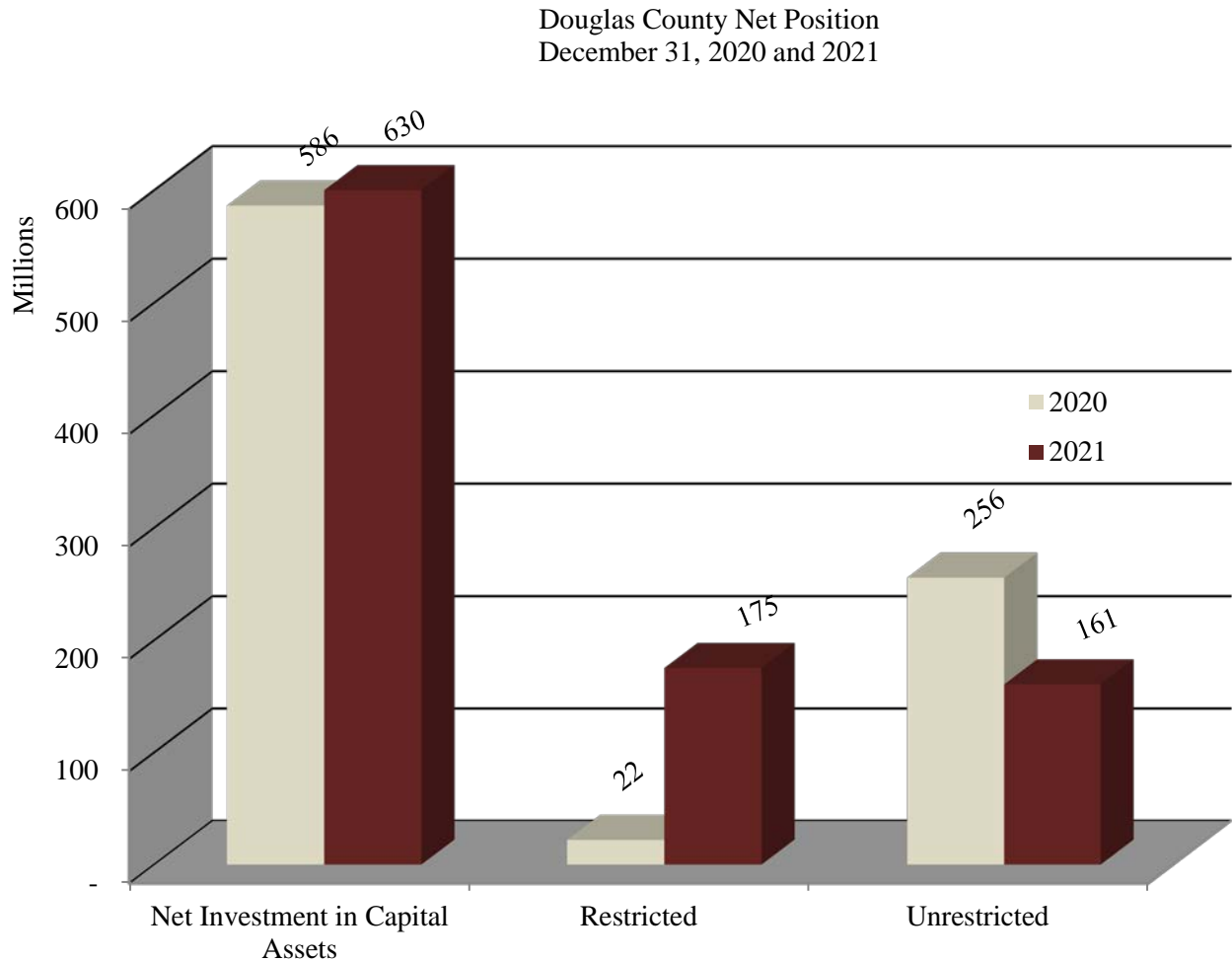
The largest portion of the County's net position, \$630.4 million (65.3%), reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings and improvements, equipment and infrastructure), less any related liabilities or debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Douglas County uses 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 and outstanding liabilities, the resources needed to repay these items 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, \$175.2 million (18.1%), 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, 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 \$160.6 million (16.6%) 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 2020 and 2021:



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

Results of Operations	Governmental activities (in thousands)	
	2021	2020
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 64,682	\$ 61,814
Operating Grants and contributions	81,215	83,470
Capital Grants and contributions	64,046	25,369
General revenues:		
Property taxes	159,737	156,106
Sales and use taxes	99,511	80,367
Other taxes	15,712	13,778
Earnings/(loss) on investments	(1,229)	8,951
Other revenues	5,168	5,523
Total revenues	<u>488,842</u>	<u>435,378</u>
Expenses:		
Program expenses:		
General government	105,277	124,271
Judicial	10,422	10,225
Public safety	90,115	95,906
Highways and streets	99,968	109,420
Health and human services	57,676	40,791
Culture and recreation	13,414	13,192
Conservation of natural resources	655	571
Economic development and assistance	1,099	1,346
Developmental disabilities	7,237	7,066
Community services	456	431
Sanitation	89	108
Interest and fiscal charges	113	202
Total expenses	<u>386,521</u>	<u>403,529</u>
Change in net position	<u>102,321</u>	<u>31,849</u>
Net position – beginning	863,881	832,032
Net position – ending	<u>\$ 966,202</u>	<u>\$ 863,881</u>

During the current fiscal year, Douglas County's governmental activities increased the net position of the County by \$102,320,860 (11.8%) from the prior fiscal year.

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Total revenue reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities for 2021 increased by \$53.5 million (12.3%) over 2020.

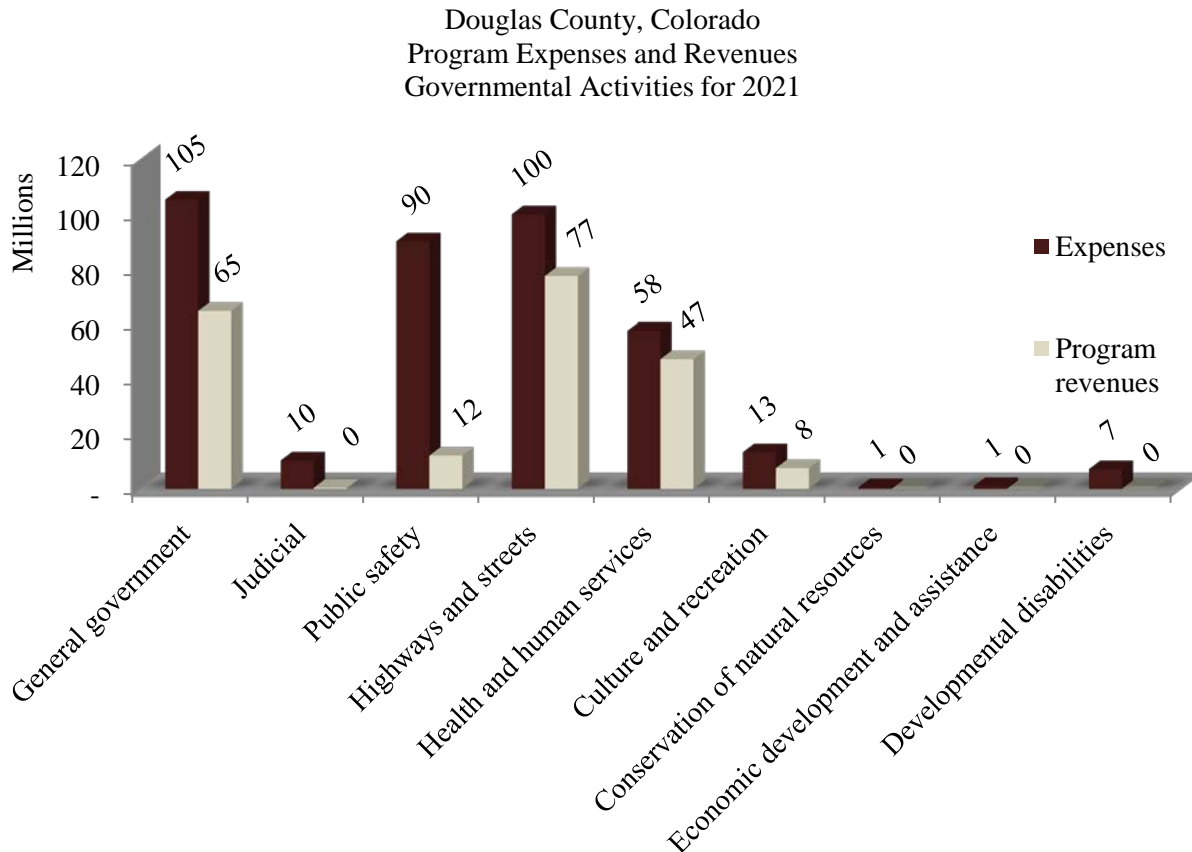
- Operating Grants and Contributions revenue decreased in 2021 by \$2.3 million (-2.7%). CARES revenues decreased by \$30.1 million over 2020, Emergency Rental Assistance revenue increased by \$8.1 million, health and human Services operating grants and contributions revenue increased by \$15.3 million, and culture and recreation revenue increased by \$4.9 million.
- Capital grants and contributions revenue increased \$38.7 million (152.4%) over 2020. Infrastructure conveyances to the County were \$39.3 million more than in 2020 due to the continuing growth in the Sterling Ranch Subdivision.
- Property taxes increased \$3.6 million (2.3%) over 2020. Property taxes collected in 2021 are based on taxes assessed in 2020, which was not a reappraisal year, so the increase was due to growth.
- Sales taxes increased \$19.1 million (23.8%) over 2020. 2021 sales tax revenue from warehouse clubs, supercenter stores and home centers were all up over 2020. The price of both new and used vehicles also went up over 2020 leading to increased sales tax revenue in this area. Online sales also continued to be a large part of the 2021 sales tax increases over 2020.
- Earnings on investments decreased \$10.2 million (-113.7%) when compared to 2020. This was due to a wide swing in the unrealized gain/(loss) on investments from the end of 2020 to year end 2021.

Total reported expenses for 2021 Government-wide activities decreased \$17.0 million (-4.2%) compared to 2020. Line items experiencing notable changes included:

- General Government expenses decreased \$19.0 million (-15.3%) over 2020. Federally funded grant expenses decreased by \$21.2 million in 2021 over 2020 as the amount of relief spent to assist the community with the economic effects of the pandemic lessened. Information Technology expenses increased \$1.2 million as the County continues to leverage technology to increase productivity.
- Public safety expenses decreased \$5.8 million (-6.0%) over 2020. Expenses in the one-time \$10 million school safety and mental health fund set up by the County Commissioners in 2019 decreased by \$7.8 million in 2021 as the initial support contracts ended. Expenses at the Sheriff's office increased \$1.9 million.
- Highway and Street expenses decreased \$9.5 million (-8.6%) when compared to 2020. Governmental support expenses in the Transportation Infrastructure fund decreased \$12.0 million dollars. Payments in the amount of \$12.5 million were made in 2020 to the Colorado Department of Transportation for large projects and in 2021 the County paid the Town of Parker \$0.5 million for two smaller projects. Sales and use tax sharebacks to municipalities in the County increased \$2.2 million over 2020 as overall sales and use tax revenues increased.
- Health and Human Services expenses in 2021 increased \$16.9 million (41.4%) over 2020. Expenses in the General Fund for health and human services increased \$1.7 million as the County made mental health a priority in 2021 and the County also began the process of creating the Douglas County Health Department. Expenses in the Human Services fund increased \$15.3 million as the number of citizens requesting financial assistance continued to rise in 2021.

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Douglas County's \$209.9 million in program revenue which is reported in the Statement of Activities, increased during the current fiscal year by \$39.3 million (23.0%) in comparison to 2020. This increase is due to large conveyances of infrastructure to the County in 2021 caused by the continued development at Sterling Ranch which increase the capital contributions recorded in the government wide statements. Program revenues help offset program expenses of \$386.5 million in the various programs as seen in the graph below:



The program revenues listed above do not include any tax revenues, which are the primary source of funding for governmental activities.

Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds

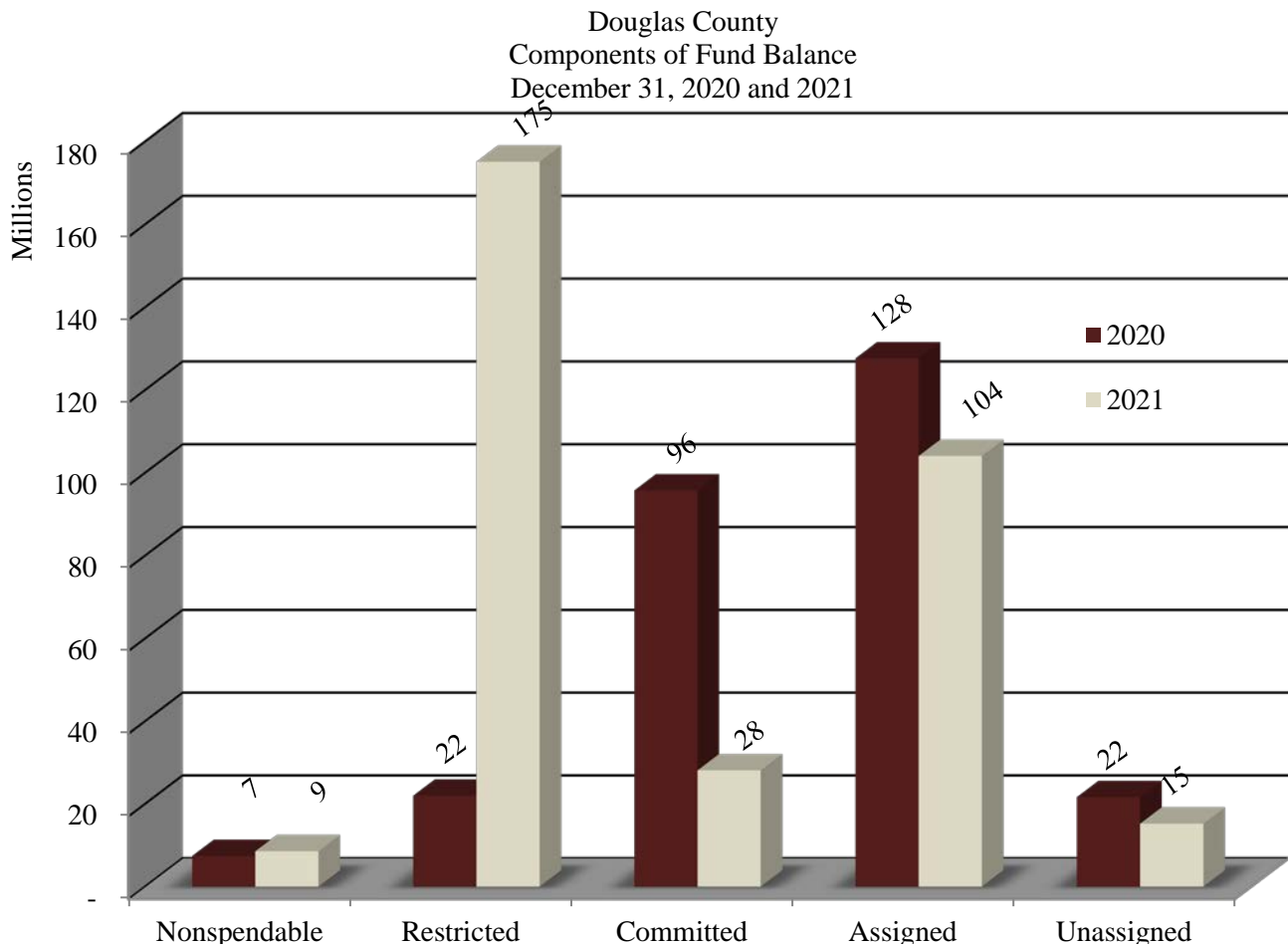
As noted earlier, Douglas County uses fund accounting to comply with finance-related legal requirements.

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. Unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary spending as this represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, Douglas County Government itself, or any other division of the County with the authority to assign fund balance for use in a particular project through the Board of County Commissioners.

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At the close of the 2021 fiscal year, the County reported a combined total fund balance in its governmental funds (including blended component units) of \$331,219,939, an increase of \$56,665,902 (20.6%) over 2020. Of the combined fund balance, \$15,243,879 (4.6%) 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: \$8,577,934 (2.6%) is nonspendable as these account for assets in inventories and prepaid expenditures; \$175,152,935 (52.9%) is restricted to uses regulated or controlled by outside agencies or voter approval, portions of which are not designated for a specific project; \$28,140,008 (8.5%) is contractually committed to specific projects formally approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Assigned fund balance of \$104,105,183 (31.4%) 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.



The County amended their fund balance policy in 2021 to move voter approved sales and use tax fund balances out of the committed and assigned categories into the restricted category to more accurately reflect the limitations placed on those funds by voters.

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The County's seven 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, and new in 2021, 7) American Rescue Plan Act Fund.

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 \$74,202,805, a \$10.9 million (17.3%) increase over 2020. The increase in the fund balance of the General Fund is caused by total revenues of \$144.1 million as well as other financing sources of \$22.3 million and total expenses of \$155.4 million. Total Revenue for 2021 decreased \$21.9 million (13.2%) over 2020 and total expenses decreased \$17.8 (10.3%) The General Fund experienced increased property tax revenues of \$2.3 million. Federal grant funding decreased \$21.9 million due to the receipt of \$30.1 million in CARES act funding 2020, compared to the reimbursement for \$8.2 million in emergency rent assistance in 2021 paid through the Emergency Rental Assistance program. The 2021 fund balance is constrained as follows; \$5.7 million (7.7%) is nonspendable because it is held as a prepaid expenditure or inventory. \$9.7 million (13.1%) of fund balance is restricted to uses regulated or controlled by outside agencies. \$3.4 million (4.6%) is contractually committed to specific projects previously approved by the BOCC and \$40.0 million (53.9%) is assigned to various uses through commissioner, or director direction. \$7.9 million is assigned as a risk reserve determined through an analytical model developed to quantify the probability of various risks to the County. \$10.0 million is assigned by the Board to support the proposed addition of a public health division to the County in the future. \$8.0 million is assigned to begin the process of separating the County from the 18th judicial district and to form a new judicial district by 2024. There is a \$2.0 million assignment for a possible donation to the library district, a \$2.0 million assignment to subsidize future needs in the human services fund, \$2.0 million is assigned to subsidize the LEA fund for the salaries of the new patrol division, and \$1.0 million assigned to election costs in 2022. \$1.6 million will be re-appropriated into the 2022 budget through the roll of opened 2021 purchase orders. \$15.4 million (20.7%) 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 2021 to the budgeted total expenditures and transfers for the following fiscal year, 2022. The total of the assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2021 is \$55.4 million. This represents 33.5% of the adopted budget for General Fund total expenditures and transfers-out for 2022 of \$165.2 million, or 34.1% of the 2022 adopted budget for General Fund total revenues and transfers-in of \$162.3 million. This indicates that the General Fund could sustain an approximate 34% combination of budgeted revenue short falls, and/or expenditures over budget, in 2022 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 66.3% of the General Fund's total revenues of \$144.1 million. The county received \$93.3 million in 2020 and \$95.6 million in 2021, an increase of 2.5%. 2020 was not a reassessment year so any increase in property tax received in 2021 was due only to growth. License and Permit revenue increased \$1.8 million over 2020 as building and construction projects started again in 2021. Intergovernmental revenue decreased as mentioned above due to the absence of the \$30.1 million CARES act funding. Charges for services provided \$27.2 million in revenue in 2021 compared to \$23.4 million in 2020. The Clerk and Recorder's office is the main generator of charges with various motor vehicle title registration fees being the source of \$0.7 million of the increase. Fees received from operations of the Public Trustee and building inspection/zoning fees each went up \$0.5 million. Investment income (loss) decreased significantly during 2021 over 2020 by \$9.1 million. This was due to favorable market conditions at the end of 2020 creating a \$6.2 million unrealized market gain. At the end of 2021 there was an unrealized market loss of \$2.9 million due to changes in the investment market.

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In 2021 General Fund total revenues and other financing sources exceeded expenditures and other financing uses by \$10.9 million and in 2020 total expenditures and other financing uses exceeded revenues and other financing sources by \$16.8 million. Total expenditures decreased \$17.7 million from \$173.1 million in 2020 to \$155.4 million in 2021 or 10.3%. In 2020 the County spent over \$34 million supporting the community during the COVID-19 health emergency (much of which was reimbursed by federal grant funding) and in 2021 the amount of support dropped to \$11 million, a reduction of \$23 million. Information Technology expenditures increased \$1.2 million in 2021 over 2020 as the County continues to invest in technology to improve customer access as well as facilitate remote work options. Public Safety expenditures also rose by \$2.3 million in 2021 over 2020 due to staffing shortages creating increased overtime pay, increased expenditures to safely house inmates, as well as an increase in extra duty expenditures as events requiring security services increased in 2021 over 2020. There were also new expenditures of \$0.7 million for the new Douglas County Public Health Department.

General Fund Budget – During the year there were supplemental budget requests approved which increased revenues \$15.5 million (11.9%) and expenditures were increased by \$27.2 million (18.6%). The 2021 expenditure budget increased \$2.8 million due to the roll forward of unused 2020 encumbered amounts. The Emergency Rental act funds created an increase in the revenue and expenditure budget of \$10.5 million and various other grants received throughout 2021 increased the revenue and expenditure budget by \$4.1 million. There was also \$3.3 million of unspent funds for projects carried forward from 2020 which increased expenditures

The variance of actual to final budgeted revenues of \$145.8 million was negative \$1.8 million. There was a negative variance in intergovernmental revenue as the budget was increased \$10.5 million when the emergency rental assistance funds were received, however, only \$8.2 million of those funds were expended in 2021 leaving a budget shortfall of \$2.3 million.

Due to ongoing improvements to internal processes, diligent stewardship, a strong use of technology, and the carry-over of some large capital projects, the County maintained a positive total budget to actual expenditures variance in the General Fund of \$18.6 million. Significant savings occurred in each of the divisions listed below:

<u>Division</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>	<u>Actual Expenditure</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Capital Outlay	2,526,593	1,430,131	1,096,462
Contingency	1,055,379	-	1,055,379
Clerk and Recorder	8,792,830	8,057,658	735,172
Community Development	22,380,173	18,620,632	3,759,541
Information Technology	20,452,046	18,346,694	2,105,352
Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Svcs	13,269,891	11,550,648	1,719,243
Judicial	11,660,775	10,419,692	1,241,083
Public Safety	54,916,633	52,619,734	2,296,899
Health and Human Services	6,663,475	4,569,051	2,094,424

The budget variance in capital outlay is due to ongoing budgeted and scheduled server replacements and delayed vehicle replacements due to supply issues. There was over \$1.0 million in the General Fund contingency budget at the end of 2021. The positive variance of the clerk and recorder division is due to 2021 election expenditures being less than expected, i.e., ballot printing, technology services. The Community Development division has a positive variance in the planning department due several grants whose reimbursement periods extend into 2022. The largest of these being the emergency rental assistance grant with \$2.3 million left to be spent in 2022. The variance in

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Information Technology is due to \$1.3 million in outstanding purchase orders that will be rolled over into the 2022 budget. Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services positive variance is due to lower than budgeted vehicle repairs and lower than budgeted repair and maintenance costs to buildings. The positive variance in the Judicial Division was due to a supplemental budget request of \$1.0 million for additional expenditures expected by the District Attorney which was not billed to the County in 2021. The public safety division's positive variance was due to vacancies in dispatcher positions, budgeted grant expenditures that will be carried over to 2022 in the amount of \$0.6 million, and lower than expected vehicle repair and maintenance expenditures.

There were net transfers into the General fund of \$22.0 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; transfers from the Road and Bridge Fund and the Road Sales and Use Tax fund to support engineering services; a transfer from the Law Enforcement Authority fund as a one-time subsidy for the mid-year transfer of three positions into the General fund, and a transfer from Capital Replacement fund for replacement of vehicles. Transfers out of General fund offset the portion of Human Services administration expenditures charged to Human Services through the indirect cost allocation plan that are not reimbursed by the state; assist the Law Enforcement Authority with vehicle purchases; and transfer funds into the Capital Expenditures Fund for improvements to general government buildings.

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 2021, this fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$29,860,652, an increase of \$3,920,838 (15.1%) from 2020. Of this ending balance, \$2,688,761 (9.0%) is nonspendable as it is held in inventory or is a prepaid expenditure. \$12,508,459 (41.9%) of fund balance is committed to specific projects through re-appropriations in the 2022 budget. Of the remaining assigned fund balance of \$14,663,432 (49.1%), \$8,180,557 is assigned to the calculated risk reserve, \$425,611 is assigned for purchases on order, and \$6,057,264 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, \$7.1 million was shared with the cities and towns located within the County. After taking into consideration the share-back allowance, property tax revenue in the Road and Bridge Fund increased \$0.5 million. Specific Ownership Taxes increased \$1.7 million from 2020. Available Highway User Tax Fund (HUTF) revenue increased \$0.9 million. Total revenues increased \$2.5 million (4.6%) over 2020.

Total expenditures in the Road and Bridge fund decreased \$3.5 million (-5.9%) when compared to 2020. Current operating expenditures decreased \$2.3 million and total other governmental support decreased \$1.5 million due to a reduction in the number of intergovernmental agreements to support projects not constructed by the County.

The transfer out of the Road and Bridge fund subsidizes the General fund for engineering services on various road 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 intergovernmental agency support. Approximately 87.8% of the support provided to Douglas County residents through Human Services is funded by federal and state grants/reimbursements. The remaining 12.2% is funded through dedicated property tax revenue. At the end of 2021 the fund balance in the Human Services Fund was \$4,625,262. Fund balance increased \$688,527 (17.5%) compared to the 2020 ending fund balance. Human Services revenue in 2020 increased by \$14.6 million (41.6%). Federal and state funding increased \$14.3 million to fund the increase in demand for assistance programs offered by the Human Services fund in 2021 with \$13.3 million of that increase going towards the food assistance program.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2021

Total expenditures in the Human Services Fund increased by \$15.3 million (41.0%) as additional state and federal funding allowed for increased expenditures in assistance programs due to the continuing impacts of the COVID-19 health emergency.

The transfer into the Human Services fund for \$3.9 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 2021 ending fund balance of \$12,804,987 increased \$732,864 (6.1%) when compared to 2020.

Total revenue in the LEA fund increased \$0.4 million (1.8%) over 2020. Property tax revenue increased \$0.3 million.

Expenditures in the LEA Fund decreased \$0.9 million (-3.8%) over 2020. This decrease in expenditures is due to a reduction in capital outlay of \$1.8 million due to the delayed purchase of vehicles as supply issues were encountered. Operating costs increased \$0.9 million due to increasing personnel expenditures.

The transfer into the Law Enforcement Authority from the General Fund subsidizes the cost of an additional patrol post added in 2018 and equates to salary and benefits for those employees. The transfer out of Law Enforcement Authority to General Fund is a one-time subsidy for three positions originally funded by the LEA Fund into the General Fund. Going forward these positions will be budgeted for in the General 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 2021 year-end fund balance of \$78,089,487 was an increase of \$13,658,401 (21.2%) when compared to 2020. Due to the voter restriction placed on the defining revenue source of this fund the entire fund balance of \$78,049,487 has been placed in restricted fund balance.

Total revenue increased \$4.7 million (12.8%) in 2021. The dedicated sales tax revenue for the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund increased \$5.4 million after the required by resolution share-back of sales taxes to incorporated areas of the County. Contributions and private grants decreased in 2021 by \$1.6 million as developer contributions to help fund US highway 85 improvements continued to decrease in 2021.

Expenditures in the Road Sales and Use Tax fund decreased \$1.0 million (3.4%) in 2021 when compared to 2020.

The transfer out of the Road Sales and Use Tax fund subsidizes the General Fund for engineering services completed on various road projects.

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 2021 is \$32,938,171, this is a decrease of \$2,534,366 (-7.1%) when compared to 2020. Due to the voter restriction placed on the defining revenue source of this fund the entire fund balance of \$32,938,171 has been placed in restricted fund balance.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2021

Total revenues in the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund increased \$4.4 million (21.1%). Sales tax revenues are the only major revenue source for this fund and sales and use tax revenues increased \$4.8 million in 2021.

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 2021 decreased \$2.5 million (-65.0%) when compared to 2020. Capital outlay expenditures decreased \$1.1 million.

The transfer out of the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund to the General Fund is used to subsidize general fund departments for the repairs and maintenance of the justice center. The transfer in 2021 of \$26.4 million increased by \$4.1million over 2020.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA) accounts for the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received from the US Department of the Treasury through the American Rescue Plan Act. On June 1, 2021, the County received \$34,103,774. These funds may only be used in compliance with section 603c of the Social Security Act. The funds may be used for eligible expenses incurred from March 31, 2021, until December 31, 2024. These funds are held as a liability in an unearned revenue account until the County incurs eligible expenses.

As of December 31, 2021, the fund balance was \$14,713. This is the amount of interest revenue received on the unspent funds the County received from the US Department of the Treasury.

Eligible expenditures incurred in 2021 totaled \$122,250 which leaves a balance of \$33,981,524 in the unearned revenue liability account.

Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds – Combined fund balances in the other nonmajor governmental funds at the close of the 2021 fiscal year totaled \$98,683,862, representing an increase of \$29,251,288 (42.1%) when compared to 2020. This increase was driven by both increased sales and use tax revenues and decreased expenditures in the Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund and the Open Space Sales and Use Tax Fund.

Proprietary Funds

Total net position of the County's Internal Service Funds at the end of the year is \$8,421,989, comprised of \$4,586,757 in the Workers Compensation and Unemployment Self-Insurance Fund, \$2,637,573 in the Property and Liability Self-Insurance Fund and \$1,197,659 in the Medical, Dental and Vision Self-Insurance Fund.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2021

Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Douglas County's capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$638,377,581 (net of accumulated depreciation) an increase of 7.7% over 2020. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, open space and recreational facilities, fleet vehicles and equipment, computer software, hardware and equipment, roads, streets, bridges, and other infrastructure as shown below:

		Capital Assets (in thousands, net of depreciation)	
Governmental Activities:		2021	2020
Land	\$	153,869	149,626
Buildings & improvements		182,044	184,648
Equipment		34,395	37,746
Infrastructure		250,924	209,063
Construction in progress		17,146	11,445
Total	\$	<u>638,378</u>	<u>592,528</u>

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Note 6.

Major capital asset events during 2021 included:

- A final section of the East/West regional trail was completed allowing access to the full 28 miles of this trail. This section of the trail was completed for \$2.8 million.
- Fiber mapping and design of several traffic signals was completed with a cost of \$1.8 million.
- The County added \$64.0 million in donated assets in 2021. The majority of this was due to approximately 30 miles of roads in various subdivision developments which were conveyed to the County with a value of \$59.6 million.

Significant construction commitments as of December 31, 2021, include:

- \$3.7 million related to building a bridge on the C470 trail over Yosemite Street.
- \$10.1 million is re-appropriated in the 2022 budget for improvements to the County Line Road/I25 intersection improvements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Douglas County had total bonded debt principal outstanding of \$2,965,000. All the County's bonded debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The County will make a final debt payment in October of 2022 relieving all long-term debt held by the County. Debt per capita is a useful indicator of the County's debt position. Debt per capita was \$15 for 2020 and is \$8 for 2021. The County has a continuing goal to maintain the County's strong 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 9 to the financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2021

Economic Conditions Affecting the County

Throughout 2021, Douglas County continued to show strong existing home sales, increased issuances of residential building permits and, sales and use tax growth of 23.8% over 2020 indicating continued strong consumer spending. Unemployment was at 5.2% at the end of the year, which was lower than the state unemployment rate of 6.9%. However, behind all these strong economic indicators is the shadow of inflation creating reason to be cautious with future estimates of growth. As of December 2021, the consumer price index inflation rate was 7%, the highest inflation rate seen in over 40 years. Particularly troubling will be high inflation of fuel and energy costs.

The receipt of \$34 million in Local Fiscal Relief Funds through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) in 2021 with another \$34 million expected in 2022 will allow the County to continue to address the ongoing effects of the COVID-19 public health emergency. According to guidance from the U.S. Department of the Treasury the eligible uses for these funds include support of overall public health; addressing ongoing negative economic impacts; replacing lost revenue; providing premium pay for essential workers; and investing in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure. The Douglas County Board of County Commissioners want to ensure these funds are used to provide lasting benefits, integrate with board priorities and, leverage partnership opportunities while ensuring efforts are not duplicated. The County has established the following five core ARPA investment priorities, water/wastewater infrastructure; mental and behavioral health; economic recovery; community recovery; and broadband accessibility.

Fiscally conservative principles leave Douglas County well positioned to be able to continue to provide our residents with efficient, convenient, and high-quality services. Through this fiscal responsibility, transparency, and accountability the County strives to safeguard the quality of life for all generations.

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
Assets:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 398,647,017
Property taxes receivable	170,082,129
Accounts receivable, net	23,827,840
Prepaid expenses and deposits	2,258,676
Inventories	6,523,258
Capital assets:	
Land and construction in progress	171,014,718
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	467,362,863
Total assets	<u>1,239,716,501</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	14,956,770
Retainage payable	953,671
Accrued liabilities	11,022,449
Claims payable	4,289,901
Accrued interest payable	13,343
Payable to other governments	7,548,975
Unearned revenue	44,609,473
Security deposits and construction escrows	7,519,102
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year:	
Bonds payable	2,965,000
Compensated absences payable	7,248,289
Due in more than one year:	
Compensated absences payable	2,403,760
Total liabilities	<u>103,530,733</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Deferred property tax revenue	169,983,539
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>169,983,539</u>
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	630,440,941
Restricted:	
Emergencies (TABOR)	9,270,980
General government	723,056
Highways and Streets	97,521,575
Public safety	33,700,987
Culture and recreation	30,875,331
Conservation of natural resources	2,456,165
Developmental disabilities	100,000
Debt service	504,841
Unrestricted	160,608,353
Total net position	<u>\$ 966,202,229</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Activities

Year ended December 31, 2021

Functions/programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Total Governmental Activities
		Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions Operating	Capital	
General government	\$ 105,276,604	54,187,114	10,563,137	34,040	(40,492,313)
Judicial	10,421,698	354,634	79,969	—	(9,987,095)
Public safety	90,114,620	7,118,236	4,989,398	57,507	(77,949,479)
Highways and streets	99,967,726	1,662,952	12,033,269	63,793,843	(22,477,662)
Health and human services	57,676,160	—	47,381,035	—	(10,295,125)
Culture and recreation	13,414,209	1,291,519	6,168,408	160,596	(5,793,686)
Conservation of natural resources	655,192	—	—	—	(655,192)
Economic development and assistance	1,098,779	—	—	—	(1,098,779)
Developmental disabilities	7,237,405	—	—	—	(7,237,405)
Community services	455,946	—	—	—	(455,946)
Sanitation	89,510	67,678	—	—	(21,832)
Interest and fiscal charges	113,463	—	—	—	(113,463)
Total governmental activities	\$ 386,521,312	64,682,133	81,215,216	64,045,986	(176,577,977)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property					\$ 159,737,343
Sales					99,510,637
Specific ownership					15,562,301
Other					150,035
Investment income (loss)					(1,228,903)
Miscellaneous					5,086,284
Gain on sale of capital assets					81,140
Total general revenues					278,898,837
Change in net position					102,320,860
Net position, January 1					863,881,369
Net position, December 31					\$ 966,202,229

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2021

Assets	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 86,278,058	39,676,296	4,484,740
Property taxes receivable	99,420,865	36,318,424	3,039,048
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	4,285,615	1,013,290	1,191,270
Prepaid items	1,843,797	1,280	11,633
Inventories	3,835,777	2,687,481	—
Interfund receivables	227,471	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 195,891,583</u>	<u>79,696,771</u>	<u>8,726,691</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 9,478,704	1,890,335	53,838
Retainage payable	13,590	715,294	—
Accrued liabilities	5,342,244	1,332,013	581,127
Security deposits and construction escrows	33,990	7,480,912	—
Payable to other governments	420,027	—	9,500
Unearned revenues	6,264,412	2,099,256	417,925
Interfund payables	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>21,552,967</u>	<u>13,517,810</u>	<u>1,062,390</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	99,358,304	36,297,005	3,037,541
Unavailable revenue-receivables	777,507	21,304	1,498
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>100,135,811</u>	<u>36,318,309</u>	<u>3,039,039</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	5,679,574	2,688,761	11,633
Restricted	9,708,879	—	—
Committed	3,433,464	12,508,459	—
Assigned	40,020,369	14,663,432	4,613,629
Unassigned	15,360,519	—	—
Total fund balances	<u>74,202,805</u>	<u>29,860,652</u>	<u>4,625,262</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 195,891,583</u>	<u>79,696,771</u>	<u>8,726,691</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
13,433,305	79,915,432	28,756,853	33,974,866	99,619,736	386,139,286
20,243,167	—	—	—	11,060,625	170,082,129
150,832	6,305,598	4,193,223	—	6,687,853	23,827,681
66,294	—	—	68,750	62,922	2,054,676
—	—	—	—	—	6,523,258
—	—	—	—	695,000	922,471
<u>33,893,598</u>	<u>86,221,030</u>	<u>32,950,076</u>	<u>34,043,616</u>	<u>118,126,136</u>	<u>589,549,501</u>
62,793	3,276,949	7,500	31,063	155,588	14,956,770
—	224,787	—	—	—	953,671
696,139	2,564,636	205	16,316	489,769	11,022,449
—	—	4,200	—	—	7,519,102
—	305,445	—	—	6,814,003	7,548,975
86,630	1,759,726	—	33,981,524	—	44,609,473
—	—	—	—	922,471	922,471
<u>845,562</u>	<u>8,131,543</u>	<u>11,905</u>	<u>34,028,903</u>	<u>8,381,831</u>	<u>87,532,911</u>
20,238,515	—	—	—	11,052,174	169,983,539
4,534	—	—	—	8,269	813,112
<u>20,243,049</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>11,060,443</u>	<u>170,796,651</u>
66,294	—	—	68,750	62,922	8,577,934
681,000	78,089,487	32,938,171	—	53,735,398	175,152,935
755,383	—	—	—	11,442,702	28,140,008
11,302,310	—	—	—	33,505,443	104,105,183
—	—	—	(54,037)	(62,603)	15,243,879
<u>12,804,987</u>	<u>78,089,487</u>	<u>32,938,171</u>	<u>14,713</u>	<u>98,683,862</u>	<u>331,219,939</u>
<u>33,893,598</u>	<u>86,221,030</u>	<u>32,950,076</u>	<u>34,043,616</u>	<u>118,126,136</u>	<u>589,549,501</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2021

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 331,219,939
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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 \$632,443,568.	638,377,581
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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:

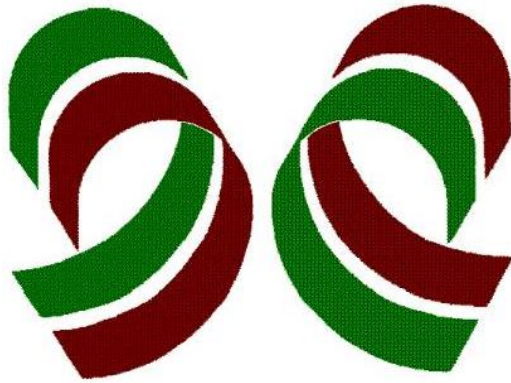
Bonds payable	(2,965,000)
Compensated absences	(9,652,049)
Accrued interest payable	(13,343)
	<u>(12,630,392)</u>

Deferred inflows of resources for amounts not received within the availability period are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	813,112
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Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and other services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.

Net position of governmental activities	\$ <u><u>8,421,989</u></u> <u><u>966,202,229</u></u>
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See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.



DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Human Services
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 95,564,483	46,659,826	2,314,318
Licenses and permits	9,449,623	1,209,974	—
Intergovernmental	11,622,750	10,128,073	46,334,308
Charges for services	27,249,947	9,750	—
Fines and forfeits	125,014	—	—
Investment income (loss)	(2,873,753)	—	—
Contributions and private grants	392,129	298,589	—
Rents, reimbursements, other	2,533,348	135,704	876,901
Total revenues	<u>144,063,541</u>	<u>58,441,916</u>	<u>49,525,527</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	73,635,944	—	—
Judicial	10,419,692	—	—
Public safety	52,619,734	—	—
Highways and streets	5,775,290	50,050,186	—
Sanitation	88,156	—	—
Health and human services	4,569,051	—	52,745,576
Culture and recreation	4,916,586	—	—
Conservation of natural resources	374,271	—	—
Economic development and assistance	1,098,779	—	—
Developmental disabilities	—	—	—
Community services	455,946	—	—
Total current	<u>153,953,449</u>	<u>50,050,186</u>	<u>52,745,576</u>
Capital outlay	<u>1,430,131</u>	<u>4,824,289</u>	<u>—</u>
Debt service:			
Principal	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—
Total debt service	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total expenditures	<u>155,383,580</u>	<u>54,874,475</u>	<u>52,745,576</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(11,320,039)</u>	<u>3,567,441</u>	<u>(3,220,049)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	207,787	460,397	—
Transfers in	27,705,065	—	3,908,576
Transfers out	(5,659,176)	(107,000)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>22,253,676</u>	<u>353,397</u>	<u>3,908,576</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>10,933,637</u>	<u>3,920,838</u>	<u>688,527</u>
Fund balances, January 1	63,269,168	25,939,814	3,936,735
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 74,202,805</u>	<u>29,860,652</u>	<u>4,625,262</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds
20,525,564	39,790,791	24,857,843	—	45,329,872	275,042,697
—	—	—	—	—	10,659,597
70,780	716,000	—	122,250	10,047,576	79,041,737
1,435,734	—	51,000	—	1,331,043	30,077,474
359,671	—	—	—	150,005	634,690
169,059	711,485	339,515	14,713	410,078	(1,228,903)
—	871,718	—	—	195,257	1,757,693
134,390	—	—	—	349,841	4,030,184
<u>22,695,198</u>	<u>42,089,994</u>	<u>25,248,358</u>	<u>136,963</u>	<u>57,813,672</u>	<u>400,015,169</u>
—	—	—	122,250	553,542	74,311,736
—	—	—	—	—	10,419,692
22,424,391	—	375,222	—	8,160,397	83,579,744
—	19,416,300	—	—	656,228	75,898,004
—	—	—	—	—	88,156
—	—	—	—	111,463	57,426,090
—	—	—	—	6,148,761	11,065,347
—	—	—	—	—	374,271
—	—	—	—	—	1,098,779
—	—	—	—	7,237,405	7,237,405
—	—	—	—	—	455,946
<u>22,424,391</u>	<u>19,416,300</u>	<u>375,222</u>	<u>122,250</u>	<u>22,867,796</u>	<u>321,955,170</u>
<u>467,192</u>	<u>8,515,293</u>	<u>967,808</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,981,914</u>	<u>19,186,627</u>
—	—	—	—	2,890,000	2,890,000
—	—	—	—	126,468	126,468
—	—	—	—	3,016,468	3,016,468
<u>22,891,583</u>	<u>27,931,593</u>	<u>1,343,030</u>	<u>122,250</u>	<u>28,866,178</u>	<u>344,158,265</u>
<u>(196,385)</u>	<u>14,158,401</u>	<u>23,905,328</u>	<u>14,713</u>	<u>28,947,494</u>	<u>55,856,904</u>
140,814	—	—	—	—	808,998
961,200	—	—	—	7,576,774	40,151,615
(172,765)	(500,000)	(26,439,694)	—	(7,272,980)	(40,151,615)
<u>929,249</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(26,439,694)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>303,794</u>	<u>808,998</u>
732,864	13,658,401	(2,534,366)	14,713	29,251,288	56,665,902
12,072,123	64,431,086	35,472,537	—	69,432,574	274,554,037
<u>12,804,987</u>	<u>78,089,487</u>	<u>32,938,171</u>	<u>14,713</u>	<u>98,683,862</u>	<u>331,219,939</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
Year ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 56,665,902
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	19,186,627
Construction in Progress capitalized and written off in current year (discontinued projects)	(4,462)
Temporary right of ways	(209,600)
Depreciation expense	(36,441,085)
Excess of depreciation over capital outlay	<u>(17,468,520)</u>
Sale of capital assets is reported as revenues in the governmental funds and not reported as revenues in the statement of activities.	(808,998)
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.	81,140
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	2,890,000
Revenues in the governmental funds that provide current financial resources were previously accrued in the statement of activities when they were earned.	(363,436)
Deferred inflow of resources for amounts not received within the availability period are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	813,112
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	64,045,986
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	13,005
Compensated absences	(486,152)
	<u>(473,147)</u>
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of certain internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	(3,061,179)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 102,320,860</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Assets	
Current assets:	
Pooled cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,507,731
Accounts receivable	159
Prepaid expenses	204,000
Total current assets	12,711,890
Total assets	\$ 12,711,890
Liabilities	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued claims and expenses payable	\$ 4,289,901
Total current liabilities	4,289,901
Total liabilities	4,289,901
Net Position	
Unrestricted	8,421,989
Total net position	8,421,989
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 12,711,890

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 23,247,497
Other operating revenue	<u>1,009,878</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>24,257,375</u>
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services	1,221,835
Fixed charges	2,827,650
Insurance benefits/claims	<u>23,269,069</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>27,318,554</u>
(Decrease) in net position	(3,061,179)
Total net position – beginning of year	<u>11,483,168</u>
Total net position – end of year	<u><u>\$ 8,421,989</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from internal customers	\$ 24,261,972
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	<u>(26,408,761)</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u>(2,146,789)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,146,789)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	<u>14,654,520</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u><u>\$ 12,507,731</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ <u>(3,061,179)</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Increase in accrued claims and expenses payable	818,793
Decrease in prepaid expenses	91,000
Decrease in accounts receivable	<u>4,597</u>
Total adjustments	<u>914,390</u>
Net cash used by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (2,146,789)</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2021

	Total
Assets:	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Cash and investments	\$ 8,198,373
Accounts receivable	<u>1,222,414</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 9,420,787</u></u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,052,098
Accrued Expenses	5,760
Due to others	<u>7,397,985</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 8,455,843</u></u>
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, other governments	<u>964,944</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 964,944</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Total
Additions:	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Treasurer contributions	\$ 7,124,088,960
Inmate contributions	2,771,151
Interest	210
Fees	<u>795,243</u>
Total additions	<u><u>\$ 7,127,655,564</u></u>
Deductions:	
Treasurer payments	\$ 7,124,088,960
Inmate payments	2,451,740
Payments to outside vendors	<u>795,453</u>
Total deductions	<u><u>\$ 7,127,336,153</u></u>
Net increase in fiduciary net position	319,411
Net Position	
Net position - beginning	\$ 645,533
Net position - ending	<u>964,944</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 964,944</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(1) Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and its component units. As required by US GAAP, the accompanying financial statements present the financial activities of the County, the primary government, and its component units. The County is the primary government because it has a separately elected governing body, is legally separate, and is fiscally independent of any other state and local governments.

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*

All component units included in the County's reporting entity are reported using the blended method. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the County's operation and therefore, information on these units is blended with the financial information of the County. This method is used when any of the following circumstances are met:

- 1) The component unit's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the primary government; *and* a) there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the primary government and the component unit *or* b) management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit.
- 2) The component unit provides services entirely or almost entirely to the primary government.
- 3) The component unit's total debt outstanding, including leases, is expected to be repaid entirely or almost entirely with resources of the primary government.

The following entities are included in the financial statements as blended component units based upon meeting the criteria for blending and/or their significant financial and operational relationships to the County. Separately issued financial statements are not available for the blended component units.

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 Douglas County. The Authority is empowered to levy property taxes (not to exceed seven mills). The Authority's Board of Directors is the County's Board of

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

County Commissioners, which sets the mill levy and adopts and appropriates the LEA budget. Management of the County has operational responsibility for the component unit. Additionally, there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between Douglas County and the Authority. The LEA provides its revenues to assist in the provision of law enforcement services exclusively to the unincorporated portions of Douglas County. The district is included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit and is presented as a special revenue fund.

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 of County Commissioners 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 may impose its will and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the district. The district's budget is adopted independently from the overall County budget. The district is included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit and is presented as a special revenue fund.

Douglas County Lincoln Station Local Improvement District (LID) - This improvement district was formed in January 2009 for imposing sales tax within the boundaries of the LID to assist in financing the design, construction, installation, operation, and maintenance of certain public improvements within the LID that the County is authorized to provide. These improvements generally consist of transportation improvements supporting the Lincoln Avenue Light Rail Station, including street and roadway improvements and related traffic and safety controls, park and recreation improvements, water and sanitation improvements and drainage improvements. The County Commissioners serve as the Board for the improvement district. As the LID's board and the Board of County Commissioners are the same, the County may impose its will and there is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the district. The district's budget is adopted independently from the overall County budget. The district is included in the reporting entity as a blended component unit and is presented as a special revenue fund.

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 as a blended component unit and is presented as a special revenue fund.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Fallen Officer's Fund – This fund collects tax-exempt donations which aid Douglas County Sheriff's Office members who are killed or seriously injured in the line of duty or who become deceased through 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 as a blended component unit and is classified as a special revenue fund.

(b) *Related Organizations*

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

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting and Reporting Policies

This summary of significant accounting and financial reporting policies of the County is presented to assist the reader in effectively evaluating the County's financial statements. These policies conform to US GAAP applicable to governmental entities. 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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered as 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, 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, apart from 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

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

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.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – The American Rescue Plan Act Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for revenues received from the United States Treasury as part of the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Fund. Douglas County received \$34.1 million from this fund in 2021. This funding provides the government with a substantial infusion of resources to meet pandemic response needs and rebuild a stronger, and more equitable economy as the country recovers. Funds may be used to; support public health, address negative economic impacts caused by the public health emergency, replace public sector lost revenue, provide premium pay for essential workers, or to invest in water, sewer, and broadband infrastructure. These funds must be used to cover eligible costs incurred from March 3, 2021, through December 31, 2024, and must all be spent by December 31, 2026.

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.

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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(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.

(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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(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 on 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. Allowances for uncollectible amounts are recorded in the Human Services Fund (see note 4).

(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 response 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 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

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

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.

(l) *Compensated Absences*

Standard vacation is earned in an amount ranging from 108 to 180 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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(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 5)

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

Non-spendable 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, voters, 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 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

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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. A negative unassigned fund balance occurs when expenditures exceed amounts that are nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned.

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

(p) *Net Position*

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

(q) *Use of Estimates*

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

(r) *Adoption of Accounting Principles*

The County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 91, *Conduit Debt Obligations* (GASB 91), in 2021 which addresses accounting and financial reporting for conduit debt. The primary objective of this Statement is to provide a single method of reporting conduit debt obligations. This statement enhances the comparability and consistency of conduit debt obligation reporting. It also improves the relevance, reliability, and understandability of information about conduit debt obligations. The County has been correctly providing disclosures required by the implementation of this Statement so there are no major changes to the Conduit Debt disclosure paragraph included as part of the Long-Term Obligations (Note 9).

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(3) **Deposits and Investments**

A summary of cash and investments as of December 31, 2021, follows:

Petty cash	\$	26,266
Cash Deposits		8,004,693
Investments		<u>398,814,431</u>
 Total cash and investments	 \$	 <u>406,845,390</u>

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

Pooled cash and investments	\$	398,647,017
Fiduciary cash and investments		<u>8,198,373</u>
 Total cash and investments	 \$	 <u>406,845,390</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. On December 31, 2021, the County had bank deposits totaling \$8,004,693 of this, \$1,520,956 was covered by FDIC. The remaining balance of \$6,483,737 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, 2021:

- U.S. Treasury securities of \$75,392,772 are valued using market closing prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Federal Agency security issues (FNMA, FFCB, FHLMC and FHLB) of \$80,051,414 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Municipal bonds of \$103,346,299 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Corporate notes and bonds of \$39,708,442 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).

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On December 31, 2021, the County had the following investments:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Less than 1 year</u>	<u>1-5 years</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
U.S. Treasury Securities	AA+	\$ -	75,392,772	75,392,772
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	AA+	9,967,921	70,083,493	80,051,414
Municipal Bond Securities	AA - AAA	22,365,224	80,981,075	103,346,299
Corporate Note and Bond Securities	A+ - AAA	29,691,387	10,017,055	39,708,442
Total		<u>\$ 62,024,532</u>	<u>236,474,395</u>	<u>298,498,927</u>

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

On December 31, 2021, the County had \$13,859,302 in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust), \$5,051,124 in Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP), \$80,221 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) cash account and \$81,324,857 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) Core Account. Only the CSAFE Core account has redemption restrictions, and it is limited to 3 redemptions per month with a notice period of 1 business day. These local government investment pools are established by State statute for local government entities in Colorado to pool and invest surplus funds.

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk - The County will limit credit risk, the risk of loss due to the failure of the security issuer or backer, by diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual

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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:

Investment Type	Fair Value	% of Total Portfolio Held
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp-FHLMC	31,642,825	8.09%
Federal Home Loan Bank-FHLB	19,775,456	5.06%
Federal National Mortgage Association-FNMA	19,676,414	5.03%

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, CSIP 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, 2021, and has a weighted average maturity of 40.9 days. CSAFE-Core fund is rated AAAF by Fitch Ratings and has a weighted average maturity of 57.9 days. The ColoTrust pool is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's and has a weighted average maturity of 44.0 days. The Colorado State Investment Pool is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor's and has a weighted average maturity of 47.0 days. Investments of the pools are limited to those allowed by State statutes. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owned are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by the participating governments.

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

(4) Receivables

Amounts are aggregated into a single account receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible amounts) 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.

Receivables	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	Nonmajor	Total
Property tax	\$ 99,420,865	36,318,424	3,039,048	20,243,167	-	-	11,060,625	170,082,129
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	6,169,537	3,855,961	5,398,344	15,423,842
General receivables	4,285,615	1,013,290	1,293,622	150,832	136,061	337,262	1,289,509	8,506,191
Interfund receivables	227,471	-	-	-	-	-	695,000	922,471
Gross Receivables	\$ 103,933,951	37,331,714	4,332,670	20,393,999	6,305,598	4,193,223	18,443,478	194,934,633
Less:								
Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	(102,352)	-	-	-	-	(102,352)
Net receivables	\$ 103,933,951	37,331,714	4,230,318	20,393,999	6,305,598	4,193,223	18,443,478	194,832,281

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(5) Fund Balances

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

Fund Balances	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Human Services	Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	\$ 3,835,777	2,687,481	—	—	—
Prepaid amounts	1,843,797	1,280	11,633	66,294	—
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	<u>5,679,574</u>	<u>2,688,761</u>	<u>11,633</u>	<u>66,294</u>	<u>—</u>
Restricted for:					
Emergencies (TABOR)	8,589,000	—	—	681,000	—
General Government	723,056	—	—	—	—
Highways and Streets	—	—	—	—	78,089,487
Public Safety	396,823	—	—	—	—
Culture and Recreation	—	—	—	—	—
Conservation of Natural Resources	—	—	—	—	—
Developmental Disabilities	—	—	—	—	—
Debt Service	—	—	—	—	—
Total Restricted Fund Balances	<u>9,708,879</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>681,000</u>	<u>78,089,487</u>
Committed to:					
Clerk and Recorder	114,498	—	—	—	—
Transportation Projects	—	12,508,459	—	—	—
Contracted Professional Services	138,835	—	—	—	—
Information Technology	613,001	—	—	—	—
Community Development	33,750	—	—	—	—
Facility Improvements	28,070	—	—	—	—
Public Safety	390,080	—	—	755,383	—
Health and Human Services	2,115,230	—	—	—	—
Total Committed Fund Balances	<u>3,433,464</u>	<u>12,508,459</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>755,383</u>	<u>—</u>
Assigned to:					
Risk Reserves per Risk Model	7,924,168	8,180,557	—	5,233,848	—
General Government	3,750,000	—	—	—	—
Judicial	8,000,000	—	—	—	—
Community Development	111,672	—	—	—	—
Debt Service	—	—	—	—	—
Information Technology	1,366,593	—	—	—	—
Public Safety	2,043,619	—	—	4,624,541	—
Highways and Streets	—	6,057,264	—	—	—
Health and Human Services	12,176,091	—	3,415,424	—	—
Developmental Disabilities	—	—	—	—	—
Solid Waste Disposal	—	—	—	—	—
Capital Projects/Replacements	—	—	—	—	—
Purchases on Order	1,567,385	425,611	—	189,388	—
Minimum Reserve (per policy)	200,000	—	—	—	—
Subsequent Years Expenses	2,880,841	—	1,198,205	1,254,533	—
Total Assigned Fund Balances	<u>40,020,369</u>	<u>14,663,432</u>	<u>4,613,629</u>	<u>11,302,310</u>	<u>—</u>
Unassigned:	<u>15,360,519</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$ 74,202,805</u>	<u>29,860,652</u>	<u>4,625,262</u>	<u>12,804,987</u>	<u>78,089,487</u>

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Continued

Fund Balances	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	American Rescue Plan Act	Other Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ —	—	—	6,523,258
Prepaid amounts	—	68,750	62,922	2,054,676
Total Nonspendable Fund Balances	—	68,750	62,922	8,577,934
Restricted for:				
Emergencies (TABOR)	—	—	980	9,270,980
General Government	—	—	—	723,056
Highways and Streets	—	—	19,432,088	97,521,575
Public Safety	32,938,171	—	365,993	33,700,987
Culture and Recreation	—	—	30,875,331	30,875,331
Conservation of Natural Resources	—	—	2,456,165	2,456,165
Developmental Disabilities	—	—	100,000	100,000
Debt Service	—	—	504,841	504,841
Total Restricted Fund Balances	32,938,171	—	53,735,398	175,152,935
Committed to:				
Clerk and Recorder	—	—	—	114,498
Transportation Projects	—	—	11,442,702	23,951,161
Contracted Professional Services	—	—	—	138,835
Information Technology	—	—	—	613,001
Community Development	—	—	—	33,750
Facility Improvements	—	—	—	28,070
Public Safety	—	—	—	1,145,463
Health and Human Services	—	—	—	2,115,230
Total Committed Fund Balances	—	—	11,442,702	28,140,008
Assigned to:				
Risk Reserves per Risk Model	—	—	—	21,338,573
General Government	—	—	—	3,750,000
Judicial	—	—	—	8,000,000
Community Development	—	—	—	111,672
Debt Service	—	—	91,473	91,473
Information Technology	—	—	—	1,366,593
Public Safety	—	—	3,684,282	10,352,442
Highways and Streets	—	—	376,206	6,433,470
Health and Human Services	—	—	—	15,591,515
Developmental Disabilities	—	—	589,336	589,336
Solid Waste Disposal	—	—	79,201	79,201
Capital Projects/Replacements	—	—	7,916,438	7,916,438
Purchases on Order	—	—	299,449	2,481,833
Minimum Reserve (per policy)	—	—	—	200,000
Subsequent Years Expenses	—	—	20,469,058	25,802,637
Total Assigned Fund Balances	—	—	33,505,443	104,105,183
Unassigned:	—	(54,037)	(62,603)	15,243,879
Total Fund Balances	\$ 32,938,171	14,713	98,683,862	331,219,939

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(6) Capital Assets

Capital asset activity, for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in Progress	\$ 11,445,221	13,831,988	(4,462)	(8,127,095)	17,145,652
Land	149,626,277	4,304,302	(61,513)	—	153,869,066
Total capital assets not being depreciated	161,071,498	18,136,290	(65,975)	(8,127,095)	171,014,718
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings & Improvements	316,478,522	37,704	—	5,089,485	321,605,711
Equipment	119,048,033	5,187,641	(6,660,588)	1,665,797	119,240,883
Infrastructure	597,926,646	59,661,378	—	1,371,813	658,959,837
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,033,453,201	64,886,723	(6,660,588)	8,127,095	1,099,806,431
Less accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings & Improvements	(131,831,140)	(7,730,659)	—	—	(139,561,799)
Equipment	(81,301,969)	(9,538,525)	5,994,243	—	(84,846,251)
Infrastructure	(388,863,617)	(19,171,901)	—	—	(408,035,518)
Total accumulated depreciation	(601,996,726)	(36,441,085)	5,994,243	—	(632,443,568)
Depreciable capital assets net of depreciation	431,456,475	28,445,638	(666,345)	8,127,095	467,362,863
Total net depreciated capital assets	\$ 592,527,973	46,581,928	(732,320)	—	638,377,581

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

Governmental activities:

General Government	\$ 3,378,184
Public Safety	6,472,994
Highways and Streets	23,802,167
Sanitation	1,354
Health and Human Services	205,804
Culture and Recreation	2,299,661
Conservation of Natural Resources	280,921
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 36,441,085

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(7) 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 \$105,629 in 2021. Minimum future rentals due for the years ending December 31 are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$ 73,627
2023	75,091
2024	76,615
2025	78,199
2026	81,921
2027-2031	117,978
2032-2035	59,720
Total	\$ <u>563,151</u>

(8) 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: \$350,000 for liability claims, \$25,000 for property claims, up to \$250,000 for flood, 1% wind/hail property claims 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 2021, which will be paid in 2022, were as follows:

	2021	2020
Claims liability, beginning of the year	\$ 459,450	560,000
Claims incurred	1,265,460	1,800,545
Claims paid	(726,275)	(1,901,095)
Claims liability, end of the year	\$ <u>998,635</u>	<u>459,450</u>

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(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 \$54,649 were paid in 2021 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 \$88,727 were incurred and paid in 2021 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 2021, which will be paid in 2022, were as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 540,000	350,000
Claims incurred	1,241,504	1,334,541
Claims paid	<u>(1,068,476)</u>	<u>(1,144,541)</u>
Claims liability, end of the year	<u>\$ 713,028</u>	<u>540,000</u>

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

(e) Medical, Dental and Vision Benefits

The County began self-insuring for employee medical benefits on January 1, 2013 and dental and vision benefits on January 1, 2015. Premiums are paid into the Medical, Dental and Vision Self Insurance internal service fund by all participating employees and operating departments to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs. All claims are reviewed and approved for payment by Aetna in accordance with their administrative services agreement with the County. The annual individual exposure limit on the medical plan is \$175,000. Claims liabilities for 2021, which will be paid in 2022, were as follows:

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		<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$	2,143,000	1,684,000
Claims incurred		20,618,729	18,051,773
Claims paid		<u>(20,571,729)</u>	<u>(17,592,773)</u>
Claims liability, end of the year	\$	<u>2,190,000</u>	<u>2,143,000</u>

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

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

In 2021, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

		<u>January 1</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>December 31</u>	<u>Due in One Year</u>
Revenue bonds payable	\$	5,855,000	—	2,890,000	2,965,000	2,965,000
Compensated absences		<u>9,165,897</u>	<u>8,635,504</u>	<u>8,149,352</u>	<u>9,652,049</u>	<u>7,248,289</u>
Total Long Term Liabilities	\$	<u>15,020,897</u>	<u>8,635,504</u>	<u>11,039,352</u>	<u>12,617,049</u>	<u>10,213,289</u>

Compensated absences were paid from the General (67%), Human Services (5%), Road and Bridge (7%), Law Enforcement Authority (17%), Safety and mental Health (3%) and Open Space, Parks and Trails (1%) funds. All other long-term liabilities were paid from the Debt Service Fund.

(b) Revenue Bonds

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

		<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	\$	<u>2,965,000</u>	<u>64,044</u>	<u>3,029,044</u>
	\$	<u>2,965,000</u>	<u>64,044</u>	<u>3,029,044</u>

Information regarding pledged revenues follows:

Open Space and Parks Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds are issued by the County for the acquisition and preservation of open space lands, and for the design and construction of County parks and trails. These bonds are special revenue obligations, payable from and secured solely from pledged revenues. Pledged revenues consist of the open space lands portion (approximately 66%) of the open space, parks, and trails-dedicated 17% of the County's 1% sales and use tax less the intergovernmental sharebacks. Funds are shared at the rate of 50% of collections allocated as a percentage of vehicles registered with the municipalities that existed at the time of voter approval. Gross sales and use tax revenue reported in the Open Space, Trails and Parks Sales and Use Tax fund and the Parks Sales and Use Tax fund of \$16,911,086 less required intergovernmental sharebacks of \$2,499,242 reported in the Open Space, Trails and Parks Fund

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

are pledged revenues; thus, pledged revenues of \$14,411,844 were available to pay annual debt service of \$3,016,468. Net sales tax revenues collected in 2021 produced 478% of the current debt service requirement. The remaining debt service for these bonds at December 31, 2021 was \$3,029,044 with the 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 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 \$2,890,000. The debt service to maturity is as follows:

Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Bonds			
	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 2,965,000	64,044	3,029,044
	\$ 2,965,000	64,044	3,029,044

(c) *Operating Leases*

The County leases office space, communication tower facilities and equipment under non-cancelable operating leases. In 2021 the County paid operating lease expense of \$1,263,590 for facilities and equipment. The following is a summary by year of future lease payments:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2022	\$ 821,015
2023	831,627
2024	741,491
2025	460,195
2026	359,544
2027-2031	428,664
2032-2035	176,376
Total	\$ 3,818,912

(d) *Conduit Debt Obligations*

The County has participated in two issues of Multifamily Housing Revenue Bonds for the Lincoln Pointe Lofts Project, Series 2003 and Series 2006. As of December 31, 2021, Series 2003 had an outstanding balance of \$7,943,708. Series 2006 was fully paid in August 2013. These bonds are not direct or contingent liabilities of the County and there are no voluntary commitments to support this debt.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

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 \$13,920,636 and Series 2013B had an outstanding principal balance of \$1,824,000 as of December 31, 2021. Traditions Denver Series 2013A had an outstanding principal balance of \$7,235,000 and Series 2013B had an outstanding principal balance of \$4,128,000 as of December 31, 2021. These bonds are not direct or contingent liabilities of the County and there are no voluntary commitments to support this debt.

(10) Retirement Plan Benefits

The County participates in a Mission Square retirement plan (previously known as ICMA-RC), 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 County Executive Administrators and County Executive Attorneys who have a separate plan, are required to participate in the plan after one month of service. Employees must contribute 8% (10% for commissioned staff) of their earnings. The County matches the employee's contribution of 8% (10% for commissioned staff) of employee compensation, excluding overtime and bonuses. For the year ended December 31, 2021 employee contributions to this plan totaled \$7,537,462 and the County recognized an expense of \$7,537,462. A small number of employees were grandfathered into the plan allowing employees to contribute 6% of their earnings, while the County provides 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, 2021 was \$487,638. The County's contribution for each employee, including earnings thereon, vests at 20% for each year upon completion of the employee's first year of employment. Non-vested County contributions and earnings are forfeited when employees terminate their employment with the County. The County had no liability to the retirement plan as of December 31, 2021.

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

The retirement plan of the County Executive Administrator and the County Executive Attorney is also a multiple-employer employee retirement system administered through Mission Square. 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, 2021 were \$33,138 and the County recognized expense of \$33,138. The employees covered under this plan are fully vested, and there was no liability to the plan as of December 31, 2021.

Employees may also elect to contribute to a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan administered through Mission Square. 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. Beginning September 21, 2021, the County began offering up to a 3% match for pre-tax employee contributions to the 457 Plan. Employees made pre-tax contributions of \$2,253,745 and after-tax contributions of \$348,300 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The County

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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recognized expense for this plan as of December 31, 2021 was \$445,382. There is no vesting schedule for the County match. If an employee retires or leaves the County, they will receive their full account balance plus earnings and minus losses. There is no liability to the County for this plan.

(11) Unearned Revenue

Under both the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting, revenue may be recognized only when earned. Therefore, the government-wide statement of net position as well as the governmental funds defer recognition in connection with resources that have been received as of year-end, but not yet earned. The County has recorded \$34.0 million of unearned revenue in the American Rescue Act fund and \$5.7 million of unearned Emergency Rental Assistance funding in the General Fund along with \$0.6 million of unearned revenue held by the Motor Vehicle Department for future fleet license plate renewals. There is \$1.1 million of state American Rescue Act funding received by the County into Highway User Tax Funds in the Road and Bridge Fund. The Human Services fund has \$0.4 million of unearned revenue for the Juvenile Justice Services program. In addition, the County has recorded the following construction advances as unearned revenue:

<u>Amount</u>	<u>Project</u>
\$ 60,000	Traffic signal at Chambers and Pradera
141,000	Scott Road Traffic Signal
460,000	Lincoln Creek traffic signals
14,724	Pavement overlay project-asphalt deficiency
206,350	Crowfoot Valley Road - Canyons South
915,990	Chambers Road extension
109,976	Red Cedar Drive improvements
100,000	C470 Trail over Yosemite
743,736	US highway 85 improvements
<u>\$ 2,751,776</u>	

(12) Deferred Inflows of Resources

The County considers revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of year-end. Along with unavailable property tax revenue of \$169,983,539, the County reports \$813,112 in governmental fund receivables as unavailable to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period as of December 31, 2021. These amounts will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the revenue becomes available.

(13) Inter-fund Transactions

Transactions between funds of the County can result in receivables and payables at year end when there is a reasonable expectation of repayment. 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 grant. At the end of each year for cashflow purposes, the amount due to RMHIDTA from the federal agency is loaned to RMHIDTA from the General Fund resulting in an interfund receivable in the

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

General Fund and an interfund payable in the RMHIDTA Fund which will be reversed in the subsequent year.

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Due within one year</u>
Capital Replacement	Park Sales & Use Tax	\$ 695,000	\$ 695,000
General Fund	RMHIDTA	\$ 227,471	\$ 227,471

The following transfers occurred between funds for 2021:

		Transfers out:							
		General	Road and Bridge	Law Enf Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service	Total
Transfers in:									
General Fund	\$	-	107,000	172,765	500,000	26,439,694	485,606		27,705,065
Human Services		3,908,576	-	-	-	-	-		3,908,576
Law Enforcement		961,200							961,200
Nonmajor Gvnmt		789,400	-	-	-	-	6,787,374	-	7,576,774
Internal Service								2,500,000	2,500,000
Transfers out:	\$	5,659,176	107,000	172,765	500,000	26,439,694	7,272,980	2,500,000	42,651,615

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 Law Enforcement Authority transfer to the General Fund is a one-time charge to subsidize the mid-year transfer of 3 employees from Law Enforcement Authority to General Fund. 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. The transfer between the internal service funds was initiated to subsidize the Medical, Dental, Vision Self Insurance fund to help the County keep medical costs low for employees while utilizing funds already designated for self-insurance.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(14) Commitments and Contingencies

(a) *Grants*

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

(b) *Litigation*

As of December 31, 2021, 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.

(c) *Encumbrances and Construction Commitments*

As of, December 31, 2021 the County has encumbered amounts that they intend to honor in the subsequent year for the following governmental funds:

General Fund	\$ 4,533,246
Road and Bridge Fund	2,158,666
Law Enforcement Authority	944,771
Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	782,342
American Rescue Plan Act	86,315
Nonmajor Funds	925,935
	<u>\$ 9,431,275</u>

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

\$363,851 related to removal/replacement of the Iron Horse Bridge.

Encumbrances over \$100,000 when originally issued have been approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

In addition to the encumbered amounts listed above, the County has re-appropriated certain ongoing construction commitments directly into the 2022 budget. These include \$3.7 million for a bridge over Yosemite on the C470 trail and \$9.7 million for an extension to Waterton Road.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(15) Related Party Transactions

Douglas County elected officials are on the boards of various organizations in the region, including the 18th Judicial District Attorney's Seizure Board, Arapahoe County Public Airport Authority, Arapahoe/Douglas Workforce Investment Board, Castle Rock Economic Development Council, Centennial Airport Community Noise Roundtable, Chatfield Basin Watershed Authority, Cherry Creek Basin Water Quality Control Authority, Colorado Association of Local Public Health Officials, Colorado Coroners Standards and Training Board, Colorado Counties, Inc., Community Services Block Grant Tripartite Board, Denver Regional Council of Governments (DRCOG), Denver South Economic Development Partnership, Denver South I-25 Urban Corridor Transportation Management Authority, Developmental Pathways, Douglas County 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, National Association of Counties (NACo), Northwest Douglas County Economic Corporation, 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 2021:

Related-Party Transactions	
Arapahoe Douglas Works	\$ 211,955
Castle Rock Economic Development Council	25,067
Chatfield Watershed Authority	62,925
Colorado Counties, Inc.	55,000
DRCOG	145,900
Denver South Economic Development Partnership	70,000
Denver South I-25 Urban Corridor Transportation Mgmt Authority	68,681
Developmental Pathways, Inc.	6,884,474
Douglas County Community Foundation	90,000
Douglas County Housing Partnership	1,173,549
High Line Canal Conservancy	79,525
Highlands Ranch Law Enforcement Training Authority	221,224
Metro Denver Economic Development Corporation	12,500
Mile High Flood District (UDFCD)	2,528,161
NACo	2,505
Unified Metropolitan Forensic Crime Lab	208,344
Total	<u>\$ 11,839,810</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2021

(16) Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

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

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

Based on spending for fiscal year 2021, \$8,589,000 of the General Fund balance, \$681,000 of the Law Enforcement Authority Fund balance and \$980 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 \$9,270,980.

(17) Tax Abatements

Section 30-11-123 of the Colorado Revised Statutes authorizes counties to negotiate incentive payments for the County's portion of any Business Personal Property Taxes (BPPT) for any business wanting to establish a new business facility or expand an existing facility in the County. The abatements are issued each year the agreement is in effect. Douglas County Government negotiates business personal property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis as an incentive to attract new businesses, stimulate economic development and to create or retain jobs. There are no provisions for recapturing the abated taxes. The County has fully negotiated and completed tax abatement agreements with various entities as of December 31, 2021 for an aggregate Business Personal Property Tax abatement of \$742,928.

(18) Excess of Expenditures over Appropriation

The expenditures of the Property and Liability Self-insurance Fund exceeded appropriations by \$46,826 due to a larger than expected increase in incurred but not received claims as of December 31, 2021.

(19) Subsequent Events

A lawsuit was filed in February 2022 with Adams County district court by Colorado Public Employees' Retirement Association (PERA) listing Tri-County Health Department, Adams County, Arapahoe County and Douglas County as defendants due to the withdrawal of all three counties from Tri-County Health Department causing the termination of affiliation between Tri-County Health Department and PERA. At this time, it is unknown what the financial liability will be to Douglas County or when the lawsuit will be settled. The County has determined there is a reasonable probability that some portion of the settlement will be required to be paid by Douglas County.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 94,760,757	94,760,757	95,475,278	714,521
Penalty and interest	—	—	89,205	89,205
Total taxes	94,760,757	94,760,757	95,564,483	803,726
Licenses and permits:				
Business licenses and permits	2,394,750	2,394,750	2,336,650	(58,100)
Nonbusiness licenses and permits	4,819,300	4,894,300	7,112,973	2,218,673
Total licenses and permits	7,214,050	7,289,050	9,449,623	2,160,573
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	35,000	12,203,247	9,044,481	(3,158,766)
State grants and cost reimbursement	—	3,053,358	1,948,829	(1,104,529)
State shared revenues	267,800	267,800	341,540	73,740
Other governmental units	179,750	179,750	287,900	108,150
Total intergovernmental	482,550	15,704,155	11,622,750	(4,081,405)
Charges for services:				
General government:				
Clerk and recorder's fees	9,183,500	9,183,500	11,102,615	1,919,115
Treasurer's fees	7,181,880	7,181,880	7,403,277	221,397
Assessor's fees	45,000	45,000	50,671	5,671
Public trustee's fees	—	—	689,621	689,621
Building, zoning, development fees	2,285,500	2,285,500	2,970,389	684,889
Other fees and charges	94,600	94,600	111,344	16,744
Public safety:				
Sheriff's fees	164,300	164,300	202,859	38,559
Other fees and charges	3,291,650	3,291,650	3,448,781	157,131
Sanitation waste collection charges	7,000	7,000	9,687	2,687
Culture and recreation participation fees	808,800	808,800	1,260,703	451,903
Total charges for services	23,062,230	23,062,230	27,249,947	4,187,717
Fines and forfeitures	126,100	126,100	125,014	(1,086)
Investment income (loss)	3,000,000	3,000,000	(2,873,753)	(5,873,753)
Contributions and private grants	335,000	362,631	392,129	29,498
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	1,108,200	1,313,960	2,268,421	954,461
Other	207,000	217,300	264,927	47,627
Total miscellaneous	1,315,200	1,531,260	2,533,348	1,002,088
Total revenues	130,295,887	145,836,183	144,063,541	(1,772,642)
Expenditures:				
General government current operating:				
Commissioners:				
Office of the board	528,150	708,150	709,346	(1,196)
County attorney	1,918,165	1,994,665	2,004,928	(10,263)
Board of equalization	37,100	37,100	26,458	10,642
County administration	1,134,142	1,258,361	1,262,830	(4,469)
Risk management	149,686	149,686	142,698	6,988
Public affairs	1,090,499	1,236,153	1,136,357	99,796
Central services	239,878	275,878	258,373	17,505
Total commissioners	5,097,620	5,659,993	5,540,990	119,003

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Clerk and recorder:				
Clerk administration	\$ 922,347	917,347	914,169	3,178
Recording	977,248	977,248	931,240	46,008
Motor vehicle	4,264,653	4,386,476	4,310,242	76,234
Elections and registration	2,480,696	2,411,896	1,799,919	611,977
Drivers license	147,823	99,863	102,088	(2,225)
Total clerk and recorder	8,792,767	8,792,830	8,057,658	735,172
Treasurer:				
Treasurer	1,224,452	1,248,949	928,339	320,610
Public trustee	247,351	259,351	191,565	67,786
Total treasurer	1,471,803	1,508,300	1,119,904	388,396
Assessor	4,740,187	4,740,187	4,523,703	216,484
Community development:				
Administration	642,566	656,366	638,376	17,990
Planning	3,911,339	16,430,207	13,286,549	3,143,658
Planning commission	9,895	10,895	4,544	6,351
Community Services	135,000	135,058	135,058	—
Building	3,987,582	4,109,786	4,056,414	53,372
Senior services	—	1,037,861	499,691	538,170
Total community development	8,686,382	22,380,173	18,620,632	3,759,541
Finance	1,424,561	1,444,561	1,444,680	(119)
Budget	601,558	581,558	511,816	69,742
Human resources	1,631,757	1,631,757	1,514,823	116,934
Information technology:				
IT administration	3,568,121	4,289,625	3,324,626	964,999
IT program management	2,165,898	2,242,485	2,194,917	47,568
IT networking	3,787,487	4,318,771	4,109,921	208,850
IT ADS	4,337,650	4,235,251	4,120,422	114,829
Phone / communications	—	34,174	51,173	(16,999)
Software maintenance	4,410,755	5,331,740	4,545,635	786,105
Total information technology	18,269,911	20,452,046	18,346,694	2,105,352
Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services:				
FFESS Administration	3,411,363	3,395,651	3,075,882	319,769
Facilities Maintenance	6,478,319	6,455,261	5,958,466	496,795
Emergency Services	505,000	681,420	663,398	18,022
Fleet	2,727,759	2,737,559	1,852,902	884,657
Total Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Svcs	13,122,441	13,269,891	11,550,648	1,719,243
County surveyor	8,184	8,284	8,232	52
General fund administration	(237,771)	2,574,907	2,212,439	362,468
Intergovernmental-regional boards	189,300	189,300	183,725	5,575
Total general government	63,798,700	83,233,787	73,635,944	9,597,843

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Judicial current operating:				
District attorney	\$ 8,601,313	9,530,813	8,601,313	929,500
Community justice services	2,093,962	2,129,962	1,818,379	311,583
Total judicial	10,695,275	11,660,775	10,419,692	1,241,083
Public safety current operating:				
Sheriff:				
Administration	4,846,633	4,991,324	4,632,227	359,097
Support services	12,604,777	13,487,439	13,018,947	468,492
Detentions	24,517,015	26,185,820	24,740,683	1,445,137
Patrol	421,167	421,167	422,009	(842)
Investigations	6,593,906	6,700,885	7,124,297	(423,412)
Total sheriff	48,983,498	51,786,635	49,938,163	1,848,472
Coroner	1,337,248	1,515,248	1,160,249	354,999
Community Safety	1,614,750	1,614,750	1,521,322	93,428
Total public safety	51,935,496	54,916,633	52,619,734	2,296,899
Highway and streets current operating:				
Engineering	5,815,767	5,922,814	5,775,290	147,524
Total highway and streets	5,815,767	5,922,814	5,775,290	147,524
Sanitation current operating:	97,409	92,409	88,156	4,253
Health and human services current operating:				
Tri-county health	2,550,521	2,550,521	2,550,519	2
Phillip Miller grant	200,000	200,000	185,000	15,000
Veterans services	64,482	68,656	65,344	3,312
Mental Health	1,004,085	1,924,978	1,036,367	888,611
Douglas County public health	—	1,912,120	731,821	1,180,299
Human Services Fund Administration	7,200	7,200	—	7,200
Total health and human services	3,826,288	6,663,475	4,569,051	2,094,424
Culture and recreation current operating:				
Parks administration and maintenance	3,003,861	2,998,535	2,737,491	261,044
Fairgrounds	2,146,923	2,249,266	2,039,913	209,353
Historic preservation board	125,402	311,652	139,182	172,470
Total culture and recreation	5,276,186	5,559,453	4,916,586	642,867
Conservation of natural resources current operating:				
Natural resources	462,990	476,524	317,771	158,753
Soil conservation district	56,500	56,500	56,500	—
Total conservation of natural resources	519,490	533,024	374,271	158,753
Economic development and assistance	1,339,211	1,343,111	1,098,779	244,332
Community services current operating:				
CSU extension	484,100	487,110	455,946	31,164
Total community services	484,100	487,110	455,946	31,164
Total current operating	143,787,922	170,412,591	153,953,449	16,459,142

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

General Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Capital outlay	\$ 1,462,000	2,526,593	1,430,131	1,096,462
Contingency	1,500,000	1,055,379	—	1,055,379
Total expenditures	146,749,922	173,994,563	155,383,580	18,610,983
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(16,454,035)	(28,158,380)	(11,320,039)	16,838,341
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	—	—	207,787	207,787
Transfers in	22,259,936	27,432,701	27,705,065	272,364
Transfers out	(4,472,021)	(5,972,021)	(5,659,176)	312,845
Total other financing sources (uses)	17,787,915	21,460,680	22,253,676	792,996
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,333,880	(6,697,700)	10,933,637	17,631,337
Fund balance, January 1			63,269,168	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 74,202,805	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Road and Bridge Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 33,109,839	33,109,839	32,875,031	(234,808)
Specific ownership	12,544,200	12,544,200	13,754,081	1,209,881
Penalty and interest	—	—	30,714	30,714
Total taxes	<u>45,654,039</u>	<u>45,654,039</u>	<u>46,659,826</u>	<u>1,005,787</u>
Licenses and permits	805,000	805,000	1,209,974	404,974
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants/reimbursements	340,000	340,000	361,522	21,522
Federal shared revenue	65,000	65,000	59,630	(5,370)
State grants/reimbursements	—	—	—	—
State shared revenue	9,250,000	9,250,000	9,316,056	66,056
Other government units reimbursements	137,369	528,234	390,865	(137,369)
Total intergovernmental	<u>9,792,369</u>	<u>10,183,234</u>	<u>10,128,073</u>	<u>(55,161)</u>
Charges for services	5,000	5,000	9,750	4,750
Contributions and private grants	—	438,989	298,589	(140,400)
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	25,000	156,984	135,316	(21,668)
Other	—	—	388	388
Total miscellaneous	<u>25,000</u>	<u>156,984</u>	<u>135,704</u>	<u>(21,280)</u>
Total revenues	<u>56,281,408</u>	<u>57,243,246</u>	<u>58,441,916</u>	<u>1,198,670</u>
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets current operating:				
Highway administration	1,647,109	1,661,224	1,174,542	486,682
Maintenance of infrastructure	12,899,969	12,657,450	11,736,177	921,273
Snow and ice removal	2,341,008	2,931,361	2,738,135	193,226
Weed Control	756,842	734,538	636,555	97,983
Traffic services	6,104,667	6,156,031	5,735,233	420,798
Roads, bridges and traffic	2,133,948	2,610,115	20,032,308	(17,422,193)
Total highways and streets operating	<u>25,883,543</u>	<u>26,750,719</u>	<u>42,052,950</u>	<u>(15,302,231)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Tax shareback	7,286,891	7,286,891	7,106,518	180,373
Cities, towns, and counties	—	—	890,718	(890,718)
Total intergovernmental	<u>7,286,891</u>	<u>7,286,891</u>	<u>7,997,236</u>	<u>(710,345)</u>
Current operating	33,170,434	34,037,610	50,050,186	(16,012,576)
Capital outlay	33,705,710	36,343,670	4,824,289	31,519,381
Total highways and streets	<u>66,876,144</u>	<u>70,381,280</u>	<u>54,874,475</u>	<u>15,506,805</u>
Contingency	1,000,000	1,006,262	—	1,006,262
Total expenditures	<u>67,876,144</u>	<u>71,387,542</u>	<u>54,874,475</u>	<u>16,513,067</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(11,594,736)</u>	<u>(14,144,296)</u>	<u>3,567,441</u>	<u>17,711,737</u>

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Road and Bridge Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	\$ 75,000	75,000	460,397	385,397
Transfers out	(107,000)	(107,000)	(107,000)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(32,000)	(32,000)	353,397	385,397
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (11,626,736)	(14,176,296)	3,920,838	18,097,134
Fund balance, January 1			25,939,814	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 29,860,652	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Human Services Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 2,328,669	2,328,669	2,312,158	(16,511)
Penalty and interest	-	-	2,160	2,160
Total taxes	<u>2,328,669</u>	<u>2,328,669</u>	<u>2,314,318</u>	<u>(14,351)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants/reimbursements	19,835,713	35,959,599	37,223,708	1,264,109
State grants/reimbursements	<u>12,670,378</u>	<u>14,448,404</u>	<u>9,110,600</u>	<u>(5,337,804)</u>
Total intergovernmental	<u>32,506,091</u>	<u>50,408,003</u>	<u>46,334,308</u>	<u>(4,073,695)</u>
Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements	<u>576,000</u>	<u>576,000</u>	<u>876,901</u>	<u>300,901</u>
Total revenues	<u>35,410,760</u>	<u>53,312,672</u>	<u>49,525,527</u>	<u>(3,787,145)</u>
Expenditures:				
Human Services-administration, current operating	7,224,292	7,887,768	6,673,755	1,214,013
Human Services-direct aid and programs:				
Current operating:				
Core services	1,505,312	1,469,864	1,147,258	322,606
Colorado Works/TANF block	1,786,960	2,005,227	1,909,015	96,212
Child welfare block	11,710,718	13,051,377	10,551,950	2,499,427
Child care block	3,035,213	3,988,446	3,821,008	167,438
Child Support Enforcements	954,903	954,903	996,825	(41,922)
Low Income Energy Assistance Program	251,554	601,554	423,673	177,881
Other non-block grant programs	<u>13,258,943</u>	<u>27,911,575</u>	<u>27,222,092</u>	<u>689,483</u>
Total direct aid and programs	<u>32,503,603</u>	<u>49,982,946</u>	<u>46,071,821</u>	<u>3,911,125</u>
Total current expenditures	39,727,895	57,870,714	52,745,576	5,125,138
Capital outlay	-	200,000	-	200,000
Total expenditures	<u>39,727,895</u>	<u>58,070,714</u>	<u>52,745,576</u>	<u>5,325,138</u>
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	<u>(4,317,135)</u>	<u>(4,758,042)</u>	<u>(3,220,049)</u>	<u>1,537,993</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer In	<u>2,721,421</u>	<u>4,221,421</u>	<u>3,908,576</u>	<u>(312,845)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>2,721,421</u>	<u>4,221,421</u>	<u>3,908,576</u>	<u>(312,845)</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (1,595,714)</u>	<u>(536,621)</u>	<u>688,527</u>	<u>1,225,148</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>3,936,735</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 4,625,262</u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Law Enforcement Authority Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 18,644,152	18,644,152	18,702,338	58,186
Specific ownership	1,663,800	1,663,800	1,805,361	141,561
Penalty and interest	—	—	17,865	17,865
Total taxes	<u>20,307,952</u>	<u>20,307,952</u>	<u>20,525,564</u>	<u>217,612</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Other government units	70,400	70,400	70,780	380
Total intergovernmental	<u>70,400</u>	<u>70,400</u>	<u>70,780</u>	<u>380</u>
Charges for services	1,568,900	1,568,900	1,435,734	(133,166)
Fines and forfeits	594,600	594,600	359,671	(234,929)
Interest on investments	200,000	200,000	169,059	(30,941)
Miscellaneous refunds and contributions	197,700	197,700	134,390	(63,310)
Total revenues	<u>22,939,552</u>	<u>22,939,552</u>	<u>22,695,198</u>	<u>(244,354)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public safety current operating:				
LEA administration	920,519	1,019,582	891,874	127,708
LEA Support Services	1,698,410	1,721,260	1,837,551	(116,291)
LEA Patrol	19,790,713	19,828,939	18,615,737	1,213,202
LEA Investigations	809,115	809,115	1,079,229	(270,114)
Total public safety	<u>23,218,757</u>	<u>23,378,896</u>	<u>22,424,391</u>	<u>954,505</u>
Capital outlay	578,900	1,402,888	467,192	935,696
Contingency	250,000	72,000	—	72,000
Total expenditures	<u>24,047,657</u>	<u>24,853,784</u>	<u>22,891,583</u>	<u>1,962,201</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,108,105)	(1,914,232)	(196,385)	1,717,847
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	9,000	9,000	140,814	131,814
Transfers in	961,200	961,200	961,200	—
Transfers out	—	(172,765)	(172,765)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>970,200</u>	<u>797,435</u>	<u>929,249</u>	<u>131,814</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>(137,905)</u>	<u>(944,032)</u>	732,864	<u>1,849,661</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>12,072,123</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>12,804,987</u></u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Road Sales and Use Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 31,828,800	34,617,400	39,790,791	5,173,391
Intergovernmental:				
Other government units reimbursements	—	—	716,000	716,000
Total intergovernmental	—	—	716,000	716,000
Interest on investments	600,000	600,000	711,485	111,485
Contributions and Private Grants	—	871,718	871,718	—
Total revenues	<u>32,428,800</u>	<u>36,089,118</u>	<u>42,089,994</u>	<u>6,000,876</u>
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Fund administration	10,000	10,000	8,903	1,097
Bridges, roads and traffic	1,174,067	4,903,389	3,540,591	1,362,798
Other governmental support	26,796,393	28,306,376	4,006,498	24,299,878
Intergovernmental - shareback	10,212,300	13,000,900	11,860,308	1,140,592
Total highway and streets	<u>38,192,760</u>	<u>46,220,665</u>	<u>19,416,300</u>	<u>26,804,365</u>
Capital outlay	<u>39,529,010</u>	<u>35,780,714</u>	<u>8,515,293</u>	<u>27,265,421</u>
Total expenditures	<u>77,721,770</u>	<u>82,001,379</u>	<u>27,931,593</u>	<u>54,069,786</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	<u>(45,292,970)</u>	<u>(45,912,261)</u>	<u>14,158,401</u>	<u>60,070,662</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>—</u>
Total other financing uses	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ (45,792,970)</u></u>	<u><u>(46,412,261)</u></u>	<u>13,658,401</u>	<u><u>60,070,662</u></u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>64,431,086</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			<u><u>\$ 78,089,487</u></u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Sales and use tax	\$ 19,893,000	24,893,000	24,857,843	(35,157)
Charges for services	—	—	51,000	51,000
Interest on investments	400,000	400,000	339,515	(60,485)
Total revenues	<u>20,293,000</u>	<u>25,293,000</u>	<u>25,248,358</u>	<u>(44,642)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Fund administration	1,027,535	1,140,035	375,222	764,813
Capital outlay	924,800	3,528,253	967,808	2,560,445
Contingency	250,000	210,100	—	210,100
Total expenditures	<u>2,202,335</u>	<u>4,878,388</u>	<u>1,343,030</u>	<u>3,535,358</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>18,090,665</u>	<u>20,414,612</u>	<u>23,905,328</u>	<u>3,490,716</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	(21,166,036)	(26,166,036)	(26,439,694)	(273,658)
Total other financing uses	<u>(21,166,036)</u>	<u>(26,166,036)</u>	<u>(26,439,694)</u>	<u>(273,658)</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (3,075,371)</u>	<u>(5,751,424)</u>	<u>(2,534,366)</u>	<u>3,217,058</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>35,472,537</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 32,938,171</u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

American Rescue Plan Act

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ —	139,815	122,250	(17,565)
Interest on investments	—	—	14,713	14,713
Total revenues	—	139,815	136,963	(2,852)
Expenditures:				
Broadband	—	139,815	53,500	86,315
Mental Health	—	—	68,750	(68,750)
Total expenditures	—	139,815	122,250	17,565
Excess of revenues over expenditures	—	—	14,713	14,713
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ —	—	14,713	14,713
Fund balance, January 1			—	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 14,713	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

December 31, 2021

BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

Budgets are required, and adopted, for all County governmental and proprietary funds except the Sheriff's Forfeiture Fund, 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

(Subjected to Auditing Procedures)

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 employ 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 Disposal 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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2021

	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Deputy Sheriff's Association	Fallen Officers	Developmental Disabilities
Assets				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 365,993	427,884	604,928	698,360
Property taxes receivable	—	—	—	8,146,921
Accounts receivable	—	103,843	—	—
Prepays	—	—	—	—
Interfund receivable	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 365,993</u>	<u>531,727</u>	<u>604,928</u>	<u>8,845,281</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ —	—	6,000	9,068
Accrued liabilities	—	191,634	—	—
Payable to other governments	—	373	—	—
Interfund payable	—	—	—	—
Total liabilities	<u>—</u>	<u>192,007</u>	<u>6,000</u>	<u>9,068</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	—	—	—	8,140,290
Unavailable revenue	—	—	—	6,587
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,146,877</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	—	—	—	—
Restricted	365,993	—	—	100,000
Committed	—	—	—	—
Assigned	—	339,720	598,928	589,336
Unassigned	—	—	—	—
Total fund balances	<u>365,993</u>	<u>339,720</u>	<u>598,928</u>	<u>689,336</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balances	<u>\$ 365,993</u>	<u>531,727</u>	<u>604,928</u>	<u>8,845,281</u>

Safety and Mental Health	Infrastructure	Transportation Infrastructure	Open Space, Trails and Parks	Parks Sales and Use Tax	Conservation Trust	Lincoln Station L.I.D.
3,172,209	29,200,743	16,454,889	29,661,850	6,532,360	2,469,325	—
2,877,663	8	—	—	—	—	—
462,384	—	3,018,472	2,850,779	22,219	—	2,653
—	—	—	319	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>6,512,256</u>	<u>29,200,751</u>	<u>19,473,361</u>	<u>32,512,948</u>	<u>6,554,579</u>	<u>2,469,325</u>	<u>2,653</u>
10,753	—	28,111	45,165	30,383	12,137	—
131,947	504	13,162	101,458	1,400	1,023	2,653
—	—	—	6,445,922	367,708	—	—
—	—	—	—	695,000	—	—
<u>142,700</u>	<u>504</u>	<u>41,273</u>	<u>6,592,545</u>	<u>1,094,491</u>	<u>13,160</u>	<u>2,653</u>
2,875,970	—	—	—	—	—	—
1,682	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>2,877,652</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
—	—	—	319	—	—	—
—	—	19,432,088	25,920,084	5,460,088	2,456,165	—
—	11,442,702	—	—	—	—	—
3,491,904	17,757,545	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<u>3,491,904</u>	<u>29,200,247</u>	<u>19,432,088</u>	<u>25,920,403</u>	<u>5,460,088</u>	<u>2,456,165</u>	<u>—</u>
<u>6,512,256</u>	<u>29,200,751</u>	<u>19,473,361</u>	<u>32,512,948</u>	<u>6,554,579</u>	<u>2,469,325</u>	<u>2,653</u>

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2021

	Solid Waste Disposal	Woodmoor Mountain G.I.D.	Rocky Mountain HIDTA	Total Special Revenue Funds
Assets				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 122,238	9,013	—	89,719,792
Property taxes receivable	—	31,275	—	11,055,867
Accounts receivable	13,897	—	213,606	6,687,853
Prepays	—	—	62,603	62,922
Interfund receivable	—	—	—	—
Total assets	<u>\$ 136,135</u>	<u>40,288</u>	<u>276,209</u>	<u>107,526,434</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 10,346	—	3,625	155,588
Accrued liabilities	875	—	45,113	489,769
Payable to other governments	—	—	—	6,814,003
Interfund payable	—	—	227,471	922,471
Total liabilities	<u>11,221</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>276,209</u>	<u>8,381,831</u>
Deferred inflows:				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	—	31,275	—	11,047,535
Unavailable revenue	—	—	—	8,269
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>—</u>	<u>31,275</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>11,055,804</u>
Fund balance:				
Nonspendable	—	—	62,603	62,922
Restricted	—	980	—	53,735,398
Committed	—	—	—	11,442,702
Assigned	124,914	8,033	—	22,910,380
Unassigned	—	—	(62,603)	(62,603)
Total fund balance	<u>124,914</u>	<u>9,013</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>88,088,799</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and fund balance	<u>\$ 136,135</u>	<u>40,288</u>	<u>276,209</u>	<u>107,526,434</u>

(Continued)

Capital Expenditures	L.I.D. Capital Construction	Capital Replacement	Total Capital Projects Funds	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
6,517,360	487,156	2,803,755	9,808,271	91,673	99,619,736
119	4,639	—	4,758	—	11,060,625
—	—	—	—	—	6,687,853
—	—	—	—	—	62,922
—	—	695,000	695,000	—	695,000
<u>6,517,479</u>	<u>491,795</u>	<u>3,498,755</u>	<u>10,508,029</u>	<u>91,673</u>	<u>118,126,136</u>
—	—	—	—	—	155,588
—	—	—	—	—	489,769
—	—	—	—	—	6,814,003
—	—	—	—	—	922,471
—	—	—	—	—	8,381,831
—	4,639	—	4,639	—	11,052,174
—	—	—	—	—	8,269
—	4,639	—	4,639	—	11,060,443
—	—	—	—	—	62,922
—	—	—	—	—	53,735,398
—	—	—	—	—	11,442,702
6,517,479	487,156	3,498,755	10,503,390	91,673	33,505,443
—	—	—	—	—	(62,603)
<u>6,517,479</u>	<u>487,156</u>	<u>3,498,755</u>	<u>10,503,390</u>	<u>91,673</u>	<u>98,683,862</u>
<u>6,517,479</u>	<u>491,795</u>	<u>3,498,755</u>	<u>10,508,029</u>	<u>91,673</u>	<u>118,126,136</u>

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Deputy Sheriff's Association	Fallen Officers	Developmental Disabilities
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ —	—	—	7,388,292
Intergovernmental	—	—	—	—
Charges for services	—	1,242,237	—	—
Fines and forfeits	150,005	—	—	—
Investment income (loss)	37	28	—	—
Contributions and private grants	12,868	—	104,424	—
Rents, reimbursements, other	—	31,129	70,809	—
Total revenues	162,910	1,273,394	175,233	7,388,292
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Public safety	85,636	1,199,303	26,458	—
Highways and streets	—	—	—	—
Sanitation	—	—	—	—
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	—
Developmental disabilities	—	—	—	7,237,405
Total current operating	85,636	1,199,303	26,458	7,237,405
Capital outlay	11,711	—	—	—
Debt service:				
Principal	—	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—
Total debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	97,347	1,199,303	26,458	7,237,405
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	65,563	74,091	148,775	150,887
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	—	—	—
Net change to fund balances	65,563	74,091	148,775	150,887
Fund balances, January 1	300,430	265,629	450,153	538,449
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 365,993	339,720	598,928	689,336

Safety and Mental Health	Infrastructure	Transportation Infrastructure	Open Space, Trails and Parks	Parks Sales and Use Tax	Conservation Trust	Lincoln Station L.I.D.
3,046,979	—	17,917,258	14,299,196	2,611,890	—	33,659
1,797,823	—	—	3,500,000	—	2,534,734	—
—	—	—	—	30,816	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
23	—	85,078	248,167	65,332	11,391	—
—	—	—	—	77,965	—	—
9,122	—	—	179,939	50,934	—	—
4,853,947	—	18,002,336	18,227,302	2,836,937	2,546,125	33,659
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,657,587	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	12,928	565,803	—	—	—	33,659
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	4,400,744	1,746,840	1,177	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,657,587	12,928	565,803	4,400,744	1,746,840	1,177	33,659
—	622,457	—	67,658	168,578	1,891,282	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
4,657,587	635,385	565,803	4,468,402	1,915,418	1,892,459	33,659
196,360	(635,385)	17,436,533	13,758,900	921,519	653,666	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	(3,741,206)	—	(3,016,468)	(29,700)	—	—
—	(3,741,206)	—	(3,016,468)	(29,700)	—	—
196,360	(4,376,591)	17,436,533	10,742,432	891,819	653,666	—
3,295,544	33,576,838	1,995,555	15,177,971	4,568,269	1,802,499	—
3,491,904	29,200,247	19,432,088	25,920,403	5,460,088	2,456,165	—

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Solid Waste Disposal	Woodmoor Mountain G.I.D.	Rocky Mountain HIDTA	Total Special Revenue Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ —	32,578	—	45,329,852
Intergovernmental	—	—	2,215,019	10,047,576
Charges for services	57,990	—	—	1,331,043
Fines and forfeits	—	—	—	150,005
Investment income (loss)	—	22	—	410,078
Contributions and private grants	—	—	—	195,257
Donations, rents, reimbursements, other	—	—	—	341,933
Total revenues	57,990	32,600	2,215,019	57,805,744
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
General government	—	—	—	—
Public safety	—	—	2,191,413	8,160,397
Highways and streets	—	30,637	—	643,027
Sanitation	111,463	—	—	111,463
Culture and recreation	—	—	—	6,148,761
Developmental disabilities	—	—	—	7,237,405
Total current operating	111,463	30,637	2,191,413	22,301,053
Capital outlay	—	—	—	2,761,686
Debt service:				
Principal	—	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	—	—	—	—
Total debt service	—	—	—	—
Total expenditures	111,463	30,637	2,191,413	25,062,739
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(53,473)	1,963	23,606	32,743,005
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	—	—	—	—
Transfers out	—	—	(23,606)	(6,810,980)
Total other financing sources (uses)	—	—	(23,606)	(6,810,980)
Net change to fund balances	(53,473)	1,963	—	25,932,025
Fund balances, January 1	178,387	7,050	—	62,156,774
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 124,914	9,013	—	88,088,799

(Continued)

Capital Expenditures	L.I.D. Capital Construction	Capital Replacement	Total Capital Project Funds	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
20	—	—	20	—	45,329,872
—	—	—	—	—	10,047,576
—	—	—	—	—	1,331,043
—	—	—	—	—	150,005
—	—	—	—	—	410,078
—	—	—	—	—	195,257
—	7,908	—	7,908	—	349,841
20	7,908	—	7,928	—	57,813,672
553,542	—	—	553,542	—	553,542
—	—	—	—	—	8,160,397
—	13,201	—	13,201	—	656,228
—	—	—	—	—	111,463
—	—	—	—	—	6,148,761
—	—	—	—	—	7,237,405
553,542	13,201	—	566,743	—	22,867,796
220,228	—	—	220,228	—	2,981,914
—	—	—	—	2,890,000	2,890,000
—	—	—	—	126,468	126,468
—	—	—	—	3,016,468	3,016,468
773,770	13,201	—	786,971	3,016,468	28,866,178
(773,750)	(5,293)	—	(779,043)	(3,016,468)	28,947,494
4,530,606	—	29,700	4,560,306	3,016,468	7,576,774
—	—	(462,000)	(462,000)	—	(7,272,980)
4,530,606	—	(432,300)	4,098,306	3,016,468	303,794
3,756,856	(5,293)	(432,300)	3,319,263	—	29,251,288
2,760,623	492,449	3,931,055	7,184,127	91,673	69,432,574
6,517,479	487,156	3,498,755	10,503,390	91,673	98,683,862

(Continued)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Developmental Disabilities Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 7,369,205	7,369,205	7,381,119	11,914
Penalty and interest	—	—	7,173	7,173
Total taxes	7,369,205	7,369,205	7,388,292	19,087
Total revenues	7,369,205	7,369,205	7,388,292	19,087
Expenditures:				
Current operating				
Developmental disabilities	7,369,205	7,369,205	7,237,405	131,800
Total expenditures	7,369,205	7,369,205	7,237,405	131,800
Excess of revenues over expenditures	—	—	150,887	150,887
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ —	—	150,887	150,887
Fund balance, January 1			538,449	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 689,336	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Safety and Mental Health Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 3,065,589	3,065,589	3,044,137	(21,452)
Penalty and interest	—	—	2,842	2,842
Total taxes	<u>3,065,589</u>	<u>3,065,589</u>	<u>3,046,979</u>	<u>(18,610)</u>
Intergovernmental:				
Other government units reimbursements	<u>1,748,555</u>	<u>1,748,555</u>	<u>1,797,823</u>	<u>49,268</u>
Total intergovernmental	<u>1,748,555</u>	<u>1,748,555</u>	<u>1,797,823</u>	<u>49,268</u>
Interest on investments	—	—	23	23
Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements	—	—	9,122	9,122
Total revenues	<u>4,814,144</u>	<u>4,814,144</u>	<u>4,853,947</u>	<u>39,803</u>
Expenditures:				
Administration	708,506	751,680	560,390	191,290
School resource officers	3,635,417	3,660,467	3,709,747	(49,280)
Safety and mental health	—	500,000	387,450	112,550
Total current expenditures	<u>4,343,923</u>	<u>4,912,147</u>	<u>4,657,587</u>	<u>254,560</u>
Capital outlay	—	80,850	—	80,850
Contingency	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>50,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>4,393,923</u>	<u>5,042,997</u>	<u>4,657,587</u>	<u>385,410</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>420,221</u>	<u>(228,853)</u>	<u>196,360</u>	<u>425,213</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ 420,221</u>	<u>(228,853)</u>	<u>196,360</u>	<u>425,213</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>3,295,544</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 3,491,904</u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Infrastructure Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Expenditures:				
Infrastructure-administration, current operating	—	—	12,928	(12,928)
Intergovernmental Support	465,057	438,796	—	438,796
Total current expenditures	465,057	438,796	12,928	425,868
Capital outlay	29,214,353	29,396,836	622,457	28,774,379
Total expenditures	29,679,410	29,835,632	635,385	29,200,247
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(29,679,410)	(29,835,632)	(635,385)	29,200,247
Other financing (uses):				
Transfers Out	(3,741,206)	(3,741,206)	(3,741,206)	—
Total other financing (uses)	(3,741,206)	(3,741,206)	(3,741,206)	—
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (33,420,616)	(33,576,838)	(4,376,591)	29,200,247
Fund balance, January 1			33,576,838	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 29,200,247	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Sales and Use Taxes	\$ 14,322,960	14,322,960	17,917,258	3,594,298
Interest on investments	—	—	85,078	85,078
Total revenue	14,322,960	14,322,960	18,002,336	3,679,376
Total revenues	14,322,960	14,322,960	18,002,336	3,679,376
Expenditures:				
Fund administration	—	5,000	4,007	993
Infrastructure projects	—	—	61,796	(61,796)
Intergovernmental Support	8,000,000	8,000,000	500,000	7,500,000
Total current expenditures	8,000,000	8,005,000	565,803	7,439,197
Capital outlay	4,500,000	4,495,000	—	4,495,000
Total expenditures	12,500,000	12,500,000	565,803	11,934,197
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,822,960	1,822,960	17,436,533	15,613,573
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,822,960	1,822,960	17,436,533	15,613,573
Fund balance, January 1			1,995,555	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 19,432,088	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Open Space, Trails, and Parks Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 13,527,240	14,343,040	14,299,196	(43,844)
State grants/reimbursements	—	—	3,500,000	3,500,000
Interest on investments	100,000	100,000	248,167	148,167
Miscellaneous:				
Rents	25,000	25,000	55,818	30,818
Other reimbursements	—	—	124,121	124,121
Total miscellaneous	25,000	25,000	179,939	154,939
Total revenues	13,652,240	14,468,040	18,227,302	3,759,262
Expenditures:				
Conservation of natural resources:				
Open space administration	678,458	626,958	562,035	64,923
Open space acquisitions	2,693,004	3,035,134	1,339,467	1,695,667
Intergovernmental – municipal shareback	2,037,300	2,853,100	2,499,242	353,858
Total Current Expenditures	5,408,762	6,515,192	4,400,744	2,114,448
Capital outlay	607,500	601,540	67,658	533,882
Contingency	150,000	150,000	—	150,000
Total expenditures	6,166,262	7,266,732	4,468,402	2,798,330
Excess of revenues over expenditures	7,485,978	7,201,308	13,758,900	6,557,592
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers Out	(5,098,552)	(5,098,552)	(3,016,468)	2,082,084
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,098,552)	(5,098,552)	(3,016,468)	2,082,084
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,387,426	2,102,756	10,742,432	8,639,676
Fund balance, January 1			15,177,971	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 25,920,403	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Parks Sales and Use Tax Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	—	—	2,611,890	2,611,890
Charges for services:				
Facilities use fees	\$ 25,000	25,000	30,816	5,816
Total charges for services	25,000	25,000	30,816	5,816
Interest on investments	75,000	75,000	65,332	(9,668)
Contributions and Private Grants	—	—	77,965	77,965
Miscellaneous:				
Rents	30,000	30,000	50,934	20,934
Total revenues	130,000	130,000	2,836,937	2,706,937
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Parks sales tax	337,500	427,975	1,746,840	(1,318,865)
Total current expenses	337,500	427,975	1,746,840	(1,318,865)
Capital outlay	1,515,000	1,523,613	168,578	1,355,035
Total expenditures	2,190,000	2,379,563	1,915,418	36,170
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,060,000)	(2,249,563)	921,519	3,171,082
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,081,552	2,081,552	—	(2,081,552)
Transfers out	(29,700)	(29,700)	(29,700)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,051,852	2,051,852	(29,700)	(2,081,552)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (8,148)	(197,711)	891,819	1,089,530
Fund balance, January 1			4,568,269	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 5,460,088	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Conservation Trust Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
State grants/reimbursements	\$ 500,000	500,000	1,000,000	500,000
State shared revenue	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,534,734	534,734
Total intergovernmental	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,534,734	1,034,734
Interest on investments	10,000	10,000	11,391	1,391
Total revenues	1,510,000	1,510,000	2,546,125	1,036,125
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Trails	—	—	1,177	(1,177)
Total current expenses	—	—	1,177	(1,177)
Capital outlay	1,041,371	2,374,813	1,891,282	483,531
Total expenditures	1,041,371	2,374,813	1,892,459	482,354
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	468,629	(864,813)	653,666	1,518,479
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 468,629	(864,813)	653,666	1,518,479
Fund balance, January 1			1,802,499	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 2,456,165	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Lincoln Station Local Improvement District Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales	\$ 50,000	50,000	33,659	(16,341)
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	33,659	(16,341)
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Intergovernmental Support	50,000	50,000	33,659	16,341
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	33,659	16,341
Excess of revenues over expenditures	—	—	—	—
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ —	—	—	—
Fund balance, January 1			—	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ —	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Solid Waste Disposal Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Waste collection charges	\$ 90,000	90,000	57,990	(32,010)
Total revenues	90,000	90,000	57,990	(32,010)
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Current operating	130,000	130,000	111,463	18,537
Total expenditures	130,000	130,000	111,463	18,537
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(40,000)	(40,000)	(53,473)	(13,473)
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (40,000)	(40,000)	(53,473)	(13,473)
Fund balance, January 1			178,387	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 124,914	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Woodmoor Mountain General Improvement District Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 29,640	29,640	29,643	3
Specific ownership	2,100	2,100	2,859	759
Penalty and interest	—	—	76	76
Total taxes	<u>31,740</u>	<u>31,740</u>	<u>32,578</u>	<u>838</u>
Interest on investments	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>(28)</u>
Total revenues	<u>31,790</u>	<u>31,790</u>	<u>32,600</u>	<u>810</u>
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Current operating	<u>31,790</u>	<u>31,790</u>	<u>30,637</u>	<u>1,153</u>
Total expenditures	<u>31,790</u>	<u>31,790</u>	<u>30,637</u>	<u>1,153</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>1,963</u>	<u>1,963</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	1,963	<u>1,963</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>7,050</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>9,013</u></u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Rocky Mountain High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	\$ 1,491,841	5,193,293	2,215,019	(2,978,274)
Total revenues	1,491,841	5,193,293	2,215,019	(2,978,274)
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Management and coordination	366,628	836,134	575,862	260,272
Intelligence	348,773	744,797	795,780	(50,983)
Gangs	131,222	130,942	132,289	(1,347)
Front range task force	206,705	198,906	195,207	3,699
Training	413,513	616,153	491,675	124,478
County	100	—	600	(600)
Total Public Safety	1,466,941	2,526,932	2,191,413	335,519
Contingency	—	2,641,461	—	2,641,461
Total expenditures	1,466,941	5,168,393	2,191,413	2,976,980
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	24,900	24,900	23,606	(1,294)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfer Out	(24,900)	(24,900)	(23,606)	1,294
Total other financing sources (uses)	(24,900)	(24,900)	(23,606)	1,294
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ —	—	—	—
Fund balance, January 1			—	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ —	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Capital Expenditures Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ —	—	20	20
Total revenues	—	—	20	20
Expenditures:				
General government	593,400	827,626	553,542	274,084
Capital outlay	196,000	277,742	220,228	57,514
Total expenditures	789,400	1,105,368	773,770	331,598
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(789,400)	(1,105,368)	(773,750)	331,618
Other financing sources:				
Transfers In	4,530,606	4,530,606	4,530,606	—
Total other financing sources	4,530,606	4,530,606	4,530,606	—
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,741,206	3,425,238	3,756,856	331,618
Fund balance, January 1			2,760,623	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 6,517,479	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Local Improvement Districts Capital Construction Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
LID assessments	\$ 10,000	10,000	7,908	(2,092)
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	7,908	(2,092)
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Current operating	1,000	62,970	13,201	49,769
Total expenditures	1,000	62,970	13,201	49,769
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	9,000	(52,970)	(5,293)	47,677
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ 9,000	(52,970)	(5,293)	47,677
Fund balance, January 1			492,449	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 487,156	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Capital Replacement Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	29,700	29,700	29,700	—
Transfers out	(462,000)	(462,000)	(462,000)	—
Total other financing sources (uses)	(432,300)	(432,300)	(432,300)	—
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ (432,300)	(432,300)	(432,300)	—
Fund balance, January 1			3,931,055	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 3,498,755	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Debt Service Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	\$ 2,890,000	2,890,000	2,890,000	—
Interest	127,000	127,000	126,468	532
Fiscal charges	200	200	-	200
Total expenditures	<u>3,017,200</u>	<u>3,017,200</u>	<u>3,016,468</u>	<u>732</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(3,017,200)</u>	<u>(3,017,200)</u>	<u>(3,016,468)</u>	<u>732</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>3,017,000</u>	<u>3,017,000</u>	<u>3,016,468</u>	<u>(532)</u>
Total other financing sources	<u>3,017,000</u>	<u>3,017,000</u>	<u>3,016,468</u>	<u>(532)</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	\$ <u>(200)</u>	<u>(200)</u>	-	<u>200</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>91,673</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ <u><u>91,673</u></u>	

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

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

Employee Benefits Fund

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

Property and Liability Fund

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

Medical, Dental and Vision Fund

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

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2021

	Employee Benefits	Property and Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,409,588	3,687,095	3,411,048	12,507,731
Accounts receivable	—	159	—	159
Prepaid expenses	204,000	—	—	204,000
Total current assets	<u>5,613,588</u>	<u>3,687,254</u>	<u>3,411,048</u>	<u>12,711,890</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,613,588</u>	<u>3,687,254</u>	<u>3,411,048</u>	<u>12,711,890</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued claims and expenses payable	\$ 1,026,831	1,049,681	2,213,389	4,289,901
Total current liabilities	<u>1,026,831</u>	<u>1,049,681</u>	<u>2,213,389</u>	<u>4,289,901</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,026,831</u>	<u>1,049,681</u>	<u>2,213,389</u>	<u>4,289,901</u>
Net position:				
Unrestricted	<u>4,586,757</u>	<u>2,637,573</u>	<u>1,197,659</u>	<u>8,421,989</u>
Total net position	<u>4,586,757</u>	<u>2,637,573</u>	<u>1,197,659</u>	<u>8,421,989</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 5,613,588</u>	<u>3,687,254</u>	<u>3,411,048</u>	<u>12,711,890</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Employee Benefits	Property and Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,299,191	1,000,000	19,948,306	23,247,497
Other operating revenue	163,466	2,160	844,252	1,009,878
Total operating revenues	2,462,657	1,002,160	20,792,558	24,257,375
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services	218,426	81,752	921,657	1,221,835
Fixed charges	313,671	1,113,916	1,400,063	2,827,650
Insurance benefits/claims	1,384,880	1,265,460	20,618,729	23,269,069
Total operating expenses	1,916,977	2,461,128	22,940,449	27,318,554
Operating income/(loss) before transfers	545,680	(1,458,968)	(2,147,891)	(3,061,179)
Transfers:				
Transfers in	—	—	2,500,000	2,500,000
Transfers out	(1,000,000)	(1,500,000)	—	(2,500,000)
Total transfers	(1,000,000)	(1,500,000)	2,500,000	—
Increase/(decrease) in net position	(454,320)	(2,958,968)	352,109	(3,061,179)
Total net position – January 1	5,041,077	5,596,541	845,550	11,483,168
Total net position – December 31	\$ 4,586,757	2,637,573	1,197,659	8,421,989

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Employee Benefits	Property and Liability	Medical, Dental and Vision	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from internal customers	\$ 2,462,657	1,003,464	20,795,851	24,261,972
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	(1,363,157)	(1,966,805)	(23,078,799)	(26,408,761)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	1,099,500	(963,341)	(2,282,948)	(2,146,789)
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in /(out)	(1,000,000)	(1,500,000)	2,500,000	—
Net cash provided/(used) by noncapital financing activities	(1,000,000)	(1,500,000)	2,500,000	—
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and equivalents	99,500	(2,463,341)	217,052	(2,146,789)
Cash balances January 1	5,310,088	6,150,436	3,193,996	14,654,520
Cash balances December 31	\$ 5,409,588	3,687,095	3,411,048	12,507,731
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
Operating income/(loss)	\$ 545,680	(1,458,968)	(2,147,891)	(3,061,179)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued claims and accrued expenses payable	462,820	494,323	(138,350)	818,793
Decrease in prepaid expense	91,000	—	—	91,000
Decrease in accounts receivable	—	1,304	3,293	4,597
Total adjustments	553,820	495,627	(135,057)	914,390
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	\$ 1,099,500	(963,341)	(2,282,948)	(2,146,789)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Employee Benefits Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,244,100	2,244,100	2,299,191	55,091
Other operating revenue	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	163,466	163,466
Total revenues	<u>2,244,100</u>	<u>2,244,100</u>	<u>2,462,657</u>	<u>218,557</u>
Expenditures:				
Employee benefits:				
Purchased services	180,500	180,500	218,426	(37,926)
Fixed charges	645,100	645,100	313,671	331,429
Insurance benefits/claims	<u>1,243,500</u>	<u>1,243,500</u>	<u>1,384,880</u>	<u>(141,380)</u>
Total employee benefits	<u>2,069,100</u>	<u>2,069,100</u>	<u>1,916,977</u>	<u>152,123</u>
Contingency	<u>175,000</u>	<u>175,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>175,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,244,100</u>	<u>2,244,100</u>	<u>1,916,977</u>	<u>327,123</u>
Operating income before transfers	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>545,680</u>	<u>545,680</u>
Transfer out	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in net position	\$ <u>—</u>	<u>(1,000,000)</u>	<u>(454,320)</u>	<u>545,680</u>
Net position, January 1			<u>5,041,077</u>	
Net position, December 31			\$ <u><u>4,586,757</u></u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Property and Liability Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,010,000	1,010,000	1,000,000	(10,000)
Other operating revenue	25,000	25,000	2,160	(22,840)
Total revenues	<u>1,035,000</u>	<u>1,035,000</u>	<u>1,002,160</u>	<u>(32,840)</u>
Expenditures:				
Insurance:				
Purchased services	85,000	85,000	81,752	3,248
Fixed charges	1,014,000	1,185,500	1,113,916	71,584
Insurance benefits/claims	<u>1,200,000</u>	<u>1,043,802</u>	<u>1,265,460</u>	<u>(221,658)</u>
Total insurance	<u>2,299,000</u>	<u>2,314,302</u>	<u>2,461,128</u>	<u>(146,826)</u>
Contingency	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>100,000</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,399,000</u>	<u>2,414,302</u>	<u>2,461,128</u>	<u>(46,826)</u>
Operating (loss)				
before transfers	<u>(1,364,000)</u>	<u>(1,379,302)</u>	<u>(1,458,968)</u>	<u>(79,666)</u>
Transfer out	<u>—</u>	<u>(1,500,000)</u>	<u>(1,500,000)</u>	<u>—</u>
Net change in net position	\$ <u><u>(1,364,000)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,879,302)</u></u>	<u>(2,958,968)</u>	<u><u>(79,666)</u></u>
Net position, January 1			<u>5,596,541</u>	
Net position, December 31			\$ <u><u>2,637,573</u></u>	

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Medical, Dental and Vision Fund

Year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 20,158,985	20,158,985	19,948,306	(210,679)
Other operating revenue	672,000	672,000	844,252	172,252
Total revenues	20,830,985	20,830,985	20,792,558	(38,427)
Expenditures:				
Insurance:				
Purchased services	942,809	923,809	921,657	2,152
Fixed charges	1,387,000	1,407,000	1,400,063	6,937
Insurance benefits/claims	18,501,176	21,000,176	20,618,729	381,447
Total expenditures	20,830,985	23,330,985	22,940,449	390,536
Operating income/(loss) before transfers	—	(2,500,000)	(2,147,891)	352,109
Transfer in	—	2,500,000	2,500,000	—
Change in net position	\$ —	—	352,109	352,109
Net position, January 1			845,550	
Net position, December 31			\$ 1,197,659	

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.

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2021

	Treasurer's Funds	Public Trustee Funds	Jail Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 6,754,267	479,162	964,944	8,198,373
Accounts receivable	1,222,414	—	—	1,222,414
Total assets	<u>\$ 7,976,681</u>	<u>479,162</u>	<u>964,944</u>	<u>9,420,787</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 990,564	61,534	—	1,052,098
Accrued Expenses	—	5,760	—	5,760
Due to others	6,986,117	411,868	—	7,397,985
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 7,976,681</u>	<u>479,162</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,455,843</u>
Net Position	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>964,944</u>	<u>964,944</u>
Restricted for:				
Individuals, other governments	\$ —	—	964,944	964,944
Total net position	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>964,944</u>	<u>964,944</u>

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Fiduciary Funds
Year ended December 31, 2021

	Treasurer's Funds	Public Trustee Funds	Jail Funds	Total Custodial Funds
Additions:				
Treasurer contributions	\$ 7,124,088,960	—	—	7,124,088,960
Inmate deposits	—	—	2,771,151	2,771,151
Interest	—	210	—	210
Fees	—	795,243	—	795,243
Total Additions	<u>\$ 7,124,088,960</u>	<u>795,453</u>	<u>2,771,151</u>	<u>7,127,655,564</u>
Deductions:				
Treasurer payments	\$ 7,124,088,960	—	—	7,124,088,960
Payments to inmates	—	—	2,451,740	2,451,740
Payments to outside vendors	—	795,453	—	795,453
Total deductions	<u>\$ 7,124,088,960</u>	<u>795,453</u>	<u>2,451,740</u>	<u>7,127,336,153</u>
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	—	—	319,411	319,411
Net Position				
Net position - beginning	\$ —	—	645,533	645,533
Net position - ending	—	—	964,944	964,944
Total net position	<u>\$ —</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>964,944</u>	<u>964,944</u>

STATE REQUIRED SCHEDULE

(Subjected to Auditing Procedures)

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

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

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

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

II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:	
1. Local highway-user taxes	
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)	
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)	
c. Total (a.+b.)	
2. General fund appropriations	
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	88,767,455
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	1,317,336
5. Transfers from toll facilities	
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	
a. Bonds - Original Issues	
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues	
c. Notes	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0
7. Total (1 through 6)	90,084,792
B. Private Contributions	1,170,307
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	9,316,056
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	421,152
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	100,992,307

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Local highway disbursements:	
1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	13,339,583
2. Maintenance:	30,786,091
3. Road and street services:	
a. Traffic control operations	4,622,821
b. Snow and ice removal	2,738,135
c. Other	28,922,597
d. Total (a. through c.)	36,283,553
4. General administration & miscellaneous	3,003,843
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
6. Total (1 through 5)	83,413,069
B. Debt service on local obligations:	
1. Bonds:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
2. Notes:	
a. Interest	
b. Redemption	0
c. Total (a. + b.)	0
3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	0
C. Payments to State for highways	
D. Payments to toll facilities	
E. Total disbursements (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	83,413,069

IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS

(Show all entries at par)

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

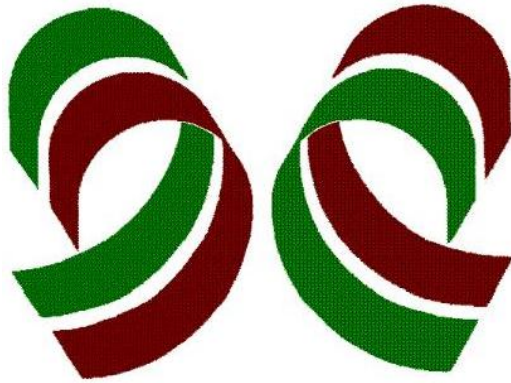
V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE

	A. Beginning Balance*	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
	90,370,901	100,992,307	83,413,069	107,950,139	(0)

Notes and Comments:

* Beginning balance adjusted for immaterial journal entry that was omitted in 2020 final report

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE:	
		Colorado	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2021	
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	32,905,745	a. Interest on investments	711,485
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes	39,790,791	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	1,209,974	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens	0	e. Sale of Surplus Property	460,397
4. Licenses	13,754,081	f. Charges for Services	0
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	1,106,865	g. Other Misc. Receipts	0
6. Total (1. through 5.)	55,861,710	h. Other	145,454
c. Total (a. + b.)	88,767,455	i. Total (a. through h.)	1,317,336
	(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	8,448,531	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	22,614
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	867,525	d. Federal Transit Admin	37,016
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	361,522
e. Other (Specify)	0	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	867,525	g. Total (a. through f.)	421,152
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	9,316,056	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		211,134	211,134
b. Engineering Costs		3,558,916	3,558,916
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		1,626,820	1,626,820
(2). Capacity Improvements		1,531,125	1,531,125
(3). System Preservation		1,244,039	1,244,039
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		5,167,547	5,167,547
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	0	9,569,532	9,569,532
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	13,339,583	13,339,583
			(Carry forward to page 1)
Notes and Comments:			



STATISTICAL SECTION
(Not subjected to Auditing Procedures)

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO
Listing of Statistical Information

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Demographic and Economic Statistics
Principal Employers

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

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

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

	Fiscal Year			
	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 507,656,664	\$ 507,885,616	\$ 509,488,604	\$ 508,799,879
Restricted	10,670,150	13,480,688	14,299,417	18,417,871
Unrestricted	223,674,883	220,707,395	211,937,736	209,401,151
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 742,001,697</u>	<u>\$ 742,073,699</u>	<u>\$ 735,725,757</u>	<u>\$ 736,618,901</u>

	Fiscal Year			
	2016	2017	2018	2019
Governmental activities:				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 511,882,883	\$ 530,442,456	\$ 557,114,973	\$ 564,094,326
Restricted	20,756,032	25,253,621	25,240,593	20,275,997
Unrestricted	210,555,892	214,196,898	211,929,559	247,661,591
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 743,194,807</u>	<u>\$ 769,892,975</u>	<u>\$ 794,285,125</u>	<u>\$ 832,031,914</u>

	Fiscal Year	
	2020	2021
Governmental activities:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 586,312,207	\$ 630,440,941
Restricted	22,014,565	175,152,935
Unrestricted	255,554,597	160,608,353
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 863,881,369</u>	<u>\$ 966,202,229</u>

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

Changes in Net Position,
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 47,738,189	\$ 59,418,386	\$ 66,926,149	\$ 67,796,188
Judicial	7,541,042	7,549,724	7,589,062	8,247,418
Public safety	53,641,047	54,646,468	58,746,142	60,202,395
Highways and streets	66,599,902	79,943,943	84,017,724	85,502,071
Health and human services	25,685,087	25,676,465	26,274,181	27,344,890
Culture and recreation	9,002,064	9,024,710	9,167,367	9,407,657
Conservation of natural resources	407,328	428,644	419,863	639,761
Economic development and assistance	403,815	432,237	601,464	645,059
Developmental disabilities	4,654,172	4,515,393	4,680,494	4,788,319
Community services	330,163	303,400	275,316	312,804
Sanitation	77,878	76,452	83,444	87,926
Interest and fiscal charges	2,424,762	1,005,577	894,924	803,352
Total governmental activities expenses	218,505,449	243,021,399	259,676,130	265,777,840
Program Revenues				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	22,729,317	33,505,975	35,300,451	38,624,196
Judicial	516,392	502,965	551,786	553,497
Public safety	4,798,488	4,395,823	4,291,268	5,314,584
Highways and streets	494,708	865,993	1,052,134	859,413
Culture and recreation	940,217	950,489	1,063,708	1,112,832
Sanitation	41,965	38,234	47,928	72,953
Operating grants and contributions	36,504,314	35,628,804	35,220,636	39,348,850
Capital grants and contributions	140,123	—	—	—
Total governmental program revenues	66,165,524	75,888,283	77,527,911	85,886,325
Total government net expense	<u>\$(152,339,925)</u>	<u>\$(167,133,116)</u>	<u>\$(182,148,219)</u>	<u>\$(179,891,515)</u>
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes				
Property taxes	99,238,977	100,984,182	104,190,283	105,616,827
Sales and use taxes	47,557,212	51,385,159	54,909,390	58,868,532
Other taxes	7,956,270	8,741,579	9,590,787	10,338,884
Investment income (loss)	2,865,448	2,510,957	2,915,400	2,833,379
Miscellaneous	3,422,423	3,583,241	4,194,417	3,125,797
Gain on Sale of capital assets	—	—	—	—
Total governmental activities	161,040,330	167,205,118	175,800,277	180,783,419
Change in Net Position				
Total government	<u>\$ 8,700,405</u>	<u>\$ 72,002</u>	<u>(6,347,942)</u>	<u>\$ 891,904</u>

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Fiscal Year					
2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 77,136,803	\$ 77,522,601	\$ 82,572,210	\$ 85,018,604	\$ 124,271,151	\$ 105,276,604
8,769,470	9,045,957	9,328,036	9,892,576	10,225,387	10,421,698
64,892,327	69,683,622	76,594,860	84,503,343	95,905,605	90,114,620
91,037,247	85,895,401	90,059,105	97,990,510	109,420,165	99,967,726
29,206,244	30,757,489	30,841,319	32,283,364	40,790,416	57,676,160
9,787,378	10,635,061	11,487,988	12,616,835	13,192,294	13,414,209
1,578,402	384,934	986,843	687,906	570,970	655,192
1,383,934	1,179,756	1,357,854	1,299,655	1,345,679	1,098,779
5,377,533	5,623,880	6,475,400	6,347,500	7,065,984	7,237,405
256,568	221,643	426,780	334,575	431,196	455,946
89,147	86,102	104,269	125,471	108,147	89,510
702,056	591,676	470,966	316,009	201,599	113,463
290,217,109	291,628,122	310,705,630	331,416,348	403,528,593	386,521,312
41,123,674	43,161,577	44,514,076	48,060,100	51,074,597	54,187,114
579,866	488,434	487,959	523,523	379,698	354,634
5,665,369	6,491,123	7,695,627	7,886,401	7,942,395	7,118,236
1,359,486	1,246,895	1,415,385	1,579,827	1,707,869	1,662,952
1,122,542	1,245,226	1,295,168	1,187,244	625,585	1,291,519
87,876	76,730	99,609	111,775	84,327	67,678
39,545,651	41,046,589	41,376,070	54,302,300	83,469,719	81,215,216
—	11,741,376	611,819	7,932,452	25,369,065	64,045,986
89,484,464	105,497,950	97,495,713	121,583,622	170,653,255	209,943,335
\$(200,732,645)	\$(186,130,172)	\$(213,209,917)	\$(209,832,726)	\$(232,875,338)	\$(176,577,977)
123,280,973	123,481,506	140,294,815	141,918,584	156,106,501	159,737,343
60,563,754	65,200,095	68,433,816	75,615,237	80,366,871	99,510,637
11,629,677	13,830,044	15,061,525	14,514,330	13,777,715	15,712,336
2,790,962	2,904,597	5,864,794	10,690,768	8,951,021	(1,228,903)
9,043,185	7,412,098	8,135,901	4,651,812	5,330,820	5,086,284
—	—	—	—	191,865	81,140
207,308,551	212,828,340	237,790,851	247,390,731	264,724,793	278,898,837
\$ 6,575,906	\$ 26,698,168	\$ 24,580,934	\$ 37,558,005	\$ 31,849,455	\$ 102,320,860

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

Revenues	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Taxes	\$ 154,752,459	\$ 161,110,920	\$ 168,690,460	\$ 174,824,243	\$ 195,391,013
Licenses and permits	7,645,470	6,590,133	7,785,314	8,886,316	9,435,287
Intergovernmental	36,644,437	35,628,804	35,220,636	39,348,850	39,434,801
Charges for services	17,459,568	17,952,604	17,917,362	20,105,897	21,435,800
Fines and forfeits	1,862,296	1,256,052	1,122,490	1,205,337	1,271,134
Interest on investments	2,864,649	2,510,957	2,915,400	2,833,379	2,790,962
Contributions and Private Grants	—	—	—	—	—
Donations, rent, reimburse, other	2,935,113	3,483,575	4,210,629	3,168,704	7,045,496
Total revenues	224,163,992	228,533,045	237,862,291	250,372,726	276,804,493
Expenditures					
General government	42,052,192	43,827,881	49,561,245	50,533,374	55,182,608
Judicial	7,540,303	7,549,724	7,589,062	8,247,418	8,769,470
Public safety	49,301,586	50,538,509	53,724,887	55,493,091	59,857,520
Highways and streets	43,560,700	58,796,714	62,063,479	64,089,759	70,831,516
Sanitation	69,989	67,268	77,667	84,853	86,074
Health and human services	25,490,751	25,214,277	26,088,002	27,145,005	28,939,814
Culture and recreation	7,114,076	6,938,468	7,047,465	7,469,219	7,851,587
Conservation of natural resources	290,681	306,514	302,504	482,511	405,877
Economic development and assistance	403,815	432,237	601,464	645,059	1,383,934
Developmental disabilities	4,654,172	4,515,393	4,680,494	4,788,319	5,377,533
Community services	327,079	303,400	275,316	312,804	256,568
Debt service					
Principal	22,380,000	3,510,000	3,660,000	3,745,000	3,845,000
Debt issuance costs	46,500	—	—	—	—
Interest and fiscal charges	1,808,035	981,925	916,485	826,906	727,611
Capital outlay	15,955,990	27,548,905	30,050,783	26,271,416	31,851,666
Total expenditures	220,995,869	230,531,215	246,638,853	250,134,734	275,366,778
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,168,123	(1,998,170)	(8,776,562)	237,992	1,437,715
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	30,534,846	31,252,186	26,773,406	37,372,670	37,559,586
Transfers out	(30,534,846)	(31,752,186)	(26,702,706)	(37,372,670)	(37,809,586)
Proceeds from debt issuance	12,140,000	—	—	—	1,470,300
Sale of capital assets	248,819	687,777	341,180	1,225,461	348,553
Total other financing sources (uses)	12,388,819	187,777	411,880	1,225,461	1,568,853
Net change in fund balances	\$ 15,556,942	\$ (1,810,393)	\$ (8,364,682)	\$ 1,463,453	\$ 3,006,568
Debt service as a percentage of operating expenditures	11.8%	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

Fiscal Year				
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$ 202,532,522	\$ 223,755,393	\$ 232,021,642	\$ 250,194,535	\$ 275,042,697
9,172,963	8,923,133	8,992,374	8,909,841	10,659,597
41,064,067	41,411,682	47,451,242	79,200,054	79,041,737
22,737,321	22,779,499	26,036,542	27,948,115	30,077,474
1,206,361	1,039,891	823,731	473,567	634,690
2,904,597	5,864,567	10,690,768	8,951,021	(1,228,903)
—	—	6,851,058	4,169,462	1,757,693
6,953,155	7,328,124	4,097,536	3,523,813	4,030,184
286,570,986	311,102,289	336,964,893	383,370,408	400,015,169
54,857,715	59,625,160	60,819,635	94,899,776	74,311,736
9,045,957	9,328,036	9,892,576	10,225,387	10,419,692
64,557,865	69,049,737	76,134,322	89,164,411	83,579,744
64,011,607	68,624,550	76,336,797	86,271,255	75,898,004
83,029	102,491	124,117	106,793	88,156
30,530,951	30,599,286	32,060,420	40,524,097	57,426,090
8,461,940	9,282,091	10,342,656	10,864,001	11,065,347
384,934	804,703	456,458	322,880	374,271
1,179,756	1,357,854	1,299,655	1,345,679	1,098,779
5,623,880	6,475,400	6,347,500	7,065,984	7,237,405
221,643	426,780	334,575	431,196	455,946
3,950,000	4,060,000	4,185,000	2,765,000	2,890,000
—	—	—	—	—
618,751	502,700	364,288	221,344	126,468
35,305,559	55,233,503	30,266,202	36,043,889	19,186,627
278,833,587	315,472,291	308,964,201	380,251,692	344,158,265
7,737,399	(4,370,002)	28,000,692	3,118,716	55,856,904
36,663,845	50,845,437	50,202,153	33,051,386	40,151,615
(36,663,845)	(50,845,437)	(50,202,153)	(33,051,386)	(40,151,615)
—	—	—	—	—
589,233	802,463	1,081,799	6,356,633	808,998
589,233	802,463	1,081,799	6,356,633	808,998
\$ 8,326,632	\$ (3,567,539)	\$ 29,082,491	\$ 9,475,349	\$ 56,665,902
1.9%	1.8%	1.6%	0.9%	0.9%

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

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 429,310	\$ 270,937	\$ 337,071	\$ 462,173	\$ 1,524,646
Restricted	5,926,162	6,163,459	6,407,856	6,812,500	7,679,913
Committed	8,215,308	3,608,354	4,580,709	5,266,097	5,230,796
Assigned	46,299,845	44,123,011	46,626,726	41,444,476	38,631,228
Unassigned	3,139,077	5,708,475	1,021,015	3,305,238	8,688,952
Total General Fund	<u>64,009,702</u>	<u>59,874,236</u>	<u>58,973,377</u>	<u>57,290,484</u>	<u>61,755,535</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	3,667,655	3,520,813	2,993,144	2,369,985	2,447,338
Restricted	4,743,988	7,317,229	7,891,561	8,773,213	8,816,755
Committed	47,403,839	67,771,565	53,811,453	55,237,193	51,155,469
Assigned	116,928,190	96,459,138	102,908,764	104,370,877	106,873,223
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 172,743,672</u>	<u>\$ 175,068,745</u>	<u>\$ 167,604,922</u>	<u>\$ 170,751,268</u>	<u>\$ 169,292,785</u>

	Fiscal Year				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 2,221,576	\$ 2,453,583	\$ 2,664,494	\$ 5,192,436	\$ 5,679,574
Restricted	7,991,585	8,380,784	9,041,685	8,968,315	9,708,879
Committed	8,846,479	2,050,854	1,696,635	4,537,121	3,433,464
Assigned	35,443,024	17,806,670	23,257,746	22,909,160	40,020,369
Unassigned	10,938,042	19,902,441	9,847,669	21,662,136	15,360,519
Total General Fund	<u>65,440,706</u>	<u>50,594,332</u>	<u>46,508,229</u>	<u>63,269,168</u>	<u>74,202,805</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	2,734,574	2,534,950	2,118,499	2,233,835	2,898,360
Restricted	12,305,886	11,972,569	11,234,312	13,046,250	165,444,056
Committed	75,474,576	70,572,885	89,384,916	91,240,698	24,706,544
Assigned	84,720,940	100,321,461	115,832,732	104,764,685	64,084,814
Unassigned	(1,301,730)	—	—	(599)	(116,640)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 173,934,246</u>	<u>\$ 185,401,865</u>	<u>\$ 218,570,459</u>	<u>\$ 211,284,869</u>	<u>\$ 257,017,134</u>

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

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

<u>Fiscal</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Property</u> <u>Tax</u>	<u>Sales and</u> <u>Use Tax</u>	<u>Specific Auto</u> <u>Ownership Tax</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
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
2021	159,737,343	99,510,637	15,562,301	150,035	274,960,316
Change					
2012-2021	61.0%	109.2%	100.0%	-14.9%	77.7%

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Land</u>	<u>Improvements</u>	<u>Personal Property</u>	<u>State Assessed</u>	<u>Exempt Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Taxable and Exempt Assessed Value</u>	<u>Total Direct Tax Rate</u>
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	19.774
2021	1,898,928,120	5,651,317,840	341,115,620	248,817,800	1,319,261,180	9,459,440,560	19.774
			<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Total Estimated Actual Value</u>	<u>Total Assessed Value as a % of Total Estimated Actual Value</u>		
			2012	\$ 43,172,677,826	12.9%		
			2013	44,287,415,558	12.9%		
			2014	45,423,465,845	12.9%		
			2015	53,605,255,888	12.5%		
			2016	54,916,459,151	12.4%		
			2017	64,902,609,593	11.6%		
			2018	66,581,492,755	11.5%		
			2019	76,477,767,906	11.1%		
			2020	78,726,256,017	11.1%		
			2021	86,119,088,655	11.0%		

Source: Douglas County Assessor Short Abstract Summaries

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

County Direct Rates				
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>Total Direct</u>
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
2022	13.549	6.225	0.000	19.774

Overlapping Rates [2]							
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	Douglas County ^[1]				Water ^[1]		
	<u>School District</u>	<u>Cities & Towns</u>	<u>Law Enforcement Authority</u>	<u>Fire Protection</u>	<u>and Sanitation</u>	<u>Metropolitan [1]</u>	<u>Other [1]</u>
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
2022	43.799	0.768	2.486	8.101	1.807	18.578	6.966

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Taxpayer</u>	2021		% of Total Cty Assessed	<u>Taxpayer</u>	2012		% of Total Cty Assessed
	Assessed Value	Rank			Assessed Value	Rank	
	<u>Valuation</u>		<u>Value</u>		<u>Valuation</u>		<u>Value</u>
Park Meadows Mall LLC (8401)	\$ 82,440,390	1	1.01%	Park Meadows Mall LLC	\$ 61,970,950	1	1.37%
Public Service Company of CO (XCEL)	77,660,000	2	0.95%	Intermountain Rural Elec Assn	54,898,400	2	1.21%
Core Electric Cooperative FKA IREA	67,396,400	3	0.83%	Century Link (was Qwest Corporation)	53,535,660	3	1.18%
HCA Healthcare	62,254,350	4	0.76%	HCA HealthOne LLC	48,617,650	4	1.07%
Charles Schwab Lone Tree	30,572,960	5	0.38%	Public Service Co. of Colo (Xcel)	47,490,100	5	1.05%
Kaiser Foundation Hospital	27,270,240	6	0.34%	Target Corporation	16,207,030	6	0.36%
Quest Corporation	21,736,600	7	0.27%	Plaza Drive Properties LLC	15,079,990	7	0.33%
Craig Realty Group Castle Rock	20,641,320	8	0.25%	Wells Reit II South Jamaica Street LLC	11,759,110	8	0.26%
Visa Technology and Operations	15,475,310	9	0.19%	Liberty Property Holdings Inc	10,950,090	9	0.24%
Park Meadows Mall LLC (8419)	15,008,580	10	0.18%	Echostar Real Estate Corporation IV	10,384,380	10	0.23%
Total Principal Taxpayers	\$ 420,456,150		5.17%	Total Principal Taxpayers	\$ 330,893,360		7.29%
Total Taxable Assessed Value				8,140,179,380	Total Taxable Assessed Value		
					\$ 4,538,350,570		

Source: Douglas County Treasurer

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

Fiscal Year	Taxes levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
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%	159,608	157,027,371	99.99%
2021	161,148,123	161,073,594	99.95%	—	161,073,594	99.95%

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. Therefore 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

General Bonded Debt			Other Governmental Activities Debt					
	General Obligation Bonds	Percentage of Assessed Property Value	Parks Sales & Use Tax Rev. Bonds Ser. 2002	Open Space Sales & Use Tax Rev. Bonds Ser. 2002	Road Imp. Sales & Use Tax Rev Bonds Ser. 2004	Parks Sales & Use Tax Rev. Bonds Ser. 2004	Open Space Sale & Use Tax Refunding Bond 2009	Justice Center Refunding Bonds Ser. 2005
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%	-	-	-	-	-	-
2021	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other Governmental Activities Debt								
	Road Imp Sales & Use Tax Rev Bonds Ser. 2010	Open Space Refunding Bonds 2012	Certificates of Participation	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government (1)	Percentage of Personal Income	Percentage of Assessed Property Value	Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita
2012	10,153,070	12,140,000	-	-	36,325,641	0.17%	0.80%	122.85
2013	8,784,060	11,475,000	-	-	32,724,049	0.18%	0.70%	108.19
2014	7,395,050	10,730,000	-	-	28,956,815	0.15%	0.61%	94.02
2015	5,986,040	9,965,000	-	-	25,104,581	0.12%	0.45%	76.53
2016	4,547,030	9,180,000	-	1,470,300	22,622,647	0.10%	0.40%	67.33
2017	3,073,020	8,375,000	-	1,102,725	18,197,836	0.07%	0.29%	52.59
2018	1,559,010	7,555,000	-	735,150	13,663,029	0.05%	0.21%	38.16
2019	-	6,715,000	-	367,575	8,987,575	0.03%	0.12%	24.29
2020	-	5,855,000	-	-	5,855,000	0.02%	0.08%	15.45
2021	-	2,965,000	-	-	2,965,000	0.01%	0.04%	7.94

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
(1) - Presented net of original issue premium/(discount)

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

	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>
Debt limit	\$ 83,428,649	\$ 85,477,082	\$ 87,634,226	\$ 100,312,246	\$ 102,259,756
Total net general obligation debt	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Legal debt margin	\$ 83,428,649	\$ 85,477,082	\$ 87,634,226	\$ 100,312,246	\$ 102,259,756
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Debt limit	\$ 112,674,618	\$ 115,044,289	\$ 127,780,810	\$ 131,104,316	\$ 141,891,608
Total net general obligation debt	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Legal debt margin	\$ 112,674,618	\$ 115,044,289	\$ 127,780,810	\$ 131,104,316	\$ 141,891,608
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation

Assessed Value	8,140,179,380
Exempt Property Assessed Value	<u>1,319,261,180</u>
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 9,459,440,560</u>
Debt Limit	
1-1/2% of Total Assessed Value	141,891,608
Computation of Legal Debt Margin	
Less: Amount of Current Debt	
Applicable to Debt Limit	<u>—</u>
General Obligation Bonded Debt	<u>—</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 141,891,608</u>

Source: Douglas County Assessor

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

FISCAL YEAR	SALES & USE TAX		INTEREST ON RESERVES	TOTAL REVENUE	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS			COVERAGE
					PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	
2012	\$ 6,992,946		^[1] 131,886	7,124,832	2,640,000	^{[3][4]} 1,315,007	^{[3][4]} 3,955,007	1.80
			^[2] 288,313	12,602,502	1,300,000	^[5] 318,962	^[5] 1,618,962	7.78
2013	7,544,992		^[1] 126,359	7,671,351	2,195,000	^[4] 688,413	^[4] 2,883,413	2.66
			^[2] 349,017	13,497,433	1,315,000	^[5] 292,963	^[5] 1,607,963	8.39
2014	8,043,522	^{[1][6]}	151,072	8,194,594	2,325,000	^[4] 649,272	^[4] 2,974,272	2.76
			^[2] 383,969	14,811,905	1,335,000	^[5] 266,662	^[5] 1,601,662	9.25
2015	8,608,371		^[1] 187,060	8,795,431	2,390,000	^[4] 589,730	^[4] 2,979,730	2.95
			^[2] 429,190	15,786,246	1,355,000	^[5] 236,625	^[5] 1,591,625	9.92
2016	8,827,629		^[1] 199,477	9,027,106	2,460,000	^[4] 524,456	^[4] 2,984,456	3.02
			^[2] 416,188	16,102,281	1,385,000	^[5] 202,750	^[5] 1,587,750	10.14
2017	9,469,266		^[1] 277,930	9,747,196	2,530,000	^[4] 457,250	^[4] 2,987,250	3.26
			^[2] 535,133	17,760,680	1,420,000	^[5] 161,200	^[5] 1,581,200	11.23
2018	9,880,966		^[1] 226,390	10,107,356	2,600,000	^[4] 383,800	^[4] 2,983,800	3.39
			^[2] 861,388	18,827,161	1,460,000	^[5] 118,600	^[5] 1,578,600	11.93
2019	10,840,830		^[1] 0	10,840,830	2,680,000	^[4] 303,788	^[4] 2,983,788	3.63
			^[2] 0	20,558,462	1,505,000	^[5] 60,200	^[5] 1,565,200	13.13
2020	11,545,083		^[1] 0	11,545,083	2,765,000	^[4] 221,244	^[4] 2,986,244	3.87
2021	\$ 14,411,844		^[1] 0	14,411,844	2,890,000	^[4] 126,468	^[4] 3,016,468	4.78

^[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 Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

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

<u>Year</u>	<u>Estimated Population [1]</u>	<u>Personal Income Per Capita [2]</u>	<u>Total Personal Income (In Thousands) [2]</u>	<u>Median Age [4]</u>	<u>Average Household Size [4]</u>	<u>Public School Enroll- ment[3]</u>	<u>School Enrollment % of Population</u>	<u>Unemploy- ment Rate % [5]</u>
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	78,980	29,933,420	38.5	2.52	67,305	17.8%	6.3%
2021	373,275	[6] 79,770	29,776,147	39.3	2.75	62,979	16.9%	5.2%

[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

[6] Community Development found an error in calculating estimates for 2020, adjusted 2021 estimate.

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

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

**2020 Per Capita Income was adjusted (in 2021) to actual data provided by Bureau of Economic Analysis.

**2021 Personal Income Per Capita and Total Personal income estimated using the .01 change for personal income from '20 to '21 that the Bureau of Economic Analysis office has estimated for the State of Colorado.

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

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2021</u>			<u>Employer</u>	<u>2012</u>		
	<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% of Total County Employment</u>		<u>Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% of Total County Employment</u>
Douglas County School District	6,174	1	3.37%	Douglas County School District	5,292	1	3.31%
Charles Schwab	4,470	2	2.44%	Echostar Communications	1,950	2	1.22%
Echostar Communications	2,170	3	1.18%	Centura: Parker Adventist Hospital	930	7	0.58%
Centura Health	1,510	4	0.82%	Healthone: Sky Ridge Medical	1,110	4	0.69%
Healthone: Sky Ridge Medical	1,360	5	0.74%	Douglas County Government	1,061	6	0.66%
Douglas County Government	1,359	6	0.74%				
VISA Debit Processing Services	1,200	7	0.65%				
Specialized Loan Servicing LLC	840	8	0.46%				
IHS Markit	730	9	0.40%				
Jacobs Engineering (formerly CH2M Hill)	710	10	0.39%	CH2M Hill	1,630	3	1.02%
				Western Union	1,090	5	0.68%
				Information Handling Services	730	8	0.46%
				AVAYA	650	9	0.41%
				Liberty Media	620	10	0.39%
Total for Principal Employers	<u>20,523</u>		<u>11.2%</u>	Total for Principal Employers	<u>15,063</u>		<u>9.4%</u>
Total Employment in Douglas County	183,412			Total Employment in Douglas County	160,069		
Total Labor Force in Douglas County	194,649						

Source: WWW.METRODENVER.ORG; Douglas County School District;
www.colmigateway.com, <https://www.douglas.co.us/about-us/business/business-data/>

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

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government										
Board of County Commissioners	27.30	30.00	30.00	29.75	33.50	33.25	35.35	36.35	39.25	36.25
Clerk and Recorder	58.85	58.85	67.50	71.50	80.50	73.50	78.50	94.50	98.75	107.75
Treasurer/Public Trustee*	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.75	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	13.00	11.00
Assessor	43.00	43.00	43.00	46.00	46.00	45.00	45.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
Finance	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	16.50	10.00	10.00	11.75	12.00
Budget	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.50	4.00	4.00
Human Resources	7.00	7.00	7.25	7.50	10.00	10.00	9.75	10.00	10.00	10.00
Information Technology	55.50	57.50	57.50	62.50	63.50	63.50	64.50	67.50	73.00	73.00
Facilities/Fleet/Emergency Svcs	73.25	73.25	74.25	79.25	82.50	78.75	79.75	80.75	77.00	77.00
Public Health Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Mental Health Initiative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00
Judicial										
Community Justice Services	15.00	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	17.25	16.50	16.25	17.25	18.50
Public Safety										
Sheriff	453.50	463.00	463.00	469.75	490.50	497.25	510.75	515.50	531.50	541.50
Coroner	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	9.00
Safety and Mental Health										
School Resource Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.00	30.00	30.00
Community Planning & Sustainable Development										
Planning Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Planning & Zoning Services	27.21	27.21	27.21	28.21	30.21	34.00	33.00	34.00	34.00	34.00
Community Services-Grants	-	-	1.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Parks Administration and Maintenance	17.00	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	18.00	18.00
Curator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Economic Development and Assistance	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	-	-
Community Development Block Grant	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works-Engineering										
Building Development Services	29.75	29.75	34.25	32.25	32.75	34.75	34.50	34.75	35.00	35.00
Engineering	52.00	52.00	53.00	54.75	55.75	54.75	55.00	45.00	43.00	42.00
Traffic Services	16.00	16.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	29.00	30.00	31.00
Public Works										
Weed Control	3.00	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Maintenance of Condition	64.00	64.00	69.00	67.00	64.00	69.00	69.00	70.00	70.00	70.00
Roads and Bridge Administration	4.50	4.50	4.50	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Sanitation Operating	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Health and Human Services										
Administration Block Grant	22.50	22.50	27.25	28.65	25.65	26.65	30.00	42.00	48.42	47.92
Other Health Services	33.00	33.00	36.00	42.75	47.75	53.25	54.00	60.25	67.28	71.13
Senior Services	-	-	-	1.60	1.60	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.55	2.55
Open Space and Natural Resources										
Natural Resources	2.20	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Administration	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.95
Land Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	2.10
Major Maintenance	1.00	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	1.80
Patrol	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.45
Total County Employees	1,053.85	1,068.05	1,102.95	1,140.45	1,180.70	1,193.20	1,218.90	1,280.65	1,336.05	1,358.90
Public Trustee	7.00	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	-
TOTAL	1,060.85	1,075.05	1,109.95	1,145.45	1,185.70	1,197.20	1,222.90	1,284.65	1,336.05	1,358.90

Source: Douglas County Budget Department

*Public Trustee office combined with Treasurer in 2020

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

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government										
Board of County Commissioners										
Number of Public meetings held	63	63	52	52	51	53	56	55	58	52
Number of Town(Community) meetings held	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Number of Resolutions passed	152	154	139	160	147	119	144	155	128	150
Total claims processed by Risk Management	165	151	161	254	171	176	232	Not Avail	Not Avail	290
Television stations operated	1	1	3	2	2	1	0	0	1	1
External web sites managed	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6
Internal web sites managed	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Clerk and Recorder										
Motor Vehicle registrations processed	281,008	289,021	293,593	460,103	Not Avail	433,472	Not Avail	Not Avail	374,958	367,767
Total motor vehicle transactions processed	592,063	429,179	440,429	655,659	Not Avail	561,685	Not Avail	Not Avail	Not Avail	546,330
Documents recorded	102,638	100,872	78,287	94,992	99,154	89,290	79,757	91,643	134,036	145,326
Marriage licenses issued	1,459	1,499	1,440	1,475	1,463	1,657	1,647	1,650	1,687	2,137
Civil Unions	0	66 (1)	13	3	3	3	6	3	7	7
Number of resolutions	152	154	139	160	147	119	144	155	128	150
New and cancelled voter registrations	16,109	18,668	34,617	22,781	27,532	13,683	80,011	90,857	114,465	80,726
Elections supported	27	13	48	12	15	26	31	19	31	18
County Assessor										
Number of parcels assessed	132,915	134,208	136,994	138,712	142,000	144,409	148,969	152,546	155,962	159,396
Community Development										
Total permits issued	18,627	9,610	12,942	17,555	18,019	11,739	11,135	12,461	10,802	13,713
Inspections completed	64,616	59,842	62,851	79,305	74,577	63,929	68,989	64,942	60,581	71,143
Number of CDBG applications received	20	18	15	24	0	0	0	0 (2)	0 (2)	0
Finance										
Journal entries processed	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,324	1,360	1,252	1,137	800	954	930
Purchase orders issued	N/A	N/A	N/A	655	695	641	615	621	745	658
AP Payments Issued (ACH/Checks/Wires)	N/A	N/A	N/A	10,402	10,517	10,152	9,979	9,456	9,945	8,809
Payroll payments issued (ACH/checks)	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,929	15,762	16,161	15,672	16,828	15,893	17,376
Human Resources										
Applications processed	4,962	5,714	5,097	3,695	6,117	6,126	5,057	6,434	5,151	4,053
Tuition reimbursement applications	18	26	23	35	48	39	56	54	45	58
HR training participants	1,477	1,202	1,573	415	479	509	1,864	2,181	1,225	2,615
Information Technology										
Number of PC's supported	1,475	1,542	1,743	2,166	1,978	2,181	2,551	2,610	2,541	2,553
Number of support tickets closed	14,940	14,749	13,379	13,415	8,819	9,587	10,000	9,578	8,484	7,842
Public safety										
Sheriff										
Total crimes reported	10,604	9,806	10,772	11,312	12,101	13,450	14,054	13,306	13,608	14,691
Calls for service	108,413	121,851	117,980	120,140	137,337	146,294	142,289	145,045	115,655	103,276
Calls for service (citizen-initiated only)	49,858	50,027	50,300	52,887	57,620	58,438	57,708	59,416	54,920	56,717
Vehicle Accidents	1,551	1,718	1,902	2,050	2,149	2,092	1,978	2,009	1,349	1,625
Total Civil Process Served	3,107	2,709	2,389	2,313	2,512	2,195	2,061	2,140	1,288	1,545
Jail average daily population (ADP)	245	237	239	284	270	337	327	319	267	322
Number of Bookings	5,069	4,774	4,933	5,715	7,106	7,665	7,364	7,689	4,571	5,336
Coroner										
Number of cases investigated	871	956	1173	1320	1398	1366	1442	1629	2066	2303
Autopsies performed	108	135	112	156	164	150	169	171	206	240
Health, welfare and sanitation										
Human Services										
TEFAP clients served (households)	3,130	2,855	2,660	2,675	2,669	2,668	3,166	2,995	2,925	2,218
Individuals receiving commodities	10,723	9,870	9,138	9,321	9,079	9,204	10,546	10,264	9,818	7,243
Culture and recreation										
Parks Administration and Maintenance										
Park reservations	4,068	3,982	4,242	4,445	4,393	5,354	5,600	6,140	5,945	4,790
Fairgrounds										
Number of event bookings	2,055	2,017	2,170	2,144	1,955	1,949	1,698	1,292	293 (3)	872
Economic Development and Assistance										
Number of groups serving as liaison to	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	16

Source: Various County Agencies.

Note: (1) New Statistic as of 2013

(2) Douglas County BOCC voted to decline the CDGB grant funds 2016-2020.

(3) Due to COVID restrictions there were significantly less reservations in 2020.

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

Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General government										
Facilities Maintenance										
Facility square footage	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	1,445,319
Number of facilities	29	29	29	29	29	31	33	34	35	35
Highways and Streets										
Public Works Administration										
Center line miles maintained (primary)	351	353	354	352	349	Not Available	348	348	345	345
Center line miles maintained (secondary)	757	757	758	758	778	Not Available	799	799	832	847
Lane miles maintained (primary)	833	845	846	844	834	Not Available	831	1,199	1,189	1,182
Lane miles maintained (secondary)	1,531	1,533	1,542	1,536	1,575	Not Available	1,617	2,308	2,407	2,459
Fleet Management										
Numbers of vehicles / equipment	784	778	817	983	1,047	1,102	1,084	1,126	1,213	1,203
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	22	24	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	21
8' Crusher fine trail (miles)	42	42	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	49
Open Space										
Open space preserved (acres)	48,741	48,832	49,272	49,272	49,478	63,037	63,037	63,037	64,544	64,544
Miles of soft-surface trails maintained/patrolled	62	77	77	77	77	77	90	90	101	101
Parcels owned/maintained/patrolled in subdivisions	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Trailheads maintained/patrolled	8	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11
Trail Usage-Visitors	298,559	286,402	254,813	222,201	436,140	568,572	569,352	543,297	706,591	660,723

Front Cover: Sunset on a County Road

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

