

# Annual Comprehensive Financial Report



**For the Year Ended December 31, 2022**

# *Douglas County, Colorado*

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## **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

## **ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF FINANCE**

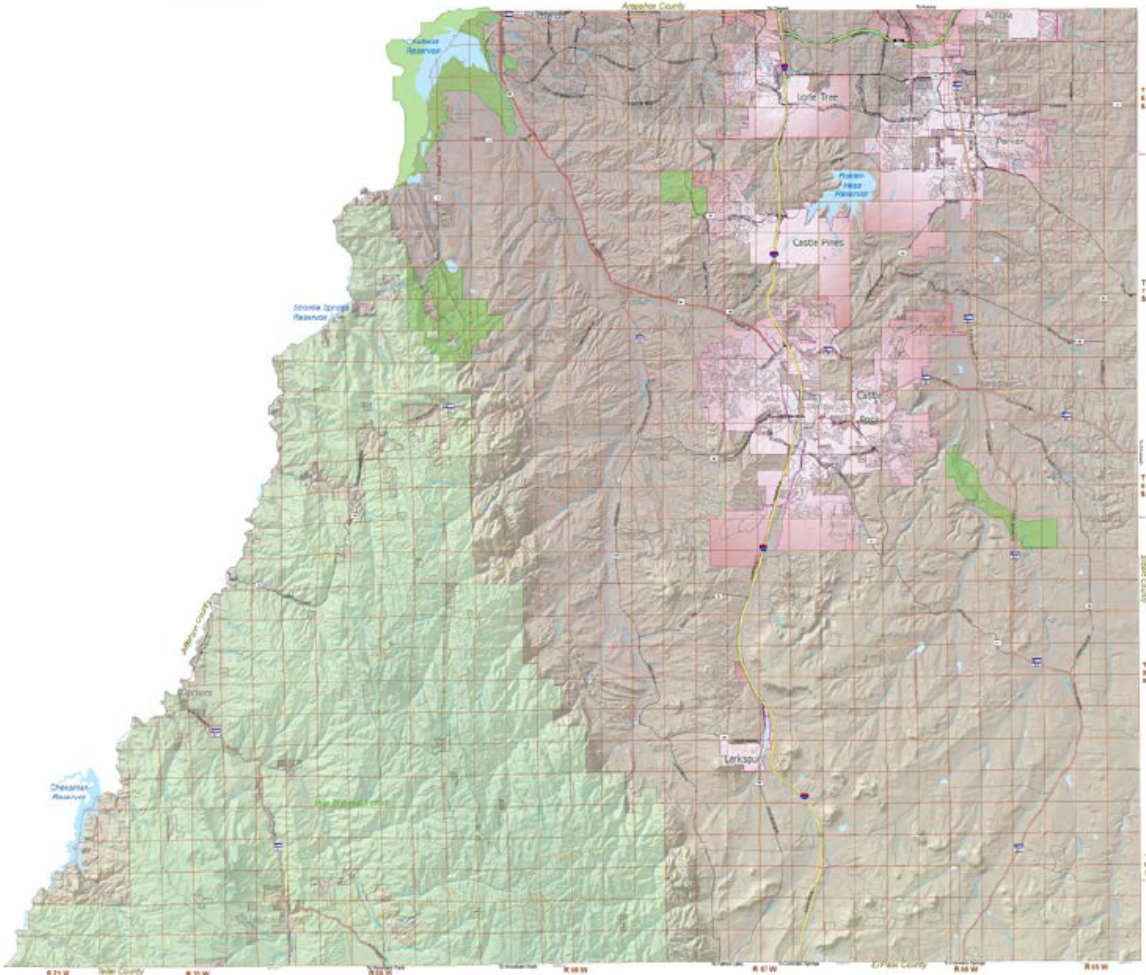
Christie Guthrie

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

# *Annual Comprehensive Financial Report*

DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO



## *For The Year Ended December 31, 2022*

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, 2022

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# DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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June 23, 2023

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, 2022 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 FORVIS, 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, 2022 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 an estimated population of 378,000 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 the State. 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 December 15th. 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 79,900 (21.41%), the Town of Parker 61,500 (16.48%), the City of Lone Tree 16,000 (4.29%), the City of Castle Pines 13,000 (3.48%), Aurora 3,700, Littleton 640, and Larkspur 210 (each less than 1.0%), contain 174,950 or 46.28% of the County's population. Unincorporated Douglas County contains the remaining 53.72%, or approximately 203,050 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 the other 50% in June 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.

The Board directed over half of its total ARPA allocation to support the provision of water and sanitation service to the Highway 85 corridor.

#### **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 2022, the County collected \$167.5 million in property taxes, a \$7.7 million (4.8%) increase over 2021. Property taxes collected in 2022 are based upon assessed property values as of June 30, 2021, 2023 is a reappraisal year. The Board of County Commissioners enacted a temporary property tax credit equal to 1.250 mills for each dollar of the total assessed valuation of all taxable property within the County for tax year 2021. The impact of this credit reduced taxes collected in the General Fund during 2022 by approximately \$10.0 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 December 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 24 businesses which qualify for rebates and who receive a combined total of \$767,707, in rebates. These incentive agreements represent an estimated 4,637 jobs in the County, with about 149 new jobs created in 2022.

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 5.80% over 2021 resulting in \$1,551,889 ongoing revenues being directed to those authorities instead of the County for tax year 2022.

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%), 3) the acquisition, development and maintenance of open space, trails and regional parks (0.17%), and 4) new transportation infrastructure projects (0.18%). In 2022, the County collected \$109.1 million in sales and use taxes, an increase of 9.6% over 2021. The decline in retail shopping due to the pandemic was balanced by the increase in online shopping. In the 2022 budget the Commissioners planned to continue strategically reinvesting in our community according to their core priorities of Public Safety, Transportation, County Services, Economic Foundations, Historic and Natural Resources and Health and Human Services.

The County shared back a portion of taxes collected in 2022 to municipalities:

Aurora	\$150,851
Castle Pines	\$1,248,826
Castle Rock	\$9,243,137
Lone Tree	\$4,587,409
Parker	\$7,829,973
Larkspur	\$92,388
Littleton	\$52,938

Total	\$23,205,522
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On November 8, 2022, voters approved the ballot measure to extend for 15 years the 0.17% Douglas County Open Space Sales and Use Tax by 88%. It is scheduled to sunset on January 1, 2039.

The Douglas County Regional Council was created to begin the important work of allocating funds for opioid abatement purposes, including drug treatment, recovery, prevention and education, and appropriate harm reduction programs. Douglas County is one of the 19 regions in the State, it is a single-county region that includes the county and all its municipalities. Over 18 years, the total amount due to the Douglas County Region is just over \$8.2 million. The county's total 20% local government share over 18 years is \$2.5 million for a Region total of 10.5 million

Notable metrics for snow and ice removal in 2022 include; 24 snow events, 199,674 lane miles ploughed and a materials cost of \$2,822,000.

The operation, maintenance and programming of the Rueter-Hess Reservoir Recreation Authority is transitioning to Douglas County. The transition plan focuses on governance, budget and finance structure and methods to expand service and recreation.

The total number of visitors to publicly accessed Open Space properties and trails in 2022 was 501,072 - this represents a 24% reduction from 2021. Other Front Range agencies also experienced declining numbers.

### **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 2023 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 2023 expenditure budget is \$579.6 million for all funds. The budget contains \$239.1 million in ongoing operating expenditures, \$262.0 million for one-time initiatives, \$49.2 million is budgeted for federal and state funded expenditures, and \$29.2 million for self-funded insurance funds. The last debt payment for the Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds was made in October 2022. The County is now debt-free.

### **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, 2021. 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 Jen Bennet, Craig Gaudio, Jill Janz, Brandi Ridgeway, Linda Scheffel, and Michelle Thompson 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



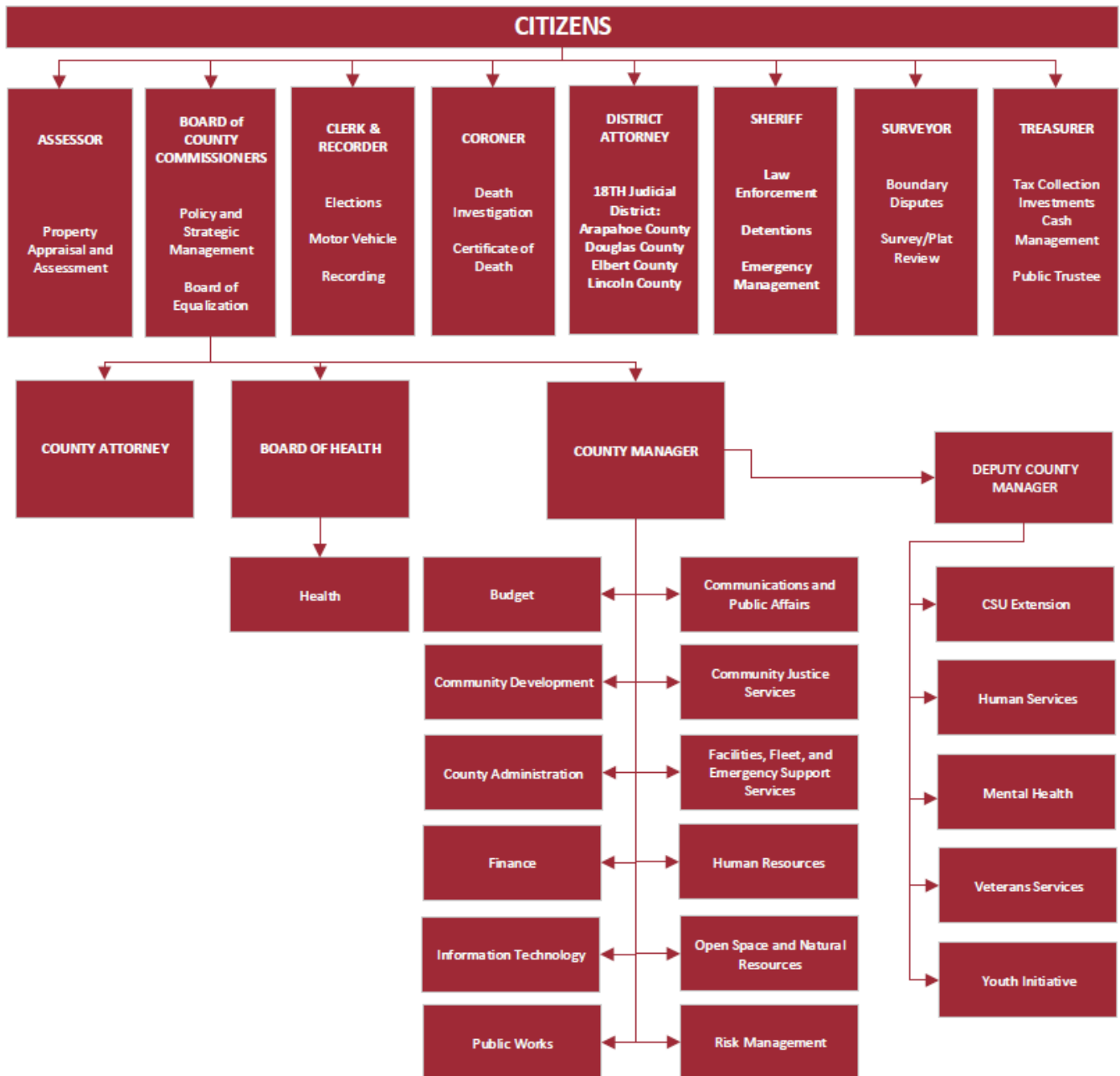
Christie Guthrie, CPA  
Assistant Director of Finance

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Douglas County Government Organization  
December 31, 2022

<b>Elected Officials</b>		<b>In Office Since</b>	<b>Current Term Expire</b>
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
<b>Appointed Officials</b>			
Interim County Attorney	Christopher Pratt	September 2022	
County Manager	Douglas J. DeBord	October 1998	
<b>Department/Program Officials</b>			
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	Debrah Schnackenberg	June 2022	
Facilities, Fleet, Emergency	Tim Hallmark	January 2020	
Finance	Andrew Copland	December 2006	
Health Department	Michael Hill	February 2022	
Human Resources	Laura Leary	April 2010	
Human Services	Dan Makelky	March 2013	
Information Technology	John Huber	September 2017	
Open Space & Natural Resources	Dan Dertz	December 2022	
Planning & Community Development	Terence Quinn	March 2009	
Public Works	Janet Herman	January 2018	



**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Douglas County Government Organization Chart  
December 31, 2022



**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Douglas County Government Organization  
December 31, 2022

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, 2021

*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, Colorado (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, 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, 2022, 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 (*Government Auditing Standards*). 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.

#### ***Emphasis of a Matter***

As discussed in Note 2 to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2022, the County adopted GASB Statement Number 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### ***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 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 GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### ***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The 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 GAAS. 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.

### ***Other Information***

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual comprehensive financial report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

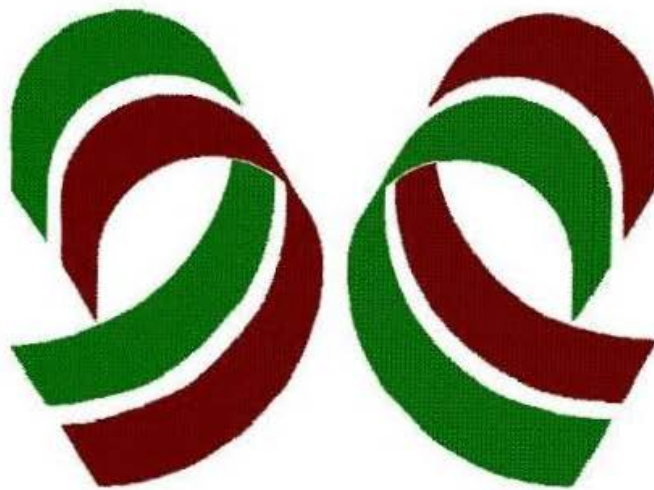
### ***Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards***

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 23, 2023, on our consideration of 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.

**FORVIS, LLP**

Denver, Colorado  
June 23, 2023





## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
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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, 2022. 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, 2022 by \$1,109,620,239 (net position). This is an increase of \$143,418,010 (11.8%). Total net position of the government-wide statements is comprised of the following:

- 1) Net investment in capital assets of \$761,545,642 (68.6%) 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) \$209,330,034 (18.9%) 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 \$138,744,563 (12.5%) 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 \$342,884,028, an increase of \$11,664,089 (20.6%) in comparison with the prior year. The current year total consists of nonspendable fund balance of \$8,944,585 (2.6 %), restricted fund balance of \$209,330,034 (61.0%), committed fund balance of \$44,347,283 (12.9%), assigned fund balance of \$80,286,310 (23.4%), and unassigned fund balance of \$(24,184) (-%).
- At the end of the current fiscal year the County's general fund, which is used to account for the general operations of the County, had an unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned, and unassigned components of fund balance) of \$39,026,160, or approximately 23% of total general fund expenditures.
- All other major and nonmajor governmental funds had total combined fund balances of \$286,371,083 at the end of the current fiscal year. Of this amount \$3,123,271 is nonspendable, \$197,664,563 is restricted, \$39,369,187 is committed, \$46,238,246 is assigned, and \$24,184 is a negative unassigned fund balance. (\$243,875,386 for special revenue funds, \$7,737,110 for capital project funds and \$91,815 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, 2022, 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:

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- **Governmental funds** are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental funds focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance County programs. Because this information does not encompass the 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, 2022, 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 9 major governmental funds and 17 nonmajor governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major governmental funds. By its definition the General Fund is always considered a major fund. Other funds must be reported as major funds if they report at least 10% of all governmental fund's total assets, liabilities/deferred inflows of revenues or expenditures. Funds that do not meet the 10% criteria but are considered of particular importance to the financial statements may also be reported as major funds.

Data for the nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the 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 \$1,109.6 million in 2022. Current assets increased \$183.7 million over 2021 due mainly to an increase in cash and investments and capital and lease assets. The increase in cash and investments from 2021 to 2022 was due to unspent advanced funding of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of \$34.1 million. The capital assets increase of \$134.0 million was due to a large increase in the miles of roads conveyed to the County by developers. The current liability increase of \$33.8 million 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 bonds payable as the final scheduled debt payment of \$3.0 million was made October 2022. There was an increase of accounts payable and accrued liabilities for large construction projects. Long-term liabilities increased overall \$5.5 million due to the addition of \$7.2 million for lease liabilities, \$1.3 million increase in compensated absence liabilities and the reduction of \$3.0 million due to the final debt payment mentioned above. There was an overall increase in the government's net position of \$143.4 million. The following table was derived from the current and prior years' Statement of Net Position:

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	
	<b>(in thousands)</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021*</b>
Assets:		
Current and other assets	\$ 651,058	\$ 601,339
Capital and lease assets	772,377	638,378
Total assets	<u>1,423,435</u>	<u>1,239,717</u>
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	124,738	90,914
Long-term liabilities	18,138	12,617
Total liabilities	<u>142,876</u>	<u>103,531</u>
Deferred inflow of resources:		
Property tax related	170,333	169,984
Lease related	606	-
Total deferred inflow of resources	<u>170,939</u>	<u>169,984</u>
Net position:		
Net investment in capital and lease assets	761,546	630,441
Restricted	209,330	175,153
Unrestricted	138,745	160,608
Total net position	<u>\$ 1,109,620</u>	<u>\$ 966,202</u>

\* 2021 has not been restated for GASB 87.



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The largest portion of the County's net position, \$761.5 million (68.6%), 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.

An additional portion of the County's net position \$209.3 million (18.9%), 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 \$138.7 million (12.5%) which may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and other creditors.

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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)	
	2022	2021*
Revenues:		
Program Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 66,892	\$ 64,682
Operating Grants and contribution	100,744	81,215
Capital Grants and contributions	123,732	64,046
General revenues		
Property taxes	167,471	159,737
Sales and use taxes	109,072	99,511
Other taxes	15,188	15,712
Earnings/(loss) on investments	(10,767)	(1,229)
Other revenues	11,042	5,168
Total revenues	<u>583,374</u>	<u>488,842</u>
Expenses:		
General government	116,375	105,277
Judicial	11,746	10,422
Public safety	102,458	90,115
Highways and streets	122,031	99,968
Health & human services	61,835	57,676
Culture & recreation	14,599	13,414
Conservation of natural resources	577	655
Economic development	1,758	1,099
Developmental disabilities	8,018	7,237
Community services	409	456
Sanitation	99	89
Interest & fiscal charges	50	113
Total expenses	<u>439,956</u>	<u>386,521</u>
Change in net position	143,418	102,321
Net Position - beginning	<u>966,202</u>	<u>863,881</u>
Net Position - ending	<u>\$ 1,109,620</u>	<u>\$ 966,202</u>

\*2021 has not been restated for GASB 87.

During the current fiscal year, Douglas County's governmental activities increased the net position of the County by \$143,418,010 (14.8%) from the prior fiscal year. Total revenue reported in the Government-wide Statement of Activities for 2022 increased by \$94.5 million (19.3%) over 2021.

- Operating grants and contributions revenue increased in 2022 by \$19.5 million (19.4%). FEMA reimbursement of \$1.6 million received from prior year expenditures, Emergency Rental Assistance revenue increased by \$4.1 million, highways and streets operating grants and contributions revenue increased by \$9.0 million; health and human services revenue increased by \$4.6 million, and culture and recreation revenue decreased by \$4.5 million.

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- Capital grants and contributions revenue increased \$59.7 million (93.2%) over 2021. Infrastructure conveyances to the County were \$62.7 million more than in 2021 due to the continuing growth in the Sterling Ranch Subdivision.
- Property taxes increased \$7.7 million (4.6%) over 2021. Property taxes collected in 2022 are based on taxes assessed in 2021, which was a reappraisal year.
- Sales taxes increased \$9.6 million (9.6%) over 2021. 2022 sales tax revenue from warehouse clubs, supercenter stores and home centers were all up over 2021. The price of both new and used vehicles also went up over 2021 leading to increased sales tax revenue in this area. Online sales also continued to be a large part of the 2022 sales tax increases over 2021.
- Loss on investments increased \$9.5 million (776.1%) when compared to 2021. This was due to a wide swing in the unrealized loss on investments from the end of 2021 to year end 2022.

Total reported expenses for 2022 Government-wide activities increased \$53.4 million (13.8%) compared to 2021. Line items experiencing notable changes included:

- General Government expenses increased \$11.1 million (10.5%) over 2021. Federally funded grant expenses increased by \$12.1 million in 2022 over 2021 as the America Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) allocation was spent to assist the community with projects for the intellectual development disabilities housing, broadband infrastructure, and robotics lab at Arapahoe Community College; community initiatives to expand personnel to mitigate wildfires. The Board approved mid-year salary adjustments and stipends in 2022. Technology expenses increased \$0.9 million as the County continues to leverage technology to increase productivity.
- Public safety expenses increased \$12.3 million (13.7%) over 2021. In 2022, an addition of 35.5 FTE were added resulting in additional operating expenditures. Expenses at the Sheriff's office increased \$5.8 million and additional \$3.9 million increase in the law enforcement expenditures.
- Highway and Street expenses increased \$22.1 million (22.1%) when compared to 2021. Governmental support expenses in the Transportation Infrastructure fund increased by \$14.1 million for payments toward intergovernmental support to Colorado Department of Transportation for the construction of US highway 85 improvements in 2022. Sales and use tax sharebacks to municipalities in the County increased \$6.1 million over 2021 as overall sales and use tax revenues increased.
- Health and Human Services expenses in 2022 increased \$4.2 million (7.2%) over 2021. Expenses in the General Fund for health and human services increased \$1.3 million as the County made mental health a priority in 2022 and the Douglas County Health Department was established in 2022 and the total expenses were \$2.0 million. Expenses in the Human Services fund increased \$0.8 million as the number of citizens requesting financial assistance continued to rise in 2022.

Douglas County's \$291.4 million in program revenue which is reported in the Statement of Activities, increased during the current fiscal year by \$81.4 million (38.8%) in comparison to 2021. This increase is due to large conveyances of infrastructure to the County in 2022 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 \$440.0 million in the various programs. The program revenues of \$291.4 million do not include any tax revenues, which are the primary source of funding for governmental activities.

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**Financial Analysis of the Governmental Funds**

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

***Governmental Funds***

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

At the close of the 2022 fiscal year, the County reported a combined total fund balance in its governmental funds (including blended component units) of \$342,884,028 an increase of \$11,664,089 (3.5%) over 2021. Of the combined fund balance, \$(24,184).

The remainder of fund balance is not readily available for discretionary spending because it has been constrained as follows: \$8,944,585 (2.6%) is nonspendable as these account for assets in inventories and prepaid expenditures; \$209,330,034 (61.0%) is restricted to uses regulated or controlled by outside agencies or voter approval, portions of which are not designated for a specific project; \$44,347,283 (12.9%) is contractually committed to specific projects formally approved by the Board of County Commissioners. Assigned fund balance of \$80,286,310 (23.4%) 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's nine 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, 6) Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax Fund which was classified as a major fund in 2022, 7) Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund, 8) American Rescue Plan Act Fund, and new in 2022, 9) Douglas County Health Department.

**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 \$56,512,945 , a \$17.7 million (-23.8 %) decrease over 2021. The decrease in the fund balance of the General Fund is caused by total revenues of \$132.9 million as well as other financing sources of \$20.5 million and total expenses of \$171.1 million. Total Revenue for 2022 decreased \$11.1 million (-7.7%) over 2021 and total expenses increased \$15.8 million (10.1%) The General Fund experienced increased property tax revenues of \$7.7 million, but a decline in charges for services revenue \$2.2 million. Due to changes in the investment market there was an increase in unrealized investment loss of \$12.8 million. The 2022 fund balance is constrained as follows; \$5.8 million (10.3%) is nonspendable because it is held as a prepaid expenditure or inventory. \$11.7 million (20.6%) of fund balance is restricted to uses regulated or controlled by outside agencies. \$5.0 million (8.8%) is contractually committed to specific projects previously approved by the BOCC and \$34.0 million (60.2%) is assigned to various uses through commissioner, or director direction. \$8.2 million is assigned as a risk reserve determined through an analytical model developed to quantify the probability of various risks to the County. \$2.5 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 \$1.0 million assignment for fuel and petroleum products. \$0.4 million for technology software, \$0.5 million for mental health initiatives, \$0.5 million for water initiatives, \$2.0 million is assigned to subsidize future needs in the human services fund, \$5.1 million in community development assistance which includes \$4.5 million in emergency rent assistance. \$2.0 million is assigned to subsidize the LEA fund for the

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salaries of the new patrol division, \$0.7 million for public safety initiatives including two new vehicles and inmate services, \$0.3 million for three FTE for the Coroner, and \$2.2 million is assigned to election costs in 2023. \$1.9 million will be re-apportioned into the 2023 budget through the roll of opened 2022 purchase orders.

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 2022 to the budgeted total expenditures and transfers for the following fiscal year, 2023. The total of the assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at the end of fiscal year 2022 is \$34.0 million. This represents 18.6% of the adopted budget for General Fund total expenditures and transfers-out for 2023 of \$182.9 million, or 20.6% of the 2023 adopted budget for General Fund total revenues and transfers-in of \$165.4 million. This indicates that the General Fund could sustain an approximate 19.6% combination of budgeted revenue short falls, and/or expenditures over budget, in 2023 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 74.0% of the General Fund's total revenues of \$132.9 million. The county received \$95.6 million in 2021 and \$98.3 million in 2022, an increase of 2.9%. 2021 was a reassessment year and the reassessment of values was expected to provide an approximate 2.2% decrease in property taxes collected in 2022. New growth was negated by the decrease in assessment rates from the repeal of the Gallagher Amendment. License and Permit revenue decreased \$0.2 million over 2021 as building and construction projects declined as interest rates begin to rise. Intergovernmental revenue increased \$0.3 million. Charges for services provided \$25.0 million in revenue in 2022 compared to \$27.2 million in 2021, a decrease of \$2.2 million. As interest rates rise, there is a decline in home purchases which results in a decline in the Clerk and Recorder's office recording fees, which decreased by \$2.4 million. Fees received from operations of the Public Trustee fees decreased by \$0.4 million as there was a decline in foreclosures in 2022. Investment loss increased significantly during 2022 over 2021 by \$12.8 million. This was due to unfavorable market conditions at the end of 2021 creating a \$2.9 million unrealized market loss. At the end of 2022 there was an unrealized market loss of \$17.7 million due to changes in the investment market.

In 2022 General Fund total expenditures and other financing sources exceeded revenues and other financing uses by \$17.7 million and in 2021 total revenues and other financing uses exceeded expenditures and other financing sources by \$10.9 million. Total expenditures increased \$15.8 million from \$155.4 million in 2021 to \$171.1 million in 2022 or 10.1%. The payroll and benefit expenditures increased by 12.0 million over 2021 due to the mid year market payroll adjustment, year end adjustment as well as the employee stipend paid to employees in 2022. Information Technology expenditures increased \$3.3 million in 2022 over 2021 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 \$6.1 million in 2022 over 2021 due to an addition of 35.5 FTE in 2022, increased expenditures to safely house inmates, as well as an increase in extra duty expenditures as events requiring security services increased in 2022 over 2021. There were also new expenditures of \$1.5 million for the new Douglas County Public Health Department.

**General Fund Budget** – During the year there were supplemental budget requests approved which increased revenues \$11.3 million (8.4%) and expenditures were increased by \$29.4 million (18.1%). The 2022 expenditure budget increased \$4.5 million due to the roll forward of unused 2021 encumbered amounts. The Emergency Rental Act funds created an increase in the revenue and expenditure budget of \$7.6 million and various other grants received throughout 2022 increased the revenue and expenditure budget by \$4.7 million. There was also \$2.9 million of unspent funds for projects carried forward from 2021 which increased expenditures.

The variance of actual to final budgeted revenues of \$146.3 million was negative \$13.4 million due mainly to the unrealized mark to market adjustment that resulted in a negative \$16.9 variance in investment revenue.

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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 \$20.3 million. Significant savings occurred in each of the divisions listed below:

<b>Division</b>	<b>Final Budget</b>	<b>Actual Expenditure</b>	<b>Variance</b>
Capital Outlay	3,793,460	2,510,993	1,282,467
Contingency	1,537,873	-	1,537,873
Clerk and Recorder	10,672,838	9,708,067	964,771
Community Development	20,577,869	15,361,500	5,216,369
Information Technology	23,728,786	21,665,624	2,063,162
Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Svcs	14,451,644	13,604,304	847,340
Judicial	12,373,609	11,745,938	627,671
Public Safety	60,956,026	58,630,707	2,325,319
Health and Human Services	7,449,127	5,903,764	1,545,363

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 \$1.5 million in the General Fund contingency budget at the end of 2022. The positive variance of the clerk and recorder division is due to 2022 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 to several grants whose reimbursement periods extend into 2023. The largest of these being the emergency rental assistance grant with \$1.3 million left to be spent in 2023. The variance in Information Technology is due to \$1.7 million in outstanding purchase orders that will be rolled over into the 2023 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 \$0.9 million for additional expenditures expected by the District Attorney which were not billed to the County in 2022. The public safety division's positive variance was due to vacancies in dispatcher positions lower than expected vehicle repair and maintenance expenditures.

There were net transfers into the General fund of \$20.3 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 for maintenance cost for Cartegraph software and the Road Sales and Use Tax fund transfer is to support engineering services; 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; contribution to fund the new Health Department; subsidize the Law Enforcement Authority for eight additional deputies; transfer funds into the Capital Expenditures Fund for improvements to general government buildings; and transfer to internal service funds to subsidize the Medical, Dental, Vision Self Insurance fund.



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**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 2022, this fund reported a total ending fund balance of \$30,547,580, an increase of \$686,928 (2.3%) from 2021. Of this ending balance, \$3,040,030 (10.0%) is nonspendable as it is held in inventory or is a prepaid expenditure. \$9,344,530 (30.6%) of fund balance is committed to specific projects through re-appropriations in the 2023 budget. Of the remaining assigned fund balance of \$18,163,020 (59.5%), \$8,028,834 is assigned to the calculated risk reserve, \$615,213 is assigned for purchases on order, and \$5,948,029 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 \$35.8 million in total property taxes allocated to this fund, \$7.8 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 \$0.7 million. Specific Ownership Taxes decreased \$0.5 million from 2021. Available Highway User Tax Fund (HUTF) revenue increased \$1.7 million. Total revenues increased \$17.0 million (6.5%) over 2021.

Total expenditures in the Road and Bridge fund increased \$6.7 million (12.2%) when compared to 2021. Current operating expenditures increased \$5.1 million and total other governmental support increased \$1.7 million due to an increase 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 90.0% of the support provided to Douglas County residents through Human Services is funded by federal and state grants/reimbursements. The remaining 10.0% is funded through dedicated property tax revenue. At the end of 2022 the fund balance in the Human Services Fund was \$4,461,738. Fund balance decreased \$163,524 (-3.5%) compared to the 2021 ending fund balance. Human Services revenue in 2022 increased by \$1.8 million (3.6%). Federal and state funding increased \$1.1 million to fund the increase in demand for assistance programs offered by the Human Services fund in 2022.

Total expenditures in the Human Services Fund increased by \$0.8 million (1.5%) as the need increased due to the continuing impacts of the COVID- 19 health emergency. The transfer into the Human Services fund for \$2.1 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.

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**Douglas County Health Department** – The Douglas County Health Department Fund accounts for monies received from state and federal grants, licenses, permits and other fees and funding from the General Fund, which can only be used for health care, health education, health monitoring, environmental health, emergency medical services plan, family planning and other related activities at the direction of the Public Health Director and the Board of Health President or other Board of Health member designated by the President.

Beginning in July, 2022 the Douglas County Health Department Fund was established, therefore there are no prior year comparisons. The 2022 ending fund balance is \$844,517. Revenue totaled \$1.7 million of which \$1.3 million was attributed to intergovernmental contributions and grants and \$0.4 million was from charges for services. Expenditures for this newly established fund total \$2.0 million.

The transfer into the Douglas County Health Department Fund from the General Fund was the County's contribution to fund the new Health Department.

**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 2022 ending fund balance of \$10,919,724 decreased \$1,885,263 (-14.7%) when compared to 2021.

Total revenue in the LEA fund increased \$2.1 million (1.8%) over 2021. Property tax revenue increased \$1.5 million.

Expenditures in the LEA Fund increased \$5.0 million (21.8%) over 2021. This increase in expenditures is due to an increase in capital outlay of \$1.1 million due to the delayed purchase of vehicles as supply issues were encountered. Operating costs increased \$3.9 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.

**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 2022 year-end fund balance of \$86,340,186 was an increase of \$8,250,699 (10.6%) when compared to 2021. Due to the voter restriction placed on the defining revenue source of this fund the entire fund balance of \$86,340,186 has been placed in restricted fund balance.

Total revenue increased \$17.0 million (40.4%) in 2022. The dedicated sales tax revenue for the Road Sales and Use Tax Fund increased \$8.3 million after the required by resolution share-back of sales taxes to incorporated areas of the County. Contributions and private grants increased in 2022 by \$3.2 million as developer contributions to help fund US highway 85 improvements increased in 2022.

Expenditures in the Road Sales and Use Tax fund increased \$22.4 million (80.2%) in 2022 when compared to 2021. This increase is due to an increase in capital outlay of \$9.9 million for infrastructure and an increase of \$14.1 million toward intergovernmental support for the construction of US highway 85 improvements. The repair and maintenance of infrastructure decreased \$2.1 million over prior year.

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

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**Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax** – The Parks, Trails, Historic Resources and Open Space Sales and Use Tax Fund accounts for monies received from a dedicated sales tax (0.17%) that must be utilized for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of open space, trails and parks. The 2022 year-end fund balance of \$33,822,255 was an increase of \$7,901,852 (30.5%) when compared to 2021. Due to the voter restriction placed on the defining revenue source of this fund the fund balance of \$33,822,125 has been placed in restricted fund balance.

Total revenue decreased \$1.5 million (-8.4%) in 2022. The dedicated sales tax revenue for the Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax Fund increased \$1.6 million after the required by resolution share-back of sales taxes to incorporated areas of the County. Intergovernmental revenue decreased in 2022 by \$3.5 million.

Expenditures in the Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax fund increased \$1.4 million (31.1%) in 2022 when compared to 2021.

The transfer out of the Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax fund is for scheduled capital replacement expenditures.

**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 2022 is \$29,355,836, this is a decrease of \$3,582,335 (-10.9 %) when compared to 2021. Due to the voter restriction placed on the defining revenue source of this fund the entire fund balance of \$29,355,836 has been placed in restricted fund balance.

Total revenues in the Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund increased \$2.5 million (9.9%). Sales tax revenues are the only major revenue source for this fund and sales and use tax revenues increased \$2.4 million in 2022.

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 2022 increased \$1.4 million (105.3%) when compared to 2021. Capital outlay expenditures increased \$0.7 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 2022 of \$28.6 million increased by \$2.1 million over 2021.

**American Rescue Plan Act Fund** – American Rescue Plan Act Fund (ARPA) accounts for the Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds received from the U.S. Department of the Treasury through the American Rescue Plan Act. The County received \$68.2 million. 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, 2022, the fund balance was \$1,067,968. This is the amount of interest revenue received on the unspent funds the County received from the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

Eligible expenditures incurred in 2022 totaled \$12,164,800 which leaves a balance of \$55,920,498 in the unearned revenue liability account.

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**Other Nonmajor Governmental Funds** – Combined fund balances in the other nonmajor governmental funds at the close of the 2022 fiscal year totaled \$89,011,279, representing an increase of \$ 16,247,820 (22.3%) when compared to 2021. This increase was driven by increased sales and use tax revenues and increase in intergovernmental revenues and a decrease in transfers out.

***Proprietary Funds***

Total net position of the County's Internal Service Funds at the end of the year is \$11,645,308, comprised of \$6,094,560 in the Workers Compensation and Unemployment Self-Insurance Fund, \$3,152,350 in the Property and Liability Self-Insurance Fund and \$2,398,398 in the Medical, Dental and Vision Self-Insurance Fund.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
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**Asset and Debt Administration**

***Capital and Lease Assets***

Douglas County's capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$772,377,502 (net of accumulated depreciation) an increase of 19.5% over 2021. 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, lease assets, and construction in progress as shown below:

Governmental Activities:	Capital Assets (in thousands, net of amortization/depreciation)	
	2022	2021 (restated)
Land	\$ 154,627	\$ 153,869
Buildings & improvements	182,649	182,044
Lease buildings	1,528	2,121
Lease cell towers	5,581	5,776
Equipment and vehicles	32,805	34,395
Lease equipment and vehicles	68	-
Infrastructure	360,593	250,924
Construction in progress	34,526	17,146
	<u>\$ 772,378</u>	<u>\$ 646,275</u>

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

Major capital asset events during 2022 included:

- The Trumbull bridge, which crosses over the South Platte River, was rehabilitated in 2022 for \$1.6 million.
- The Havana Street and Meridian Boulevard project to reconfigure the existing intersection as well as replace traffic signal systems was completed in 2022 for \$4.3 million.
- The Baldwin Dam modification project was completed in 2022 for \$1.4 million.
- The County added \$123.7 million in donated assets in 2022. The majority of this was due to approximately 58 miles of roads in various subdivision developments which were conveyed to the County with a value of \$122.3 million.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Management's Discussion and Analysis  
December 31, 2022

Significant construction commitments as of December 31, 2022, include:

- \$1.5 million related to Cherry Creek Regional Trail.
- \$51.0 million is re-appropriated in the 2023 budget for US 85 Sterling Ranch infrastructure and US 85 improvements.

***Long-Term Debt***

At the end of the current fiscal year, Douglas County has no bonded debt outstanding. The County made a final revenue bond payment in October of 2022. The remainder of the County's long-term debt obligations is comprised of leases payable. The County entered into a new lease for eleven vehicles for \$83,861. Debt per capita is a useful indicator of the County's debt position. Debt per capita was \$8 for 2021 and is \$19 for 2022. 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. Additional information related to the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 to the financial statements.

**Economic Conditions Affecting the County**

Unemployment was at 2.3% at the end of the year, which was lower than the state unemployment rate of 2.7%. 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 2022, the consumer price index inflation rate was 6.45%, inflationary pressures continue to pose strong headwinds to consumer confidence and spending.

The receipt of \$68.2 million in Local Fiscal Relief Funds through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) 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.

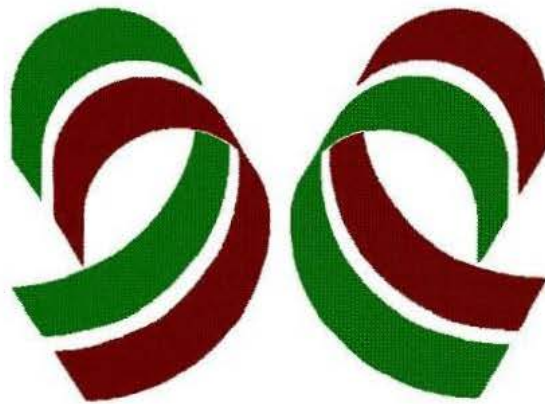
**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
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**Audit Committee**

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](mailto:finance@douglas.co.us).





## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2022

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
Assets:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 444,782,488
Property taxes receivable	170,434,146
Accounts receivable, net	26,072,472
Lease receivable	620,566
Prepaid expenses and deposits	2,454,754
Inventories	6,693,831
Capital and lease assets:	
Land and construction in progress	189,152,810
Other capital and lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation/amortization	583,224,692
Total assets	<u>1,423,435,759</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	23,681,734
Retainage payable	2,124,184
Accrued liabilities	17,300,883
Claims payable	3,631,337
Accrued interest payable	134,452
Payable to other governments	10,834,956
Unearned revenue	60,033,186
Security deposits and construction escrows	6,997,227
Long-term liabilities:	
Due within one year	8,307,582
Due in more than in one year	9,830,889
Total liabilities	<u>142,876,430</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Property tax related	170,332,783
Lease related	606,307
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>170,939,090</u>
Net Position	
Net investment in capital and lease assets	761,545,642
Restricted:	
Emergencies (TABOR)	10,304,050
General government	1,670,346
Highways and streets	124,229,592
Public safety	30,334,887
Culture and recreation	39,708,740
Conservation of natural resources	2,982,419
Developmental disabilities	100,000
Unrestricted	<u>138,744,563</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 1,109,620,239</u></u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Total Governmental Activities
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 116,374,793	\$ 56,071,213	\$ 20,368,855	\$ 104,910	\$ (39,829,815)
Judicial	11,745,938	341,908	120,755	-	(11,283,275)
Public safety	102,457,858	6,359,720	5,577,594	299,139	(90,221,405)
Highways and streets	122,031,470	1,442,682	20,987,263	123,328,012	23,726,487
Health and human services	61,834,882	374,787	51,969,468	-	(9,490,627)
Culture and recreation	14,599,209	1,732,560	1,688,439	-	(11,178,210)
Conservation of natural resources	577,446	-	-	-	(577,446)
Economic development and assistance	1,757,562	-	-	-	(1,757,562)
Developmental disabilities	8,017,584	500,000	-	-	(7,517,584)
Community services	409,368	-	31,665	-	(377,703)
Sanitation	99,158	68,734	-	-	(30,424)
Interest and fiscal charges	50,350	-	-	-	(50,350)
Total governmental activities	<u>\$ 439,955,618</u>	<u>\$ 66,891,604</u>	<u>\$ 100,744,039</u>	<u>\$ 123,732,061</u>	<u>\$ (148,587,914)</u>
<b>General revenues:</b>					
Taxes:					
Property					\$ 167,470,858
Sales					109,072,260
Specific ownership					15,031,316
Other					156,649
Investment income (loss)					(10,766,788)
Miscellaneous					11,041,629
Total general revenues					<u>292,005,924</u>
Change in net position					143,418,010
Net position, January 1					<u>966,202,229</u>
Net position, December 31					<u>\$ 1,109,620,239</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Road and Bridge</b>	<b>Human Services</b>	<b>Douglas County Health Department</b>
<b>Assets</b>				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 72,979,272	\$ 37,721,643	\$ 4,444,720	\$ 818,880
Property tax receivable	99,771,763	36,447,628	3,050,083	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	4,213,752	1,016,788	1,249,542	832,921
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	2,135,625	31,888	4,042	31,578
Inventories	3,685,689	3,008,142	-	-
Interfund receivables	32,885	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 182,818,986</u>	<u>\$ 78,226,089</u>	<u>\$ 8,748,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,683,379</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>				
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	15,627,198	1,031,426	449,045	728,330
Retainage payable	-	974,141	-	-
Accrued liabilities	5,972,858	1,087,530	456,141	110,532
Security deposits and construction escrows	51,735	6,945,492	-	-
Payable to other governments	2,542,365	-	14,537	-
Unearned revenues	1,855,546	1,198,691	317,379	-
Interfund payables	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>26,049,702</u>	<u>11,237,280</u>	<u>1,237,102</u>	<u>838,862</u>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	99,707,622	36,424,615	3,048,221	-
Unavailable revenue - receivables	548,717	16,614	1,326	-
Unavailable revenue - leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>100,256,339</u>	<u>36,441,229</u>	<u>3,049,547</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>				
Nonspendable	5,821,314	3,040,030	4,042	31,578
Restricted	11,665,471	-	-	-
Committed	4,978,096	9,344,530	-	-
Assigned	34,048,064	18,163,020	4,457,696	812,939
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>56,512,945</u>	<u>30,547,580</u>	<u>4,461,738</u>	<u>844,517</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 182,818,986</u>	<u>\$ 78,226,089</u>	<u>\$ 8,748,387</u>	<u>\$ 1,683,379</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

<b>Law Enforcement Authority</b>	<b>Road Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>Justice Center Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>American Rescue Plan Act</b>	<b>Other Nonmajor Governmental</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
\$ 11,829,676	\$ 94,079,892	\$ 38,755,834	\$ 24,995,987	\$ 57,070,670	\$ 87,013,473	\$ 429,710,047
20,067,604	-	-	-	-	11,097,068	170,434,146
56,854	7,345,653	3,031,829	4,376,899	-	3,948,030	26,072,268
-	-	489,898	-	-	130,668	620,566
9,057	-	130	-	-	38,434	2,250,754
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,693,831
-	-	-	-	-	-	32,885
<u>\$ 31,963,191</u>	<u>\$ 101,425,545</u>	<u>\$ 42,277,691</u>	<u>\$ 29,372,886</u>	<u>\$ 57,070,670</u>	<u>\$ 102,227,673</u>	<u>\$ 635,814,497</u>
76,911	4,839,654	250,916	9,825	10,770	657,659	23,681,734
-	1,124,886	-	-	-	25,157	2,124,184
831,828	7,732,003	121,295	7,225	71,434	910,037	17,300,883
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,997,227
-	305,445	7,604,580	-	-	368,029	10,834,956
67,320	673,752	-	-	55,920,498	-	60,033,186
-	-	-	-	-	32,885	32,885
<u>976,059</u>	<u>14,675,740</u>	<u>7,976,791</u>	<u>17,050</u>	<u>56,002,702</u>	<u>1,993,767</u>	<u>121,005,055</u>
20,063,633	-	-	-	-	11,088,692	170,332,783
3,775	409,619	-	-	-	6,273	986,324
-	-	478,645	-	-	127,662	606,307
<u>20,067,408</u>	<u>409,619</u>	<u>478,645</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,222,627</u>	<u>171,925,414</u>
9,057	-	130	-	-	38,434	8,944,585
745,000	86,340,186	33,822,125	29,355,836	-	47,401,416	209,330,034
897,450	-	-	-	225,631	28,901,576	44,347,283
9,268,217	-	-	-	842,337	12,694,037	80,286,310
-	-	-	-	-	(24,184)	(24,184)
<u>10,919,724</u>	<u>86,340,186</u>	<u>33,822,255</u>	<u>29,355,836</u>	<u>1,067,968</u>	<u>89,011,279</u>	<u>342,884,028</u>
<u>\$ 31,963,191</u>	<u>\$ 101,425,545</u>	<u>\$ 42,277,691</u>	<u>\$ 29,372,886</u>	<u>\$ 57,070,670</u>	<u>\$ 102,227,673</u>	<u>\$ 635,814,497</u>

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet  
to the Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Position  
December 31, 2022

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 342,884,028
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Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position  
are different because:

Capital and lease assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. This amount is net of accumulated amortization/depreciation of \$667,284,745	772,377,502
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Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, leases payable and compensated absences,  
are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported  
in the funds.

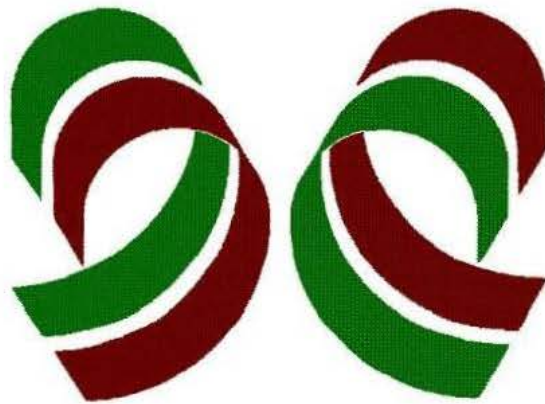
Lease liability	(7,180,051)
Compensated absences	(10,958,420)
Accrued interest payable	(134,452)
	(18,272,923)

Deferred inflows of resources for amounts not received within the availability period are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.	986,324
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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.	11,645,308
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Net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,109,620,239
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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, 2022

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Road and Bridge</u>	<u>Human Services</u>	<u>Douglas County Health Department</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 98,325,261	\$ 49,154,162	\$ 3,005,493	\$ -
Licenses and permits	9,218,161	1,086,036	-	-
Intergovernmental	11,969,127	11,847,334	47,454,625	1,309,095
Charges for services	25,018,442	5,500	-	374,787
Fines and forfeits	127,766	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	(14,895,833)	-	-	197
Contributions and private grants	407,704	-	-	-
Leases	-	-	-	-
Rents, reimbursements, other	2,770,004	170,685	832,758	-
Total revenues	<u>132,940,632</u>	<u>62,263,717</u>	<u>51,292,876</u>	<u>1,684,079</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	77,194,771	-	-	-
Judicial	11,745,938	-	-	-
Public safety	58,728,150	-	-	-
Highways and streets	6,015,080	56,843,274	-	-
Sanitation	156,592	-	-	-
Health and human services	6,008,289	-	53,469,706	2,039,562
Culture and recreation	5,646,511	-	-	-
Conservation of natural resources	330,776	-	-	-
Economic development and assistance	1,757,562	-	-	-
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	-
Community services	409,368	-	-	-
Total current	<u>167,993,037</u>	<u>56,843,274</u>	<u>53,469,706</u>	<u>2,039,562</u>
Capital outlay	<u>2,510,993</u>	<u>4,711,415</u>	<u>49,293</u>	<u>-</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	503,314	-	-	-
Interest	137,682	-	-	-
Total debt service	<u>640,996</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenditures	<u>171,145,026</u>	<u>61,554,689</u>	<u>53,518,999</u>	<u>2,039,562</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(38,204,394)</u>	<u>709,028</u>	<u>(2,226,123)</u>	<u>(355,483)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds on sale of capital assets	150,138	84,900	3,903	-
Leases issued	83,861	-	-	-
Transfers in	30,247,060	-	2,058,696	1,200,000
Transfers out	(9,966,525)	(107,000)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>20,514,534</u>	<u>(22,100)</u>	<u>2,062,599</u>	<u>1,200,000</u>
Net change in fund balances	(17,689,860)	686,928	(163,524)	844,517
Fund balances, January 1	<u>74,202,805</u>	<u>29,860,652</u>	<u>4,625,262</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$ 56,512,945</u>	<u>\$ 30,547,580</u>	<u>\$ 4,461,738</u>	<u>\$ 844,517</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.



<b>Law Enforcement Authority</b>	<b>Road Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>Justice Center Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>American Rescue Plan Act</b>	<b>Other Nonmajor Governmental</b>	<b>Total Governmental Funds</b>
\$ 22,006,860	\$ 43,612,986	\$ 15,931,033	\$ 27,258,117	\$ -	\$ 33,203,529	\$ 292,497,441
-	-	-	-	-	-	10,304,197
104,537	5,009,927	-	-	12,164,800	6,197,955	96,057,400
1,639,060	-	-	48,700	-	1,390,342	28,476,831
784,518	-	-	-	-	238,053	1,150,337
234,012	1,275,604	610,074	429,153	1,053,255	526,750	(10,766,788)
8,968	4,114,346	9,540	-	-	580,033	5,120,591
-	-	62,436	-	-	39,205	101,641
55,133	5,061,747	80,574	-	-	141,008	9,111,909
<u>24,833,088</u>	<u>59,074,610</u>	<u>16,693,657</u>	<u>27,735,970</u>	<u>13,218,055</u>	<u>42,316,875</u>	<u>432,053,559</u>
-	-	-	-	5,527,882	791,016	83,513,669
-	-	-	-	-	-	11,745,938
26,330,095	-	-	1,048,090	-	9,315,589	95,421,924
-	31,892,887	-	-	-	1,756,815	96,508,056
-	-	-	-	-	99,158	255,750
-	-	-	-	-	56,915	61,574,472
-	-	4,801,449	-	-	1,797,413	12,245,373
-	-	-	-	-	-	330,776
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,757,562
-	-	-	-	-	8,017,584	8,017,584
-	-	-	-	-	-	409,368
<u>26,330,095</u>	<u>31,892,887</u>	<u>4,801,449</u>	<u>1,048,090</u>	<u>5,527,882</u>	<u>21,834,490</u>	<u>371,780,472</u>
<u>1,549,499</u>	<u>18,431,024</u>	<u>1,056,521</u>	<u>1,708,900</u>	<u>6,636,918</u>	<u>5,552,002</u>	<u>42,206,565</u>
-	-	-	-	-	3,128,421	3,631,735
-	-	-	-	-	65,561	203,243
-	-	-	-	-	3,193,982	3,834,978
<u>27,879,594</u>	<u>50,323,911</u>	<u>5,857,970</u>	<u>2,756,990</u>	<u>12,164,800</u>	<u>30,580,474</u>	<u>417,822,015</u>
<u>(3,046,506)</u>	<u>8,750,699</u>	<u>10,835,687</u>	<u>24,978,980</u>	<u>1,053,255</u>	<u>11,736,401</u>	<u>14,231,544</u>
109,743	-	-	-	-	-	348,684
-	-	-	-	-	-	83,861
1,051,500	-	95,000	-	-	5,700,176	40,352,432
-	(500,000)	(3,028,835)	(28,561,315)	-	(1,188,757)	(43,352,432)
<u>1,161,243</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(2,933,835)</u>	<u>(28,561,315)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,511,419</u>	<u>(2,567,455)</u>
(1,885,263)	8,250,699	7,901,852	(3,582,335)	1,053,255	16,247,820	11,664,089
<u>12,804,987</u>	<u>78,089,487</u>	<u>25,920,403</u>	<u>32,938,171</u>	<u>14,713</u>	<u>72,763,459</u>	<u>331,219,939</u>
<u>\$ 10,919,724</u>	<u>\$ 86,340,186</u>	<u>\$ 33,822,255</u>	<u>\$ 29,355,836</u>	<u>\$ 1,067,968</u>	<u>\$ 89,011,279</u>	<u>\$ 342,884,028</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, 2022**

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 11,664,089

Amounts report 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 amortization/depreciation expense. This is the amount by which amortization/depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period:

Capital outlay	42,206,565
Construction in progress capitalized and written off in current year (discontinued projects)	(167,451)
Amortization/depreciation expense	<u>(38,566,113)</u>
Excess of depreciation over capital outlay	<u>3,473,001</u>

Sale of capital assets is reported as revenues in the governmental funds and not reported as revenues in the statement of activities. (348,684)

The statement of activities reports losses arising from the sale of capital assets. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any losses on the sale of capital assets. (753,833)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., leases) provides current resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.  
Leases issued (83,861)

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 2,965,000  
Lease payable 801,186

Revenues in the governmental funds that provide current financial resources were previously accrued in the statement of activities when they were earned. (813,112)

Deferred inflow of resources for amounts not received within the availability period are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds. 986,324

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 123,732,061

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 (121,109)  
Compensated absences (1,306,371)  
(1,427,480)

Internal services 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. 3,223,319

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 143,418,010

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

# DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

## Statement of Net Position

### Proprietary Funds

December 31, 2022

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>
<b>Assets</b>	
Current assets:	
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 15,072,441
Accounts receivable	204
Prepaid expenses	204,000
Total current assets	15,276,645
Total assets	\$ 15,276,645
<b>Liabilities</b>	
Current liabilities:	
Accrued claims and expenses payable	\$ 3,631,337
Total current liabilities	3,631,337
Total liabilities	3,631,337
<b>Net Position</b>	
Unrestricted	11,645,308
Total net position	11,645,308
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 15,276,645

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, 2022

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>
Operating revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 26,161,039
Other operating revenue	1,169,896
Total operating revenues	27,330,935
Operating expenses:	
Purchased services	1,102,045
Fixed charges	3,264,236
Insurance benefits/claims	22,741,335
Total operating expenses	27,107,616
Transfers:	
Transfers in	3,000,000
Total transfers	3,000,000
Increase in net position	3,223,319
Total net position - beginning of year	8,421,989
Total net position - end of year	\$ 11,645,308

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

## Statement of Cash Flows

## Proprietary Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>
	<b>Internal Service Funds</b>
Cash flows from operating activities:	
Cash received from internal customers	\$ 27,330,890
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	(27,766,180)
Net cash used by operating activities	(435,290)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:	
Transfers in	3,000,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	3,000,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,564,710
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	12,507,731
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 15,072,441
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating loss	\$ 223,319
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Increase in accrued claims and expenses payable	(658,564)
Decrease in accounts receivable	(45)
Total adjustments	(658,609)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$ (435,290)

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2022

	<b><u>Total Custodial Funds</u></b>
<b>Assets:</b>	
Cash and investments	\$ 5,291,622
Accounts receivable	<u>4,606,931</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 9,898,553</u></u>
<b>Liabilities:</b>	
Accounts payable	\$ 130,439
Accrued expenses	7,817
Due to others	<u>8,437,656</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 8,575,912</u></u>
<b>Net Position</b>	
<b>Restricted for:</b>	
Individuals, other governments	<u>\$ 1,322,641</u>
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 1,322,641</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, 2022

	<b><u>Total Custodial Funds</u></b>
<b>Additions</b>	
Treasurer contributions	\$ 706,791,002
Inmate deposits	3,067,660
Interest	3,599
Fees	<u>372,077</u>
Total additions	<u>\$ 710,234,338</u>
<b>Deductions</b>	
Treasurer payments	\$ 706,791,002
Inmate payments	2,709,963
Payments to outside vendors	<u>375,676</u>
Total deductions	<u>\$ 709,876,641</u>
Net increase in fiduciary net position	357,697
Net position - beginning	<u>964,944</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 1,322,641</u>

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements

## **NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Notes to Basic Financial Statements  
December 31, 2022

**(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, health services, 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, COLORADO**

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

**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 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, 2022

**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,

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Notes to Basic Financial Statements  
December 31, 2022

services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund financial statements display information at the individual fund level. Each fund is considered 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.

**Douglas County Health Department Fund** - The Douglas County Health Department Fund is a special revenue fund that provides health services to County residents. The fund reflects revenue received from state and federal grants, licenses, permits and other fees and funding from the General Fund. Any moneys credited to this fund shall only be used for health care, health education, health monitoring, environmental health, emergency medical services plan, family planning, and other related activities; at the direction of the Public Health Director and the Board of Health President or other Board of Health member designated by the President.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Notes to Basic Financial Statements  
December 31, 2022

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

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

**Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund** – The Justice Center Sales and Use Tax Fund is a special revenue fund which accounts for revenues received from 0.25% of the County's 1.0% sales and use tax is used for the construction and ongoing operation of the County's Justice Center. In November 2019, voters of Douglas County voted to redirect 0.13% of the sales tax revenue subject to sunset on December 31, 2020, along with 0.05% in perpetuity (for a combined total of 0.18%) to the new Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund effective January 1, 2020. The remaining 0.05%, initially scheduled to sunset on December 31, 2010, remains in perpetuity along with the existing 0.20% for ongoing operating costs.

**Parks and Open Spaces Sales and Use Tax Fund** – The Parks, Trails, Historic Resources and Open Space Sales and Use Tax 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. Beginning in December 2022, the municipalities of Castle Pines and Lone Tree were added to the original three wholly incorporated municipalities of Castle Rock, Parker and Larkspur located within the County that share these revenues.

**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 and \$34.1 million in 2022. 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 seventeen nonmajor governmental funds. There are thirteen special revenue type funds which account for revenues generated from various sources such as property and sales taxes, grants and contributions and sheriff's deputy extra duty charges for services. These funds expend those revenues for public safety, infrastructure, maintenance of 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.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Notes to Basic Financial Statements  
December 31, 2022

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 property tax revenues received by the Treasurer for other taxing entities in the County; the Public Trustee Fund used to account for the fiduciary activities of the Public Trustee; the Douglas County Jail Escrow, Inmate Commissary and Victim's Compensation Fund which is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of funds held on behalf of inmates or victims.

**(c) *Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting***

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

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

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

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

Under modified accrual accounting, governmental fund liabilities (and expenditures) should be accrued in the absence of applicable modification. Such modifications exist for long-term debt,

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including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments and special termination benefit liabilities. These liabilities are accrued in the governmental funds only to the extent they are due.

General capital and lease asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the County the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

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.

**(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).

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**(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 and Lease Assets***

Capital and lease assets include the purchase, other acquisition, or construction, of equipment, facilities, or other similar assets at a cost of \$5,000 or more and for which a useful life of over one year is expected and are recorded at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. These assets 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 and lease assets are charged to expenditures when purchased, but are capitalized in proprietary fund statements, as those fund types follow full accrual accounting. Donated assets are recorded at acquisition value as of the date of the donation. Additions or improvements that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value to the asset or materially extend the asset's useful life are not capitalized. Capital and lease assets are depreciated/amortized for reporting purposes in the government-wide financial statements. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets.



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Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property and equipment, lease property and equipment, and infrastructure are depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives, or lease term, whichever is shorter:

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 assets 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. In the fund and the government-wide financial statements the County reports deferred amounts related to leases.

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.

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**(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

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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 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 fund balance occurs when nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned balances exceed the amount of available fund balance.

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 and lease assets reduced by accumulated depreciation/amortization 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) Lease Receivable**

The County is a lessor for noncancellable leases. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

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Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) future lease receipts.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

***(r) Lease Liability***

The County is a lessee for noncancellable leases. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the county determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) future lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

***(s) 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.

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**(t) *Adoption of Accounting Principles***

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Statement requires recognition of lease assets and liabilities for certain leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the lease contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are the financing of the right-to-use an underlying asset. Under the statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and a tangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities. Effective January 1, 2022, the County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 87. The impact of the implementation at January 1, 2022 resulted in the recognition of right-to-use lease assets and lease liabilities of \$7,897,376.

**(u) *Future Changes in Accounting Principles***

The GASB also issued its Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements*. This statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements (PPPs). The County expects to first apply GASB 94 during the year ending December 31, 2023, using the facts and circumstance in place at the time of adoption. The impact of applying the Statement has not been determined.

The GASB also issued its Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements*. This statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements for governments and users. The County first expects to apply GASB 96 during the year ending December 31, 2023, using the facts and circumstances in place at the time of adoption. The impact of applying the Statement has not been determined.

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**(3) Deposits and Investments**

***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, 2022, the County had bank deposits totaling \$4,303,217 of this, \$1,372,996 was covered by FDIC. The remaining balance of \$2,930,221 was covered by PDPA.

A summary of the cash and investments as of December 31, 2022 follows:

Petty cash	\$ 25,185
Cash Despoits	4,303,217
Investments	445,745,708
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 450,074,110</u>

The carrying amount of the deposits and investments are reported in the financial statements as follows:

Pooled cash and investments	\$ 444,782,488
Fiduciary cash and investments	5,291,622
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 450,074,110</u>

***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, 2022 :

- U.S. Treasury securities of \$176,826,106 are valued using market closing prices (Level 1 inputs).
- Federal Agency security issues (FNMA, FFCB, FHLMC and FHLB) of \$94,133,477 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Municipal bonds of \$73,242,461 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Corporate notes and bonds of \$9,606,229 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).
- Commercial paper of \$440,388 are valued using benchmarking and matrix pricing (Level 2 inputs).

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On December 31, 2022, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	Rating	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Fair Value
U.S. Treasury Securities	AA+	\$ 59,420,508	117,405,598	176,826,106
Federal Agency Coupon Securities	AA+	23,197,287	70,936,190	94,133,477
Municipal Bond Securities	AA - AAA	16,030,577	57,211,884	73,242,461
Corporate Note and Bond Securities	AA - AAA	9,606,229	-	9,606,229
Commercial Paper Securities	A1+/P1	440,388	-	440,388
Total		<u>\$ 108,694,989</u>	<u>245,553,672</u>	<u>354,248,661</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, 2022, the County had \$11,645,590 in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust), \$5,139,258 in Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP), \$4,817,784 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) cash account and \$69,894,415 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.

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*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 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	*	% of Total Portfolio Held
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp-FHLMC	33,426,224	7.59%
Federal National Mortgage Association-FNMA	25,665,454	5.83%

*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 AAmmf by Finch Ratings as of December 31, 2022, and has a weighted average maturity of 31 days. CSAFE-Core fund is rated AAAf by Fitch Ratings and has a weighted average maturity of 34 days. The ColoTrust pool is rated AAAM by Standard and Poor’s and has a weighted average maturity of 77 days. The Colorado State Investment Pool is rated AAAf by Fitch Ratings and has a weighted average maturity of 31 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.



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**(4) Receivables**

The detail of receivables shown below is for each of the major funds and the nonmajor governmental funds in aggregate, including the applicable allowance for uncollectible accounts. The lease receivable detail can be found in Note 7.

Receivables	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Douglas County Health Department	Law Enforcement Authority	Road Sales and Use Tax	Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	Nonmajor	Total
Property tax	\$ 99,771,763	36,447,628	3,050,083	-	20,067,604	-	-	-	11,097,068	170,434,146
Sales and use tax	-	-	-	-	-	6,775,681	2,879,664	4,234,800	3,049,056	16,939,201
General receivables	4,213,752	1,016,788	1,360,782	832,921	56,854	569,972	152,165	142,099	898,974	9,244,307
Interfund receivables	32,885	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,885
Gross Receivables	\$ 104,018,400	37,464,416	4,410,865	832,921	20,124,458	7,345,653	3,031,829	4,376,899	15,045,098	196,650,539
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	(111,240)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(111,240)
Net receivables	\$ 104,018,400	37,464,416	4,299,625	832,921	20,124,458	7,345,653	3,031,829	4,376,899	15,045,098	196,539,299

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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.

<b>Fund Balances</b>	<b>General Fund</b>	<b>Road and Bridge Fund</b>	<b>Human Services</b>	<b>Douglas County Health Department</b>	<b>Law Enforcement Authority</b>	<b>Road Sales and Use Tax</b>
<b>Nonspendable:</b>						
Inventory	\$ 3,685,689	3,008,142	-	-	-	-
Prepaid amounts	2,135,625	31,888	4,042	31,578	9,057	-
<b>Total Nonspendable Fund Balances</b>	<b>5,821,314</b>	<b>3,040,030</b>	<b>4,042</b>	<b>31,578</b>	<b>9,057</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Restricted for:</b>						
Emergencies (TABOR)	9,558,000	-	-	-	745,000	-
General government	1,670,346	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	437,125	-	-	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-	86,340,186
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balances</b>	<b>11,665,471</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>745,000</b>	<b>86,340,186</b>
<b>Committed to:</b>						
General government	505,164	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	188,291	-	-	-	-	-
Information technology	923,072	-	-	-	-	-
Facility improvements	30,399	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	470,902	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	1,228,438	-	-	-	897,450	-
Highways and streets	160,159	9,344,530	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	1,212,656	-	-	-	-	-
Community services	84,015	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects/replacements	175,000	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Committed Fund Balances</b>	<b>4,978,096</b>	<b>9,344,530</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>897,450</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Assigned to:</b>						
Risk reserves per risk model	8,229,833	8,028,834	-	-	5,476,299	-
General government	6,195,531	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	5,087,039	-	-	-	-	-
Information technology	397,155	-	-	-	-	-
Judicial	2,500,000	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	2,737,962	-	-	-	759,596	-
Highways and streets	-	5,948,029	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	2,500,924	-	3,528,837	775,419	-	-
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Solid waste disposal (Sanitation)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects/replacements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Purchases on order	1,882,546	615,213	-	37,520	261,047	-
Minimum reserve (per policy)	200,000	-	-	-	-	-
Subsequent years expenses	4,317,074	3,570,944	928,859	-	2,771,275	-
<b>Total Assigned Fund Balances</b>	<b>34,048,064</b>	<b>18,163,020</b>	<b>4,457,696</b>	<b>812,939</b>	<b>9,268,217</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Unassigned:</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 56,512,945</b>	<b>30,547,580</b>	<b>4,461,738</b>	<b>844,517</b>	<b>10,919,724</b>	<b>86,340,186</b>

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

<b>Fund Balances</b>	<b>Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>Justice Center Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>American Rescue Plan Act</b>	<b>Other Nonmajor Governmental</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Nonspendable:</b>					
Inventory	\$ -	-	-	-	6,693,831
Prepaid amounts	130	-	-	38,434	2,250,754
<b>Total Nonspendable Fund Balances</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>38,434</b>	<b>8,944,585</b>
<b>Restricted for:</b>					
Emergencies (TABOR)	-	-	-	1,050	10,304,050
General government	-	-	-	-	1,670,346
Public safety	-	29,355,836	-	541,926	30,334,887
Highways and streets	-	-	-	37,889,406	124,229,592
Culture and recreation	33,822,125	-	-	5,886,615	39,708,740
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-	2,982,419	2,982,419
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	100,000	100,000
<b>Total Restricted Fund Balances</b>	<b>33,822,125</b>	<b>29,355,836</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>47,401,416</b>	<b>209,330,034</b>
<b>Committed to:</b>					
General government	-	-	225,631	-	730,795
Community development	-	-	-	-	188,291
Information technology	-	-	-	-	923,072
Facility improvements	-	-	-	-	30,399
Judicial	-	-	-	-	470,902
Public safety	-	-	-	-	2,125,888
Highways and streets	-	-	-	28,649,896	38,154,585
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	1,212,656
Community services	-	-	-	-	84,015
Capital projects/replacements	-	-	-	251,680	426,680
<b>Total Committed Fund Balances</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>225,631</b>	<b>28,901,576</b>	<b>44,347,283</b>
<b>Assigned to:</b>					
Risk reserves per risk model	-	-	-	-	21,734,966
General government	-	-	842,337	-	7,037,868
Community development	-	-	-	-	5,087,039
Information technology	-	-	-	-	397,155
Judicial	-	-	-	-	2,500,000
Public safety	-	-	-	3,388,454	6,886,012
Highways and streets	-	-	-	140,116	6,088,145
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	6,805,180
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	1,125,329	1,125,329
Solid waste disposal (Sanitation)	-	-	-	54,490	54,490
Capital projects/replacements	-	-	-	5,656,922	5,656,922
Purchases on order	-	-	-	140,508	2,936,834
Minimum reserve (per policy)	-	-	-	-	200,000
Subsequent years expenses	-	-	-	2,188,218	13,776,370
<b>Total Assigned Fund Balances</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>842,337</b>	<b>12,694,037</b>	<b>80,286,310</b>
<b>Unassigned:</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(24,184)</b>	<b>(24,184)</b>
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	<b>\$ 33,822,255</b>	<b>29,355,836</b>	<b>1,067,968</b>	<b>89,011,279</b>	<b>342,884,028</b>

# DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

### **(6) Capital and Lease Assets**

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

	Beginning Balance (as restated)	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
<b>Governmental activities:</b>					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 17,145,652	27,923,071	(167,451)	(10,375,770)	\$ 34,525,502
Land	153,869,066	1,410,193	(651,951)	-	154,627,308
Total capital asset not being depreciated	171,014,718	29,333,264	(819,402)	(10,375,770)	189,152,810
Capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings & Improvements	321,605,711	7,202,323	-	1,463,234	330,271,268
Lease buildings	2,121,320	-	-	-	2,121,320
Lease cell towers	5,776,056	-	-	-	5,776,056
Equipment and vehicles	119,240,883	7,015,178	(4,175,502)	1,139,129	123,219,688
Lease equipment and vehicles	-	83,861	-	-	83,861
Infrastructure	658,959,837	122,304,000	-	7,773,407	789,037,244
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized	1,107,703,807	136,605,362	(4,175,502)	10,375,770	1,250,509,437
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Buildings & Improvements	(139,561,799)	(8,060,108)	-	-	(147,621,907)
Lease buildings	-	(593,793)	-	-	(593,793)
Lease cell towers	-	(194,820)	-	-	(194,820)
Equipment and vehicles	(84,846,251)	(9,293,407)	3,724,936	-	(90,414,722)
Lease equipment and vehicles	-	(15,418)	-	-	(15,418)
Infrastructure	(408,035,518)	(20,408,567)	-	-	(428,444,085)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(632,443,568)	(38,566,113)	3,724,936	-	(667,284,745)
Total capital and lease assets being depreciated/amortized, net	475,260,239	98,039,249	(450,566)	10,375,770	583,224,692
Governmental activities capital and lease assets, net	\$ 646,274,957	127,372,513	(1,269,968)	-	\$ 772,377,502

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

### **Governmental activities:**

General Government	\$ 3,780,762
Public Safety	6,714,872
Highways and Streets	25,226,097
Sanitation	1,354
Health and Human Services	212,308
Culture and Recreation	2,384,050
Conservation of Natural Resources	246,670
Total depreciation/amortization expense - Governmental Activities	<u>38,566,113</u>

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

**(7) Leases****Lease Liability**

The County's general fund has agreements for office space, communication tower facilities and equipment, the terms of which expire in various years through 2055. During 2022, the County did not recognize any rental expense for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability.

Rocky Mountain HIDTA fund has an agreement for a building, the term of which expires in 2023. During 2022, the County did not recognize any rental expense for variable payments not previously included in the measurement of the lease liability.

The following is a schedule by year of payments under the leases as of December 31, 2022:

<u>Years</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 481,146	163,707	\$ 644,853
2024	342,270	157,042	499,312
2025	245,081	151,932	397,013
2026	258,053	146,664	404,717
2027	198,861	142,381	341,242
2028-2032	227,141	696,703	923,844
2033-2037	379,230	657,154	1,036,384
2038-2042	702,908	590,628	1,293,536
2043-2047	1,239,245	468,921	1,708,166
2048-2052	2,015,864	264,066	2,279,930
2053-2055	1,090,252	23,399	1,113,651
	<u>\$ 7,180,051</u>	<u>3,462,597</u>	<u>\$ 10,642,648</u>

**Lease Receivable**

The County's parks and open space sales and use tax fund leases small amounts of open space and park land to third parties for the purpose of providing buildings and grazing rights, the terms of which expire between 2028 and 2034. The County recognized \$50,383 in lease revenue and \$12,053 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to the lease. As of December 31, 2022, the receivable for lease payments was \$489,898. Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$478,645.

The County's parks sales and use tax fund leases a small amount of park land to a third party for the purpose of providing a cell tower communication site, the term of which expires in 2026. The County recognized \$36,475 in lease revenue and \$2,730 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to the leases. As of December 31, 2022, the receivable for lease payments was \$130,668. Also, the County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with these leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2022, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$127,662.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Notes to Basic Financial Statements  
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**(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: \$500,000 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 2022, which will be paid in 2023, were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Claims liability, beginning of the year	\$ 998,635	459,450
Claims incurred	594,812	1,265,460
Claims paid	<u>(884,854)</u>	<u>(726,275)</u>
Claims liability, end of the year	<u>\$ 708,593</u>	<u>998,635</u>

**(b) Unemployment Benefits**

The County self-insures unemployment benefits. Premiums are paid into the Employee Benefits internal service fund by all operating departments and are available to pay claims. The County's Human Resources Department administers the program. Claims of \$82,747 were paid in 2022 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 \$83,472 were incurred and paid in 2022 with no significant outstanding liability at year-end.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Notes to Basic Financial Statements  
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**(d) Workers' Compensation Benefits**

Premiums are paid into the Workers Compensation internal service fund by all operating departments and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs. The County's risk management division administers the program. The County is insured through Pinnacol Assurance. There is a \$250,000 deductible per event. Claims liabilities for 2022, which will be paid in 2023, were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 713,028	540,000
Claims incurred	474,484	1,241,504
Claims paid	<u>(695,628)</u>	<u>(1,068,476)</u>
Claims liability, end of year	<u>\$ 491,884</u>	<u>713,028</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 \$250,000. Claims liabilities for 2022, which will be paid in 2023, were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Claims liability, beginning of year	\$ 2,190,000	2,143,000
Claims incurred	21,469,724	20,618,729
Claims paid	<u>(21,369,724)</u>	<u>(20,571,729)</u>
Claims liability, end of year	<u>\$ 2,290,000</u>	<u>2,190,000</u>

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

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

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

In 2022, the following changes occurred in long-term liabilities:

	<b>January 1</b>				<b>Due in</b>
	<b>(As restated)</b>	<b>Additions</b>	<b>Reductions</b>	<b>December 31</b>	<b>One Year</b>
Revenue bonds payable	2,965,000	-	2,965,000	-	-
Leases payable	7,897,376	83,861	801,186	7,180,051	481,146
Compensated absences	9,652,049	10,016,292	8,709,921	10,958,420	7,826,436
Total Long Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 20,514,425</u>	<u>10,100,153</u>	<u>12,476,107</u>	<u>18,138,471</u>	<u>8,307,582</u>

Compensated absences were paid from the General (66%), Human Services (5%), Road and Bridge (7%), Law Enforcement Authority (17%), Safety and Mental Health (4%) and Rocky Mountain HIDTA (1%) funds. Leases payable were paid from the General (79%) and Rocky Mountain HIDTA (21%) funds. All other long-term liabilities were paid from the Debt Service Fund.

**(b) Revenue Bonds**

The County's special revenue obligations final principal and interest payment for the series 2012 debt was paid in October 2022.

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, and and Parks Sales and Use Tax fund and the Parks Sales and Use Tax fund of \$15,931,033 less required intergovernmental sharebacks of \$2,604,543 reported in the Open Space and Parks Fund are pledged revenues; thus, pledged revenues of \$18,535,576 were available to pay annual debt service of \$3,028,693. Net sales tax revenues collected in 2022 produced 612% of the current debt service requirement.

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



## DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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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 was October 2022. Bond principal redeemed during the year was \$2,965,000.

#### **(c) 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. Series 2003 was fully paid in January 2022 and Series 2006 was fully paid in August 2013. 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 \$13,624,057 and Series 2013B had an outstanding balance of \$2,081,732 as of December 31, 2022. Traditions Denver Series 2013A had an outstanding principal balance of \$7,120,000 and Series 2013B had an outstanding principal balance of \$4,128,000 as of December 31, 2022. 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, 2022 employee contributions to this plan totaled \$8,902,955 and the County recognized an expense of \$8,902,955. 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, 2022 was \$382,573. 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, 2022.

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

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

## Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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rates may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners. The employee contributions to this plan for year ending December 31, 2022 were \$47,374 and the County recognized expense of \$47,374. The employees covered under this plan are fully vested, and there was no liability to the plan as of December 31, 2022.

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 \$3,383,481 and after-tax contributions of \$310,897 for the year ended December 31, 2022. The County recognized expense for this plan as of December 31, 2022 was \$2,111,270. 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 \$55.9 million of unearned revenue in the American Rescue Act fund and \$1.3 million of unearned Emergency Rental Assistance funding in the General Fund along with \$0.5 million of unearned revenue held by the Motor Vehicle Department for future fleet license plate renewals. There is \$0.2 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 \$0.3 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
206,350	Crowfoot Valley Road - Canyons South
37,752	Chambers Road Extension Red Cedar Drive improvements
109,976	Red Cedar Drive improvements
2,500	Sidewalk repair
199,225	Snow removal
636,000	Sterling Ranch Waterton Highway
19,640	Sterling Ranch chase drains
<u>\$ 1,872,443</u>	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Notes to Basic Financial Statements  
December 31, 2022

**(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 \$170,332,783, the County reports \$986,324 in governmental fund receivables as unavailable to finance expenditures of the current fiscal period as of December 31, 2022. These amounts will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period the revenue becomes available. The County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with leases that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. The detail of this amount \$606,307, can be found in Note 7.

**(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.

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Due within one year
General Fund	RMHIDTA	\$ 32,885	\$ 32,885

The following transfers occurred between funds for 2022:

	Transfers out:						Total
	General	Road and Bridge	Road Sales and Use Tax	Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax	Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	Nonmajor Governmental	
<b>Transfers in:</b>							
General Fund	\$ -	107,000	500,000	-	28,561,315	1,078,745	30,247,060
Human Services	2,058,696	-	-	-	-	-	2,058,696
Health Department	1,200,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,200,000
Law Enforcement	1,051,500	-	-	-	-	-	1,051,500
Parks & Open Space Sales and Use Tax	-	-	-	-	-	95,000	95,000
Nonmajor Gvnmnt	2,656,329	-	-	3,028,835	-	15,012	5,700,176
Internal Service	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	3,000,000
Transfers out:	\$ 9,966,525	107,000	500,000	3,028,835	28,561,315	1,188,757	43,352,432

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 Douglas County Health Department Fund is the County's contribution to fund the new Health Department. The transfer from General Fund to the Law Enforcement Authority fund was initiated

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

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in 2020 to subsidize 8 additional deputies. The Road and Bridge Fund transfer to the General Fund is for maintenance cost for Cartegraph. 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 Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax transfer to the Capital Replacement Fund is for scheduled capital replacements/expenditures. 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. The transfer to the internal service funds was initiated to subsidize the Medical, Dental, Vision Self Insurance fund.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

**(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, 2022, 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, 2022 the County has encumbered amounts that they intend to honor in the subsequent year for the following governmental funds:

General Fund	\$ 5,414,388
Road and Bridge Fund	1,275,954
Public Health	37,520
Law Enforcement Authority	1,158,497
Justice Center Sales and Use Tax	3,271,346
Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax	716,923
American Rescue Plan Act	247,897
Nonmajor Funds	2,278,068
	<u>\$ 14,400,593</u>

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

\$1,466,655 related to the Cherry Creek Regional Trail.

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 2023 budget. These include \$28 million for US 85 Sterling Ranch infrastructure and \$23 million for US 85 improvements.

**DOUGLAS COUNTY**  
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December 31, 2022

**(15) Related Party Transactions**

Douglas County elected officials are on the boards of various organizations in the region, including the 18<sup>th</sup> Judicial District Attorney's Seizure Board, Arapahoe County Public Airport Authority, Arapahoe/Douglas Workforce Development 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, High Line 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 2022:

<b>Related Party Transactions</b>		
Arapahoe/Douglas Workforce	\$	169,790
Castle Rock Economic Development Council		75,000
Chatfield Basin Watershed Authority		75,510
Colorado Counties, Inc.		65,405
DRCOG		156,650
Denver South Economic Development Partnership		70,000
Denver South I-25 Urban Corridor Transportation Mgmt Authority		68,681
Developmental Pathways, Inc.		7,495,498
Douglas County Community Foundation		227,883
Douglas County Housing Partnership		350,453
High Line Canal Conservancy		21,500
Highlands Ranch Law Enforcement Training Authority		229,210
Mile High Flood District (UDFCD)		500,000
NACo		2,505
Unified Metropolitan Forensic Crime Lab		108,570
Total	\$	<u><u>9,616,655</u></u>

## DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

### Notes to Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2022

#### **(16) Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations**

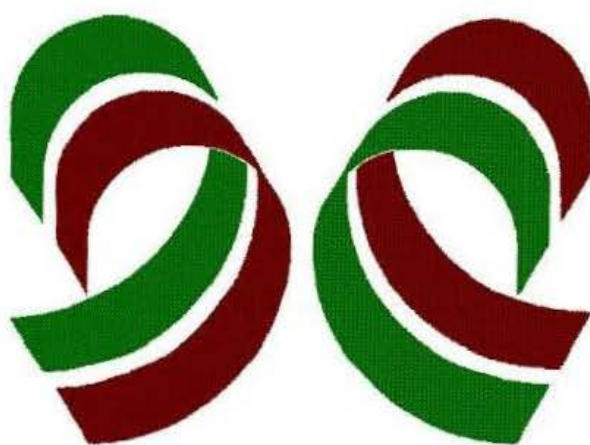
In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment (Amendment One or TABOR amendment) to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) that limits the revenue-raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and fiscal year spending include allowable 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 2022, \$9,558,000 of the General Fund balance, \$745,000 of the Law Enforcement Authority Fund balance and \$1,050 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 \$10,304,050.

#### **(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, 2022 for an aggregate Business Personal Property Tax abatement of \$767,707.





# **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, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 97,601,000	97,601,000	98,235,049	634,049
Penalty and interest	-	-	90,212	90,212
Total taxes	97,601,000	97,601,000	98,325,261	724,261
Licenses and permits:				
Business licenses and permits	2,376,500	2,376,500	2,345,598	(30,902)
Nonbusiness licenses and permits	5,889,800	5,889,800	6,872,563	982,763
Total licenses and permits	8,266,300	8,266,300	9,218,161	951,861
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	24,000	7,751,876	8,963,044	1,211,168
State grants and cost reimbursement	-	3,171,840	1,824,252	(1,347,588)
State shared revenue	312,200	312,200	311,989	(211)
Other governmental units	179,750	179,750	869,842	690,092
Total intergovernmental	515,950	11,415,666	11,969,127	553,461
Charges for services:				
General government:				
Clerk and recorder's fees	10,147,200	10,147,200	8,720,960	(1,426,240)
Treasurer's fees	7,805,764	7,805,764	7,845,237	39,473
Assessor's fees	45,000	45,000	32,832	(12,168)
Public trustee's fees	-	-	318,765	318,765
Building, zoning, development fees	2,634,800	2,634,800	2,922,664	287,864
Other fees and charges	103,600	103,600	94,850	(8,750)
Public safety:				
Sheriff's fees	165,300	165,300	241,883	76,583
Other fees and charges	3,867,250	3,867,250	3,285,909	(581,341)
Sanitation waste collection charges	10,000	10,000	10,684	684
Culture and recreation participation fees	839,700	839,700	1,544,658	704,958
Total charges for services	25,618,614	25,618,614	25,018,442	(600,172)
Fines and forfeitures	121,400	121,400	127,766	6,366
Investment income (loss)	2,000,000	2,000,000	(14,895,833)	(16,895,833)
Contributions and private grants	335,000	350,000	407,704	57,704
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	367,900	746,948	1,716,955	970,007
Other	207,000	207,000	1,053,049	846,049
Total miscellaneous	574,900	953,948	2,770,004	1,816,056
Total revenues	135,033,164	146,326,928	132,940,632	(13,386,296)
Expenditures				
General government current operating:				
Commissioners:				
Office of the board	556,266	725,266	770,566	(45,300)
County attorney	1,737,687	2,205,687	2,211,513	(5,826)
Board of equalization	37,100	37,100	15,765	21,335
County administration	1,238,917	1,361,109	1,361,857	(748)
Risk management	165,447	165,447	152,963	12,484
Public affairs	1,184,467	1,341,654	1,277,032	64,622
Central services	243,754	253,611	235,287	18,324
Total commissioners	5,163,638	6,089,874	6,024,983	64,891

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget  
General Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>			
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
Clerk and recorder:				
Clerk administration	966,900	1,062,300	1,077,956	(15,656)
Recording	1,173,210	1,133,478	1,068,102	65,376
Motor vehicle	4,769,826	4,864,762	4,829,724	35,038
Elections and registration	3,348,375	3,319,637	2,439,322	880,315
Drivers license	207,579	292,661	292,963	(302)
Total clerk and recorder	<u>10,465,890</u>	<u>10,672,838</u>	<u>9,708,067</u>	<u>964,771</u>
Treasurer:				
Treasurer	1,183,778	1,155,272	1,141,965	13,307
Public trustee	185,822	220,822	217,866	2,956
Total treasurer	<u>1,369,600</u>	<u>1,376,094</u>	<u>1,359,831</u>	<u>16,263</u>
Assessor	5,237,246	5,237,246	4,972,908	264,338
Community development:				
Administration	683,277	694,277	692,676	1,601
Planning	4,085,795	13,992,866	9,232,286	4,760,580
Planning commission	9,895	9,895	7,920	1,975
Community services	135,000	135,000	135,000	-
Building	4,191,233	4,481,995	4,473,056	8,939
Senior services	-	1,263,836	820,562	443,274
Total community development	<u>9,105,200</u>	<u>20,577,869</u>	<u>15,361,500</u>	<u>5,216,369</u>
Finance	1,524,392	1,807,128	1,706,642	100,486
Budget	622,074	553,968	524,138	29,830
Human resources	1,816,911	1,900,281	1,798,492	101,789
Information technology:				
IT administration	3,583,286	5,671,784	4,672,040	999,744
IT program management	2,165,359	2,068,454	2,029,282	39,172
IT networking	3,847,332	4,589,834	4,483,581	106,253
IT ADS	4,866,610	4,945,475	5,001,542	(56,067)
Phone / communication	-	46,311	44,404	1,907
Software maintenance	5,135,755	6,406,928	5,434,775	972,153
Total information technology	<u>19,598,342</u>	<u>23,728,786</u>	<u>21,665,624</u>	<u>2,063,162</u>
Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Services:				
FFESS administration	3,564,193	3,478,731	3,471,421	7,310
Facilities maintenance	6,685,276	6,847,812	6,796,087	51,725
Emergency services	718,400	1,267,262	1,177,601	89,661
Fleet	3,012,160	2,857,839	2,159,195	698,644
Total Facilities, Fleet and Emergency Support Svcs	<u>13,980,029</u>	<u>14,451,644</u>	<u>13,604,304</u>	<u>847,340</u>
County surveyor	8,555	8,555	8,269	286
General fund administration	1,549,522	2,602,496	935,569	1,666,927
Intergovernmental - regional boards	16,800	2,000	2,000	-
Total general government	<u>70,458,199</u>	<u>89,008,779</u>	<u>77,672,327</u>	<u>11,336,452</u>

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget  
General Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>			
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
Judicial current operating:				
District attorney	9,221,758	10,344,856	9,873,954	470,902
Community justice services	2,173,560	2,028,753	1,871,984	156,769
Total judicial	11,395,318	12,373,609	11,745,938	627,671
Public safety current operating:				
Sheriff:				
Administration	5,044,811	5,278,439	5,161,336	117,103
Support services	15,032,995	15,312,942	14,559,231	753,711
Detentions	25,684,492	28,586,963	27,370,781	1,216,182
Patrol	413,151	413,151	447,078	(33,927)
Investigations	7,843,404	8,122,264	8,245,128	(122,864)
Total sheriff	54,018,853	57,713,759	55,783,554	1,930,205
Coroner	1,614,750	1,614,750	1,202,009	412,741
Community safety	1,365,529	1,627,517	1,645,144	(17,627)
Total public safety	56,999,132	60,956,026	58,630,707	2,325,319
Highway and streets current operating:				
Engineering	6,042,152	6,020,307	5,811,030	209,277
Total highway and streets	6,042,152	6,020,307	5,811,030	209,277
Sanitation	15,599	175,599	156,592	19,007
Health and human services current operating:				
Tri-county health	2,702,484	2,702,484	2,870,981	(168,497)
Philip Miller grant	200,000	300,000	254,689	45,311
Veterans services	66,950	102,631	88,502	14,129
Mental health	1,296,061	2,671,197	1,223,735	1,447,462
Douglas County public health	276,586	1,672,815	1,465,857	206,958
Total health and human services	4,542,081	7,449,127	5,903,764	1,545,363
Culture and recreation current operating:				
Parks administration and maintenance	3,104,993	3,096,623	2,888,517	208,106
Fairgrounds	2,233,583	2,671,855	2,613,201	58,654
Historic preservation board	380,952	404,707	144,793	259,914
Total culture and recreation	5,719,528	6,173,185	5,646,511	526,674
Conservation of natural resources current operating:				
Natural resources	376,530	876,530	237,276	639,254
Soil conservation district	93,500	93,500	93,500	-
Total conservation of natural resources	470,030	970,030	330,776	639,254
Economic development and assistance	1,312,500	1,818,350	1,688,881	129,469
Community services current operating:				
CSU extension	484,100	490,405	409,368	81,037
Total community services	484,100	490,405	409,368	81,037
Total current operating	157,438,639	185,435,417	167,995,894	17,439,523

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget  
General Fund  
Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>			
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
Intergovernmental support:				
Other governmental units	568,719	638,819	638,139	680
Capital outlay	2,162,700	3,793,460	2,510,993	1,282,467
Contingency	1,860,000	1,537,873	-	1,537,873
Total expenditures	162,030,058	191,405,569	171,145,026	20,260,543
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(26,996,894)	(45,078,641)	(38,204,394)	6,874,247
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	150,138	150,138
Leases proceeds	-	-	83,861	83,861
Transfers in	27,263,284	29,814,469	30,247,060	432,591
Transfers out	(3,147,231)	(10,003,560)	(9,966,525)	37,035
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,116,053	19,810,909	20,514,534	703,625
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ (2,880,841)</u>	<u>(25,267,732)</u>	(17,689,860)	<u>7,577,872</u>
Fund balance, January 1			74,202,805	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 56,512,945</u>	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

Road and Bridge Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 36,166,500	36,166,500	35,882,732	(283,768)
Specific ownership	15,198,000	15,198,000	13,238,848	(1,959,152)
Penalty and interest	-	-	32,582	32,582
Total taxes	51,364,500	51,364,500	49,154,162	(2,210,338)
Licenses and permits	981,500	981,500	1,086,036	104,536
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	360,000	360,000	365,213	5,213
Federal shared revenue	55,000	55,000	82,136	27,136
State shared revenue	9,800,000	9,800,000	11,064,524	1,264,524
Other governmental units	176,081	176,081	335,461	159,380
Total intergovernmental	10,391,081	10,391,081	11,847,334	1,456,253
Charges for services	7,000	7,000	5,500	(1,500)
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	25,000	187,670	164,320	(23,350)
Other	-	-	6,365	6,365
Total miscellaneous	25,000	187,670	170,685	(16,985)
Total revenues	62,769,081	62,931,751	62,263,717	(668,034)
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets current operating:				
Highway administration	1,981,485	2,799,915	1,656,627	1,143,288
Maintenance of infrastructure	12,903,391	12,381,139	11,945,602	435,537
Snow and ice removal	2,517,089	3,782,460	3,788,493	(6,033)
Weed control	774,002	692,969	619,311	73,658
Traffic services	6,535,584	6,514,403	5,910,506	603,897
Roads, bridges and traffic	3,534,437	3,634,485	23,230,920	(19,596,435)
Total highways and streets operating	28,245,988	29,805,371	47,151,459	(17,346,088)
Intergovernmental:				
Tax shareback	8,019,000	8,019,000	7,830,749	188,251
Other governmental units	-	-	1,861,066	(1,861,066)
Total intergovernmental	8,019,000	8,019,000	9,691,815	(1,672,815)
Current operating	36,264,988	37,824,371	56,843,274	(19,018,903)
Capital outlay	34,449,967	37,364,924	4,711,415	32,653,509
Total highways and streets	70,714,955	75,189,295	61,554,689	13,634,606
Contingency	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
Total expenditures	71,714,955	76,189,295	61,554,689	14,634,606
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(8,945,874)	(13,257,544)	709,028	13,966,572

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

## Road and Bridge Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	84,900	84,900
Transfers out	(107,000)	(107,000)	(107,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(107,000)	(107,000)	(22,100)	84,900
Net change in Fund Balance	(9,052,874)	(13,364,544)	686,928	14,051,472
Fund balance, January 1			29,860,652	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 30,547,580	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

Human Services Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 3,026,600	3,026,600	3,002,824	(23,776)
Penalty and interest	-	-	2,669	2,669
Total taxes	3,026,600	3,026,600	3,005,493	(21,107)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	26,371,349	29,462,102	36,730,753	7,268,651
State grants and cost reimbursement	14,533,191	18,233,674	10,723,872	(7,509,802)
Total intergovernmental	40,904,540	47,695,776	47,454,625	(241,151)
Miscellaneous:				
Other	710,000	1,383,750	832,758	(550,992)
Total miscellaneous	710,000	1,383,750	832,758	(550,992)
Total revenues	44,641,140	52,106,126	51,292,876	(813,250)
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Human services-administration	6,677,546	7,443,843	6,349,477	1,094,366
Human Services-direct aid and programs:				
Core services	1,751,501	1,810,877	1,129,593	681,284
Colorado Works/TANF block	2,153,884	2,356,683	1,931,854	424,829
Child welfare block	12,745,693	14,805,330	12,125,838	2,679,492
Child care block	3,422,404	4,901,562	4,169,155	732,407
Child support enforcements	986,602	986,602	951,825	34,777
Low income energy assistance	425,000	1,233,400	954,626	278,774
Other non-block grant programs	19,772,446	22,272,446	25,857,338	(3,584,892)
Total direct aid programs	41,257,530	48,366,900	47,120,229	1,246,671
Total current expenditures	47,935,076	55,810,743	53,469,706	2,341,037
Capital outlay	-	126,899	49,293	77,606
Total expenditures	47,935,076	55,937,642	53,518,999	2,418,643
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,293,936)	(3,831,516)	(2,226,123)	1,605,393
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	3,903	3,903
Transfers in	2,095,731	2,095,731	2,058,696	(37,035)
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,095,731	2,095,731	2,062,599	(33,132)
Net change in Fund Balance	(1,198,205)	(1,735,785)	(163,524)	1,572,261
Fund balance, January 1			4,625,262	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 4,461,738	



**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

Douglas County Health Department Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>			
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	\$ -	5,280,467	844,455	(4,436,012)
State grants and cost reimbursement	-	-	464,640	464,640
Total intergovernmental	-	5,280,467	1,309,095	(3,971,372)
Public health fees	-	-	374,787	374,787
Interest on investments	-	-	197	197
Total revenues	-	5,280,467	1,684,079	(3,596,388)
Expenditures:				
Administration - DCHD	-	1,753,981	415,504	1,338,477
Emergency preparedness/disease control	-	4,285,486	1,142,852	3,142,634
Environmental health	-	325,000	347,119	(22,119)
Community health	-	116,000	134,087	(18,087)
Total expenditures	-	6,480,467	2,039,562	4,440,905
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	(1,200,000)	(355,483)	844,517
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Net change in Fund Balance	-	-	844,517	844,517
Fund balance, January 1			-	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 844,517	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

Law Enforcement Authority Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 20,224,300	20,224,300	20,196,073	(28,227)
Specific ownership	1,989,000	1,989,000	1,789,702	(199,298)
Penalty and interest	-	-	21,085	21,085
Total taxes	22,213,300	22,213,300	22,006,860	(206,440)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	-	10,000	10,000	-
State grants and cost reimbursement	-	46,443	23,679	(22,764)
Other governmental units	70,800	70,800	70,858	58
Total intergovernmental	70,800	127,243	104,537	(22,706)
Charges for services	1,504,400	1,504,400	1,639,060	134,660
Fines and forfeits	710,200	710,200	784,518	74,318
Interest on investments	200,000	200,000	234,012	34,012
Contributions and private grants	-	8,968	8,968	-
Miscellaneous:				
Refunds and reimbursements	125,900	125,900	55,133	(70,767)
Total miscellaneous	125,900	125,900	55,133	(70,767)
Total revenues	24,824,600	24,890,011	24,833,088	(56,923)
Expenditures:				
Public safety current operating:				
LEA Administration	814,565	1,371,065	779,108	591,957
LEA Support services	1,865,339	1,872,139	2,182,637	(310,498)
LEA Patrol	21,437,626	21,179,849	21,198,601	(18,752)
LEA Investigations	1,834,103	2,881,504	2,169,749	711,755
Total public safety	25,951,633	27,304,557	26,330,095	974,462
Capital outlay	979,000	2,652,511	1,549,499	1,103,012
Contingency	250,000	250,000	-	250,000
Total expenditures	27,180,633	30,207,068	27,879,594	2,327,474
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,356,033)	(5,317,057)	(3,046,506)	2,270,551
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets	50,000	50,000	109,743	59,743
Transfers in	1,051,500	1,051,500	1,051,500	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,101,500	1,101,500	1,161,243	59,743
Net change in Fund Balance	(1,254,533)	(4,215,557)	(1,885,263)	2,330,294
Fund balance, January 1			12,804,987	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 10,919,724	

**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, 2022

	Budgeted		Actual	Variance
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 39,840,000	41,590,000	43,612,986	2,022,986
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	-	2,853,854	1,583,490	(1,270,364)
Other governmental units	-	3,426,437	3,426,437	-
Total intergovernmental	-	6,280,291	5,009,927	(1,270,364)
Interest on investments	600,000	600,000	1,275,604	675,604
Contributions and private grants	-	8,257,185	4,114,346	(4,142,839)
Refunds and reimbursements	-	908,000	5,061,747	4,153,747
Total revenues	40,440,000	57,635,476	59,074,610	1,439,134
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Fund administration	10,000	10,000	8,806	1,194
Roads, bridges and traffic	150,207	190,294	503,329	(313,035)
Other governmental support	1,066,874	1,624,566	1,265,204	359,362
Total highway and streets	1,227,081	1,824,860	1,777,339	47,521
Intergovernmental:				
Tax shareback	16,932,300	18,682,300	16,935,578	1,746,722
Other governmental units	22,345,355	28,500,331	13,179,970	15,320,361
Total intergovernmental	39,277,655	47,182,631	30,115,548	17,067,083
Capital outlay	47,212,807	59,774,390	18,431,024	41,343,366
Total expenditures	87,717,543	108,781,881	50,323,911	58,457,970
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(47,277,543)	(51,146,405)	8,750,699	59,897,104
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(500,000)	(500,000)	(500,000)	-
Net change in Fund Balance	(47,777,543)	(51,646,405)	8,250,699	59,897,104
Fund balance, January 1			78,089,487	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 86,340,186	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

Parks and Open Space Sales and Use Tax Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 14,316,543	14,524,543	15,931,033	1,406,490
Interest on investments	100,000	100,000	610,074	510,074
Contributions and private grants	-	-	9,540	9,540
Lease	-	-	62,436	62,436
Refunds and reimbursements	-	-	14,103	14,103
Rents	25,000	25,000	58,511	33,511
Other	-	-	7,960	7,960
Total revenues	14,441,543	14,649,543	16,693,657	2,044,114
Expenditures:				
Open space administration	657,051	508,514	444,680	63,834
Open space acquisitions	2,532,100	1,403,602	1,511,534	(107,932)
Tax shareback	2,498,800	2,706,800	2,845,235	(138,435)
Capital outlay	396,939	2,161,987	1,056,521	1,105,466
Contingency	150,000	130,000	-	130,000
Total expenditures	6,234,890	6,910,903	5,857,970	1,052,933
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	8,206,653	7,738,640	10,835,687	3,097,047
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	95,000	95,000	95,000	-
Transfers out	(3,030,000)	(3,030,000)	(3,028,835)	1,165
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,935,000)	(2,935,000)	(2,933,835)	1,165
Net change in Fund Balance	5,271,653	4,803,640	7,901,852	3,098,212
Fund balance, January 1			25,920,403	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 33,822,255	

**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, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 24,900,525	26,825,525	27,258,117	432,592
Charges for services	-	-	48,700	48,700
Interest on investments	500,000	500,000	429,153	(70,847)
Total revenues	25,400,525	27,325,525	27,735,970	410,445
Expenditures:				
Public Safety:				
Fund administration	2,088,100	1,962,460	1,048,090	914,370
Capital outlay	557,700	4,279,678	1,708,900	2,570,778
Contingency	250,000	239,825	-	239,825
Total expenditures	2,895,800	6,481,963	2,756,990	3,724,973
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	22,504,725	20,843,562	24,978,980	4,135,418
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(25,836,385)	(28,128,724)	(28,561,315)	(432,591)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(25,836,385)	(28,128,724)	(28,561,315)	(432,591)
Net change in Fund Balance	(3,331,660)	(7,285,162)	(3,582,335)	3,702,827
Fund balance, January 1			32,938,171	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 29,355,836	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

American Rescue Plan Act Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Federal grants and cost reimbursement	\$ -	34,050,275	12,164,800	(21,885,475)
Interest on investments	-	-	1,053,255	1,053,255
Total revenues	-	34,050,275	13,218,055	(20,832,220)
Expenditures:				
Mental health	-	68,750	68,750	-
Broadband	-	86,315	94,934	(8,619)
Economic development and community services	-	15,849,394	430,883	15,418,511
Other governmental units	-	-	4,933,315	(4,933,315)
Capital outlay	-	18,060,529	6,636,918	11,423,611
Total expenditures	-	34,064,988	12,164,800	21,900,188
Net change in Fund Balance	-	(14,713)	1,053,255	1,067,968
Fund balance, January 1			14,713	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 1,067,968	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information  
December 31, 2022

**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 employee school resource officers dedicated solely to school safety.

#### ***Infrastructure Fund***

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

#### ***Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax Fund***

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

### ***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 and in 2022 was approved by the voters to extend through January 1, 2039 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***

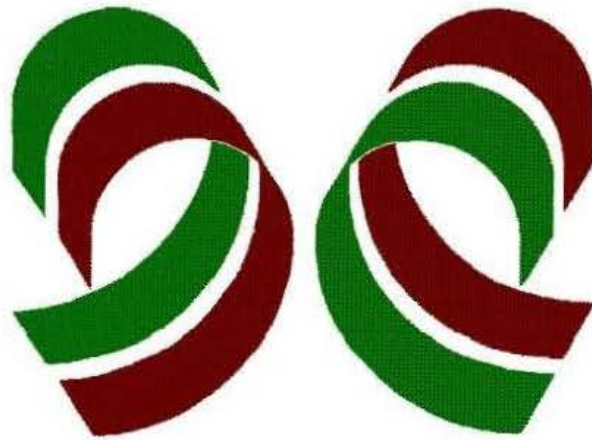
This fund is used to account for road and other public improvements located within various Local Improvement Districts (LID's). Funding for these improvements is provided from special assessments levied against the properties located within the LID with some assistance from general governmental revenues 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, 2022

	<u>Sheriff's Forfeiture</u>	<u>Deputy Sheriff's Association</u>	<u>Fallen Officers</u>	<u>Developmental Disabilities</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 562,862	\$ 393,778	\$ 658,178	\$ 1,239,320
Property tax receivable	-	-	-	8,176,264
Accounts receivable	34,278	195,908	-	806
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 597,140</u>	<u>\$ 589,686</u>	<u>\$ 658,178</u>	<u>\$ 9,416,390</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 55,214	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 16,267
Retainage payable	-	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	-	207,220	-	-
Payable to other governments	-	321	-	-
Interfund payables	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>55,214</u>	<u>207,541</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>16,267</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	8,169,616
Unavailable revenue - receivables	-	-	-	5,178
Unavailable revenue - leases	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,174,794</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-
Restricted	541,926	-	-	100,000
Committed	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	382,145	657,178	1,125,329
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>541,926</u>	<u>382,145</u>	<u>657,178</u>	<u>1,225,329</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 597,140</u>	<u>\$ 589,686</u>	<u>\$ 658,178</u>	<u>\$ 9,416,390</u>

Safety and Mental Health	Infrastructure	Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax	Parks Sales and Use Tax	Conservation Trust	Lincoln Station LID	Solid Waste Disposal
\$ 2,419,142	\$ 28,874,090	\$ 34,795,015	\$ 6,733,890	\$ 2,982,419	\$ -	\$ 77,962
2,887,683	7	-	-	-	-	-
503,407	-	3,151,372	4,812	-	6,147	16,528
-	-	-	130,668	-	-	-
14,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 5,824,482</u>	<u>\$ 28,874,097</u>	<u>\$ 37,946,387</u>	<u>\$ 6,869,370</u>	<u>\$ 2,982,419</u>	<u>\$ 6,147</u>	<u>\$ 94,490</u>
\$ 97,620	\$ 28,182	\$ 27,248	\$ 291,948	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	25,157	-	-	-
145,932	60,174	29,733	170,280	-	6,147	-
-	-	-	367,708	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>243,552</u>	<u>88,356</u>	<u>56,981</u>	<u>855,093</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,147</u>	<u>-</u>
2,886,081	-	-	-	-	-	-
1,095	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	127,662	-	-	-
<u>2,887,176</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>127,662</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
14,250	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	37,889,406	5,886,615	2,982,419	-	-
-	28,649,896	-	-	-	-	-
2,679,504	135,845	-	-	-	-	94,490
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>2,693,754</u>	<u>28,785,741</u>	<u>37,889,406</u>	<u>5,886,615</u>	<u>2,982,419</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,490</u>
<u>\$ 5,824,482</u>	<u>\$ 28,874,097</u>	<u>\$ 37,946,387</u>	<u>\$ 6,869,370</u>	<u>\$ 2,982,419</u>	<u>\$ 6,147</u>	<u>\$ 94,490</u>

(Continued)

# DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

## Combining Balance Sheet

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2022

	Woodmoor Mountain GID	Rocky Mountain HIDTA	Total Special Revenue	Capital Expenditures
<b>Assets</b>				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 43,351	\$ 17,517	\$ 78,797,524	\$ 5,525,341
Property tax receivable	32,995	-	11,096,949	119
Accounts receivable	-	34,772	3,948,030	-
Lease receivable	-	-	130,668	-
Prepaid items	-	24,184	38,434	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 76,346</u>	<u>\$ 76,473</u>	<u>\$ 94,011,605</u>	<u>\$ 5,525,460</u>
<b>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,612	\$ 519,091	\$ 138,568
Retainage payable	-	-	25,157	-
Accrued liabilities	-	41,976	661,462	14,704
Payable to other governments	-	-	368,029	-
Interfund payables	-	32,885	32,885	-
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>76,473</u>	<u>1,606,624</u>	<u>153,272</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	32,995	-	11,088,692	-
Unavailable revenue - receivables	-	-	6,273	-
Unavailable revenue - leases	-	-	127,662	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>32,995</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,222,627</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	-	24,184	38,434	-
Restricted	1,050	-	47,401,416	-
Committed	-	-	28,649,896	251,680
Assigned	42,301	-	5,116,792	5,120,508
Unassigned	-	(24,184)	(24,184)	-
Total fund balances	<u>43,351</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,182,354</u>	<u>5,372,188</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 76,346</u>	<u>\$ 76,473</u>	<u>\$ 94,011,605</u>	<u>\$ 5,525,460</u>

<u>LID Capital Construction</u>	<u>Capital Replacement</u>	<u>Total Capital Projects</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Fund</u>
\$ 233,871	\$ 2,364,922	\$ 8,124,134	\$ 91,815	\$ 87,013,473
-	-	119	-	11,097,068
-	-	-	-	3,948,030
-	-	-	-	130,668
-	-	-	-	38,434
<u>\$ 233,871</u>	<u>\$ 2,364,922</u>	<u>\$ 8,124,253</u>	<u>\$ 91,815</u>	<u>\$ 102,227,673</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 138,568	\$ -	\$ 657,659
-	-	-	-	25,157
233,871	-	248,575	-	910,037
-	-	-	-	368,029
-	-	-	-	32,885
<u>233,871</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>387,143</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,993,767</u>
-	-	-	-	11,088,692
-	-	-	-	6,273
-	-	-	-	127,662
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,222,627</u>
-	-	-	-	38,434
-	-	-	-	47,401,416
-	-	251,680	-	28,901,576
-	2,364,922	7,485,430	91,815	12,694,037
-	-	-	-	(24,184)
<u>-</u>	<u>2,364,922</u>	<u>7,737,110</u>	<u>91,815</u>	<u>89,011,279</u>
<u>\$ 233,871</u>	<u>\$ 2,364,922</u>	<u>\$ 8,124,253</u>	<u>\$ 91,815</u>	<u>\$ 102,227,673</u>

# DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

	Sheriff's Forfeiture	Deputy Sheriff's Association	Fallen Officers	Developmental Disabilities	Safety and Mental Health
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,053,577	\$ 2,845,588
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	1,871,111
Charges for services	-	1,295,669	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	238,053	-	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	1,554	253	-	-	-
Contributions and private grants	12,134	-	60,899	500,000	-
Leases	-	-	-	-	-
Rents, reimbursements, other	34,277	24,301	71,807	-	3,480
Total revenues	286,018	1,320,223	132,706	8,553,577	4,720,179
Expenditures:					
Current operating:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	57,075	1,277,798	74,456	-	5,438,504
Highways and streets	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	8,017,584	-
Total current operating	57,075	1,277,798	74,456	8,017,584	5,438,504
Capital outlay	53,010	-	-	-	79,825
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Total debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	110,085	1,277,798	74,456	8,017,584	5,518,329
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	175,933	42,425	58,250	535,993	(798,150)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	-
Net change to fund balances	175,933	42,425	58,250	535,993	(798,150)
Fund balances, January 1	365,993	339,720	598,928	689,336	3,491,904
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 541,926	\$ 382,145	\$ 657,178	\$ 1,225,329	\$ 2,693,754



<b>Infrastructure</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>Parks Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>Conservation Trust</b>	<b>Lincoln Station L.I.D.</b>	<b>Solid Waste Disposal</b>	<b>Woodmoor Mountain G.I.D.</b>
\$ -	\$ 19,625,844	\$ 2,604,543	\$ -	\$ 39,737	\$ -	\$ 34,135
-	-	-	1,668,899	-	-	-
-	-	25,939	-	-	68,734	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	390,470	97,015	36,784	-	-	674
-	-	7,000	-	-	-	-
-	-	39,205	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,761	-	-	-	-
-	20,016,314	2,775,463	1,705,683	39,737	68,734	34,809
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
88,344	1,558,996	-	-	39,737	-	471
-	-	-	-	-	99,158	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	655,579	1,141,834	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
88,344	1,558,996	655,579	1,141,834	39,737	99,158	471
326,162	-	1,678,345	37,595	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
414,506	1,558,996	2,333,924	1,179,429	39,737	99,158	471
(414,506)	18,457,318	441,539	526,254	-	(30,424)	34,338
-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(15,012)	-	-	-	-
-	-	(15,012)	-	-	-	-
(414,506)	18,457,318	426,527	526,254	-	(30,424)	34,338
29,200,247	19,432,088	5,460,088	2,456,165	-	124,914	9,013
\$ 28,785,741	\$ 37,889,406	\$ 5,886,615	\$ 2,982,419	\$ -	\$ 94,490	\$ 43,351

# DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

	Rocky Mountain HIDTA	Total Special Revenue	Capital Expenditures	L.I.D. Capital Construction	Capital Replacement
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 33,203,424	\$ 105	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	2,657,945	6,197,955	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	1,390,342	-	-	-
Fines and forfeits	-	238,053	-	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	526,750	-	-	-
Contributions and private grants	-	580,033	-	-	-
Leases	-	39,205	-	-	-
Rents, reimbursements, other	-	135,626	-	5,382	-
Total revenues	2,657,945	42,311,388	105	5,382	-
Expenditures:					
Current operating:					
General government	-	-	791,016	-	-
Public safety	2,467,756	9,315,589	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	1,687,548	-	69,267	-
Sanitation	-	99,158	-	-	-
Health and human services	-	-	56,915	-	-
Culture and recreation	-	1,797,413	-	-	-
Developmental disabilities	-	8,017,584	-	-	-
Total current operating	2,467,756	20,917,292	847,931	69,267	-
Capital outlay	-	2,174,937	476,465	2,900,600	-
Debt service:					
Principal	163,421	163,421	-	-	-
Interest	1,868	1,868	-	-	-
Total debt service	165,289	165,289	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,633,045	23,257,518	1,324,396	2,969,867	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	24,900	19,053,870	(1,324,291)	(2,964,485)	-
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	179,000	2,477,329	15,012
Transfers out	(24,900)	(39,912)	-	-	(1,148,845)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(24,900)	(39,912)	179,000	2,477,329	(1,133,833)
Net change to fund balances	-	19,013,958	(1,145,291)	(487,156)	(1,133,833)
Fund balances, January 1	-	62,168,396	6,517,479	487,156	3,498,755
Fund balances, December 31	\$ -	\$ 81,182,354	\$ 5,372,188	\$ -	\$ 2,364,922

<b>Total Capital Projects</b>	<b>Debt Service</b>	<b>Total Nonmajor Governmental Fund</b>
\$ 105	\$ -	\$ 33,203,529
-	-	6,197,955
-	-	1,390,342
-	-	238,053
-	-	526,750
-	-	580,033
-	-	39,205
5,382	-	141,008
5,487	-	42,316,875
791,016	-	791,016
-	-	9,315,589
69,267	-	1,756,815
-	-	99,158
56,915	-	56,915
-	-	1,797,413
-	-	8,017,584
917,198	-	21,834,490
3,377,065	-	5,552,002
-	2,965,000	3,128,421
-	63,693	65,561
-	3,028,693	3,193,982
4,294,263	3,028,693	30,580,474
(4,288,776)	(3,028,693)	11,736,401
2,671,341	3,028,835	5,700,176
(1,148,845)	-	(1,188,757)
1,522,496	3,028,835	4,511,419
(2,766,280)	142	16,247,820
10,503,390	91,673	72,763,459
\$ 7,737,110	\$ 91,815	\$ 89,011,279

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

## Developmental Disabilities Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 8,075,600	8,075,600	8,046,111	(29,489)
Penalty and interest	-	-	7,466	7,466
Total taxes	8,075,600	8,075,600	8,053,577	(22,023)
Contributions and private grants	-	250,000	500,000	250,000
Total revenues	8,075,600	8,325,600	8,553,577	227,977
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Developmental disabilities	8,075,600	8,781,231	8,017,584	763,647
Total expenditures	8,075,600	8,781,231	8,017,584	763,647
Net change in Fund Balance	-	(455,631)	535,993	991,624
Fund balance, January 1			689,336	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 1,225,329	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

Safety and Mental Health Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 2,865,600	2,865,600	2,843,118	(22,482)
Penalty and interest	-	-	2,470	2,470
Total taxes	2,865,600	2,865,600	2,845,588	(20,012)
Intergovernmental:				
Other governmental units	1,813,300	1,813,300	1,871,111	57,811
Total intergovernmental	1,813,300	1,813,300	1,871,111	57,811
Miscellaneous refunds and reimbursements	-	-	3,480	3,480
Total revenues	4,678,900	4,678,900	4,720,179	41,279
Expenditures:				
Administration	1,192,647	1,312,221	1,133,265	178,956
School resource officers	4,088,522	4,088,522	4,141,054	(52,532)
Total current expenditures	5,281,169	5,400,743	5,274,319	126,424
Intergovernmental:				
Other governmental units	-	1,438,132	164,185	1,273,947
Total intergovernmental	-	1,438,132	164,185	1,273,947
Capital outlay	-	79,827	79,825	2
Contingency	50,000	50,000	-	50,000
Total expenditures	5,331,169	6,968,702	5,518,329	1,450,373
Net change in Fund Balance	(652,269)	(2,289,802)	(798,150)	1,491,652
Fund balance, January 1			3,491,904	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 2,693,754	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

## Infrastructure Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Expenditures:				
Infrastructure- administration, current operating	\$ -	37,000	28,227	8,773
Intergovernmental support	-	38,944	-	38,944
Total current expenditures	-	75,944	28,227	47,717
Intergovernmental:				
Other governmental units	401,373	401,373	60,117	341,256
Total intergovernmental	401,373	401,373	60,117	341,256
Capital outlay	28,759,930	28,722,930	326,162	28,396,768
Total expenditures	29,161,303	29,200,247	414,506	28,785,741
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>(29,161,303)</u>	<u>(29,200,247)</u>	(414,506)	<u>28,785,741</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>29,200,247</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 28,785,741</u>	

**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, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 17,928,400	17,928,400	19,625,844	1,697,444
Interest on investments	-	-	390,470	390,470
Total revenues	17,928,400	17,928,400	20,016,314	2,087,914
Expenditures:				
Fund administration	5,000	5,000	3,953	1,047
Infrastructure projects	-	20,000	204,205	(184,205)
Tax shareback	1,200,000	1,600,000	1,300,000	300,000
Other governmental units	-	-	50,838	(50,838)
Capital outlay	24,242,702	24,312,904	-	24,312,904
Total expenditures	25,447,702	25,937,904	1,558,996	24,378,908
Net change in Fund Balance	(7,519,302)	(8,009,504)	18,457,318	26,466,822
Fund balance, January 1			19,432,088	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 37,889,406	

**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, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>			
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 2,615,800	2,615,800	2,604,543	(11,257)
Total taxes	2,615,800	2,615,800	2,604,543	(11,257)
Charges for services:				
Facilities use fees	25,000	25,000	25,939	939
Total charges for services	25,000	25,000	25,939	939
Interest on investments	75,000	75,000	97,015	22,015
Contributions and private grants	-	-	7,000	7,000
Lease	-	-	39,205	39,205
Miscellaneous:				
Rents	35,000	35,000	1,761	(33,239)
Total revenues	2,750,800	2,750,800	2,775,463	24,663
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Park sales tax	800,000	749,682	636,579	113,103
Total current expenses	800,000	749,682	636,579	113,103
Intergovernmental:				
Other governmental units	-	19,000	19,000	-
Total intergovernmental	-	19,000	19,000	-
Capital outlay	4,290,000	4,367,526	1,678,345	2,689,181
Total expenditures	5,090,000	5,136,208	2,333,924	2,802,284
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,339,200)	(2,385,408)	441,539	2,826,947
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(15,012)	(15,012)	(15,012)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(15,012)	(15,012)	(15,012)	-
Net change in Fund Balance	(2,354,212)	(2,400,420)	426,527	2,826,947
Fund balance, January 1			5,460,088	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 5,886,615	



**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

Conservation Trust Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
State shared revenue	\$ 1,100,000	1,100,000	1,668,899	568,899
Total intergovernmental	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,668,899	568,899
Interest on investments	25,000	25,000	36,784	11,784
Total revenues	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,705,683	580,683
Expenditures:				
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and trails	-	1,122,194	1,121,834	360
Total current expenses	-	1,122,194	1,121,834	360
Intergovernmental:				
Other governmental units	-	20,000	20,000	-
Total intergovernmental	-	20,000	20,000	-
Capital outlay	-	38,232	37,595	637
Total expenditures	-	1,180,426	1,179,429	997
Net change in Fund Balance	1,125,000	(55,426)	526,254	581,680
Fund balance, January 1			2,456,165	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 2,982,419	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

## Lincoln Station LID Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Sales and use taxes	\$ 50,000	50,000	39,737	(10,263)
Total taxes	50,000	50,000	39,737	(10,263)
Total revenues	50,000	50,000	39,737	(10,263)
Expenditures:				
Highways and streets:				
Other governmental units	50,000	50,000	39,737	10,263
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	39,737	10,263
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, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Waste collection charges	\$ 90,000	90,000	68,734	(21,266)
Total revenues	90,000	90,000	68,734	(21,266)
Expenditures:				
General government:				
Current operating	130,000	135,713	99,158	36,555
Total expenditures	130,000	135,713	99,158	36,555
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>(40,000)</u>	<u>(45,713)</u>	(30,424)	<u>15,289</u>
Fund balance, January 1			124,914	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 94,490</u>	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

## Woodmoor Mountain GID Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ 31,270	31,270	31,275	5
Specific ownership	2,800	2,800	2,766	(34)
Penalty and interest	-	-	94	94
Total taxes	<u>34,070</u>	<u>34,070</u>	<u>34,135</u>	<u>65</u>
Interest on investments	<u>50</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>674</u>	<u>624</u>
Total revenues	<u>34,120</u>	<u>34,120</u>	<u>34,809</u>	<u>689</u>
Expenditures:				
Highway and streets:				
Current operating	<u>38,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>	<u>471</u>	<u>37,529</u>
Total expenditures	<u>38,000</u>	<u>38,000</u>	<u>471</u>	<u>37,529</u>
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>(3,880)</u>	<u>(3,880)</u>	<u>34,338</u>	<u>38,218</u>
Fund balance, January 1			<u>9,013</u>	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 43,351</u>	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

Rocky Mountain HIDTA Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal grants	\$ 1,519,271	5,570,190	2,657,945	(2,912,245)
Total revenues	1,519,271	5,570,190	2,657,945	(2,912,245)
Expenditures:				
Current operating:				
Management and coordination	192,513	215,913	710,042	(494,129)
Intelligence	348,849	383,398	941,730	(558,332)
Gangs	-	-	59,956	(59,956)
Front range task force	210,022	210,022	162,882	47,140
ET cyber-enabled drug trafficking	134,560	199,280	290,713	(91,433)
Trainings	631,427	631,428	467,722	163,706
Total Public Safety	1,517,371	1,640,041	2,633,045	(993,004)
Contingency	-	3,905,249	-	3,905,249
Total expenditures	1,517,371	5,545,290	2,633,045	2,912,245
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	1,900	24,900	24,900	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(1,900)	(24,900)	(24,900)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,900)	(24,900)	(24,900)	-
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, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property	\$ -	-	34	34
Penalty and interest	-	-	71	71
Total revenues	-	-	105	105
Expenditures:				
General government	862,859	1,243,176	847,931	395,245
Capital outlay	162,141	485,182	476,465	8,717
Total expenditures	1,025,000	1,728,358	1,324,396	403,962
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,025,000)	(1,728,358)	(1,324,291)	404,067
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	179,000	179,000	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	179,000	179,000	-
Net change in Fund Balance	<u>(1,025,000)</u>	<u>(1,549,358)</u>	(1,145,291)	<u>404,067</u>
Fund balance, January 1			6,517,479	
Fund balance, December 31			<u>\$ 5,372,188</u>	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

## LID Capital Construction Fund

Year ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
LID assessments	\$ 10,000	10,000	5,382	(4,618)
Total revenues	10,000	10,000	5,382	(4,618)
Expenditures:				
Highway and streets:				
Current operating	145,000	164,147	69,267	94,880
Capital outlay	-	2,810,338	2,900,600	(90,262)
Total expenditures	145,000	2,974,485	2,969,867	4,618
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(135,000)	(2,964,485)	(2,964,485)	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	2,477,329	2,477,329	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,477,329	2,477,329	-
Net change in Fund Balance	(135,000)	(487,156)	(487,156)	-
Fund balance, January 1			487,156	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ -	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

## Capital Replacement Fund

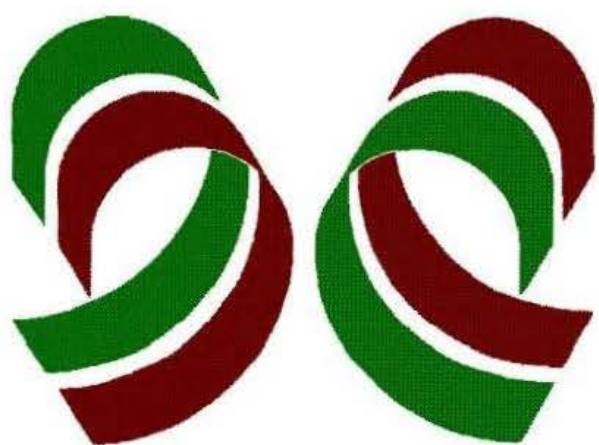
Year ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$ 15,012	15,012	15,012	-
Transfers out	(913,000)	(1,148,845)	(1,148,845)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(897,988)	(1,133,833)	(1,133,833)	-
Net change in Fund Balance	(897,988)	(1,133,833)	(1,133,833)	-
Fund balance, January 1			3,498,755	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 2,364,922	



**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Actual and Budget  
Debt Service Fund  
Year ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal	\$ 2,904,800	2,904,800	2,965,000	(60,200)
Interest	125,000	125,000	63,693	61,307
Fiscal charges	400	400	-	400
Total expenditures	3,030,200	3,030,200	3,028,693	1,507
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,030,200)	(3,030,200)	(3,028,693)	1,507
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	3,030,000	3,030,000	3,028,835	(1,165)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,030,000	3,030,000	3,028,835	(1,165)
Net change in Fund Balance	(200)	(200)	142	342
Fund balance, January 1			91,673	
Fund balance, December 31			\$ 91,815	



## **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, 2022

	<b>Employee Benefits</b>	<b>Property and Liability</b>	<b>Medical, Dental and Vision</b>	<b>Total Internal Service Funds</b>
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 6,470,148	3,882,081	4,720,212	15,072,441
Accounts receivable	-	204	-	204
Prepaid expenses	204,000	-	-	204,000
Total current assets	<u>6,674,148</u>	<u>3,882,285</u>	<u>4,720,212</u>	<u>15,276,645</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 6,674,148</u>	<u>3,882,285</u>	<u>4,720,212</u>	<u>15,276,645</u>
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accrued claims and expenses payable	\$ 579,588	729,935	2,321,814	3,631,337
Total current liabilities	<u>579,588</u>	<u>729,935</u>	<u>2,321,814</u>	<u>3,631,337</u>
Total liabilities	<u>579,588</u>	<u>729,935</u>	<u>2,321,814</u>	<u>3,631,337</u>
Net position:				
Unrestricted	<u>6,094,560</u>	<u>3,152,350</u>	<u>2,398,398</u>	<u>11,645,308</u>
Total net position	<u>6,094,560</u>	<u>3,152,350</u>	<u>2,398,398</u>	<u>11,645,308</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 6,674,148</u>	<u>3,882,285</u>	<u>4,720,212</u>	<u>15,276,645</u>

# DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

### Internal Service Funds

Year ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Employee Benefits</b>	<b>Property and Liability</b>	<b>Medical, Dental and Vision</b>	<b>Total</b>
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,474,430	\$ 2,465,400	\$ 21,221,209	\$ 26,161,039
Other operating revenue	101,430	52,720	1,015,746	1,169,896
Total operating revenues	<u>2,575,860</u>	<u>2,518,120</u>	<u>22,236,955</u>	<u>27,330,935</u>
Operating expenses:				
Purchased services	74,491	74,560	952,994	1,102,045
Fixed charges	316,768	1,333,971	1,613,497	3,264,236
Insurance benefits/claims	676,798	594,812	21,469,725	22,741,335
Total operating expenses	<u>1,068,057</u>	<u>2,003,343</u>	<u>24,036,216</u>	<u>27,107,616</u>
Operating income/(loss) before transfers	<u>1,507,803</u>	<u>514,777</u>	<u>(1,799,261)</u>	<u>223,319</u>
Transfers:				
Transfers in	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Total transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>
Increase/(decrease) in net position	1,507,803	514,777	1,200,739	3,223,319
Total net position - January 1	<u>4,586,757</u>	<u>2,637,573</u>	<u>1,197,659</u>	<u>8,421,989</u>
Total net position - December 31	<u>\$ 6,094,560</u>	<u>\$ 3,152,350</u>	<u>\$ 2,398,398</u>	<u>\$ 11,645,308</u>

# DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

## Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Employee Benefits</b>	<b>Property and Liability</b>	<b>Medical, Dental and Vision</b>	<b>Total Internal Service Funds</b>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from internal customers	\$ 2,575,860	2,518,075	22,236,955	27,330,890
Cash payments to external suppliers for goods and services	(1,515,300)	(2,323,089)	(23,927,791)	(27,766,180)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	1,060,560	194,986	(1,690,836)	(435,290)
Cash flow from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000
Net increase in cash and equivalents	1,060,560	194,986	1,309,164	2,564,710
Cash balances January 1	5,409,588	3,687,095	3,411,048	12,507,731
Cash balances December 31	<u>\$ 6,470,148</u>	<u>\$ 3,882,081</u>	<u>\$ 4,720,212</u>	<u>\$ 15,072,441</u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
Operating income/(loss)	\$ 1,507,803	514,777	(1,799,261)	223,319
Adjustments to reconcile operating income/(loss) to net cash provided/(used) by operating activities:				
Increase/(Decrease) in accrued claims and accrued expenses payable	(447,243)	(319,746)	108,425	(658,564)
Increase in accounts receivable	-	(45)	-	(45)
Total adjustments	(447,243)	(319,791)	108,425	(658,609)
Net cash provided/(used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,060,560</u>	<u>194,986</u>	<u>(1,690,836)</u>	<u>(435,290)</u>

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget  
Employee Benefits Fund  
Year ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,271,300	2,271,300	2,474,430	203,130
Other operating revenue	-	-	101,430	101,430
Total revenues	2,271,300	2,271,300	2,575,860	304,560
Expenditures:				
Employee benefits:				
Purchased services	25,000	25,000	74,491	(49,491)
Fixed charges	725,100	725,100	316,768	408,332
Insurance benefits/claims	1,346,200	1,346,200	676,798	669,402
Total employee benefits	2,096,300	2,096,300	1,068,057	1,028,243
Contingency	175,000	175,000	-	175,000
Total expenditures	2,271,300	2,271,300	1,068,057	1,203,243
Net change in net position	-	-	1,507,803	1,507,803
Net position, January 1			4,586,757	
Net position, December 31			\$ 6,094,560	

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget  
Property and Liability Fund  
Year ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>		<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>		
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,465,400	2,465,400	2,465,400	-
Other operating revenue	35,000	35,000	52,720	17,720
Total revenues	2,500,400	2,500,400	2,518,120	17,720
Expenditures:				
Insurance:				
Purchased services	50,400	50,400	74,560	(24,160)
Fixed charges	1,150,000	1,250,000	1,333,971	(83,971)
Insurance benefits/claims	1,200,000	1,435,695	594,812	840,883
Total insurance	2,400,400	2,736,095	2,003,343	732,752
Contingency	100,000	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,500,400	2,736,095	2,003,343	732,752
Net change in net position	-	(235,695)	514,777	750,472
Net position, January 1			2,637,573	
Net position, December 31			\$ 3,152,350	



**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Actual and Budget  
Medical, Dental and Vision Fund  
Year ended December 31, 2022

	<b>Budgeted</b>			
	<b>Original</b>	<b>Final</b>	<b>Actual</b>	<b>Variance</b>
Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 21,418,962	21,418,962	21,221,209	(197,753)
Other operating revenue	765,000	765,000	1,015,746	250,746
Total revenues	<u>22,183,962</u>	<u>22,183,962</u>	<u>22,236,955</u>	<u>52,993</u>
Expenditures:				
Insurance:				
Purchased services	942,449	942,449	952,994	(10,545)
Fixed charges	1,608,000	1,608,000	1,613,497	(5,497)
Insurance benefits/claims	19,633,513	22,633,513	21,469,725	1,163,788
Total expenditures	<u>22,183,962</u>	<u>25,183,962</u>	<u>24,036,216</u>	<u>1,147,746</u>
Operating income/(loss) before transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,000,000)</u>	<u>(1,799,261)</u>	<u>1,200,739</u>
Transfers:				
Transfers in	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Total transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>3,000,000</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in net position	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	1,200,739	<u><u>1,200,739</u></u>
Net position, January 1			<u>1,197,659</u>	
Net position, December 31			<u><u>\$ 2,398,398</u></u>	

## **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 property tax revenues received by the Treasurer for other taxing entities in the County.

### ***Public Trustee Fund***

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

### ***Douglas County Jail Escrow, Inmate Commissary and Victim Compensation Fund***

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

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

## Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

## Fiduciary Funds

December 31, 2022

	<u>Treasurer's Funds</u>	<u>Public Trustee Funds</u>	<u>Jail Funds</u>	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash and investments	\$ 3,220,272	748,709	1,322,641	5,291,622
Accounts receivable	<u>4,606,931</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,606,931</u>
Total assets	<u>7,827,203</u>	<u>748,709</u>	<u>1,322,641</u>	<u>9,898,553</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	-	130,439	-	130,439
Accrued expenses	-	7,817	-	7,817
Due to others	<u>7,827,203</u>	<u>610,453</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,437,656</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,827,203</u>	<u>748,709</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,575,912</u>
<b>Net Position</b>				
Restricted for:				
Individuals, other governments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,322,641</u>	<u>1,322,641</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,322,641</u>	<u>1,322,641</u>

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**  
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position  
Fiduciary Funds  
Year ended December 31, 2022

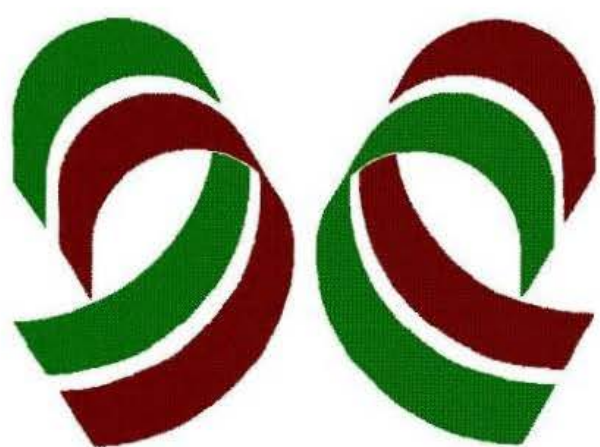
	<b>Treasurer's Funds</b>	<b>Public Trustee Funds</b>	<b>Jail Funds</b>	<b>Total Custodial Funds</b>
<b>Additions:</b>				
Treasurer contributions	\$ 706,791,002	-	-	706,791,002
Inmate deposits	-	-	3,067,660	3,067,660
Interest	-	3,599	-	3,599
Fees	-	372,077	-	372,077
Total additions	706,791,002	375,676	3,067,660	710,234,338
<b>Deductions:</b>				
Treasurer payments	706,791,002	-	-	706,791,002
Payments to inmates	-	-	2,709,963	2,709,963
Payments to outside vendors	-	375,676	-	375,676
Total deductions	706,791,002	375,676	2,709,963	709,876,641
Net increase (decrease) in fiduciary net position	-	-	357,697	357,697
Net position - January 1	-	-	964,944	964,944
Net position - December 31	\$ -	-	1,322,641	1,322,641

## **STATE REQUIRED SCHEDULE**

(Subjected to Auditing Procedures)

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: COLORADO	
		YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/22	
This Information From The Records Of: DOUGLAS COUNTY		Prepared By: BRANDI RIDGEWAY 720-673-4136	
<b>I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES AVAILABLE FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE</b>			
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	B. Local Motor-Vehicle Taxes	C. Receipts from State Highway-User Taxes
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			
<b>II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES</b>		<b>III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES</b>	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway expenditures:	
1. Local highway-user taxes		1. Capital outlay (from page 2)	\$ 23,142,439
a. Motor Fuel (from item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:	\$ 34,063,602
b. Motor Vehicle (from item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street services:	
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic control operations	\$ 4,612,403
2. General fund appropriations	\$ -	b. Snow and ice removal	\$ 3,788,492
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	\$ 97,615,081	c. Other	\$ 43,573,747
4. Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)	\$ 6,598,437	d. Total (a. through c.)	\$ 51,974,642
5. Transfers from toll facilities		4. General administration & miscellaneous	\$ 3,304,917
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforcement and safety	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)	\$ 112,485,600
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	\$ -	a. Interest	
7. Total (1 through 6)	\$ 104,213,518	b. Redemption	
8. Private Contributions	\$ 4,114,346	c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ -
C. Receipts from State government (from page 2)	\$ 11,064,524	2. Notes:	
D. Receipts from Federal Government (from page 2)	\$ 2,030,839	a. Interest	
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	\$ 121,423,227	b. Redemption	
		c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ -
		3. Total (1.c + 2.c)	\$ -
		C. Payments to State for highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilities	
		E. Total expenditures (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	\$ 112,485,600
<b>IV. LOCAL HIGHWAY DEBT STATUS</b> (Show all entries at par)			
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)			\$ -
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)			
B. Notes (Total)			\$ -
<b>V. LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE</b>			
	A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements
	\$ 107,950,139	\$ 121,423,227	\$ 112,485,600
		D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
		\$ 116,887,766	\$ -
Notes and Comments:			

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT		STATE: COLORADO YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/22	
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>A.3. Other local imposts:</b>		<b>A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:</b>	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	\$ 35,915,314	a. Interest on investments	\$ 1,275,604
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	\$ -
1. Sales Taxes	\$ 43,612,988	c. Parking Garage Fees	\$ -
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	\$ 1,086,036	d. Parking Meter Fees	\$ -
3. Liens	\$ -	e. Sale of Surplus Property	\$ 84,900
4. Licenses	\$ 13,238,848	f. Charges for Services	\$ 5,500
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	\$ 3,761,897	g. Other Misc. Receipts	\$ -
6. Total (1. through 5.)	\$ 61,699,767	h. Other	\$ 5,232,433
c. Total (a. + b.)	\$ 97,615,081	i. Total (a. through h.)	\$ 6,598,437
(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
<b>C. Receipts from State Government</b>		<b>D. Receipts from Federal Government</b>	
1. Highway-user taxes (from Item I.C.5.)	\$ 10,171,578	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	\$ 31,493
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	\$ -
b. Project Match	\$ -	c. HUD	\$ -
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	\$ 892,946	d. Federal Transit Administration	\$ 50,643
d. DOLA Grant	\$ -	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	\$ 385,213
e. Other (ie. ARPA)	\$ -	f. Other Federal	\$ 1,583,490
f. Total (a. through e.)	\$ 892,946	g. Total (a. through f.)	\$ 2,030,839
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	\$ 11,064,524	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)	
III. EXPENDITURES FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
<b>A.1. Capital outlay:</b>			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		\$ 75,100	\$ 75,100
b. Engineering Costs		\$ 2,672,462	\$ 2,672,462
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		\$ 6,215,341	\$ 6,215,341
(2). Capacity Improvements		\$ 6,178,787	\$ 6,178,787
(3). System Preservation		\$ 2,830,476	\$ 2,830,476
(4). System Enhancement And Operation		\$ 5,170,273	\$ 5,170,273
(5). Total Construction (1)+(2)+(3)+(4)	\$ -	\$ 20,394,877	\$ 20,394,877
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.4)	\$ -	\$ 23,142,439	\$ 23,142,439
(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 Sources, 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 schedule 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 Fical Years**  
*(accrual basis of accounting)*

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

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>			
	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Governmental activities:				
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 530,442,456	\$ 557,114,973	\$ 564,094,326	\$ 586,312,207
Restricted	25,253,621	25,240,593	20,275,997	22,014,565
Unrestricted	<u>214,196,898</u>	<u>211,929,559</u>	<u>247,661,591</u>	<u>255,554,597</u>
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 769,892,975</u>	<u>\$ 794,285,125</u>	<u>\$ 832,031,914</u>	<u>\$ 863,881,369</u>

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>	
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
Governmental activities:		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 630,440,941	\$ 761,545,642
Restricted	175,152,935	209,330,034
Unrestricted	<u>160,608,353</u>	<u>138,744,563</u>
		\$
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 966,202,229</u>	<u>1,109,620,239</u>

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

# DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016
<b>Expenses</b>				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 59,418,386	\$ 66,926,149	\$ 67,796,188	\$ 77,136,803
Judicial	7,549,724	7,589,062	8,247,418	8,769,470
Public safety	54,646,468	58,746,142	60,202,395	64,892,327
Highways and streets	79,943,943	84,017,724	85,502,071	91,037,247
Health and human services	25,676,465	26,274,181	27,344,890	29,206,244
Culture and recreation	9,024,710	9,167,367	9,407,657	9,787,378
Conservation of natural resources	428,644	419,863	639,761	1,578,402
Economic development and assistance	432,237	601,464	645,059	1,383,934
Developmental disabilities	4,515,393	4,680,494	4,788,319	5,377,533
Community services	303,400	275,316	312,804	256,568
Sanitation	76,452	83,444	87,926	89,147
Interest and fiscal charges	1,005,577	894,924	803,352	702,056
Total governmental activities expenses	243,021,399	259,676,130	265,777,840	290,217,109
<b>Program Revenues</b>				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	33,505,975	35,300,451	38,624,196	41,123,674
Judicial	502,965	551,786	553,497	579,866
Public safety	4,395,823	4,291,268	5,314,584	5,665,369
Highways and streets	865,993	1,052,134	859,413	1,359,486
Health and human services	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	950,489	1,063,708	1,112,832	1,122,542
Developmental disabilities	-	-	-	-
Community services	-	-	-	-
Sanitation	38,234	47,928	72,953	87,876
Operating grants and contributions	35,628,804	35,220,636	39,348,850	39,545,651
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Total governmental program revenues	75,888,283	77,527,911	85,886,325	89,484,464
Total government net expense	(167,133,116)	(182,148,219)	(179,891,515)	(200,732,645)
<b>General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position</b>				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	100,984,182	104,190,283	105,616,827	123,280,973
Sales and use taxes	51,385,159	54,909,390	58,868,532	60,563,754
Other taxes	8,741,579	9,590,787	10,338,884	11,629,677
Investment income (loss)	2,510,957	2,915,400	2,833,379	2,790,962
Miscellaneous	3,583,241	4,194,417	3,125,797	9,043,185
Gain on Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	167,205,118	175,800,277	180,783,419	207,308,551
<b>Change in Net Position</b>				
Total government	\$ 72,002	\$ (6,347,942)	\$ 891,904	\$ 6,575,906

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

**DOUGLAS COUNTY, COLORADO**

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

Fiscal Year					
2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$ 77,522,601	\$ 82,572,210	\$ 85,018,604	\$ 124,271,151	\$ 105,276,604	\$ 116,374,793
9,045,957	9,328,036	9,892,576	10,225,387	10,421,698	11,745,938
69,683,622	76,594,860	84,503,343	95,905,605	90,114,620	102,457,858
85,895,401	90,059,105	97,990,510	109,420,165	99,967,726	122,031,470
30,757,489	30,841,319	32,283,364	40,790,416	57,676,160	61,834,882
10,635,061	11,487,988	12,616,835	13,192,294	13,414,209	14,599,209
384,934	986,843	687,906	570,970	655,192	577,446
1,179,756	1,357,854	1,299,655	1,345,679	1,098,779	1,757,562
5,623,880	6,475,400	6,347,500	7,065,984	7,237,405	8,017,584
221,643	426,780	334,575	431,196	455,946	409,368
86,102	104,269	125,471	108,147	89,510	99,158
591,676	470,966	316,009	201,599	113,463	50,350
291,628,122	310,705,630	331,416,348	403,528,593	386,521,312	439,955,618
43,161,577	44,514,076	48,060,100	51,074,597	54,187,114	56,071,213
488,434	487,959	523,523	379,698	354,634	341,908
6,491,123	7,695,627	7,886,401	7,942,395	7,118,236	6,359,720
1,246,895	1,415,385	1,579,827	1,707,869	1,662,952	1,442,682
-	-	-	-	-	374,787
1,245,226	1,295,168	1,187,244	625,585	1,291,519	1,732,560
-	-	-	-	-	500,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
76,730	99,609	111,775	84,327	67,678	68,734
41,046,589	41,376,070	54,302,300	83,469,719	81,215,216	100,744,039
11,741,376	611,819	7,932,452	25,369,065	64,045,986	123,732,061
105,497,950	97,495,713	121,583,622	170,653,255	209,943,335	291,367,704
(186,130,172)	(213,209,917)	(209,832,726)	(232,875,338)	(176,577,977)	(148,587,914)
123,481,506	140,294,815	141,918,584	156,106,501	159,737,343	167,470,858
65,200,095	68,433,816	75,615,237	80,366,871	99,510,637	109,072,260
13,830,044	15,061,525	14,514,330	13,777,715	15,712,336	15,187,965
2,904,597	5,864,794	10,690,768	8,951,021	(1,228,903)	(10,766,788)
7,412,098	8,135,901	4,651,812	5,330,820	5,086,284	11,041,629
-	-	-	191,865	81,140	-
212,828,340	237,790,851	247,390,731	264,724,793	278,898,837	292,005,924
\$ 26,698,168	\$ 24,580,934	\$ 37,558,005	\$ 31,849,455	\$ 102,320,860	\$ 143,418,010

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

<b>Revenues</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
Taxes	\$ 161,110,920	\$ 168,690,460	\$ 174,824,243	\$ 195,391,013	\$ 202,532,522
Licenses and permits	6,590,133	7,785,314	8,886,316	9,435,287	9,172,963
Intergovernmental	35,628,804	35,220,636	39,348,850	39,434,801	41,064,067
Charges for services	17,952,604	17,917,362	20,105,897	21,435,800	22,737,321
Fines and forfeits	1,256,052	1,122,490	1,205,337	1,271,134	1,206,361
Interest on investments	2,510,957	2,915,400	2,833,379	2,790,962	2,904,597
Contributions and Private Grants	-	-	-	-	-
Lease	-	-	-	-	-
Donations, rent, reimburse, other	3,483,575	4,210,629	3,168,704	7,045,496	6,953,155
Total revenues	<u>228,533,045</u>	<u>237,862,291</u>	<u>250,372,726</u>	<u>276,804,493</u>	<u>286,570,986</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>					
General government	43,827,881	49,561,245	50,533,374	55,182,608	54,857,715
Judicial	7,549,724	7,589,062	8,247,418	8,769,470	9,045,957
Public safety	50,538,509	53,724,887	55,493,091	59,857,520	64,557,865
Highways and streets	58,796,714	62,063,479	64,089,759	70,831,516	64,011,607
Sanitation	67,268	77,667	84,853	86,074	83,029
Health and human services	25,214,277	26,088,002	27,145,005	28,939,814	30,530,951
Culture and recreation	6,938,468	7,047,465	7,469,219	7,851,587	8,461,940
Conservation of natural resources	306,514	302,504	482,511	405,877	384,934
Economic development and assistance	432,237	601,464	645,059	1,383,934	1,179,756
Developmental disabilities	4,515,393	4,680,494	4,788,319	5,377,533	5,623,880
Community services	303,400	275,316	312,804	256,568	221,643
Debt service:					
Principal	3,510,000	3,660,000	3,745,000	3,845,000	3,950,000
Interest and fiscal charges	981,925	916,485	826,906	727,611	618,751
Capital outlay	27,548,905	30,050,783	26,271,416	31,851,666	35,305,559
Total expenditures	<u>230,531,215</u>	<u>246,638,853</u>	<u>250,134,734</u>	<u>275,366,778</u>	<u>278,833,587</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,998,170)	(8,776,562)	237,992	1,437,715	7,737,399
<b>Other financing sources (uses)</b>					
Transfers in	31,252,186	26,773,406	37,372,670	37,559,586	36,663,845
Transfers out	(31,752,186)	(26,702,706)	(37,372,670)	(37,809,586)	(36,663,845)
Proceeds from debt issuance	-	-	-	1,470,300	-
Proceeds from lease issuance	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	687,777	341,180	1,225,461	348,553	589,233
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>187,777</u>	<u>411,880</u>	<u>1,225,461</u>	<u>1,568,853</u>	<u>589,233</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (1,810,393)</u>	<u>\$ (8,364,682)</u>	<u>\$ 1,463,453</u>	<u>\$ 3,006,568</u>	<u>\$ 8,326,632</u>
Debt service as a percentage of operating expenditures	2.2%	2.1%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>				
<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
\$ 223,755,393	\$ 232,021,642	\$ 250,194,535	\$ 275,042,697	\$ 292,497,441
8,923,133	8,992,374	8,909,841	10,659,597	10,304,197
41,411,682	47,451,242	79,200,054	79,041,737	96,057,400
22,779,499	26,036,542	27,948,115	30,077,474	28,476,831
1,039,891	823,731	473,567	634,690	1,150,337
5,864,567	10,690,768	8,951,021	(1,228,903)	(10,766,788)
-	6,851,058	4,169,462	1,757,693	5,120,591
-	-	-	-	101,641
7,328,124	4,097,536	3,523,813	4,030,184	9,111,909
311,102,289	336,964,893	383,370,408	400,015,169	432,053,559
<hr/>				
59,625,160	60,819,635	94,899,776	74,311,736	83,513,669
9,328,036	9,892,576	10,225,387	10,419,692	11,745,938
69,049,737	76,134,322	89,164,411	83,579,744	95,421,924
68,624,550	76,336,797	86,271,255	75,898,004	96,508,056
102,491	124,117	106,793	199,619	255,750
30,599,286	32,060,420	40,524,097	57,314,627	61,574,472
9,282,091	10,342,656	10,864,001	11,065,347	12,245,373
804,703	456,458	322,880	374,271	330,776
1,357,854	1,299,655	1,345,679	1,098,779	1,757,562
6,475,400	6,347,500	7,065,984	7,237,405	8,017,584
426,780	334,575	431,196	455,946	409,368
4,060,000	4,185,000	2,765,000	2,890,000	3,631,735
502,700	364,288	221,344	126,468	203,243
55,233,503	30,266,202	36,043,889	19,186,627	42,206,565
315,472,291	308,964,201	380,251,692	344,158,265	417,822,015
<hr/>				
(4,370,002)	28,000,692	3,118,716	55,856,904	14,231,544
50,845,437	50,202,153	33,051,386	40,151,615	40,352,432
(50,845,437)	(50,202,153)	(33,051,386)	(40,151,615)	(43,352,432)
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	83,861
802,463	1,081,799	6,356,633	808,998	348,684
802,463	1,081,799	6,356,633	808,998	(2,567,455)
<hr/>				
\$ (3,567,539)	\$ 29,082,491	\$ 9,475,349	\$ 56,665,902	\$ 11,664,089
<hr/>				

1.8%                  1.6%                  0.9%                  0.9%                  1.0%

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

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>				
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 270,937	\$ 337,071	\$ 462,173	\$ 1,524,646	\$ 2,221,576
Restricted	6,163,459	6,407,856	6,812,500	7,679,913	7,991,585
Committed	3,608,354	4,580,709	5,266,097	5,230,796	8,846,479
Assigned	44,123,011	46,626,726	41,444,476	38,631,228	35,443,024
Unassigned	5,708,475	1,021,015	3,305,238	8,688,952	10,938,042
Total General Fund	<u>59,874,236</u>	<u>58,973,377</u>	<u>57,290,484</u>	<u>61,755,535</u>	<u>65,440,706</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	3,520,813	2,993,144	2,369,985	2,447,338	2,734,574
Restricted	7,317,229	7,891,561	8,773,213	8,816,755	12,305,886
Committed	67,771,565	53,811,453	55,237,193	51,155,469	75,474,576
Assigned	96,459,138	102,908,764	104,370,877	106,873,223	84,720,940
Unassigned					(1,301,730)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 175,068,745</u>	<u>\$ 167,604,922</u>	<u>\$ 170,751,268</u>	<u>\$ 169,292,785</u>	<u>\$ 173,934,246</u>

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>				
	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
General Fund					
Nonspendable	\$ 2,453,583	\$ 2,664,494	\$ 5,192,436	\$ 5,679,574	\$ 5,821,314
Restricted	8,380,784	9,041,685	8,968,315	9,708,879	11,665,471
Committed	2,050,854	1,696,635	4,537,121	3,433,464	4,978,096
Assigned	17,806,670	23,257,746	22,909,160	40,020,369	34,048,064
Unassigned	19,902,441	9,847,669	21,662,136	15,360,519	-
Total General Fund	<u>50,594,332</u>	<u>46,508,229</u>	<u>63,269,168</u>	<u>74,202,805</u>	<u>56,512,945</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Nonspendable	2,534,950	2,118,499	2,233,835	2,898,360	3,123,271
Restricted	11,972,569	11,234,312	13,046,250	165,444,056	197,664,563
Committed	70,572,885	89,384,916	91,240,698	24,706,544	39,369,187
Assigned	100,321,461	115,832,732	104,764,685	64,084,814	46,238,246
Unassigned	-	-	(599)	(116,640)	(24,184)
Total All Other Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 185,401,865</u>	<u>\$ 218,570,459</u>	<u>\$ 211,284,869</u>	<u>\$ 257,017,134</u>	<u>\$ 286,371,083</u>

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports



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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Property Tax</b>	<b>Sales and Use Tax</b>	<b>Specific Auto Ownership Tax</b>	<b>Other</b>	<b>Total</b>
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
2022	167,470,858	109,072,260	15,031,316	156,649	291,731,083
<b>Change</b>					
2013-2022	65.8%	112.3%	75.0%	3.5%	81.1%

Source: Douglas County Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Land</b>	<b>Improvements</b>	<b>Personal Property</b>	<b>State Assessed</b>	<b>Exempt Assessed Value</b>	<b>Total Taxable and Exempt Assessed Value</b>	<b>Total Direct Tax Rate</b>
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	19.774
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
2022	1,881,916,960	5,691,810,090	343,205,630	255,210,700	1,345,933,070	9,518,076,450	19.774

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Total Estimated Actual Value</b>	<b>Total Assessed Value as a % of Total Estimated Actual Value</b>
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%
2022	88,616,623,768	10.7%

Source: Douglas County Assessor Short Abstract Summaries

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

County Direct Rates				
Fiscal Year	General	Special	Capital	Total
	Fund	Revenue Funds	Projects Funds	Direct
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	19.774
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
2023	13.549	6.225	0.000	19.774

Overlapping Rates [2]							
Fiscal Year	Douglas County [1]				Water [1] and		
	School [1] District	Cities & [1] Towns	Law Enforce- ment Authority	Fire [1] Protection	Sanitation	Metropolitan [1]	Other [1]
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
2023	42.836	0.770	2.460	8.020	1.640	19.130	6.280

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>	<u>2022 Assessed Value Valuation</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% of Total Cty Assessed Value</u>	<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>2013 Assessed Value Valuation</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>% of Total Cty Assessed Value</u>
Park Meadows Mall LLC (8401)	82,440,390	1	1.02%	Park Meadows Mall LLC	\$ 69,119,490	1	1.47%
HCA Health One LLC	62,254,350	2	0.77%	Public Service Co. of Colo (Xcel)	55,901,900	2	1.35%
CS Lone Tree LLC	30,572,960	3	0.38%	Intermountain Rural Elec Assn	63,148,700	3	1.19%
Kaiser Foundations Hospitals	28,764,420	4	0.35%	HCA HealthOne LLC	50,141,360	4	1.07%
Craig Realty Group Castle Rock LLC	20,641,320	5	0.25%	Qwest Communications	21,403,600	5	0.90%
Kiewit Engineering Group	19,381,150	6	0.24%	Kaiser Foundation Hospitals	15,159,480	6	0.46%
Plaza Drive Properties, LLC	14,058,330	7	0.17%	Century Link (was Qwest Corporation)	42,138,340	7	0.36%
Echostar Real Estate Corporation IV	13,239,070	8	0.16%	Plaza Drive Properties LLC	16,968,240	8	0.34%
Windsor At Meridian LLC	12,192,400	9	0.15%	Target Corporation	15,888,290	9	0.32%
Visa Technology & Operations LLC	16,438,500	10	0.20%	Wells Reit II South Jamaica Street LLC	11,785,520	10	0.25%
<b>Total Principal Taxpayers</b>	<b>\$ 299,982,890</b>		<b>3.69%</b>	<b>Total Principal Taxpayers</b>	<b>\$ 361,654,920</b>		<b>7.71%</b>
Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 8,114,395,760			Total Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 4,689,459,530		

Source: Douglas County Treasurer

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

<b>Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Taxes levied for the Fiscal Year</b>	<b>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</b>		<b>Collections in Subsequent Years</b>	<b>Total Collections to Date</b>	
		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Levy</b>		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Levy</b>
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	124,296,886	99.97%
2017	123,642,670	123,611,361	99.97%	21,882	123,633,243	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%	48,842	161,122,436	99.98%
2022	169,399,395	169,321,979	99.95%	-	169,321,979	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
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%	-	-	-	-	-	-
2022	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>Other Governmental Activities Debt</b>								
	<b>Road Imp Sales &amp; Use Tax Rev Bonds Ser. 2010</b>	<b>Open Space Refunding Bonds 2012</b>	<b>Lease Liability</b>	<b>Capital Leases</b>	<b>Total Primary Government (1)</b>	<b>Percentage of Personal Income</b>	<b>Percentage of Assessed Property Value</b>	<b>Total Outstanding Debt Per Capita</b>
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
2022	-	-	7,180,051	-	7,180,051	0.02%	0.90%	19.44

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>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>
Debt limit	\$ 85,477,082	\$ 87,634,226	\$ 100,312,246	\$ 102,259,756	\$ 112,674,618
Total net general obligation debt	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 85,477,082</u>	<u>\$ 87,634,226</u>	<u>\$ 100,312,246</u>	<u>\$ 102,259,756</u>	<u>\$ 112,674,618</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>
Debt limit	\$ 115,044,289	\$ 127,780,810	\$ 131,104,316	\$ 141,891,608	\$ 142,771,147
Total net general obligation debt	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 115,044,289</u>	<u>\$ 127,780,810</u>	<u>\$ 131,104,316</u>	<u>\$ 141,891,608</u>	<u>\$ 142,771,147</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

**Legal Debt Margin Calculation**

Assessed Value	8,172,143,380
Exempt Property Assessed Value	1,345,933,070
Total Assessed Value	<u>\$ 9,518,076,450</u>
<b>Debt Limit</b>	
1-1/2% of Total Assessed Value	142,771,147
<b>Computation of Legal Debt Margin</b>	
Less: Amount of Current Debt	-
Applicable to Debt Limit	-
General Obligation Bonded Debt	<u>-</u>
<b>Legal Debt Margin</b>	<u><u>\$ 142,771,147</u></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				
							PRINCIPAL	INTEREST		TOTAL	COVERAGE
2013	\$ 7,544,992	[1]	\$ 126,359	\$ 7,671,351	\$ 2,195,000	[3]	\$ 688,413	[3]	\$ 2,883,413	2.66	
	13,148,416	[2]	349,017	13,497,433	1,315,000	[4]	292,963	[4]	1,607,963	8.39	
2014	8,043,522	[1] [5]	151,072	8,194,594	2,325,000	[3]	649,272	[3]	2,974,272	2.76	
	14,427,936	[2]	383,969	14,811,905	1,335,000	[4]	266,662	[4]	1,601,662	9.25	
2015	8,608,371	[1]	187,060	8,795,431	2,390,000	[3]	589,730	[3]	2,979,730	2.95	
	15,357,056	[2]	429,190	15,786,246	1,355,000	[4]	236,625	[4]	1,591,625	9.92	
2016	8,827,629	[1]	199,477	9,027,106	2,460,000	[3]	524,456	[3]	2,984,456	3.02	
	15,686,093	[2]	416,188	16,102,281	1,385,000	[4]	202,750	[4]	1,587,750	10.14	
2017	9,469,266	[1]	277,930	9,747,196	2,530,000	[3]	457,250	[3]	2,987,250	3.26	
	17,225,547	[2]	535,133	17,760,680	1,420,000	[4]	161,200	[4]	1,581,200	11.23	
2018	9,880,966	[1]	226,390	10,107,356	2,600,000	[3]	383,800	[3]	2,983,800	3.39	
	17,965,773	[2]	861,388	18,827,161	1,460,000	[4]	118,600	[4]	1,578,600	11.93	
2019	10,840,830	[1]	0	10,840,830	2,680,000	[3]	303,788	[3]	2,983,788	3.63	
	20,558,462	[2]	0	20,558,462	1,505,000	[4]	60,200	[4]	1,565,200	13.13	
2020	11,545,083	[1]	0	11,545,083	2,765,000	[3]	221,244	[3]	2,986,244	3.87	
2021	14,411,844	[1]	0	14,411,844	2,890,000	[3]	126,468	[3]	3,016,468	4.78	
2022	-	[1]	0	-	2,965,000	[3]	63,693	[3]	3,028,693	-	

[1] Open Space lands portion of 0.17% open space, parks and trails sales and use tax imposed by the voter 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] Open Space Sales and Use Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009. Series 2012

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

[5] 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**

Year	Estimated Population [1]	Personal	Total	Median Age [4]	Average	Public	School	Unemploy- ment Rate % [5]
		Income Per Capita [2]	Personal Income (In Thousands) [2]		Household Size [4]	School Enroll- ment[3]	Enrollment % of Population	
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%
2022	378,000	90,341	32,412,414	39.3	2.70	63,876	16.9%	2.3%

[1] Douglas County Department of Community Development

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

[3] Douglas County School District

[4] US Census Bureau

[5] Douglas County Budget Book

[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**

Employer	2022			Employer	2013		
	Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment		Employees	Rank	% of Total County Employment
Douglas County School District	8,500	1	4.41%	Douglas County School District	5,863	1	4.87%
Charles Schwab	3,450	2	1.79%	CH2M Hill	1,980	2	1.65%
DISH Network	2,500	3	1.30%	Echostar Communications	1,960	3	1.63%
Centura Health	1,970	4	1.02%	Healthone: Sky Ridge Medical	1,170	4	0.97%
Healthone: Sky Ridge Medical	1,470	5	0.76%	Western Union	1,140	5	0.95%
Douglas County Government	1,453	6	0.75%	Douglas County Government	1,061	6	0.88%
Kiewit Companies	1,400	7	0.73%	Centura: Parker Adventist Hospital	980	7	0.81%
VISA Debit Processing Services	1,180	8	0.61%	The Trizetto Group	900	8	0.75%
Lockheed Martin Corporation	1,010	9	0.52%	Information Handling Services	810	9	0.67%
Specialized Loan Servicing LLC	820	10	0.43%	AVAYA	650	10	0.54%
Total for Principal Employers	23,753		12.3%	Total for Principal Employers	16,514		13.7%
Total Employment in Douglas County	192,563			Total Employment in Douglas County	120,280		
Total Labor Force in Douglas County	200,745						

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

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

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
General government										
Board of County Commissioners	30.00	30.00	29.75	33.50	33.25	35.35	36.35	39.25	36.25	39.25
Clerk and Recorder	58.85	67.50	71.50	80.50	73.50	78.50	94.50	98.75	107.75	103.75
Treasurer/Public Trustee*	11.00	11.00	11.75	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	13.00	11.00	11.75
Assessor	43.00	43.00	46.00	46.00	45.00	45.00	47.00	47.00	47.00	47.00
Finance	17.50	17.50	17.50	17.50	16.50	10.00	10.00	11.75	12.00	12.00
Budget	-	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.50	4.00	4.00	4.00
Human Resources	7.00	7.25	7.50	10.00	10.00	9.75	10.00	10.00	10.00	11.50
Information Technology	57.50	57.50	62.50	63.50	63.50	64.50	67.50	73.00	73.00	74.00
Facilities/Fleet/Emergency Svcs	73.25	74.25	79.25	82.50	78.75	79.75	80.75	77.00	77.00	79.00
Public Health Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	41.00
Mental Health Initiative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	3.00
Judicial										
Community Justice Services	15.00	16.00	17.00	18.00	17.25	16.50	16.25	17.25	18.50	16.50
Public Safety										
Sheriff	463.00	463.00	469.75	490.50	497.25	510.75	515.50	531.50	541.50	568.00
Rocky Mtn. HIDTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.00	12.00
Coroner	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Safety and Mental Health										
School Resource Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
Community Planning & Sustainable Development										
Planning Administration	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Planning & Zoning Services	27.21	27.21	28.21	30.21	34.00	33.00	34.00	34.00	34.00	35.00
Community Services-Grants	-	1.75	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Homeless Initiative	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
Parks Administration and Maintenance	17.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	22.00	22.00	22.00	18.00	18.00	19.00
Curator	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Economic Development and Assistance	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	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Works-Engineering										
Building Development Services	29.75	34.25	32.25	32.75	34.75	34.50	34.75	35.00	35.00	36.75
Engineering	52.00	53.00	54.75	55.75	54.75	55.00	45.00	43.00	42.00	42.00
Traffic Services	16.00	19.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00	29.00	30.00	31.00	32.00
Public Works										
Weed Control	3.00	3.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Maintenance of Condition	64.00	69.00	67.00	64.00	69.00	69.00	70.00	70.00	70.00	73.00
Roads and Bridge Administration	4.50	4.50	5.75	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Sanitation Operating	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.30
Health and Human Services										
Administration Block Grant	22.50	27.25	28.65	25.65	26.65	30.00	42.00	48.42	47.92	50.50
Other Health Services	33.00	36.00	42.75	47.75	53.25	54.00	60.25	67.28	71.13	69.00
Senior Services	-	-	1.60	1.60	2.60	2.00	2.00	2.55	2.55	4.00
Open Space and Natural Resources										
Natural Resources	2.20	2.20	2.20	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70	1.70
Administration	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.95	4.95
Land Maintenance	-	-	-	-	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	2.10	2.10
Major Maintenance	1.00	1.00	2.00	1.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	1.80	1.80
Patrol	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.45	0.45
Surveyor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10
Total County Employees	1,068.05	1,102.95	1,140.45	1,180.70	1,193.20	1,218.90	1,280.65	1,336.05	1,370.90	1,453.40
Public Trustee	7.00	7.00	5.00	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	-	-	-
TOTAL	1,075.05	1,109.95	1,145.45	1,185.70	1,197.20	1,222.90	1,284.65	1,336.05	1,370.90	1,453.40

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**

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>General government</b>										
<b>Board of County Commissioners</b>										
Number of Public meetings held	63	52	52	51	53	56	55	58	52	49
Number of Town(Community) meetings held	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5
Number of Resolutions passed	154	139	160	147	119	144	155	128	150	138
Total claims processed by Risk Management	151	161	254	171	176	232	Not Avail	Not Avail	290	320
Television stations operated	1	3	2	2	1	0	0	1	1	1
External web sites managed	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	5
Internal web sites managed	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Clerk and Recorder</b>										
Motor Vehicle registrations processed	289,021	293,593	460,103	Not Avail	433,472	Not Avail	Not Avail	374,958	367,767	357,197
Total motor vehicle transactions processed	429,179	440,429	655,659	Not Avail	561,685	Not Avail	Not Avail	Not Avail	546,330	388,320
Documents recorded	100,872	78,287	94,992	99,154	89,290	79,757	91,643	134,036	145,326	82,374
Marriage licenses issued	1,499	1,440	1,475	1,463	1,657	1,647	1,650	1,687	2,137	2,659
Civil Unions	66	13	3	3	3	6	3	7	7	18
Number of resolutions	154	139	160	147	119	144	155	128	150	138
New and cancelled voter registrations	18,668	34,617	22,781	27,532	13,683	80,011	90,857	114,465	80,726	89,185
Elections supported	13	48	12	15	26	31	19	31	18	27
<b>County Assessor</b>										
Number of parcels assessed	134,208	136,994	138,712	142,000	144,409	148,969	152,546	155,962	159,396	160,993
<b>Community Development</b>										
Total permits issued	9,610	12,942	17,555	18,019	11,739	11,135	12,461	10,802	13,713	12,572
Inspections completed	59,842	62,851	79,305	74,577	63,929	68,989	64,942	60,581	71,143	85,313
Number of CDBG applications received	18	15	24	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0 (1)	0
<b>Finance</b>										
Journal entries processed	N/A	N/A	1,324	1,360	1,252	1,137	800	954	930	959
Purchase orders issued	N/A	N/A	655	695	641	615	621	745	658	993
AP Payments Issued (ACH/Checks/Wires)	N/A	N/A	10,402	10,517	10,152	9,979	9,456	9,945	8,809	9,760
Payroll payments issued (ACH/checks)	N/A	N/A	14,929	15,762	16,161	15,672	16,828	15,893	17,376	17,659
<b>Human Resources</b>										
Applications processed	5,714	5,097	3,695	6,117	6,126	5,057	6,434	5,151	4,053	5,883
Tuition reimbursement applications	26	23	35	48	39	56	54	45	58	51
HR training participants	1,202	1,573	415	479	509	1,864	2,181	1,225	2,615	2,303
<b>Information Technology</b>										
Number of PC's supported	1,542	1,743	2,166	1,978	2,181	2,551	2,610	2,541	2,553	2,655
Number of support tickets closed	14,749	13,379	13,415	8,819	9,587	10,000	9,578	8,484	7,842	8,988
<b>Public safety</b>										
<b>Sheriff</b>										
Total crimes reported	9,806	10,772	11,312	12,101	13,450	14,054	13,306	13,608	14,691	14,377
Calls for service	121,851	117,980	120,140	137,337	146,294	142,289	145,045	115,655	103,276	100,257
Calls for service (citizen-initiated only)	50,027	50,300	52,887	57,620	58,438	57,708	59,416	54,920	56,717	55,738
Vehicle Accidents	1,718	1,902	2,050	2,149	2,092	1,978	2,009	1,349	1,625	1,827
Total Civil Process Served	2,709	2,389	2,313	2,512	2,195	2,061	2,140	1,288	1,545	1,764
Jail average daily population (ADP)	237	239	284	270	337	327	319	267	322	413
Number of Bookings	4,774	4,933	5,715	7,106	7,665	7,364	7,689	4,571	5,336	6,055
<b>Coroner</b>										
Number of cases investigated	956	1173	1320	1398	1366	1442	1629	2066	2303	2359
Autopsies performed	135	112	156	164	150	169	171	206	240	235
<b>Health, welfare and sanitation</b>										
<b>Human Services</b>										
TEFAP clients served (households)	2,855	2,660	2,675	2,669	2,668	3,166	2,995	2,925	2,218	2,548
Individuals receiving commodities	9,870	9,138	9,321	9,079	9,204	10,546	10,264	9,818	7,243	8,007
<b>Culture and recreation</b>										
<b>Parks Administration and Maintenance</b>										
Park reservations	3,982	4,242	4,445	4,393	5,354	5,600	6,140	5,945	4,790	4,221
<b>Fairgrounds</b>										
Number of event bookings	2,017	2,170	2,144	1,955	1,949	1,698	1,292	293 (2)	872	1,512
<b>Economic Development and Assistance</b>										
Number of groups serving as liaison to	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16	16	17

Source: Various County Agencies.

Note:

(1) Douglas County BOCC voted to decline the CDBG grant funds 2016-2020.

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

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

<b>Function/Program</b>	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>
<b>General government</b>										
<b>Facilities Maintenance</b>										
Facility square footage	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	1,446,664
Number of facilities	29	29	29	29	31	33	34	35	35	36
<b>Highways and Streets</b>										
<b>Public Works Administration</b>										
Center line miles maintained (primary)	353	354	352	349	N/A	348	348	345	345	347
Center line miles maintained (secondary)	757	758	758	778	N/A	799	799	832	847	860
Lane miles maintained (primary)	845	846	844	834	N/A	831	1,199	1,189	1,182	1,188
Lane miles maintained (secondary)	1,533	1,542	1,536	1,575	N/A	1,617	2,308	2,407	2,459	2,505
<b>Fleet Management</b>										
Numbers of vehicles / equipment	778	817	983	1,047	1,102	1,084	1,126	1,213	1,203	1,241
<b>Culture and recreation</b>										
<b>Parks Administration and Maintenance</b>										
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	22	24	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	21	21
8' Crusher fine trail (miles)	42	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	49	49
<b>Open Space</b>										
Open space preserved (acres)	48,832	49,272	49,272	49,478	63,037	63,037	63,037	64,544	64,544	65,530
Miles of soft-surface trails maintained/patrolled	77	77	77	77	77	90	90	101	101	101
Parcels owned/maintained/patrolled in subdivisions	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450	450
Trailheads maintained/patrolled	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	11	11
Trail Usage-Visitors	286,402	254,813	222,201	436,140	568,572	569,352	543,297	706,591	660,723	521,559

Source: Douglas County Government



Front Cover: Open space with mountain view

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