

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**



**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Statement of Net Position**  
**December 31, 2021**

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash (Note 3)	\$ 1,635	\$ 700	\$ 2,335
Cash held by county departments (Note 3)	238,685	-	238,685
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer (Note 3)	62,803,514	7,458,670	70,262,184
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) (Note 4):			
General property tax - net	19,581,446	-	19,581,446
Accounts	189,952	344,078	534,030
Intergovernmental	890,362	-	890,362
Internal balances (Note 8)	46,367	(46,367)	-
Inventory	251,251	-	251,251
Capital assets not being depreciated (Note 5)	2,218,175	125,787	2,343,962
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) (Note 5)	90,967,499	2,162,531	93,130,030
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>177,188,886</u>	<u>10,045,399</u>	<u>187,234,285</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Warrants payable	949,019	24,600	973,619
Vouchers payable	376,473	40,327	416,800
Accounts payable	156,609	13,823	170,432
Accrued wages	-	34,170	34,170
Intergovernmental payables	32,484	-	32,484
Unearned other revenue	2,972,695	10,905	2,983,600
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year (Note 7)	606,324	51,111	657,435
Due more than one year (Note 7)	310,042	758,082	1,068,124
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>5,403,646</u>	<u>933,018</u>	<u>6,336,664</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Deferred revenue - property taxes	19,581,446	-	19,581,446
<b>NET POSITION:</b>			
Investment in capital assets	93,185,674	2,288,318	95,473,992
Restricted for:			
Clerk E-filing fees	70,015	-	70,015
Emergencies (Note 10)	1,000,000	-	1,000,000
American Recovery Plan	2,823,059	-	2,823,059
Tri Centennial	2,447	-	2,447
Roadways	10,094,774	-	10,094,774
Social services	1,447,196	-	1,447,196
911 emergency	1,047,304	-	1,047,304
Tourism	629,904	-	629,904
Parks and recreation	338,600	-	338,600
Law enforcement	6,750	-	6,750
Unrestricted	41,558,071	6,824,063	48,382,134
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ 152,203,794</u>	<u>\$ 9,112,381</u>	<u>\$ 161,316,175</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Statement of Activities**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2021**

<b>Functions/Programs</b>	<b>Expenses</b>	<b>Program Revenues</b>		
		<b>Charges for Services</b>	<b>Operating Grants and Contributions</b>	<b>Capital Grants and Contributions</b>
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
General government	\$ 8,258,422	\$ 1,782,426	\$ 784,022	\$ -
Judicial and public safety	6,631,128	800,488	108,787	-
Auxiliary services	470,294	-	-	-
Roads and bridges	15,179,406	24,126	3,422,745	-
Public welfare	5,288,182	-	4,207,916	-
Total governmental activities	<u>35,827,432</u>	<u>2,607,040</u>	<u>8,523,470</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Ambulance services	1,603,042	1,459,072	3,462	61,835
Solid waste services	541,134	1,284,894	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>2,144,176</u>	<u>2,743,966</u>	<u>3,462</u>	<u>61,835</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 37,971,608</u>	<u>\$ 5,351,006</u>	<u>\$ 8,526,932</u>	<u>\$ 61,835</u>

**General revenues:**  
Taxes:  
Property  
Specific ownership  
Lodging  
Other  
Investment income  
Miscellaneous  
Gain/(Loss) sale of assets  
Total general revenues  
Changes in net position  
Net position, January 1  
Net position, December 31

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Net (Expenses) Revenues and  
Changes in Net Position**

**Primary Government**

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>
\$ (5,691,974)	\$ -	\$ (5,691,974)
(5,721,853)	-	(5,721,853)
(470,294)	-	(470,294)
(11,732,535)	-	(11,732,535)
(1,080,266)	-	(1,080,266)
(24,696,922)	-	(24,696,922)
-	(78,673)	(78,673)
-	743,760	743,760
-	665,087	665,087
\$ (24,696,922)	\$ 665,087	\$ (24,031,835)

18,481,069	-	18,481,069
1,669,662	-	1,669,662
305,824	-	305,824
10,965	-	10,965
158,831	13,693	172,524
458,257	29,750	488,007
238,004	9,231	247,235
21,322,612	52,674	21,375,286
(3,374,310)	717,761	(2,656,549)
155,578,104	8,394,620	163,972,724
\$ 152,203,794	\$ 9,112,381	\$ 161,316,175

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Balance Sheet**  
**Governmental Funds**  
**December 31, 2021**

	General	Road and Bridge	Social Services	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<b>ASSETS:</b>					
Cash	\$ 800	\$ -	\$ 400	\$ 85	\$ 1,285
Cash held by county departments	166,492	-	65,078	7,115	238,685
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer	38,755,667	15,597,743	1,358,344	3,161,377	58,873,131
Receivables (net of allowances for uncollectibles):					
General property tax - net	13,160,635	5,069,061	1,351,750	-	19,581,446
Accounts	16,261	100	32,484	132,352	181,197
Intergovernmental	160,210	248,800	439,898	41,454	890,362
Inventories	-	96,378	144	-	96,522
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 52,260,065</b>	<b>\$ 21,012,082</b>	<b>\$ 3,248,098</b>	<b>\$ 3,342,383</b>	<b>\$ 79,862,628</b>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:</b>					
<b>LIABILITIES:</b>					
Warrants payable	\$ 174,372	\$ 40,735	\$ 79,376	\$ 443	\$ 294,926
Vouchers payable	152,518	29,468	65,906	13,658	261,550
Accounts payable	31,234	188	62,572	450	94,444
Intergovernmental payables	-	-	32,484	-	32,484
Interfund payables	178,303	150,269	29,178	289	358,039
Unearned other revenue	2,823,059	-	149,636	-	2,972,695
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>3,359,486</b>	<b>220,660</b>	<b>419,152</b>	<b>14,840</b>	<b>4,014,138</b>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:</b>					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	13,160,635	5,069,061	1,351,750	-	19,581,446
<b>FUND BALANCES:</b>					
Fund balance:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory	-	96,378	-	-	96,378
Restricted for:					
Clerk E-filing fees	70,015	-	-	-	70,015
Emergencies	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
American Recovery Plan	2,823,059	-	-	-	2,823,059
Roadways	-	10,094,774	-	-	10,094,774
Social services	-	-	1,477,196	-	1,477,196
911 emergency	-	-	-	1,047,304	1,047,304
Tourism	-	-	-	629,904	629,904
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	338,600	338,600
Law enforcement	-	-	-	6,750	6,750
Committed to:					
Tri Centennial	2,447	-	-	-	2,447
Capital improvements	870,627	-	-	-	870,627
Bridge structures	-	3,420,352	-	-	3,420,352
Road projects	-	2,110,857	-	-	2,110,857
Jail expansion	-	-	-	1,304,985	1,304,985
Assigned to:					
Other capital projects	11,000,000	-	-	-	11,000,000
Other agencies	166,492	-	-	-	166,492
Unassigned:	19,807,304	-	-	-	19,807,304
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>35,739,944</b>	<b>15,722,361</b>	<b>1,477,196</b>	<b>3,327,543</b>	<b>56,267,044</b>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 52,260,065</b>	<b>\$ 21,012,082</b>	<b>\$ 3,248,098</b>	<b>\$ 3,342,383</b>	<b>\$ 79,862,628</b>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



**Morgan County, Colorado  
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds  
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position  
December 31, 2021**

<b>Total governmental fund balances (page 30)</b>	\$ 56,267,044
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position (page 27) are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	86,750,703
Long-term liabilities, including capital leases payable, compensated absences, and interest payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences	(761,290)
The internal services fund is used by management to charge the costs of services for the County attorney, fleet maintenance, and other services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	<u>9,947,337</u>
<b>Net position of governmental activities (page 27)</b>	<u><u>\$ 152,203,794</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



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

	General	Road and Bridge	Social Services	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<b>REVENUES</b>					
Taxes	\$ 13,806,456	\$ 5,184,587	\$ 1,270,285	\$ 206,192	\$ 20,467,520
Intergovernmental	772,083	3,422,745	4,207,916	120,726	8,523,470
Licenses and permits	100,676	13,313	-	-	113,989
Fines and forfeitures	2,160	-	-	-	2,160
Fee accounts	1,585,391	-	-	9,692	1,595,083
Charges for materials/service	-	5,776	-	594,609	600,385
Investment income	141,537	16,390	-	904	158,831
Miscellaneous	360,474	10,986	53,534	-	424,994
Total revenues	<u>16,768,777</u>	<u>8,653,797</u>	<u>5,531,735</u>	<u>932,123</u>	<u>31,886,432</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>					
Current:					
General government	5,917,966	-	-	182,108	6,100,074
Judicial and public safety	6,097,222	-	-	411,779	6,509,001
Auxiliary services	470,294	-	-	-	470,294
Road and bridge	-	5,874,547	-	-	5,874,547
Public welfare	-	-	5,282,426	-	5,282,426
Intergovernmental cooperation outlay	1,131,727	-	-	-	1,131,727
Capital outlay	221,818	304,720	-	-	526,538
Total expenditures	<u>13,839,027</u>	<u>6,179,267</u>	<u>5,282,426</u>	<u>593,887</u>	<u>25,894,607</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>2,929,750</u>	<u>2,474,530</u>	<u>249,309</u>	<u>338,236</u>	<u>5,991,825</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>					
Transfers in	-	-	-	120,000	120,000
Transfers out	(120,000)	-	-	-	(120,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	199,872	-	-	-	199,872
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>79,872</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>120,000</u>	<u>199,872</u>
Net change in fund balances	3,009,622	2,474,530	249,309	458,236	6,191,697
Fund Balances, January 1	32,730,322	13,247,831	1,227,887	2,869,307	50,075,347
<b>Fund Balances, December 31</b>	<u>\$ 35,739,944</u>	<u>\$ 15,722,361</u>	<u>\$ 1,477,196</u>	<u>\$ 3,327,543</u>	<u>\$ 56,267,044</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,**  
**Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

**Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (page 33)** \$ 6,191,697

**Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 29) are different because:**

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital asset additions	\$	446,349	
Depreciation expense		(9,961,506)	
Excess of depreciation over capital outlay			(9,515,157)

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.

Compensated absences	22,602
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Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities such as fleet services, attorney services, accounting services, and information system services to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

(73,452)

**Change in net position of governmental funds (page 29)** \$ (3,374,310)

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Statement of Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**December 31, 2021**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities -
	Ambulance Service	Solid Waste Management	Total	Internal Service Fund
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current assets:</b>				
Cash	\$ -	\$ 700	\$ 700	\$ 350
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer	1,379,502	6,079,168	7,458,670	3,930,383
Receivables (net of allowance uncollectibles):				
Accounts	253,399	85,859	339,258	8,755
Other	4,381	439	4,820	-
Interfund Receivables	-	298	298	404,669
Inventory	-	-	-	154,729
<b>Total current assets</b>	<u>1,637,282</u>	<u>6,166,464</u>	<u>7,803,746</u>	<u>4,498,886</u>
<b>Long term assets:</b>				
<b>Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):</b>				
Land and water rights	62,190	63,597	125,787	-
Buildings	501,581	467,949	969,530	2,136
General equipment	305,624	262,664	568,288	6,417,753
Infrastructure	-	624,713	624,713	15,082
<b>Total long term assets</b>	<u>869,395</u>	<u>1,418,923</u>	<u>2,288,318</u>	<u>6,434,971</u>
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>2,506,677</u>	<u>7,585,387</u>	<u>10,092,064</u>	<u>10,933,857</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current liabilities:</b>				
Warrants payable	15,520	9,080	24,600	654,093
Vouchers payable	16,932	23,395	40,327	114,923
Accounts payable	-	13,823	13,823	62,165
Accrued wages	34,170	-	34,170	-
Compensated absences	33,861	17,250	51,111	76,195
Interfund payables	35,854	10,811	46,665	263
Unearned revenue	10,905	-	10,905	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<u>147,242</u>	<u>74,359</u>	<u>221,601</u>	<u>907,639</u>
<b>Long term liabilities:</b>				
Compensated absences	17,726	9,614	27,340	78,881
Accrued landfill closure and post-closure care	-	730,742	730,742	-
<b>Total long term liabilities</b>	<u>17,726</u>	<u>740,356</u>	<u>758,082</u>	<u>78,881</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>164,968</u>	<u>814,715</u>	<u>979,683</u>	<u>986,520</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>				
Investment in capital assets	869,395	1,418,923	2,288,318	6,434,971
Unrestricted	1,472,314	5,351,749	6,824,063	3,512,366
<b>Total net position</b>	<u>\$ 2,341,709</u>	<u>\$ 6,770,672</u>	<u>\$ 9,112,381</u>	<u>\$ 9,947,337</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**Year ended December 31, 2021**

	<b>Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds</b>			<b>Governmental</b>
	<b>Ambulance Service</b>	<b>Solid Waste Management</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Activities - Internal Service Fund</b>
<b>Operating revenues</b>				
Charges for services	\$ 1,459,072	\$ 1,284,894	\$ 2,743,966	\$ 4,310,993
Miscellaneous revenues	22,277	7,473	29,750	16,059
Total operating revenues	<u>1,481,349</u>	<u>1,292,367</u>	<u>2,773,716</u>	<u>4,327,052</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>				
Compensation and benefits	1,098,363	362,410	1,460,773	1,452,823
Operating supplies	63,772	60,471	124,243	1,436,438
Purchased services	144,770	120,035	264,805	576,611
Fixed charges	195,123	159,536	354,659	76,142
Depreciation	90,363	63,348	153,711	998,276
Other expenses	10,651	(224,666)	(214,015)	3,291
Total operating expenses	<u>1,603,042</u>	<u>541,134</u>	<u>2,144,176</u>	<u>4,543,581</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(121,693)</u>	<u>751,233</u>	<u>629,540</u>	<u>(216,529)</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues</b>				
State grant	63,197	-	63,197	-
Other grants and donations	2,100	-	2,100	-
Interest	1,400	12,293	13,693	-
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	9,231	-	9,231	118,320
Insurance recovery	-	-	-	24,757
Total nonoperating revenues	<u>75,928</u>	<u>12,293</u>	<u>88,221</u>	<u>143,077</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	(45,765)	763,526	717,761	(73,452)
<b>Total net position, January 1</b>	<u>2,387,474</u>	<u>6,007,146</u>	<u>8,394,620</u>	<u>10,020,789</u>
<b>Total net position, December 31</b>	<u>\$ 2,341,709</u>	<u>\$ 6,770,672</u>	<u>\$ 9,112,381</u>	<u>\$ 9,947,337</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Statement of Cash Flows**  
**Proprietary Funds**  
**For the Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Governmental Activities -
	Ambulance Service Fund	Solid Waste Management	2021	Internal Services Fund
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,402,318	\$ 1,296,632	\$ 2,698,950	\$ 169,432
Receipts from interfund services	-	-	-	4,199,174
Payments to suppliers	(194,083)	(243,072)	(437,155)	(1,589,754)
Payments for interfund services	(200,635)	(157,802)	(358,437)	(38,274)
Payments to employees	(1,119,211)	(360,988)	(1,480,199)	(1,451,307)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>(111,611)</u>	<u>534,770</u>	<u>423,159</u>	<u>1,289,271</u>
<b>Cash flows from noncapital financing activities</b>				
Grants received	63,197	-	63,197	-
Donations received	2,100	-	2,100	-
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>65,297</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,297</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities</b>				
Acquisition of capital assets	(121,160)	(635,301)	(756,461)	(2,203,567)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	75,668
Insurance Recovery	-	-	-	24,757
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(121,160)</u>	<u>(635,301)</u>	<u>(756,461)</u>	<u>(2,103,142)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
Interest received	1,399	12,293	13,692	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>1,399</u>	<u>12,293</u>	<u>13,692</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(166,075)	(88,237)	(254,312)	(813,870)
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1	<u>1,545,577</u>	<u>6,168,105</u>	<u>7,713,682</u>	<u>4,744,603</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31 (Including \$700 and \$350 for the Solid Waste Management Fund and Central Services Fund, respectively, reported in cash on hand)	<u>\$ 1,379,502</u>	<u>\$ 6,079,868</u>	<u>\$ 7,459,370</u>	<u>\$ 3,930,733</u>
<b>Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:</b>				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (121,693)	\$ 751,233	629,540	\$ (216,529)
Adjustment to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	90,363	63,348	153,711	998,276
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(79,032)	4,510	(74,522)	(1,953)
(Increase) decrease in intergovernmental receivables	-	-	-	-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	-	(244)	(244)	5,792
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(2,444)	(48,844)	(51,288)	462,992
Increase (decrease) in intergovernmental payable	20,279	396	20,675	263
Increase (decrease) in accrued wages	(2,774)	-	(2,774)	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued compensated absences	(18,070)	2,472	(15,598)	2,716
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	1,760	-	1,760	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued landfill closure and postclosure	-	-	-	-
Total adjustments	<u>10,082</u>	<u>(216,463)</u>	<u>(206,381)</u>	<u>1,505,801</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ (111,611)</u>	<u>\$ 534,770</u>	<u>\$ 423,159</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,272</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**December 31, 2021**

	Total Custodial Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>	
Cash	\$ 2,354,306
Total assets	<u>2,354,306</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Due to others	<u>2,287,572</u>
Total liabilities	<u>2,287,572</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Restricted for individuals	<u>\$ 66,734</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Fiduciary Funds**  
**For the year ended December 31, 2021**

	<u>Total Custodial Funds</u>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>	
Cash deposits	\$ 54,840,509
Total additions	<u>54,840,509</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>	
Due to others	<u>54,838,544</u>
Total deductions	<u>54,838,544</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	1,965
<b>Total net position, January 1</b>	<u>64,769</u>
<b>Total net position, December 31</b>	<u><u>\$ 66,734</u></u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

# MORGAN COUNTY, COLORADO

## NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2021

### Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Morgan County, Colorado have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in evaluating the County's financial statements.

#### A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating the County as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the County may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the County's financial statements. The County (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the County. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading.

These financial statements include the following blended component unit:

#### Morgan County Building Authority

The Morgan County Building Authority functions for one single purpose. It was created in 1984 to act as a conduit to finance major capital building projects and to convey these facilities through a lease-purchase agreement with the County. It has an uncompensated four member board. Board members are appointed by the Board of County Commissioners. The Morgan County Building Authority does not issue separate financial statements. There is no activity for the Morgan County Building Authority in 2021.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

Morgan County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in aggregate net position resulting from activities of the fiscal period.



## **Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

### **C. Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Exceptions include interfund services provided and used. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the direct expenses and net cost of each function of the County's governmental activities and business-like activity. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

The County does not currently employ an indirect cost allocation system. An internal service fund is utilized to account for its fleet of vehicles, county attorney and human resources, accounting, and its management information systems. Fees for these services are charged to other operating funds. The interfund services provided and used by the County are not eliminated in the consolidation process.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### **D. Fund Financial Statements**

The financial transactions of the County are recorded in individual funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and presented as nonmajor funds.

## Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or ancillary activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the general operating fund of the County which accounts for all financial resources that are not accounted for in other funds. Operations of the County such as public safety, planning and zoning, property valuation, tax collection and distribution, vehicle licensing, County administration, and other activities financed from taxes and general revenues are reflected in this fund.

The *Road and Bridge Fund, a special revenue fund*, records costs related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance except for engineering and public works administration which is recorded in the General Fund. By State law, Colorado counties are required to maintain a Road and Bridge Fund and a portion of road and bridge taxes is allocated to cities and towns for use in their road and street activities.

The *Social Services Fund, a special revenue fund*, administers human services programs under state and federal regulations. Funding sources include, Federal and State grants as well as County property tax dollars. Programs include, but are not limited to, Medicaid, food stamps, foster care programs, senior service programs, job training services, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Colorado counties are required by state law to maintain a Social Services Fund.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Ambulance Service Fund* accounts for the activities of the County owned and operated ambulance service.

The *Solid Waste Management Fund* accounts for the solid waste management activities of the County including the operation of the County's only municipal solid waste landfill.

The County reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Fund* accounts for the financing of goods and/or services provided by Attorney Services and Human Resources, Accounting, Information Systems, Central Inventory Control, and Fleet Management to other County departments and funds, County involved jointly governed organizations and other governmental units on a cost reimbursed basis.

## **Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

The *Custodial Funds* account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. These funds are custodial in nature. The County custodial funds include the following:

*Treasurer Fund* accounts for the receipt and disbursement of County revenues

*Clerk and Recorder Fund* accounts for resources received and disbursed by the County Clerk and Recorder on behalf of other government agencies

*Sheriff Funds* accounts for the receipt and disbursement of all inmate escrow and commissary transactions and civil trust activity

*Public Trustee Fund* is an intermediary and recorder for foreclosures and releases of deeds of trust.

### **E. Measurement Focus**

The government-wide and proprietary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide, proprietary, and custodial fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, and donations. Property taxes are levied in December and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the following year. The County, through the Morgan County Treasurer, bills and collects its own property taxes as well as property taxes of all other taxing authorities within the County.

Taxes levied in December 2021, are recorded in governmental funds as taxes receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. Since property taxes are levied in December for the next calendar year's operations, the total levy is reported as taxes receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide financial statements.

An allowance for uncollectible taxes is not provided as the uncollectible amounts were determined to be negligible based upon an analysis of historical trends. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e. revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e. expenditures and other financing uses) in net fund balance.

## **Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

All proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g. revenues) and decreases (e.g. expenses) in net position.

Custodial funds are unlike all other types of funds, reporting only assets and liabilities. Custodial funds, therefore, do not have a measurement focus, but use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize receivables and payables.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e. when they become both measurable and available). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 120 days after year end except for property taxes which are within 60 days. The government considers property taxes as receivable if they are certified in the year prior to that in which collection is expected and a corresponding deferred inflow of resources. Revenue is recognized upon collection of the property taxes. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Principal and interest on general long-term debt are recognized when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are grants from other governments, interfund transfers, licenses, interest revenue, and charges for services. Cigarette and property tax collected and held by the state at the end of the year on behalf of the County are recognized as revenue. Revenues collected by and held by one governmental agency for another within the reporting entity are considered susceptible to accrual. Fines, forfeitures, permits, and licenses are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until they are received in cash.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by proprietary fund types and custodial funds. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

### **F. Budgets**

Annually appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds except the Custodial Funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All governmental funds are budgeted on the modified accrual basis of accounting with the proprietary funds budgeted on the accrual basis. All appropriations lapse at year end. The County presents certain items on a basis different than the adopted budget. These differences are disclosed in Note 12.

## **Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

In the budget versus actual statements, the actual results of operations are presented on the budgetary basis of accounting for proper comparison to the budget.

### **G. Cash and Investments**

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents, includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with an initial maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the County.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements. Investments are reported at fair value.

### **H. Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables**

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". Short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

### **I. Inventories**

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased.

### **J. Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items for enterprise and internal service funds.

### **K. Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e. roads, bridges, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life of more than one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation

## Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the assets lives are not capitalized.

All reported capital assets, other than land, water rights, and construction in progress are depreciated. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Equipment	5 - 20 years
Vehicles	5 - 20 years
Infrastructure - Bridges	15 - 25 years
Infrastructure - Roads	15 - 50 years

### L. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, statement of net position and fund balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County does not have any deferred outflows.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and fund balance sheets will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *deferred revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available at both the governmental fund level and the period the taxes are levied for at the statement of net position reporting level.

### M. Compensated Absences

Accumulated personal time off (PTO) leave is reported as a liability for all leave related to past employee service for which payment to the employee is considered probable. The leave liability includes any non-vested leave earned by employees which is considered likely to vest.

## **Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Accumulated personal time off leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay the benefit. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Accumulated personal time off leave for proprietary fund types is recorded as fund liabilities. All accumulated personal time off leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements.

### **N. Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service or project expenditures.

### **O. Fund Balance**

The County reports fund balances according to GASB statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions." This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to remain intact.
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as bondholders and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by the County itself, using its highest level of decision making authority which is the Board of County Commissioners, by resolution. Committed funds cannot be used for other purposes unless the Board of County Commissioners approve a resolution to remove or change the constraint. The Board establishes, modifies, or rescinds fund balance commitments by passage of a resolution.

## **Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

- Assigned fund balance – amounts the County intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Board of County Commissioners or by an official to which the Board delegates authority. The Board has given authority to the County Finance Director.
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are only reported in the general fund.

The Board establishes assigned fund balance by a written directive to the Finance Director. In 2021, the assigned fund balance in the general fund consists of \$11,000,000 assigned to capital projects and \$166,492 assigned to other agencies. The assigned to other agencies in general fund includes: 1) \$58,783 held by the Morgan County Director of Cooperative Extension, 2) \$57,360 held by the Morgan County Fair Board, 3) \$46,974 held by the Morgan County Sheriff and 4) \$3,375 held by the Morgan County Clerk.

When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the Board of County Commissioners has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

### **P. Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Investment in capital assets, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

The restricted component of net position consists of restricted assets reduced by liabilities and deferred inflows of resources related to those assets. Generally, a liability relates to restricted assets if the asset results from a resource flow that also results in the recognition of a liability or if the liability will be liquidated with the restricted assets reported. Assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first.

The County does maintain restricted fund balance in several funds. The restricted funds are constrained to specific purposes legally required through legislation or other constitutional provisions.

The County also maintains funds that are committed for a specific purpose. These funds have been committed by the County Commissioners to fund specific projects by a County resolution.



## **Note 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

### **Q. Interfund Transactions**

Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the County are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except interfund services provided and used, are reported as transfers.

### **R. Use of Estimates**

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that affect amounts reported in the financial statements during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from such estimates.

## **Note 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS AND PROPERTY TAXES**

On or before the 15th of September of each year, all agencies of the government submit requests for appropriation to the County Budget Officer so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and budget, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Colorado statutes provide the following timetable which is followed in the adoption of budget:

- 1) Submission of the proposed budget to the local governing body by October 15 of each year.
- 2) Levy all taxes and certify the levies by December 22.
- 3) Final adoption of budget and appropriations by December 31 of each year.
- 4) Lien for current year taxes attaches January 1.
- 5) Property taxes are due by April 30 of each year if paid in full, or in two equal installments due February 28 and June 15 of each year.
- 6) Taxes are considered delinquent June 16.
- 7) Liens are placed on property for which taxes are delinquent in November of each year.

## Note 2: LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS AND PROPERTY TAXES (continued)

Expenditures are appropriated for each individual fund. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the County Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

## Note 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

### Cash and Investments

At December 31, 2021, the County's deposits and investments were as follows:

Cash and Investments	
Cash	\$ 2,335
Cash held by County departments	238,685
Cash held by County Treasurer	70,262,184
Cash held in custodial funds	<u>2,354,306</u>
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 72,857,510</u>

	Total
Cash	\$ 42,241
Cash Deposits	5,276,967
Certificates of Deposit	10,851,692
Local government investment pool - ColoTrust	18,911,629
Local government investment pool - CSafe	18,449,335
CSIP	14,363,761
Governmental Securities	<u>4,961,885</u>
	<u>\$ 72,857,510</u>

Investments in local government investment pools are rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's. Certificates of deposit have maturities ranging from 07/30/22 to 10/22/24. The investments in U.S. Treasury Bills have a maturity of less than one year.

Cash held by County Departments includes \$54,089 held by the County Sheriff, \$3,375 held by the County Clerk, \$58,783 held by the Morgan County Director of Cooperative Extension, \$57,360 held by Morgan County Fair Board, and \$2,144 held for IOG and \$62,934 held for others held by the County Department of Human Services.

### **Note 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

#### **Investments**

Interest rate risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the County diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment or any one type of institution. The County investment policy restricts the maximum investment term to no more than three years from the purchase date. This limit on investment maturities is a means of limiting exposure to fair values arising from changes in interest rates.

Credit risk. State law limits investments for local government to U.S. Treasury issues, other federally backed notes and credits, and other agency offerings.

Other investment instruments including bank obligations, general obligation bonds, and commercial paper are limited to at least one of the highest rating categories of at least one nationally recognized rating agency.

Investments consist of United States treasury bills, notes, and obligations of United States agencies. Investments are made in accordance with State statutes for the investment of public funds, and are stated at fair value. ColoTrust and C-Safe are vehicles established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. In accordance with state law, the County operates in conformity with all of the requirements of the Securities and Exchange Commission's (SEC) Rule 2a7 as promulgated under the Investment Company Act of 1940, as amended. All of these funds operate similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. Investments of ColoTrust and C-Safe consist of various U.S. Government obligations. State law further limits investments in money market funds to those institutions with over \$1 billion in assets or the highest credit rating from one or more of a nationally recognized rating agency. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the trusts. These funds do not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice periods.

ColoTrust and C-Safe investments are over \$1 billion in assets, rated AAAM by Standard & Poor's, and maintain a constant net asset value of \$1 per share. ColoTrust and C-Safe are regulated by the State of Colorado, Department of Regulatory Agencies, Division of Securities, which establishes policies for and reviews the operation of local government investment pools in the state. Financial statements for CSAFE may be obtained at [www.csafe.org](http://www.csafe.org) and financial statements for ColoTrust may be obtained at [www.ColoTrust.com](http://www.ColoTrust.com).

Concentration of credit risk. The County limits investments to 20 percent to be invested with any one institution or in any single type of investment, with the exception of U.S. Treasury obligations, Government securities, and Government Agency backed securities.

### **Note 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

At December 31, 2021, unrealized losses were \$30,064, which reflects the adjustment to fair value of investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits might not be recovered. However, the Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that deposits of all units of local governments be held at eligible public depositories, whose eligibility is determined by state regulators.

Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The State Regulatory Commission for banks and savings and loan associations is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools.

Fair Value Measurements. To the extent available, the County's investments are recorded at fair value as of December 31, 2021. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Fair value measurements must maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take into account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources. In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect the entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available.

Investments that are measured using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a proxy are not classified in the fair value hierarchy. CSAFE and CSIP investments are reported at amortized cost which approximates fair value.

A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement. The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Level 1 Investments – values are based on quoted prices (unadjusted) for identical assets (or liabilities) in active markets that a government can access at the measurement date.

**Note 3: DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)**

Level 2 Investments with inputs – other than quoted prices included within Level 1 - that are observable for an asset (or liability), either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 Investments – classified as Level 3 have unobservable inputs for an asset (or liability) and may require a degree of professional judgment.

The County’s investments in Local Government Pools are measured at amortized cost.

Securities classified as Level 2 are valued as follows:

Govt. Sec: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets

Cert of Dep: matrix pricing based on securities’ relationship to benchmark quoted prices

The following table summarizes the County’s investments within the fair value hierarchy at December 31, 2021.

	Fair Value as of 12/31/21	Fair Value Measurement Using		
		Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
<b>Investments by Fair Value Level</b>				
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 10,851,692	\$ -	\$ 10,851,692	\$ -
Government Securities	4,961,885	-	4,961,885	-
<b>Total Investment by Fair Value Level</b>	<b>\$ 15,813,577</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 15,813,577</b>	<b>\$ -</b>

Additionally, at December 31, 2021, the County had \$18,911,629 in Colorado Local Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust), \$14,363,761 in Colorado Statewide Investment Program (CSIP), \$119,004 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) cash account and \$17,997,617 in Colorado Surplus Asset Fund Trust (CSAFE) Core Account that are not valued at fair value.

**Deposits**

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage for government accounts is \$250,000 per official custodian. Of the bank balance, \$1,500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder of the bank balance was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and covered by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA.

**Note 4: RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consist of the following:

	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Enterprise</u>	<u>Internal Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 13,160,635	\$ 6,420,811	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 19,581,446
Accounts & other	16,261	164,936	-	756,728	8,755	946,680
Intergovernmental	160,210	729,617	535	-	-	890,362
Gross Receivables	13,337,106	7,315,364	535	756,728	8,755	21,418,488
Less: allowance for Uncollectibles	-	-	-	(412,650)	-	(412,650)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 13,337,106</u>	<u>\$ 7,315,364</u>	<u>\$ 535</u>	<u>\$ 344,078</u>	<u>\$ 8,755</u>	<u>\$ 21,005,838</u>

All receivables that historically experience uncollectible accounts are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts.

## Note 5: CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balances 1/1/21	2021 Additions	2021 Deletions	Balances 12/31/21
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and Water Rights	\$ 2,118,484	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,118,484
Construction in progress	-	99,691	-	99,691
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 2,118,484</u>	<u>\$ 99,691</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,218,175</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 19,905,177	\$ -	\$ (107,715)	\$ 19,797,462
Equipment	20,997,343	2,498,536	(668,553)	22,827,326
Infrastructure	449,130,689	256,779	-	449,387,468
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 490,033,209</u>	<u>\$ 2,755,315</u>	<u>\$ (776,268)</u>	<u>\$ 492,012,256</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (13,642,235)	\$ (399,379)	\$ 27,527	\$ (14,014,087)
Equipment	(13,724,626)	(1,265,323)	586,306	(14,403,643)
Infrastructure	(363,331,946)	(9,295,080)	-	(372,627,026)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (390,698,807)</u>	<u>\$ (10,959,782)</u>	<u>\$ 613,833</u>	<u>\$ (401,044,757)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 99,334,402</u>	<u>\$ (8,204,466)</u>	<u>\$ (162,435)</u>	<u>\$ 90,967,501</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 101,452,886</u>	<u>\$ (8,104,776)</u>	<u>\$ (162,435)</u>	<u>\$ 93,185,674</u>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and Water Rights	\$ 125,787	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 125,787
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>\$ 125,787</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 125,787</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,720,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,720,466
Equipment	1,364,834	137,960	(91,777)	1,411,017
Infrastructure	-	635,300	-	635,300
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 3,085,300</u>	<u>\$ 773,260</u>	<u>\$ (91,777)</u>	<u>\$ 3,766,783</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	\$ (709,212)	\$ (41,724)	\$ -	\$ (750,936)
Equipment	(825,537)	(101,398)	84,206	(842,729)
Infrastructure	-	(10,587)	-	(10,587)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$ (1,534,749)</u>	<u>\$ (153,709)</u>	<u>\$ 84,206</u>	<u>\$ (1,604,252)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 99,334,402</u>	<u>\$ (8,204,467)</u>	<u>\$ (162,435)</u>	<u>\$ 90,967,500</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,550,551</u>	<u>\$ 619,551</u>	<u>\$ (7,571)</u>	<u>\$ 2,288,318</u>

**Note 5: CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)**

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	459,946
Public safety		180,574
Auxiliary services		23,100
Roads and bridges		9,292,600
Public welfare		5,284
Capital assets held by Morgan County's internal service fund are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets		998,276
Total depreciation expense – government activities	\$	<u>10,959,780</u>
Business-type activities:		
Ambulance service	\$	90,363
Solid waste management fund		63,346
Total depreciation expense – business-type activities	\$	<u>153,709</u>

**Note 6: RISK MANAGEMENT****County Workers' Compensation Pool**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. In 1985, the County joined together with other Counties in the State of Colorado to form the County Workers' Compensation Pool (CWCP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CWCP for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CWCP provides that the Pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

**Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property and casualty losses. During 1986, the County was unable to obtain property and liability insurance at a cost it considered to be economically justifiable. Therefore, the County joined together with other Counties in the State of Colorado to form the Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool (CAPP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CAPP for its property and casualty insurance coverage.



**Note 6: RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)**

The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CAPP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

**County's Health and Life Insurance Pool**

The County provides employee health and life insurance coverage for all full-time employees. Coverage in 2021 was provided through the County Health Pool (CHP).

The CHP provides medical and life insurance coverage for employees and their dependents. Claims are administered by National Benefit Administrators, Inc. Health care claims are managed by Anthem Blue Cross.

The amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years for the above referenced pools.

**Note 7: LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS**

During the year ended December 31, 2021, the following changes occurred in the County's long-term obligations:

	Balance 1/1/21	Additions	Deletions	Balance 12/31/21	One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 936,255	\$ 714,649	\$ (734,538)	\$ 916,366	\$ 606,324
Total Governmental	<u>936,255</u>	<u>714,649</u>	<u>(734,538)</u>	<u>916,366</u>	<u>606,324</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Landfill closure and post closure care costs	968,843	-	(238,101)	730,742	-
Compensated absences	94,052	57,751	(73,352)	78,451	51,111
Total Business-Type	<u>1,062,895</u>	<u>57,751</u>	<u>(311,453)</u>	<u>809,193</u>	<u>51,111</u>
Total Long-term obligations	<u>\$ 1,999,150</u>	<u>\$ 772,400</u>	<u>\$ (1,045,991)</u>	<u>\$ 1,725,559</u>	<u>\$ 657,435</u>

At year-end, \$155,076 of internal service funds compensated absences are included in the above amounts. For governmental activities, the majority of compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. The landfill closure and postclosure costs are liquidated by the Solid Waste Fund, which is a business-type activity.

**Note 8: INTERFUND ASSETS/LIABILITIES**

The County reports interfund balances between many of its funds. These balances result from a time lag between the dates interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and payments between funds occur. Interfund balances are generally expected to be repaid within one year of the financial statement date. The sum of all balances presented in the table agrees with the sum of interfund balances presented in the balance sheets for governmental and proprietary funds.

**Interfund Receivables/(Payables):**

\$	298	Solid Waste Management
	(35,854)	Ambulance Service
	(10,811)	Solid Waste Management
<u>\$</u>	<u>(46,367)</u>	Business Type Totals
\$	(178,303)	General Fund
	(150,234)	Road & Bridge Department
	(29,178)	Social Services
	-	Jail Capital Improvement
	(289)	Lodging and Tourism
<u>\$</u>	<u>(358,004)</u>	
<u>\$</u>	<u>(298)</u>	Solid Waste Management
<u>\$</u>	<u>404,669</u>	Central Services Fund
<u>\$</u>	<u>46,367</u>	Governmental Activities Totals

**Note 9: INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

In 2021 the County General Fund transferred \$120,000 to the County Jail Capital Improvement Fund. The transfer was budgeted and done to increase funds being accumulated in the Jail Capital Improvement Fund. This fund was created to account for money for future expansion of the County's Judicial Center building.

**Note 10: TABOR COMPLIANCE**

Emergency Reserve - Tax Spending and Debt Limitations

On November 3, 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the TABOR Amendment, which adds a new Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations which apply to the State of Colorado, all local governments, and special districts.

**Note 10: TABOR COMPLIANCE (continued)**

The County's financial activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, will provide the basis for calculation of future limitations adjusted for allowable increases tied to inflation and local growth. Subsequent to December 31, 2016, revenue in excess of the County's "spending limit" must be refunded unless voters approve the retainage of such excess revenue. TABOR generally requires voter approval for any new tax, tax increases and new debt.

In November, 1996, the County's electorate approved a resolution to permit the County to collect and receive, retain, and expend all revenue and other funds from any source, notwithstanding the limitations of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution, beginning with fiscal year 1995 and all succeeding years, provided however, that there is no increasing of tax rates or new taxes imposed.

TABOR is extremely complex and subject to interpretation. Ultimate implementation may depend upon litigation and legislative guidance.

The County has made the following fund balance restriction as a result of Article X, Section 20 (TABOR) of the Colorado Constitution:

The Article requires an emergency restriction be set aside in the amount of 3% or more of its fiscal year spending. At December 31, 2021, the County has restricted \$1,000,000 in the General Fund for this purpose, which is in excess of the required 3%.

The County believes it has fully complied with the provisions of the TABOR amendment.

**Note 11: CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS**

The Environmental Protection Agency and the Colorado Department of Health have approved various rules and regulations regarding the operation of solid waste landfills. These rules and regulations were effective in 1994 but the implementation was delayed until 1997. GASB adopted Statement #18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, provides guidance for the accounting and financial reporting of these closure and postclosure costs. The GASB statement requires landfill operators to recognize these costs starting in 1994 even though the federal and state rules were not effective until 1997.

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these

**Note 11: CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS (continued)**

closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. Closure and postclosure care cost are calculated annually to allow for inflation.

In 2009, the County engaged Paragon Consulting Group to prepare a new Design and Operations Plan (D&O) for the Morgan County Solid Waste Landfill facility. With the implementation of the new baler system constructed in 2009, there have been considerable changes in operations from the last D&O updated in 2003. According to the new D&O submitted to the Colorado Department of Public Health Hazardous Materials and Waste Management Division, the life of the County Landfill will be extended to 2082. The previous landfill life estimate was 2051. In 2019 the County engaged AEC (American Environmental Consultants) to revise the total landfill capacity. A new cell was constructed and the new capacity was calculated at 9,303,112 cubic yards.

In compliance with Section 1.8 of the Colorado Regulations Pertaining to Solid Waste Sites and Facilities (Regulations), a revised calculation of costs for closure and postclosure was completed in 2019 by American Environmental Consulting, LLC.

At December 31, 2021, the closure cost for the Morgan County landfill was \$2,266,598 and estimated postclosure care cost was \$509,808. The \$730,742 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2021, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on a 26.32 percent capacity usage of the estimated total cost of closure and postclosure care of \$2,776,406. This is a decrease of \$238,101 from the closure and postclosure liability reported in 2020.

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$2,045,664 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2021. The remaining life of the landfill is 60 years. The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2082. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County will be required by state and federal laws and regulations to provide certain financial assurances, which might include making annual contributions to a trust, to finance these closure and postclosure care costs. The County does not expect to pay any postclosure costs within the next year.

**Note 12: BUDGETARY DATA**

The actual results of operations are presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles which differ in certain respects from those practices used in the preparations of the 2021 budget. For purposes of preparing the Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual, the actual

**Note 12: BUDGETARY DATA (continued)**

results of operations have been adjusted to a basis consistent with the County's budgeted revenues and expenditures.

Adjustments necessary to convert the expenditures at the end of the year on the GAAP basis to the budgetary basis are as follows:

	Proprietary Fund Types		
	Central Service Fund	Ambulance Service Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund
Net Income (Loss)			
GAAP Basis	\$ (73,452)	\$ (45,765)	\$ 763,526
Increase (Decrease) Due To:			
Depreciation	998,276	90,363	63,348
Capital Outlay	(2,203,567)	(121,160)	(635,301)
Net Income (Loss)			
Budgetary Basis	<u>\$ (1,278,743)</u>	<u>\$ (76,562)</u>	<u>\$ 191,573</u>

**Note 13: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS**

The County, along with other counties and cities in Northeastern Colorado, participate in various intergovernmental service organizations. The County provides various levels of funding and normally has some degree of representation on the various Boards.

Northeastern Colorado Association of Local Governments

Northeastern Colorado Association of Local Governments was organized pursuant to Article XIV, Section 18 (2) of the Colorado Constitution and 29-1-401, 29-1-402, and 29-1-403, CRS.1973. Membership is open to the counties and incorporated municipalities comprising Colorado Planning and Management Region One. The purpose of the organization is to promote regional cooperation and coordination among local governments. The organization is governed by a Board of Directors. Morgan County's representation consists of one regular representative and one alternate representative to the Board. In 2021, the County paid \$43,057 to Northeastern Colorado Association of Local Governments.

**Note 13: JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS (continued)**

Northeast Colorado Health Department

The Northeast Colorado Health Department's jurisdiction, at the discretion of the Board's of County Commissioners, extends over all unincorporated areas and all municipal corporations in Logan, Morgan, Phillips, Sedgwick, Washington, and Yuma Counties. The Department administers and enforces laws pertaining to public health, vital statistics, and water quality control. It is a public organization consisting of a Board of Health, a public health officer, and any other personnel as required to fulfill the functions of the Department. The Board of Health is comprised of eight members. Morgan County has two representatives on the Board, requiring that one appointee lives within the City of Fort Morgan. In 2021, the County paid \$277,362 to Northeast Colorado Health Department.

Centennial Mental Health Center

Centennial Mental Health Center was incorporated pursuant to C.R.S. 7-22-101-110 to serve the behavioral health needs of ten participating counties. The Board of Directors (Board) consists of twenty-one members. Morgan County has two directorships on the Board. The Board of County Commissioners has the right to name the Commissioner Representatives, who may be, but are not required to be, a member of the Board of Commissioners. At least one-half of the Board shall be persons who are not providers of health care. In 2021, the County did not make any contributions to Centennial Mental Health Center.

**Note 14: RETIREMENT PLAN**

Morgan County is a member of the Colorado Retirement Association, a multi-employer defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are entered into the plan upon hire date with the County. The County and the employee each contribute an amount equal to 4.00% of the employee's gross wages. Employees may make additional voluntary contributions. Contribution rates may be amended by vote of the County Commissioners.

Net earnings or losses are allocated quarterly to Plan participants. The allocation is based on each participant's balance at the beginning of that quarter. Participants receiving benefit payments upon retirement or termination are allocated earnings through the date of termination.

Participants vest in employer contributions and in the earnings, losses and changes in fair value of the plan assets on a 6-year vesting schedule. Participants are immediately vested 100% in their own contributions and earnings. County contributions and those

**Note 14: RETIREMENT PLAN (continued)**

earnings which have not vested to an employee terminating activity in the plan are returned to the County to use in meeting current and future funding requirements. Total retirement forfeiture was \$38,605.

Both the County and the covered employees made the required 4.00% contributions, amounting to \$447,882 from the County and \$616,818 from the employees (including voluntary contributions) for a total contribution of \$1,064,700.

If employment terminates, the Plan permits distribution of the vested account. Distribution may be made as soon as practicable following the date of termination. Morgan County does not offer post-employment retirement benefits.

The Plan issues a complete stand-alone set of financial statements that meet all the reporting requirements of US GAAP. These financial statements are publicly available and may be obtained at: Colorado Retirement Association, 751 Southpark Drive, Littleton, CO 80120 or at the following web address: [CRA-online.org](http://CRA-online.org).

**Note 15: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The County is involved in various multi-county self-insurance pools. In the event the contributions to the pools are not enough to cover claims, the County may be required to provide additional funding.

The County receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and other grant programs. The disbursement of finances received under these programs generally requires compliance with specific guidelines and is subject to audit by other agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits may create a liability





## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



## **MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

### **General Fund**

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**General Fund-** This fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

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### **Special Revenue Funds**

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**Road and Bridge** - This fund is restricted for the acquisition, signage, construction and maintenance of new and existing roads and bridges in the County.

**Social Services Fund** - This fund is used to provide separate accountability or revenues and expenditures for the various public welfare services provided by the Department of Social Services.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Year ended December 31, 2021**

	Original and Final Budget Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes - current	\$ 12,517,819	\$ 12,288,542	\$ (229,277)
Property taxes - abatements	(5,000)	(4,133)	867
Property taxes - delinquent	15,000	137,957	122,957
Proceeds of tax sale	5,000	13,384	8,384
Specific ownership taxes	1,145,000	1,260,109	115,109
Cigarette tax	9,000	10,965	1,965
Sales tax commissions	70,000	99,632	29,632
Intergovernmental	546,850	772,083	225,233
Administration	18,000	-	(18,000)
Licenses and permits	86,000	100,676	14,676
Fines and forfeitures	2,000	2,160	160
Fee accounts	1,459,550	1,585,391	125,841
Investment income	285,000	141,537	(143,463)
Miscellaneous	248,996	360,474	111,478
Total revenues	<u>\$ 16,403,215</u>	<u>\$ 16,768,777</u>	<u>\$ 365,562</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**General Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Year ended December 31, 2021**

	Original and Final Budget Amount	Actual Amount	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
General government:			
Commissioners	\$ 322,822	\$ 303,370	\$ 19,452
Planning and zoning	420,587	276,053	144,534
Administration	2,521,439	2,094,469	426,970
Clerk	886,855	719,670	167,185
Treasurer	238,487	235,148	3,339
Public trustee	12,700	12,700	-
Assessor	750,992	1,074,241	(323,249)
Maintenance	1,333,203	1,202,315	130,888
Total general government	<u>6,487,085</u>	<u>5,917,966</u>	<u>569,119</u>
Judicial and public safety:			
Sheriff	2,691,259	2,545,282	145,977
Jail	2,933,901	2,430,217	503,684
Communications center	1,160,238	838,605	321,633
Coroner	222,215	169,958	52,257
Emergency management	123,517	113,160	10,357
Total judicial and public safety	<u>7,131,130</u>	<u>6,097,222</u>	<u>1,033,908</u>
Auxiliary services:			
Extension service	377,371	300,229	77,142
Veterans' officer	30,964	18,766	12,198
Parks and recreation	185,544	146,397	39,147
Engineer	5,004	4,902	102
Total auxiliary services	<u>598,883</u>	<u>470,294</u>	<u>128,589</u>
Intergovernmental cooperation outlay	<u>1,147,657</u>	<u>1,131,727</u>	<u>15,930</u>
Capital outlay	<u>2,550,000</u>	<u>221,818</u>	<u>2,328,182</u>
Total expenditures	<u>17,914,755</u>	<u>13,839,027</u>	<u>4,075,728</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,511,540)</u>	<u>2,929,750</u>	<u>4,441,290</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Transfers in:			
Transfers out:			
Jail capital improvement fund	(120,000)	(120,000)	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	199,872	199,872
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(120,000)</u>	<u>79,872</u>	<u>199,872</u>
Net change in fund balances	(1,631,540)	3,009,622	4,641,162
Fund Balances, January 1	32,730,322	32,730,322	-
<b>Fund Balances, December 31</b>	<u>\$ 31,098,782</u>	<u>\$ 35,739,944</u>	<u>\$ 4,641,162</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Road and Bridge Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Year ended December 31, 2021**

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes - current	\$ 4,811,585	\$ 4,723,456	\$ (88,129)
Property taxes - abatements	(2,000)	(1,590)	410
Property taxes - delinquent	4,000	53,168	49,168
Specific ownership taxes	350,000	409,553	59,553
Intergovernmental	3,064,685	3,422,745	358,060
Charges for materials/service	36,000	19,089	(16,911)
Investment income	70,000	16,390	(53,610)
Miscellaneous	10,400	10,986	586
Total revenues	<u>8,344,670</u>	<u>8,653,797</u>	<u>309,127</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Maintenance - routine	3,303,236	2,468,920	834,316
Maintenance - asphalt	1,430,500	840,213	590,287
Snow and ice removal	107,000	91,725	15,275
Structural construction	694,594	432,180	262,414
Administration	1,761,100	1,215,321	545,779
Remittance to municipalities	853,269	826,188	27,081
Capital outlay	538,518	304,720	233,798
Total expenditures	<u>8,688,217</u>	<u>6,179,267</u>	<u>2,508,950</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(343,547)	2,474,530	2,818,077
Fund Balances, January 1	13,247,831	13,247,831	-
<b>Fund Balances, December 31</b>	<u><u>\$ 12,904,284</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 15,722,361</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,818,077</u></u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Social Services Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Year ended December 31, 2021**

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Taxes:			
Property taxes - current	\$ 1,283,089	\$ 1,259,588	\$ (23,501)
Property taxes - abatements	(500)	(424)	76
Property taxes - delinquent	700	11,121	10,421
Intergovernmental	21	20	(1)
Intergovernmental:			
Colorado state allocation:			
Administration	2,178,668	2,189,651	10,983
JOBS/WORKS/TANF block grant	423,776	561,710	137,934
Child welfare block grant	1,317,810	1,315,009	(2,801)
Child care block grant	107,207	105,853	(1,354)
Medicaid transportation	68,250	35,673	(32,577)
Miscellaneous	29,000	53,534	24,534
Total revenues	<u>5,408,021</u>	<u>5,531,735</u>	<u>123,714</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Administration	2,803,399	2,310,897	492,502
Adult Protective Services	248,438	267,968	(19,530)
JOBS/WORKS/TANF block grant	734,034	704,695	29,339
Aid to needy disabled	2,000	9,262	(7,262)
Child welfare block grant	1,823,232	1,786,723	36,509
Child care block grant	175,736	182,139	(6,403)
General Assistance	18,450	1,667	16,783
OAP 5% HCA	13,500	19,075	(5,575)
Total expenditures	<u>5,818,789</u>	<u>5,282,426</u>	<u>536,363</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(410,768)	249,309	660,077
Fund Balances, January 1	<u>1,227,887</u>	<u>1,227,887</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Fund Balances, December 31</b>	<u><u>\$ 817,119</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,477,196</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 660,077</u></u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

# **MORGAN COUNTY, COLORADO**

## **NOTE TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2020**

### **Note 1: BUDGETARY DATA**

The County annually adopts the Budget Resolution for all operating funds of the County. Prior to October 15, the Budget Officer submits to the County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1 for all funds, except custodial funds. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and the means of financing them. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally adopted through the passage of adoption and appropriation resolutions. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.





## SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### Special Revenue Funds

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Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted for expenditure for particular purposes.

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**911 Emergency Telephone Fund** - This fund is used to account for the funding and expenditures of the County-wide emergency telephone line. Funding is obtained through a tax of seventy cents placed on every telephone bill in the County on a monthly basis. Expenditures are for purchases and repairs of equipment.

**Lodging Tax Tourism Fund** - This fund is used to account for receipt and disbursement of the 1.9% County-wide room tax established to pay for tourism promotion.

**Conservation Trust Fund** - This fund is used to provide for an accounting of those monies received through the State of Colorado Lottery Fund program. The State requires that these monies be expended in areas of parks and recreation development.

**Sheriff's Confiscation/Seizure Fund** - This fund is used to account for monies collected from the sale of evidence seized by the Sheriff's Office.

## **Capital Improvement Fund**

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Capital improvement funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary fund and trust funds.

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**Jail Capital Improvement Fund** - In 2008, this fund was created to accumulate monies for future capital expansion of the Morgan County Jail. This project will be funded by the recently approved Model Traffic Code fees received by the Morgan County Sheriff and amounts received as a result of housing individuals sentenced to incarceration from any other jurisdiction than Morgan County District or County Court.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Combining Balance Sheet**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**December 31, 2021**

	Special Revenue			
	911 Emergency Telephone	Lodging Tax Tourism	Conservation Trust	Sheriff's Confiscation/ Seizure
<b>ASSETS:</b>				
Cash	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85
Cash held by county departments	-	-	-	7,115
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer	915,215	603,112	338,600	-
Accounts	132,352	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	40,919	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<u>\$ 1,047,567</u>	<u>\$ 644,031</u>	<u>\$ 338,600</u>	<u>\$ 7,200</u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Warrants payable	\$ 143	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -
Vouchers payable	120	13,538	-	-
Accounts payable	-	-	-	450
Interfund payables	-	289	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<u>263</u>	<u>14,127</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>450</u>
<b>Fund balances:</b>				
Restricted for:				
911 emergency	1,047,304	-	-	-
Tourism	-	629,904	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	338,600	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	6,750
Committed to:				
Jail expansion	-	-	-	-
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<u>1,047,304</u>	<u>629,904</u>	<u>338,600</u>	<u>6,750</u>
<b>Total liabilities and fund balances</b>	<u>\$ 1,047,567</u>	<u>\$ 644,031</u>	<u>\$ 338,600</u>	<u>\$ 7,200</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

	Capital Projects		
Total	Jail Capital Improvement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 85	\$ -	\$ 85	
7,115	-	7,115	
1,856,927	1,304,450	3,161,377	
132,352	-	132,352	
40,919	535	41,454	
<u>\$ 2,037,398</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,985</u>	<u>\$ 3,342,383</u>	
\$ 443	\$ -	\$ 443	
13,658	-	13,658	
450	-	450	
289	-	289	
<u>14,840</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,840</u>	
1,047,304	-	1,047,304	
629,904	-	629,904	
338,600	-	338,600	
6,750	-	6,750	
-	1,304,985	1,304,985	
<u>2,022,558</u>	<u>1,304,985</u>	<u>3,327,543</u>	
<u>\$ 2,037,398</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,985</u>	<u>\$ 3,342,383</u>	

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances**  
**Nonmajor Governmental Funds**  
**Year Ended December 31, 2021**

	Special Revenue			
	911 Emergency Telephone	Lodging Tax Tourism	Conservation Trust	Sheriff's Confiscation/ Seizure
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 206,192	\$ -	\$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	120,726	-
Fee accounts	-	-	-	924
Charges for materials/service	594,609	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	904	-
Total revenues	<u>594,609</u>	<u>206,192</u>	<u>121,630</u>	<u>924</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
Current:				
General government	-	129,083	53,025	-
Judicial and public safety	411,769	-	-	10
Total expenditures	<u>411,769</u>	<u>129,083</u>	<u>53,025</u>	<u>10</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	182,840	77,109	68,605	914
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Operating transfers in:				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	182,840	77,109	68,605	914
Fund Balances, January 1	864,464	552,795	269,995	5,836
<b>Fund Balances, December 31</b>	<u>\$ 1,047,304</u>	<u>\$ 629,904</u>	<u>\$ 338,600</u>	<u>\$ 6,750</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

	Capital Projects		
Total	Jail Capital Improvement	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
\$ 206,192	\$ -	\$ 206,192	
120,726	-	120,726	
924	8,768	9,692	
594,609	-	594,609	
904	-	904	
<u>923,355</u>	<u>8,768</u>	<u>932,123</u>	
182,108	-	182,108	
411,779	-	411,779	
<u>593,887</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>593,887</u>	
329,468	8,768	338,236	
-	120,000	120,000	
329,468	128,768	458,236	
1,693,090	1,176,217	2,869,307	
<u>\$ 2,022,558</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,985</u>	<u>\$ 3,327,543</u>	

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**911 Emergency Telephone Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Year ended December 31, 2021**

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Emergency telephone service surcharges	\$ 274,000	\$ 594,609	\$ 320,609
Miscellaneous	50	-	(50)
Total revenues	<u>274,050</u>	<u>594,609</u>	<u>320,559</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Compensation and benefits	300,000	300,000	-
Operating supplies	13,000	1,931	11,069
Purchased services	219,000	99,614	119,386
Fixed charges	16,000	5,584	10,416
Miscellaneous	503,500	4,640	498,860
Total expenditures	<u>1,051,500</u>	<u>411,769</u>	<u>639,731</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(777,450)	182,840	960,290
Fund Balances, January 1	864,464	864,464	-
<b>Fund Balances, December 31</b>	<u>\$ 87,014</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,304</u>	<u>\$ 960,290</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.



**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Lodging Tax Tourism Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Year ended December 31, 2021**

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Lodging tax	\$ 200,000	\$ 206,192	\$ 6,192
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Compensation and benefits	35,000	45,000	(10,000)
Operating supplies	6,200	1,742	4,458
Purchased services	156,900	58,347	98,553
Fixed charges	6,100	3,600	2,500
Contributions	25,000	18,454	6,546
Miscellaneous	2,000	1,940	60
Total expenditures	<u>231,200</u>	<u>129,083</u>	<u>102,117</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(31,200)	77,109	108,309
Fund Balances, January 1	552,795	552,795	-
<b>Fund Balances, December 31</b>	<u>\$ 521,595</u>	<u>\$ 629,904</u>	<u>\$ 108,309</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Conservation Trust Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Year ended December 31, 2021**

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 90,000	\$ 120,726	\$ 30,726
Interest	3,000	904	(2,096)
Total revenues	<u>93,000</u>	<u>121,630</u>	<u>28,630</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Compensation and benefits	48,000	40,075	7,925
Operating supplies	2,000	-	2,000
Purchased services	-	12,950	(12,950)
Capital outlay	210,000	-	210,000
Total expenditures	<u>260,000</u>	<u>53,025</u>	<u>206,975</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(167,000)	68,605	235,605
Fund Balances, January 1	269,995	269,995	-
<b>Fund Balances, December 31</b>	<u>\$ 102,995</u>	<u>\$ 338,600</u>	<u>\$ 235,605</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Sheriff's Confiscation/Seizure Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Year ended December 31, 2021**

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Fee accounts	\$ 1,000	\$ 924	\$ (76)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Operating supplies	4,000	10	3,990
Total expenditures	4,000	10	3,990
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,000)	914	3,914
Fund Balances, January 1	5,836	5,836	-
<b>Fund Balances, December 31</b>	<u>\$ 2,836</u>	<u>\$ 6,750</u>	<u>\$ 3,914</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Jail Capital Improvement Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and**  
**Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual**  
**Year ended December 31, 2021**

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
<b>REVENUES</b>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$ (1,000,000)
Fee accounts	20,000	8,768	(11,232)
Total revenues	<u>1,020,000</u>	<u>8,768</u>	<u>(1,011,232)</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>			
Current:			
Capital outlay	2,150,000	-	2,150,000
Total expenditures	<u>2,150,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,150,000</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,130,000)	8,768	1,138,768
<b>Other financing sources:</b>			
Transfers in:			
General fund	120,000	120,000	-
Excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures	(1,010,000)	128,768	1,138,768
Fund Balances, January 1	1,176,217	1,176,217	-
<b>Fund Balances, December 31</b>	<u>\$ 166,217</u>	<u>\$ 1,304,985</u>	<u>\$ 1,138,768</u>

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.



## ENTERPRISE FUNDS

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Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the County's Board of Commissioners is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or where the County's Board of Commissioners has decided that periodic determination of net income is appropriate for accountability purposes.

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**Ambulance Service Fund** - This fund is used to account for the activities of the County owned and operated ambulance service.

**Solid Waste Management Fund** - This fund is used to account for the solid waste management activities of the County including the operation of the County's only municipal solid waste landfill and three strategically located solid waste transfer stations.

**Morgan County, Colorado  
Ambulance Service  
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and  
Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual  
Year ended December 31, 2021**

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Operating revenues</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 1,680,000	\$ 1,459,072	\$ (220,928)
Miscellaneous revenues	22,500	22,277	(223)
Total operating revenues	<u>1,702,500</u>	<u>1,481,349</u>	<u>(221,151)</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Compensation and benefits	1,251,379	1,098,363	153,016
Operating supplies	63,300	63,772	(472)
Purchased services	172,450	144,770	27,680
Fixed charges	215,250	195,123	20,127
Other expenses	75,250	10,651	64,599
Capital outlay	-	121,160	(121,160)
Total operating expenses	<u>1,777,629</u>	<u>1,633,839</u>	<u>143,790</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(75,129)</u>	<u>(152,490)</u>	<u>(77,361)</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>			
State grant	12,000	63,197	51,197
Other grants and donations	50	2,100	2,050
Interest	6,000	1,400	(4,600)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	9,231	9,231
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>18,050</u>	<u>75,928</u>	<u>57,878</u>
Net income (loss) - budget basis	<u>\$ (57,079)</u>	<u>(76,562)</u>	<u>\$ (19,483)</u>
<b>Adjustments for GAAP Basis</b>			
Capital outlay		121,160	
Depreciation		<u>(90,363)</u>	
Total Adjustments for GAAP Basis		<u>30,797</u>	
Change in net position (GAAP Basis)		(45,765)	
Total net position, January 1		<u>2,387,474</u>	
<b>Total net position, December 31</b>		<u>\$ 2,341,709</u>	

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Solid Waste Management**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and**  
**Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual**  
**Year ended December 31, 2021**

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Operating revenues</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 1,170,000	\$ 1,284,894	\$ 114,894
Miscellaneous revenues	4,000	7,473	3,473
Total operating revenues	<u>1,174,000</u>	<u>1,292,367</u>	<u>118,367</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Compensation and benefits	378,711	362,410	16,301
Operating supplies	78,000	60,471	17,529
Purchased services	231,900	120,035	111,865
Fixed charges	211,500	159,536	51,964
Other expenses	239,500	(224,666)	464,166
Capital outlay	1,034,000	635,301	398,699
Total operating expenses	<u>2,173,611</u>	<u>1,113,087</u>	<u>1,060,524</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(999,611)</u>	<u>179,280</u>	<u>1,178,891</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>			
Interest	50,000	12,293	(37,707)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>50,000</u>	<u>12,293</u>	<u>(37,707)</u>
Net income (loss) - budget basis	<u>\$ (949,611)</u>	<u>191,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,141,184</u>
<b>Adjustments for GAAP Basis</b>			
Capital outlay		635,301	
Depreciation		(63,348)	
Total Adjustments for GAAP Basis		<u>571,953</u>	
Change in net position (GAAP Basis)		763,526	
Total net position, January 1		<u>6,007,146</u>	
<b>Total net position, December 31</b>		<u>\$ 6,770,672</u>	





## **INTERNAL SERVICE FUND**

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The Central Services Fund is used to account for the financing of goods and/or services provided by Attorney Services, Accounting, Information Systems, Central Inventory Control, and Fleet Management to other County departments and funds, County involved jointly governed organizations and other governmental units on a cost reimbursed basis.

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**Morgan County, Colorado  
Central Services Fund  
Schedule of Net Position  
December 31, 2021**

	<b>Central Services Fund</b>
<b>ASSETS</b>	
<b>Current assets:</b>	
Cash	\$ 350
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer	3,930,383
Receivable (net of allowance uncollectibles:	
Accounts	8,755
Interfund Receivables	404,669
Inventory	154,729
Total current assets	4,498,886
<b>Long term assets:</b>	
<b>Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):</b>	
Buildings	2,136
General equipment	6,417,753
Infrastructure	15,082
Total long term assets	6,434,971
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>10,933,857</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
<b>Current liabilities:</b>	
Warrants payable	654,093
Vouchers payable	114,923
Accounts payable	62,165
Compensated absences	76,195
Interfund payables	263
Total current liabilities	907,639
<b>Long term liabilities:</b>	
Compensated absences	78,881
Total long term liabilities	78,881
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>986,520</b>
<b>NET POSITION</b>	
Investment in capital assets	6,434,971
Unrestricted	3,512,366
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>\$ 9,947,337</b>

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Central Services Fund**  
**Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and**  
**Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual**  
**Year ended December 31, 2021**

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
<b>Operating revenues</b>			
Charges for services	\$ 4,640,500	\$ 4,310,993	\$ (329,507)
Miscellaneous revenues	47,000	16,059	(30,941)
Total operating revenues	<u>4,687,500</u>	<u>4,327,052</u>	<u>(360,448)</u>
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Compensation and benefits	1,608,495	1,452,823	155,672
Operating supplies	1,484,100	1,436,438	47,662
Purchased services	577,225	576,611	614
Fixed charges	72,383	76,142	(3,759)
Other expenses	7,700	3,291	4,409
Capital outlay	3,544,645	2,203,567	1,341,078
Total operating expenses	<u>7,294,548</u>	<u>5,748,872</u>	<u>1,545,676</u>
Operating loss	<u>(2,607,048)</u>	<u>(1,421,820)</u>	<u>1,185,228</u>
<b>Nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>			
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	118,320	118,320
Insurance recovery	-	24,757	24,757
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>-</u>	<u>143,077</u>	<u>143,077</u>
Net income (loss) - budget basis	<u>\$ (2,607,048)</u>	<u>(1,278,743)</u>	<u>\$ 1,328,305</u>
<b>Adjustments for GAAP Basis</b>			
Capital outlay		2,203,567	
Depreciation		<u>(998,276)</u>	
Total Adjustments for GAAP Basis		<u>1,205,291</u>	
Change in net position (GAAP Basis)		(73,452)	
Total net position, January 1		<u>10,020,789</u>	
<b>Total net position, December 31</b>		<u><u>\$ 9,947,337</u></u>	

## CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

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**County Treasurer** - This fund is used to account for monies received and held by the County Treasurer as agent for other governmental units located within the County.

**County Clerk** - This fund is used to account for monies received by the County Clerk as agent for other governmental units.

**County Sheriff** - This fund is used to account for monies received by the County Sheriff and Jail for individuals or on behalf of the inmates in the County's care.

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

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**December 31, 2021**

	<u>County Clerk Fund</u>	<u>County Sheriff Fund</u>	<u>County Treasurer Fund</u>	<u>Public Trustee Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash	\$ 748,278	\$ 66,734	\$ 1,524,503	\$ 14,791	\$ 2,354,306
Total assets	<u>748,278</u>	<u>66,734</u>	<u>1,524,503</u>	<u>14,791</u>	<u>2,354,306</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Due to others	748,278	-	1,524,503	14,791	2,287,572
Total liabilities	<u>748,278</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,524,503</u>	<u>14,791</u>	<u>2,287,572</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Restricted for individuals	-	66,734	-	-	66,734
Total net position	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 66,734</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 66,734</u>

**Morgan County, Colorado**  
**Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position**  
**Custodial Funds**  
**For the year ended December 31, 2021**

	<u>County Clerk Fund</u>	<u>County Sheriff Fund</u>	<u>County Treasurer Fund</u>	<u>Public Trustee Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
<b>Additions</b>					
Cash deposits	\$ 11,167,319	\$ 246,721	\$ 43,407,851	\$ 18,618	\$ 54,840,509
Total additions	<u>11,167,319</u>	<u>246,721</u>	<u>43,407,851</u>	<u>18,618</u>	<u>54,840,509</u>
<b>Deductions</b>					
Paid to others	<u>11,167,319</u>	<u>244,756</u>	<u>43,407,851</u>	<u>18,618</u>	<u>54,838,544</u>
Total deductions	<u>11,167,319</u>	<u>244,756</u>	<u>43,407,851</u>	<u>18,618</u>	<u>54,838,544</u>
<b>Change in net position</b>	-	1,965	-	-	1,965
<b>Total net position, January 1</b>	-	64,769	-	-	64,769
<b>Total net position, December 31</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 66,734</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 66,734</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements

