KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

December 31, 2023

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Blair and Associates, P.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Kit Carson County, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kit Carson County, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Kit Carson County, Colorado's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Kit Carson County, Colorado, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matters

As described in Note 13 to the financial statements the County has implemented GASB 87 and GASB 96 on recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities and recognition of subscription-based information technology arrangements.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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Certified Public Accountants 105 S.E. Frontier Ave, Suite A Cedaredge, CO 81413 | 970-856-7550 | 970-856-2122 | <u>www.bandacpas.com</u> In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages B1-B9 and E1-E7 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Kit Carson County, Colorado's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, Local Highway Finance Report and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, Local Highway Finance Report and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 25, 2024, on our consideration of the Kit Carson County, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Kit Carson County, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Kit Carson County, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado September 5, 2024

KIT CARSON COUNTY Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

As management of Kit Carson County (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$24,852,631 (i.e. net assets) as of December 31, 2023, decrease of \$548,611 in comparison to the prior year.
- Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,759,690, a decrease of \$1,098,718 in comparison with the prior year.
- The County's fund balance for the General Fund was \$6,605,625, an increase of \$282,418 in comparison to the prior year.
- Total long-term liabilities decreased by \$161,305 during the 2023 fiscal year.
- General property tax and other totaled \$8,609,578, or 94% of general revenues.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The **statement of net position** presents information on all the County's assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between the two being reported as net position. Over time, the increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position is reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, health and welfare, public works, recreation and culture.

Fund Financial Statements: A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Fund accounting is used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County's funds can be divided into two categories: Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *short-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's short-term financing requirements. The accounting method is called *modified accrual* accounting.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental activities in the *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains five major government funds, the General, Human Services, Road and Bridge, Public Health Agency, and the Solid Waste Funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for those funds.

Proprietary Funds: The County maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise fund is used to report the functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County Government used an enterprise fund to account for the Ambulance Fund.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on page C10 and C11 of this report.

Notes to Financial Statements: The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page D1 to D16 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County's combined assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$24,852,631. Of this amount, \$8,786,318 is unrestricted and available to meet the County's ongoing financial obligations.

By far the largest portion of net position is the investment in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$15,544,225 (63% of net assets). This amount reflects the investment in all capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	Governmenta	l Activities	I	Business-Type Activities			Totals				
Assets	2022	2023		2022		2022		2023	2022	2023	
Current and other assets	\$ 20,222,623	\$ 18,980,211	\$	(252,833)	\$	(82,399)	\$ 19,969,790	\$ 18,897,812			
Capital assets	14,370,134	14,902,891		742,886		641,334	15,113,020	15,544,225			
Total assets	34,592,757	33,883,102		490,053		558,935	35,082,810	34,442,037			
Liabilities											
Current Liabilities	334,831	243,293		9,242		9,252	344,073	252,545			
Long-Term Liabilities											
Outstanding	1,306,024	1,144,719		7,861		-	1,313,885	1,144,719			
Total liabiities	1,640,855	1,388,012		17,103		9,252	1,657,958	1,397,264			
Deferred inflow of resources	8,023,610	7,977,229		-		214,913	8,023,610	8,192,142			
Net Position											
Investment in capital assets											
net of related debt	13,670,021	14,902,891		742,886		641,334	14,412,907	15,544,225			
Restricted	513,332	522,088		-		-	513,332	522,088			
Unrestricted	10,744,939	9,092,882		(269,936)		(306,564)	10,475,003	8,786,318			
Total net position	\$ 24,928,292	\$ 24,517,861	\$	472,950	\$	334,770	\$ 25,401,242	\$ 24,852,631			

The following table summarizes the County's governmental activities net position for 2022 and 2023:

An additional portion of net assets, \$522,088, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, \$8,786,318 (35% of net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

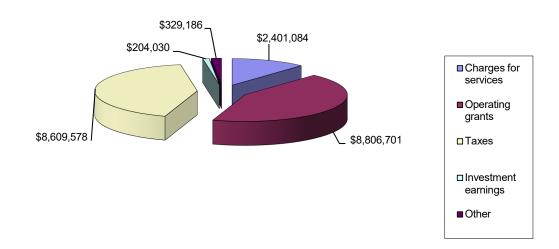
Change in Net Position

Governmental activities decrease the County's net position by \$410,431 in 2023.

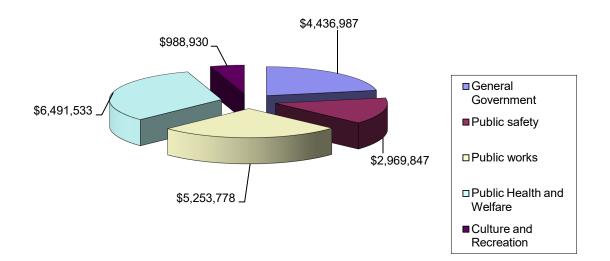
	Governmental Activities		Business- Typ	e Activities	Totals			
Revenues	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 2,401,084	\$ 2,247,520	\$ 596,471	\$384,640	\$ 2,997,555	\$ 2,632,160		
Operating grants	8,806,701	9,975,105	-	-	8,806,701	9,975,105		
Capital grants	-	-		-	-	-		
General Revenues					-			
Taxes	8,609,578	8,427,390		-	8,609,578	8,427,390		
Interest income	204,030	58,133		-	204,030	58,133		
Other	329,186	702,077	2,410	1,979	331,596	704,056		
Gain or (Loss) on sale of assets	(379,756)	(227,385)		-	(379,756)	(227,385)		
Transfers	(240,179)	(182,867)	240,179	182,867		-		
Total Revenues	19,730,644	20,999,973	839,060	569,486	20,569,704	21,569,459		
Expenses								
General government	4,436,987	4,891,142		-	4,436,987	4,891,142		
Public safety	2,969,847	2,877,509	977,240	801,012	3,947,087	3,678,521		
Public works	5,253,778	2,962,766		-	5,253,778	2,962,766		
Public Health and Welfare	6,491,533	8,198,711		-	6,491,533	8,198,711		
Culture and recreation	988,930	677,983		-	988,930	677,983		
Total Expenses	20,141,075	19,608,111	977,240	801,012	21,118,315	20,409,123		
Increase (decrease) in Net Positio	(410,431)	1,391,862	(138,180)	(231,526)	(548,611)	1,160,336		
Beginning- net position	24,928,292	23,536,430	472,950	704,476	25,401,242	24,240,906		
Ending- net position	\$ 24,517,861	\$ 24,928,292	\$ 334,770	\$ 472,950	\$ 24,852,631	\$ 25,401,242		

Governmental Activities

Revenues by Source-Governmental Activities



Expenses by Department-Governmental Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of 2023, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,759,688, decrease of \$1,098,718 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances for all governmental funds 55% of this total amount, \$5,967,934, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balances are reserved for the State constitution mandated emergency reserve, trust funds and inventory or committed for other purposes.

The County has five major governmental funds, the General, Human Services, Road and Bridge, Public Health Agency, and Solid Waste Funds. At the end of 2023, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,160,355. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$282,418 during 2023.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County budgeted \$9,437,020 for 2023 expenditures. Actual expenditure was \$8,714,967.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2023, was \$15,544,225. As required by GASB 34, the investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, equipment and furniture and infrastructure assets.

Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2023, the County had long-term debt as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2022		Additions		Reductions		Balance at December 31, 2023		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Landfill closure and post closure cost	\$	656,426	\$	-	\$	-	\$	656,426	\$	-
Intangible right to use subscriptions		265,793		-		(116,617)		149,176		66,124
Right to use leases		266,490		117,702		(133,733)		250,459		154,615
Compensated absences		117,315		-		(28,657)		88,658		44,329
	\$	1,306,024	\$	117,702	\$	(279,007)	\$ 1	,144,719	\$	265,068

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND FUTURE YEAR'S BUDGET

Future expenditures include updating paved roads as funds are available. Kit Carson County has a strategic plan that outlines upcoming expenditures planned for the next 5 years available upon request.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances, comply with finance related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the County's commitment to public accountability. If the reader has any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the County Administrator at Kit Carson County, P.O. Box 160, Burlington, Colorado 80807 or (719) 346-8133 extension 220.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2023

	Governmental Activities	iness-Type ctivities	 Total
ASSETS			
Cash and investments	\$ 8,767,346	\$ -	\$ 8,767,346
Receivables			
Accounts	26,225	69,878	96,103
Interest	7,034	-	7,034
Due from other governments	454,355	-	454,355
Property taxes receivable	7,977,229	214,913	8,192,142
Inventory of supplies	928,359	71,825	1,000,184
Internal balances	439,015	(439,015)	-
Cash and investments - Restricted	380,648	-	380,648
CAPITAL ASSETS			
Capital assets, not being depreciated			
Land, water rights and construction in progress	200,725	-	200,725
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation)		
Buildings, equipment and infrastructure	14,702,166	641,334	15,343,500
	 ,, <u>,</u>	 	 - , ,
Total Assets	 33,883,102	 558,935	 34,442,037
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	144,446	1,391	145,837
Unearned revenues	72,573	-	72,573
Health insurance claims payable	26,274	-	26,274
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	265,068	7,861	272,929
Due in more than one year	879,651		879,651
Total Liabilities	1,388,012	9,252	1,397,264
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred property tax revenues and other	 7,977,229	 214,913	 8,192,142
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets	14,902,891	641,334	15,544,225
Restricted for:))	-)	-)-) -
Emergency reserves	481,186	-	481,186
Conservation Trust	40,902		40,902
Unrestricted	9,092,882	(306,564)	8,786,318
Total net position	\$ 24,517,861	\$ 334,770	\$ 24,852,631
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KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

				Net (Expense) l	Revenue and Changes	in Net Position
		Program Revenue	es			
		Charges	Operating			
		for	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Activities:	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental:						
General Government	\$ 4,436,987	\$ 728,366	\$ 798,717	\$ (2,909,904)	\$ -	\$ (2,909,904)
Public Safety	2,969,847	18,388	42,044	(2,909,415)	-	(2,909,415)
Public Works	5,253,778	1,293	3,912,167	(1,340,318)	-	(1,340,318)
Public Health and Welfare	6,491,533	898,189	3,960,646	(1,632,698)	-	(1,632,698)
Culture and Recreation	988,930	754,848	93,127	(140,955)	-	(140,955)
Total governmental activities	20,141,075	2,401,084	8,806,701	(8,933,290)	-	(8,933,290)
Business-type						
Ambulance	977,240	General restations		-	(380,769)	(380,769)
Total Business-type activities	977,240	Property 500 specifi	<u>c ownership taxes</u> -	8,609,578-	(380,769)	8(609,569)
Total Delta County, Colorado	\$ 21,118,315	\$nvestmen997affofings	\$ 8,806,701	(8,203,090)	(380,769)	(9,304,039)
		Other		329,186	2,410	331,596
		Gain (Loss) on sale	of assets and disposals	(379,756)	-	(379,756)
		Transfers	-	(240,179)	240,179	-
		Total gener	al revenues and transfer		242,589	8,765,448
		Change in Net Positi	on	(410,431)	(138,180)	(548,611)
		Net position, beginni		24,928,292	472,950	25,401,242
		Net position, ending	8	\$ 24,517,861	\$ 334,770	\$ 24,852,631

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO BALANCE SHEET- GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

ASSETS	GENERAL	HUMAN SERVICES	ROAD	PUBLIC HEALTH AGENCY	SOLID WASTE	NON MAJOR GOV FUNDS	TOTALS 2023
Cash and investments	\$ 5,705,346	<u>s -</u>	\$ 1,842,225	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 685,207	\$ 534,568	\$ 8,767,346
Cash and investments- Restricted	-	÷ –	-	÷ -		380,648	380,648
Receivables							
Accounts	-	-	-	_	-	26,225	26,225
Interest	7,034	-	-	-	-		7,034
Due from other funds	708,788	_	-	-	_	-	708,788
Due from other governments	-	221,561	232,794	-	-	-	454,355
Property taxes receivable	5,620,279	154,093	1,880,488	-	214,913	107,456	7,977,229
Inventories	344,732	-	415,806	99,951	67,870	-	928,359
Total Assets	\$ 12,386,179	\$ 375,654	\$ 4,371,313	\$ 99,951	\$ 967,990	\$ 1,048,897	\$ 19,249,984
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 117,415	\$ -	\$ 3,274	\$ 18,307	\$ 5,420	\$ 30	\$ 144,446
Due to other funds	-	151,648	-	118,126	-	-	269,774
Unearned revenue	16,586	-	-	55,987	-	-	72,573
Health Insurance claims payable	26,274						26,274
Total Liabilities	160,275	151,648	3,274	192,420	5,420	30	513,06
Deferred inflows of resources							
Deferred property tax revenues and other	5,620,279	154,093	1,880,488		214,913	107,456	7,977,229
Fund Equity							
Reserved:							
Non-spendable							
Inventory	344,732	-	415,806	99,951	67,870	-	928,359
Restricted	100 500					200 (10	101 106
Emergency reserves	100,538	-	-	-	-	380,648	481,186
Conservation trust	-	-	-	-	-	40,902	40,902
Public works	-	-	2,071,745	-	-	-	2,071,745
Public health and welfare	-	69,914	-	-	679,787	-	749,701
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	282,114	282,114
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	237,747	237,747
Unassigned	6,160,355	69,914	2,487,551	(192,420)	-	941,411	<u>5,967,934</u>
Total Fund Equity	6,605,625	69,914	2,487,331	(92,469)	747,657	941,411	10,759,688
Total Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	¢ 10 296 170	¢ 275 (55	¢ 4 271 212	¢ 00.051	¢ 067.000	¢ 1.040.007	¢ 10 240 094
and fund Equity	\$ 12,386,179	\$ 375,655	\$ 4,371,313	<u>\$ 99,951</u>	\$ 967,990	\$ 1,048,897	\$ 19,249,984

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

December 31, 2023

Total fund balances-total governmental funds			\$ 10,759,690
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources			
and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.			14,902,891
Noncurrent liabilities, including compensated absences, and those related to the lan are not due and payable in the current period, and , therefore are not reports as fund liabilities	dfill	l	
Intangible right to use assets leases	\$	(399,636)	
Compensated absences		(88,658)	
Landfill post closure costs		(656,426)	(1,144,720)
Net position of governmental activities			\$ 24,517,861

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	GENERAL	HUMAN SERVICES	ROAD AND BRIDGE	PUBLIC <u>HEALTH AGENC</u> Y	SOLID WASTE	NONMAJOR GOV FUNDS	TOTALS 2023
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 6,081,087	\$ 167,360	\$ 1,777,579	\$ 1,289,264	\$ 466,849	\$ 116,703	\$ 9,898,842
Fines and forfeitures	1,286	-	-	-	-	-	1,286
Licenses and permits	6,215	-	-	-	-	-	6,215
Intergovernmental	840,761	2,619,068	3,912,167	-	1,166	73,207	7,446,369
Charges for services	1,494,101	-	1,293	384,610	324,039	189,540	2,393,583
Interest	203,527	-	-	-	-	1,689	205,216
Miscellaneous	262,270		38,113	3,958	462		304,80
Total Revenues	8,889,247	2,786,428	5,729,152	1,677,832	792,510	381,139	20,256,314
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government	4,404,815	-	-	-	38,372	5,006	4,448,193
Public Safety	2,845,869	-	-	-	-	157,336	3,003,205
Public Works	-	-	6,744,112	-	-	-	6,744,112
Public Health and Welfare	45,897	2,872,385	-	1,762,510	487,377	638,084	5,806,253
Culture and Recreation	988,930	-	-	-	-	-	988,930
Capital Outlay				_	155,569	80,455	236,024
Total Expenditures	8,285,511	2,872,385	6,744,112	1,762,510	681,318	880,881	21,226,717
Excess of revenues over expenditures	603,736	(85,957)	(1,014,960)	(84,678)	111,198	(499,742)	(970,403)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Sale of Assets	13,873	-	-	-	3,726	-	17,599
Insurance recoveries	94,265	-	-	-	-	-	94,265
Transfers in	-	106,654	-	82,623	-	-	189,277
Transfers out	(429,456)					<u>-</u>	(429,456)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(321,318)	106,654		82,623	3,720	-	(128,315)
Excess of Revenues and Other Financing Sources over (under)				(2.0.1.)			(1 - 00 - 1 - 0)
expenditures and other financing uses	282,418	20,697	(1,014,960)	(2,055)	114,924	(499,742)	(1,098,718)
Fund Balance at beginning of year	6,323,207	49,217	3,502,511	(90,414)	632,734	1,441,153	11,858,408
Fund Balances at end of year	\$ 6,605,625	\$ 69,914	\$ 2,487,551	\$ (92,469)	\$ 747,658	\$ 941,411	\$ 10,759,690

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2023

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$(1,098,718)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as deprecation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital assets current additions Depreciation expense Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ 2,408,283 (1,483,946) (397,355)	
Increase in capital outlay over depreciation		526,982
In the Statement of Activities, the proceeds of long-term capital leases is recognized as an increase in long term debt. The fund financial statements recognize proceeds as revenue		-
Some expenses not reported in the governmental funds that do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are reported as expenditures in statement of activities.		
Right to use assets-Proceeds		(117,702)
Compensated absences		28,657
Principal payments debt service		250,350
Change in net position of governmental funds	-	\$ (410,431)

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2023

	AMBULANCE	
ASSETS		-
Current Assets		
Receivables:		
Accounts	\$ 69,878	
Inventories	71,825	
Property taxes receivable	214,913	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	356,616	
Noncurrent assets		
Capital Assets, net	641,334	•
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 997,950</u>	:
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,391	
Accrued compensated absences	7,861	
Interfund Payable	439,015	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	448,267	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Deferred property tax revenues and other	214,913	3
NET POSITION		
Invested in capital assets	641,334	
Unrestricted	(306,564)	2
TOTAL NET POSITION	334,770	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 997,950	<u>)</u>

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	AMBULANCE
Operating Revenues	
Charges for Services	\$ 596,471
Operating expenses	
Administrative & general	124,252
Operating expenses	727,837
Depreciation	125,151
Total operating expenses	977,240
Operating Income (Loss)	(380,769)
Transfers and Contributions	
Transfers In (out)	240,179
Contributions and donations	2,410
Total Transfers and contributions	242,589
Change in Net Position	(138,180)
Net position, beginning of year	472,950
Net position, end of year	\$ 334,770

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	AM	BULANCE
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers	\$	609,366
Payments to supplies and employees		(851,765)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(242,399)
Cash flows from Noncapital Financing activities		
Transfers from other funds		240,179
Donations		2,410
Interfund borrowing		23,410
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		265,999
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Purchases of capital assets		(23,600)
Net cash used by related financing activities		(23,600)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	-
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by operating income		
Operating Income (loss)	\$	(380,769)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)		
to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation expense		125,151
Changes in assets and liabilities related to operation:		
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		12,895
Decrease (increase) in inventory		8,174
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(7,850)
Total adjustments		138,370
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	(242,399)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

NOTE 1 - DEFINITION OF REPORTING ENTITY

Kit Carson County, Colorado (County) is a political subdivision organized under the statutes of the State of Colorado. The County is governed by a three-member elected Board of County Commissioners (Board), responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel, and the adoption of an annual budget in accordance with State statutes. The County also has five additional elected officials, the Assessor, Clerk and Recorder, Sheriff, Coroner and Treasurer. The County provides the following services: public safety, health and welfare, fairground facilities construction and maintenance, construction and maintenance of roads and bridges, and general administrative services.

The County follows the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) accounting pronouncements which provide guidance for determining which governmental activities, organizations and functions should be included within the financial reporting entity. GASB pronouncements set forth the financial accountability of a governmental organization's elected governing body as the basic criterion for including a possible component governmental organization in a primary government's reporting entity. Financial accountability includes, but is not limited to, appointment of a voting majority of the organization's governing body, ability to impose its will on the organization, a potential for the application of these criteria, there are no other entities included in the County's reporting entity. In addition, the County is not included in any other governmental reporting entity.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the County conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These financial statements include all activities of the primary government except for the fiduciary activities. During the course of operations, the County has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and County general revenues, from the business-type activities, which are generally financed in whole or part with fees charged to external customers. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which governmental functions and each identifiable business type activity is self-financing or draws from general revenues.

The statement of net position reports all financial and capital resources of the primary government. The difference between the assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the County is reported as net position.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment.

Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental, enterprise and fiduciary funds. Major individual funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Depreciation is computed and recorded as an operating expense. Expenditures for property and equipment are shown as increases in assets.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. The County has determined that expenditure-driven grants should be recognized as soon as all eligibility criteria have been met. For this purpose, the County considers grant revenues to be available if they are after the current fiscal period. The major sources of revenue susceptible to accrual are property taxes, specific ownership taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and grant funding. All other revenue items are considered measurable and available only when cash is received by the County. Expenditures are generally recorded when the liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of this fund are included on the statements of net position. The statements of changes in fund net position present increases (i.e. Revenues) and decreases (i.e. expenses) in net position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash needs of its proprietary activity.

Fiduciary funds consist of four fund types. The County reports only custodial funds fund type. Resources in this fund type are held in a temporary and essentially custodial capacity belonging to third parties or individuals. Custodial Funds are accounted for using the *economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting*.

Major Funds - In the fund financial statements, the County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund. The fund balance is available to the County for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of the State of Colorado. The Contingency Fund has been combined to comply with the reporting requirements of GASB 54 Fund Balance Reporting And Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Special Revenue Funds

The *Road and Bridge Fund* accounts for the proceeds of restricted revenue to be used for maintaining road and bridge operations. These revenues include a portion of the County's property taxes and State Highway User Tax Fund revenues.

The *Human Services Fund* accounts for federal and state resources received by the County for various social programs as well as a portion of the County property taxes designated for this purpose.

The *Public Health Agency Fund* This fund accounts for public health services provided to residents of the County paid for by dedicated State and Federal grants and charges for services.

The *Solid Waste Fund* This fund accounts for the operation of the County's landfill and related collection activities using revenues from a portion of the County's property taxes and charges to users of the landfill.

Budgets

In accordance with the State Budget Law, the County Commissioners hold public hearings in the fall each year to approve the budget and appropriate the funds for the ensuing year. The appropriation is at the total fund expenditures plus other financing uses level, and lapses at year end. The County Commissioners can modify the budget by line item within the total appropriation without notification. The appropriation can only be modified upon completion of notification and publication requirements. The budget includes each governmental and proprietary fund, but not fiduciary funds. After consultation with the State of Colorado and GASB, management believes that there is no requirement for the custodial funds to adopt a budget. Funds are recorded on their basis of accounting unless otherwise indicated. The enterprise fund does not use the same basis of accounting in preparing its budget. Amounts expended for capital are included in budgeted expenses, while depreciation of capital assets is not. The County could be in violation of Colorado Budget Law because actual expenditures exceeded budgetary amounts in the Ambulance Fund.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances

Cash and Investments - All cash is deposited with the County Treasurer. The Treasurer invests the funds to achieve the best possible return on the investment while ensuring the principal is maintained.

All funds record cash and investments as cash and investments with County Treasurer. Net investment income is allocated to the General, Human Services, Conservation Trust Fund, in accordance with statutory requirements. Cash equivalents are defined as investments with original maturities of three months or less. Investments are stated at fair value, with the exception of the local government investment pool, which is stated at the net asset value of the shares owned.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances

Accounts Receivable – Accounts receivable relate to amounts collected in 2024 which the County earned or were entitled to during the 2023 fiscal year. The County has recorded an allowance for doubtful accounts of \$69,877 in the Ambulance Fund. The County believes all the remaining accounts receivable will be collected.

Inventories - Inventories of supplies held for consumption by the General, Road and Bridge, Public Health, and Solid Waste Funds are valued at cost using the first-in, first out (FIFO) method. The cost of inventory is recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are a component of assets.

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements and the Enterprise Funds. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated economic useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	50 - 100 years
Furniture and fixtures	7-12 years
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	5-12 years
Infrastructure	75 years

Unearned Revenues – Unearned revenues consist of advances received on grants and fees received in advance of performing services that are recognized as revenue when the terms of the grant are fulfilled, or the services are performed.

Compensated Absences – Full-time employees hired are allowed sick leave of 12 days per year. Up to 125 days may be accumulated. Upon separation of employment, employees hired before April 1, 2011 may be paid out 25% of accumulated days at the employee's current pay level. No more than 40 hours will be paid out upon termination. There is no pay out of sick or vacation leave for employees hired after April 1, 2011. Full time employees accrue vacation immediately at a rate of 1 day per month. Employees receive vacation based on years of service as follows:

Employees Hired	Before 01/01/2015	Employees Hired A	After 01/01/2015
	Vacation days		Vacation days
Years of Service	Received	Years of Service	Received
0-5	8	0-5	8
6-10	9	6-10	9
11-20	12	11-20	10
21 and above	17	21 and above	11

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances

Compensated Absences-Continued

Leave must be taken in the subsequent year, and the maximum annual carryover is 80 hours. No more than 40 hours to be paid upon termination.

A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee terminations or retirements.

Long-Term Debt – In the government-wide financial statements and the enterprise funds, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. The governmental fund financial statements recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position 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. At December 31, 2023, the County reports no deferred outflows of resources. In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Deferred inflows of resources include property taxes levied for use in a subsequent period totaling \$8,192,142.

Net Position – In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the net position is reported in three components: 1) net investment in capital assets 2) restricted and 3) unrestricted. Net investment in capital assets represents the County's total investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets, if any. In the government-wide financial statements, net position is restricted when constraints placed on the net position are externally imposed. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Balances – At December 31, 2023, both the Public Health and Ambulance Funds have negative unrestricted/unassigned equity. While both funds have total positive equity, the Public Health Fund has a non-spendable amount for inventory resulting in a negative unassigned fund balance of \$192,420. The Ambulance Fund negative unrestricted net position of \$306,564. These deficits will be funded through operating revenues and transfers from other funds in future years.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance in five different classifications:

Nonspendable – Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form (i.e., inventories or prepaid items) or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, enabling legislation, constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of County Commissioners, as it is the highest level of decision-making body for the County. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by the Board.

Assigned – Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed, but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the Board may assign fund balances for specific purposes.

Unassigned – Amounts that do not fall into any other category above. This is the residual classification for amounts in the General Fund and represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes in the General Fund. In other governmental funds, only negative unassigned amounts are reported, if any and represent expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceeding the amounts previously restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. 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.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by the Board. The levy is based on assessed valuations determined by the County Assessor generally as of January 1 of each year. The levy is normally set by December 15 by certification to put a tax lien on the individual properties as of January 1 of the following year. The County Treasurer collects the County's taxes and taxes for other entities within the County during the ensuing calendar year. The collection and remittance of taxes for other entities is accounted for in a custodial fund. The taxes are payable by April or if in equal installments, at the taxpayer's election, in February and June. Delinquent taxpayers are notified in August and generally sales of the tax liens on delinquent properties are held in November.

Property taxes levied in the previous year, but collected in subsequent year, are recorded as taxes receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the year there is an enforceable lien, and the amount is measurable. Amounts deferred are subsequently recorded as revenue in the year they are available or collected.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balances

Prior Year Amounts

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified to conform to the current year presentation.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 are classified in the accompanying financial statements as follows:

Governmental activities:		
Cash and investments	\$	8,767,346
Cash and investments - Restricted		380,648
Total cash and investments - Governmental activities		9,147,994
Fiduciary activities:		
Cash and investments		896,582
Total cash and investments	\$	10,044,576
Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023 consists of the	follov	wing:
Cash on hand	\$	127,011
Deposits with financial institutions		5,407,293
Investments		4,510,272
Total cash and investments	\$	10,044,576

Deposits with Financial Institutions

Custodial credit risk-deposits. The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. The PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool for all the uninsured public deposits as a group is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust. The market value of the collateral must be at least 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

The State Bank Commissioner is required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. As of December 31, 2023, the County's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$5,579,571 and a carrying balance of \$5,407,293.

As of December 31, 2023, of the County's deposits \$1,250,000 was covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), \$4,329,571 was covered by the PDPA.

NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

The County does not have a formal investment policy but follows State of Colorado Statute.

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local governments may invest which include:

- Obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities
- Certain certificates of participation
- Certain securities lending agreements
- Bankers' acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts
- Local government investment pools

Concentration of credit risk. The County generally limits its concentration of investments to certain mutual funds who invest in, and securities issued by or guaranteed by the U.S. or its agencies.

Interest rate risk. The County's generally investments of operating funds limits maturities to five years or less unless approved by the Board of County Commissioners in a separate action. Such actions are generally associated with a debt service reserve or sinking fund requirements. At December 31, 2023, 84% of its portfolio is invested in U.S. Government Bonds which mature in 1 to 5years.

Fair Value Hierarchy. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Part of the investments of the County is a temporary cash account called the Dreyfus Govt Cash Mngt Inv Sh. The fund has a constant net asset value of \$1. The County is not required to value this type of investment using the fair value hierarchy. The County's investment in U.S. Treasury Securities, with a carrying value of \$727,080 and U.S. Bonds with a carrying value \$3,726,409 are valued using level 2 inputs, other significant observable inputs.

Of the U.S. Treasuries and Bonds, 100% are rated AAA. The Dreyfus Govt Cash Mngt Inv Sh. does not have a credit rating. This Fund does not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions or redemption notice periods.

Restricted Cash and Investments

The County considers cash related to contingencies to be restricted by the State of Colorado statutes. Those amounts total \$380,648 as of December 31, 2023. In previous years this amount was reported in the Contingency special revenue fund which was used to fund the TABOR emergency reserve which is more fully described in Note 12 to these financial statements. At December 31, 2023, the majority of this account, \$380,648, was used to fund the emergency reserve.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2023
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 194,950	\$ 5,775	\$ -	\$ 200,725
Total capital assets				
not being depreciated	194,950	5,775		200,725
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and Improvements'	9,374,789	70,252	-	9,445,041
Equipment and Furniture	16,480,604	2,220,233	(816,484)	17,884,353
Right to use assets	402,326	117,798	-	520,124
Intangible right to use subscription assets	402,633	_		402,633
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	26,660,352	2,408,283	(816,484)	28,252,151
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements'	(3,930,392)	(145,111)	-	(4,075,503)
Equipment and Furniture	(8,449,930)	(1,110,729)	419,129	(9,141,530)
Right to use assets	(104,846)	(110,455)	-	(215,301)
Intangible right to use subscription assets		(117,651)		(117,651)
Total accumulated depreciation	(12,485,168)	(1,483,946)	419,129	(13,549,985)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	14,175,184	924,337	(397,355)	14,702,166
Capital assets, net	\$ 14,370,134	\$ 930,112	\$ (397,355)	\$ 14,902,891

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

General government	\$ 307,971
Public safety	180,661
Public health and welfare	184,245
Public works	 811,069
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,483,946

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Balance at December 31, 2022	Increases	Decreases	Balance at December 31, 2023
Business - Type Activities				
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Building and Improvements'	\$ 533,302	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 533,302
Equipment and Furniture	1,283,919	23,600		1,307,519
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated	1,817,221	23,600		1,840,821
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Building and Improvements'	(61,626)	(7,111)		(68,737)
Equipment and Furniture	(1,012,709)	(118,041)		(1,130,750)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,074,335)	(125,152)		(1,199,487)
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	742,886	(101,552)		641,334
Capital assets, net	\$ 742,886	\$ (101,552)	\$ -	\$ 641,334

The depreciation expense of \$125,152 is recorded in the Ambulance Fund.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is an analysis of the changes in the County's long-term obligations for the year ended December 31, 2023.

	alance at ember 31, 2022	Ad	ditions	Red	luctions	D	alance at December 1, 2023	 e Within ne Year
Governmental Activities	 	110		1000			,	
Landfill closure and post closure cost	\$ 656,426	\$	-	\$	-	\$	656,426	\$ -
Intangible right to use subscriptions	265,793		-		(116,617)		149,176	66,124
Right to use leases	266,490		117,702		(133,733)		250,459	154,615
Compensated absences	 117,315		-		(28,657)		88,658	 44,329
	\$ 1,306,024	\$	117,702	\$	(279,007)	\$ 1	1,144,719	\$ 265,068

Landfill closure-post closure costs. 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 functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post closure costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The amounts are based upon what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2023.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (CONTINUED)

State regulations require the County to prepare updated cost estimates every five years and cost estimates were last updated in June 2020 and have been adjusted for inflation. At December 31, 2023, the closure and post closure costs are estimated to be \$918,060. At December 31, 2023, the landfill was at 71.34% capacity. The County currently has a filled pit known as Cell A which is in the process of being closed and is opening a new pit, Cell B, which is unused. The County is treating Cell A as fully utilized. The County estimates that Cell B will last approximately 14 more years.

Compensated absences are generally liquidated in the fund which pays the employee.

Intangible right to use subscription assets

Principal and Interest Requirements to Maturity							
Governmental Activities							
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments				
2024	\$66,124	\$4,198	\$70,322				
2025	59,060	2,339	61,399				
2026	23,992	676	24,668				
Total Principal Payments	\$149,176	\$7,213	\$156,389				

Leases- right to use assets

	Principal and In	nterest Requirements t	o Maturity	
	Governmental Activities			
Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total Payments	
2024	\$154,615	\$ 9,279	\$163,894	
2025	25,918	3,312	29,230	
2026	22,419	2,299	24,718	
2027	23,297	1,421	24,718	
2028	24,210	508	24,718	
Totals	\$250,459	\$16,819	\$267,278	

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN

The County has adopted a multiple employer defined contribution pension plan administered by Colorado Retirement Association (CRA) which covers substantially all employees meeting the minimum eligibility requirements of 20 or more hours of work per week and no less than 1,040 hours in a 12-month period. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. The minimum monthly contribution by the employee is 3% with the County making a 3% match.

NOTE 7 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Employees vest 20% a year until their 6th year, when they become fully vested. In addition, if an employee is aged 55 or older on the date of hire or before the 6th year vesting period, the employee is immediately vested.

Both the County and the employees contributed 3% of eligible gross wages to the Plan during 2023. Information regarding the pension plan contributions for 2023, 2022, and 2021 are as follows:

	 2023		2022		2021	
Base Salary- eligible	\$ 5,937,733	\$	5,705,233	\$	5,552,611	
County Contribution	178,132		171,157		160,775	

During the twelve months ended December 31, 2023, the County received \$29,873 in forfeitures.

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The County has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. This plan is also administered by CRA. Participation in the plan is optional for all employees. The plan allows the employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years in accordance with Internal Revenue Service guidelines. The County does not make any contributions to the plan.

NOTE 9 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Grants The County participates in various federal grant programs, the principal of which may be subject to program compliance audits pursuant to the Single Audit Act as amended or oversight by the grantor agencies. Accordingly, the government's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at a future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the government anticipates such amounts, if any, will not have a material effect on the County's financial statements.

Coronavirus Pandemic

In January 2021, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. At the current time, the ultimate economic fallout of the COVID-19 pandemic crisis is still largely unknown. Kit Carson County's staff and elected officials have reviewed information about federal economic stimulus and recovery funds and are developing response plans based on emerging epidemiological data. Operational changes in various County departments in response to the pandemic may affect expenditure trends for some time.

During the year ended December 31, 2023, the County expended \$638,084 in Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. At December 31, 2023, all funds have been expended.

NOTE 10 - TRANSFERS/INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	Tran	Transfers		
Funds	In	Out		
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 429,456		
Public Health Fund	82,623	-		
Ambulance Fund	240,179	-		
Human Services Fund	106,654			
Totals	\$ 429,456	\$ 429,456		

Annually, the County budgets and transfers funds to the Public Health Fund and the Ambulance Fund. Neither fund has the operational revenues to cover its expenditures/expenses.

	Ir	nterfund			
	Re	Receivables		Interfund Payables	
General	\$	708,788	\$	-	
Human Services		-		151,648	
Public Health Agency		-		118,125	
Ambulance				439,015	
	\$	708,788	\$	708,788	

All funds of the County are pooled together along with any amounts received but not yet remitted to the taxing districts. At the end of the six month and annual reporting periods, the County's General Fund lends money to the Public Health Agency and Ambulance Funds to ensure that no funds report a negative cash balance.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool (CAPP)

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property and casualty losses. 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. The inter-governmental 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 that is determined each policy year. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

On December 31, 2023, CAPP had assets of \$29,572,690, liabilities of \$18,386,695 (including \$17,157,405 reserved for losses and claims), and members' equity of \$11,185,995. The liability amount includes no long-term debt. Total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2023, amounted to \$15,156,572 and total expenses were \$12,532,239, resulting in net income before return of surplus of \$2,624,333.

Colorado Workers' Compensation Pool (CWCP)

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. The County has joined together with other counties in the State of Colorado to form the Colorado 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 selfsustaining 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 that is determined each policy year. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

On December 31, 2023, CWCP had assets of \$55,475,628, liabilities of \$30,105,475 (including \$25,974,257 reserved for losses and claims) and members' equity of \$25,370,153. The liability amount includes no long-term debt. Total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2023, amounted to \$11,864,038, total expenses were \$7,238,446, resulting in net income before return of surplus of \$4,625,592.

Self-Funded Health Insurance Plan

The County carries a high deductible health insurance plan and has agreed to fund the employees' share of the deductible up to \$5,000 annually. This employee benefit plan is administered by the County.

NOTE 12 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), 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 and all local government Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is 1992 Fiscal Year Spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

NOTE 12 - TAX, SPENDING AND DEBT LIMITATIONS (CONTINUED)

The County's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR). However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation. Accordingly, the possibility exists that the County's interpretation of certain TABOR provisions may subsequently be determined to be incorrect. This could result in a potential refund of revenue unless voters approve retention of such revenue. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined and no provision for any liability for a refund of revenue has been made in these financial statements.

During November 1997, a majority of the County's electors authorized Kit Carson County to retain or expend all revenue not withstanding any restrictions imposed by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution.

Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from all state and local governments combined, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR.

The initial base for local government spending and revenue limits is 1992 Fiscal Year Spending. Future spending and revenue limits are determined based on the prior year's Fiscal Year Spending adjusted for allowable increases based upon inflation and local growth. Fiscal Year Spending is generally defined as expenditures plus reserve increases with certain exceptions. Revenue in excess of the Fiscal Year Spending limit must be refunded unless the voters approve retention of such revenue.

The County's management believes it is in compliance with the provisions of the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR). However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of the provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate Fiscal Year Spending limits will require judicial interpretation. Accordingly, the possibility exists that the County's interpretation of certain TABOR provisions may subsequently be determined to be incorrect. This could result in a potential refund of revenue unless voters approve retention of such revenue. The ultimate outcome of these matters cannot presently be determined and no provision for any liability for a refund of revenue has been made in these financial statements.

During November 1997, a majority of the County's electors authorized Kit Carson County to retain or expend all revenue not withstanding any restrictions imposed by Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado constitution.

The State Constitution also requires local governments to establish emergency reserves equal to at least 3% of fiscal year spending as defined in the amendment. These emergency reserves cannot be used to compensate for economic conditions, revenue shortfalls or salary and benefit increases. As of December 31, 2023, the amount required as an emergency reserve in compliance with the amendment is \$481,186 and is shown as a restriction of equity in the General and Contingency Funds and also in the Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 13 – NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The GASB has issued several pronouncements prior to December 31, 2023, that have effective dates that may impact future financial presentations. Management is currently determining the effects of the implementation of these statements on the County's financial records. The following Statements may require material adjustment to the County's financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 87, was implemented during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundation principle that leases are financing of the right to use an underlying asset.

GASB Statement No. 96, was implemented during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2023. This Statement increases the usefulness of governments' financial statements by requiring recognition of subscription-based information technology arrangements. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, the County is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to -use subscription asset.

Restatement of Beginning Net Position

In 2023, The County Implementation of GASB 87 and GASB 96, which increased net position by \$167,830 and properly recorded accruals for 2022 of \$318,810.

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		RIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
Revenues	<i>.</i>		• • • • • • • • •		
Taxes	\$	5,988,860	\$ 5,988,860	\$ 6,081,087	\$ 92,227
Fines and forfeitures		2,000	2,000	1,286	(714)
Licenses and permits		35,300	35,300	6,215	(29,085)
Intergovernmental		895,729	895,729	840,761	(54,968)
Charges for services		1,232,000	1,232,000	1,494,101	262,101
Interest		55,000	55,000	203,527	148,527
Miscellaneous		227,757	227,757	262,270	34,513
Total Revenues		8,436,646	8,436,646	8,889,247	452,601
Expenditures General Government					
General Government		4,985,117	4,985,117	4,404,815	580,302
Public Safety		3,516,910	3,516,910	2,845,869	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Culture and Recreation				, ,	671,041
		684,548	684,548	988,930	(304,382)
Public Health and Welfare		62,317	62,317	45,897	16,420
Total Expenditures		9,248,892	9,248,892	8,285,511	963,381
Excess of revenues over expenditures		(812,246)	(812,246)	603,736	1,415,982
Other financing sources (uses)					
Sale of Assets		45,000	45,000	13,873	(31,127)
Insurance recoveries		-	-	94,265	94,265
Transfers out		(188,128)	(188,128)	(429,456)	(241,328)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(143,128)	(143,128)	(321,318)	(178,190)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(955,374)	(955,374)	282,418	1,237,792
Fund Balance at beginning of year		5,786,514	5,786,514	6,323,207	536,693
Fund Balances at end of year	\$	4,831,140	\$4,831,140	\$ 6,605,625	<u>\$ 1,774,485</u>

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Taxes				
Property Taxes	\$ 5,508,860	\$ 5,508,860	\$ 5,497,572	\$ (11,288)
Specific Ownership Taxes	480,000	480,000	583,515	103,515
Total taxes	5,988,860	5,988,860	6,081,087	92,227
Fines and forfeitures	2,000	2,000	1,286	(714)
Licenses and Permits				
Liquor and other licenses and permits	35,300	35,300	6,215	(29,085)
Total Licenses and permits	35,300	35,300	6,215	(29,085)
Intergovernmental				
VALE grant	9,500	9,500	7,000	(2,500)
VOCA	73,771	73,771	35,044	(38,727)
Other intergovernmental revenues	812,458	812,458	798,717	(13,741)
Total intergovernmental	895,729	895,729	840,761	(54,968)
Charges for Services				
Sheriff	30,000	30,000	17,102	(12,898)
Clerk	301,000	301,000	211,908	(89,092)
Treasurer	475,000	475,000	485,530	10,530
Public trustee fees	12,500	12,500	4,458	(8,042)
Fair and Rodeo	387,500	387,500	754,848	367,348
Other	26,000	26,000	20,255	(5,745)
Total Charges for Services	1,232,000	1,232,000	1,494,101	262,101
Interest	55,000	55,000	203,527	148,527
Miscellaneous revenues				
Donations and contributions	63,000	63,000	71,360	8,360
Other	164,757	164,757	190,910	26,153
Total Miscellaneous Revenues	227,757	227,757	262,270	34,513
Other financing sources				
Sale of assets	45,000	45,000	13,873	(31,127)
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
Insurance recoveries			94,265	94,265
Total other financing sources	45,000	45,000	108,138	63,138
Total Revenues	\$ 8,481,646	\$ 8,481,646	\$ 8,997,385	\$ 515,739

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET	
EXPENDITURES	202011	202021		202021	
General Government					
Office of commissioners	\$ 692,727	\$ 692,727	\$ 722,008	\$ (29,281)	
County Attorney	22,408	22,408	23,023	(615)	
Planning and zoning	19,414	19,414		1,359	
Clerk and recorder	553,473	553,473	436,477	116,996	
Clerk and recorder Elections	188,793	188,793	154,776	34,017	
Clerk and recorder electronic filing fee	17,000	17,000		3,822	
Clerk and recorder ERTF	5,000	5,000		5,000	
County treasurer	289,177	289,177	301,067	(11,890)	
County assessor	355,922	355,922	322,204	33,718	
Maintenance of grounds and buildings	934,084	934,084	882,072	52,012	
Health insurance deductible	350,000	350,000	329,766	20,234	
Colorado state university extension	227,115	227,115	216,945	10,170	
ECCOG	40,200	40,200	35,380	4,820	
Administrator	201,666	201,666		39,936	
Community programs	335,340	335,340		18,992	
Public Trustee	15,600	15,600		9,564	
Central data processing	297,178	297,178	272,740	24,438	
Other administration	10,020	10,020	14,852	(4,832)	
Treasurer's fee	180,000	180,000	178,158	1,842	
Contingency	250,000	250,000		250,000	
Total General Government	4,985,117	4,985,117		580,302	
Public safety- Sheriff				· · · ·	
Victim Advocate	112,122	112,122	108,163	3,959	
County sheriff	1,045,011	1,045,011	907,421	137,590	
County jail	1,198,296	1,198,296		243,512	
County coroner	207,347	207,347	197,894	9,453	
County security	124,775	124,775	120,790	3,985	
Emergency management	81,163	81,163	54,770	26,393	
Emergency communications and operations	725,696	725,696		225,963	
Commissary	22,500	22,500		20,186	
Total Public Safety- Sheriff	3,516,910	3,516,910	2,845,869	671,041	
Culture and Recreation					
Fair	460,048	460,048	809,030	(348,982)	
Rodeo	224,500	224,500	179,900	44,600	
Total Culture and recreation	684,548	684,548		(304,382)	
Public health and welfare					
Veterans officer	62,317	62,317	45,897	16,420	
Transfers out	188,128	188,128	429,456	(241,328)	
Total Public health and welfare	250,445	250,445	475,353	(224,908)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,437,020	\$ 9,437,020	\$ 8,714,967	\$ 722,053	

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,760,707	\$ 1,760,707	\$ 1,777,579	\$ 16,872
Intergovernmental	3,893,807	3,893,807	3,912,167	18,360
Charges for services	4,000	4,000	1,293	(2,707)
Other Income	7,000	7,000	38,113	31,113
Total Revenues	5,665,514	5,665,514	5,729,152	63,638
EXPENDITURES				
General government	78,000	78,000	76,673	1,327
Public Works	,	,	,	,
District number 1	1,802,947	1,802,947	1,707,858	(95,089)
District number 2	1,520,418	1,520,418	1,482,157	38,261
District number 3	1,506,132	1,506,132	1,671,062	(164,930)
Other	1,783,600	1,783,600	1,727,406	56,194
Weed District	115,575	115,575	78,956	36,619
Contingency	250,000	250,000	-	250,000
Total Expenditures	7,056,672	7,056,672	6,744,112	122,382
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	(1,391,158)	(1,391,158)	(1,014,960)	186,020
Other Financing Sources (uses)				
Sale of general capital assets	24,000	24,000	-	(24,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	24,000	24,000	-	(24,000)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER				
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,367,158)	(1,367,158)	(1,014,960)	162,020
Fund Balance, beginning of year	2,667,633	2,667,633	3,502,511	834,878
Fund Balance, end of year	\$ 1,300,475	\$ 1,300,475	\$ 2,487,551	\$ 996,898

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	-	RIGINAL SUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	A	ACTUAL	FRO	ARIANCE DM FINAL JUDGET
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	161,929	\$ 161,929	\$	167,360	\$	5,431
Intergovernmental		3,434,222	 3,434,222		2,619,068		(815,154)
Total Taxes		3,596,151	 3,596,151		2,786,428		(809,723)
EXPENDITURES							
Public health and welfare		3,804,799	3,804,799		2,872,385		932,414
Total expenditures		3,804,799	 3,804,799		2,872,385	_	932,414
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(208,648)	(208,648)		(85,957)		122,691
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in/ (out)		161,929	 161,929		106,654		(55,275)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER							
FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(46,719)	(46,719)		20,697		67,416
Fund Balance, beginning of year Fund Balance, end of year	\$	<u>61,592</u> 14,873	\$ <u>61,592</u> 14,873	\$	<u>49,217</u> 69,914	\$	(12,375) 55,041

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC HEALTH SPRECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL FINAL BUDGET BUDGET		ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET	
REVENUES					
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,030,030	\$ 2,030,030	\$ 1,289,264	\$ (740,766)	
Charges for services	435,559	435,559	384,610	(50,949)	
Other	9,940	9,940	3,958	(5,982)	
Total Revenues	2,475,529	2,475,529	1,677,832	(797,697)	
EXPENDITURES					
General government	277,635	277,635	219,273	58,362	
Public health	1,804,925	1,804,925	1,543,237	261,688	
Total Expenditures	2,082,560	2,082,560	1,762,510	320,050	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	392,969	392,969	(84,678)	(477,647)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in/ (out)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	82,623	82,623	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	392,969	392,969	(2,055)	(395,024)	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>(90,414)</u>	<u>(90,414)</u>	
FUND DALAINCE, EINDING	\$ 392,969	\$ 392,969	\$ (92,469)	\$ (485,438)	

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		RIGINAL UDGET	FINAL UDGET	A	CTUAL	FRO	RIANCE DM FINAL UDGET
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	462,012	\$ 462,012	\$	466,849	\$	4,837
Intergovernmental		900	900		1,166		266
Charges for services		326,000	326,000		324,039		(1,961)
Sale of Assets		-	-		3,726		3,726
Miscellaneous income		100	100		462		362
Total revenues	_	789,012	 789,012		796,242		7,230
EXPENDITURES							
General governmental		47,900	47,900		38,372		9,528
Public health		592,708	592,708		487,377		105,331
Capital Outlay		165,000	165,000		155,569		9,431
Contingency		200,000	200,000		-		200,000
Total Expenditures	-	1,005,608	 1,005,608		681,318		324,290
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(216,596)	(216,596)		114,924		331,520
Fund Balance beginning of year		579,010	 579,010		632,734		53,724
Fund Balance end of year	\$	362,414	\$ 362,414	\$	747,658	\$	385,244

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2023

		SERVATION FRUST	 E911	RES	RICAN CUE AN	CA	PITAL	CONT	TINGENCY	-	FOTAL
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	40,902	\$ 255,919	\$	_	\$	237,747	\$	380,648	\$	915,216
Accounts receivable		-	26,225		-		-		-		26,225
Property taxes receivable		-	 -		-		107,456		-		107,456
Total Assets	\$	40,902	\$ 282,144	\$	-	\$	345,203	\$	380,648	\$	1,048,897
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$ 30	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30
Total Liabilities		-	30		-		-		-		30
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred property taxes		<u>-</u>	 				107,456				107,456
Fund equity											
Restricted											
Emergency reserves		-	-		-		-		380,648		380,648
Conservation trust		40,902	-		-		-		-		40,902
Assigned											
Public safety		-	282,114		-		-		-		282,114
Capital Project		-	 -		-		237,747		-		237,747
Total fund Equity	·	40,902	 282,114	<u> </u>			237,747		380,648	-	941,411
Total Liabilities and fund equity	\$	40,902	\$ 282,144	\$	-	\$	345,203	\$	380,648	\$	1,048,897

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2022

	CONSERVATION TRUST	E911	AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN	CAPITAL	CONTINGENCY	TOTAL
REVENUES	ф.	¢	Φ	ф. 11 <i>с</i> л ор	¢	ф <u>116</u> 7 0 2
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 116,703	\$ -	\$ 116,703 72,207
Intergovernmental	21,767	51,148	-	292	-	73,207
Charges for services	-	189,540	-	-	-	189,540
Investment income	503	240.600		116.00	1,180	1,689
Total Revenue	22,270	240,688		116,99;	1,180	381,139
EXPENDITURES						
General Government	-	1,849	-	3,157	-	5,006
Public safety	14,700	142,636	-	-	-	157,336
Public health and welfare	_	-	638,084	_	-	638,084
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	80,455		80,455
Total Expenditures	14,700	144,485	638,084	83,612	_	880,881
F F F F F F F F F F		, <u> </u>				
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	7,570	96,203	(638,084)	33,383	<u> </u>	(499,742)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in/ (out)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			<u> </u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	7,570	96,203	(638,084)	33,383	1,186	(499,742)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	33,332	185,911	638,084	204,364	379,46 2	1,441,153
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u>\$ 40,902</u>	\$ 282,114	<u> </u>	\$ 237,747	<u>\$ 380,64</u> 8	\$ 941,411
FUND DALAINCE, EINDING	<u>φ</u> 40,902	φ 202,114	φ -	φ 231,141	<u> </u>	ψ 21,111

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO CONSERVATION TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	AN	IGINAL D FINAL JDGET	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	28,000	\$	21,767	\$	(6,233)	
Interest		300		503		203	
Total Revenues		28,300		22,270		(6,030)	
EXPENDITURES							
Culture and Recreation		28,300		14,700		13,600	
Total Expenditures		28,300		14,700		13,600	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				7,570		7,570	
EXPENDITURES		-		7,570		7,570	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		24,711		33,332		8,621	
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	24,711	\$	40,902	\$	16,191	

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO E911 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 49,621	\$49,621	\$ 51,148	\$ 1,527
Charges for services	130,000	130,000	189,540	59,540
Total Revenues	179,621	179,621	240,688	61,067
EXPENDITURES				
General government	1,000	1,500	1,849	349
Public Safety	159,883	159,383	142,636	(16,747)
Total Expenditures	160,883	160,883	144,485	(16,398)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	18,738_	18,738	96,203	77,465
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING FUND BALANCE, ENDING	<u> 162,726</u>	<u>162,726</u>	<u> </u>	23,185
r und dalance, ending	<u>\$ 181,464</u>	<u>\$ 181,464</u>	\$ 282,114	\$ 100,650

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET	FINAL BUDGET	ACTUAL	VARIANCE FROM FINAL BUDGET
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Revenues		-		
EXPENDITURES				
Public health and welfare	638,084	8,084 638,084 638,084		-
Total Expenditures	638,084	638,084	638,084	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in/ (out)	(638,084)	(638,084)	(638,084)	-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(638,084)	(638,084)	(638,084)	-
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING	638,084	638,084	638,084	-
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO CONTINGENCY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	AN	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL		FRO	RIANCE M FINAL JDGET	
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	1,186	\$	1,186
Total Revenues		-		1,186		1,186
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		-		-		-
Capital outlay		-		-		-
Total Expenditures		-		-		-
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)						
EXPENDITURES		-		1,186		1,186
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		379,461		379,462		1
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	379,461	\$	380,648	\$	1,187

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO CAPITAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL AND FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL		CTUAL	FRO	RIANCE M FINAL JDGET	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	115,841	\$	116,703	\$	862
Miscellaneous				292		292
Total Revenues		115,841		116,995		1,154
EXPENDITURES						
General Government		3,000		3,157		(157)
Capital outlay		110,000		80,455		29,545
Total Expenditures		113,000		83,612		29,388
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,841		33,383		30,542
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING		205,124		204,364		(760)
FUND BALANCE, ENDING	\$	207,965	\$	237,747	\$	29,782

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO AMBULANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	ORIGINAL BUDGET		FINAL BUDGET		ACTUAL		VARIANCE FROM FINAI BUDGET	
REVENUES								<i></i>
Intergovernmental	\$	39,500	\$	39,500	\$	-	\$	(39,500)
Charges for services		450,000		450,000		5,471		146,471
Donations and contributions		2,000		2,000		2,410		410
Total Revenues		491,500		491,500	598	3,881		107,381
EXPENDITURES								
Administrative & General		69,335		69,335	124	1,252		(54,917)
Operating costs		557,293		557,293	727	,837		(170,544)
Capital outlay		58,000		58,000	23	3,600		34,400
Total Expenditures		684,628		684,628	875	5,689		(191,061)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(193,128)		(193,128)	(276	5,808)	<u>.</u>	(83,680)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of assets		5,000		5,000	17	7,599		12,599
Transfers in/ (out)		188,128		188,128	240),179		52,051
Total other financing sources		193,128		193,128	257	7,778		64,650
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		-		-	(36	5,629)		(19,030)
AVAILABLE RESOURCES, BEGINNING		-		_	(269	9,936)		(269,936)
AVAILABLE RESOURCES, ENDING	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (306	6,565)	\$	(288,966)

Federal Awards Reports In Accordance With the Single Audit Act and the Uniform Guidance December 31, 2023 **KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO** �- ,- *L*, -

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KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO Table of Contents December 31, 2023

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Board of County Commissioners Kit Carson, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kit Carson County (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise County's basic financial statements, and have issued our rep011 thereon dated July 25, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Certified Public Accountants

105 S.E. Frontier Ave, Suite A Cedaredge, CO 81413 1 970-856-7550 1 970-856-2122 1 www.bandacpas.com

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

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Cedaredge, Colorado July 25, 2024

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of County Commissioners Kit Carson, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opillioll on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kit Carson County's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the 0MB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Basis for Opinion 011 Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Kit Carson County's (the County) and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Mallagemelltfor Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to County's federal programs.

Auditor's Respol1sihilities for tlze Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on County's compliance based on om audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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Certified Public Accountants

105 S.E. Frontier Ave, Suite A Cedaredge, CO 81413 1 970-856-7550 1 970-856-2122 1 www.bandacpas.com

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented in a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated July 25, 2024, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards

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Cedaredge, Colorado July 25, 2024

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Federal			
	CFDA	Major		
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	<u>Numbers</u>	<u>Program</u>	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services				
Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP Cluster)	10.561		\$	85,973
Passed through Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment				
WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children	10.557	*		281,244
Total Department of Agriculture			\$	367,217
U.S. Department of Treasury				
ARPA Funds	21.019	*	\$	638,084
Passed through Colorado Depattment of Public Health and Environment				,
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF)	21.027			10,097
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			\$	648,181
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		\$	143,042
Child Support Enforcement	93.563			66,33 I
Medical Assistance	93.778			I 06,095
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development	93.596			3,619
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575			(123)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645			12,079
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658			91,625
Adoption Assistance	93.659			5,819
Social Services Block Grant	93.667			30,568
PPHF:Breast & Cervical Cancer Screening	93.744			1,418
Elder Justice Act	93.747			9,962
Guardianship Assistance	93.090			9,258
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069			17,708
Total Passed Through Colorado Department of Human Services			\$	497,401

KIT CARSON COUNTY, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Federal			
	CFDA	Major		
Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Numbers	Program	Ex	<u>penditures</u>
Continued				
Passed through Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment				
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for Emergency				
Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354		\$	23,578
Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (EKC)	93.323			84,783
Management of Diabetes and Heart Disease and Stroke	93.426			19,813
WISEWOMAN	93.436			6,694
Family Planning Services	93.217			37,697
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994			8,019
Cancer Prev. & Cont. Program	93.898			5,550
CDC Collaboration with Academia to Strengthen Public Health	93.967			29,541
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268			31,877
Total passed Through Colorado Department of Public Health and Envir	ronment		\$	247,552
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	744,953
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed through Colorado Division of Criminal Justice				
Criminal Victim Assistance	16.575		\$	71,166
Total passed through the Colorado Department of Local Affairs			\$	71,166
Total Federal Financial Assistance			\$	1,831,517

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Kit Carson County, Colorado (the County) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2023. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position or fund balance of the County.

NOTE B- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The County's summary of significant accounting policies is presented in Note I in the County's basic financial statements. Amounts reported in the Schedule are recognized on the modified accrnal basis when they become a demand on current available federal resources and eligibility requirements are met, or on the accrual basis at the time liabilities are incurred and all eligibility requirements are met, depending on the basis of accounting used by the respective fund except for the following programs, which are repolled in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards on the cash basis:

SNAP Cluster	10.551 & 10.561
Guardianship Assistance Recovery	93.090
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	93.558
Child Support Enforcement	93.563
Medical Assistance	93.778
CCDF Cluster	93.575 & 93.596
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658
Adoption Assistance	93.659
Social Services Block Grant	93.667
Elder Abuse Prevention Interventions Program	93.747

When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance or other applicable regulatory guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - INDIRECT COSTS RATE

The County has elected to not use the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate on the major programs, as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

NOTED - HUMAN SERVICE PROGRAMS

The County's Department of Human Services operates several federally funded human services programs where benefits are provided to qualified citizens. The benefit distribution method consists of participants receiving benefits using a state-maintained electronic banking card (EBT) instead of the County's cash disbursements.

Kit Carson County, Colorado Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs December 31, 2023

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results **Financial Statements** Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness identified None Repolled Significant deficiency identified No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted No Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs: None Reported Material weakness identified Significant deficiency identified None Reported Type of auditor's repol1 issued on compliance for major programs Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 NO Identification of major programs: Cf DA Number {§} 1"_arne ofFede[al Program or Cluster 21.019 American Rescue Plan WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program 10.557 for Women, Infants and Children Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000 Auditee qualified as low risk auditee? NO

Kit Carson County Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs December 31, 2023

SECTION 11- FINDINGS RELATED TO FfNANCIAL STATEMENTS

There are no findings related to the financial statements as required by Government Auditing Standards.

SECTrON III - FINDINGS RELATED TO FEDERAL AWARDS

There are no findings related to federal awards.

Kit Carson County Status of Prior Audit Findings December 31, 2023

Reference Number	Summary of Finding	<u>Status</u>
Finding 2022-001 ALN 21.027	The Coronavirus State & Local Recovery Funds: Overview of the Final Rule says funds may be used to "provide premium pay to eligible workers performing essential work during the pandemic. " Eligible workers are defined as those who are "not exempt from the Fair Labor Standards Act overtime provisions.	Corrected
Finding 2022-002 ALN 21.027	Procurement: The County's procurement policy requires formal bids for any purchases in excess of \$5,000.	Corrected
Finding 2022-003 ALN21.027	Procurement: Suspension and Debarment, Non-Federal entities are prohibited from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to paiiies that are suspended or debarred. "Covered transactions" include those procurement contracts for goods and services awarded under a nonprocurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other criteria as specified in 2 CFR section 180.220. All nonprocuremen transactions entered into by a recipient (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are consider covered transactions, unless they are exempt as provided 2 CFR section 180.215.) red