## Logan County, Colorado

**Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

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#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

To the Board of County Commissioners Logan County Sterling, Colorado

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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 Logan County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

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 County as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

## Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The other supplementary information and the local highway finance report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, the local highway finance report, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the other supplementary information, the 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 Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2019, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado May 24, 2019

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis for Logan County offers readers a narrative overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the County exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2018 by \$59,210,142. Of this amount, \$14,501,153 is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- ➤ The County's total net position increased by \$2,017,290 for the current year.
- ➤ As of December 31, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,421,601, an increase of \$1,750,404 in comparison with the prior year.
- ➤ Unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,943,646 at December 31, 2018.
- ➤ The Logan County mill levy for general operating purposes is 29.868 mills.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Logan County's Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements contain three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. In addition, this report contains other Required Supplementary Information, a Supplemental Information section that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds (along with actual and budget comparison schedules) and its single enterprise fund.

The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the County government, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.
  - Governmental Fund statements tell how general government services like judicial, public safety, health
    and welfare, auxiliary services, culture and recreation and public works were financed in the short-term
    as well as what remains for future spending.
  - Proprietary Fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities of the Logan County Justice Center Finance Corporation.
  - The Fiduciary Fund statement provides information about Agency Fund assets held by the County which is acting solely as a trustee of agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements. In addition to these required components, a section is included with combining and individual fund statements that provide further detail about our non-major governmental funds described as special revenue funds, each of which are added together and presented in single columns in each of the basic financial statements, as well as our single enterprise fund.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENTS**

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies.

The statement of net position includes all of Logan County's assets and liabilities with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Logan County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how Logan County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements of the County are divided into two categories:

- ➤ Governmental activities: Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as general government, judicial, public safety, health and welfare, auxiliary services, culture and recreation and public works. Property taxes, sales and use tax and State and Federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities: Logan County Justice Center Finance Corporation charges the County on an annual basis for the lease of the Justice Center.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds, not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- > Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The County Board of Commissioners establishes other funds to control and manage resources for particular purposes (i.e. Lodging Tax Fund, TV Translator Fund, Conservation Trust Fund, Ambulance Fund) or show that certain taxes and grants are used appropriately (i.e. Special Revenue Funds).

The County has three kinds of funds:

- Sovernmental funds: Most of the County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided on the subsequent page of the governmental funds statement that explains the relationship (or differences) between the two types of statements. Logan County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.
- Proprietary funds: Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in the proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.
  - The County's Enterprise Fund is classified as a business-type activity on the government-wide statements, but more detailed information is provided in the Proprietary Fund Statements, such as its cash flows. This is the Justice Center Fund.
- Fiduciary funds: The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for the Treasurer's Fund. The Treasurer, by statute, collects and distributes all property tax revenues to other County funds and local governments. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in this fund are used for their intended purpose. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. These balances are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

### Notes to the financial statements -

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements start on page 3 lof this report.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net position. As discussed earlier, net position may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of December 31, 2018, the County's net position was \$59,210,142.

Total net position for the County increased \$2,017,290. Total net position for the governmental activities increased \$1,026,491 while the business-type activities increased \$990,799.

TABLE 1

(in thousands)		Gover Act			Busir Ac	ness-t				Tota	1	
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017
Current assets	\$	27,326	\$	25,145	\$	3,903	\$	3,728	\$	31,229	\$	28,873
Capital assets, net		33,263		33,781		12,983		13,378		46,246		46,160
Other assets, net						22		38		22		38
Total assets	\$	60,589	\$	58,926	\$	16,908	\$	17,136	\$	77,497	\$	76,063
Deferred outflows or resources Deferred charges on refundings of											•	110
bonds	\$		\$_	0	\$_	330	\$	449	\$	330	\$_	449
Total Assets and deferred outflows of Resources	\$_	60,589	\$_	58,926	\$ _	17,238	\$_	17,585	\$ _	77,827	\$_	76,512
Current liabilities	\$	1,905	\$	1,842	\$	14	\$	17	\$	1,919	\$	1,859
Long-term liabilities		2,733		2,620	_	4,032		5,366	. 12	6,765		7,986
Total liabilities		4,638		4,462		4,046		5,383		8,684		9,845
Deferred inflows of resources								× ×				
Deferred property tax		9,933		9,474						9,933		9,474
Net investment in capital assets		33,104		33,688		9,280		3,779		42,384		37,467
Restricted for emergencies		640		574						640		574
Restricted for public safety		274		129						274		129
Restricted for culture and recreation		131		71						131		71
Restricted for debt service						1,280		1,278		1,280		1,278
Unrestricted	-	11,869		10,529	<u> </u>	2,632	1	7,145		14,501	-	17,674
Total net position		46,018		44,991		13,192		12,202		59,210		57,193
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	60,589	\$	58,926	\$	17,238	\$	17,585	\$	77,827	\$	76,512

## Description of net position is as follows:

0	Net investment in capital assets	\$42,384,745
0	Restricted for emergencies	\$ 639,500
0	Restricted for public safety (E911)	\$ 273,913
0	Restricted for culture and recreation (Consv Trust Fund)	\$ 130,609
0	Restricted for debt service	\$ 1,280,222
0	Unrestricted	\$ 14,501,153

Other restricted net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Included in this category are unspent proceeds for TABOR emergency funds of \$639,500.

Investment in capital assets (land, buildings and equipment) is 71.58% of Logan County's net position. Logan County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending.

In addition, a portion of Logan County's net position (3.93%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$14,501,153) is available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of 2018, Logan County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate Governmental and Business-type Activities.

## Changes in net position

The County's total revenue of \$27,873,910 was more than program expenses of \$25,856,620 for an increase in net position of \$2,017,290.

TABLE 2

Changes in net position (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Busii Ac	ness- tiviti			Total		
	2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017
Program Revenue										
Charges for services	\$ 3,586	\$	3,777	\$ 1,646	\$	1,557	\$	5,232	\$	5,334
Operating grants	9,059		7,929					9,059		7,929
Capital grants	356		25					356		25
General revenues										
Property taxes	9,513		8,729					9,513		8,72
Specific ownership taxes	1,037		954					1,037		95
Sales and usc taxes	1,646		1,557					1,646		1,55
Other taxes	152		152					152		15:
Unrestricted earnings	145		90	69		35		214		12:
Miscellaneous	665		475					665		47
Sale of Assets			49							4
Transfers										
Total revenues	\$ 26,159	\$	23,377	\$ 1,715	\$	1,952	\$	27,874	\$	25,32
Program expenses										
General government	\$ 5,477	\$	4,934	\$	\$		\$	5,477	\$	4,93
Judicial	502		489					502		48
Public Safety	5,753		5,832					5,753		5,83
Health and welfare	5,795		5,041					5,795		5,04
Auxiliary services	550		470					550		47
Culture and recreation	724		745					724		74
Public works	6,323		4,727					6,323		4,72
Interest on long term debt	9		3	724		767_		733	-	77
Total expenses	\$ 25,133_	\$_	22,242_	\$ 724_	\$_	767_	\$_	25,857_	. \$_	23,00
Change in net position	\$ 1,026	\$	1,134	\$ 991	\$	1,186	\$	2,017	\$	2,32

#### Changes in net position (in thousands)

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities				Total			
		2018		2017	 2018		2017		2018		2017
Net position at beginning of year	\$	44,991	\$	43,857	\$ 12,202	\$	11,016	\$	57,193	\$	54,873
Net position at end of year	_\$	46,017	\$	44,991	\$ 13,193	\$	12,202	\$	59,210	\$	57,193

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

Governmental funds Overview. Logan County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. As described earlier, the County's governmental funds provide information on short-term inflows and outflows, as well as what remains for future spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. For example, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's not resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of 2018, Logan County reported a combined fund balance of \$15,421,601. This amount is \$1,750,404 more than 2017. Of the total combined fund balance, approximately \$5,943,646 consists of unassigned fund balance, which is the portion of fund balance that serves as a measure of current available financial resources.

The restricted fund balance represents resources not available for spending or those on which legal restrictions have been placed. The County's restricted fund balance makes up \$1,044,022 of the combined total and includes the following:

Restricted for emergencies	\$ 639,500
Restricted for public safety	\$ 273,913
Restricted for culture and recreation	\$ 130,609

General Fund. This is the primary operating fund of Logan County Government. It accounts for many of the County's core services such as law enforcement, Assessor, Clerk & Recorder, Treasurer, and Planning & Zoning. As the county's major operating fund, the General Fund accounts for ordinary operating expenditures financed primarily by property taxes, sales and use tax, grants and charges for services. The General Fund completed 2018 with a fund balance of \$6,582,855, which is an increase of \$301,870 from the previous year's fund balance of \$6,280,985. This increase was due to increased assessed property values and property tax revenues, 5.7% increase in sales and use tax collected, and a pass through grant of \$50,000 to Caliche School for improvements as well as conservative spending practices.

Road & Bridge Fund. The Road and Bridge Fund is mandated by state statutes. This fund accounts for costs related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance of the same. Revenue is generated from property taxes, sales tax, highway user's tax, grants and other services for fees. Road & Bridge ended 2018 with a fund balance of \$4,134,091, which is an increase of \$628,542 from the prior year fund balance of \$3,505,549 due to delaying major construction projects to 2019 and an increase in HUTF (Highway Users Tax Fund) monies.

Department of Human Services Fund. This fund is also mandated by state statutes. It accounts for monies received from property taxes and State and Federal grants expended for the local share of many Federal and State public welfare programs. The Department of Fluman Services ending fund balance in 2018 is \$1,323,886, which is an increase of \$72,434 from the prior year of \$1,251,452 and primarily due to conservative spending practices.

#### PROPRIETARY FUNDS OVERVIEW

A proprietary fund is used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector where determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Logan County has only one proprietary fund which is the Logan County Justice Center Finance Corporation. The County's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail. The proprietary fund statements start on page 26.

#### BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, the Board of County Commissioners revised the County's budget once due to the receipt of unanticipated revenue for the following:

#### Sheriff Department

- Search and Rescue Grant for rescue training \$5,000
- Insurance proceeds to repair damaged Sheriff vehicles \$51,418
- Reimbursement from county fair for security during fair \$5,614

#### Clerk & Recorder

• State Electronic Recording Technology Fund Grant to purchase a new plat scanner/copier and complete indexing of historical documents \$82,949.

#### Reasons for amending the budget are:

- Supplemental appropriations to increase revenue and expenditure accounts due to the receipt of unanticipated revenue.
- Unanticipated expenses from fund balance.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets. Logan County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018, is 46,245,564 (net of accumulated depreciation). This amount includes a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, improvements and other infrastructure.

Logan County remains committed to the upkeep and maintenance of the County's largest assets. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in table 3 and in Note D to the financial statements.

TABLE 3

Capital assets, net of deprecia	ntion (in tho	usai	nds)									
		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				To			
			2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017
Land		\$	967	\$	967	\$ 74	\$	74	\$	1,041	\$	1,041
Construction in progress					23							23
Buildings			7,719		7,782	12,577		12,938		20,296		20,720
Equipment			5,103		4,974					5,103		4,974
Improvements			557		561	332		367		889		928
Infrastructure			18,916		19,474					18,916	2	19,474
	Total	\$	33,262	\$	33,781	\$ 12,983	\$	13,379	\$	46,245	\$	46,160

**Long-term debt.** The County had \$6,565,518 in debt outstanding at year-end 2018. Detailed information about the County's long-term debt is presented in Table 4 and Note E to the financial statements.

TABLE 4		
Long torm	dobt (in	thousands)

Long-term debt (in thousands)												
		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities			Total				
			2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017
Landfill closure and post closure cos	sts	\$	1,607	\$	1,545	\$	\$		\$	1,607	\$	1,545
Compensated absences			768		982					768		982
Capital lease obligation-equipment												
Capital lease obligation - vehicles			158		93					158		93
Certificates of participation, net of												
premium and discount		94		-		 4,032	8 9	5,366	-	4,032	+	5,366
	Total	\$	2,533	\$	2,620	\$ 4,032	\$	5,366	\$	6,565	\$	7,986

#### SIGNIFICANT ISSUES

In November of 2000, Logan County voters approved a one-half of one percent (0.5%) sales and use tax to be used for the development of a new Justice Center that includes County and District Courts, District Attorney Offices, Probation Offices,

Sheriff Department and Jail. Certificates of Participation were issued for the funding of the construction. The new Logan County Justice Center was completed and ready for occupancy in August 2003. The sales and use tax generated is restricted for repayment of the Certificates of Participation. In October 2010, the Certificates of Participation were refinanced which provided for the Jail facility to be free of debt and reduced repayment on the Justice Center facility by 5 years.

In anticipation of paying the facility off in 2019, ballot issue 1E was presented to the voters in November 2018. This ballot issue would extend the .5% sales and use tax until 2025 for the sole purpose of constructing, repairing, equipping, operating; maintaining; improving or remodeling the Logan County Justice Center, Courthouse and Annex; Fairgrounds stadium and event structures; Central Services Building; Landfill structures; Heritage Center, and Road & Bridge shop facilities. Ballot issue 1E passed with 4,732 for and 3,523 against.

The Jail located in the Justice Center is a 110 bed facility. The ongoing expense for maintaining and staffing of the facility continues to increase from year to year. Agreements with neighboring counties to house their prisoners have been obtained to generate revenue.

#### LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

In 2015, Logan County began the first stages of developing a Shooting Sports Complex. The vision is to have a facility that will consolidate all disciplines of shooting sports in one place. Users will include (but not be limited to) recreational marksmen and shotgunners, the law enforcement community, 4H shooting sports participants, Girl and Boy Scouts, college shooting teams, archers, and single action shooting sports participants.

A public shooting complex that includes space for all forms of shooting disciplines would benefit current and future generations of outdoor enthusiasts. Development of the Logan County Shooting Sports Complex (LCSSC) will be done in phases and as funds for improvements are acquired.

When completed, the LCSSC will have a multi-use educational/community building, 20 lanes for rifle shooting, 20 lanes for pistol shooting, 3 trap shooting stations, one sporting clays range, a single action shooting complex, an archery target range, and a 3-D archery gallery. Other possible inclusions might be a camping area and a Frisbee golf course.

From 2015 through 2018, \$215,980 in federal grant revenue was received to assist in the design; road development; construction of rifle, pistol, trap and archery ranges; and sunshades for shelter from the elements plus other miscellaneous items such as landscaping and parking area surface. The City of Sterling donated a mobile home to be used as a clubhouse for the shooting range and The National Rifle Association donated \$25,000 towards remodeling it.

Beginning in 2017, annual membership fees were required for those using the facility plus fees for either daily use or the sale of targets to help support the ongoing maintenance costs of the facility. Local businesses and individuals continue to show their support of the facility with donations for various projects.

Additional federal grants have been awarded in 2018 and 2019 for adding two shotgun trap field scoring stands; constructing an additional trap range and combination trap/skeet range; and installing archery targets. Work on these projects began late 2018 and will continue through 2019.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

Logan County continues to remain fiscally responsible with a Standard and Poor Rating of A+. In preparing the 2019 budget, the County's net assessed value increased .36% from 326,041,520 to 327,207,730. Logan County's mill levy of 29.868 mills is more restrictive than the State's 5.5% Property Tax Revenue limit (CRS 29-1-301). Refunds and abatements allowed an additional .073 mills, which made the adopted mill levy in 2019 to be 29.941 mills. The appropriated property tax net revenue is \$9,796,928.

The adopted 2019 appropriated expenditures increased \$5,834,425 (18%) from 2018 due to budgeting to pay off the Justice Center Facility; employee wage increases; increase in health insurance premiums; significant bridge repairs and replacement, and necessary capital equipment improvements countywide.

County sales and use tax received in 2018 was \$3,291,640 which is an increase of 5.7% (\$177,486) from 2017 (\$3,114,154). This increase is due to various ongoing construction projects in Logan County and/or individuals traveling through the community.

### NOTES OF INTEREST

In 2014, oil production spread from east Weld County into western Logan County. Hotels, restaurants, gas stations and local business benefited from the increased activity. A pipeline was also constructed that will transport oil from Wyoming to a storage facility east of Sterling which will eventually end up in Oklahoma. In addition, the wind farms in Logan County continue to expand their operations. Continued pipeline construction and highway projects in 2019 indicates a strong economy continuing for another year.

In 2018, the Logan County Ambulance Service was in operation for six years. An Intergovernmental Agreement between Logan County and the City of Sterling was adopted in 2012 with the City of Sterling providing EMT staff and managing the ambulance service with Logan County providing funding through user fees and grants. General Fund set aside \$650,000 in 2012 for initial funding. In 2018, the Ambulance Service revenue decreased 3.13% to \$889,709 from \$917,591 in 2017. Expenses decreased 3.66% in 2018 to \$962,566 from \$997,779 in 2017. Overall, the fund balance decreased \$67,420 in 2018. While it is meeting expectations of service, it will require good communication with the City of Sterling. A state grant was obtained for a new ambulance and equipment in 2018.

In 2017, Logan County completed the finals repairs to roads caused by severe flooding in May 2015. Cost of damages to repair county wide roads was \$692,590. Logan County received three federal grants from the Colorado Department of Homeland Security to cover 75% of the costs incurred. Logan County is currently in the close out stages for the 2015 Homeland Security grants as work is 100% completed however final payment will not be received until the project is closed out state wide.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Department, 315 Main, Sterling, Colorado, 80751, or by telephone at (970) 522-0880.

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### **Basic Financial Statements**

The basic financial statements of the County include the following:

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statements display information about the reporting government as a whole, except for its fiduciary activities.

Fund financial statements. The fund financial statements display information about major funds individually and nonmajor funds in the aggregate for governmental and enterprise funds.

*Notes to the financial statements.* The notes communicate information essential for fair presentation of the financial statements that is not displayed on the face of the financial statements. As such, the notes are an integral part of the basic financial statements.

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash investments	\$ 15,734,823	\$ 2,356,184	\$ 18,091,007
Receivables	11,432,468	266,991	11,699,459
Inventory	107,926		107,926
Prepaid items	50,927		50,927
Restricted cash with fiscal agent	00,521	1,280,222	1,280,222
	33,262,368	12,983,196	46,245,564
Capital assets, net of depreciation	33,202,300	21,709	21,709
Other assets, net of amortization		21,709	21,709
Total assets	60,588,512	16,908,302	77,496,814
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred charges on refundings of bonds		329,522	329,522
Described charges on returnings of bolids		023,022	023,022
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 60,588,512	\$ 17,237,824	\$ 77,826,336
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 733,906		\$ 733,906
Accrued salaries and benefits	451,513		451,513
Unearned grant revenues	608,692		608,692
Unearned revenues	102,333		102,333
Accrued interest payable	8,372	\$ 13,083	21,455
Noncurrent liabilities	0,072	Ψ 10,000	21,100
	89,540	1,365,000	1,454,540
Due within one year	2,643,698	2,667,280	5,310,978
Due in more than one year	2,043,098	2,007,200	3,310,978
Total liabilities	4,638,054	4,045,363	8,683,417
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred property tax revenues	9,932,777		9,932,777
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	33,104,307	9,280,438	42,384,745
Restricted for emergencies	639,500		639,500
Restricted for public safety	273,913		273,913
Restricted for culture and recreation	130,609		130,609
Restricted for debt service	,	1,280,222	1,280,222
Unrestricted	11,869,352_	2,631,801	14,501,153_
Total net position	46,017,681	13,192,461_	59,210,142_
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources			
and net position	\$ 60,588,512	\$ 17,237,824	\$ 77,826,336_

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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		Program Revenues									
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions							
Governmental activities											
General government Judicial	\$ 5,477,208 501,640	\$ 1,105,039		\$ 23,015							
Public safety	5,752,667	1,376,605	\$ 97,363	141,333							
Health and welfare	5,795,075	52,842	4,365,717	16,000							
Auxiliary services	550,013	52,104		175,402							
Culture and recreation	723,739	524,533	67,394								
Public works	6,323,027	474,846	4,528,540								
Interest on long-term debt	9,451										
Total governmental activities	25,132,820	3,585,969	9,059,014	355,750							
Business-type activities											
Finance corporation	723,800	1,645,820									
Total primary government	\$ 25,856,620	\$ 5,231,789	\$ 9,059,014	\$ 355,750							

#### General revenues

Taxes

Property taxes, levied for general purposes Specific ownership taxes

Sales and use taxes

Other taxes

Unrestricted earnings on investments

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position at beginning of year

Net position at end of year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total
\$ (4,349,154) (501,640) (4,137,366) (1,360,516) (322,507) (131,812) (1,319,641) (9,451)			\$ (4,349,154) (501,640) (4,137,366) (1,360,516) (322,507) (131,812) (1,319,641)
(12,132,087)	\$	÷	(12,122,636)
·		922,020	922,020
(12,132,087)		922,020	(11,210,067)
9,512,707 1,036,974 1,645,820 152,078 145,110 665,889		68,779	9,512,707 1,036,974 1,645,820 152,078 213,889 665,889
13,158,578		68,779	13,227,357
1,026,491		990,799	2,017,290
44,991,190	12,	201,662	57, 192,852
\$ 46,017,681	\$ 13	192,461	\$ 59,210,142

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Human Services Fund	Capital Expenditures Fund
Assets Cash and cash investments Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable Grants receivable Due from other entities Inventory of supplies	\$ 6,899,919 7,211,986 312,271	\$ 3,879,160 490,812 394,858 46,561	\$ 1,771,352 883,461 4,583 216,315	\$ 608,327 163,604 235,893
Prepaid items	6,209			44,718
Total assets	\$ 14,430,385	\$ 4,919,317	\$ 2,875,711	\$ 1,052,542
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenues Uneamed grant revenues	\$ 235,047 298,164 102,333	\$ 160,680 133,734	\$ 59,672 608,692	\$ 123,316
Total liabilities	635,544	294,414	668,364	123,316
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred property tax revenues	7,211,986	490,812	883,461	163,604
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,211,986	490,812	883,461	163,604
Fund balance Nonspendable: Inventory Prepaid items Restricted for: Emergencies Public safety Culture and recreation	6,209 633,000	107,926		44,718
Committed to: Capital improvements Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Unassigned	5,943,646	4,026,165	1,323,886	720,904
Total fund balance	6,582,855	4,134,091	1,323,886	765,622
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$ 14,430,385	\$ 4,919,317	\$ 2,875,711	\$_1,052,542

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	2,576,065 1,182,914 289,210	\$ 15,734,823 9,932,777 1,236,815 46,561 216,315 107,926 50,927
\$	4,048,189	\$ 27,326,144
\$	155,191 19,615 75,322	\$ 733,906 451,513 177,655 608,692
	250,128	1,971,766
	1,182,914	9,932,777_
	1,182,914	9,932,777
		107,926 50,927
	6,500	639,500
	273,913	273,913
	130,609	130,609
	182,828 1,497,810 203,805 319,682	720,904 182,828 5,523,975 1,527,691 319,682 5,943,646
	2,615,147	15,421,601
\$	4,048,189	\$ 27,326,144

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 15,421,601
Certain receivables will be collected in the next fiscal year, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are unearned revenues in the governmental funds.	75,322
Capital and other assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds.	33,262,368
Long-term liabilities and accrued interest payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds.	(2,741,610)
Net position of the governmental activities	<u>\$ 46,017,681</u>

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LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

×	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	Human Services Fund	Capital Expenditures Fund
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 8,847,380	\$ 1,367,965	\$ 979,232	\$ 544,838
Licenses and permits	73,356	1,535		
Intergovernmental	440,743	4,528,540	3,797,379	891,073
Charges for services	1,174,872	2,741		1,085
Miscellaneous	527,217	113,207	19,271	30,329
Total revenues	11,063,568	6,013,988	4,795,882	1,467,325
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	5,049,366	70,395		10,249
Judicial	501,640			
Public safety	4,359,678			
Auxiliary services	501,724			
Health and welfare	295,805		4,723,448	548,298
Culture and recreation				
Public works		4,710,474		
Capital outlay		604,577		651,339
Debt service				
Principal	3,485			137,308
Interest and fiscal charges				5,231
Total expenditures	10,711,698	5,385,446	4,723,448	1,352,425
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	351,870	628,542	72,434	114,900
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital lease proceeds				205,739
Transfers in				
Transfers out	(50,000)			
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	(50,000)	Ψ.	<u>=</u>	205,739
		629 542	72,434	320,639
Net change in fund balances	301,870	628,542	12,434	320,039
Fund balance at beginning of year	6,280,985	3,505,549	1,251,452	444,983
Fund balance at end of year	\$ 6,582,855	\$ 4,134,091	\$ 1,323,886	\$ 765,622

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$	608,163	\$ 12,347,578 74,891
	67,394	9,725,129
	2,211,206	3,389,904
	27,548	717,572
	2,914,311	26,255,074
	11,984	5,141,994 501,640
	1,100,653	5,460,331
		501,724
	217,568	5,785,119
	661,540	661,540
	489,508	5,199,982
	56,139	1,312,055
		140,793
		5,231
	2,537,392	24,710,409
	376,919	1,544,665
		205,739
	50,000	50,000
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	(50,000)
	50,000	205,739
	- 3,000	,
	426,919	1,750,404
	2,188,228	13,671,197
\$	2,615,147	\$ 15,421,601

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.  In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences, accrued interest and landfill closure and postclosure care costs - are measured by the amounts incurred or earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amounts of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).  In the statement of activities, the net loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed of.  The issuance of longterm debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.  Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.  Payments related to the capital lease obligation are reported as an expenditures in the governmental funds, however, these payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of	
Capital outlays to purchase or build capital assets are reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.  [510,544]  In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences, accrued interest and landfill closure and postclosure care costs - are measured by the amounts incurred or earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).  [52,660]  In the statement of activities, the net loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed of.  [8,288]  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.  [205,739]  Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.  Payments related to the capital lease obligation are reported as an expenditures in the governmental funds, however, these payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	activities are different because:	
governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current period.  In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences, accrued interest and landfill closure and postclosure care costs - are measured by the amounts incurred or earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).  In the statement of activities, the net loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed of.  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.  (205,739)  Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.  Payments related to the capital lease obligation are reported as an expenditures in the governmental funds, however, these payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 1,750,404
compensated absences, accrued interest and landfill closure and postclosure care costs - are measured by the amounts incurred or earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid).  In the statement of activities, the net loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed of.  (8,288)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.  (205,739)  Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.  Payments related to the capital lease obligation are reported as an expenditures in the governmental funds, however, these payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	governmental funds as expenditures. However, for governmental activities, those costs are shown in the statement of net position and allocated over their estimated useful lives as annual depreciation expense in the statement of activities. This is the amount	(510,544)
is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets disposed of.  (8,288)  The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources in the governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.  (205,739)  Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.  Payments related to the capital lease obligation are reported as an expenditures in the governmental funds, however, these payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.	compensated absences, accrued interest and landfill closure and postclosure care costs - are measured by the amounts incurred or earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of	(52,660)
resources in the governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.  Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.  Payments related to the capital lease obligation are reported as an expenditures in the governmental funds, however, these payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.  140,793	is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increases financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the	(8,288)
year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.  Payments related to the capital lease obligation are reported as an expenditures in the governmental funds, however, these payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.  (87,475)	resources in the governmental funds, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement	(205,739)
expenditures in the governmental funds, however, these payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do not result in an expense in the statement of activities.  140,793	year ends, they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental	(87,475)
<del></del>	expenditures in the governmental funds, however, these payments reduce long-term liabilities in the statement of net position and do	140,793
Change in net position of governmental activities \$1,026,491	Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,026,491

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## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities
	Justice Center Fund
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash investments	\$ 2,356,184
Accounts receivable	266,991
Total current assets	2,623,175
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted assets	
Cash with fiscal agent	1,280,222
Capital assets, net of depreciation	12,983,196
Other assets	
Prepaid insurance on certificates of participation, net of amortization	21,709
Total noncurrent assets	14,285,127_
Total assets	16,908,302
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charges on refunding of bonds, net of amortization	329,522
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 17,237,824 =

	Business-type Activities
	Justice Center Fund
Liabilities Current liabilities Accrued interest payable	\$ 13,083
Current portion of certificates of participation	1,365,000
Total current liabilities	1,378,083
Noncurrent liabilities Certificates of participation, net of premiums and discounts	2,667,280
Total liabilities	4,045,363
Net position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt service Unrestricted	9,280,438 1,280,222 2,631,801
Total net position	13,192,461_
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 17,237,824 =

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities
	Justice Center Fund
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 1,645,820
Operating expenses General and administrative Depreciation	43,109 395,393
Total operating expenses	438,502
Operating income	1,207,318
Nonoperating revenues (expenses) Earnings on investments Interest and fiscal charges	68,779 (285,298)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(216,519)
Change in net position	990,799
Net position at beginning of year	12,201,662_
Net position at end of year	\$ 13,192,461

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities
	Justice Center Fund
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 1,634,537 (35,215)
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,599,322
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Principal paid on certificates of participation Interest paid on certificates of participation	(1,295,000) (208,800)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(1,503,800)
Cash flows from investing activities Earnings on investments	68,779
Net cash provided by investing activities	68,779
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	164,301
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,472,105
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 3,636,406
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities  Operating income  Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by	\$ 1,207,318
operating activities  Depreciation and amortization	403,287
Changes in assets and liabilities Accounts receivable	(11,283)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,599,322
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year consist of: Cash Restricted cash with fiscal agent	\$ 2,356,184 1,280,222
Total	\$ 3,636,406

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2018

	Agency Fund
Assets Cash and cash investments	\$ 3,112,524
Total assets	\$ 3,112,524
Liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 3,112,524
Total liabilities	\$ 3,112,524

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies

This summary of Logan County's significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. The policies are considered essential and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial principles. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

#### A.1 - Reporting entity

The financial reporting entity consists of (1) the primary government, (2) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (3) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The reporting entity's financial statements should present the funds of the primary government (including its blended component units, which are, in substance, part of the primary government) and provide an overview of the discretely presented component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the County's operations. Discretely presented component units, if any, are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County.

The County has examined other entities that could be included as defined in number 2 and 3 above. Based on these criteria, the Logan County Pest Control District, the E 911 Authority and the Logan County Justice Center Finance Corporation are included in the County's basic financial statements using blended presentation.

#### Blended component units

Logan County Pest Control District – A separate legal entity according to Colorado State Statutes, is included in the County's basic financial statements as a special revenue fund. The District is not governed by a separately elected governing body other than the Board of County Commissioners. There are no separately issued financial statements.

E 911 Authority – A separate legal entity included in the County's basic financial statements as a special revenue fund. The Board of County Commissioners appoints the governing board of the Authority. There are no separately issued financial statements.

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Notes to Financial Statements

### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

<u>Logan County Justice Center Finance Corporation</u> – A separate legal entity formed in 2001 for the purpose of financing the acquisition of the Logan County Justice Center. The Corporation is included in the County's basic financial statements as an enterprise fund. The Board of County Commissioners appoints the governing board of the Corporation. There are no separately issued financial statements.

#### A.2 - Fund accounting

The County uses funds to report its financial position and results of operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Funds are classified into three categories: governmental, proprietary and fiduciary. Each category, in turn, is divided into separate "fund types."

Governmental funds are used to account for all or most of a government's general activities, including the collection and disbursement of earmarked funds (special revenue funds), major capital projects (capital projects fund), and the servicing of general long-term debt (debt service fund). The following are the County's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. It is used to account for most of the day-to-day operations of the County which are financed from sales and use taxes, property taxes and other general revenues. Activities financed by the general fund include those of line and staff departments within the County, except for activities of the enterprise funds.

Road and Bridge Fund – This fund records costs related to county road and bridge construction and maintenance. By state law, Colorado counties are required to maintain a Road and Bridge Fund and a portion of road and bridge taxes is allocated to cities and towns for use in their road and street activities.

Human Services Fund – This fund administers human services programs under state and federal regulations. Programs include, but are not limited to, Medicaid, food stamps, foster care programs, senior service programs, job training services, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Colorado counties are required by law to maintain a Human Services Fund.

Capital Expenditures Fund – This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. This fund is financed through a combination of property taxes and state grants.

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Notes to Financial Statements

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Proprietary funds focus on the determination of the changes in net position, financial position and cash flows and are classified as either enterprise or internal service. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following is the County's major proprietary fund:

<u>Logan County Justice Center Finance Corporation</u> – This fund is used to account for the financing of the construction of the Logan County Justice Center. Financing for the project was provided by the sale of certificates of participation through the finance corporation. Debt service for the certificates of participation will be made from future lease payments and the receipt of sales and use taxes.

Fiduciary funds focus on net position and changes in net position. The fiduciary fund category is split into four classifications: pension trust funds, investment trust funds, private-purpose trust funds and agency funds. Trust funds are used to account for assets held by the County under a trust agreement for individuals, private organizations or other governments and are therefore not available to support the County's own programs. The County has one agency fund.

### Note A.3 - Basis of presentation

Government-wide financial statements – The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between those activities of the County that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliations with a brief explanation to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the County and for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program.

## Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each business segment or governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund financial statements – Fund financial statements report detailed information about the County. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. Fiduciary funds are reported by fund type.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental fund types are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources management focus. The financial statements for governmental funds are a balance sheet, which generally includes only current assets and current liabilities, and a statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, which reports the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operations of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the County finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

Fiduciary funds focus on net position and changes in net position and are reported using accounting principles similar to proprietary funds. The County's fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type (private-purpose trust and agency). Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address the activities or obligations of the County, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide financial statements.

### A.4 – Basis of accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary and fiduciary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting.

### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenues – exchange and nonexchange transactions – Revenues resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, are recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On a modified accrual basis, revenues are recorded in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the County, available means expected to be received within sixty days of fiscal year-end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the County receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlements and donations. On an accrual basis, revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. State equalization monies are recognized as revenues during the period in which they are appropriated. Revenues from grants, entitlements and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the fiscal year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the County must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the County on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be both measurable and available at fiscal year-end: property taxes collected within sixty days after year-end, interest, tuition, grants and student fees.

Unearned revenue – Unearned revenues arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Unearned revenues also arise when resources are received by the County before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to meeting eligibility requirements. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the County has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for unearned revenue is removed and the revenue is recognized.

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. The government has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred charges on refunding of bonds, is reported on both the statements of net position. 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

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, deferred property tax revenues, is reported on both the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period for which they are levied and that the amounts become available.

Expenses/expenditures – On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### A.5 - Budgets and budgetary accounting

Annual budgets are established for all funds of the County, except for the pension trust funds, as required by its local charter. Budgets for all funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except for the enterprise fund (Logan County Justice Center Finance Corporation) in which capital and principal retirement expenses are treated as operating expenses and depreciation expense is not budgeted.

An appropriated budget for the entity as a whole is prepared on a detailed basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and the major divisions thereof and by each independent office and agency and by the principal objects of expenditure. The legal level of control is considered to be at the individual fund level and expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to final review and approval by the Board of County Commissioners. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without the Board of County Commissioners approval. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year.

The County follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to October 15<sup>th</sup>, the finance office submits to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1<sup>st</sup> for all funds, except agency funds.
- The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting.
- Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- Prior to December 31st, the budget is legally adopted through passage of adoption and appropriation resolutions.

## Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### A.6 - Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting is utilized by the County to record purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies to assure effective budgetary control and accountability. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are canceled and reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget.

#### A.7 - Cash and cash investments

The Logan County Treasurer maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all County funds. Each funds' portion of this pools is displayed as "cash and cash investments".

#### A.8 - Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

### A.9 - Short-term interfund receivables/payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position, and are classified as due from other funds or due to other funds on the balance sheet.

#### A.10 - Receivables

The County has elected the reserve method of accounting for uncollectible accounts receivable. Amounts included in the reserve are based on accounting policies established by the Colorado Department of Human Services. All payments in arrears of social service accounts receivable are included in the allowance for doubtful accounts.

### A.11 - Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories in the Road and Bridge Fund consist of construction and maintenance supplies and are recorded at the lower of cost or market value using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories in this fund are offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that it does not constitute "available spendable resources" even though it is a component of net current assets.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

### A.12 - Capital assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in the governmental funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position, but are not reported in the fund financial statements.

Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective fund financial statements. All capital assets with a unit cost greater than \$5,000 are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost, if actual cost is not available) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair value on the date received. Improvements to assets are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not.

Infrastructure assets, consisting of certain improvements other than buildings (such as parking facilities, sidewalks, landscaping and lighting systems) have been capitalized on a prospective basis beginning in 2004. In 2007, the County retroactively capitalized its infrastructure assets as provided in GASB Statement No. 34.

All reported capital assets are depreciated with the exception of land costs. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	GovernmentalActivities	Business-type Activities
Buildings	25-50 years	25-50 years
Equipment	3-15 years	5-10 years
Improvements other than buildings	25-50 years	25-50 years
Infrastructure	25-50 years	n/a

## A.13 - Compensated absences

The County reports compensated absences in accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences." The County has adopted a personnel policy which provides for annual sick and vacation leave.

### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Paid Time Off leave

Full-time and part-time employees earn paid time off leave for each full pay period they work, beginning their first full pay period. Paid time off cannot be used in advance of earning it and no paid time off may be taken until after the pay period in which it is accrued. If an employee has accrued but unused paid time off in excess of the maximum accrual at the end of each pay period, the balance above the maximum shall be forfeited at the end of that pay period. Full time employees accrue paid time off leave for each bi-weekly pay period on the following basis of continuous service:

Grandfathered Employees – Hired Prior to 1/1/2018:

Years of service	Bi-weekly accrual of hours	_Maximum accrual_
Under 5	7.5 hours	288 hours
5 but less than 10	8.5 hours	300 hours
10 or more	9.5 hours	320 hours

New Employees - Effective 1/1/2018:

Bi-weekly accrual of hours	_Maximum accrual
4.0 hours	104 hours
6.0 hours	260 hours
7.5 hours	288 hours
8.5 hours	300 hours
9.5 hours	320 hours
	4.0 hours 6.0 hours 7.5 hours 8.5 hours

Part-time employees accrue paid time off leave on a pro rata basis depending on the number of hours they actually worked during the pay period and their number of years of continuous service with the County.

### Sick Leave Transition Reserve

Employees who had sick leave accrual balance as of July 7, 2008 had their balance rolled over into their own individual Sick Leave Transition Reserve which will be useable only for sick leave purposes after the paid time off conversion date.

Any employee with a Sick Leave Transition Reserve balance above four hundred hours may purchase eight hours of pay for thirty-two hours of accumulated Sick Leave Transition Reserve or convert thirty-two hours of accumulated Sick Leave Transition Reserve for eight hours of paid time off leave. Under no circumstances shall an employee be permitted to purchase or transfer accumulated Sick Leave Transition Reserve below the four hundred hour accrual amount.

### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Upon the retirement, resignation or dismissal of any employee with at least ten years of active, continuous employment with the County, the County will grant eight hours of pay for every thirty-two hours of all unused Sick Leave Transition Reserve.

Upon the resignation or dismissal of any employee with less than ten years of active, continuous employment with the County, the County will grant eight hours of pay for every thirty-two hours of unused Sick Leave Transition Reserve between the four hundred and seven hundred twenty hour accrual amounts.

Effective January 1, 2018, employees who have at least ten year of active, continuous employment and have accrued Sick Leave Transition Reserve may elect to request payout of unused Sick Leave Transition Reserve. The County will grant eight hours of pay for every thirty-two hours of all unused Sick Leave Transition Reserve, which will be paid out to employees in the second payroll distribution of each ensuing January.

For governmental fund financial statements, the current portion of unpaid compensated absences is the amount expected to be paid using expendable available resources. These amounts are recorded in the account "accrued compensated absences" in the fund from which the employees who have accumulated unpaid leave are paid. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. In proprietary funds, the entire amount of the compensated absences is reported as a fund liability. The amounts recorded as liabilities for all applicable compensated absences include salary-related payments associated with the payment of compensated absences, using the rates in effect at the balance sheet date.

## A.14 - Accrued liabilities and long-term obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements, and all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, payables and accrued liabilities that will be paid from governmental funds are reported on the governmental fund financial statements regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, the noncurrent portion of compensated absences and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they will be paid with current, expendable, available financial resources. Bonds payable and other long-term obligations that will be paid from governmental funds are not recognized as a liability in the fund financial statements until due.

#### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### A.15 - Net position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowings used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are liabilities imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the County or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The County applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

### A.16 - Operating revenues and expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the County, these revenues are lease revenues from the receipt of sales and use taxes. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### A.17 - Interfund transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. In general, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

#### A.18 - Extraordinary and special items

Extraordinary items are transactions or events that are both unusual in nature and infrequent in occurrence. Special items are transactions or events that are within the control of the board of county commissioners and that are either unusual in nature or infrequent in occurrence. The County had no items that qualify for reporting as special items.

### Note A - Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### A.19 - Fund balance

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions (GASB 54). This Statement defines the different type of fund balances that a governmental entity must use for financial reporting purposes.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories listed below.

- Nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaid expenditures, long-term loans and notes receivable, and property held for resale (unless the proceeds are restricted, committed or assigned),
- Restricted fund balance category includes amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation,
- Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of County Commissioners (the County's highest level of decision-making authority),
- Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or
- Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the County's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Committed fund balance is established by a formal passage of a resolution. This is typically done through the adoption and amendment of the budget. A fund balance commitment is further indicated in the budget document as a designation or commitment of the fund. Assigned fund balance is established by the Board of County Commissioners through adoption or amendment of the budget as intended for specific purpose (such as purchase of fixed assets, construction, debt service or for other purposes).

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available in governmental funds, the County applies expenditures against restricted fund balance first, and followed by committed fund balance, assigned fund balance and unassigned fund balance.

#### Note B - Cash and investments

#### Cash and deposits

Colorado State statutes govern the County's deposits of cash. The Public Deposit Protection Acts (PDPA) for banks and savings and loans require state regulators to certify eligible depositories for public deposits. The PDPA require eligible depositories with public deposits in excess of federal insurance levels to create a single institution collateral pool of

#### Note B - Cash and investments (continued)

defined eligible assets. Eligible collateral includes obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Colorado or Colorado local governments and obligations secured by first lien mortgages on real property located in the state. The pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits as a group and not held in any individual government's name. The fair value of the assets in the pool must be at least equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits.

Custodial credit risk – deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of year-end, the County had total deposits of \$18,122,475, of which \$2,807,868 was insured and \$15,314,607 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging institution's trust department or agent in the County's name.

#### Investments

Authorized investments - Investment policies are governed by Colorado State Statutes and the County's own investment policies and procedures. Investments of the County may include:

- Obligations of the United States Government such as treasury bills, notes and bonds
- Certain international agency securities
- General obligation and revenue bonds of United States local government entities
- Bankers acceptances of certain banks
- Commercial paper
- Local government investment pools
- Written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities
- Certain money market funds
- Guaranteed investment contracts

During the year, the County invested in Colotrust (the Trust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. The State Securities Commission administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The Trust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1.00. The Trust offers shares in two portfolios, COLOTRUST PRIME and COLOTRUST PLUS+. Both portfolios may invest in U.S. Treasury securities and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. COLOTRUST PLUS+ may also invest in certain obligations of U.S. government agencies, highest rated commercial paper and repurchase agreements collateralized by certain obligations of U.S. government agencies. A designated custodial bank serves as custodian for the Trust's portfolios pursuant to a custodian agreement. The custodian acts as safekeeping agent for the Trust's investment portfolios and provides services as the depository in connection with direct investments and withdrawals. As of December 31, 2018, the County had invested \$4,551,565 in

## Note B - Cash and investments (continued)

COLOTRUST PLUS+, an SEC Rule 2a7-like investment pool. Investments are valued at the net asset value (NAV) of \$1.00. The investment pools are routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments.

At year-end, the County had the following investments:

	Investr	nent maturities (in years)
Investment type	Less _Fair value than 1	1-56-1
Investment in Colotrust	<u>\$ 4,551,565</u> <u>\$ 4,551,56</u>	55 \$
The following table provides a reof net position:	econciliation of cash and	cash investments on the statement
Cash Certificates of deposit Colotrust		\$ 6,965,056 10,967,132 _4,55 <u>1,</u> 565
Total cash and cash inve	estments	<u>\$_22,48</u> 3,753
Statement of net position Cash and cash investments Restricted cash and cash in	vestments	\$ 18,091,007 1,280,222
Statement of fiduciary asset Cash and cash investments	s and liabilities	_3,112,524
Total		<u>\$ 22,483,753</u>

### Note C - Receivables

Receivables at year-end consist of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Receivables		
Property taxes	\$ 9,932,777	\$ -	\$ 9,932,777		
Accounts	1,236,815	266,991	1,503,806		
Grants	46,561	+	46,561		
Due from other entities	216,315	0.14	216,315		
Total	<u>\$ 11,432,468</u>	\$ 266,991	<u>\$ 11,699,459</u>		

## Note C - Receivables (Continued)

Property taxes are levied on December 15<sup>th</sup> and attach as a lien on property the following January 1<sup>st</sup>. They are payable in full by April 30<sup>th</sup> or are due in two equal installments on February 28<sup>th</sup> and June 15<sup>th</sup>. Logan County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the County. The tax receipts collected by the county are remitted to the County in the subsequent month.

### Note D - Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ _Adjustments_	Deletions/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 967,175	\$ -	\$	\$ 967,175
Construction in progress	23,215		(23,215)	
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated:	990,390	5	(23,215)	967,175
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	12,141,044	134,699	7,675	12,283,418
Equipment	17,543,675	1,071,763	(39,626)	18,575,812
Improvements	914,131	6,414	15,540	936,085
Infrastructure	_29,249, <u>4</u> 04	-		29,249,404
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated	_59,848,254	<u>1,</u> 212,876	<u>(1</u> 6, <u>4</u> 11)	_6 <u>1,</u> 044,719
Total capital assets	60,838,644	1,212,876	(39,626)	62,011,894
Less accumulated depreciation fo	r:			
Buildings	(4,358,880)	(205,768)	040	(4,564,648)
Equipment	(12,569,543)	(934,403)	31,338	(13,472,608)
Improvements	(353,271)	(25,610)	( <del>*</del>	(378,881)
Infrastructure	(9,775,750)	(557,639)		<u>(1</u> 0,333,389)
Total accumulated				
depreciation	[27,057, <u>4</u> 44]	<u>[1,723,420]</u>	31,338	_(28,749,526)
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 33,781,200	\$ (510,544)	\$ (8,288)	<u>\$</u> 33,262, <u>368</u>

## Note D - Capital assets (Continued)

Culture and recreation

Total governmental activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ _Adjustments_	Deletions/ _Transfers_	Ending Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 74,267	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 74,267
Capital assets, being depreciated	10.007.600			10.027.600
Buildings	18,037,688	-	(®	18,037,688
Equipment	551,528	-	-	551,528
Land improvements	865,985	2	(34)	865,985
Total capital assets, being				10 155 001
depreciated	19,455,201	5		19 <u>,4</u> 55,201
Total capital assets	19,529,468	*	388	19,529,468
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	(5,099,969)	(360,754)	<b>(#</b>	(5,460,723)
Equipment	(551,528)	-		(551,528)
Land improvements	(499,382)	[34,639]		(534,021)
Total accumulated depreciation	[6,150,879]	(395,393)		_[6,546,272]
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 13,378,589</u>	<u>\$ (395,393)</u>	\$ -	<u>\$</u> 12 <u>,983</u> ,196
Depreciation expense was char	ged to progra	ms of the prima	ry government	as follows:
Governmental activities				
General government			\$	195,702
Public safety			*	292,337
Health and welfare				57,605
Auxiliary services				48,289

68,614

<u>\$ 1,723,420</u>

# Business-type activities Justice Center \$ 395,393

### Note E - Long-term debt

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt for the year:

	Beginning _Balances		Additions_	_R	eductions_	_	Ending Balances_	ue within one <u>y</u> ear
Governmental activities								
Landfill closure and postclosure	\$ 1,545,225	\$	62,171	\$	(2)	\$	1,607,396	\$ 12
Capital lease obligations Compensated	93,116		205,739		(140,793)		158,062	89,540
absences	98 <u>1,</u> 510		U#.	-	(13,730)		967,780	7=
Total	\$ 2,619 <sub>2</sub> 85 <u>1</u>	\$_	267,910	<u>\$_</u>	(154,523)	\$	2,733,238	\$ 89,540

The capital lease obligations attributable to the governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund and Capital Expenditure Fund, while the compensated absences will be liquidated primarily by the General Fund. The County believes that the current portion of compensated absences is negligible and is therefore not reported.

		Beginning Balances	A	additions	_Reductions_	_	Ending Balances_	ue within one <u>y</u> ear
Business-type activities Certificates of								
participation	\$	5,220,000	\$	15	\$ (1,295,000)	\$	3,925,000	\$ 1,365,000
Bond premium		189,860			(50,629)		139,231	-
Bond discount	1/	<u>(43,569)</u>		-	11,618	-	(31,951)	
Totals	\$	5, <u>366,291</u>	\$_		<u>\$ (1,334,011)</u>	\$	4,032,280	\$ 1.365,000

Landfill closure and postclosure care costs

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has adopted Statement No. 18, Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs, which provides guidance for the accounting and financial reporting of these closure and postclosure care 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 and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$1,607,396 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at year-end represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on 66 percent usage of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated

#### Note E - Long-term debt (Continued)

cost of closure and postclosure care of \$825,485 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure cost (\$2,432,881) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor and maintain the landfill were acquired at year-end. Closure and postclosure costs are estimated to be \$1,948,295 and \$484,586, respectively. The County expects to close the cell in the year 2035. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to demonstrate financial assurance. The County is in compliance with these requirements through the local government financial test.

## Capital lease obligations

In September 2016, the County entered into an agreement with Computer Information Concepts, Inc. to finance a lease obligation. The lease proceeds are to be used to purchase computer software for HR. The agreement calls for a lease term of four years. Annual payments of \$3,485 are due September 14<sup>th</sup> of each year, with a final payment due in September 2019. The capital lease is non-interest bearing and is secured by the software owned by the County. The cost of the software capitalized with this lease is \$8,720.

In February 2017, the County entered into an agreement with KS State Bank to finance a lease obligation. The lease proceeds are to be used to purchase three vehicles by the Sheriff's department. The agreement calls for a lease term of two years. Annual payments of \$46,500 are due February 2<sup>nd</sup> of each year, with a final payment due in February 2019. The average interest rate over the lease term is 5.3%. The capital lease obligation is secured by the three vehicles owned by the County. The cost of the vehicles capitalized with this lease is \$132,646.

In February 2018, the County entered into an agreement with KS State Bank to finance a lease obligation. The lease proceeds are to be used to purchase four vehicles by the Sheriff's department. The agreement calls for a lease term of two years. Annual payments of \$62,556 are due February 1<sup>st</sup> of each year, with a final payment due in February 2020. The average interest rate over the lease term is 5.0%. The capital lease obligation is secured by the four vehicles owned by the County. The cost of the vehicles capitalized with this lease is \$178,874.

In February 2018, the County entered into an agreement with KS State Bank to finance a lease obligation. The lease proceeds are to be used to purchase one vehicle by the Sheriff's department. The agreement calls for a lease term of two years. Annual payments of \$9,508 are due February 28th of each year, with a final payment due in February 2020. The average interest rate over the lease term is 6.3%. The capital lease obligation is secured by the three vehicles owned by the County. The cost of the vehicles capitalized with this lease is \$26,865.

#### Note E - Long-term debt (Continued)

The following is a schedule by years of future minimum lease payments under the capital leases above, together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments at yearend:

Year ended December 31,	bt service uirement
2019 2020	\$ 98,774 72,064
Total minimum lease payments Less amount representing interest	 170,838 _(12,776)
Present value of future net minimum lease payments	\$ 158,062

### Certificates of participation

The certificates of participation were issued by the Logan County Justice Center Finance Corporation (the Finance Corporation) to finance the construction of the Logan County Justice Center. Underlying the certificates is an annually renewable lease, subject to annual appropriation, entered into between the County and the Finance Corporation. The certificates and the interest thereon are payable solely from annually appropriated base rentals to be paid by the County under the lease.

Neither the certificates nor the lease constitute a general obligation indebtedness of the County or a multiple-fiscal year County debt or other financial obligation within the meaning of any Colorado Constitutional or statutory provision. The lease payments made by the County to the Finance Corporation will be equal to the annual debt service requirements of the Finance Corporation.

A summary of annual requirements to repay the certificates of participation is as follows:

Year ended December 31,	Principal	Principal Interest	
2019	\$ 1,365,000	\$ 15 <b>7</b> ,000	\$ 1,522,000
2020	1,430,000	102,400	1,532,400
2021	<u>1,130,000</u>	45,200	<u>1,175,200</u>
Total	\$ 3,925,000	<u>\$</u> 304, <u>6</u> 00	<u>\$ 4,229,600</u>

A reserve fund of \$1,280,222 is required and is included in the Logan County Justice Center Finance Corporation.

### Note E - Long-term debt (Continued)

#### Prior year defeasance of debt

In prior years, the County defeased certain certificates of participation by placing the proceeds of new certificates of participation in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased certificates of participation are not included in the County's financial statements. At year-end, \$10,270,000 of certificates of participation outstanding are considered defeased.

#### Note F - Risk management

The County is a member of the Colorado Counties, Inc. insurance pools as described below:

#### Colorado Workers' Compensation Pool

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. The County joined together with other counties in the State of Colorado to form the County Workers' Compensation Pool (CWCP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The County's financial contribution for the year was \$214,673. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of the CWCP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool

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's financial contribution for the year was \$314,935. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of the CAPP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

### Note F - Risk management (Continued)

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; claims relating to professional liability; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior year in any of the major categories of risk.

#### Note G - Pension plans

The County contributes to the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Plan (the Plan), a defined contribution plan administered by the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA).

Benefit terms, including contribution requirements, for the Plan are established and may be amended by the Board of County Commissioners. The County's contribution is a minimum of 4% of covered salary, but may be increased beyond this amount. All eligible employees are required to contribute an amount equal to the contribution by the County. For the year employee contributions totaled \$364,283, and the County recognized pension expense of \$364,283.

Employees are immediately vested in their own contributions, but become vested in County contributions and earnings on those contributions according to a sliding scale until six years of employment, at which time they are fully vested.

## Note H - Deferred compensation plans

The County has a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan is administered by an independent plan administrator through an administrative service agreement. The plan is available to all County employees working a minimum of twenty hours per week. Employees defer a portion of their salary until future years. Deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or financial hardship.

Amendments to the laws governing Section 457 deferred compensation plans substantially became effective January 1, 1997. The County approved plan amendments such that plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries. The assets will not be diverted to any other purpose.

#### Note I - Joint venture

The County participates in the Colorado Counties, Inc. Insurance Pool (the Pool). This joint venture does not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the Pool:

- is financially independent and responsible for its own financing deficits and entitled to its own surpluses,
- has a separate governing board from that of the County,
- has a separate management which is responsible for day to day operations and is accountable to the separate governing board,
- governing board and management have the ability to significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of services provided, and
- has absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and controls fiscal management.

The County has one member on the board. This board has final authority for all budgeting and financing of the joint venture.

Separate financial statements of the Colorado Counties, Inc. Insurance Pool are available by contacting their administrative office in Denver, Colorado.

#### Note J - Commitments and contingencies

### Federal and state funding

The County receives revenues from various federal and state grant programs which are subject to final review and approval by the grantor agencies. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

#### **TABOR** Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters passed an amendment, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) which limits the revenue raising and spending abilities of state and local governments. The limits on property taxes, revenue, and "fiscal year spending" include allowable annual increases tied to inflation and local growth. Fiscal year spending as defined by the amendment excludes spending from certain revenue and financing sources such as federal funds, gifts, property sales, fund transfers, damage awards, and fund reserves (balances). The amendment requires voter approval for any increase in mill levy or tax rates, new taxes, or creation of multi-year debt. Revenue earned in excess of the "spending limit" must be refunded or approved to be retained by the County under specified voting requirements by the entire electorate. In 1997, the voters of the County approved a ballot initiative permitting the County to retain, appropriate, and utilize, by retention for reserve, carryover

#### Note J - Commitments and contingencies (Continued)

fund balance, or expenditure, the full proceeds and revenues received from every source whatsoever, without limitation, in this fiscal year and all subsequent fiscal years notwithstanding any limitation of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation.

The County believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the County has made certain interpretations of TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance. The County has restricted funds in the General Fund and the Pest Control Fund in the amount of \$639,500 in satisfaction of this requirement.

Colorado local government budget laws

Expenses in the Justice Center Fund exceeded their appropriations by \$1,690 and may be in violation of local government budget laws.

## Contingent liabilities

The County is a defendant in various threatened or pending legal action for property damages and other miscellaneous claims. The ultimate liability that might result from the financial resolution of these matters is not presently determinable. Adequate insurance is carried to cover actual damages in most cases. Management and legal counsel are of the opinion that the final outcome of the claims will not have a material adverse effect on the County's financial statements.

### Note K - Reconciliation of budgetary and non-budgetary items

The following are reconciliations of the budgetary basis with the basis used for financial reporting of expenses and net position in the Logan County Justice Center Finance Corporation:

Expenses reported under the budgetary basis of accounting	\$	1,539,015
Deduct principal paid on certificates of participation		(1,295,000)
Deduct interest paid on certificates of participation in excess of amounts incurred		(4,317)
Add amortization on bond discount, premium charged to interest expense		80,815
Add amortization on prepaid insurance on bonds charged to professional services		7,894
Add depreciation		395,393
Expenses reported under the basis of accounting used for		
financial reporting	\$_	723,800

## Note K - Reconciliation of budgetary and non-budgetary items (Continued)

Net position reported under the budgetary basis of accounting	\$	3,903,397
Add capital assets, net of depreciation  Add discount on certificates of participation, net of amortization  Add deferred charges on refunding of bonds, net of amortization  Add insurance costs on certificates of participation, net of		12,983,196 31,951 329,522
amortization  Deduct accrued interest payable  Deduct certificates of participation  Deduct premium on certificates of participation, net of accretion	<u>y</u>	21,709 (13,083) (3,925,000) (139,231)
Net position reported under the basis of accounting used for financial reporting	\$_	13,192,461

Note L - Noncash program activity

Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures and Total Expenditures

	A	В	С	D	E
Program	County EBT Authorizations	County Share of Authorizations	Expenditures by County Warrant	County EBT Authorizations plus Expenditures by County Warrant (Col. A + Col. C)	Total Expenditures (Col. B + Col. C)
Old Age Pension	\$ 260,592	\$ 820	\$ 25,316	\$ 285,908	\$ 26,136
Low-Income Energy Assistance Program	364,295	-	5,659	369,954	5,659
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	459,970	90,087	423,589	883,559	513,676
Regular Administration	-	-	744,542	744,542	744,542
Child Welfare	1,606,227	301,709	1,851,597	3,457,824	2,153,306
Core Services	219,676	-	314,144	533,820	314,144
Aid to the Needy Disabled	70,049	13,533	-	70,049	13,533
IV-D Administration	-	-	395,362	395,362	395,362
Child Care	290,257	40,932	266,436	556,693	307,368
Miscellaneous	25,433	12,062	237,660	263,093	249,722
Subtotal	3,296,499	459,143	4,264,305	7,560,804	4,723,448
Food Assistance	2,780,573	-	-	2,780,573	-
Grand Total	\$ 6,077,072	\$ 459,143	\$ 4,264,305	\$ 10,341,377	\$ 4,723,448

- A. Welfare payments authorized by the Logan County Department of Human Services. These county authorizations are paid by the Colorado Department of Human Services by QWEST debit cards or by electronic funds transfer (EFT).
- B. County share of EBT authorizations. These amounts are settled monthly by a reduction of State cash advances to the county.
- C. Expenditures made by county warrants or other county payment methods.
- D. This represents the total cost of the welfare programs that are administered by Logan County.
- E. This total matches the expenditures on the Human Services Fund Schedule of Expenditures.

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## Required Supplementary Information

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule
- Road and Bridge Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule
- Human Services Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule
- Capital Expenditures Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	2	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	Original	Finai	Actual	(Olliavorable)	
Revenues Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 8,674,889 60,600 282,950 1,019,100 318,183	\$ 8,674,889 60,600 370,899 1,019,100 375,215	\$ 8,847,380 73,356 440,743 1,174,872 527,217	\$ 172,491 12,756 69,844 155,772 152,002	
Total revenues	10,355,722	10,500,703	11,063,568	562,865	
Expenditures Current General government Judicial	4,587,654 501,640	4,670,603 501,640	4,219,721 501,640	450,882	
Public safety Auxiliary services Health and welfare Miscellaneous Debt service	4,547,299 507,871 295,955 1,916,420	4,609,331 507,871 295,955 1,916,420	4,359,678 501,724 295,805 829,645	249,653 6,147 150 1,086,775	
Principal			3,485	(3,485)	
Total expenditures	12,356,839	12,501,820	10,711,698	1,790,122	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,001,117)	(2,001,117)	351,870	2,352,987	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out	(250,000)	(250,000)	(50,000)	200,000	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2,251,117)	\$ (2,251,117)	301,870	\$ 2,552,987	
Fund balance at beginning of year			6,280,985		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 6,582,855		

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Road and Bridge Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 1,296,937	\$ 1,296,937	\$ 1,367,965 1,535	\$ 71,028 1,535	
Intergovernmental	6,389,668	6,389,668	4,528,540	(1,861,128)	
Charges for services	3,000	3,000	2,741	(259)	
Miscellaneous	24,600	24,600	113,207	88,607	
			5.010.000	(1.700.017)	
Total revenues	7,714,205	7,714,205	6,013,988	(1,700,217)	
Expenditures					
General government	65,000	65,000	70,395	(5,395)	
Public works	7,803,566	7,803,566	4,710,474	3,093,092	
Capital outlay	680,730	680,730	604,577	76,153	
Total expenditures	8,549,296	8,549,296	5,385,446	3,163,850	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(835,091)	(835,091)	628,542	1,463,633	
Other financing sources Sale of assets	45,000	45,000		(45,000)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (790,091)	\$ (790,091)	628,542	\$ 1,418,633	
Fund balance at beginning of year			3,505,549		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 4,134,091		

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Human Services Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 966,412	\$ 966,412	\$ 979,232	\$ 12,820	
Intergovernmental	3,875,337	3,875,337	3,797,379	(77,958)	
Miscellaneous	14,800	14,800	19,271	4,471	
Total revenues	4,856,549	4,856,549	4,795,882	(60,667)	
Expenditures					
Health and welfare	4,968,855	4,968,855	4,723,448	245,407	
Total expenditures	4,968,855	4,968,855	4,723,448	245,407	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (112,306)	\$ (112,306)	72,434	\$ 184,740	
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,251,452		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 1,323,886		

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Capital Expenditures Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ 537,968 757,806 1,000 13,603	\$ 537,968 757,806 1,000 13,603	\$ 544,838 891,073 1,085 30,329	\$ 6,870 133,267 85 16,726	
Total revenues	1,310,377	1,310,377	1,467,325	156,948	
Expenditures General government Health and welfare Capital outlay Reserve for contingency Debt service Principal Interest and fiscal charges	10,225 512,806 903,002 150,000	10,225 512,806 903,002 150,000	10,249 548,298 649,587 1,752 137,308 5,231	(24) (35,492) 253,415 148,248 (137,308) (5,231)	
Total expenditures	1,576,033	1,576,033	1,352,425	223,608	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(265,656)	(265,656)	114,900	(66,660)	
Other financing sources Capital lease proceeds	*		205,739	205,739	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (265,656)	\$ (265,656)	320,639	\$ 139,079	
Fund balance at beginning of year			444,983		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 765,622		

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## Other Supplementary Information

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, nor a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis.

#### Such statements and schedules include:

- General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules
- Road and Bridge Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules
- Human Services Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules
- Capital Expenditures Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules
- Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules Nonmajor Governmental Funds
- Enterprise Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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## **Budgetary Comparison Schedules - General Fund**

The General Fund accounts for all transactions of the County not required to be accounted for in other funds. This fund represents an accounting of the County's ordinary operations financed primarily from tax dollars and intergovernmental aid. It is the most significant fund in relation to the County's overall operations. The schedules of revenues and expenditures are included to provide a greater level of detail to the reader of the financial statements.

LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		197			
	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Taxes					
General property	\$ 7,188,889	\$ 7,188,889	\$ 7,217,977	\$ 29,088	
Specific ownership	720,000	720,000	788,121	68,121	
Delinquent taxes and interest	720,000	720,000	3,891	3,891	
Sales tax	739,000	739,000	796,146	57,146	
Use tax	20,000	20,000	26,764	6,764	
Tax advertising	6,000	6,000	9,733	3,733	
Tax sale	1,000	1,000	4,748	3,748	
Total taxes	8,674,889	8,674,889	8,847,380	172,491	
Licenses and permits					
Liquor licenses	600	600	3,976	3,376	
Building and special use permits	50,000	50,000	58,654	8,654	
Zoning fees and permits	10,000	10,000	10,726	726	
Total licenses and permits	60,600	60,600	73,356	12,756	
Intergovernmental					
Cigarette taxes	3,300	3,300	4,834	1,534	
State veterans affairs	11,700	11,700	13,200	1,500	
Cost allocation	39,000	39,000	58,489	19,489	
Mineral leasing/severance tax	26,000	26,000	39,556	13,556	
Non-county prisoners	100,000	100,000	136,286	36,286	
VALE grant	30,000	30,000	28,604	(1,396)	
Emergency management	28,000	28,000	30,000	2,000	
DUI enforcement	10,000	10,000	10,802	802	
Search and rescue grant		5,000	5,000	186	
Bulletproof vests grant	6,950	6,950		(6,950)	
POST grant			11,832	11,832	
GIS grant	10,000	10,000	11,125	1,125	
NJC contract fairground facilities	18,000	18,000	18,000	*	
Electronic recording grant		82,949	23,015	(59,934)	
GOCO grant			50,000	50,000	
Total intergovernmental	282,950	370,899	440,743	69,844	

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget	
14	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Charges for services					
Rents	105,000	105,000	112,244	7,244	
Heritage Center rental	3,000	3,000	2,050	(950)	
Exhibit center rent	2,000	2,000	7,880	5,880	
Extension office fair revenue	6,400	6,400	9,847	3,447	
Clarence Corner revenue			72	72	
Inmate phone revenue	17,000	17,000	20,482	3,482	
Sheriff's office commissary	25,000	25,000	24,370	(630)	
Concealed weapons permit fees	5,000	5,000	24,356	19,356	
Vehicle inspection fees	1,500	1,500	2,990	1,490	
Fingerprint card fees	1,000	1,000	1,550	550	
Sheriff's fees	30,000	30,000	49,592	19,592	
County clerk's fees	250,000	250,000	323,132	73,132	
County treasurer's fees	370,000	370,000	410,440	40,440	
County clerk's registration fees	161,000	161,000	137,419	(23,581)	
County court fees	3,000	3,000	2,528	(472)	
Public trustee fees	19,000	19,000	16,774	(2,226)	
Uninsured motorist fees	5,000	5,000	8,352	3,352	
Election fees	13,000	13,000	19,641	6,641	
Assessor's fees	2,200	2,200	1,153	(1,047)	
Total charges for services	1,019,100	1,019,100	1,174,872	155,772	
Miscellaneous					
Earnings on investments	50,000	50,000	137,691	87,691	
OEM donations	3,250	3,250	800	(2,450)	
Reimbursement of fuel taxes			179	179	
Reimbursement of salary	19,000	19,000	5,211	(13,789)	
Reimbursement for county					
attorney	116,000	116,000	162,408	46,408	
Reimbursement for lodging					
tax salary	33,000	33,000	33,000	:5	
Reimbursement for sheriff					
overtime and expenditures	3,000	8,614	7,196	(1,418)	
Proceeds from insurance claims		51,418	54,258	2,840	
CCOERA forfeitures			23,131	23,131	
Work release	20,000	20,000	14,156	(5,844)	
Clerk E-recording	4,000	4,000	336	(3,664)	
Sheriff revenue - restitution	15,000	15,000	20,306	5,306	

(Continued)

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(Continued)	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Reimbursement of expenditures			980	980
Silver sneaker revenue	5,000	5,000	6,249	1,249
Other	4,000	4,000	5,019	1,019
Sheriff posse revenue	6,000	6,000		(6,000)
Sheriff admin revenue	1,500	1,500	1,985	485
Gary DeSoto revenue	1,500	1,500	2,094	594
Shooting complex membership	15,000	15,000	11,520	(3,480)
Shooting complex targets	18,000	18,000	28,687	10,687
Shooting complex donations			8,000	8,000
Shooting complex billboard lease	3,933	3,933	4,011	78
Total miscellaneous	318,183	375,215	527,217	152,002
Total revenue	\$ 10,355,722	\$ 10,500,703	\$ 11,063,568	\$ 562,865

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LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

a	Budg	eted Amount	.s				Fin	ance with al Budget avorable
		Original		Final		Actual		favorable)
	3			F 9				
General government								
Commissioners	Φ	055.50	ch.	055.569	ф	057 551	d)	(1.002)
Salaries	\$	255,568	\$	255,568	\$	257,551	\$	(1,983) 70
Social security		15,864		15,864 3,710		15,794		70 16
Medicare		3,710 544		5,710 544		3,694 544		10
Workman's compensation		10,223		10,223		10,302		(79)
Retirement Health insurance		33,148		33,148		19,547		13,601
Life insurance		268		268		246		22
Disability insurance		303		303		313		(10)
Unemployment insurance		170		170		176		(6)
Office supplies		3,500		3,500		1,935		1,565
Professional services		0,000		0,000		125		(125)
Telephone		3,300		3,300		2,319		981
Postage		500		500		382		118
Advertising and legal notices		5,000		5,000		8,007		(3,007)
Maintenance on equipment		500		500		517		(17)
Maintenance contracts		750		750		800		(50)
Miscellaneous		500		500		204		296
Dues and meetings		10,500		10,500		6,962		3,538
Capital outlay		500		500		204		296
Total commissioners		344,848		344,848		329,622		15,226
Attorney								
Salaries		299,974		299,974		299,727		247
Social security		18,697		18,697		17,960		737
Medicare		4,373		4,373		4,201		172
Workman's compensation		454		454		454		1 <del>5</del> 7
Retirement		11,999		11,999		11,989		10
Health insurance		33,148		33,148		32,373		775
Life insurance		268		268		211		57
Disability insurance		1,598		1,598		1,603		(5)
Unemployment insurance		905		905		900		5
Office supplies		1,900		1,900		1,189		711
Library		2,800		2,800		2,676		124
Telephone		2,000		2,000		1,587		413
Postage		200		200		21		179
Advertising and legal notices		300		300				300

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Professional services	100	100	197	(97)
Maintenance on equipment	500	500		500
Travel and transportation	700	700	1,033	(333)
Dues and meetings	6,254	6,254	4,552	1,702
Total attorney	386,170	386,170	380,673	5,497
Surveyor				
Salaries	3,300	3,300		3,300
Total surveyor	3,300	3,300	15	3,300
Planning and zoning				
Salaries	83,241	83,241	81,242	1,999
Social security	5,230	5,230	4,786	444
Medicare	1,213	1,213	1,119	94
Workman's compensation	801	801	801	- 1
Retirement	3,330	3,330	3,250	80
Health insurance	16,574	16,574	16,688	(114)
Life insurance	134	134	95	39
Disability insurance	446	446	434	12
Unemployment insurance	251	251	244	7
Office supplies	1,800	1,800	949	851
Compensation of boards	400	400	380	20
Telephone	450	450	454	(4)
Postage	400	400	262	138
Travel and transportation	1,000	1,000	695	305
Advertising and legal notices	500	500		500
Maintenance on vehicles	400	400	35	365
Maintenance on equipment	500	500	1 10 =	500
Maintenance contracts	1,200	1,200	1,195	5
Miscellaneous	50	50	11.710	50
Computer software support	13,470	13,470	11,718	1,752
GIS mapping	4,500	4,500	1,250	3,250
Dues and meetings	1,000	1,000	55	945
Staff training	3,000	3,000		3,000
Total planning and zoning	139,890	139,890	125,652	14,238

LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(continued)	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Finance				
Salaries	103,719	103,719	111,462	(7,743)
Social security	6,465	6,465	6,736	(271)
Medicare	1,512	1,512	1,576	(64)
Workman's compensation	96	96	96	-
Retirement	4,149	4,149	4,448	(299)
Health insurance	16,574	16,574	8,855	7,719
Life insurance	134	134	127	7
Disability insurance	555	555	529	26
Unemployment insurance	311	311	335	(24)
Office supplies	4,000	4,000	4,364	(364)
Telephone	500	500	527	(27)
Postage	1,000	1,000	141	859
Maintenance on equipment	250	250		250
Maintenance contracts	900	900	840	60
Financial system	12,808	12,808	13,110	(302)
Dues and meetings	550	550	150	400
Staff training	350	350	218	132
Capital outlay			3,542	(3,542)
Total finance	153,873	153,873	157,056	(3,183)
Human resources				
Salaries	88,746	88,746	89,183	(437)
Social security	5,532	5,532	5,444	88
Medicare	1,294	1,294	1,273	21
Workman's compensation	109	109	109	-
Retirement	3,550	3,550	3,568	(18)
Health insurance	16,574	16,574	16,688	(114)
Life insurance	134	134	125	9
Disability insurance	475	475	477	(2)
Unemployment insurance	268	268	268	(751)
Office supplies	2,000	2,000	2,751	(751)
Telephone	500	500	501	(1)
Postage	400	400	400	(40)
Advertising and legal notices	3,000	3,000	3,040	(40)
Maintenance on equipment	250	250	404	250
Maintenance contracts	350	350	494	(144)
Financial system	10,000	10,000	6,752	3,248

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Miscellaneous	200	200		200
Dues and meetings Staff training	500 400	500 400	100 316	400 84
Total human resources	134,282	134,282	131,489	2,793
Information technologies				
Professional services	54,000	54,000	53,541	459
System software networking	74,640	74,640	42,442	32,198
System hardware networking	15,000	15,000	2,000	13,000
Large format printer	1,600	1,600	1,256	344
Folder/inserter maint contract	120	120		120
County website	800	800	800	(¥)
Software license	9,000	9,000	8,886	114
System firewall	600	600		600
Total information technologies	155,760	155,760	108,925	46,835
Clerk and recorder				
Salaries	388,257	388,257	381,477	6,780
Social security	24,178	24,178	23,319	859
Medicare	5,655	5,655	5,453	202
Workman's compensation	513	513	513	*
Retirement	15,118	15,118	14,984	134
Health insurance	74,583	74,583	71,657	2,926
Life insurance	402	402	550	(148)
Disability insurance	1,710	1,710	1,642	68
Unemployment insurance	982	982	970	12
Office supplies	7,800	7,800	7,049	751
Subscriptions	600	600		600
Professional services	700	700		700
Telephone	4,000	4,000	3,374	626
Postage	14,000	14,000	9,861	4,139
Travel and transportation	250	250	790	(540)
Advertising and legal notices	300	300	770	(470)
Maintenance on equipment	500	500	394	106
Maintenance contracts	5,500	5,500	5,046	454

LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(continued)	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
	8				
Software maintenance contract	32,424	32,424	34,107	(1,683)	
District recovery server	5,610	5,610	5,610	(2,000)	
Miscellaneous	200	200	35	165	
E-Recording	17,671	17,671	336	17,335	
Uninsured motorist fees	19,711	19,711	8,352	11,359	
Elections recording technology	15,711	82,949	23,015	59,934	
Dues and meetings	5,250	5,250	3,171	2,079	
Total clerk and recorder	625,914	708,863	602,475	106,388	
Elections					
Election judges	50,000	50,000	37,277	12,723	
Social security	2,500	2,500	1,077	1,423	
Medicare	600	600	252	348	
Workman's compensation	610	610	610	363	
Office supplies	50,000	50,000	38,558	11,442	
Professional services	350	350		350	
Telephone	430	430	367	63	
Postage	11,000	11,000	8,776	2,224	
Travel and transportation	150	150		150	
Advertising and legal notices	3,000	3,000	640	2,360	
Dominion voting machine lease	33,000	33,000	33,000		
Subscriptions	900	900	703	197	
Miscellaneous	200	200	1,101	(901)	
Unemployment insurance	100	100	112	(12)	
Dues and meetings	1,400	1,400	20	1,380	
HAVA compliance	300	300		300	
Staff training	550	550	20	530	
Voting machine	6,581	6,581	3,702	2,879	
Election equipment	8,171	8,171	3,905	4,266	
Total elections	169,842	169,842	130,120	39,722	
Treasurer					
Salaries	185,000	185,000	185,759	(759)	
Social security	11,511	11,511	10,870	641	
Medicare	2,692	2,692	2,542	150	
Workman's compensation	279	279	259	20	

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
		5			
Retirement	7,400	7,400	7,430	(30)	
Health insurance	31,748	31,748	31,197	551	
Life insurance	268	268	230	38	
Disability insurance	663	663	665	(2)	
Unemployment insurance	381	381	382	(1)	
Office supplies	15,000	15,000	11,630	3,370	
Professional services			400	(400)	
Telephone	2,500	2,500	2,042	458	
Postage	13,500	13,500	14,298	(798)	
Travel and transportation	150	150	60	90	
Advertising and legal notices	7,250	7,250	7,425	(175)	
Bonds	20	20	45	(25)	
Maintenance on equipment	1,000	1,000		1,000	
Maintenance contracts	2,000	2,000	1,384	616	
Treasurer system	115,000	115,000	108,595	6,405	
Treasurer web page	7,250	7,250	7,020	230	
Miscellaneous	1,250	1,250	433	817	
Dues and meetings	3,000	3,000	1,865	1,135	
Staff training	3,250	3,250	_	3,250	
Total treasurer	411,112	411,112	394,531	16,581	
Public trustee					
Salary	12,500	12,500	12,500	2	
Social security	775	775	770	5	
Medicare	181	181	181	-	
Workman's compensation	20	20	20	-	
Retirement	500	500	500	÷	
Health insurance	1,400	1,400	1,469	(69)	
Life insurance	10	10	10	100	
Office supplies	400	400		400	
Postage	100	100		100	
Travel and transportation	50	50	6.77	50	
Miscellaneous	200	200	67	133	
Dues and meetings	1,200	1,200	658	542	
Capital outlay	200	200		200	
Total public trustee	17,536	17,536	16,175	1,361	

LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(continued)	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
-					
Assessor					
Salaries	418,788	418,788	381,037	37,751	
Social security	26,294	26,294	21,388	4,906	
Medicare	6,100	6,100	5,003	1,097	
Workman's compensation	4,478	4,478	4,478		
Retirement	16,752	16,752	15,241	1,511	
Health insurance	74,583	74,583	70,264	4,319	
Life insurance	670	670	554	116	
Disability insurance	1,923	1,923	1,730	193	
Unemployment insurance	1,087	1,087	968	119	
Office supplies	8,500	8,500	6,973	1,527	
Appraisal subscriptions	1,300	1,300	1,005	295	
License renewals	31,000	31,000	27,459	3,541	
Professional services	34,300	34,300	102	34,198	
Telephone	3,350	3,350	3,129	221	
Postage	3,000	3,000	2,168	832	
Travel and transportation	1,500	1,500	1,404	96	
Advertising and legal notices	500	500		500	
Maintenance on equipment	1,000	1,000	14	986	
Maintenance contracts	4,000	4,000	3,157	843	
Assessment software support	119,000	119,000	94,760	24,240	
Assessment specialist	10,000	10,000		10,000	
GIS mapping system	35,000	35,000	22,978	12,022	
Software and hardware support	1,000	1,000	1,501	(501)	
Miscellaneous	100	100		100	
Dues and meetings	7,500	7,500	8,859	(1,359)	
Staff training	9,500	9,500	13,554	(4,054)	
Capital outlay			4,119	(4,119)	
Total assessor	821,225	821,225	691,845	129,380	
Maintenance of buildings					
Salaries	384,352	384,352	360,555	23,797	
Social security	23,953	23,953	21,527	2,426	
Medicare	5,602	5,602	5,034	568	
Workman's compensation	14,177	14,177	14,177	( <del>(4</del> )	
Retirement	15,214	15,214	13,740	1,474	
Health insurance	82,870	82,870	75,763	7,107	

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Life insurance	670	670	587	83	
Disability insurance	1,980	1,980	1,847	133	
Unemployment insurance	1,159	1,159	1,082	77	
Operating supplies	1,200	1,200	1,296	(96)	
Gas, oil and antifreeze	3,600	3,600	3,241	359	
Maintenance supplies	500	500	1,132	(632)	
Maintenance on pickup	2,000	2,000	847	1,153	
Professional services	500	500	313	187	
Telephone	3,000	3,000	2,407	593	
Postage	100	100	147	(47)	
Advertising and legal notices	200	200	7 146	200	
Utilities	3,000	3,000	7,146 74	(4,146) 926	
Maintenance on building	1,000 500	1,000 500	708	(208)	
Maintenance on equipment	500	500	700	500	
Staff training	300	300		- 300	
Total maintenance of buildings	546,077	546,077	511,623	34,454	
Maintenance - courthouse					
Operating supplies	16,000	16,000	13,445	2,555	
Maintenance supplies	1,500	1,500	1,540	(40)	
Professional services	8,700	8,700	7,855	845	
Telephone	500	500	436	64	
Utilities	61,000	61,000	59,804	1,196	
Annex expense			2,611	(2,611)	
Maintenance on building	15,000	15,000	32,791	(17,791)	
Gazebo	4,500	4,500	6,679	(2,179)	
Grass and tree replacement	1,400	1,400	500	1,400	
Maintenance on equipment	1,000	1,000	503	497	
Maintenance contracts	6,000	6,000	6,219	(219) 70	
Equipment rental	500	500 250	430	250	
Miscellaneous	250		8,306	(7,306)	
Christmas lighting	1,000	1,000	0,300	(7,300)	
Total maintenance - courthouse	117,350	117,350	140,619	(23,269)	
Maintenance - justice center					
Operating supplies	30,000	30,000	25,919	4,081	
Maintenance supplies	2,500	2,500	608	1,892	
				(continued)	

#### LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(continued)	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
*				
Professional services	10,500	10,500	11,262	(762)
Telephone	4,000	4,000	3,880	120
Utilities	250,000	250,000	237,273	12,727
Maintenance on building	35,500	35,500	41,295	(5,795)
Grass and tree replacement	1,400	1,400	2,812	(1,412)
Maintenance on equipment	27,000	27,000	29,417	(2,417)
Maintenance contracts	25,000	25,000	25,675	(675)
Equipment rental	200	200		200
Miscellaneous	500	500		500
Total maintenance - justice center	386,600	386,600	378,141	8,459
Maintenance - central services				
Operating supplies	8,000	8,000	6,556	1,444
Maintenance supplies	500	500	517	(17)
Professional services	2,500	2,500	3,333	(833)
Utilities	43,000	43,000	36,749	6,251
Maintenance on building	69,000	69,000	30,209	38,791
Maintenance on equipment	500	500	107	393
Maintenance contracts	2,500	2,500	2,700	(200)
Equipment rental	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		750	(750)
Total maintenance -				
central services	126,000	126,000	80,921	45,079
Maintenance - heritage building				
Operating supplies	3,000	3,000	2,724	276
Maintenance supplies	300	300	100	200
Professional services	2,700	2,700	1,976	724
Utilities	20,600	20,600	17,833	2,767
Maintenance on building	19,000	19,000	14,791	4,209
Maintenance on equipment	1,000	1,000	1,434	(434)
Maintenance contracts	975	975	996	(21)
Equipment rental	300	300		300
Total maintenance -				0.00
heritage building	47,875	47,875	39,854	8,021
Total general government	4,587,654	4,670,603	4,219,721	450,882

ė.	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Judicial				
District attorney				
Professional services	501,640	501,640	501,640	; <del>*</del>
Troibbooker borvioob				
Total judicial	501,640	501,640	501,640	N#O
Public safety				
Sheriff				16 506
Salaries	1,254,958	1,260,572	1,243,986	16,586
Social security	78,168	78,168	75,332	2,836
Medicare	18,281	18,281	17,622	659
Workman's compensation	27,909	27,909	27,909	1.000
Retirement	47,958	47,958	46,158	1,800
Health insurance	207,175	207,175	185,120	22,055
Life insurance	1,675	1,675	1,432	243
Disability insurance	5,811	5,811	5,421	390
Unemployment insurance	3,554	3,554	3,505	49
Office supplies	6,000	6,000	4,859	1,141
Operating supplies	10,000	10,000	12,286	(2,286)
Duty and training ammunition	7,000	7,000	5,203	1,797
Professional services	1,000	1,000	212.001	1,000
E 911 dispatching services	212,881	212,881	212,881	000
Concealed weapons permit	1,000	1,000	794	206
Sexual assault kits/exams	2,500	2,500	450	2,050
Blue Santa	680	680	617	63
Telephone	15,000	15,000	17,423	(2,423)
Postage	2,500	2,500	2,075	425
Travel and transportation	40,000	40,000	59,278	(19,278)
Advertising	500	500	405	95 (900)
Maintenance on cars	45,000	96,418	97,318	,
Maintenance on equipment	5,000	5,000	3,064	1,936
Maintenance contracts	25,000	25,000	21,826	3,174
Equipment rental	7,392	7,392	7,392	5,937
Community resource team	7,575	7,575	1,638	5,937
Miscellaneous	500 7 500	500 7 500	500 5.060	1,538
Dues and meetings	7,500	7,500	5,962 4,088	2,912
Uniforms	7,000	7,000 4,000	1,823	2,912
SRT team	4,000	4,000	1,023	2,111

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(continued)	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
	-			
Vests	7,000	7,000	2,329	4,671
Search and rescue	3,500	8,500	8,500	=
Staff training	7,000	7,000	16,396	(9,396)
Psychological evaluations	1,500	1,500	1,570	(70)
Investigative work	7,000	7,000	7,246	(246)
Sheriff admin expenditures	1,500	1,500	2,186	(686)
Investigation checking	1,000	1,000		1,000
Capital outlay			996	(996)
Total sheriff	2,082,017	2,144,049	2,105,590	38,459
Jail				
Salaries	1,118,539	1,118,539	1,067,908	50,631
Social security	69,696	69,696	65,789	3,907
Medicare	16,300	16,300	15,385	915
Workman's compensation	38,490	38,490	38,490	-
Retirement	42,742	42,742	39,420	3,322
Health insurance	215,462	215,462	193,141	22,321
Life insurance	1,742	1,742	1,459	283
Disability insurance	5,589	5,589	5,027	562
Unemployment insurance	3,372	3,372	3,207	165
Office supplies	4,500	4,500	2,477	2,023
Operating supplies	35,000	35,000	29,444	5,556
Food and meals	280,000	280,000	216,161	63,839
Professional services	500	500		500
Other medical	2,000	2,000	10	1,990
Medical service agreement	210,317	210,317	210,371	(54)
Inmate insurance	5,500	5,500	4,865	635
Television	2,000	2,000	2,730	(730)
Travel and transportation	12,000	12,000	8,311	3,689
Inmate transport services	20,000	20,000	13,274	6,726
Maintenance on equipment	3,000	3,000	1,073	1,927
Maintenance contracts	7,000	7,000	3,306	3,694
Miscellaneous	200	200		200
Dues and meetings	350	350	300	50
Commissary account	25,000	25,000	19,894	5,106
Total jail	2,119,299	2,119,299	1,942,042	177,257

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Coroner				
Salaries	78,350	78,350	75,119	3,231
Social security	4,858	4,858	4,531	327
Medicare	1,136	1,136	1,060	76
Workman's compensation	362	362	362	
Retirement	1,324	1,324	1,324	( <del>-0</del> )
Health insurance	8,287	8,287	8,344	(57)
Life insurance	67	67	54	13
Unemployment insurance	136	136	128	8
Office supplies	100	100	57	43
Operating supplies	1,100	1,100	1,070	30
Autopsies	35,000	35,000	29,041	5,959
Secretarial	300	300	500	(200)
Professional services			1,212	(1,212)
Toxicology	6,000	6,000	4,998	1,002
Transport	11,500	11,500	13,000	(1,500)
Telephone	625	625	639	(14)
Travel and transportation	200	200	180	20
Dues and meetings	3,770	3,770	2,326	1,444
Staff training	2,600	2,600	2,293	307
Total coroner	155,715	155,715	146,238	9,477
Victim's assistant				
Salaries	65,307	65,307	59,061	6,246
Social security	4,069	4,069	3,648	421
Medicare	952	952	853	99
Workman's compensation	160	160	160	
Retirement	2,452	2,452	2,363	89
Health insurance	8,287	8,287	8,344	(57)
Life insurance	29	29	29	
Disability insurance	316	316	316	-
Unemployment insurance	197	197	177	20
Telephone	130	130	119	11
Travel and transportation	900	900	422	478
Dues and meetings	6,775	6,775	4,979	1,796
Total victim's assistant	89,574	89,574	80,471	9,103

#### LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(continued)	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Fig. 1	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Sheriff posse				
Workman's compensation	798	798	798	70
Operating supplies	450	450	149	301
Travel and transportation			124	(124)
Utilities	2,600	2,600	3,088	(488)
Maintenance on vehicles	2,000	2,000	22	1,978
Maintenance on buildings	1,500	1,500	437	1,063
Maintenance on equipment	500	500		500
Equipment rental	1,320	1,320	1,320	(m)
Reloading and training	4,000	4,000	3,910	90
Sheriff posse account	8,500	8,500		8,500
Total sheriff posse	21,668	21,668	9,848	11,820
Emergency management				
Salaries	49,489	49,489	52,778	(3,289)
Social security	3,085	3,085	3,268	(183)
Medicare	721	721	764	(43)
Workman's compensation	113	113	113	~
Retirement	1,980	1,980	2,026	(46)
Health insurance	8,287	8,287	7,290	997
Life insurance	67	67	50	17
Disability insurance	265	265	221	44
Unemployment insurance	149	149	159	(10)
Office supplies	900	900	884	16
Emergency center supplies	500	500	564	(64)
Professional services	200	200		200
Telephone	1,700	1,700	1,799	(99)
Postage	20	20	15	5
Travel and transportation	2,000	2,000	872	1,128
Advertising and legal notices	400	400		400
Maintenance	2,500	2,500	770	1,730
Equipment rental		1 500	224	(224)
Building rental	1,500	1,500	1,500	(11)
Miscellaneous	200	200	211	(11)
Dues and meetings	2,000	2,000	877	1,123
Uniforms	350	350	282	68 1 778
Staff training	2,600	2,600	822	1,778
Total emergency management	79,026	79,026	75,489	3,537
Total public safety	4,547,299	4,609,331	4,359,678	249,653

	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Auxiliary services						
Extension	150.006	150 206	144 500	7.050		
Salaries	152,386	152,386	144,528	7,858		
Social security	3,516	3,516	2,466	1,050		
Medicare	822	822	577	245		
Workman's compensation	164	164	164			
Retirement	1,779	1,779	1,740	39		
Health insurance	8,287	8,287	8,344	(57)		
Life insurance	67	67	67	(1)		
Disability insurance	238	238	239	(1)		
Unemployment insurance	170	170	152	18		
Office supplies	3,450	3,450	2,515	935		
Agronomy agent	1,800	1,800	1,399	401		
Telephone	1,200	1,200	1,361	(161)		
Postage	1,300	1,300	436	864		
Travel and transportation	1,500	1,500	1,636	(136)		
Advertising and legal notices	100	100	21000	100		
Maintenance on vehicles	2,050	2,050	1,263	787		
Maintenance on equipment	1,500	1,500	665	835		
Maintenance contracts	4,000	4,000	3,832	168		
Staff training	1,800	1,800	1,397	403		
Dues and meetings	6,200	6,200	3,625	2,575		
Food and meals	1,500	1,500	1,324	176		
Prizes and awards	7,400	7,400	10,486	(3,086)		
Premium payout	8,000	8,000	7,880	120		
Special events	832	832	438	394		
Judging services	6,300	6,300	5,437	863		
Retinal scanning	300	300	36	264		
Programs and printing	1,000	1,000	1,068	(68)		
Scale maintenance	625	625	240	385		
Equipment rental	200	200	300	(100)		
Equipment repairs	700	700	126	574		
Capital outlay	1,480	1,480	3,899	(2,419)		
Total extension	220,666	220,666	207,640	13,026		

LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(continued)	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Fairgrounds						
Salaries	5,000	5,000	4,908	92		
Social security	310	310	304	6		
Medicare	73	73	71	2		
Workman's compensation	234	234		234		
Unemployment insurance	15	15	15	2		
Operating supplies	6,500	6,500	7,098	(598)		
Gas, oil and antifreeze	4,500	4,500	2,794	1,706		
Maintenance supplies	4,500	4,500	1,997	2,503		
Contract services	1,000	1,000	1,048	(48)		
Telephone	2,000	2,000	1,623	377		
Postage	50	50	10	40		
Advertising and legal notices	200	200		200		
Utilities	52,000	52,000	45,161	6,839		
Logan well users	900	900	573	327		
Maintenance on buildings	36,000	36,000	36,660	(660)		
Maintenance on equipment	2,000	2,000	8,470	(6,470)		
Equipment rental	350	350	375	(25)		
Deposit refund			1,000	(1,000)		
Reimbursed expenses			4	(4)		
Total fairgrounds	115,632	115,632	112,111	3,521		
Veterans office						
Salaries	11,700	11,700	11,700			
Social security	725	725	725	-		
Medicare	170	170	170	-		
Workman's compensation	2	2	2	7		
Unemployment insurance	35	35	35	-		
Office supplies	750	750	1,145	(395)		
Telephone	700	700	1,024	(324)		
Postage and box rent	25	25	76	(51)		
Travel and transportation	4,000	4,000	655	3,345		
Building rental	1,500	1,500	1,125	375		
Maintenance contract	50	50	67	(17)		
Dues and meetings	3,975	3,975	838	3,137		
Capital outlay	1,000	1,000	1,000	#:		
Total veterans office	24,632	24,632	18,562	6,070		

•	Budgeted A	mounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Heritage center	56.170	FC 170	55.700	381
Salaries	56,170	56,170	55,789	703
Social security	3,496	3,496	2,793	165
Medicare	818	818	653 62	103
Workman's compensation	62	62		124
Retirement	2,127	2,127	2,003	
Health insurance	8,287	8,287	8,344	(57)
Life insurance	67	67	67	
Disability insurance	220	220	220	2
Unemployment insurance	169	169	167	
Office supplies	625	625	1,021	(396)
Operating supplies	300	300	315	(15)
Maintenance supplies	100	100	165	(65)
Silver Sneaker expenses	3,000	3,000	2,263	737
Professional services	550	550	401	149
Telephone	1,450	1,450	1,443	7
Postage	75	75 2 <b>5</b> 0	92	(17)
Maintenance on equipment	250	250	1 4770	250
Maintenance contracts	300	300	1,470	(1,170)
Miscellaneous	350	350	(257)	607
Staff training	500	500	145	355
Capital outlay			1,244	(1,244)
Total heritage center	78,916	78,916	78,400	516
Desoto youth				
Operating supplies	200	200	47	153
Utilities	8,000	8,000	9,319	(1,319)
Maintenance on buildings	2,500	2,500	3,113	(613)
Desoto financial expense	1,000	1,000	1,951	(951)
Total desoto youth	11,700	11,700	14,430	(2,730)
Library				
Bookmobile	24,500	24,500	24,500	-
Fleming library	350	350	350	~
Crook library	350	350	350	
Total library	25,200	25,200	25,200	9

LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(continued)	Budgeted A	amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
Shooting complex		0.000	<b>5</b> 050	(4.050)		
Operating supplies	3,000	3,000	7,853	(4,853)		
Membership expense	2,500	2,500	2,549	(49)		
Target expense	18,000 500	18,000 500	20,190 456	(2,190) 44		
Professional services	25	25	100	(75)		
Postage	500	500	1,704	(1,204)		
Advertising Utilities	3,000	3,000	2,212	788		
Port a pots rental and cleaning	2,000	2,000	3,430	(1,430)		
Equipment repair	1,000	1,000	3,730	1,000		
Dues and meetings	300	300	221	79		
Training	300	300	100	200		
Capital outlay	300	000	6,566	(6,566)		
Capital outlay	-		0,000	(0,000)		
Total shooting complex	31,125	31,125	45,381	(14,256)		
Total auxiliary services	507,871	507,871	501,724	6,147		
Health and welfare						
Health department	210,529	210,529	210,529	ed :		
1						
Total health department	210,529	210,529	210,529	960		
Mental health						
Eastern Colorado services	85,276	85,276	85,276	(#)		
Senate bill 10-175	150	150		150		
Total mental health	85,426	85,426	85,276	150		
Total health and welfare	295,955	295,955	295,805	150		
Tourist information center						
Salaries	66,591	66,591	62,826	3,765		
Social security	4,148	4,148	3,869	279		
Medicare	970	970	905	65		
Workman's compensation	81	81	81	-		
Retirement	2,295	2,295	2,078	217		
Health insurance	12,431	12,431	10,685	1,746		
Life insurance	101	101	77	24		
Disability insurance	307	307	272	35		

	Budgeted A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)
	-			
Unemployment insurance	201	201	190	11
Office supplies	350	350	394	(44)
Operating supplies	145	145		145
Telephone	564	564	312	252
Postage	50	50		50
Advertising and legal notices	5,000	5,000	837	4,163
Maintenance on equipment	50	50	018	50
Maintenance contracts	50	50	217	(167) 500
Staff training Miscellaneous	500	500	716	(716)
Miscellaticods				(120)
Total tourist information center	93,834	93,834	83,459	10,375
center	90,004	70,004	00,409	10,070
Intergovernmental cooperation	22.221	22.201	00.001	
NECALG	28,891	28,891	28,891	*
NECTA	71,587	71,587	71,587 50,000	(50,000)
GOCO grant	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		30,000	(50,000)
Total intergovernmental				
cooperation	100,478	100,478	150,478	(50,000)
Miscellaneous account				
Gravel permits annual fee	12,000	12,000		12,000
Abatement refunds	5,000	5,000	164	4,836
Logan county chamber dues	600	600	600	/F 400\
Christmas appreciation	7,700	7,700	13,129	(5,429)
CCI dues	15,000	15,000	15,150	(150) 376
Postage machine	4,000 1,126	4,000 1,126	3,624 1,143	(17)
Unemployment account services Property liability insurance	156,198	156,198	156,198	(17)
Auditing and budgeting	17,000	17,000	17,285	(285)
Maintenance - county vehicles	5,000	5,000	2,482	2,518
Communication tower utilities	6,000	6,000	6,897	(897)
Cafeteria plan expense	6,100	6,100	5,599	501
Mined land reclamation	100,000	100,000	15,000	85,000
Small business development	5,000	5,000	5,000	**

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(continued)	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
NACO dues	454	454	454	-		
	1,500	1,500	1,500			
Heritage festival donation Treasurers fees	160,000	160,000	160,811	(811)		
110000101010	130	130	100,811	130		
EMS subsidy	6,000	6,000	6,000	100		
Chamber marketing	300	300	424	(124)		
Clarence corner expense	000	45,000	45,000	(12+)		
Economic development	45,000			3,989		
Miscellaneous reserve	6,000	6,000	2,011	9,167		
Health insurance reserve	100,000	100,000	90,833	1,015,596		
Contingency reserve	1,062,000	1,062,000	46,404	1,015,590		
Total miscellaneous account	1,722,108	1,722,108	595,708	1,126,400		
Debt service						
Principal	-		3,485	(3,485)		
Total debt service			3,485	(3,485)		
Total expenditures	\$ 12,356,839	\$ 12,501,820	\$ 10,711,698	\$ 1,790,122		

## Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Road and Bridge Fund

The Road and Bridge Fund records costs related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance. By State law, Colorado counties are required to maintain a Road and Bridge Fund and a portion of road and bridge taxes is allocated to cities and towns for use in their road and street activities.

#### LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Road and Bridge Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	*	Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Taxes General property Specific ownership Delinquent taxes and interest	\$	489,062 48,875	\$	489,062 48,875	\$ 491,042 53,616 397	\$	1,980 4,741 397	
Sales tax Use tax		739,000 20,000	2	739,000 20,000	796,146 26,764		57,146 6,764	
Total taxes		1,296,937		1,296,937	1,367,965		71,028	
Licenses and permits Road and highway permits					1,535		1,535	
Total licenses and permits				-	1,535		1,535	
Intergovernmental								
Highway users tax State grant		3,900,000 2,400,000		3,900,000 2,400,000	4,436,812	(2	536,812 2,400,000)	
Motor vehicle fee \$1.50 Motor vehicle fee \$2.50		21,500 30,000		21,500 30,000	22,285 31,275		785 1,275	
Missile site road maintenance	-	38,168	_	38,168	38,168		•	
Total intergovernmental		6,389,668		6,389,668	4,528,540	(	1,861,128)	
Charges for services Materials and services	_	3,000		3,000	2,741		(259)	
Total charges for services		3,000		3,000	2,741		(259)	
Miscellaneous revenue Capital credits Refund of expenditures Insurance proceeds Miscellaneous	25	3,000 21,600		3,000 21,600	929 85,065 26,959 254		(2,071) 63,465 26,959 254	
Total miscellaneous		24,600		24,600	113,207		88,607	
Total revenues	\$	7,714,205	\$	7,714,205	\$ 6,013,988	\$ (	1,700,217)	

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#### LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Road and Bridge Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					Fina Fa	ance with al Budget vorable	
		Original		Final	_	Actual	(Uni	favorable)
General government Treasurer's fees	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	70,395	\$	(5,395)
Public works								
Salaries		1,951,053		1,951,053		1,876,858		74,195
Social security		121,581		121,581		112,667		8,914
Medicare		28,434		28,434		26,351		2,083
Workman's compensation		89,732		89,732		89,732		
Retirement		75,582		75,582		72,755		2,827
Health insurance		356,341		356,341		312,193		44,148
Life insurance		2,881		2,881		2,387		494
Disability insurance		9,937		9,937		9,591		346
Unemployment insurance		6,275		6,275		5,636		639
Office supplies		1,200		1,200		1,297		(97)
Shop supplies		5,000		5,000		4,958		42
Rug and uniform cleaning		3,500		3,500		4,136		(636)
Road construction supplies		20,000		20,000		5,690		14,310
Crack filling		40,000		40,000		40,015		(15)
Freight		34,000		34,000		42,931		(8,931)
Sealcoat		750,000		750,000		786,851		(36,851)
Patching		20,000		20,000		32,078		(12,078)
Gravel and sand		70,000		70,000		32,694		37,306
Culverts		25,000		25,000		25,652		(652)
Steel and iron		3,000		3,000		3,149		(149)
Road signs		22,000		22,000		15,764		6,236
Paint		20,000		20,000		21,039		(1,039)
Chemicals		42,000		42,000		41,978		22
Gas, oil and antifreeze		475,000		475,000		542,522		(67,522)
Tires and tubes		50,000		50,000		45,731		4,269
Maintenance on equipment		140,000		140,000		213,195		(73,195) 64,102
Maintenance on autos		95,000		95,000		30,898 7,202		1,298
Repair on county vehicles		8,500		8,500		2,695		505
Small tools		3,200		3,200		2,093		5,000
Professional services		5,000		5,000 10,500		4,500		6,000
IT maintenance		10,500 5,000		5,000		5,153		(153)
Telephone		400		400		532		(133)
Postage		300		300		1,470		(132) $(1,170)$
Advertising and legal notices Property and liability insurance		64,964		64,964		64,964		(1,170)

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)		
	10	12	· //			
Utilities	40,000	40,000	34,015	5,985		
Maintenance on buildings	7,000	7,000	8,737	(1,737)		
Maintenance on radios	2,500	2,500	812	1,688		
Maintenance contracts	375	375	1,180	(805)		
Rentals of buildings and land	890	890	850	40		
Rentals of equipment	79,200	79,200	79,199	1		
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	915	85		
Memberships and dues	50	50	85	(35)		
Staff training	1,500	1,500	89	1,411		
Gravel permit fee			6,240	(6,240)		
Bridge repair and replacement	3,000,000	3,000,000	106	2,999,894		
Disaster expense	10,000	10,000		10,000		
Drug testing	700	700	1,015	(315)		
Auditing and budgeting	1,575	1,575	1,575	(dec		
Cafeteria plan expense	2,200	2,200	2,130	70		
Municipalities	71,196	71,196	64,866	6,330		
Health insurance reserve	30,000	30,000	23,396	6,604		
Total public works	7,803,566	7,803,566	4,710,474	3,093,092		
Capital outlay	680,730	680,730	604,577	76,153		
Total expenditures	\$ 8,549,296	\$ 8,549,296	\$ 5,385,446	\$ 3,163,850		

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## Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Human Services Fund

The Human Services Fund administers human service programs under state and federal regulations. Programs include, but are not limited to, Medicaid, Food Stamps, foster care programs, senior service programs, job training services, and Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF). Colorado counties are required by state law to maintain a Human Services Fund.

#### LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Human Services Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Bud	geted Amo	unts		Fi	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Origina	Original Fina		Actual		nfavorable)	
Revenues					-	,	
Taxes							
General property	\$ 880,	312 \$	880,312	\$ 883,87	5 \$	3,563	
Specific ownership	86,0	000	86,000	94,88	4	8,884	
Delinquent taxes and interest		100	100	47	3	373	
Total taxes	966,	412	966,412	979,23	2	12,820	
Intergovernmental							
Old age pension	18,6	589	18,689	26,29	2	7,603	
Low-income home energy							
assistance program	4,7	778	4,778	5,65	9	881	
Temporary assistance for							
needy families	445,8	353	445,853	389,21	4	(56,639)	
Regular administration	620,3	343	620,343	677,05	5	56,712	
Child welfare	1,398,	510	1,398,510	1,551,98	1	153,471	
Core services	352,3	310	352,310	265,38	7	(86,923)	
Child support enforcement	310,4	112	310,412	301,32	9	(9,083)	
Child care	164,	783	164,783	266,43	5	101,653	
Miscellaneous	559,6	559	559,659	314,02	5	(245,633)	
Total intergovernmental	3,875,3	337	3,875,337	3,797,379	9	(77,958)	
Miscellaneous							
Child support retainage	14,8	300	14,800	19,27	1	4,471	
Total revenues	\$ 4,856,5	549 \$ 4	1,856,549	\$ 4,795,88	2 \$	(60,667)	

#### LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Human Services Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable	
Expenditures	77	8	-		-		•	
Health and welfare								
Old age pension	\$	18,689	\$	18,689	\$	26,136	\$	(7,447)
Low-income energy assistance								
program		4,778		4,778		5,659		(881)
Temporary assistance for								
needy families		571,309		571,309		513,676		57,633
Regular administration		787,686		787,686		744,542		43,144
Child welfare		1,943,911		1,943,911		2,153,306		(209,395)
Core services		413,101		413,101		314,144		98,957
Aid to the needy disabled		17,000		17,000		13,533		3,467
Child support enforcement		421,988		421,988		395,362		26,626
Child care		207,826		207,826		307,368		(99,542)
Miscellaneous	_	582,567	_	582,567		249,722		332,845
Total expenditures	\$	4,968,855	\$	4,968,855	\$	4,723,448	\$	245,407

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# **Budgetary Comparison Schedules - Capital Expenditures Fund**

This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds. This fund is financed through a combination of property taxes and state grants.

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Capital Expenditures Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Revenues For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
	Original			Final	Actual		Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues								
Taxes General property	\$	489,062	\$	489,062	\$	491,044	\$	1,982
Specific ownership	Ψ	48,906	Ψ	48,906	Ψ	53,616	Ψ	4,710
Delinquent taxes and interest		10,500			33	178		178
Total taxes		537,968		537,968		544,838		6,870
Total taxes		001,500		001,500		0 , 0 0 0		-,
Intergovernmental						4.6.40		4.642
Court security grant		F10.006		F10.006		4,643 558,338		4,643 45,532
Centennial mental health grant		512,806 130,000		512,806 130,000		136,690		6,690
Ambulance grant Shooting complex grant		115,000		115,000		175,402		60,402
Health care coalition grant		113,000		113,000		16,000		16,000
Total intergovernmental		757,806		757,806		891,073		133,267
Charges for services								
Ballpark sewer tap fee		1,000		1,000		1,085		85
Miscellaneous								
Earnings on investments		3,000		3,000		4,630		1,630
Other revenue		10,603		10,603		10,603		+
Donations						8,270		8,270
Insurance proceeds						6,826		6,826
Total miscellaneous		13,603		13,603	i e	30,329		16,726
Total revenues	\$	1,310,377	\$	1,310,377	\$	1,467,325	\$	156,948

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Capital Expenditures Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
		Original	Final			Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Expenditures		Original	_	Tillai	-	notual	(Omavorable)	
General government								
Treasurer's fees	\$	9,800	\$	9,800	\$	9,824	\$	(24)
Auditing and budgeting		425		425		425		4
maning and sugering			_					
Total general government		10,225		10,225		10,249		(24)
Health and welfare								
Centennial mental health grant		512,806		512,806		548,298		(35,492)
Capital outlay								
Ballpark sewer line		50,000		50,000				50,000
Ambulance - safety equipment		60,000		60,000		71,162		(11,162)
Ambulance - vehicle		200,000		200,000		185,825		14,175
Ambulance equipment reserve		150,000		150,000		26,061		123,939
Health care coalition grant						16,000		(16,000)
Finance - equipment		1,910		1,910		1,128		782
Assessor - equipment		5,200		5,200		4,500		700
Court security grant						4,643		(4,643)
Jail - equipment		77,940		77,940		77,940		-
Sheriff - equipment		3,206		3,206		989		2,217
Sheriff - vehicle lease		109,056		109,056		161,021		(51,965)
Sheriff posse - equipment		3,585		3,585		3,585		.5:
Building and grounds - equipment		3,500		3,500				3,500
Building and grounds - parking				•				
lot light		8,500		8,500				8,500
Courthouse boiler & cooling tower		,				1,695		(1,695)
County vehicles		47,000		47,000				47,000
Fairgrounds - equipment		1,800		1,800				1,800
Shooting range NRA grant		25,000		25,000		20,324		4,676
Shooting range		156,305		156,305		74,714		81,591
Total capital outlay		903,002		903,002		649,587		253,415
Debt service								
Principal						137,308		(137,308)
Interest and fiscal charges						5,231		(5,231)
Total debt service		÷		7-		142,539		(142,539)
Reserve for contingency		150,000		150,000		1,752		148,248
Total expenditures	\$	1,576,033	\$	1,576,033	\$	1,352,425	\$	223,608
	_				-		-	

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#### Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules -Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds – These funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

- Lodging Tourism Tax Fund
- Television Translator Fund
- E 911 Authority
- Solid Waste Disposal Fund
- Conservation Trust Fund
- Ambulance Service
- Fair Fund
- Pest Control Fund

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Balance Sheet December 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds							
	(====			Special Rev	enue	Funds		
	Lodging Tourism Tax Fund		Television Translator Fund		E 911 Authority Fund		S	olid Waste Disposal Fund
Assets Cash and cash investments Property taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$	170,264 12,201	\$	65,064 65,442 651	\$	246,896 35,909	\$	1,489,355 981,623 66,254
Total assets	\$	182,465	\$	131,157	\$	282,805	\$	2,537,232
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued salaries and benefits Unearned revenue	\$	5,830	\$	3,493	\$	8,892	\$	43,024 14,775
Total liabilities		5,830		3,493		8,892		57,799
Deferred inflows of resources Deferred property tax revenues				65,442				981,623
Total deferred inflows of resources		( <b>2</b> )		65,442		20		981,623
Fund balance Restricted for: Emergencies Public safety Culture and recreation Committed to:						273,913		
Public safety Public works Health and welfare		156 605		60,000				1,497,810
Culture and recreation		176,635		62,222				
Total fund balance		176,635		62,222		273,913		1,497,810
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	182,465	\$	131,157	\$	282,805	\$	2,537,232

Special	Revenue	Funds
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Conservation Trust Fund		Ambulance Service Fund		Fair Fund	Pe	st Control Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	136,974 49	\$	169,926 172,688	\$ 82,691 132	\$	214,895 135,849 1,326	\$ 2,576,065 1,182,914 289,210		
\$	137,023	\$	342,614	\$ 82,823	\$	352,070	\$ 4,048,189		
\$	6,414	\$	84,464 75,322	\$ 1,170 828	\$	1,904 4,012	\$ 155,191 19,615 75,322		
	6,414		159,786	1,998		5,916	250,128		
		50 				135,849	1,182,914		
	¥		729	2		135,849	1,182,914		
	130,609					6,500	6,500 273,913 130,609		
)			182,828	80,825		203,805	182,828 1,497,810 203,805 319,682		
	130,609		182,828	80,825		210,305	2,615,147		
\$	137,023	\$	342,614	\$ 82,823	\$	352,070	\$ 4,048,189		

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	3			Special Rev	enue	Funds		
		Lodging urism Tax Fund	_	elevision anslator Fund	E 911 Authority Fund		-	olid Waste Disposal Fund
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Miscellaneous	\$	132,614 3,874	\$	72,636	\$	295,152 2,346	\$	254,185 469,485
Total revenues		136,488		72,636	ž=	297,498		723,670
Expenditures Current General government Public safety Health and welfare Culture and recreation Public works Capital outlay		135,547		1,310 36,898 16,940		138,087 14,197		7,991 489,508 25,002
Total expenditures	9	135,547		55,148	:x	152,284		522,501
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures  Other financing sources		941		17,488		145,214		201,169
Transfers in			76	*				
Net change in fund balances		941		17,488		145,214		201,169
Fund balance at beginning of year		175,694		44,734	-	128,699		1,296,641
Fund balance at end of year	\$	176,635	\$	62,222	\$	273,913	\$	1,497,810

Special	Revenue	Funds
---------	---------	-------

Conservation Trust Fund		A	Ambulance Service Fund		Fair Fund		st Control Fund	Total Nonma jor Governmental Funds		
\$	67 <b>,</b> 394	\$	895,146	\$	498,581 10,885	\$	148,728 52,842 10,000	\$	608,163 67,394 2,211,206 27,548	
	67,837		895,146		509,466		211,570		2,914,311	
	7,817		962,566	2	481,278		2,683 217,568		11,984 1,100,653 217,568 661,540 489,508 56,139	
	7,817		962,566	_	481,278		220,251		2,537,392	
	60,020		(67,420)		28,188		(8,681)		376,919	
					50,000				50,000	
	60,020		(67,420)		78,188		(8,681)		426,919	
	70,589		250,248		2,637		218,986		2,188,228	
\$	130,609	\$	182,828	\$	80,825	\$	210,305	\$	2,615,147	

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Lodging Tourism Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts							Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
	(	Original		Final		Actual	(Unfavorable)			
Revenues							-			
Taxes						100 (11	•	70 (14		
Lodging tax	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	132,614	\$	72,614		
Miscellaneous		6,000		6,000	_	3,874		(2,126)		
Total revenues		66,000		66,000		136,488		70,488		
Expenditures										
Culture and recreation										
Tourism projects		90,000		90,000		73,285		16,715		
Tourism manager's salary		33,000		33,000		33,000		-		
Welcome center		11,000		11,000		9,920		1,080		
Logan county fair board		4,000		4,000		6,000		(2,000)		
Certified distributions		3,000		3,000		1,580		1,420		
Volunteer incentives		2,000		2,000		2,375		(375)		
Tourist center donations		6,000		6,000		8,656		(2,656)		
Tourism conference		2,000		2,000		731		1,269		
Northeast Colorado travel region		3,000		3,000				3,000		
Total culture and recreation		154,000		154,000		135,547		18,453		
Reserve for contingency		6,127		6,127	_			6,127		
Total expenditures		160,127	1	160,127		135,547		24,580		
Net change in fund balance	\$	(94,127)	\$	(94,127)		941	\$	95,068		
Fund balance at beginning of year						175,694				
Fund balance at end of year					\$	176,635				

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Television Translator Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final						Fin	Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	(	Original		Final		Actual	(Unfavorable		
Revenues									
Taxes	ф	65.000	Ф	65.000	\$	65 470	\$	264	
General property	\$	65,208	\$	65,208	Ф	65,472 7,149	Ф	628	
Specific ownership		6,521		6,521		15		15	
Delinquent taxes and interest	-		( <del></del>		-	10		10	
Total taxes		71,729		71,729		72,636		907	
Expenditures									
General government									
Treasurer's fees		1,310		1,310		1,310		151	
Culture and recreation									
Supplies and repairs		8,000		8,000		2,698		5,302	
Professional services		1,000		1,000		1,325		(325)	
Telephone		625		625		468		157	
Property liability insurance		32		32		32		148	
Utilities		14,500		14,500		12,141		2,359	
Maintenance contracts		17,037		17,037		17,037		(100)	
Miscellaneous						100		(100)	
Tower lease		3,100		3,100		3,097		3	
Equipment replacement reserve	-	20,000		20,000	-			20,000	
Total culture and recreation		64,294		64,294		36,898		27,396	
Capital outlay		30,000		30,000		16,940		13,060	
Total expenditures		95,604		95,604	_	55,148		40,456	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(23,875)	\$	(23,875)		17,488	\$	41,363	
Fund balance at beginning of year					-	44,734			
Fund balance at end of year					\$	62,222			

LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO E 911 Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final					Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues Charges for services									
E911 surcharge	\$	275,000	\$	275,000	\$	295,152	\$	20,152	
Miscellaneous									
Earnings on investments	-	1,000		1,000		2,346		1,346	
Total revenues		276,000		276,000		297,498		21,498	
Expenditures									
Public safety		250		250		144		106	
Office supplies		5,000		5,000		825		4,175	
Professional services		3,000		3,000		020		3,000	
Travel and transportation		2,000		2,000		1,284		716	
Insurance Emergency notification		20,000		20,000		16,568		3,432	
Bank fees		100		100		90		10	
Audit		500		500		50		500	
Telephone services		10,000		10,000		8,622		1,378	
E911 share of dispatch center		88,701		88,701		88,704		(3)	
Tech support		10,000		10,000		,		10,000	
Training		15,000		15,000		10,350		4,650	
Public education		2,500		2,500				2,500	
Advertising and legal notices		500		500				500	
GIS license		10,000		10,000		10,000		#	
Total public safety		167,551		167,551		136,587		30,964	
Capital outlay		207,550		207,550		14,197		193,353	
Reserve for contingency		28,140		28,140	-	1,500		26,640	
Total expenditures		403,241		403,241		152,284		250,957	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(127,241)	\$	(127,241)		145,214	\$	272,455	
Fund balance at beginning of year						128,699			
Fund balance at end of year					\$	273,913			

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# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Solid Waste Disposal Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

ä	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget Favorable		
		Original		Final		Actual		avorable)	
Revenues									
Taxes									
General property	\$	228,229	\$	228,229	\$	229,150	\$	921	
Specific ownership		22,823		22,823		25,021		2,198	
Delinquent taxes and interest	+		-	-		14		14	
Total taxes		251,052		251,052		254,185		3,133	
Charges for services									
Landfill disposal fees		450,000		450,000		442,675		(7,325)	
Recycling fees		3,000		3,000		1,953		(1,047)	
E-waste recycling fees		2,000		2,000		1,298		(702)	
Closure cost surcharge		24,000		24,000		23,559		(441)	
Total charges for services		479,000		479,000		469,485		(9,515)	
Total revenues		730,052		730,052		723,670		(6,382)	
Expenditures									
General government									
Treasurer's fees		5,000		5,000		4,583		417	
Financial assurance		950	SC .	950	_	3,408		(2,458)	
Total general government		5,950		5,950		7,991		(2,041)	
Public works									
Salaries		208,081		208,081		207,011		1,070	
Social security		12,951		12,951		12,889		62	
Medicare		3,029		3,029		3,014		15	
Workman's compensation		12,589		12,589		12,589		-	
Retirement		8,283		8,283		8,260		23	
Health insurance		33,148		33,148		33,377		(229)	
Life insurance		268		268		231		37	
Disability		813		813		876		(63)	
Unemployment insurance		627		627		622		5	
Office supplies		3,000		3,000		3,146		(146)	
Operating supplies		15,000		15,000		11,079		3,921	
Gas, oil and antifreeze		40,000		40,000		36,658		3,342	
Solid waste disposal fee		32,000		32,000		30,849		1,151	
Professional services		41,000		41,000		30,974		10,026	
Telephone		3,200		3,200		3,044		156	

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Postage	3,200	3,200	1,890	1,310
Advertising and legal notices	500	500		500
Property liability insurance	6,686	6,686	6,686	=
Utilities	7,000	7,000	6,035	965
Maintenance on building	3,000	3,000	99	2,901
Maintenance at landfill	12,000	12,000	3,206	8,794
Tire recycle	6,000	6,000	4,525	1,475
Spraying	500	500	36	464
E-waste recycling	12,000	12,000	5,919	6,081
Maintenance on equipment	60,000	60,000	55,132	4,868
Maintenance contracts	3,000	3,000	2,880	120
Equipment and fixture rental	500	500	509	(9)
Miscellaneous	500	500		500
Permits	2,000	2,000	1,498	502
Memberships and dues	600	600	400	200
Meeting expense	500	500	63	437
Well testing	4,500	4,500	2,683	1,817
Staff training	3,500	3,500	2,954	546
Cafeteria plan expense	120	120	120	
New cell development	200,000	200,000		200,000
Health insurance reserve	3,180	3,180	254	2,926
Equipment replacement reserve	200,000	200,000		200,000
Closure costs reserve	400,000	400,000		400,000
Total public works	1,343,275	1,343,275	489,508	853,767
Capital outlay	39,000	39,000	25,002	13,998
Total expenditures	1,388,225	1,388,225	522,501	865,724
Net change in fund balance	\$ (658,173)	\$ (658,173)	201,169	\$ 859,342
Fund balance at beginning of year			1,296,641	
Fund balance at end of year	2 2		\$ 1,497,810	

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Conservation Trust Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				A - 4 1	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)	
D		Original	_	Final	Actual	(Un	iavorablej.
Revenues Intergovernmental Lottery funds	\$	62,000	\$	62,000	\$ 67,394	\$	5,394
Miscellaneous Earnings on in <b>v</b> estm <b>e</b> nts					443		443
Total revenues		62,000		62,000	67,837		5,837
Expenditures Culture and recreation Improvements at fairgrounds		97,100		97,100	7,817		89,283
Net change in fund balance	\$	(35,100)	\$	(35,100)	60,020	\$	95,120
Fund balance at beginning of year					70,589		
Fund balance at end of year					\$ 130,609		

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Ambulance Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final	W	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Revenues			20						
Charges for services Ambulance fees	\$	902,600	\$	902,600	\$	895,146	\$	(7,454)	
Expenditures									
Public safety								4.601	
Contract services		641,266		641,266		636,585		4,681	
Operating supplies		20,000		20,000		15,607		4,393	
Medical supplies		60,000		60,000		50,779		9,221	
Protective clothing		2,000		2,000		3,100		(1,100)	
Gas, oil and antifreeze		18,000		18,000		19,478		(1,478)	
Professional services		73,000		73,000		73,779		(779)	
Telephone and internet				=0		180		(180)	
Postage		50		50		29		21	
Property and liability insurance		6,006		6,006		6,006		1.510	
Vehicle insurance		8,000		8,000		6,490		1,510	
Utilities		3,600		3,600		3,494		106	
Maintenance on vehicles		15,000		15,000		12,987		2,013	
Maintenance service contracts		9,200		9,200		8,513		687	
Memberships and dues		1,000		1,000		75		925	
Meeting expense		8,000		8,000		0 = 04.6		8,000	
Ambulance service dispatching		87,814		87,814		87,816		(2)	
Administrative fee		25,000		25,000		25,000		1 000	
Uniforms for firefighters		5,000		5,000		3,101		1,899	
Uniforms for EMS		5,000		5,000				5,000	
Training and recertification		18,000		18,000		9,122		8,878	
Auditing and budgeting		425		425		425		9:	
Physical exams	_	1,000		1,000				1,000	
Total expenditures	_	1,007,361	-	1,007,361		962,566		44,795	
Excess of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(104,761)		(104,761)		(67,420)		37,341	
Other financing sources									
Transfers in		200,000		200,000				(200,000)	
Transfers in	_	200,000		200,000				, , ,	
Net change in fund balance	\$	95,239	\$	95,239		(67,420)	\$	(162,659)	
Fund balance at beginning of year						250,248			
Fund balance at end of year					\$	182,828			

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Fair Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues		4)		
Charges for services				1
Night show fees	\$ 172,000	\$ 172,000	\$ 133,416	\$ (38,584)
Night show sponsors	10,000	10,000	10,500	500
Night show concessions	350	350	635	285
Demolition derby	49,750	49,750	63,343	13,593
Tractor pull admission fees			10,752	10,752
Tractor pull sponsor			5,000	5,000
Bull riding admission fees	30,000	30,000	37,046	7,046
Bull riding sponsor	19,000	19,000	16,000	(3,000)
Carnival	70,000	70,000	87,297	17,297
Booth space rentals	30,000	30,000	24,635	(5,365)
RV camping rental	8,000	8,000	8,155	155
Queen fundraising	3,000	3,000	2,925	(75)
Junior rodeo entry fees	500	500	575	75
Parade late entry fees	100	100	110	10
Corporate sponsors	29,000	29,000	37,600	8,600
Ticket sponsors	1,300	1,300	1,500	200
Beer garden revenue	12,000	12,000	12,000	(44)
PRCA rodeo admission fees	27,000	27,000	37,092	10,092
PRCA rodeo sponsors	25,000	25,000	10,000	(15,000)
Total charges for services	487,000	487,000	498,581	11,581
Miscellaneous				
Lodging tax pledge	4,000	4,000	6,000	2,000
Donations	5,550	5,550	52	(5,498)
Brand acknowledgement			2,800	2,800
LC event payback sponsors			500	500
Reimbursements			1,533	1,533
Total miscellaneous	9,550	9,550	10,885	1,335
Total revenues	496,550	496,550	509,466	12,916
Expenditures		10		
Culture and recreation				
Salaries	30,782	30,782	26,539	4,243
Social security	1,914	1,914	1,617	297
Medicare	448	448	378	70
Workman's compensation	351	351	234	117

	Budgeted Amounts					
	Original _	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Retirement	655	655	642	13		
Health insurance	4,144	4,144	2,987	1,157		
Life insurance	268	268	27	241		
Disability	82	82	61	21		
Unemployment insurance	93	93	79	14		
Cafeteria plan expense	120	120	11	109		
Operating supplies	800	800	2,079	(1,279)		
Refund building and grounds OT	6,500	6,500	4,752	1,748		
Refund road and bridge fund			1,965	(1,965)		
Refund sheriff overtime	3,200	3,200	5,614	(2,414)		
Ticket sellers contract	2,500	2,500	2,995	(495)		
Ticket takers contract	3,300	3,300	2,995	305		
Grandstand cleaning	3,300	3,300	1,600	1,700		
Restroom cleaning	3,400	3,400	3,400	525		
Fairgrounds sweeping	800	800	750	50		
Security	4,000	4,000	2,500	1,500		
Gate keeper			1,900	(1,900)		
Ambulance standby			1,480	(1,480)		
Superintendent barbeque	2,000	2,000	1,530	470		
Sponsor night dinner expense	1,200	1,200		1,200		
4-H livestock budget	650	650	446	204		
Ticket refunds			181	(181)		
Service charges	23,000	23,000	19,602	3,398		
4-H Sale purchase livestock	625	625	640	(15)		
Professional services	1,000	1,000	1,095	(95)		
Postage	700	700	454	246		
Advertising and legal notices	31,500	31,500	31,227	273		
Programs and printing			210	(210)		
Utilities	8,800	8,800	7,059	1,741		
Rental and cleaning	3,800	3,800	3,834	(34)		
Equipment and furniture rental	1,000	1,000	700	300		
Miscellaneous expense	2,050	2,050	2,726	(676)		
Membership and dues			315	(315)		
Meeting expenses	1,400	1,400	323	1,077		
Capital outlay	5,550	5,550	448	5,102		
Auditing and budgeting	425	425	425	0월		
Night show contract	150,000	150,000	127,500	22,500		
Night show stage, sound, light	19,800	19,800	18,183	1,617		
Night show meals and lodging	1,500	1,500	1,712	(212)		

(continued)

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Fair Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

(continued)	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget		
	Orig	inal		Final	Actu	al		vorable avorable)
	-							
Night show electrical		1,000		1,000		1,100		(100)
Night show insurance		4,400		4,400	4	4,324		76
Demolition derby contract		6,500		6,500	(	9,500		(3,000)
Demolition derby purse money	2	1,500		21,500	20	0,000		1,500
Bull riding contract	4	6,500		46,500	46	5,500		-
Bull riding VIP catering		500		500		262	(4)	238
Bull riding miscellaneous		1,250		1,250		580		670
Carnival mega passes	3	0,488		30,488	46	5,049		(15,561)
Booth space deposit refund		1,500		1,500		300		1,200
Rodeo queen expense		2,700		2,700	2	2,127		573
Rodeo queen saddle		1,500		1,500		1,500		-
Parade expense		800		800		675		125
PRCA stock contract	2	5,000		25,000	28	3,840		(3,840)
PRCA stock expense and feed		100		100		250		(150)
Brand acknowledgement						375		(375)
PRCA purse money	1	9,000		19,000	16	5,000		3,000
PRCA event winner	-	,,,,,,,		,		1,000		(1,000)
PRCA judging labor		1,100		1,100		900		200
PRCA meals and lodging		1,200		1,200	-	1,000		200
Approval fees and dues		1,400		1,400		1,350		50
Rodeo entertainer		3,900		3,900		3,000		900
Rodeo programs		325		325		1,012		(687)
Tough enough to wear pink		1,500		1,500		1,546		(46)
Rodeo miscellaneous		200		200	-	628		(428)
LC event winners		400		400		400		(120)
Tractor pull contract		400		400		8,845		(8,845)
Total expenditures	49	4,420		494,420	483	1,278		13,142
Excess of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		2,130		2,130	28	3,188		26,058
Other financing sources								
Transfers in	5	0,000		50,000	50	0,000		
Net change in fund balance	\$ 5	2,130	\$	52,130	75	3,188	\$	26,058
wet change in fund balance	φ 5	2,130	Ψ	02,100	70	5,100	Ψ	20,000
Fund balance at beginning of year						2,637		
Fund balance at end of year					\$ 80	0,825		
N.								

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# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Pest Control Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	-	Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	(	Original		Final		Actual		vorable)
Revenues	-	0						
Taxes							Total Control	
General property	\$	132,961	\$	132,961	\$	134,147	\$	1,186
Specific ownership		13,269		13,269		14,567		1,298
Delinquent taxes and interest			_			14		14
Total taxes		146,230	*:	146,230		148,728		2,498
Charges for services								
User charges		52,000		52,000		52,842		842
Miscellaneous								
Centennial conservation district		10,000		10,000		10,000		****
Total revenues		208,230		208,230		211,570		3,340
Expenditures								
General government								
Treasurer's fees		2,670		2,670		2,683		(13)
Health and welfare								
Salaries		74,198		74,198		70,464		3,734
Social security		4,620		4,620		4,328		292
Medicare		1,081		1,081		1,012		69
Workman's compensation		2,924		2,924		2,924		77
Retirement		2,288		2,288		2,299		(11)
Health insurance		8,287		8,287		8,344		(57)
Life insurance		67		67		67		¥
Disability		323		323		307		16
Office supplies		500		500		570		(70)
Operating supplies		1,500		1,500		1,661		(161)
Chemicals		42,000		42,000		41,069		931
Gas, oil and antifreeze		4,300		4,300		6,116		(1,816)
Professional services		450		450		425		25
Telephone		600		600		554		46
Postage		75		75		34		41
Advertising and legal notices		25		25				25
Property liability insurance		1,925		1,925		1,925		(4)
Unemployment insurance		224		224		212		12
Utilities		4,850		4,850		5,937		(1,087)
Maintenance on equipment		7,200		7,200		3,405		3,795
Maintenance on buildings		1,200		1,200		729		471

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Rent	1,500	1,500	1,500	20	
Prairie dog control	20,000	20,000	17,223	2,777	
Grasshopper control	3,000	3,000		3,000	
Miscellaneous	500	500	365	135	
Memberships and dues	550	550	456	94	
Meeting expense	1,200	1,200	456	744	
Staff training	75	75		75	
Cafeteria plan expense	30	30	30		
Health insurance reserve	2,000	2,000		2,000	
Equipment reserve	100,000	100,000	45,156	54,844	
Total health and welfare	287,492	287,492	217,568	69,924	
Total expenditures	290,162	290,162	220,251	69,911	
Net change in fund balance	\$ (81,932)	\$ (81,932)	(8,681)	\$ 73,251	
Fund balance at beginning of year			218,986		
Fund balance at end of year			\$ 210,305		

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## Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Enterprise Fund

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Funds – These funds are used to account for operations that provide services that are financed primarily by user charges, or activities where periodic measurement of income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control or other purposes.

Logan County Justice Center Finance Corporation

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Logan County Justice Center Finance Corporation Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
Operating revenues					
Charges for services - sales tax	\$ 1,478,000	\$ 1,478,000	\$ 1,592,292	\$ 114,292	
Charges for services - use tax	40,000	40,000	53,528	13,528	
Total operating revenues	1,518,000	1,518,000	1,645,820	127,820	
Operating expenses					
Treasurer's fees	31,000	31,000	32,670	(1,670)	
Professional services	425	425	425	S21	
Miscellaneous	100	100	0.100	100	
Reserve for contingency	2,000	2,000	2,120	(120)	
Total operating expenses	33,525	33,525	35,215	(1,690)	
Operating income	1,484,475	1,484,475	1,610,605	126,130	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Earnings on investments	15,000	15,000	68,779	53,779	
Principal paid on certificates	(1,295,000)	(1,295,000)	(1,295,000)	141	
Interest paid on certificates	(208,800)	(208,800)	(208,800)		
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)	(1,488,800)	(1,488,800)	(1,435,021)	53,779	
Change in net position	\$ (4,325)	\$ (4,325)	175,584	\$ 179,909	
Adjustments to GAAP Basis					
Add principal paid on certificates  Add interest paid on certificates			1,295,000		
in excess of amounts incurred Deduct amortization charged to			4,317		
interest expense Deduct amortization charged to			(80,815)		
professional services			(7,894)		
Deduct depreciation			(395,393)		
Change in net position - GAAP Basis			990,799		
Net position at beginning of year			12,201,662		
Net position at end of year			\$ 13,192,461		

# Colorado Department of Highways Local Highway Finance Report

This calendar-year report of receipts and expenditures is required by the Colorado Department of Highways to maintain Statewide accountability for moneys used for highway and street purposes. To ensure data accuracy, House Bill 1008 mandates that this report be included in the County's financial statements.

FORM FHW A-536 (Rev. 1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

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#### LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): 12/18

# II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
A.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	491,439	<ul> <li>a. Interest on investments</li> </ul>	
b. Other local imposts:	La Carlo de La Carlo de Carlo	<ul> <li>b. Traffic Fines &amp; Penalities</li> </ul>	0
1. Sales Taxes	822,910	<ul> <li>c. Parking Garage Fees</li> </ul>	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		<ul> <li>d. Parking Meter Fees</li> </ul>	
3. Liens		<ul> <li>e. Sale of Surplus Property</li> </ul>	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	2,741
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	53,616	g. Other Misc. Receipts	16,600
6. Total (1. through 5.)	876,526	h. Other	98,141
c. Total (a. + b.)	1,367,965	i. Total (a. through h.)	117,482
THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	4,436,812	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds	And the second second	<ol><li>Other Federal agencies:</li></ol>	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	53,560	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	38,168
f. Total (a. through e.)	53,560	g. Total (a. through f.)	38,168
4. Total $(1. + 2. + 3.f)$	4,490,372	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
		The state of the s	(Carry forward to page 1)

## III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL
A.1. Capital outlay:			Parting the Property of the Control
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0_
b. Engincering Costs			0
c. Construction:			SECTION SECTION
(1). New Facilities		0	0_
(2). Capacity Improvements			0_
(3). System Preservation		768,671	768,671
(4). System Enhancement & Operation	i I		0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	768,671	768,671
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	768,671	768,671
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.1-05)

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# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
II C Department of Interior			
<u>U.S.</u> Department of Interior:  Pass through program from Colorado Parks			
and Wildlife:			
Enhanced Hunter Education and Safety	15.626	POGG1, W-258, W-284	\$ 155,078
Total U.S. Department of Interior			155,078
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services:			
Pass through program from Colorado Department			
of Human Services:			
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	*	4,675
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	*	44,703
	93.563	*	257,361
Child Support Enforcement	93.568	*	5,659
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance		*	38,370
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	*	
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	*	596,359 122,090
Adoption Assistance	93.659	*	•
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	*	222,813
Other Federal Assistance	93.XXX	*	(301)
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			1,291,729
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:  Pass through program from Colorado Office of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	18EM-19-33	30,000
Differency management renormance drants	37.012	105 15 00	00,000
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			30,000
SNAP Cluster			
U.S. Department of Agriculture: Pass through program from Colorado Department			
of Human Services:	10.551	*	9,027
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.551		9,021
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	*	225,368
Total SNAP Cluster			234,395
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster U.S. Department of Transportation: Pass through program from Colorado Department of Transportation:			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	14 HA469938	38,168
Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			38,168

	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Fe <b>d</b> eral Expenditures
TANF Cluster U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Pass through program from Colorado Department of Human Services: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) State Programs	93.558	*	755,817
Total TANF Cluster			755,817
CCDF Cluster U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Pass through program from Colorado Department of Human Services:			
Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	93.575	*	336,230
Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	*	83,053
Total CCDF Cluster			419,283
Medicaid Cluster U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Pass through program from Department of Health Care Policy and Financing:			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	*	379,438
Total Medicaid Cluster			379,438
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$ 3,303,908

<sup>\*</sup> Number not readily available

#### Single Audit Section

The Single Audit Section contains the following:

- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
- Independent Auditors' 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*
- Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### Note A - Basis of presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Logan County, Colorado, under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this Schedule 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 Logan County, Colorado, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Logan County, Colorado.

#### Note B - Summary of significant accounting policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual or full accrual basis of accounting, as appropriate. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### Note C - Indirect cost rate

The County has elected not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

### Note D - Subrecipients

The County did not pass through any federal grants to subrecipients.



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# Independent Auditors' 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 Logan County Sterling, Colorado

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Logan County, Colorado (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 24, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 the 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 may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of 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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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*.

# 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.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado May 24, 2019



205 Main St. P.O. Box 1886 Sterling, CO 80751-7886
Phone 970-522-2218 FAX 970-522-2220

## Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

To the Board of County Commissioners Logan County Sterling, Colorado

#### Report on Compliance of Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Logan County, Colorado's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the 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, 2018.

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 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 first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify and deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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.

Lauer, Szabo & Associates, P.C.

Sterling, Colorado May 24, 2019

## LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### Summary of auditors' results

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Logan County, Colorado (the County).
- 2. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the basic financial statements are reported in the Independent Auditors' 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.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the County were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No significant deficiencies relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are reported in the Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs of the County expresses an unmodified opinion on all major federal award programs.
- 6. The audit did not disclose any findings relative to the major federal award programs of the County.
- 7. The program tested as major programs included:

**TANF Cluster** 

CFDA No. 93.558

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. The County qualified as a low-risk auditee.

#### Findings - financial statement audit

We noted no findings that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### Findings and questioned costs - major federal award programs audit

We noted no findings or questioned costs that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

# LOGAN COUNTY, COLORADO Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

# Prior year findings

There were no findings or questioned costs reported for the year ended December 31, 2017.