San Juan County, Colorado

Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners San Juan County, Colorado

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of San Juan County, Colorado, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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.

Auditor's 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. 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 auditor's 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the San Juan County, Colorado, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position 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 for major funds on pages 3-10 and 32–34 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 San Juan County, Colorado's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and Local Highway Finance Report are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and Local Highway Finance Report 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, Schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances and Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Blair and Associates, P.C.

Cedaredge, Colorado August 28, 2016

SAN JUAN COUNTY

Management's Discussion and Analysis Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2015

As management of the San Juan County (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$ 6,477,777 (i.e. net position) as of December 31, 2015, an increase of \$ 19,294 in comparison to the prior year.
- Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 1,803,604 increase of \$ 123,535 in comparison with the prior year.
- The County's fund balance for the General Fund was \$ 840,423, increase of \$ 24,126 in comparison to the prior year.
- Total long-term liabilities decreased by \$88,218 during the 2015 fiscal year with no new debt issued.
- General property tax, sales tax, and other tax totaled \$ 1,341,990 or 75% of general revenues.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

The **statement of activities** presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused personal time).

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*Governmental Activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*Business-type Activities*). The Governmental Activities of the County include general government administration, police, fire, public works, and tourism.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County maintains four major government funds, the General, Road and Bridge, Social Services and Emergency Services Sales Tax Funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheets and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for those funds.

Fiduciary Funds-The County maintains one type of fiduciary fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

As noted previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the County's combined assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflow of resources by \$ 6,477,777. Of this amount, \$ 1,086,482 is unrestricted and available to meet the County's ongoing financial obligations.

By far the largest portion of net position is the investment in capital assets (net of related debt) of \$ 4,667,975 (72% of net position). This amount reflects the investment in all capital assets (e.g. infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table summarizes the County's governmental net position for 2014 and 2015:

	Government	al Activities
Assets	2014	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 2,787,343	\$ 2,935,025
Capital assets	5,307,916	5,112,845
Total assets	8,095,259	8,047,870
Current Liabilities Non-current liabilities	305,616	351,616
Leases payable	473,515	378,581
Total liabilities	779,131	730,197
Deferred Inflow of Resources Deferred revenues	861,231	839,896
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets,		
net of related debt	4,774,828	4,667,975
Restricted	647,504	723,320
Unrestricted	1,036,151	1,086,482
Total net position	\$ 6,458,483	\$ 6,477,777

An additional portion of net position, \$ 723,320, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net

position, \$ 1,086,482 (17% of net position), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Change in Net Position

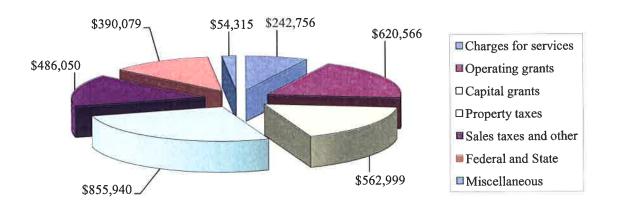
Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$ 19,294 in 2015.

		Governmen	ntal Activities		
	2014			2015	
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Charges for services	\$	252,936	\$	242,756	
Operating grants		612,501		620,566	
Capital grants		726,695		562,999	
General revenues					
Property taxes		875,247		855,940	
Sales taxes and other		351,597		486,050	
Federal and State		241,825		390,079	
Miscellaneous		115,364		54,315	
Totals		3,176,165		3,212,705	
Expenses					
General Government		1,684,669		1,783,614	
Judicial		12,810		23,868	
Public safety		719,655		637,508	
Health and welfare		171,013		240,327	
Public works		512,433		459,607	
Tourism		47,995		48,487	
Total expenses		3,148,575		3,193,411	
Increase in net position		27,590		19,294	
Beginning		6,430,893		6,458,483	
Ending	\$	6,458,483	\$	6,477,777	

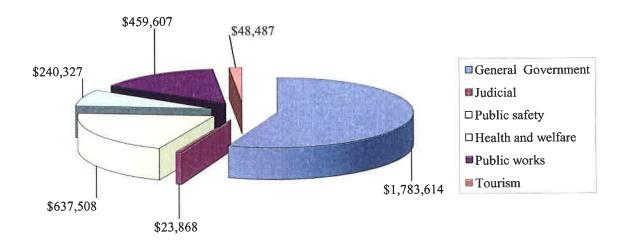
Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$ 19,294.

Revenues by Source-Governmental Activities



Expenses by Department-Governmental Activities



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

As of the end of 2015 the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$ 1,803,604, increase of \$ 123,535 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances for all governmental funds 24% of this total amount, \$ 441,330, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for appropriation at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is already committed to meet other obligations.

The County has four major governmental funds, the General, Road and Bridge, Social Services and Emergency Services Sales Tax Funds. At the end of 2015, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$ 441,330, while the total fund balance was \$ 840,423. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The fund balance of the County's General Fund increased by \$ 24,126 during 2015.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The County budgeted \$ 2,839,406 for 2015 expenditures. Actual expenditures were \$ 2,515,917.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2015, was \$ 5,307,916. As required by GASB 34, the investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, building improvements, and equipment.

	Balance			Balance
	January 1,			December 31,
Governmental Activities	2015	Additions	Dispositions	2015
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 148,584	\$	\$ =	\$ 148,584
Total	148,584	14 5		148,584
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	4,075,689	19,527	27	4,095,216
Equipment and vehicles	2,312,981	(¥)	940	2,312,981
Infrastructure	1,360,063	3#0		1,360,063
Total	7,748,733	19,527		7,768,260
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(668,179)	(73,597)	1.5	(741,776)
Equipment and vehicles	(1,654,516)	(96,498)	(m)	(1,751,014)
Infrastructure	(266,706)	(44,503)	7	(311,209)
Total	(2,589,401)	(214,598)	(A)	(2,803,999)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,159,332	(195,071)	:= :=	4,964,261
Total Governmental				
Activities capital assets	\$ 5,307,916	\$ (195,071)	\$ -	\$ 5,112,845

Long-term Debt

	Balance]	Balance		
	January 1,					Dec	cember 31,	Du	e within
Governmental Activities	2015	Addi	tions	Re	ductions		2015	0	ne year
Leases payable	\$ 533,088	\$	*	\$	88,218	\$	444,870	\$	66,289
Total	\$ 533,088	\$	947	\$	88,218	\$	444,870	\$	66,289

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The County's General fund has a fund balance that will cover three months of normal operations.
- The Assessed value for San Juan County increased slightly from 42,597,105 to 42,812,433.
- Revenues for San Juan County are projected to increase.
- An Emergency Services Fund was created to fund the Ambulance Association and Fire Authority. A 1% sales tax was approved by the voters that generate nearly \$200,000 per year.
- The Gold King Incident of 2015 has resulted in portions of San Juan County being designated as a Superfund Site by EPA. The results of this designation could have an impact upon San Juan County's finances for the next 25 years.
- San Juan County has terminated the Development Agreement with Durango Mountain Resort and La Plata County because it was unlikely that the development of Boyce Lake Village would occur. There is currently a proposal to develop a 160-unit subdivision Luxury Motor Coach Resort in the Boyce Lake Area.
- The Anvil Mountain Subdivision located on the former Walsh Smelter Site has been approved for the development of up to 53 affordable and attainable housing units. It is anticipated that housing construction will begin in the spring on 2017. Additionally, San Juan County has received grant funding to construct an affordable 12-unit apartment building with construction estimated to begin in the spring of 2017.
- The County has an intergovernmental agreement with the Town of Silverton to provide ambulance, law enforcement, planning, code enforcement and building inspection services.
- The Town and County will fund the operation of the Fire Authority.

REQUEST FOR INFORMANTION

The financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to:

County Administrator San Juan County Silverton, Colorado

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2015

ACCETC		vernmental Activities		nponent Unit	-	Total
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,418,477	\$	6,198	\$	1,424,675
Restricted cash	Ф	537,880	Ф	0,196	Ψ	537,880
Property taxes receivable		839,896		523		839,896
Accrued interest receivable		2,096				2,096
Accounts receivable		80,892		721		80,892
Due from other governmental units		49,586				49,586
Capital assets, net		5,112,845		- F		5,112,845
Total assets		8,041,672	XV 	6,198	-	8,047,870
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		285,327				285,327
Current portion of long term debt		66,289				66,289
Long-term liabilities		,				,
Due more than one year:						
Leases payable		378,581		: * :		378,581
Total liabilities		730,197	8=		_	730,197
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred revenue	_	839,896	-	- 0:		839,896
NET POSITION						
Invested in capital assets		4,667,975		540		4,667,975
Restricted for:						
Emergencies		30,000		-		30,000
Capital purchases		267,121		20		267,121
Gravel		36,238				36,238
Other purposes		389,961				389,961
Unrestricted		1,080,284		6,198		1,086,482
Total net position	\$	6,471,579	\$	6,198	\$	6,477,777

SAN JUAN COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			ē.	rogran	Program Revenues	S				
		Char	Charges for	Ope	Operating	Cal	Capital			
		Servi	Service and	Gran	Grants and	Gran	Grants and	Governmental	Component	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fe	Fees	Contr	Contributions	Contril	Contributions	Activities	Unit	Total
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,783,614	\$ 1	168,801	€9	31	69	55,034	\$ (1,559,779)	69	\$ (1.559,779)
Judicial	23,868		•		3		(*)	(23,868)		(23,868)
Public Safety	636,530		1		E	Ñ	205,757	(430,773)	9	(430,773)
Heath and welfare	240,327		65,965		113,056	3	302,208	240,902	(0	240,902
Culture and recreation	i)		•		724		9	724))•	724
Tourism	48,487				63,479		Ü	14,992	i	14,992
Public Works	459,607	le.	4,400	7	443,307		ē	(11,900)		(11.900)
Total governmental activities	3,192,433	2	239,166		620,566	5(562,999	(1,769,702)		(1,769,702)
Component Unit	\$ 978	€-5	3,590	8		€			2,612	2,612
		Gener Ta	General Revenues Taxes:	ser						
			Property taxes	axes				855,940	9)	855,940
		• 1	Sales taxe	s and m	Sales taxes and miscellaneous	ns		486,050	9	486,050
		Fe	Federal and state	state				390,079	ij	390,079
		M	Miscellaneous	ns				54,315	3.	54,315
			Total G	eneral	Total General Revenues			1,786,384		1,786,384
		Chang	Changes in Net Position	Positio	п			16,682	2,612	19,294
		Net Po	Net Position-January 1	nuary]	_			6,454,897	3,586	6,458,483
		Net Po	Net Position-December 31	cembe	:31			\$ 6,471,579	\$ 6,198	\$ 6,477,777

S	nergency Services ales Tax	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	112,693	\$	190,171	\$	1,418,477
	2		6,820		537,880
	-		-		839,896
	*		-		2,096
	# :		-		80,892
	-		_		35,961
					49,586
	112,693		196,991	\$	2,964,788
6	_	\$)	\$	285,327
_	6,975	*	72)		35,961
	6,975				321,288
		·	·····	<u> </u>	839,896
	(e)		30,000		30,000
	X #3		6,098		6,098
	-		:#X		267,121
	-		: = 2		36,238
	105,718		56,543		389,961
	-		104,350		104,350
	_		==1		91,761
	-				
	-		(#):		436,745
			-	-	441,330
	105,718		196,991	·	1,803,604
	112,693	\$	196,991	\$	2,964,788

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2015

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 1,803,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	5,112,845
Long-term liabilities, including leases payable and compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Leases payable	(444,870)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,471,579

855,940
486,050
1,639,609
4,400
168,801
41,665
3,209,115
1 747 251
1,747,351 23,868
555,768
240,327
48,487
335,740
114,512
19,527
3,085,580
123,535
3 0
-
123,535
1,680,069
1,803,604

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 123,535

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

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

Capital Outlay
Depreciation expense

\$ 19,527 (214,598)

(195,071)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of the governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This is the amount by which issuance of long-term debt exceeded principal payments on debt in the current period.

Principal payment on long-term debt

88,218

Change in net position of governmental funds

\$ 16,682

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS

December 31, 2015

	Treasurer's Agency Fund
Cash and investments	\$ 152,979
Due to other governments	\$ 152,979

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of San Juan County, Colorado conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in evaluating the County's financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

San Juan County is located in western Colorado in Silverton, Colorado. The principal town is Silverton. San Juan County is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, governed by an elected three-member Board of County Commissioners. The County has six other elected officials; the Assessor, the Clerk and Recorder, the Coroner, the Sheriff, the Surveyor and the Treasurer. San Juan County is included in the Sixth Judicial District. The County's General Fund accounts for all financial operating transactions of the offices of the elected officials and all San Juan County contributions to the Ninth Judicial District Attorney's office.

Discrete presented component unit. Emergency Telephone 911.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and user charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as *general revenues*.

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

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenues as soon as eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The County considers revenues to be available if they are collectible within 180 days except for property taxes which are considered available if they are collectible within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current year are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another 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. A portion of road and bridge taxes are allocated to cities and towns for use in their road and street activities.
- The Social Services Fund accounts for the administration and operations of the County's public health and welfare system.
- The *Emergency Services Sales Tax Fund* accounts for the administration and operations of the County's emergency services system.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation-

The government reports the following non-major governmental funds:

- Conservation Trust Fund reflects the receipt of the County's share of Colorado Lottery funds and money from other sources to be used for recreation purposes within the County.
- Contingent Fund reflects the accumulation and disbursement of funds set aside to be used as needed for unforeseen contingencies.
- Noxious Weed Fund reflects the accumulation and disbursement of funds set aside to be used for the purpose of controlling weeds.
- Tourism Fund reflects the collection of lodging tax to be used to promote tourism in the county.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are certain charges between the County's funds and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues included all taxes.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Cash and Investments

The County considers cash and cash equivalents in funds to be cash on hand and demand deposits. In addition, because the treasury pool is sufficiently liquid to permit withdrawal of cash at any time without prior notice or penalty, equity in the pool is also deemed to be a cash equivalent.

2. Receivable and Payable Balances

Significant components of receivables and payables are disaggregated in the financial statements. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year. All material payables are expected to be paid within one year with the exception of the amounts for the accrual for capital leases.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity continued

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied in December and attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of the following year. Taxes are payable either in two installments due on February 28 and June 15 or in full on April 30. The County, through the San Juan County Treasurer, bills and collects its own property taxes as well as property taxes of all other taxing authorities within the County. Taxes levied in 2015 for collection in 2016 are recorded in governmental funds as taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2015 since the amount is measurable but not available until 2016. An allowance for uncollectible taxes is not provided as the uncollectible amounts were determined to be negligible based upon an analysis of historical trends.

4. Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that would be treated as revenues, expenditures, or expenses if they involved organizations external to the County are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses in the funds involved. Transactions which constitute reimbursements of a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from that fund which are properly applicable to another fund are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of the expenditure or expense in the fund that is reimbursed. At year end, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." These amounts are eliminated in the Total Column on the "statement of net position" column. Any residual balances outstanding between "discrete presented component units" and the "primary government" are reported on a separate line.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and a useful life of more than one year. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Depreciation on capital assets, with the exception of infrastructure, is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements Equipment and Furniture 50 Years

7 to 10 Years

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity continued

5. Capital Assets-continued

For reporting infrastructure assets, a modified approach is allowed by GASB 34. This approach is in lieu of the depreciation of infrastructure assets. The County has elected to use this method of reporting infrastructure assets. The County must maintain two requirements in order to qualify to use this approach:

- 1.The County must manage the eligible infrastructure assets using an asset management system with specific characteristics.
- 2. The County must document that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) a condition level established and disclosed by the County.

San Juan qualifies as a Phase III county as per GASB Statement 34 and has elected to report infrastructure assets which were acquired and in service at January 1, 2004.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, statement of net position. At December 31, 2015 the only long term debt that San Juan County had was from the accrual of capital leases.

7. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.

8. Net Position

Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation. Net position are reported as restricted when there are constraints placed on their use either by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through restrictions externally imposed by creditors, grantors, laws, or regulations of other governments.

The reserve for emergencies as required by Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution, also known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR) is classified as restricted net position on the entity-wide statements.

As provided for in the amendment the voters of San Juan County approved in November 1995 a resolution authorizing the County to collect, retain and expend revenues collected from taxes and other sources in excess of these limits.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – continued

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity continued

9. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

10. Contraband Proceeds

The Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act requires the proceeds from the seizure of contraband be audited although they are not subject to the appropriations process. During 2015, the County had no proceeds from the seizures of contraband.

NOTE 2- STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted for all funds, except agency funds, of the County. The Budget Office submits a proposed operating budget for the following calendar year to the County Commissioners prior to October 15 of each year. The budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures/expenses and the anticipated revenues. As required by statute, public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen's comments. Prior to the levy of property tax, the budget is legally adopted through the passage of a budget adoption and appropriation resolution.

B. Budgeted Level of Expenditures

The budgetary control is maintained at the department level for the general fund and at specific fund level for all other funds. Although the budget shows various classifications by object and by function, the department directors are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within each of the object classifications. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. During 2015 no supplemental appropriations were made.

All budget amounts presented in the accompanying supplementary information reflect the original budget and the final amended budget.

NOTE 3- CASH AND INVESTMENTS

A. Deposits

Title II, Article 10.5 of the Colorado Revised Statutes, (the Public Deposit Protection Act of 1989); require all public monies to be deposited in financial institutions that have been designated as eligible public depositories. Eligible public depositories must pledge eligible collateral, as promulgated by the State banking hoard, having a market value in excess of 102% of the aggregate uninsured public deposits. Eligible collateral must he held in a single financial institution collateral pool in the custody of any federal reserve bank or any branch thereof or of any depository trust company which is a member of the federal reserve system, and which is supervised by the State banking board. The Statutes further restrict such deposits to eligible public depositories having their principal offices within the State of Colorado. Collateral in the pool is considered to be held in the County's name under custodial credit risk category by pursuant to a private letter ruling from GASB regarding public deposits in the state of Colorado. At year end the carrying amount of the County's Primary Government's Funds and component unit deposits were \$1,025,346 and the bank balance was \$1,040,861. Of the bank balance \$500,000 was covered by FDIC insurance. The remaining \$540,861 was collateralized under the above referenced statute.

B. Investments

Colorado statues specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. Authorized investments include obligations of the United States and certain U.S. government agency securities; certain international agency securities; general obligation and revenue bonds of U.S. local government entities; bankers' acceptances of certain banks; commercial paper; written repurchase agreements collateralized by certain authorized securities; certain money market funds; guaranteed investments contracts and local government investment pools. The local government investment pool is the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (COLOTRUST). This pooled investment vehicle was established by local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds for investment purposes. This pool is overseen by the State Securities Commission. COLOTRUST operate similarly to money market funds and each share valued at \$1.00. The investment pool is routinely monitored by the Colorado Division of Securities with regard to operations and investments. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury Notes. The designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of each pooled investment. All securities owned by each pooled investment are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by each pool investor. These pools are not required to and are not registered with the SEC. COLOTRUST's funds are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's, Fitch's and Moody's rating services.

NOTE 3- CASH AND INVESTMENTS- continued

The County's investments carried at fair market value as of December 31, 2015 are:

	Fair Value	Credit Risk
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 176,284	AAA
Federal National Mortgage Assn	78,698	AAA
Money Market Funds-LPL	5,708	N/R
ColoTrust (Governmental Pool)	828,670	AAAm
,	\$ 1,089,360	

Table 1 - Summary of Combined Cash and Investments Held By Primary Government and Component Unit.

Description	Cost				
Cash on hand	\$	827			
Demand deposits	3	382,455			
Colotrust	5	328,670			
Certificates of deposit and savings	(542,891			
Investments	4	260,690			
Total	\$ 2,1	115,533			

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance January 1, 2015	Additions	Dispositions	Balance December 31, 2015
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 148,584	\$ -	\$	\$ 148,584
	148,584		0 <u></u>	148,584
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	4,075,689	19,527	X X	4,095,216
Equipment and vehicles	2,312,981	2	24	2,312,981
Infrastructure	1,360,063		(175	1,360,063
	7,748,733	19,527	(-	7,768,260
Less accumulated	·			
depreciation				
Buildings	(668,179)	(73,597)	3€	(741,776)
Equipment and vehicles	(1,654,516)	(96,498)	<u> </u>	(1,751,014)
Infrastructure	(266,706)	(44,503)		(311,209)
	(2,589,401)	(214,598)	921	(2,803,999)
Capital assets being depreciated, net	5,159,332	(195,071)	/e:	4,964,261
Total Governmental				
Activities Capital Assets	\$ 5,307,916	\$ (195,071)	\$ -	\$ 5,112,845

NOTE 4- CAPITAL ASSETS- continued

In 2015, the County reclassify capital assets for previous years.

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	36,263
Public safety		68,500
Public works	-	109,835
Total depreciation expense-Governmental		
Activities	\$	214,598

NOTE 5- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Balance					Balance						
January 1,							Dec	ember 31,	Dı	ie within	
Governmental Activities	2015		Addi	Additions		Reductions		2015		one year	
Leases payable	\$	533,088	\$	2	\$	88,218	\$	444,870	\$	66,289	
Total	\$	533,088	\$		\$	88,218	\$	444,870	\$	66,289	

New Shop Building – The County entered into a lease purchase agreement on March 29, 2012 with Citizens State Bank to purchase Lots 16 through 19 of block 32 in the Town of Silverton, Colorado. The amount of the lease was \$ 262,711.49 with \$ 82,711.49 paid up front. The remaining principal was \$ 180,000 payable in 15 annual \$ 12,000 principal payments plus interest paid at 4.750%. Payments are due April 1st of each year below.

	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Total
2016	12,000	6,859	18,859
2017	12,000	6,270	18,270
2018	12,000	5,700	17,700
2019	12,000	5,130	17,130
2020	12,000	4,572	16,572
2021-2023	60,000	14,256	74,256
2026-2027	24,000	<u>1,710</u>	25,710
Total	\$ 144,000	\$ 44,497	<u>\$ 188,497</u>

<u>Two Motor Graders</u> – The County entered into a lease purchase agreement with John Deere in 2012 to purchase two motor graders. The amount of the lease was \$ 162,000.00. The remaining principal was \$ 162,000 payable in 5 annual \$ 41,511.45 principal payments plus interest paid at 8.9%. Payments are due September 25th of each year below.

Principal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2016	\$ 38,281	\$ 3,407	\$ 41,688		

NOTE 5- LONG-TERM LIABILITIES- continued

Fire Authority Building – The County entered into a lease purchase agreement with Bank of San Juans in 2014 to finance the construction of fire authority building. The amount of the lease was \$ 292,875, which is payable in 15 annual payments of \$ 25,706.31, which includes principal payments plus interest paid at 3.75%. The following are a schedule of the lease payments.

	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	_Total
2016	\$ 16,008	\$ 9,698	\$ 25,706
2017	16,614	9,092	25,706
2018	17,243	8,463	25,706
2019	17,895	7,811	25,706
2020	18,573	7,134	25,707
2021-2025	103,956	24,575	128,531
2026-2028	<u>72,300</u>	<u>4,818</u>	77,118
Total	\$ 262,589	<u>\$_71,591</u>	\$ 334,180

NOTE 6- FUND BALANCE

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the District implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Non-spendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance-amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance-amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent
 can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing
 body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance-amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

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

NOTE 7- RETIREMENT PLAN

San Juan County is a member employer of the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association (CCOERA). This association was formed by Colorado State Statute to provide retirement benefits to employees of Colorado local governments. CCOERA administers two different retirement plans a 401(a) Defined Contribution Plan and a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan.

San Juan County provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan with the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association Retirement Plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate one year from the date of employment. Elected officials are eligible to participate immediately. Participation is mandatory for all eligible employees and for all elected officials. Both the County and the employee contribute 3% of the employee's monthly base salary to the plan. Employees may also make additional contributions up to a maximum of 10% of compensation. The County's contribution for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) is 100% vested after five years. If an elected official fails to become re-elected, they immediately become fully vested. Any non-vested County contributions forfeited by an employee who leaves the County's employment are remitted to the County.

The County's total payroll was \$ 869,110 in 2015. The total payroll covered by the pension plan was \$ 596,333 in 2015. The total contribution paid was \$ 54,264 in 2015, \$ 36,674 by the employees and \$ 17,590 by the County.

The County has no liability for losses under the plan.

Complete financial statements for the retirement plans may be obtained from the CCOERA, 4949 S. Syracuse St., Suite 400, Denver, Colorado, 80237.

NOTE 8- POST EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County provides no post employment benefits to employees who retire from the County - other than those mandated by the State and Federal governments. The "Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985" (COBRA), that is mandated by the Federal Government, requires that employers allow eligible employees the opportunity to purchase medical and dental insurance for various periods of time after their employment is discontinued. San Juan County complies with the Federal Statutes.

NOTE 9- RISK MANAGEMENT

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to property and casualty losses. The County has 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 Pool provides the County with general property, vehicle comprehensive and collision, and other liability insurance coverage. The County pays an annual contribution to CAPP for its property and casualty insurance coverage and the County Workers Compensation Pool (CWCP) for its general and workmen's compensation insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CAPP and CWCP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and that the Pool will purchase insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

NOTE 10- NONCASH PROGRAM ACTIVITY

San Juan County Department of Social Services Expenditure/Revenue Report For the Year Ended December 2015

	County EBT Expended Authorizations	State & Fed Share of All Authorizations	Expenditures By County Warrant	County EBT Authorizations Plus Expend By Co. Warrant	Total County Expenditures
Colorado Works	\$ 5,624.31	\$ 4,272.11	\$ 8,971.14	\$ 14,595.45	\$ 13,243.25
Child Care	2,039.97	598.47	2,427.73	4,467.70	3,026.20
Child Welfare	*	***	14,128.00	14,128.00	14,128.00
Administration	皇	≅ 1.	47,191.02	47,191.02	47,191.02
Child Support		5.	741.91	741.91	741.91
Core Services	=	3	₽-	i Š	
LEAP	40,764.60	*	1,874.33	42,638.93	1,874.33
Old Age Pension	38.00	4	1,049.58	1,087.58	1,141.90
Child Care Quality Grant			28,159.55	28,159.55	28,159.55
Subtotal	48,466.88	4,870.58	104,543.26	153,010.14	109,506.16
Food Assistance	126,751.30	≘	gi .	126,751.30	126,751.30
Grant Total	\$ 175,218.18	\$ 4,870.58	\$ 104,543.26	\$ 279,761.44	\$ 236,257.46

NOTE 10- NONCASH PROGRAM ACTIVITY- continued

- A. Welfare payments authorized by the San Juan County Department of Human Services. These County authorizations are paid by the Colorado Department of Human Services by QUEST debit cards or by electronic funds transfer (EFT).
- B. Welfare payments authorized by the San Juan County Department of Human Services. These County authorizations are paid by the Colorado Department of Human Services by QUEST debit cards or by electronic funds transfer (EFT).
- C. County share of EBT authorizations these amounts are settled monthly by a reduction of State cash advances to the County.
- D. Expenditures made by County warrants or other County payment methods
- E. This represents the total cost of the welfare programs that are administered by San Juan County.
- F. This total matches the expenditures on the Social Services Department Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance.

NOTE 11- INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The County reports interfund transfers between many of its funds. The sum of all transfers presented in this table agrees with the sum of interfund transfers presented in the balance sheets for governmental.

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2015 were as follows:

	Transfer	Transfer
Fund	In	Out
General	\$ 290,126	
Emergency Services Sales Tax		\$ 283,126
Road and Bridge		\$ 7,000

NOTE 12- RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION

A correction was made to decrease net position in the Governmental Activities for \$278,013 for a long-term lease owed on the fire authority building. Total changes decreased net position from \$6,732,910 to \$6,454,897 for the Governmental Activities.

Supplementary Information

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2015

Y	ear Ended Dece			
		lgeted	Actual	Variance
DEVENILLE	Original	Final	Actual	v at failce
REVENUES Taxes:				
	\$ 839,124	\$ 839,124	\$ 830,771	\$ (8,353)
Property		•	176,116	(10,159)
Other	186,275	186,275	1,019,043	(603,781)
Intergovernmental	1,622,824	1,622,824		12,500
Licenses and permits	150	150	12,650 4,400	
Charges for services	15,500	15,500		(11,100)
Fees	160,500	160,500	168,801	8,301
Miscellaneous	25,700	25,700	38,136	12,436
Total revenues	2,850,073	2,850,073	2,249,917	(600,156)
EXPENDITURES				
Assessor	102,800	102,800	93,127	9,673
Administrator	88,000	88,000	85,828	2,172
Board of County Commissioners	96,300	96,300	96,381	(81)
Clerk and Recorder	86,500	86,500	87,644	(1,144)
County Attorney	33,500	33,500	23,759	9,741
County Coroner	18,500	18,500	25,408	(6,908)
County Jail	35,000	35,000	20,020	14,980
Debt Service	48,900	48,900	53,371	(4,471)
District Attorney	19,387	19,387	23,868	(4,481)
Elections	22,000	22,000	12,507	9,493
Emergency Medical Services	113,360	113,360	186,400	(73,040)
Emergency Office	16,396	16,396	43,484	(27,088)
Veterans Officer	882	882	884	(2)
Fire department	=	121	30,355	(30,355)
Intergovernmental	1,458,868	1,458,868	1,074,707	384,161
Courthouse	75,750	75,750	75,105	645
Public Health	96,663	96,663	116,039	(19,376)
Miscellaneous	15,000	15,000	#	15,000
Treasurer's fees	52,000	52,000	55,703	(3,703)
Sheriff	371,800	371,800	293,585	78,215
Surveyor	2,500	2,500	39,719	(37,219)
Treasurer	85,300	85,300	78,023	7,277
Total department expenses	2,839,406	2,839,406	2,515,917	323,489
-				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			202 125	000 102
Transfers in			290,126	290,126
Total other financing sources and uses		20	290,126	290,126
Net change to fund balance	10,667	10,667	24,126	13,459
Fund balance, January 1	1,154,774	1,154,774	816,297	(338,477)
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 1,165,441	\$ 1,165,441	\$ 840,423	\$ (325,018)

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted			1				
		Original	Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	15,497	\$	15,497	\$	11,299	\$	(4,198)
Intergovernmental:								
Federal shared revenues		168,000		168,000		106,953		(61,047)
State shared revenues		353,000		353,000	_	336,354	-	(16,646)
Total intergovernmental revenues	-	521,000	_	521,000		443,307	-	(77,693)
Miscellaneous:								
Refund of expenditures		4,000		4,000		2,419		(1,581)
Other miscellaneous revenues		7,500		7,500		1,093		(6,407)
Total miscellaneous revenues		11,500	_	11,500		3,512		(7,988)
Total revenues		547,997		547,997		458,118		(89,879)
EXPENDITURES								
Public works		408,550		408,550		330,532		78,018
Debt service		63,000		63,000		61,141		1,859
Treasurer's fees		5,000		5,000		5,208	-	(208)
Total expenditures		476,550	-	476,550		396,881		79,669
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		71,447		71,447		61,237		(10,210)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	ES)							
Transfers in/(out)		(67,500)		(67,500)		(7,000)		60,500
Total other financing sources (uses)		(67,500)	=	(67,500)		(7,000)		60,500
Net change to fund balance		3,947		3,947		54,237		50,290
Fund balance, January 1		487,852		487,852		514,474		26,622
Fund balance, December 31	\$	491,799	\$	491,799	\$	568,711	\$	76,912

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO SOCIAL SERVICES FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted							
		Original Final		Actual		V	ariance	
REVENUES	-							
Taxes	\$	19,000	\$	19,000	\$	13,870	\$	(5,130)
Intergovernmental		120,890		120,890		113,056		(7,834)
Total revenues		139,890	=	139,890	_	126,926		(12,964)
EXPENDITURES								
Health and welfare		144,000		144,000	-	124,288		19,712
Total expenditures		144,000		144,000		124,288		19,712
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(4,110)		(4,110)		2,638		6,748
Fund balance, January 1		50,255		50,255	S	89,123		(38,868)
Fund balance, December 31	\$	46,145	\$	46,145	\$	91,761	\$	45,616

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO EMERGENCY SERVICES SALES TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

	Bud	geted		
	Original	Final	Actual	_Variance_
REVENUES Taxes Total revenues	\$272,360 272,360	\$272,360 272,360	\$309,934 309,934	\$ 37,574 37,574
EXPENDITURES Health and welfare Total expenditures) —
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfer out	(250,120)	(250,120)	(283,126)	
Total other financing sources (uses) over expenditures	22,240	22,240	26,808	37,574
Fund balance, January 1 Fund balance, December 31	\$ 22,240	\$ 22,240	78,910 \$105,718	(78,910) \$ 83,478

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS December 31, 2015

	Conservation Trust	Contingent	Tourism	Noxious Weeds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Total assets	\$60.9	\$ 84,555 - \$ 84,555	\$ 97,530 6,820 \$ 104,350	\$ 1,988	\$ 190,171 6,820 \$ 196,991
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	<i>↔</i>	€	S	<i>↔</i>	ī 1 1 c
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred revenue	Ĭ	9		•	
Fund balances Reserved for: Emergencies Unreserved: Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$60.9 \$60.9	30,000 54,555 84,555 \$ 84,555	104,350 104,350 \$ 104,350	1,988 1,988 \$ 1,988	30,000 166,991 196,991 \$ 196,991

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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	Conservation			Noxious	To Non Gover	Total Nonmajor Governmental
REVENUES	Trust	Contingent	Tourism	Weeds	된	Funds
Intergovernmental Interest earnings	\$ 724	· ·	\$ 63,479	r r ⇔	€	64,203
Current:						
General government	7	ir.	•))	C E		
Tourism	•	in V	48,487	n.		48,487
Total expenditures	7		48,487	a		48,494
Net change to fund balance	725	(M)	15,001	3967		15,726
Fund balance, January 1 Fund balance, December 31	5,373	84,555 \$ 84,555	89,349	1,988	↔	181,265

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO CONSERVATION TRUST FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Buc	lgeted	1				
	0	riginal		Final	A	ctual	Va	riance
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	450	\$	450	\$	724	\$	274
Interest Income		<u>=</u>		3#3		8		8
Total revenues	-	450		450		732		282
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		3,505		3,505		7_		3,498
Total expenditures		3,505		3,505	_	7		3,498
Net change to fund balance		(3,055)		(3,055)		725		3,780
Fund balance, January 1		5,379		5,379	15:	5,373		(6)
Fund balance, December 31	\$	2,324	\$	2,324	\$	6,098	\$	3,774

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO CONTINGENT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Buc	lgete	d				
	C	riginal		Final		Actual	- V	ariance
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	= =====================================	\$		\$		\$	
EXPENDITURES		10,000		10,000	0	¥		10,000
Net change to fund balance		(10,000)		(10,000)		:50		10,000
Fund balance, January 1	N	84,554		84,554	7	84,555		11_
Fund balance, December 31	\$	74,554	\$	74,554	\$	84,555	\$	10,001

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO TOURISM FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Bud	lgete	d				
		Original		Final		Actual	\mathbf{V}	ariance
REVENUES	· -		-	*	-			
Intergovernmental	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	63,479	\$	13,479
Interest income				_	-	9		9
Total revenues	-	50,000	0:	50,000		63,488		13,488
EXPENDITURES								
Tourism		55,000		55,000		48,487		6,513
Total expenditures		55,000		55,000	_	48,487	×	6,513
Net change to fund balance		(5,000)		(5,000)		15,001		10,001
Fund balance, January 1		103,673		103,673		89,349		(14,324)
Fund balance, December 31	\$	98,673	\$	98,673	\$	104,350	\$	(4,323)

SAN JUAN COUNTY, COLORADO

NOXIOUS WEEDS

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

		Buc	dgetec	ł				
	0	riginal		Final	A	Actual	Vari	iance
REVENUES				-			2.5	
Intergovernmental	\$	-	<u> </u>		\$		\$	<u>=</u>
EXPENDITURES								
General Government		3 .		#		·		94 0
Total expenditures						1=1		
Net change to fund balance		8		<u>a</u>		æ		4
Fund balance, January 1		1,988		1,988		1,988		-
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1,988	\$	1,988	\$	1,988	\$	

ANNUAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

- Step 1: Enter your email and select your City or County from the list below.
- Step 2: Click on "Start" to edit/update your data.
- Step 3: Click on "Submit" at the bottom of the form to edit/update your data.

Your Email Address:	sanjuancounty@frontier.net
Sele County:	San Juan County

II - RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES

A. Receipts from local sources

- 2. General Fund Appropriations:
- 3. Other local imposts: from A.3. Total below)
- 4. Miscellaneous local receipts: from A.4. Total below)
- 5. Transfers from toll facilities
- 6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes
 - a. Bonds Original Issues:
 - b. Bonds Refunding Issues:
 - c. Notes:

\$	142,636	
\$	12,363	
. [0	

\$	0	
ş		

SubTotal:

154 999	
104,000	
	154,999

B. Private Contributions

- 5	
5	0

II - RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES (Detail)

A.3. Other local imposts

- a. Property Taxes and Assessments
- b. Other Local Imposts

\$ 11,377

1. Sales Taxes:		sl ⁰
2. Infrastructure and Impact Fees:		s o
3. Liens:		\$ 0
4. Licenses:		\$ 0
5. Specific Ownership and/or Other:		\$ 986
	Total: (a + b) carried to 'Other local imposts' above)	\$ 12,363
A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts		-
a. Interest on Investments:		\$ 0
b. Traffic fines & Penalities:		\$ 0
c. Parking Garage Fees:		\$ 0
d. Parking Meter Fees:		\$ 0
e. Sale of Surplus Property:		\$ O
f. Charges for Services:		\$ 0
g. Other Misc. Receipts:		\$ 0
h. Other:		\$ 0
	Total: (a through h) carried to 'Misc local receipts' above)	\$
C. Receipts from State Government		
 Highway User Taxes: Other State funds: 		\$ 310,443
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations: d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant: (Specify in comments section below) e. Other (Specify): (Specify in comments section below)		\$ 0 \$ 0 \$ 0
	Total: (1+3c,d,e)	\$ 310,443
D. Receipts from Federal Government 2. Other Federal Agencies		
a. Forest Service:		\$ 74,953
b. FEMA:		\$ 0

c. HUD:	\$ 0
d. Federal Transit Administration:	\$ O
e. U.S. Corp of Engineers	\$ O
f. Other Federal:	\$ 32,000
Tot	tal: (2a-f) \$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
III - DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES	
A. Local highway disbursements	
1. Capital outlay: (from A.1.d. Total Capital Outlay' below)	ş
2. Maintenance:3. Road and street services	\$ ^{160,452}
a. Traffic control operations:	\$ 0
b. Snow and ice removal:	\$ 120,888
c. Other:	\$ 0
4. General administration & miscellaneous	\$ 83,921
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	\$ 142,636
Tot	al: (A.1-5) \$ 507,897
B. Debt service on local obligations1. Bonds	
a. Interest	s o
b. Redemption2. Notes	ş) °
a. Interest	\$ 7,410
b. Redemption	\$ 53,511
SubTo	otal: (1+2) \$ 60,921
C. Payments to State for Highways:	\$ 0
D. Payments to Toll Facilities:	\$ 0

Total Disbursements: (A+B+C+D)

568,818

	A. ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	B. OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	C. TOTA
1. Capital Outlay			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs:	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
o. Engineering Costs: c. Construction	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
1. New Facilities:	şl °	\$ 0	Ş
2. Capacity Improvements:	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
3. System Preservation:	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$
4. System Enhancement:	\$ 0	\$ 0	Ş
5. Total Construction:			\$

IV. LOCAL HIGHWA	Y DEBT STATUS				
	OPENING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	3	REDEMPTIONS	CLOSING DEBT
A. Bonds (Total)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		\$ 0	\$	0	\$
B. Notes (Total):	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	ş

A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
\$ 442,778	\$ 572,395	\$ 568,818	\$ 446,355	\$ 0
Notes & Comments:				
100			Please enter your	r name: William A. Too
	Please p	provide a telephone nui	mber where you may be re	eached: (970)387-576
If all entries are to be	e considered final and	no more editing is exp	ected, please check here:	Г

V - LOCAL ROAD AND STREET FUND BALANCE