Cheyenne County, Colorado
Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

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Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Cheyenne County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cheyenne County, Colorado (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements 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, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and

therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and required budgetary comparison information on pages iii through ix and pages 30 through 31 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information including the budget to actual schedules, the balance sheet, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, 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 budget to actual schedules, balance sheet, schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance, and the local highway finance report are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 supplementary information listed above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

rfarmer, Uc

June 20, 2023

The discussion and analysis of the Cheyenne County financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the year ended on December 31, 2022. It should be read in conjunction with the accompanying basic financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The County's total net position increased \$3,256,611 or 17% during the year.
- Governmental activities' net position increased by \$3,136,586 or 17%.
- Business-Type activities' net position increased by \$119,025 or 21%.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts – management's discussion and analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information, and a section that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds.

Basic financial statements - include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County.

- Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the County's overall financial status. The required financial statements include statement of net position and statement of activities. The measurement focus is on economic resources and accrual accounting is used. Assets and liabilities include both financial and capital and are reported as short and long term. Revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.
- Fund Financial Statements focus on the individual parts of the County, reporting in more detail the County's operations.
 - 1. Government Funds show how general government services like public safety, public health, highways and streets, social services, culture and recreation, and general government administration were financed in the short term and what remains for future spending. The required financial statements are a balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Only assets expected to be used and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter are included. Capital assets are not included as assets. The measurement focus is on current financial resources and modified accrual accounting is used to report revenues and expenses that are received during the year or soon thereafter.
 - 2. Proprietary Funds include activities, such as the Ambulance Service and is operated similar to private business with an economic resource focus and accrual accounting. The required financial statements include Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, expenses, and changes in Net Position, and Statement of cash flows. All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, long and short-term are provided and all revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Notes to the basic Financial Statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information includes budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and major special revenue funds.

Other Supplementary Information includes combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and budget comparison schedules for all nonmajor special revenue funds, capital project fund, fiduciary funds, and proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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 the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how they have changed. Net positionthe difference between the County's assets and liabilities- is one way to measure the County's financial health, or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County, additional non-financial factors need to be considered, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads.

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 public safety, public health, highways and streets, human services, culture and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, intergovernmental revenue and charges for services finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities: The County charges fees to customers to recover most of the costs of certain activities, which includes the Ambulance Service.

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 a County uses to account for specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The County Commissioners establish other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants, such as the Conservation Trust Fund.

The County has three kinds of funds:

- Governmental Funds Most of the County's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on the flow of cash in and out and how balances remaining at the end of the year are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine the change in 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 that explains the differences between them.
- Proprietary Funds Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long and shortterm financial information. The County's Ambulance Fund is a proprietary fund accounting for the charges for ambulance service.
- 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.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

The County uses fund accounting to comply with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds – The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. This 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 net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

A summary of the County's net position for the year is as follows:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021		
Current Assets	15,659,472	13,082,481	397,296	220,775	16,056,768	13,303,256		
Other Non-Current Assets	-	-	-	-	•	-		
Capital Assets - Net	10,048,323	9,219,597	314,208	367,652	10,362,531	9,587,249		
Total Assets	25,707,795	22,302,078	711,504	588,427	26,419,299	22,890,505		
Deferred Outflows of								
Resources		-			-			
Current Liabilities	581,080	710,325	5,264	2,849	586,344	713,174		
Non-Current Liabilities	1,319,040	1,273,651	•	•	1,319,040	1,273,651		
Total Liabilities	1,900,120	1,983,976	5,264	2,849	1,905,384	1,986,825		
Deferred Property Taxes	2,150,181	1,797,194	9,974	8,337	2,160,155	1,805,531		
Net Position	21,657,494	18,520,908	696,266	577,241	22,353,760	19,098,149		
Net Position consists of: Net Investment in Capital								
Assets	10,048,323	9,219,597	314,208	367,652	10,362,531	9,587,249		
Restricted	189,132	174,709	-	-	189,132	174,709		
Unrestrcited	11,420,039	9,126,602	382,058	209,589	11,802,097	9,336,191		
Net Position	21,657,494	18,520,908	696,266	577,241	22,353,760	19,098,149		

The net position of the County's governmental funds as of December 31, 2022 was \$21,657,494 of which \$11,420,039 was unrestricted and is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. As of December 31, 2022, the General Fund balance was \$6,123,799 of which \$5,934,667 was unassigned. Unassigned fund balance represents 227% of 2021 General Fund expenditures.

A summary of the County's change in net position for the year is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Program Revenues:							
Operating Grants and Contributions	3,828,350	2,575,904	32,210	1,646	3,860,560	2,577,550	
Capital Grants and Contributions	600,000	40,000	37,345	306,711	637,345	346,711	
Charges for Services	1,008,895	541,756	208,190	3,915	1,217,085	545,671	
Bad Debts and Contractual Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Program Revenue	5,437,245	3,157,660	277,745	312,272	5,714,990	3,469,932	
General Revenues:							
Taxes	2,002,648	2,070,606	9,289	9,605	2,011,937	2,080,211	
Other	589,179	178,503	-	-	589,179	178,503	
Gain on Disposition of Assets	612,032	-	12,217	-	624,249	-	
Investment Earnings	116,787	195,768	-	-	116,787	195,768	
Total General Revenues	3,320,646	2,444,877	21,506	9,605	3,342,152	2,454,482	
Total Revenue	8,757,891	5,602,537	299,251	321,877	9,057,142	5,924,414	
Expenses:							
General Government	1,871,608	1,892,293	-	-	1,871,608	1,892,293	
Judicial and Public Safety	832,077	988,847	-	-	832,077	988,847	
Highway and Streets	1,917,291	1,950,519	-	•	1,917,291	1,950,519	
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	•	-	
Health & H.S.	753,500	796,544	-	-	753,500	796,544	
Culture and Recreation	246,829	232,680	-	-	246,829	232,680	
Ambulance			180,277	190,532	180,277	190,532	
Total Expenses	5,621,305	5,860,883	180,277	190,532	5,801,582	6,051,415	
Change in Net Position before Transfers	3,136,586	(258,346)	118,974	131,345	3,255,560	(127,001)	
Transfers	-	(10,000)	-	10,000	-	-	
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets	-	30,900	-	-		30,900	
Change in Net Position	3,136,586	(237,446)	118,974	141,345	3,255,560	(127,001)	
Beginning Net Position	18,520,908	18,758,354	577,242	435,896	19,098,150	19,194,250	
Ending Net Position	21,657,494	18,520,908	696,216	577,241	22,353,710	19,098,149	

Governmental activities revenues are \$8,757,891, an increase of \$3,155,354 from prior year revenues. Governmental expenses are \$5,621,305, a decrease of \$239,578 from prior year expenses.

Business-Type revenues total \$299,251, which is a decrease of \$22,626 in revenues from the prior year. Business-Type expenses are \$180,277, a decrease of \$10,255 from prior year total expenses.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Supplemental Appropriations were approved in the following funds

• Capital Expenditures

\$60,000

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2022, Cheyenne County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities net of accumulated depreciation was \$10,362,531. Capital assets including land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements, and equipment are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
2022 2021		2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	315,834	315,834	1,500	1,500	317,334	317,334	
Infrastructure	3,677,792	3,677,792	-	-	3,677,792	3,677,792	
Buildings & Improvements	5,640,314	4,376,381	109,980	109,980	5,750,294	4,486,361	
Equipment	7,686,588	7,937,018	847,472	924,286	8,534,060	8,861,304	
Construction in Progress	444,030	444,030	-	-	444,030	444,030	
Total	17,764,558	16,751,055	958,952	1,035,766	18,723,510	17,786,821	
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,716,235)	(7,531,458)	(644,744)	(668,114)	(8,360,979)	(8,199,572)	
Capital Assets, Net	10,048,323	9,219,597	314,208	367,652	10,362,531	9,587,249	

This year's major Governmental capital asset additions included:

•	2022 Chevrolet Suburban	\$50,580
•	2022 John Deere Mower	\$26,300
•	2022 John Deere Tractor/Loader	\$98,200
•	2022 GMC Pickup	\$40,445
•	2022 John Deere Mower	\$3,350
•	2023 Chevrolet Silverado	\$44,780
•	2023 Chevrolet Silverado	\$44,780
•	2022 John Deere Tractor/Loader	\$120,200
•	Community Building HVAC	\$40,480

•	Election Security Cameras/Doors	\$8,305
•	Speed Alert Signs	\$22,140
•	NW 1/4 of 22-14-46	\$120,000
•	Courthouse Energy Upgrades	\$1,350,414
•	Public Health Carpet	\$20,033

Long-term Debt – As of December 31, 2022 the County's long-term debt consisted of the following: compensated absences of \$90,568 and landfill closure costs of \$1,228,472.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND 2023 BUDGET AND RATES

- Growth was assumed to be flat.
- Property tax revenues were budgeted at \$2,160,155.

Governmental activities revenues were budgeted at \$9,671,825, an increase of \$1,547,115 from 2022 actual revenues. Expenditures for governmental activities are projected to be \$9,588,043 which is an increase of \$2,911,102 from current year actual expenditures.

The main business-type activity for the County is Ambulance Service. Ambulance Fund revenues were budgeted at \$145,516 which is \$71,963 less than current year actual revenues. Ambulance Fund budgeted expenditures of \$185,580 is \$5,353 more than current year actual expenditures of \$180,227.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide the citizens, taxpayers, customers and investors and creditors of Cheyenne County, Colorado a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Cheyenne County Colorado Commissioners, P.O. Box 567, Cheyenne Wells, Colorado 80810.

Cheyenne County, Colorado Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Governmental Activities		siness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS	_		 	
Cash and Equivalents	\$	13,049,527	\$ 334,680	\$ 13,384,207
Receivables		2,441,736	62,616	2,504,352
Due from Other Governmental Agencies		34,725	•	34,725
Inventories		133,484	_	133,484
Capital Assets				
Land		315,834	1,500	317,334
Infrastructure		3,677,792	-	3,677,792
Buildings		5,640,314	109,980	5,750,294
Equipment and Furniture		7,686,588	847,472	8,534,060
Construction in Progress		444,030	-	444,030
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(7,716,235)	(644,744)	(8,360,979)
Total Capital Assets		10,048,323	314,208	10,362,531
Total Assets		25,707,795	711,504	26,419,299
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		68,144	5,264	73,408
Due to other governmental agencies		22,546	-	22,546
Unearned Revenue-grants		490,390	-	490,390
Due in more than one year				
Landfill closure and post-closure costs		1,228,472	-	1,228,472
Compensated absences		90,568	 -	 90,568_
Total liabilities		1,900,120	5,264	1,905,384
Deferred In-Flows of Resources				
Deferred Property Taxes		2,150,181	 9,974	 2,160,155
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		10,048,323	314,208	10,362,531
Restricted for:				
TABOR		189,132	-	189,132
Unrestricted		11,420,039	 382,058	 11,802,097
Total net position	_\$	21,657,494	\$ 696,266	\$ 22,353,760

Cheyenne County, Colorado Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

							Net (Expense)	Revenu	e and Changes	in Net	Position	
		Program Revenue					Prima	ry Government				
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities			Total
Primary government							-					
Governmental activities												
General Government	\$ 1,871,608	\$ 240,456	\$	1,369,411	\$	600,000	\$	338,259	\$	-	\$	338,259
Judicial and Public Safety	832,077	116,859		248,993		-		(466,225)		-		(466,225)
Highways and Streets	1,917,291	510,333		1,481,012		-		74,054		-		74,054
Public Health and Human Services	753,500	64,812		719,521		-		30,833		-		30,833
Culture and Recreation	246,829	76,435		9,413				(160,981)				(160,981)
Total governmental activities	5,621,305	1,008,895		3,828,350		600,000		(184,060)		<u> </u>		(184,060)
Business-type activities: Ambulance Total business-type activities	180,227 180,227	208,190		32,210 32,210		37,345 37,345		<u> </u>		97,518 97,518		97,518 97,518
Total primary government	\$ 5,801,532	\$ 1,217,085	\$	3,860,560	\$	637,345		(184,060)		97,518		(86,542)
	General revenue Taxes: Property tax	es: es, levied for gener	ral pur	poses			\$	2,002,648	\$	9,289	\$	2,011,937
	Unrestricted in	vestment earnings						116,787		-		116,787
	Miscellaneous							589,179		-		589,179
	Special item - ga	in on disposition of	assets	3				612,032		12,217		624,249
		eral revenues, spec						3,320,646		21,506		3,342,152
	Change	in net position						3,136,586		119,024		3,255,610
	Net position - beg	ginning						18,520,908		577,242		19,098,150
	Net position - end	ling					\$	21,657,494	\$	696,266	\$	22,353,760

Cheyenne County, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

	General	Other Road & Governmental General Bridge Funds		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,893,031	\$ 5,452,891	\$ 1,487,355	\$ 12,833,277
Investments	216,251	-	-	216,251
Taxes receivable, net	1,435,591	498,717	215,873	2,150,181
Due from other funds	-	-	30	30
Receivable from other governments	-	-	34,725	34,725
Other receivables	50,643	122,227	118,685	291,555
Inventories	•	133,484	, -	133,484
Total assets	7,595,516	6,207,319	1,856,668	15,659,503
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	35,277	10,229	20,310	65,816
Unearned revenue-grants	33,211	10,229	494,607	494,607
Due to other funds	30	_	494,007	30
Due to other governments	30	-	18,329	18,329
Other payables	1,569	404	355	2,328
Total liabilities	36,876	10,633	533,601	581,110
Deferred in-flows of resources	30,670	10,033	333,001	361,110
	1 425 501	400 717	215 072	2 150 101
Deferred property taxes	1,435,591	498,717	215,873	2,150,181
Total deferred in-flows	1,435,591	498,717	215,873	2,150,181
Fund balance:				
Non-spendable:		122 405		100 405
Inventories		133,485	-	133,485
Restricted: TABOR	189,132	-	-	189,132
Unassigned:	5,933,917		-	5,933,917
Special Revenue Funds:				
Committed		5,564,484	1,107,194	6,671,678
Total fund balance	6,123,049	5,697,969	1,107,194	12,928,212
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 7,595,516	\$ 6,207,319	\$ 1,856,668	\$ 15,659,503

Cheyenne County, Colorado Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

Total fund balances, governmental funds	\$	12,928,212
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		10,048,323
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Landfill Closure and Postclosure Costs, and Long-term Compensated Absences are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		(1,319,040)
Rounding Fund Balances of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	<u> </u>	(1)

Cheyenne County, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

REVENUES		General		Road & Bridge	Go	Other evernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Taxes	\$	1,337,108	\$	161 101	\$	201.055	\$	2 002 647
Fees and fines	Ð	8,421	Ф	464,484	P	201,055	Þ	2,002,647
Licenses and permits		35,896		0.712		-		8,421
Intergovernmental		1,463,149		9,713 1,489,735		1 470 426		45,609
Charges for services		297,907		620		1,479,436		4,432,320
Investment earnings		•		020		81,516		380,043
Miscellaneous		116,787		500 201		521 482		116,787
Rent Income		17,195		500,391		521,482		1,039,068
Donations		39,835		-		-		39,835
Total revenues		60,355		2 464 042		2 202 400		60,355
l otal revenues		3,376,653		2,464,943		2,283,489		8,125,085
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		1,771,276		-		25,162		1,796,438
Judicial		53,486		-		, <u>-</u>		53,486
Public safety		486,482		-		-		486,482
Highways and street		· <u>-</u>		1,348,790		-		1,348,790
Health		6,120		-		500,239		506,359
Human services		-		-		372,538		372,538
Culture and recreation		194,180		-		· -		194,180
Capital Outlay		103,229		334,260		1,482,554		1,920,043
Total Expenditures		2,614,773	-	1,683,050		2,380,493		6,678,316
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		761,880		781,893		(97,004)		1,446,769
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Other source		12,050		8,726		-		20,776
Total other financing sources (uses)		12,050		8,726		-		20,776
SPECIAL ITEM								
Proceeds from sale of assets		195,901		689,806		-		885,707
Net change in fund balance		969,831		1,480,425		(97,004)		2,353,252
Fund balance - beginning		5,153,218		4,217,544		1,204,198		10,574,960
Fund balance - ending	<u>\$</u>	6,123,049	\$	5,697,969	\$	1,107,194	\$	12,928,212

Cheyenne County, Colorado

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 2,353,252
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period.	
This is the amount by which capital outlay of \$1,920,043 is more than depreciation of \$817,643 in the current period.	1,102,400
Governmental funds report the entire net sales price (proceeds) from sale of an asset as revenue because it provides current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only the gain or loss on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in Net Position differs from the change in fund balance by the undepreciated basis of the assets disposed.	(273,675)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: (Increase) decrease in landfill closure and post-closure costs not reflected on Governmental funds	(49,517)
(Increase) decrease in accrued compensation not reflected on Governmental funds	4,127
Rounding	(1)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,136,586

Cheyenne County, Colorado Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2022

	Amb	Ambulance Fund		
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	334,680		
Accounts Receivable, net		52,642		
Property taxes		9,974		
Total current assets		397,296		
Non-current assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Land		1,500		
Buildings		109,980		
Equipment and Furniture		847,472		
Less Accumulated depreciation		(644,744)		
Total non-current assets		314,208		
Total assets		711,504		
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts payable		5,264		
Total liabilities		5,264		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred Revenues-property taxes		9,974		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		314,208		
Unrestricted		382,058		
Total net position	\$	696,266		

Cheyenne County, Colorado

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Ambulanc Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services, net of contractual adjustments	\$	163,025	
Miscellaneous revenue		45,165	
Property taxes		9,289	
Total operating revenues		217,479	
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services		50,768	
Contractual services		6,384	
Repairs and maintenance		49,664	
Other supplies and expenses		8,959	
Insurance claims and expenses		468	
Miscellaneous expenses		10,540	
Depreciation		53,444	
Total Operating Expenses		180,227	
Operating income (loss)		37,252	
Income (loss) before other financing sources (uses) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		37,252	
Operating contributions and grants		69,555	
Special item - gain (loss) on sale of assets		12,217	
Change in net position		119,024	
Total net position - beginning		577,242	
Total net position - ending	\$	696,266	

Cheyenne County, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Types for the year ended December 31, 2022

	Ambulance Fund			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	•			
Cash Received from Charges for Services	\$	131,933		
Cash Received from Miscellaneous Sources		45,165		
Cash Received from Property Taxes		9,289		
Cash Payments to Suppliers for Goods & Services		(73,600)		
Cash Payments for Salaries & Benefits		(50,768)		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY				
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		62,019		
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES:		60.555		
Contributions and grants		69,555		
NET CASH PROVIDED BY		40 		
NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		69,555		
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING				
ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		12,217		
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL				
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		12,217		
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN				
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		143,791		
Cash & Cash Equivalents:				
Beginning of Year		190,889		
End of Year	\$	334,680		

Cheyenne County, Colorado Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund Types for the year ended December 31, 2022 (continued)

	Ambulance Fund		
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET			
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	_		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	37,252	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income			
To Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:			
Depreciation		53,444	
Change in Assets and Liabilities:			
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivables		(31,092)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		2,415	
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY			
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		62,019	
Analysis of cash:			
Cash with County Treasurer		334,680	
	•	334,680	
TOTAL	<u> </u>	334,080	

Cheyenne County, Colorado Custodial Funds Statement of Fiduciary Net Position December 31, 2022

		TOTAL FUNDS
ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	_\$	14,314,384
Total assets		14,314,384
LIABILITIES:		
Due to other governmental units		14,314,384
Total liabilities	\$	14,314,384

Crowley County, Colorado Custodial Funds Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2022

Additions:			
Collections for other governments	\$ 17,422,596	_	
Total Additions	 	•	17,422,596
Deductions:			
Disbursements to other governments	15,169,055		
Total Deductions			15,169,055
Change in Net Position			2,253,541
Net Position, beginning of year			12,060,843
Net Position, end of year		\$	14,314,384

Cheyenne County, Colorado Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Cheyenne County, Colorado (the County) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

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 unity, 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.

Based on the above criteria, the following entities have been included in the County's basic financial statements using the blended presentation.

Emergency Telephone Authority – The Authority has no corporate powers separate from the County and is not financially independent.

Plains to Peaks Regional Emergency Medical & Trauma Advisory Council (RETAC) – The RETAC has been established by an intergovernmental agreement between five counties. The counties have agreed to blend its accounting into Cheyenne County's financial statements as a special revenue fund.

There are not any other entities that should be included in the County's financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. 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 revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government- wide financial statements. Major individual government funds and individual enterprise finds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentations

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

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

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. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, revenues are considered to be available if collected within sixty days after year-end. 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 judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise fees, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Sales tax collected and held at year end on behalf of the County is also recognized as revenue if collected within sixty days after

year end. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Enterprise funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with an enterprise fund's ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the County are organized on the basis of funds and account groups, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

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 their road and street activities.

The County has the following non-major special revenue funds:

Human Services Fund – As required by state law, this fund is used to account for all federal and state public aid and assistance programs administered by the County.

Capital Project Fund – The fund accounts for the majority of capital outlay expenditures for the County. Property taxes and grants are the major sources of revenue.

Conservation Trust Fund – This fund accounts for lottery proceeds required to be expended solely on park and recreation improvements.

Emergency Telephone Authority Fund – This fund accounts for all emergency services and communications.

RETAC Fund – This fund accounts for federal and state grants for regional emergency medical and trauma services.

Public Health Agency Fund – This fund accounts for public health revenues and expenses relating to health services provided by the County.

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

The following is the County's major proprietary fund:

Ambulance Fund – This fund accounts for all financial activities associated with the County's ambulance service.

Short-Term Interfund Receivables and Payables

The County from time to time authorizes advances between County funds. Interfund receivables and payables are classified as internal balances on the government-wide statement of net position and are classified as due to/due from other funds on the balance sheet.

Receivables

For all revenue, the County uses sixty days as receivable under the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds.

Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

The Ambulance Fund will establish an allowance for doubtful accounts based on the amount of revenue billed during the year, amount of cash collections during year, the amount of contractual adjustments, and actual bad debts during the year.

<u>Inventory</u>

Inventory is valued at lower cost (first in, first out) or market. Inventory in the special revenue fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance restriction which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

Prepayments

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.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments, including restricted assets, with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plants, vehicles, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), are capitalized at actual or estimated costs. Donations of such assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the time of donation. Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Maintenance, repairs and minor renovations are recorded as expenditures when incurred. Major additions and improvements are capitalized. When assets used in the operation of a government fund type are sold, the proceeds of the sale are recorded as revenues in the appropriate government fund. The County reports gains and losses on the disposal of capital assets (carrying value less sale proceeds, if any) in the government-wide statements of activities and enterprise fund operating statement. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included in the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The County's capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets. Depreciation of all capital assets used in governmental activities and by proprietary funds is charged as an expense against their operations. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Infrastructure	30-60 years
Equipment	4-50 years
Buildings & Improvements	15-60 years

The government-wide financial statements include infrastructure assets reported retroactively back to 1995.

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied, assessed, become due and attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxpayers have the option of paying their taxes in full on or before April 30 or paying in two installments, one half due by February 28 and

the remaining half due by June 15. Unpaid taxes become delinquent as of August 1 and are subject to collection procedures on or after October 1. The County bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes along with taxes for the schools, towns and special districts are accounted for in the agency fund.

Compensated Absences

Vacation and sick pay is accrued in the appropriate fund accounts according to the County's vacation and sick pay policy at the employee's prevailing was as of the last day of the year. The liability for compensated absences does not exceed a normal year's accumulation.

Fund Equity

In the fund Governmental financial statements, the following classifications describe the relative strength of spending constraints.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – This is the portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory and prepaid amounts) or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance – This is the portion of fund balance constrained to being used for a specific purpose by external parties (such as grantors or bondholders), constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance – This is the portion of fund balance constrained for specific purposes according to the limitations imposed by the County's highest level of decision-making authority, the County Commissioners, prior to the end of the current fiscal year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the County Commissioners.

Assigned Fund Balance – This is the portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes but is neither restricted nor committed. The intended use may be expressed by the County Commissioners or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose. Assigned fund balances in special revenue funds will also include any remaining fund balance that is not restricted or committed. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that particular fund.

Unassigned Fund Balance – This is the residual portion of fund balance that does not meet any of the above criteria. The County will only report a positive unassigned fund balance in the General Fund.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balances will be used in the following order: committed, assigned and unassigned.

Note 2 Budgetary Information

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

- 1. Prior to October 15, each office submits to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted at the courthouse to obtain taxpayers' comments.
- 3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. Once enacted, the budget may be amended by passage of a supplemental appropriation. Original and final amended budgets are included in the financial statements. All appropriations lapse at year end.
- 4. Budgets for the general, special revenue and expendable trust funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The proprietary fund budget is on a non-GAAP basis.

The legal level of budgetary control, that is the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount, is established at the individual fund level for all funds.

Supplemental budgets were not adopted for 2022.

The ambulance fund overspent its budget, which may be a violation of Colorado Revised Statutes.

Note 3 Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The County reports investments at cost. The County's deposits and cash on hand are as follows:

Cash on hand	\$ 4,253
Cash in savings and checking accounts	3,883,131
Certificates of Deposit	10,427,000
Total	\$ 14,314,384

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk (the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the government would not be able to recover

deposits or would not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party), if they are not covered by depository insurance and are collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, except for deposits collateralized by certain types of collateral pools including a single financial institution collateral pool where the fair value of the pool is equal to or exceeds all uninsured public deposits held by the financial institution (e.g. deposits insured by the Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA)). Accordingly, none of the County's deposits as of year-end, are deemed to be exposed to custodial credit risk. The County has no policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits.

All County investments are held in bank certificates of deposit. These certificates are either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or PDPA and are not exposed to any other investment risks.

Colorado statutes specify in which instruments the local government may invest, which include:

- 1. Repurchase agreements in obligations of the United States;
- 2. Obligations of the United States or obligations unconditionally guaranteed by the United States;
- 3. General obligation or revenue bonds of any state, District of Columbia, U.S. territory or any of the subdivisions, with certain limitations;
- 4. Commercial paper, with certain limitations;
- 5. Any obligation, certificate of participation or lease/purchase of the investing public entity;
- 6. Money market fund, with certain limitations, which invest in the types of securities listed above;
- 7. Guaranteed investment contracts, with certain limitations;
- 8. Participation with other local governments in pooled investment funds (trusts) which are supervised by participating governments and must comply with the same restrictions on cash deposits and investments.

Note 4 Capital Assets

A summary of changes in Governmental Activity capital assets is as follows:

Governmental Activities								
		Beginning				Transfers/		Ending
		Balance		Additions		Deletions		Balance
Non-depreciable assets:								
Land	\$	315,834	\$	-	\$	-	\$	315,834
Total non-depreciable assets		315,834		-		-		315,834
Depreciable assets:								
Buildings & Improvements		4,376,381		1,263,933		-		5,640,314
Equipment		7,937,018		656,111		(906,541)		7,686,588
Infrastructure		3,677,792		-		-		3,677,792
Total depreciable assets		15,991,191		1,920,044		(906,541)		17,004,694
Total capital assets		16,307,025		1,920,044		(906,541)		17,320,528
Less accumulated depreciation		(7,531,458)		(817,643)		632,866		(7,716,235)
Total capital assets, net	\$	8,775,567	\$	1,102,401	\$	(273,675)	\$	9,604,293

The County also had construction in progress of \$444,030 as of December 31, 2022.

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

General Government	\$ 89,460
Public Safety	91,691
Highways and Streets	568,501
Health	15,342
Culture and Recreation	 52,649
Total depreciation expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 817,643

A summary of changes in Enterprise Funds capital assets is as follows:

		Business-Typ	oe A	ctivities			
]	Beginning			Transfers/		Ending
		Balance		Additions	Deletions		Balance
Non-depreciable assets:							
Land	\$_	1,500	\$		\$ <u> </u>	\$	1,500
Total non-depreciable assets		1,500		-	•		1,500
Depreciable assets:							
Buildings & Improvements		109,980		-	-		109,980
Equipment		924,286		-	(76,814)		847,472
Total depreciable assets		1,034,266		-	(76,814)		957,452
Total capital assets		1,035,766		-	(76,814)		958,952
Less accumulated depreciation		(668,114)		(53,444)	76,814		(644,744)
Total capital assets, net	\$	367,652	\$	(53,444)	\$ -	\$	314,208

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

Ambulance <u>\$ 53,444</u>

Note 5 Interfund Transactions

The following is a summary of interfund transfers for the year as presented in the fund financial statements.

There were not any interfund transfers during 2022.

Note 6 Landfill Closure and Post Closure Costs

<u>Landfill</u>

The County operates two solid waste landfills and is required by federal and state laws and regulations to provide closure and post-closure future costs. The County is required to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions for thirty years after closure. These costs are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net position under Governmental Activities each year the landfill is operated based on landfill capacity used as of December 31.

Cheyenne Wells Site

The County closed the site during 2014. Future additional costs may be incurred depending on results of soil samples, test wells, changes due to inflation, deflation, technology, or applicable federal and state regulations.

Closure and post-closure care financial assurances are being met by the local financial test.

First View Site

Cell 1

The County has estimated total closure costs of \$112,574 and post-closure costs of \$264,248. As of December 31, 2022, the total liability recognized for landfill closure based on use of 100% of the estimated capacity of Cell 1 is \$376,821.

Cell 2

The County has estimated total closure costs of \$113,583 and post-closure costs of \$283,480. As of December 31, 2022, the total liability recognized for landfill closure based on use of 100% of the estimated capacity of Cell 2 is \$397,064.

Cell 3

The County has estimated total closure costs of \$149,257 and post-closure costs of \$117,761. As of December 31, 2022, the total liability recognized for landfill closure based on use of 16% of the estimated capacity of Cell 3 is \$267,018.

Cell 10

The County has not estimated the cost of closure and post-closure costs of Cell 10. Due to changing costs and technology, it is anticipated that the closure and post-closure costs of Cell 10 will be within the costs of previous cells. Cell 10 was approximately 65% full as of December 31, 2022.

Cell 4 – Asbestos

The County has estimated total closure costs of \$39,473 and post-closure costs of \$107,212.

As of December 31, 2022, the total liability recognized for landfill closure based on use of 100% of the estimated capacity of Cell 4 is \$1,228,474, that also includes \$40,886 for the Cheyenne Wells cell.

The landfill is projected to have one year remaining on the present cell, assuming no additional excavation. Future additional costs may be incurred depending on results of soil samples, test wells, changes due to inflation, deflation, technology or applicable federal and state regulations.

Closure and post-closure care financial assurances are being met by the local financial test.

Note 7 Pension Plans

The County provides pension benefits for all of its full-time employees and part-time employees who work at least 32 hours per week for 12 months out of the year through a defined contribution plan administered by the Colorado Retirement Association (CRA). In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. Employees are eligible to participate after ninety (90) days of service. The County rate of contribution is 4%. The employee must contribute 4% and may contribute more at their election. The County's contributions for each employee and interest allocated to the employee's account are fully vested immediately. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Commissioners.

The County's total payroll during 2022 was \$1,838,884. Both the County and the covered employees made the required contributions for the current year.

The amount contributed by the employees and the employer was \$62,295, based on eligible payroll of \$1,557,375.

A deferred compensation plan under Section 457 of the Internal Revenue code is also available to all eligible employees for voluntary contributions of up to a maximum specified by the Internal Revenue Service. Employees are eligible to participate after 90 days of service. The plan is administered by CRA, and plan provisions are established and may be amended by the Commissioners.

Note 8 Risk Management

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 and natural disasters.

County Worker's Compensation Pool

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. In January, 1985, due to the high cost of obtaining worker's compensation insurance, the County joined together with other Counties in the State of Colorado to form the County Worker's Compensation Pool (CWCP), a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CSCP for its worker's compensation insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CWCP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for member claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded 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. In February, 1987, the County, due to the high cost of property and liability insurance, 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 operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays an annual contribution to CAPP for its property and casualty insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CAPP provides that the pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for member claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Colorado Counties Health Insurance Pool

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to health insurance coverage. In June, 1988, the County, due to the high cost of health coverage, joined together with other Counties in the State of Colorado to form the County Health Insurance Pool, a public entity risk pool operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties. The County pays monthly premiums for health insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement provides that the pool

will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments. There have been no significant reductions in coverage from the prior year and settled claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Note 9 Long-Term Debt

The changes in long-term debt during 2022 are summarized as follows:

	December 31 2021	Additions	Payments	December 31 2022
Governmental Activities Compensated Absences Landfill Closure	\$ 94,695 1,178,957	\$ - 49,517	\$ (4,127)	\$ 90,568 1,228,474
	\$ 1,273,652	\$ 49,517	\$ (4,127)	\$ 1,319,042

Compensated absences are normally paid from the funds reporting payroll and related expenditures, including the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Human Service Fund, RETAC Fund, Public Health Agency Fund and East Cheyenne County Pest Control Fund. Landfill closure costs are payable from the General Fund.

Note 10 Joint Venture

District Attorney

The District Attorney for the Fifteenth Judicial District is a joint venture between four counties. The District Attorney represents the people of the four counties and is established by state statute. The District Attorney is an elected office and the counties comprising the District, other than approving their respective portion of the budget, do not excuse oversight responsibility, significantly affect operations, nor do they have a financial obligation beyond the budget. During 2022, the County made payments of \$42,301 to the Office of the District Attorney which are included in the General Fund.

The report of the Office of the District Attorney for the Fifteenth District may be obtained at the following address:

Office of the District Attorney Fifteenth Judicial District P. O. Box 1135 Lamar, Colorado 81052 (719) 336-7446

Note 11 Contingencies

TABOR

In November, 1992, Colorado voters passed a constitutional amendment (the TABOR amendment) to the State Constitution (Article X, Section 20) which required voter approval for any increases in mill levies, revenue limits, spending limits and creation of multi-year debt. In addition, the amendment requires that a 3% reserve be established for emergencies.

In 1996 the County electorate passed a ballot measure to allow the County to collect and spend excess revenues without limitations to the provisions of Article X, Section 20 of the Colorado Constitution.

The County has \$189,132 restricted within the General Fund for the emergency reserve under the TABOR amendment.

The County believes that it is in compliance with the provisions of the TABOR amendment. However, many provisions of the TABOR amendment are complex and subject to further interpretation and will require judicial interpretation.

Landfill

Management has estimated the County's liability for closure and partial closure costs associated with two landfill cells located within the County based on current understanding of laws and regulations in accordance with GASB Statements. Additional costs or reductions in current estimates may be incurred depending on results of soil samples, test wells and final federal and state regulations.

Cheyenne County, Colorado Budget and Actual General For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	nal Amounts,	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative		
		Original		Final	×			
REVENUES								
Property Taxes	\$	1,363,416	\$	1,363,416	\$ 1,337,108	\$	(26,308)	
Fees and fines		4,500		4,500	8,421		3,921	
Licenses and permits		15,025		15,025	35,896		20,871	
Intergovernmental		1,798,665		1,798,665	1,463,149		(335,516)	
Charges for services		326,545		326,545	297,907		(28,638)	
Investment earnings		132,475		132,475	116,787		(15,688)	
Rental income		39,600		39,600	39,835		235	
Donations		90,000		90,000	60,355		(29,645)	
Miscellaneous		3,400		3,400	 17,195		13,795	
Total revenues		3,773,626		3,773,626	3,376,653		(396,973)	
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		2,740,287		2,740,287	1,771,276		969,011	
Judicial		62,488		62,488	53,486		9,002	
Public Safety		565,678		565,678	486,482		79,196	
Health		6,120		6,120	6,120		-	
Culture and recreation		205,100		205,100	194,180		10,920	
Contingency		600,000		600,000				
Capital Outlay		296,040		296,040	 103,229		192,811	
Total Expenditures		4,475,713		4,475,713	 2,614,773		1,260,940	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(702,087)		(702,087)	761,880		863,967	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	CS)							
Other source		10,000		10,000	12,050	_	2,050	
Total other financing sources (uses)		10,000		10,000	12,050		2,050	
SPECIAL ITEM								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		80,000		80,000	 195,901		115,901	
Net change in fund balance		(612,087)		(612,087)	969,831		1,581,918	
Fund balance - beginning		5,324,233		5,324,233	5,153,218		(171,015)	
Fund balance - ending	\$	4,712,146	\$	4,712,146	\$ 6,123,049	\$	1,410,903	

Cheyenne County, Colorado Budget and Actual Road & Bridge For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou	ate.		ual Amounts, getary Basis	Fin	iance with al Budget - ve (Negative)
		Original	Allivui	Final	Dud	getary Dasis	1 03111	ve (Negative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>						
Property Taxes	\$	468,344	\$	468,344	\$	464,484	\$	(3,860)
Licenses and permits		9,200		9,200		9,713		513
Intergovernmental		1,435,256		1,435,256		1,489,735		54,479
Charges for services		800		800		620		(180)
Miscellaneous		700		700		500,391		499,691
Total revenues		1,914,300		1,914,300		2,464,943		550,643
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Highways and roads		1,668,090		1,668,090		1,348,790		319,300
Capital Outlay		1,010,000		1,010,000		334,260		675,740
Total Expenditures		2,678,090		2,678,090		1,683,050		995,040
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over expenditures		(763,790)		(763,790)		781,893		1,545,683
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USI	ES)							
Other source `	•	5,000		5,000		8,726		3,726
Total other financing sources (uses)		5,000		5,000		8,726		3,726
SPECIAL ITEM								
Proceeds from sale capital assets		780,000		780,000		689,806		90,194
Net change in fund balance		21,210		21,210		1,480,425		1,459,215
Fund balance - beginning		3,965,647		3,965,647		4,217,544		251,897
Fund balance - ending	\$	3,986,857	\$	3,986,857	\$	5,697,969	\$	1,711,112

Cheyenne County, Colorado Budget and Actual Ambulance Fund For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Property Taxes	\$ 9,352	\$ 9,352	\$ 9,289	\$ (63)
Charge for services, net of contractual				
adjustments	55,000	55,000	163,025	108,025
Grantscapital and operating	88,859	88,859	69,555	(19,304)
Miscellaneous		-	45,165	45,165
Total revenues	153,211	153,211	287,034	133,823
EXPENDITURES	70,000	70.000	50.769	10.222
Personal services	70,000	70,000	50,768	19,232
Contractual services	8,400	8,400	6,384	2,016
Repairs and maintenance	40,600	40,600	49,664	(9,064)
Other supplies and expenses	5,500	5,500	8,959	(3,459)
Insurance claims and expenses	480	480	468	12
Miscellaneous	6,000	6,000	10,540	(4,540)
Total Operating Expenses	130,980	130,980	126,783	4,197
Operating income (loss)	22,231	22,231	160,251	138,020
RECONCILING ITEM				
Depreciation	-	-	(53,444)	53,444
SPECIAL ITEM				
Proceeds from sale capital assets	-	-	12,217	(12,217)
Net change in net position	22,231	22,231	119,024	96,793
Net position - beginning	224,361	224,361	577,242	352,881
Net position - ending	\$ 246,592	\$ 246,592	\$ 696,266	\$ 449,674

Cheyenne County, Colorado Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

		Capital Projects	Conservation Trust		RETAC		Emergency Telephone Authority		Public Health		Department of Human Services		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	•	455 540	•	22.000	•	106 446	•	140.164	•	101 000	•	477 406	•	1 407 255
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	455,542	\$	33,909	\$	196,446	\$	142,164	\$	181,809	\$	477,486	\$	1,487,355
Taxes receivable, net		151,752		-		-		-		-		64,121		215,873
Due from other funds		-		-		•		-		30				30
Receivable from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		34,725		34,725
Other receivables		30,000		-		-		2,359		86,328		(2)		118,685
Total assets		637,294		33,909		196,446		144,523		268,167	-	576,330		1,856,668
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						14,340				2,520		3,450		20,310
Accounts payable		-		-				-		2,320		•		494,607
Unearned revenues-grants		-		-		182,028		-		-		312,579 18,329		18,329
Due to other governments Other payables		-		-		- 78		-		- 277		10,329		355
Total liabilities				<u>-</u>		196,446		-		2,797		334,358	_	533,601
Deferred in-flows of resources				-		170,440				2,797		334,336		333,001
Deferred property taxes		151,752		_		_		_		_		64,121		215,873
Total deferred in-flows		151,752										64,121		215,873
Fund balances:		131,732										04,121		213,073
Non-spendable														
Committed		485,542		33,909		-		144,523		265,370		177,851		1,107,194
Total fund balance		485,542		33,909				144,523		265,370		177,851		1,107,194
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	637,294	\$	33,909	\$	196,446	\$	144,523	\$	268,167	\$	576,330	\$	1,856,668
			_				_				=		=	

Cheyenne County, Colorado

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Other Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Capital Projects	 ervation rust	RETAC		Emergency Telephone Authority		Public Health		Department of Human Services		otal-Other vernmental Funds
REVENUES											
Taxes	\$ 141,336	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,720	\$ 201,055
Intergovernmental	600,000	9,413		180,419		-		343,840		345,764	1,479,436
Charges for services	_	•		-		39,049		42,467		-	81,516
Miscellaneous	 500,000	 		9,836		•		11,646		-	 521,482
Total revenues	 1,241,336	9,413		190,255		39,049		397,953		405,484	 2,283,489
EXPENDITURES											
Current:											
General government	3,814	-		-		21,348		-		-	25,162
Health	-	-		190,255		-		309,984		-	500,239
Human services	•	-		-		-		-		372,538	372,538
Capital Outlay	1,451,633	 -						30,921		-	 1,482,554
Total Expenditures	1,455,447	 •		190,255		21,348		340,905		372,538	2,380,493
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							-				
over expenditures	 (214,111)	 9,413		-		17,701		57,048		32,946	 (97,004)
Net change in fund balances	(214,111)	9,413		-		17,701		57,048		32,946	(97,004)
Fund balances - beginning	699,653	24,496		-		126,822		208,322		144,905	1,204,198
Fund balances - ending	\$ 485,542	\$ 33,909	\$	-	\$	144,523	\$	265,370	\$	177,851	\$ 1,107,194

Cheyenne County, Colorado Budget and Actual Capital Projects For the year ended December 31, 2022

					Actual		
					Amounts,		iance with
				В	udgetary	Fina	ıl Budget -
	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Basis	Positiv	e (Negative)
	Original	Final					
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$ 134,960	\$	134,960	\$	141,336	\$	6,376
Intergovemmental	600,000		600,000		600,000		•
Miscellaneous	225,000		225,000		500,000		275,000
Total revenues	 959,960		959,960		1,241,336		281,376
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	5,000		5,000		3,814		1,186
Capital Outlay	1,401,000		1,461,000		1,451,633		9,367
Total Expenditures	 1,406,000		1,466,000		1,455,447		10,553
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	 (446,040)		(506,040)		(214,111)		291,929
SPECIAL ITEM							
Proceeds from sale capital assets	40,000		40,000		-		40,000
Net change in fund balance	 (406,040)		(466,040)		(214,111)		251,929
Fund balance - beginning	590,848		590,848		699,653		108,805
Fund balance - ending	\$ 184,808	\$	124,808	\$	485,542	\$	360,734

Cheyenne County, Colorado Budget and Actual Department of Human Services For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	A	Actual mounts, idgetary Basis	Fina	riance with al Budget - ve (Negative)
		Original		Final				
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	53,594	\$	53,594	\$	59,720	\$	6,126
Intergovernmental		464,590		464,590		345,764		(118,826)
Total revenues		518,184		518,184		405,484		(112,700)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Human services	•	582,072		582,072		372,538		209,534
Total Expenditures		582,072		582,072	_	372,538		209,534
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over expenditures		(63,888)		(63,888)		32,946		96,834
Net change in fund balance		(63,888)		(63,888)		32,946		96,834
Fund balance - beginning		154,428		154,428	_	144,905		(9,523)
Fund balance - ending	\$	90,540	\$	90,540	\$	177,851	\$	87,311

Cheyenne County, Colorado Budget and Actual Conservation Trust For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES	<u> </u>			
Intergovernmental	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,000	\$ 9,413	413
Total revenues	9,000	9,000	9,413	413
EXPENDITURES				
Capital Outlay	10,000	10,000	-	10,000
Total Expenditures	10,000	10,000		10,000
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(1,000)	(1,000)	9,413	10,413
Net change in fund balance	(1,000)	(1,000)	9,413	10,413
Fund balance - beginning	24,222	24,222	24,496	274
Fund balance - ending	\$ 23,222	\$ 23,222	\$ 33,909	\$ 10,687

Cheyenne County, Colorado Budget and Actual Emergency Telephone Authority For the year ended December 31, 2022

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	A	Actual mounts, idgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative		
	C	Priginal	Final						
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	39,049	\$	19,049	
Total revenues		20,000		20,000		39,049		19,049	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		33,100		33,100		21,348		11,752	
Total Expenditures		33,100		33,100		21,348		11,752	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(13,100)		(13,100)		17,701		30,801	
Net change in fund balances		(13,100)		(13,100)		17,701		30,801	
Fund balances - beginning		105,945		105,945		126,822		20,877	
Fund balances - ending	\$	92,845	\$	92,845	\$	144,523	\$	51,678	

Cheyenne County, Colorado Budget and Actual RETAC For the year ended December 31, 2022

	 Budgeted	Amou	ınts	A	Actual mounts, udgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original		Final			
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 229,583	\$	229,583	\$	180,418	(49,165)
Miscellaneous	45,050	_	45,050		9,836	(35,214)
Total revenues	274,633		274,633		190,254	(84,379)
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Health	281,246		281,246		190,254	90,992
Total Expenditures	 281,246		281,246		190,254	90,992
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
over expenditures	 (6,613)		(6,613)			6,613
Net change in fund balance	(6,613)		(6,613)		-	6,613
Fund balance - beginning	6,613		6,613		-	•
Fund balance - ending	\$	\$	•	\$		\$ 6,613

Cheyenne County, Colorado Budget and Actual Public Health For the year ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A			unts	Actual Amounts, udgetary Basis	Fi	riance with nal Budget - ive (Negative)																		
	<u>Original</u>		Original		Original		Original		Original		<u>Original</u>		<u>Original</u>		Original		Final		al Fi		Final				_
REVENUES																									
Intergovernmental	\$	477,765	\$	477,765	\$ 343,840	\$	(133,925)																		
Charges for services		31,890		31,890	42,467		10,577																		
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000	11,646		9,646																		
Total revenues		511,655	_	511,655	397,953		(113,702)																		
EXPENDITURES																									
Health		595,990		595,990	309,984		286,006																		
Capital Outlay				-	30,921		(30,921)																		
Total Operating Expenses		595,990		595,990	340,905		255,085																		
Operating income (loss)		(84,335)		(84,335)	57,048		141,383																		
Net change in fund balance		(84,335)		(84,335)	57,048		141,383																		
Fund balance - beginning		165,421		165,421	208,322		42,901																		
Fund balance - ending	\$	81,086	\$	81,086	\$ 265,370	\$	184,284																		

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev.06/2000)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

Excel

(Next Page)

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE: Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2022

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	405,175	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	500,000	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	689,806
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	620
Specific Ownership &/or Other	46,718	g. Other Misc. Receipts	8,722
6. Total (1. through 5.)	546,718	h. Other	9,117
c. Total (a. + b.)	951,893	i. Total (a. through h.)	708,265
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM			AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	1,481,012	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
a. State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	9,713	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify) -		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	9,713	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	1,490,725	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
	建筑市场的特殊的现在分词	。 第一章	(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY	TOTAL
	SYSTEM	SYSTEM	
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			Service Services
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation			0
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	0	0
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	0	0
	10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536