Phillips County, Colorado
Financial Statements
December 31, 2021

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rfarmer, llc a certified public accounting and consulting firm

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Phillips County, Colorado

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Phillips County (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2021, 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.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the 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

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 County's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 required supplementary information including the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison

information, highway finance report, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison information, highway finance report, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 13, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

rfarmer, Uc June 13, 2022

Phillips County, Colorado Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2021

As management of Phillips County, Colorado (the "County"), we offer readers of the county's financial statements a brief overview and analysis of some key financial factors of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021.

County Profile

Phillips County is a small, agriculturally based county in the northeast corner of Colorado. It was established in 1889 and encompasses 680 square miles. The U.S. Census Bureau estimated the countywide population at 4,530 people. The county has three incorporated municipalities – Paoli – 51; Haxtun – 981; and Holyoke, the County Seat – 2,346. The County also has a small unincorporated community of Amherst. The total unincorporated population is 1,152.

Key Financial Factors

Healthy annual end-of-year fund balances and stable or increased assessed values are key components of the county's financial health.

Fund Balance Review:

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
General	\$1,107,362	\$1,124,680	\$1,222,429	\$1,580,058	\$2,256,906
Road & Bridge	\$1,150,034	\$1,535,284	\$1,734,785	\$1,556,255	\$1,719,327
Human Services	\$86,247	\$110,942	\$110,125	\$183,120	\$271,007
Capital Expenditures	\$262,676	\$158,695	\$290,476	\$427,608	\$601,408
ARPA Project				\$0	\$0
Other	\$382,634	\$353,791	\$296,781	\$355, <u>4</u> 97	\$231,230
	\$2,988,953	\$3,283,392	\$3,654,596	\$4,102,538	\$5,079,878

The fund balance comparison shows an increase overall. The fund of most concern would be Human Services. Its fund balance remains fairly consistent but still needs to be closely monitored. The American Recovery Plan Act fund will only exist until the funds are expended, at the latest, by 2026.

Assessed Value of the County

2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
\$92,726,290	\$92,976,300	\$97,831,530	\$98,041,740	\$100,458,180

In the five-year period from 2017 to 2021, the county's assessed value increased \$7,731,890, an 8.37% increase. Residential property increased 11.54%, commercial property decreased 1.54%,

industrial property increased 10.06% and agricultural property decreased 8.1%. The overall increase reflects very modest growth in the county. The increase comes mainly from gains in residential values, which is based on sales. However, agriculture values, based on a 10-year average of income vs. expenditures, saw a decrease. As the county's economy is primarily dependent on agriculture, management must recognize the significant effect a substantial decrease in agricultural assessment will have on the county's economic health.

Next Year's Budget and Rates:

The County's General Fund's balance at the end of fiscal year 2021 was \$2,183,734. A reserve is necessary to start the year and provide basic services to the residents and visitors of Phillips County. An adequate reserve at year-end on which to operate a minimum of four months or 30% of the approved expenditure budget is considered a fiscally responsible policy and furthermore, recommended by the county auditor, for the majority of the property tax revenue is received in April of each year. The County had a General Fund balance of 55.99% of the 2022 budgeted expenditures.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration:

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Federal government passed the American Recovery Plan Act which allotted the county \$828,990, \$414,495 of which were received in 2021. The federal government continued to make available grants funds that the County, in accordance with grant guidelines, were used to purchase several capital items* directly related to providing a safe environment for employees and Phillips County residents alike. The County's major purchases for capital assets in 2021 were:

Finishing mower*	Fund 66 - Maintenance	\$4,387
Utility tractor*	Fund 66 - Maintenance	\$39,370
Pressure washer	Fund 10 – Maintenance	\$7,842
Patrol car*	Fund 66 – Sheriff's Office	\$19,560
Patrol car	Fund 61 – Sheriff's Office	\$22,407
911 software upgrades*	Fund 66 – Communications Ctr.	\$13,625
Recording system upgrades*	Fund 66 – Communications Ctr.	\$12,677
Pipe, accessories*	Fund 66 – RV Park	\$13,814
Sweeper	Fund 10 – Event Center	\$9,244
Portable cooling fans (3)*	Fund 66 – BOC Pavilion	\$7,737
Pallet forks	Fund 10 – Landfill	\$3,200
Fertilizer trailer	Fund 10 – Weed & Pest	\$7,077
Truck	Fund 20 – Road & Bridge	<u>\$4,000</u>
	TOTAL	\$164,940

The County has three remaining lease-purchase agreements in 2021 as referenced in Note 12 of the Audit Information.

Request for information: This brief financial overview is designed to highlight key components of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this overview or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Phillips County Administration Office, 221 S. Interocean Ave., Holyoke, CO 80734.

Phillips County, Colorado Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,171,275
Receivables	3,019,357
Due from other governmental agencies	29,667
Inventories	136,810
Capital assets	
Land	268,567
Infrastructure	2,828,352
Buildings	9,403,696
Equipment and furniture	5,614,255
Vehicles	1,899,328
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,932,464)
Total Capital Assets	9,081,734
Total Assets	17,438,843
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	167,838
Due to other governmental agencies	15,317
Unearned Revenues	249,703
	249,703
Long-term liabilities	
Due within one year	110 214
Capital leases	119,314
Due in more than one year	7.600
Capital leases	7,608
Compensated absences	236,042
Total Liabilities	795,822
DEFERRED IN-FLOW OF RESOURCES	
Deferred revenues-property taxes	2,844,373
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	9,079,798
Restricted for:	
TABOR and enabling legislation	205,664
Unrestricted	4,513,186
Total Net Position	\$ 13,798,648

Phillips County, Colorado Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in

Net Position Program Revenue **Primary Government Operating Grants** Governmental Charges for Capital Grants and Functions/Programs and Contributions Services **Contributions** Activities **Expenses** Primary government Governmental Activities General Government \$ 1,999,053 \$ 437,150 \$ \$ \$ 41,454 (1,520,449)**Public Safety** 998,567 154,851 452,059 (391,657)**Highways and Streets** 1,746,472 5,875 1,370,014 (370,583)Health & Welfare 866,158 420,068 8,000 (438,090)Culture and Recreation 715,481 44,506 13,154 218,203 (439,618)Sanitation 430,898 219,081 (211,817)Interest on Long-term debt 12,325 (12,325)**Economic Development** 28,000 (28,000)**Judicial** 98,789 (98,789)Total governmental activities 6,895,743 861,463 2,296,749 226,203 (3,511,328)226,203 6,895,743 Total primary government 861,463 2,296,749 (3,511,328)General revenues: Taxes: \$ Property taxes, levied for general purposes 2,709,613 Sales & use taxes 929,961 Specific Ownership taxes 315,679 Unrestricted investment earnings 21,728 Miscellaneous 377,820 Total general revenues, special items, and transfers 4,354,801 Change in net position 843,473 Net position - beginning 12,955,175 Net position - ending _\$ 13,798,648

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

Phillips County, Colorado Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

A CCRTO	General	Road & Bridge	Human Services	Capital Expenditures	American Recovery Plan	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,184,504	\$ 1,607,454	\$ 250,160	\$ 701,318	\$ 206,312	\$ 221,527	\$ 5,171,275
Taxes receivable, net	2,208,473	374,709	160,733	100,458	\$ 200,312 _	\$ 221,327	\$ 5,171,275 2,844,373
Due from State	2,200,473	374,703	29,667	100,436	_	_	2,644,373 29,667
Other receivables	96,944	50,000	6,497	11,096	_	10 447	174,984
Inventories	13,414	123,396	0,497	11,090	-	10,447	136,810
Total assets	4,503,335	2,155,559	447,057	812,872	206,312	231,974	8,357,109
10001					200,512	231,771	5,557,105
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	37,956	61,523	-	57,313	10,302	744	167,838
Payable to other governments	-	-	15,317	-	•	-	15,317
Unearned revenue	<u> </u>			53,693	196,010		249,703
Total liabilities	37,956	61,523	15,317	111,006	206,312	744	432,858
Deferred Cash In-flow of Resources:							
Deferred revenue-property taxes	2,208,473	374,709	160,733	100,458			2,844,373
Fund balances: Restricted for:							
TABOR and enabling legislation	189,615	-	16,049	-	-	-	205,664
Non-spendable-Inventory	13,414	123,397	-	-	-	-	136,811
Unassigned	2,053,877	-	-	-	-	-	2,053,877
Committed, reported in:							
Special revenue funds	-	1,595,930	254,958	601,408		231,230	2,683,526
Total fund balances	2,256,906	1,719,327	271,007	601,408		231,230	5,079,878
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,503,335	\$ 2,155,559	\$ 447,057	\$ 812,872	\$ 206,312	\$ 231,974	\$ 8,357,109

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

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$	5,079,878
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 this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		9,081,735
Some liabilities, (such as Notes Payable, Capital Lease Contract Payable, Long-term Compensated Absences, and Bonds Payable), 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.		(362,964)
Rounding		(1)
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	_\$_	13,798,648_

Phillips County, Colorado Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Road &	Human	Capital	American	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
DEVENUES	General	Bridge	Services	Expenditures	Recovery Plan	Funds	Funds
REVENUES Property Taxes	£ 2 100 (02	\$ 357,230	6 162 744	\$ 07.045	e.	•	£ 2.700.612
SO Tax	\$ 2,100,693		\$ 153,744	\$ 97,945	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,709,612 315,679
Sales, Use and miscellaneous	239,438	47,218	17,860	11,163	•	-	313,079
taxes	054.624	00.557					943,190
Fees and fines	854,634	88,556	-	-	-	-	5,226
Licenses and permits	5,226 2,555	428	-	-	-	•	2,983
Intergovernmental	•		405 220	26 507	219 204	25,224	2,963 2,517,715
Charges for services	485,666 372,809	1,356,785	405,329	26,507	218,204	139,056	734,026
Investment earnings		1,055	-	221,106	-	674	21,729
Miscellaneous	21,055	-	-	271.664	-		
Rent received	63,266	23,211	-	271,654	•	58,532	416,663
Total revenues	86,130	1.074.403				222.406	86,130
l otal revenues	4,231,472	1,874,483	576,933	628,375	218,204	223,486	7,752,953
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	1,561,568	11,396	_	278,414	107,033	119	1,958,530
Public safety	867,580	11,390	-	270,414	107,033	62,151	929,731
Streets & Highways	-	1,473,181	•	_		02,131	1,473,181
Health and Welfare	373,296	1,473,161	491,927	_	_	_	865,223
Culture and recreation	439,263	-	471,727	-	_	945	440,208
Judicial	98,789	-	•	-	-	743	98,789
Sanitation		-	-	-	-	<u>-</u>	392,809
Economic development	392,809	-	-	•	•	- 78,494	78,494
Debt Service:	-	-	-	•	-	70,474	70,474
Principal		217,163	_	141,400		_	358,563
Interest and other charges	-	5,672	-	12,325	-	-	17,997
Capital outlay	27,363	4,000	-	22,436	111,171	•	164,970
Total Expenditures	3,760,668	1,711,412	491,927	454,575	218,204	141,709	6,778,495
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	3,700,008	1,711,412	491,927	434,373	210,204	141,707	0,778,473
over expenditures	470,804	163,071	95.006	172 900		81,777	974,458
over experiences	470,804	103,071	85,006	173,800		81,777	974,438
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Other sources	-	-	2,881	-	-	-	2,881
Transfers in	242,043	-	•	-	-	36,000	278,043
Transfers out	(36,000)	-	-	-		(242,043)	(278,043)
Total other financing sources							
and uses	206,043		2,881			(206,043)	2,881
Market Control				_			
Net change in fund balances	676,847	163,071	87,887	173,800	-	(124,266)	977,339
Fund balances - beginning	1,580,059	1,556,256	183,120	427,608		355,496	4,102,539
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,256,906	\$ 1,719,327	\$ 271,007	\$ 601,408	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 231,230	\$ 5,079,878

Phillips County, Colorado

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$	977,339
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 \$164,971 was less than depreciation of \$697,549 in the current period.		(532,578)
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 on the sale of the assets. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the asset sold.		(1,050)
Governmental funds report capital lease payments as current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such debt as a liability. Governmental funds report repayment of capital lease principal as an expenditure, In contrast, the Statement of Activities treats such repayments as a reduction in long-term liabilities. This is the amount by which repayments were more than proceeds.		408,640
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:		
Change in Compensated Absences		(8,879)
Rounding		1
Change in net position of governmental activities	_\$_	843,473

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

ASSETS:	TOT.	TOTAL AGENCY _ FUNDS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,676,247		
Total assets		1,676,247		
LIABILITIES:				
Due to other governmental units		1,676,247		
Total Liabilities	\$	1,676,247		

Phillips County, Colorado Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Note 1 Reporting Entity

Phillips County (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado, governed by an elected three-member Board of County Commissioners. There are also five other elected officials of the County (Assessor, Clerk and Recorder, Sheriff, Treasurer and Coroner).

All financial transactions of the offices of elected officials of the County are included in the General Fund of the County's financial statements. The Board of County Commissioners has budgetary authority over the elected officials and is accountable for all fiscal matters. County property taxes fund a significant portion of the costs of operating the elected officials' offices. Services provided by the elected officials are for the benefit of Phillips County residents and are conducted within the boundaries of the County.

The basic financial statements present the financial statements of the County (the primary government) and its component units in accordance with Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended.

The County has examined other entities and there are no other entities that should be included.

The County is within the 13th Judicial District and participates with other counties in receiving services from the District Attorney. The District Attorney - 13th Judicial District is not a component unit of Phillips County.

Note 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting and reporting policies of the County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (USGAAP) 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.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The County government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of

Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the County accompanied by the total column. Fiduciary activities of the County are not included in these statements. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. 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 segment is 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 segments and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead of *general revenues*.

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

The government-wide financial statements are presented on an economic resource's measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all the County's assets and liabilities, including capital assets, as well as infrastructure assets when capitalized, and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days of the end of the current fiscal period. 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 only when payment is due.

The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as susceptible to accrual by the County, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

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 resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The main sources of revenues are property taxes and sales taxes.

Road & 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 main sources of income are highway user trust fund payments and property taxes.

Department of Human Services (Public Welfare)

This fund administers social services programs under state and federal regulations. Colorado counties are required by law to maintain a Human Services fund. The main sources of revenues include state and federal grants and property taxes.

Capital Expenditure Fund

This fund accounts for the majority of capital expenditures not budgeted by the General and Road & Bridge funds. The main sources of revenues are property taxes.

American Recovery Plan

This fund is part of the American Rescue Plan Act, signed into law by the Federal Government, to support the county's response to and recovery from the COVID-19 public health emergency.

The County has one Fiduciary Fund, which consists of the cash with county treasurer. The fund is not included with any other fund.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 regarding interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated. However, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated.

Reconciliation of the Fund financial statements to the Government-Wide financial statements is provided in the financial statements to explain the differences created by the integrated approach of GASB Statement No. 34.

The County follows the policy of capitalizing all assets, other than infrastructure, which cost more than \$2,000 with an estimated useful life of more than one year. Infrastructure assets that cost more than the following amounts will be capitalized:

Gravel roads	\$ 500,000
Bridges	\$ 75,000
Other Infrastructure	\$ 250,000

The useful lives of the assets are:

Buildings & Improvements	50-75 years
Furniture & Fixtures	7-10 years
Machinery, Equipment, & Vehicles	5-10 years
Infrastructure	75 years

Program revenues derive directly from the program itself or from parties outside the reporting government's taxpayers or citizenry, as a whole; they reduce the net cost of the function to be financed from the government's general revenues. The statement of activities reports separately three categories of program revenues: (a) charges for services, (b) program-specific *operating* grants and contributions and (c) program-specific *capital* grants and contributions.

Charges for services include revenues based on exchange or exchange-like transactions. These revenues arise from charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from the goods, services, or privileges provided. Revenues in this category include fees charged for specific services, such as water use or garbage collection; licenses and permits, such as dog licenses, liquor licenses, and building permits; operating special assessments, such as for street cleaning or special street lighting; and any other amounts charged to service recipients.

Program-specific grants and contributions (operating and capital) include revenues arising from mandatory and voluntary nonexchange transactions with other governments, organizations, or individuals that are restricted for use in a particular program. Some grants and contributions consist of capital assets or resources that are restricted for capital purposes - to purchase, construct or renovate capital assets associated with a specific program. These are reported separately from grants and contributions that may be used either for operating expenses or for capital expenditures of the program at the discretion of the reporting government. These categories of program revenue are specifically attributable to a program and reduce the net expense of that program to the reporting government. Multipurpose grants (those that provide financing for more than one program) are reported as program revenue if the amounts restricted to each program are specifically identified in either the grant award or the grant application. Multipurpose grants that do not provide for specific identification of the programs and amounts are reported as general revenues.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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.

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 expensed 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."

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted as required by Colorado Statutes. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

The budget calendar is as follows:

August 25 Assessors must submit abstract of assessments, reflecting all assessed values of property in the County by class and subclass to the Division of Property Taxation.

Assessors must certify to all taxing entities and the Division of Local Government of the new total assessed valuation and the amounts for the various factors needed to compute the statutory property tax revenue limits.

- October 15 Statutory deadline for submission of proposed budget to the local governing body. "Notice of Budget" to be published when budget is received.
- December 15 Statutory deadline for certification of mill levies to the Board of County Commissioners. Local government levying a property tax must adopt their budget before certifying the levy to the County. Local Governing Body shall enact an ordinance or resolution making appropriations for the ensuring fiscal period.

ordinance or resolution making appropriations for the ensuring fiscal period.

December 22 Statutory deadline for Board of County Commissioners to certify levies and revenues to Assessor and the Division of Property Taxation.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Budgetary comparisons in this report are presented on the GAAP basis.

Appropriations are adopted by resolution for each fund in total. Over expenditures are not deemed to exist unless the fund as a total has expenditures in excess of appropriations. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Capital Expenditures Fund and American Recovery Plan overspent their 2021 budgets, which may be a violation of Colorado Revised Statutes.

Property Taxes

Annual property taxes are levied and assessed on January 1 and are certified by the County by November 1 of the current year. On January 1 of the following year, the County Treasurer bills the property owners, thus establishing an enforceable lien on the property. The County Treasurer also collects the property taxes and remits collections on a monthly basis to the County. County property tax revenues are recognized as they become current receivables from the County Treasurer. One-half of the property taxes are due by February 28 and one-half due by June 15 or all may be paid by April 30 to avoid penalties and interest.

Vacation Days and Sick Leave

All full-time County employees begin accruing paid vacation leave upon hire. New hires may use up to 40 hours of paid vacation leave after six-months of employment and are then entitled to an additional 40 hours of paid vacation at one full year of employment. After the 10th year of employment, an additional 40 hours of vacation leave is allowed per calendar year. After the 20th year of employment, an additional 40 hours of vacation leave is allowed per calendar year. Vacation leave earned during the year is available for use on the January 1st of the year and any amount not used by March 31st of the following year are lost, except as granted by the Commissioners. Permanent part-time employees who work at least 20 hours per week receive a pro-rated amount of vacation time and are under the same use and accrual guidelines.

Every full-time employee will accrue sick leave at a rate of 8 hours per month of service (permanent part-time accrue a pro-rated amount). Such leave is allowed only to the extent of actual illness of a family member as defined in the County Personnel Policy. Employees hired after November 1, 2005 will be compensated based on regular pay for a portion of unused sick leave upon leaving the County.

Contraband

Per Colorado Contraband Forfeiture Act (CRS 16-13-501 to 511), proceeds received from the seizure of contraband must be used for the specific purpose of law enforcement activities. These proceeds are exempt from the appropriation process. Phillips County received no material proceeds from contraband during the year.

Inventories

Inventory of construction and maintenance supplies and weed control chemicals are reflected in the Road and Bridge Fund and General Fund, respectively, as an asset. Inventory is recorded at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Note 3 Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Colorado State Statutes, specifically 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 board, having a market value in excess of 102% of the aggregate uninsured public deposits. Eligible collateral must be held 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.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and the deposits are:

- a. Uncollateralized,
- b. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or
- c. Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the depositor-government's name.

As of year-end, the County was not exposed to custodial risk in that all funds held by the county are deposited in various financial institutions that are covered by FDIC insurance or meet the requirements of the Public Deposit Protection Act as amended per Colorado Revised Statutes. The county is not exposed to any other risk as defined by GASB 40.

Note 4 Changes in Fixed Assets

Capital asset activity for the current year is shown below:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Γ	Deletions	Ending ions Balances		
Governmental Activities: Land	_\$	268,567	\$ 5 -		-	\$	268,567	
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated		268,567	-	_	-		268,567	
Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated:								
Infrastructure		2,828,352	-		-		2,828,352	
Buildings		9,403,696	-		-		9,403,696	
Equipment		5,491,252	123,003		-		5,614,255	
Vehicles		1,887,079	41,967		(29,718)		1,899,328	
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated		19,610,379	164,970		(29,718)		19,745,631	
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation		(10,264,633)	 (697,549)		29,718		(10,932,464)	
Total Capital Assets Being		0.045.546	(500 550)				0.010.145	
Depreciated, Net		9,345,746	 (532,579)				8,813,167	
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	_\$	9,614,313	\$ (532,579)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	9,081,734	

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

Govern	mental	activities:
_		

General government	\$ 44,775
Public safety	68,836
Public Works	267,619
Sanitation	38,089
Health & Welfare	786
Culture & Recreation	277,444
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 697,549

Note 5 Joint Ventures

The County participates in the County Technical Services, Inc. (CTSI) Insurance Pool. This joint venture does not meet the criteria for inclusion within the reporting entity because the County Health Pool has the following characteristics:

• is financially independent and responsible for its own financial deficits and entitled to its own surpluses,

- is a separate governing board from that of the County, which is comprised of 1 voting member from each participating County/entity,
- the governing board and management could significantly influence operations by approving budgetary requests and adjustments, signing contracts, hiring personnel, exercising control over facilities and determining the outcome or disposition of matters affecting the recipients of services provided, and
- has absolute authority over all funds and fiscal responsibility including budgetary responsibility and reporting to state agencies and controls fiscal management.

Financial information is available from CTSI.

Note 6 Pension Plan

Defined Contribution Plan

The County is participating in a Defined Contribution Pension Plan through Colorado Retirement Association (CRA). The Plan is funded by employee's contributions at 4 percent of gross salary with the County matching another 4 percent. All employees who work over 20 hours per week and have been employed one year are required to be in the plan. The employee is immediately vested in their contribution. The vesting period for the employer's contribution is 20% per year for 5 years. At the end of the fifth year of participating in the plan, the employee is fully vested in the County's contribution. The Board of County Commissioners authorizes any changes to the plan.

During 2021, the employee and employer paid \$97,856 each into CRA. Total salaries were \$2,629,030 with qualifying salaries being \$2,446,400.

There were approximately 69 total employees at year-end who are considered general employees.

The employees can also contribute to an IRC 457 pension plan. All contributions are made by the employee.

Note 7 Transfers

The transfers made during 2021 were from the General Fund to the Economic Development Fund and Ambulance Replacement Fund in the amounts of \$28,000 and \$8,000, respectively. The E911 Fund transferred \$66,500 to the General Fund, and the Contingent Fund transferred \$175,543 to the General Fund.

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 reimbursement 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.

Non-recurring or non-routine transfers of equity between funds are referred to as residual equity transfers and are reported as additions to or deductions from the fund balance of Governmental Funds. Transfers of equity to Proprietary Funds are treated as contributed capital and such transfers from proprietary funds are reported as reductions of retained earnings or contributed capital as is appropriate in the circumstances. All other legally authorized transfers are treated as operating transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

Note 8 Risk Management

County Workers' Compensation Pool

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

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool

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

The County, in their opinion, has obtained adequate coverage as required by Colorado Revised Statutes to settle claims in the ordinary course of business. However, due to the unknown nature of potential liability, some claims may arise that fall outside the coverage limits for which the County would be financially responsible. Claims have not exceeded coverages during the past three years.

Note 9 Tax, Spending and Debt Limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations including revenue rising, spending abilities, and other specific requirements of state and local governments. The amendment is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The County believes it is in compliance with the requirements of the amendment. However, the County has made certain interpretations of the amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

On November 7, 1995, the voters of Phillips County approved a ballot initiative allowing the County to retain funds over the limitations imposed by the amendment in 1995 and all subsequent years. It is the opinion of the County that the revenue and spending limitation imposed by the amendment no longer applies to the County.

Note 10 Restricted Fund Balances

With the passage of Amendment One to the Colorado State Constitution, the County has restricted at least 3 percent of its non-federal spending for emergencies. For 2021, \$189,615 has been reflected as the emergency reserve.

In addition, the Human Services Fund has restricted \$16,049 due to enabling legislation.

Note 11 Landfill

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. At December 31, 2021, the County has closed approximately 28.0% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County expects the closure and postclosure liability to be \$353,056 to cover the last cell open at the time of closure. The amount is based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2018, adjusted by the inflation percentages. Actual costs may be higher or lower due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2061. The County has completed the financial assurance report; however, no contributions have been made to a trust to finance closure and post-closure care. As of year-end, the county has not restricted any assets for the payment of the closure and post-closure care costs nor booked any liability.

Note 12 Lease Purchase

During 2018, the County entered into a lease purchase agreement as a result of a sale lease-back agreement. The County sold certain individual pieces of equipment to the bank for \$500,000. That amount is reflected as other financing sources in the Fairgrounds Improvement Fund. The County immediately entered into an agreement with the bank to buy back the same equipment under a lease-purchase agreement. The terms of the agreement call for monthly payments of \$9,177 for sixty months beginning September 2018 with interest at the rate of 3.19%. If all payments are made, the equipment can be purchased for \$1.

	Principle	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 23,244	\$ 741	\$ 23,985

During 2019, the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement as a result of a sale lease-back agreement. The County sold certain individual pieces of equipment to the bank for \$200,000. That amount is reflected as other financing sources in the Fairgrounds Improvement Fund. The County immediately entered into an agreement with the bank to buyback the same equipment under a lease purchase agreement. The terms of the agreement call for monthly payments of \$3,636 for sixty months beginning July 2019 with interest at the rate of 3.47%. If all payments are made, the equipment can be purchased for \$1.

	Pr	inciple	In	terest	Total			
2022	\$	40,768	\$	2,859	\$	43,627		
2023		7,608		264		7,872		
	\$	48,376	\$	3,123	\$	51,499		

During, 2019 the County entered into a lease-purchase agreement for three John Deere motor graders. The total cost was \$760,500. A down payment of \$122,000 was paid with \$638,500 financed. The terms call for 36 monthly payments of \$18,570, including principal and interest, with interest at the rate of 2.94%. The equipment is collateral for the agreement.

	P	rinciple	Int	erest	Total
2022	\$	55,302	\$	408	\$ 55,710

Changes in long-term debt are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Addi	itions	Payments	Ending Balances	Current Portion
Equipment Lease	\$ 534,515	\$	-	\$ (407,593)	\$ 126,922	\$ 119,314
Compensated Absences	227,163		8,879	-	236,042	-
	\$ 761,678	\$	8,879	\$ (407,593)	\$ 362,964	\$ 119,314

Note 13 Fund Balance

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

- Non-spendable balance 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 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 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, or other individuals authorized to assign funds to be used for a specific purpose. This classification is necessary to indicate that those funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund.
- Assigned fund balance The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes but are 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 fund.
- Unassigned fund balance 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.

The County considers that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

Note 14 Subsequent Events

Phillips County has already been greatly affected financially by the COVID-19 Pandemic and to date, there is no projected date to the end of this Pandemic.

Phillips County's highest rate of revenue comes from Property Taxes, Highway User Tax Funds (HUTF), and Sales Tax. Below are the decreased percentages already and Assessor's predictions.

- The County's Assessor predicts that over the next few years:
 - o Property Tax's commercial rate will remain stagnant.
 - o That there will be a decrease in agriculture and oil/gas revenues.
 - o The impact on residential properties is not yet known but could be material.

Phillips County main economic driver is agriculture consisting of 688 square miles of farm and ranch land. It is predicted that the agriculture industry will incur, at a minimum, a 10% decrease in gross revenues. (Food & Agricultural Policy Research Institute, April 2020)

In 2019 there were 274 active oil/gas wells with a revenue of approximately \$1,802,580. The State of Colorado is predicting a 50% revenue decrease for 2020. (Westword, April 15, 2020)

- HUTF decreased 16% from January-April 2020. HUTF revenue accounts for 75% of Phillips County Road & Bridge revenue.
- Sales tax has decreased 24% year to date. It is anticipated that the loss
 of sales tax dollars with increase.

The Board of County Commissioners predict that Phillips County financially will be affected for five years plus, thus crippling essential services provided by all departments of the County. Areas affected include but are not limited to a decrease in maintaining equipment that already needs to be replaced, possibly decreasing the number of personnel, related benefits, and lower, if any, cost of living increases.

Phillips County, Colorado Budget and Actual (with Variances) General For the year ended December 31, 2021

Variance with Final Budget -

						Fina	al Budget -
	_	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Positi	ve (Negative)
		Original		Final			
REVENUES							
Property Taxes	\$	2,106,495	\$	2,106,495	\$ 2,100,693	\$	(5,802)
SO Tax		195,000		195,000	239,438		44,438
Sales and miscellaneous taxes		522,000		522,000	854,634		332,634
Fees and fines		7,500		7,500	5,226		(2,274)
Licenses and permits		875		875	2,555		1,680
Intergovernmental		196,574		196,574	485,666		289,092
Charges for services		307,600		307,600	372,809		65,209
Investment earnings		13,000		13,000	21,055		8,055
Rent		63,500		63,500	86,130		22,630
Miscellaneous		29,700		29,700	 63,266		33,566
Total revenues	_	3,442,244		3,442,244	4,231,472		789,228
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		1,621,477		1,621,477	1,561,568		59,909
Public Safety		1,037,155		1,037,155	867,580		169,575
Health and sanitation		569,324		569,324	766,105		(196,781)
Culture and recreation		454,073		454,073	439,263		14,810
Judicial		98,789		98,789	98,789		-
Capital Outlay		-			27,363		(27,363)
Total Expenditures		3,780,818		3,780,818	3,760,668		20,150
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures		(338,574)		(338,574)	 470,804		809,378
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		241,482		241,482	242,043		(561)
Transfers out		_(78,000)		(78,000)	 (36,000)		42,000
Total other financing sources					 		
and uses		163,482		163,482	 206,043		41,439
Net change in fund balances		(175,092)		(175,092)	676,847		851,939
Fund balances - beginning		1,179,906		1,179,906	1,580,059	<u> </u>	400,153
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,004,814	\$	1,004,814	\$ 2,256,906	\$	1,252,092

Phillips County, Colorado Budget and Actual (with Variances) Road & Bridge For the year ended December 31, 2021

Variance with Final Budget -

					Final Budget -		
	 Budgeted	Amoun	its	 Actual	Positi	ve (Negative)	
	Original		Final			_	
REVENUES	 						
Property Taxes	\$ 414,717	\$	414,717	\$ 357,230	\$	(57,487)	
SO Taxes	36,000		36,000	47,218		11,218	
Sales and miscellaneous taxes	61,500		61,500	88,556		27,056	
Licenses and permits	1,000		1,000	428		(572)	
Intergovernmental	1,230,000		1,230,000	1,356,785		126,785	
Charges for services	1,000		1,000	1,055		55	
Miscellaneous	1,000		1,000	 23,211		22,211	
Total revenues	1,745,217		1,745,217	1,874,483		129,266	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	12,500		12,500	11,396		1,104	
Highways and roads	1,582,458		1,582,458	1,473,181		109,277	
Debt Service:							
Principal	217,200		217,200	217,163		37	
Interest and other charges	5,650		5,650	5,672		(22)	
Capital Outlay	255,000		255,000	4,000		251,000	
Total Expenditures	 2,072,808		2,072,808	 1,711,412		361,396	
Excess (deficiency) of							
revenues over expenditures	 (327,591)		(327,591)	 163,071		490,662	
Net change in fund balances	(327,591)		(327,591)	163,071		490,662	
Fund balances - beginning	1,642,256		1,642,256	1,556,256		(86,000)	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,314,665	\$	1,314,665	\$ 1,719,327	\$	404,662	

Phillips County, Colorado Budget and Actual (with Variances) Human Services For the year ended December 31, 2021

Variance with Final Budget -Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final **REVENUES** \$ **Property Taxes** 153,968 \$ \$ 153,744 \$ (224)153,968 Senior Exemption 2,899 2,899 2,881 SO Taxes 13,000 13,000 17,860 4,860 Other Local Revenues 300 300 (300)Intergovernmental 350,000 350,000 405,329 55,329 Miscellaneous (4,000)4,000 4,000 Total revenues 524,167 524,167 579,814 55,665 **EXPENDITURES** Current: Health and human services 519,267 491,927 27,340 519,267 **Total Expenditures** 519,267 519,267 491,927 27,340 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures 83,005 4,900 4,900 87,887 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers in 45,000 45,000 45,000 Total other financing sources and uses 45,000 45,000 45,000 Net change in fund balances 49,900 49,900 87,887 37,987 Fund balances - beginning 76,031 76,031 183,120 107,089

125,931

271,007

145,076

125,931

Fund balances - ending

Phillips County, Colorado Budget and Actual (with Variances) Capital Expenditures For the year ended December 31, 2021

Variance with Final Budget -Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final **REVENUES Property Taxes** \$ 98,042 \$ 98,042 \$ 97,945 \$ (97) 8,700 **SO Taxes** 8,700 11,163 2,463 Intergovernmental 106,193 125,308 26,507 (98,801)Charges for services 57,106 164,000 164,000 221,106 Miscellaneous 17,000 254,654 17,000 271,654 Total revenues 393,935 413,050 628,375 215,325 **EXPENDITURES** Current: General government 106,958 126,073 (152,341)278,414 Culture and recreation 15,000 15,000 15,000 Debt Service: Principal 145,174 145,174 141,400 3,774 Interest and other charges 8,580 8,580 12,325 (3,745)Capital Outlay 159,693 159,693 22,436 137,257 **Total Expenditures** 435,405 454,520 454,575 (55) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures (41,470)(41,470)173,800 215,270 215,270 Net change in fund balances (41,470)(41,470)173,800 Fund balances - beginning 32,063 395,545 395,545 427,608 Fund balances - ending \$ 354,075 \$ \$ \$ 247,333 354,075 601,408

Phillips County, Colorado Budget and Actual (with Variances) American Recovery Plan For the year ended December 31, 2021

Variance with Final Budget -Positive (Negative) **Budgeted Amounts** Actual Original Final **REVENUES** Intergovernmental 217,922 217,922 218,204 282 Total revenues 217,922 217,922 218,204 282 **EXPENDITURES** Current: General government (107,033) 107,033 Capital Outlay 106,751 217,922 217,922 111,171 **Total Expenditures** 217,922 217,922 218,204 (282) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures Net change in fund balances Fund balances - beginning Fund balances - ending

Phillips County, Colorado Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	 bulance lacement		servation Trust		E911	 onomic elopment	Gov	Total ernmental Funds
ASSETS		•						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 60,767	\$	23,244	\$	128,585	\$ 8,931	\$	221,527
Other receivables	 -				10,447	 -		10,447
Total assets	60,767		23,244		139,032	8,931		231,974
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Total liabilities	 			_	744 744	 		744 744
Fund balances:								
Committed	60,767		23,244		138,288	 8,931		231,230
Total fund balances	60,767		23,244		138,288	8,931		231,230
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 60,767	\$	23,244	\$	139,032	\$ 8,931	\$	231,974

Phillips County, Colorado

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	bulance acement	 servation Trust	C	ontingent	E911	Economic Developmen		Gov	tal-Other ernmental Funds
REVENUES					 ,				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 13,154	\$	-	\$ 12,070	\$	-	\$	25,224
Charges for services	-	-		-	139,056		-		139,056
Investment earnings	109	13		552	-		-		674
Miscellaneous	 8,000	-		_		50,5	532_		58,532
Total revenues	8,109	 13,167		552	 151,126	50,5	532		223,486
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	81	-		-	-		38		119
Public Safety	-	-		-	62,151		-		62,151
Culture and recreation	-	945		-	-		-		945
Economic Development	 	 			 <u> </u>	78,4			78,494
Total Expenditures	 81	 945		<u> </u>	62,151	78,5	532		141,709
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over									
expenditures	 8,028	 12,222		552	 88,975	(28,0	000)		81,777
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
(USES)									
Transfers in	8,000	-		-	-	28,0	000		36,000
Transfers out	 	_		(175,543)	(66,500)				(242,043)
Total other financing sources and uses	8,000			(175,543)	(66,500)	28,0	000		(206,043)
Net change in fund balances	16,028	12,222		(174,991)	22,475		-		(124,266)
Fund balances - beginning	44,739	11,022		174,991	115,813	8,9	931		355,496
Fund balances - ending	\$ 60,767	\$ 23,244	\$		\$ 138,288	\$ 8,9	931	\$	231,230

Phillips County, Colorado Budget and Actual (with Variances) Ambulance Replacement For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
REVENUES				
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 109	\$ 109
Miscellaneous	8,200	8,200	8,000	(200)
Total revenues	8,200	8,200	8,109	(91)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	61,021	61,021	81	60,940
Total Expenditures	61,021	61,021	81	60,940
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	(52,821)	(52,821)	8,028	60,849
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in	8,000	8,000	8,000	-
Total other financing sources				
and uses	8,000	8,000	8,000	<u> </u>
SPECIAL ITEM				
Proceeds from sale capital assets	-	61,021	-	61,021
Net change in fund balances	(44,821)	(44,821)	16,028	60,849
Fund balances - beginning	44,821	44,821	44,739	(82)
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 60,767	\$ 60,767

Phillips County, Colorado Budget and Actual (with Variances) Conservation Trust For the year ended December 31, 2021

	 Budgeted	Amoun	ts	 Actual	Budge	ce with Final et - Positive egative)
	Priginal		Final		<u>-</u>	
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 13,154	\$	3,154
Investment earnings	-		<u> </u>	 13		13_
Total revenues	 10,000		10,000	 13,167		3,167
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Culture and recreation	20,000		20,000	945		19,055
Total Expenditures	20,000		20,000	945		19,055
Excess (deficiency) of			•			
revenues over expenditures	 (10,000)		(10,000)	 12,222		22,222
Net change in fund balances	(10,000)		(10,000)	12,222		22,222
Fund balances - beginning	10,107		10,107	11,022		915
Fund balances - ending	\$ 107	\$	107	\$ 23,244	\$	23,137

Phillips County, Colorado Budget and Actual (with Variances) Contingent

For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Rudo	eted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final		(i.toBacivo)
REVENUES			•	
Investment earnings	\$ 54	0 \$ 1,101	\$ 552	\$ (549)
Total revenues	54		552	(549)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government		- 561	-	561
Total Expenditures		- 561		561
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures	54	0 540	552	12
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers out	(174,98	2) (174,982)	(175,543)	561
Total other financing sources				
and uses	(174,98	2) (174,982)	(175,543)	561
Net change in fund balances	(174,44	2) (174,442)	(174,991)	(549)
Fund balances - beginning	174,44		174,991	549
Fund balances - ending	\$	- \$ -	\$ -	\$ -

Phillips County, Colorado Budget and Actual (with Variances) E911

For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Doday 1	A	4		Aganal	Fina	iance with
		Budgeted				<u>Actual</u>	Positiv	e (Negative)
		riginal		Final				
REVENUES			_					
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,070	\$	12,070
Charges for services		116,160		116,160		139,056_		22,896
Total revenues		116,160		116,160		151,126		34,966
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public Safety		68,482		68,482		62,151		6,331
Capital Outlay		8,000		8,000		-		8,000
Total Expenditures		76,482		76,482		62,151		14,331
Excess (deficiency) of						02,101	-	
revenues over expenditures		39,678		39,678		88,975		49,297
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers out		(66,500)		(66,500)		(66,500)		-
Total other financing sources and uses		(66,500)		(66,500)	-	(66,500)		
Net change in fund balances		(26,822)		(26,822)		22,475		49,297
Fund balances - beginning		96,206		96,206		115,813		19,607
Fund balances - ending	\$	69,384	\$	69,384	\$	138,288	\$	68,904

Phillips County, Colorado Budget and Actual (with Variances) Economic Development For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Budgeted	Amoun	ıts	Ā	Actual	Final	nce with Budget - (Negative)
	0	riginal		Final				<u> </u>
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	42,648	\$	53,032	\$	50,532	\$	(2,500)
Total revenues		42,648		53,032		50,532		(2,500)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic Development		68,110		78,494		78,494		-
Public Safety		38		38		38		-
Total Expenditures		68,148		78,532		78,532		•
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures		(25,500)		(25,500)		(28,000)		(2,500)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		25,500		25,500		28,000		(2,500)
Total other financing sources and uses		25,500		25,500		28,000		(2,500)
Fund balances - beginning		6,766		6,766		8,931		2,165
Fund balances - ending	\$	6,766	\$	6,766	\$	8,931	\$	2,165

			City or County:	Phillips County, Colorado
LOCAL HIGHWAY	FINANCE REPORT		YEAR ENDING : Dec-21	2021
This Information From The Records Of Phillips Co	ounty, Colorado:	Prepared By: Phone: 970-854-3778	Laura Schroetlin	
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-U	JSER REVENUES AVA	AILABLE FOR LOCA	L GOVERNMENT EX	(PENDITURE
ITEM	A. Local Motor-Fuel Taxes	Motor-Fuel Motor-Vehicle		D. Receipts from Federal Highway Administration
Total receipts available Minus amount used for collection expenses	- 10 10 12 12 12 12 12			
3. Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				N. C.
Minus amount used for mass transit	THE WAY TO STATE OF THE			
Remainder used for highway purposes				
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STRE	ET PURPOSES		DISBURSEMENTS FO AND STREET PURPO	
ITEM	AMOUNT		EM	AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:		A. Local highway dis		建筑中国主义 127 直接建筑
Local highway-user taxes	的股份的经验 基础	 Capital outlay (fr 	om page 2)	0
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		2. Maintenance:		1,477,181
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		3. Road and street s		
c. Total (a.+b.)		a. Traffic contro	loperations	0
2. General fund appropriations	100.202	b. Snow and ice	removal	0
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	480,203	c. Other d. Total (a. thro	ugh a \	0
Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2) Transfers from toll facilities	24,266		ration & miscellaneous	11,396
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:	CONTROL MATERIAL CONTROL		11,570	
a. Bonds - Original Issues		Highway law enforcement and safety Total (I through 5)		1,488,577
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local obligations:		
c. Notes	0	1. Bonds:	THE RESERVE	
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest		
7. Total (1 through 6)	504.469	b. Redemption		
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)		0
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:		
(from page 2)	1,370,014	a. Interest		5,672
D. Receipts from Federal Government	0	b. Redemption		217.163 222,835
(from page 2) E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	1,874,483	c. Total (a. + b.) 3. Total (1.c + 2.c)		222,835
El Total receipts (ALT + B + C + B)	1,074,403	C. Payments to State		222,000
		D. Payments to toll fa	cilities	
		E. Total disbursemen	ts (A.6 + B.3 + C + D)	1,711,412
	IV. LOCAL HIGHV (Show all er			
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
A. Bonds (Total)				()
Bonds (Refunding Portion)			N 17.000	
B. Notes (Total)	485,680	0	216,009	269,671
V.	LOCAL ROAD AND S	TREET FUND BALA	NCE	
A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C. Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
1,556,256	1,874,483	1,711,412	1,719,327	0
Notes and Comments:				

AY FINANCE REPORT	LOCAL HIGHWA
	Y FINANCE REPORT

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
.3. Other local imposts:		A.4. Miscellaneous local receipts:	
a. Property Taxes and Assessments	357,230	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalties	
1. Sales Taxes	75,327	c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses	428	f. Charges for Services	1,05
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	47,218	g. Other Misc. Receipts	23,21
6. Total (1. through 5.)	122,973	h. Other sale of assets	
c. Total (a. + b.)	480,203	i. Total (a. through h.)	24,26
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	1,356,785	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	1,356,785	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	
State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	13,229	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify)		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)	0	f. Other Federal	0
f. Total (a. through e.)	13,229	g. Total (a. through f.)	0
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	1,370,014	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD ANI			
	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
	(a)	(b)	0
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs			0
b. Engineering Costs			0
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities			0
(2). Capacity Improvements			0
(3). System Preservation		0	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
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

Phillips County, Colorado Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the year ended December 31, 2021

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL ALN NUMBER	AGENCY OR PASS-THROUGH NUMBER	DISBUR	ERAL SEMENTS/ DITURES	
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH &					
HUMAN SERVICES	02.550	D : 611 0 1		5 4 00 5	
TANF - Colo Works	93.558	Dept. of Human Services	\$	76,225	
IV-D Admin	93.563	Dept. of Human Services		34,301	
LEAP	93.568	Dept. of Human Services		2,066	
CCDF	93.596	Dept. of Human Services		19,301	
IV-E Rel	93.090	Dept. of Human Services		304	
Title IV-E - Foster Care	93.658	Dept. of Human Services		34,235	
Adoption IV - E	93.659	Dept. of Human Services		3,796	
CCDF Discretion	93.575	Dept. of Human Services		21,839	
Title XX Block Grant	93.667	Dept. of Human Services		6,087	100 151
Subtotal Department of Health & Human Services					198,154
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTHCARE POLICY AND FINANCE					
Title XIX Medicaid	93.778	Dept. of Human Services		58,487	
Subtotal Department of Healthcare Policy and Finance		•			58,487
·					
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE					
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	Div. Of Criminal Justice		28,634	
Subtotal Department of Justice					28,634
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE					
USDA Grant	10.766	USDA		24,200	
Food Stamp Administration	10.561	Dept. of Human Services		38,897	
Subtotal Department of Agriculture	10.501	Dept. of Frantain Services		30,077	63,097
Substitution of Figure 1					55,671
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY					
Operations Grant	97.042	Dept. of Public Safety		16,225	
Subtotal Department of Homeland Security					16,225
DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY					
Coronavirus Relief Funds	21.019	Dept. of Human Services		9,824	
American Recovery Plan	21.019	Dept. of Treasury		549,304	
Subtotal Department of Energy					559,128
NATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION AND ADMINISTRATION					
Department of Commerce	20.615			7,247	
•				`	7,247
				-	
TOTAL FEDERAL					
FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE					\$ 930,972
				=	,

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Phillips County, Colorado and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.

The County does not use the deminimus cost rate.

Phillips County, Colorado Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs December 31, 2021

Section I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified.

Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X None Noted
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	Yes	X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	X None Noted
Federal Awards		
Internal control over major federal programs:		
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes	X None Noted
 Significant deficiency(ies) identified? 	Yes	X None Noted
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified		
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	Yes	X None Noted
Identification of major federal programs:		
Assistance Listing 21.019 Number(s)	Name of Federal Program or Cluster	American Recovery Plan
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	\$_750,000	
Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?	Yes	X No

Section II: Financial Statement Findings

There were not any findings.

Section III: Federal Awards Findings

There were not any findings.

rfarmer, llc a certified public accounting and consulting firm

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Phillips County, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Phillips County (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 13, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

rfarmer, Uc June 13, 2022

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Phillips County, Colorado

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Phillips County, (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

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

rfarmer, Uc June 13, 2022