CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO WESTCLIFFE, COLORADO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND CERTAIN SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

December 31, 2013

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Garren, Ross & De Nardo, Inc.

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June 17, 2014

Board of Commissioners Custer County, Colorado Westcliffe, Colorado

Independent Auditor's Report on Basic Financial Statements Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Custer County, Colorado as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Custer County, Colorado, as of December 31, 2013, 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.

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Board of Commissioners Custer County, Colorado Page 2

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and major special revenue funds on pages i - vii and 30-32 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis 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. The budgetary comparison information for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds have 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Custer County, Colorado's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary comparison schedules for nonmajor funds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Annual Statement of Revenues and Expenditures for Roads, Bridges and Streets, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the nonmajor budgetary comparison schedules, and the Annual Statement of Revenues and Expenditures for Road, Bridges and Streets, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Harren Ross & Dellardo ha.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the report provides readers with a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Custer County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the basic financial statements to enhance their understanding of the County's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

Custer County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,398,176 at the end of 2013. Of this amount, \$1,997,372 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The remaining \$4,400,804 is invested in capital assets or restricted by law.

The County's General Fund balance was \$753,822 as of December 31, 2013. Of this amount, \$74,560 is reserved for emergencies.

The 2013 General Fund balance is \$53,626 more than the previous year. The total fund balance is 26% of 2013 General Fund operating expenditures plus net operating transfers. The County Commissioners' goal is to keep fund balance at no less than 5%. The Board budgeted expenditures from fund balance in 2013 of \$144,064.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements contain three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the basic statements, this report also contains other supplementary information including combining statements for non-major funds.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future periods (e.g., uncollected taxes.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their cost through user fees and charges (business-type activities). Custer County's governmental activities include general government, public safety, roads and bridges, auxiliary, culture and recreation, and health and human services.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

The government-wide financial statements include not only Custer County itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate entities which have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. These entities, if any, are known as component units. The discreetly presented component unit is the E-911 Emergency Telephone Authority. In 2007, for the first time, the County began accounting for all transactions of the Custer County Airport Authority on its behalf, and, as such, it is now treated as a blended component unit for financial reporting purposes. More information on the functions of these activities can be found in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Custer County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Custer County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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

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

Custer County maintains six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund, Public Welfare Fund, Capital Improvements Fund, Emergency Services Fund and the Lodging and Tourism Fund. The Custer County Airport Authority is also included as a blended component unit. The General Fund, Road & Bridge Fund and the Public Welfare Fund are the only funds that are considered major. Data from the other funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 5 through 8 of this report.

Proprietary Funds. There are two common types of Proprietary Funds commonly used in governmental activities. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements and Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. During the fiscal year 2013, Custer County utilized one internal service fund, the Insurance Fund, for governmental activities.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support Custer County's own operations. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. The basic fiduciary fund statement of net assets can be found on page 12.

Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)

Budgetary Comparisons. Custer County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for all major funds on pages 30 to 32 of this report. Budget to actual comparisons for each of the non-major funds are provided in other schedules elsewhere in this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 13 through 29 of this report.

Other Information. The combining statements referred to earlier in the connection internal service fund and non-major governmental funds are presented in the financial statements and can be found on pages 9 through 11 and 33 through 40, respectively.

County-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of December 31, 2013, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,398,176.

The following table provides a summary of the County's governmental and business-type net position for 2013 and 2012.

•				
Assets		2013		2012
Current assets		\$ 5,004,311	\$	4,693,499
Non-current assets		4,528,919		4,858,000
	Total Assets	9,533,230		9,551,499
Liabilities				
Current liabilities		461,890		720,209
Non-current liabilities		798,164		865,538
	Total Liabilities	1,260,054		1,585,747
Deferred Inflow - property taxes		1,875,000		1,861,000
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related de	bt	4,232,392		4,489,733
Restricted for emergency / grants		168,412		173,786
Unrestricted		1,997,372		1,441,233
	Total Net Position	\$ 6,398,176	\$	6,104,752
			-	

The portion of Custer County's net position (31%) represents unrestricted net position of \$1,997,372, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

County-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

A significant portion of Custer County's net position (66%) reflects its investment in capital assets. These assets include land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; consequently, they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional \$168,412 of the County's net position (3%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The amount reserved for TABOR is \$153,820, the remaining \$14,592 is grant restricted.

At the end of 2013, Custer County had positive balances in all net position categories.

Changes in Net Position. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$293,424 in 2013 and decreased net position by \$46,665 in 2012. The following table summarizes the changes in Custer County's net position for governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012.

Revenue				
Program Revenue		2013		2012
Charges for services	\$	702,809	\$	745,046
Operating grants and contributions		2,191,387		2,143,760
Capital grants and contributions		48,373		142,539
General Revenue				
Taxes		2,807,731		2,901,367
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets		2,989		27,975
Investment earnings		6,609		8,234
Total Revenue		5,759,898		5,968,921
Program Expenses				
General government		1,841,086		1,960,179
Public safety		1,244,341		1,372,319
Streets and highways		1,449,309		1,841,138
Health and welfare		612,109		575,694
Auxiliary		266,631		207,382
Miscellaneous		40,247		43,486
Interest expense, unallocated	-	12,751	-	15,388
Total Expenses	_	5,466,474	-	6,015,586
Change in Net Position		293,424		(46,665)
Net position beginning of year		6,104,752	1	6,151,417
Net position end of year	\$	6,398,176	\$	6,104,752

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

As noted earlier, Custer County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of 2013, the combined ending fund balances of County governmental funds were \$2,698,741. Approximately 25% of this consists of unassigned fund balance which is available as working capital, and 62% is assigned fund balance, which is available for current spending in accordance with the purposes of the specific funds. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is committed for the following purposes: 1) a state constitution mandated emergency reserve (\$153,820); 2) grant requirements (\$14,592); and 3) inventory (\$178,553).

The County has six governmental funds. They are 1) General Fund; 2) Road & Bridge Fund; 3) Public Welfare Fund; 4) Capital Improvements Fund; 5) Emergency Service Fund; and 6) Lodging and Tourism Fund.

- 1. General Fund. This is the primary operating fund of the Custer County Government. It accounts for many of the County's core services, such as law enforcement, County General Fund activities, personnel costs, planning, and elections. The General Fund balance was \$753,822 as of December 31, 2013. Of this amount, \$74,560 was reserved for emergencies. The 2013 fund balance is \$53,626 more than the previous year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents about 23% of total 2013 expenditures, while total fund balance is 26% of the same amount. 2013 expenditures for general fund activities were less than budgeted by \$100,126.
- Road & Bridge Fund. The Road & Bridge fund is also state mandated. The fund records costs related to County road and bridge construction and maintenance. The Road & Bridge fund had \$1,369,611 in fund balance at the end of 2013. This amount is \$221,128 more than the previous year. 2013 expenditures for road projects were less than budgeted by \$295,611.
- 3. Public Welfare Fund. The Public Welfare Fund is mandated by state statute. This fund accounts for the local share of many federal and state public welfare programs, plus various federal and state human services grants. The fund carried a \$30,319 balance at the end of 2013, which was \$98,724 more than the previous year. State and federal grant funding was \$12,863 less than the previous year.
- 4. Capital Improvements Fund. The Capital Improvements Fund accounts for the acquisition of major capital facilities and equipment. These are the purchases of the Sheriff's vehicles, office and jail facility and several heavy equipment purchases for the Road and Bridge Department and the Landfill Operation.
- 5. Emergency Service Fund. The primary function of the Emergency Service Fund is to account for expenditures relating to auxiliary rural and County-wide health and medical services. This fund receives property tax revenues which help finance these services. This fund also accounts for monies received as grant funds through the Colorado Regional Trauma Advisory Council for the support of rural emergency medical services.

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds (Continued)

- 6. Lodging and Tourism Fund. The function of this fund is to account for lodging tourism tax revenue collected. The residents of Custer County approved a ballot issue in 2008 to implement a 2% tourism lodging tax assessed on persons renting a motel/hotel room or a campground space. The revenues from this tax will be used exclusively for advertising and marketing of local tourism.
- 7. Custer County Airport Authority. The primary function of the Airport Authority is to account for expenditures of the airport and related operating and grant revenues. It is a separate government included in the County's financial statements as a blended component unit due to its financial dependence.
- Insurance Fund. (An internal service fund) This fund was established to account for County funds dedicated
 to general property loss and liability insurance, County official's errors and omissions insurance, and workers
 compensation insurance coverage.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's budget is prepared according to Colorado statutes. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

For 2013, the Board of County Commissioners appropriated \$3,055,817 for general fund expenditures and other financing uses. The budget was not amended.

	2015 General	runa Buagei		
		Original	Final	
		Budget	Budget	Actual
Revenues	\$	2,911,753	\$ 2,911,753	\$ 2,997,917
Expenditures	\$	3,055,817	\$ 3,055,817	\$ 2,944,291

Actual expenditures were less than the anticipated budget and less than revenues, which caused the ending fund balance to increase \$186,290, over the prior year before transfers.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Custer County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2013 totals \$4,523,919 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment includes all land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in net capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$324,081.

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At December 31, 2013, Custer County had no bonded debt. There are capital leases outstanding of \$216,219 and other noncurrent liabilities for post disclosure landfill costs and compensated absences. Additional information can be found in note 11.

Other Matters. The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the County's financial position or results of operations and were taken into account in developing the 2013 budgets.

 Continued growth in Custer County caused increased demand in all service areas of the County, especially in public safety and road and bridge infrastructure.

Other Matters (Continued)

- The State of Colorado's budget crisis has led to reduction in the number of grant programs available to
 provide direct services and/or cost shifting responsibility back to the County budget. The program areas
 impacted included Community Health related programs, and Human Services.
- Custer County is continuing the establishment of a GIS (Geographical Information System) to improve the
 County's ability to respond quickly to emergency services and increase the capability to provide a variety of
 accurate maps. Better maps also help in making growth projections for developing the next Master Plan.
- The Road and Bridge Department has identified two primary challenges facing the County in the near future; replacing outdated and worn out bridges and developing a systematic long term equipment schedule. A number of bridges within the County are in dire need of repair and /or replacement. It is anticipated that new funding in the form of grants will be required to address the bridge issues. The County is also actively developing an equipment upgrade and replacement program protocol that will allow the County to access State and Federal grants to replace aging and worn out road and bridge equipment.
- Population growth has impacted the County's ability to provide public safety within our judicial system. The County courthouse combined courts system needs more physical space and a more secure facility for our citizens, victims, courthouse personnel and those accused of wrong doing. New State funds are being accessed to provide better courthouse security. The County needs a better designed, more functional jail that would complement the court facilities. The County is presently looking into a planning grant from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs (DOLA) to improve the jail and justice facilities.
- Through funds from a DOLA Community Development Block Grant program Custer County has acquired
 property to the north of the current courthouse to expand the County's ability to provide local and regional
 human services programs as well as increase our ability to securely store files.
- Custer County has changed the Airport Authority Board to an Advisory Board.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Custer County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in the report or for additional financial information should be addressed to the County HR/Finance Director, 205 South Sixth Street, Westcliffe, CO 81252.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

	,	Primary Government Governmental		omponent Unit
				E-911
Accreto	G	The second second second		
Current Assets		Activities	<u>P</u>	uthority
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer	\$	2,737,602	\$	
Cash held by County Clerk	Þ	2,737,002	D.	
		1,347		
Cash held by County Assessor				- 3
Cash held by Sheriff		50		
Cash held by Extension Office		13,932		110.000
Cash in bank		10.115		119,89
Accounts receivable		49,447		11,453
Taxes receivable		2,002,631		
Note receivable - current maturities		5,000		
Accrued state revenue		4,437		
Accrued federal revenue		11,257		
Inventories		178,553		
Total Current Assets	3	5,004,311		131,350
Non-current Assets				
Note receivable - long term portion		5,000		
Capital assets, net of depreciation		4,523,919		197,568
Total Non-current Assets		4,528,919		197,568
Total Non-current Assets	_	4,020,0		157,500
Total Assets	_	9,533,230	_	328,918
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable		31,805		10.9
Warrants payable		220,367		- 64
Accrued interest		1,419		10.3
Due to State of Colorado		36,738		100
Unearned revenue		96,253		
Current maturities - capital leases		75,308		
Total Current Liabilities		461,890		
Non-current Liabilities		38955		
Landfill closure costs		442,276		
		140,911		
Capital leases non-current				
Compensated absences	-	214,977	_	
Total Non-Current Liabilities	-	798,164	-	
Total Liabilities	-	1,260,054	_	-
Deferred Inflow - property taxes		1,875,000	_	
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt		4,232,392		197,568
Temporarily restricted		14,592		127,200
		153,820		2.120
Restricted for emergency		1,997,372		2,120 129,230
Unrestricted	4		ø	
Total Net Position	\$	6,398,176	\$	328,918

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2013

										Net (Expense) Changes in		
					2	To be a second				Primary		component
			_			ram Revenue Operating	-	Capital	G	overnment	_	Unit
			CI	arges for		rants and		ants and	Go	vernmental		E-911
Functions/Programs	_	Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Con	tributions		Activities	3	Authority
Governmental Activities												
General government	\$	1,841,086	\$	584,716	\$	457,079	\$		\$	(799,291)	\$	
Public safety		1,244,341		43,013		162,095		45,575		(993,658)		-
Streets and highways		1,449,309		48,183		1,169,547				(231,579)		1.5
Health and welfare		612,109				89,949		2,798		(519,362)		_
Auxiliary		266,631		26,897		312,717		15		72,983		-
Miscellaneous		40,247		2				2		(40,247)		-
Interest expense, unallocated	_	12,751	_		_		_			(12,751)	_	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,466,474	S	702,809	\$	2,191,387	\$	48,373	_	(2,523,905)		
Component Unit												
E-911 Authority	\$	48,955	\$	70,190	\$		5					21,235
			Gene	ral Revenues								
			Pro	perty taxes						1,867,486		-
			Spe	cific Ownershi	ip					236,583		
			Sale	s and use taxe	S					676,632		D4
			Lod	ging and touri	sm taxe	s				27,030		
			Gain	on sale of as	sets					2,989		
			Ean	nings on invest	tments				_	6,609		478
					Tota	d General Rev	enues ar	nd Transfers	-	2,817,329		478
				es in Net Posi sition - Janua						293,424 6,104,752		21,713 307,205
			Net Po	sition - Decer	nber 3	t			\$	6,398,176	\$	328,918

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Assets</u>		General <u>Fund</u>	Ros	nd & Bridge <u>Fund</u>		Public Welfare <u>Fund</u>	Go	Other veromental <u>Funds</u>	Ge	Total overnmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and investments held by County										
Treasurer	\$	808,713	\$	1,218,871	\$	104,384	\$	531,892	\$	2,663,860
Cash held by County Clerk		55		-		-				55
Cash held by County Assessor		1,347		-		Æ				1,347
Cash held by Sheriff		50		-				-		50
Cash held by Extension Office		13,932		-		4		4.		13,932
Accounts receivable		30,804		116		545		2,152		33,617
Taxes receivable		1,077,837		562,546		150,401		211,446		2,002,230
Due from other funds		4,910		3,437		3,393		18,502		30,242
Accrued state revenue		0.00				4,437		1		4,437
Accrued federal revenue		6.				11,257		1.5		11,257
Inventories	_	-	-	172,964	_		_	5,589	-	178,553
Total Assets		1,937,648		1,957,934	_	274,417		769,581	_	4,939,580
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable		11,130		13,352		202		7,121		31,805
Warrants payable		123,801		74,971		10,471		11,124		220,367
Due to other funds		23,895						6,347		30,242
Due to State of Colorado		-		-		36,738				36,738
Unearned revenue			-	-	_	46,687	-		_	46,687
Total Liabilities		158,826	_	88,323	_	94,098	_	24,592	_	365,839
Deferred Inflow - property taxes	_	1,025,000		500,000		150,000		200,000	_	1,875,000
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable				172,964				5,589		178,553
Restricted		79,049		51,130		19,343		13,800		163,322
Assigned		S. Jewel		1,145,517		10,976		525,600		1,682,093
Unassigned		674,773			-		-	127.001	-	674,773
Total Fund Balances (Deficit)	\$	753,822	\$	1,369,611	\$	30,319	\$	544,989	\$	2,698,741

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

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,698,741
Revenue receivable that does not provide current financial resources is not recorded in the governmental funds.	25,330
	25,550
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	4,523,919
Certain revenue is earned over a period years, the portion of unearned income is reported as unearned revenue in the statement of net position.	(49,566)
Long-term liabilities for capital leases (\$216,219), compensated absences (\$214,977), and landfill closure costs (\$442,276) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(873,472)
Interest payable on capital leases is not recorded on the fund statements because it is not a current use of cash. Interest is accrued on the government-wide statements since the liability is to be paid in the near term.	(1,419)
Internal service fund is used by management to account for health insurance and workers' compensation activities. The net activity of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	74,643
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,398,176

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

			1.5.22		
	General	Road & Bridge	Public Welfare	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 1,669,491	\$ 560,503	\$ 167,290	\$ 403,623	\$ 2,800,907
Penalties	3,730	1,820	546	728	6,824
Federal Sources	442,180	27,533	168,313	37,033	675,059
State Sources	151,895	1,139,083	106,141		1,397,119
Local Sources	34,342	-	21,964	14,000	70,306
Licenses permits	97,366	2			97,366
Charges for services	530,363	48,183	-	33,006	611,552
Miscellaneous	42,477	5,565	11,800	206	60,048
Reimbursed expenses	26,073	2,366		8,057	36,496
Total Revenues	2,997,917	1,785,053	476,054	496,653	5,755,677
Expenditures		1,500		***************************************	
General Government	1,615,486	121,214		20,387	1,757,087
Public Safety	892,174	9,313	-	191,274	1,092,761
Streets and Highways	4	1,234,524	14	-	1,234,524
Health and welfare	236,107		377,330	14.	613,437
Auxiliary services	99,413		10.00	139,362	238,775
Capital outlay	52,864	63,950	*	62,047	178,861
Miscellaneous	40,247		114	2	40,247
Debt service - principal	12	122,160	- 2	19,888	142,048
Debt service - interest		12,764		2,666	15,430
Total Expenditures	2,936,291	1,563,925	377,330	435,624	5,313,170
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	61,626	221,128	98,724	61,029	442,507
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from (to) other funds	(8,000)			8,000	
Proceeds from capital leases	(8,000)			8,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(8,000)			8,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	53,626	221,128	98,724	69,029	442,507
Fund Balances - January 1	700,196	1,148,483	(68,405)	475,960	2,256,234
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 753,822	\$ 1,369,611	\$ 30,319	\$ 544,989	\$ 2,698,741

RECONCILIATION OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2013

\$ 442,507
15,330
(5,000)
(324,081)
142,048
(6,109)
33,984
2,679
(2,850)
(5,084)
\$ 293,424

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

			nternal Service
			rance Fund
4		Insu	rance runu
Assets			
		\$	73,742
			500
			150,401
	Total Current Acesta		224,643
	Total Current Assets	-	
Lighilities			
Liabilities			
		-	
	Total Current Liabilities	_	-
			150,000
		_	120,000
Net Position			
2144 - 1446-14			5,090
			69,553
			3535
	Total Net Position	\$	74,643
	<u>Assets</u> <u>Liabilities</u> Net Position	Total Current Assets <u>Liabilities</u> Total Current Liabilities Net Position	Assets Total Current Assets Liabilities Total Current Liabilities Net Position

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

December 31, 2013

		Internal Service urance Fund
Operating Revenues	\$	
Charges for services Reimbursed expenses	•	1,832
Total Operating Revenues		1,832
Operating Expenses		
General government Auxiliary	\$	128,151 7,441
Total Expenditures		135,592
Operating Income (Loss)		(133,760)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property taxes		148,891
Specific ownership taxes		18,307
Penalties and Interest	-	546
Net Income (Loss) Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		33,984
Operating transfers in (out)	_	
Change in Net Position		33,984
Net Position - January 1	_	40,659
Net Position - December 31	\$	74,643

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2013

	Internal Service Insurance Fund		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Cash received for reimbursed expenses	\$	1,332	
Payments for services	-	(142,239)	
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(140,907)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Cash received for property taxes		167,383	
Transfers from other funds	9		
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	_	167,383	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		26,476	
Cash - January 1	_	47,266	
Cash - December 31	\$	73,742	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)			
by Operating Activities:			
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(133,760)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)			
by operating activities:		2=001	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(500)	
Increase (decrease) in warrants / accounts payable		(6,647)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	S	(140,907)	

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Annual Control of the		Agency Funds
Assets Cash in bank and on hand		\$ 110,964
	Total Assets	\$ 110,964
Liabilities		
Due to other taxing units Due to other agencies and departments		\$ 42,866 68,098
	Total Liabilities	\$ 110,964



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Custer County, Colorado ("County") was established in 1877 and operates under an elected commissioner form of government. The County provides a full range of services which include general government functions, public protection and safety, health, social services, public improvements, road and bridge operations, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to local governments. The following summary of significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in evaluating the County's financial statements.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely presented component units:

The E911 Emergency Telephone Service Authority Board was created by intergovernmental agreements under Colorado statutes that authorizes the County, municipalities within the County, and special districts within the County to enter into an agreement for the purpose of providing 911 emergency telephone services. According to Colorado statute the agreement creates a separate legal entity which is responsible for administering the operations of the 911 emergency telephone service program in Custer County.

Blended component units:

Custer County Airport Authority - The County Commissioners appoint two of the five Airport Authority Board members. The Authority has full autonomy under Colorado State law, can incur debt, and funds its operations from user fees and other revenue it can generate. However, due to its financial dependence it is reported as a blended component unit and included in nonmajor special revenue funds.

Other related organizations

The following organizations are excluded from the accompanying financial statements because the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond various appointments:

Custer County Library District - The County Commissioners appoint the seven-member Library District Board. The Library District Board has total autonomy under the State Library Act to incur debt, establish budgets, and levy property taxes to support the District's library system.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Other related organizations (Continued)

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool (hereinafter referred to as "CAPP") - CAPP was formed by intergovernmental agreement by member counties as a separate and independent governmental and legal entity pursuant to provisions of the Colorado Constitution and Colorado Revised Statutes. Each member county in this governmental agreement has the power under Colorado law to make provision for the property and casualty coverage which constitute the functions and services jointly provided by means of the CAPP. The Insurance Commissioner of the State of Colorado has such authority with respect to the CAPP as is provided by applicable Colorado statutes.

The purposes of the CAPP are to provide a risk management fund for defined property and casualty coverage and to assist members in controlling costs by providing specialized governmental risk management services and systems. It is the intent of the members to use member contributions to defend and indemnify, in accordance with its bylaws, any member against states liability or loss to the limit of the financial resources of the risk management fund. It is also the intent of the members to have CAPP provide needed coverage at reasonable costs. All income and assets of CAPP shall be at all times dedicated to the exclusive benefit of its members. Custer County, through its Insurance Internal Service Fund, recognizes an expense for any amounts paid to CAPP annually for these coverages.

Custer County is a member of CAPP.

B. Government-wide Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information. The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the County as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from activities of the fiscal period.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis. These statements include the activities of the primary government, except for fiduciary activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The government-wide statement of activities reflect both the direct expenses and net cost of each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient for the goods and services offered by the program. Grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational and capital requirements of a particular program and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program are included in operating grants and contributions, or capital grants and contributions. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each government function or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the County.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the County are recorded in individual funds. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures or expenses, as appropriate. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental and fiduciary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and presented as non-major funds.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus

Government-wide and Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are reported when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the County gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, included property taxes, grants, and donations. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the fiscal year for the which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

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

All governmental activities of the County follow FASB Statements and Interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins, unless those pronouncements conflict with GASB pronouncements.

The County reports the following major government funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County which accounts for all financial resources that are not accounted for in other funds. Operations of the County such as public safety, planning and zoning, property valuation, tax collection and distribution, vehicle licensing, County administration and other activities financed from taxes and general revenues are reflected in this fund.

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

The Public Welfare Fund is used to administer human services programs under state and federal regulations. Colorado counties are required by state law to maintain a human services fund.

The County also reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to departments or agencies of the County on a cost reimbursement basis. The County's internal service fund report on self-insurance programs for employee health, risk management, unemployment, and other insurance used by County departments.

The Agency Funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governments. These funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets and liabilities

1. Deposits and Investments

The Custer County Treasurer maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all County funds except for some agency funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "cash and cash equivalents". Accrued interest receivable is displayed separately. The amount of interest gained through secured investments is credited to the County's general fund per Colorado State Statutes, with the exception of the Conservation Trust and the E-911 Authority. Cash and cash equivalents are stated at fair value.

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

Cash equivalents are short term, liquid investments that are quickly converted to known cash amounts and that have maturities of three months or less so as to minimize the risk of value changes.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes were levied on December 15 and are payable either in two installments due on February 28 and June 15, or in full on April 30. Delinquent taxes may be assessed penalties and interest by the County. The County, through the Custer County Treasurer, bills and collects its own property taxes, as well as property taxes for all other taxing authorities within the County.

3. 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 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 expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. At year end, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Interfund balances are generally expected to be repaid within one year of the financial statement date. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental funds are eliminated in the government-wide statement of net assets.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of governmental funds, which consist of expendable materials held for consumption, are stated at cost using weighted average cost method. Quantities on hand are determined by physical count.

Expendable supplies are charged directly to expenditures or expenses when purchased.

Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide financial statements if significant, and are charged directly to expenditures or expenses when paid in the fund financial statements.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

5. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and a useful life of more than one year. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of the donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. All reported capital assets are depreciated, except for land and land improvements. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 - 50 years
Improvements	20 years
Infrastructure - bridges	50 years
Infrastructure - roads	20 years
Equipment	3 - 5 years
Heavy equipment	10 - 20 years

GASB Statement 34 allows small governments to begin reporting infrastructure assets in the year of implementation. The County has not elected to retroactively report infrastructure assets as permitted by GASB Statement 34.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. The County does not have an item that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has one item, property taxes. This item is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Compensated Absences

County employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. Full time employees earn five days vacation during their first year of employment, twelve days vacation beginning with their second year of employment, and seventeen days vacation beginning with their sixth year of employment. Accumulated vacation can be carried forward for two years.

Sick leave is earned at the rate of one day per month (or 8 hours) for each month of employment. A maximum of sixty working days (or 480 hours) may be accumulated for actual illness.

A maximum of twenty days sick leave (or 160 hours) and days of vacation, depending on the length of employment, are paid to terminating employees.

Ultimate payment of these benefits, or liability of the County to the employee, if any, is payable only in conjunction with the employee's termination. Any such payments of vested benefits are made in a lump sum at termination.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

7. Compensated Absences (Continued)

The unpaid sick leave, vacation pay and related benefits at the end of the period will generally not be paid with expendable and available resources and, as such, the liability is generally not reflected in the governmental fund financial statements. The entire liability for compensated absences is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

9. Estimates

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

10. New Accounting Pronouncements

The County implemented three new standards for the year ending December 31, 2012. GASB Statement No. 62 "Codification of Accounting and Financial Accounting and Reporting Guidance Contained in pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements," GASB Statement No. 63 "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position," and GASB Statement No. 65, "Reclassifies Certain Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities."

Statement No. 62 objective is to incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Statement No. 63 requires the reporting of certain assets as deferred outflows in a separate section following assets and certain liabilities as deferred inflows in a separate section following liabilities. The statement also requires that net assets be presented as net position. The net position should be displayed in three components - net investment in capital assets, restricted and unrestricted.

Statement No. 65 is a companion statement to GASB 63 and is to specifically identify certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and now reports those items as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources. The effective date of this statement was for the year ended December 31, 2013, but the County elected to early implement this standard to correspond to the implementation date of GASB 63.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

An annual budget and appropriation ordinance is adopted by the Board of County Commissioners in accordance with Colorado State Budget Act. The budget is prepared on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

Budgets are established for all governmental funds and internal service funds. Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device during the year to monitor the individual departments. The fund level is the level of classification at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. During the year, several supplemental appropriations were necessary. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The County does not recognize encumbrances.

B. Expenditures in Excess of Budget Amounts

During 2013 one fund had expenditures which exceeded budgeted amount, which may be a violation of Colorado Local Government Budget Law.

	Actual	Budget		Excess
Contingent Fund	\$ 23	\$	\$	(23)

D. Tax, Spending, and Debt Limitations

Colorado voters passed an amendment to the State Constitution, Article X, Section 20, which has several limitations, including revenue raising, 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 amendment. However, the County has made certain interpretations of the Amendment's language in order to determine its compliance.

E. Grant Funding

The County receives funding from Federal, State and foundation grants which may be subject to regulatory or other oversight by granting agencies. Such oversight may include audit or other compliance procedures. Any adjustments made by a granting agency would become a liability to the County. There are no such proceedings presently in progress.

Note 3 - Cash Deposits and Investments

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act, (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. State regulators determine eligibility. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized.

The eligible collateral is determined by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The pool is to be maintained by another institution, or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must be equal to 102% of the aggregate uninsured deposits. As of December 31, 2013, all of the County deposits were either insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or held in eligible public depositories as required by PDPA.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy for custodial credit risk parallels Colorado statutes.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 3 - Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

A summary of cash and deposits held at year-end follows:

Cash and Deposits		Carrying Amounts	Less Than One Year	7.5	Than Years
Deposits:					
Cash on hand	\$	11,700	\$ 11,700	\$	
Checking		158,609	158,609		-
Savings		112,481	112,481		
Investments:					
State investment pool (Colo Trust)		2,701,057	2,701,057	The same of the sa	1
Tot	al §	2,983,847	\$ 2,983,847	\$	
Governmental Activities	\$	2,752,986			
Component Unit		119,897			
Fiduciary Fund		110,964			
and the same of th	\$	2,983,847			

Investments

Colorado statutes specify investment instruments meeting defined rating and risk criteria in which local government entities may invest. The law outlines the types of securities that public entities in Colorado may acquire and hold as investments. These include U.S. government agency securities, certain bonds of political subdivisions, bankers' acceptances, commercial paper, local government investment pools, repurchase agreements, money market funds and guaranteed insurance contracts. The statute also includes a provision limiting any investment to a five year maturity unless the governing body authorizes a longer period.

The County has invested \$2,701,057 in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (ColoTrust), an investment vehicle established for local government entities in Colorado to pool surplus funds. ColoTrust operates similarly to a money market fund and each share is equal in value to \$1. Investments of ColoTrust consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips, and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services to ColoTrust in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions of ColoTrust. Substantially all securities owned by ColoTrust are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in the account maintained for the custodial bank. The custodian's internal records identify the investments owned by ColoTrust.

Interest Rate Risk - The County's policy of limiting investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates parallels Colorado statutes. Specifically all securities are limited to a maximum maturity of five years from date of purchase unless the governing body authorizes a longer period.

Credit Risk - The County does not have a policy which would further limit its investment choices beyond the requirements of Colorado statutes. As of December 31, 2013 the County's investment in Colo Trust rates AAAm by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 4 - Property Tax Accrual

Property taxes which have been levied for 2013 which will not be collected until 2014 have been accrued as a receivable at December 31, 2013. An offsetting liability for deferred inflows of resources - unearned property tax revenue has been recorded on the statement of net position.

Note 5 - Interfund Transactions

Due to/from other funds:

The County reports interfund balances between some of its funds. The sum of all the balances in the table agrees with the sum of the interfund balances presented in the balance sheet for the governmental funds. The balances result from the time lag between the dates when interfund goods or services are provided, transactions are recorded in the accounting system and the payments between funds are made. Interfund balances are generally expected to be repaid within one year of the financial statement date.

As of December 31, 2013, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

		ue from ier funds	Due to her funds
General Fund		\$ 4,910	\$ 23,895
Road and Bridge		3,437	-
Public Welfare		3,393	7
Capital Improvements		18,502	
Emergency Services		-	6,347
The state of the s	TOTAL	\$ 30,242	\$ 30,242

Transfers between Funds:

Transfers between funds are generally indicative of funding for capital projects or subsidies of various County operations and re-allocation of special revenues. The following schedule briefly summarized the County's transfer activity:

		Transfers to			
Transfers from	Major Funds	Other Funds	Total		
Major funds	\$	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000		

Note 6 - Note Receivable

The County sold a water truck to the Town of Silver Cliff. The selling price was \$25,000 payable in annual installments of \$5,000, beginning in 2011 and the final payment will be due in 2015. The note is non interest bearing. Due to immateriality to the financial statements, imputed interest has not been recognized.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Governmental Activities		Balances January 1	Additions	Del	etions	D	Balances ecember 31
Non Depreciable Assets							
Land	\$	317,874	\$ 200	\$	- 5	\$	317,874
Assets in progress		11,610	5,084				16,694
Total Non Depreciable Assets	1	329,484	5,084				334,568
Depreciable Assets							
Buildings and improvements		3,437,305	35,478		- 8		3,472,783
Vehicles and heavy equipment		6,038,122	125,444		-		6,163,566
Office equipment		1,050,556	12,855		4		1,063,411
Infrastructure		252,303	-		-		252,303
Total Depreciable Assets		10,778,286	173,777		-		10,952,063
Less Accumulated Depreciation							
Buildings and improvements		1,497,000	86,770		2		1,583,770
Vehicles and heavy equipment		3,867,945	339,172		-		4,207,117
Office equipment		799,741	65,146		-		864,887
Infrastructure		95,084	11,854		- 2		106,938
Total Accumulated Depreciation		6,259,770	502,942				6,762,712
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,848,000	\$ (324,081)	\$		\$	4,523,919
Component Unit E 911							
Non Depreciable Assets							
Assets in progress	\$		\$ 4	\$		\$	-
Depreciable Assets				*			
Equipment		179,239	214,127		1.4		393,366
Less Accumulated Depreciation		C.C. +2724					
Equipment		165,366	30,432		4		195,798
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	13,873	\$ 183,695	\$	-	\$	197,568

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

General government	\$	78,925
Public safety		161,815
Streets and highways		228,853
Health and welfare		5,684
Auxiliary		27,665
Total - Governmental Activities		502,942
Component Unit - E 911	-	30,432
Total Depreciation Expense	\$	533,374

Note 8 - Risk Management

<u>County Worker's Compensation Pool</u> - The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. The County participates, with other counties in the State of Colorado, in a County Workers' Compensation Pool (CWCP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 8 - Risk Management (Continued)

<u>County Worker's Compensation Pool (Continued)</u> - The County pays an annual contribution to CWCP 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 members' claims in excess of specified self-insurance retention, which is determined each policy year.

Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool - The County is exposed to various risks of loss to property and casualty losses. The County participates, with other counties in the State of Colorado, in a 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 Colorado Counties, Inc. 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 members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

Note 9 - Defined Contribution Plan

The County provides pension benefits for all of its officials and employees through a defined contribution plan administered by the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association.

In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings and forfeitures, if any. Officials are eligible to participate immediately upon taking office. Employees are eligible to participate upon the completion of six months of service and attaining age twenty-one (21). As required by the terms of the plan, the County must contribute 4% of compensation to the plan and officials and employees must match employer contributions. In addition, officials and employees may make additional voluntary contributions not to exceed 10% of compensation. Officials are immediately vested 100% in employer contributions and earnings. Employees are vested at 10% per year, becoming fully vested after ten years, in employer contributions and earnings. Employer contributions forfeited by an employee before becoming fully vested are returned to the County.

The County's total payroll for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$2,549,410. The County's contributions were calculated using the base earnings of eligible, participating employees of \$2,340,675. The County's required 4% contribution for 2013 was \$93,627, officials and employees required 4% contribution was \$93,627, for a total of \$186,534.

The plan held no securities of the County or other related parties during the year or as of the end of the year.

Note 10 - Deferred Compensation Plan

The County offers its officials and employees two deferred compensation plans created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plans, available to all County officials and employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to officials and employees until termination or retirement.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 10 - Deferred Compensation Plan (Continued)

All amounts of compensation deferred under the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights remain (until paid or made available to the official, employee, or other beneficiary) vested with the County. Effective January 1, 1997, the County no longer has a fiduciary responsibility to the plan administered by Public Employees Benefit Services Corporation. The County implemented the Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement #32.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plans are deposited with the Colorado County Officials and Employees Retirement Association and the Public Employees Benefit Services Corporation. During 2013 there were fourteen participants in the plans. Deferred compensation for the year ended December 31, 2013 was \$56,986.

Note 11 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the County's long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2013:

		Debt outstanding January 1	Additions of New Debt		,	rements and syments		Debt Outstanding December 31	13	Due Within One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$	358,267 5	\$	-	\$	142,048	\$	216,219	\$	75,308
Compensated absences		212,127	2,8	50		-		214,977		
Other obligations	-	437,192	5,0	84	-		e	442,276	_	
Totals	\$	1,007,586	5 7,9	34	\$	142,048	\$	873,472	\$	75,308

Debt outstanding as of December 31, 2013, consisted of the following:

ot outstanding as of December 31, 2013, consisted of the following:	
Capital Lease with First State Bank of Colorado	
Wausau snow blower, \$22,000.00 per year for six years and one final payment of	
\$25,625.13, with an effective interest rate of 4.0%.	\$ 44,845
Capital Lease with Caterpillar Financial Services	
D6TXL Caterpillar Dozer, \$48,707.95 per year for five years, dated November 15, 2011	
with an effective interest rate of 3.2%.	137,248
Kansas State Bank	
Two 2012 Dodge Ram 1500 Trucks with equipment, \$12,617.50 per year for four years,	
dated January 30, 2012 with an effective interest rate of 5.367%	34,126
Compensated Absences	
Accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits for eligible employees.	214,977
Other Obligations:	
Estimated closure and postclosure costs of solid waste landfill	442,276
Total General Long Term Debt	\$ 873,472

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 11 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases total \$528,625 less accumulated depreciation of \$159,899. These assets are used in governmental activities.

Future minimum lease payments for all leases are as follows:

\$ 83,325
86,950
61,326
231,601
15,382
\$ 216,219
\$

The annual requirements to retire all general long-term debt as of December 31, 2013 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	\$ 75,308	\$ 8,017	\$ 83,325
2015	81,738	5,212	86,950
2016	59,173	 2,153	61,326
	216,219	15,382	231,601
Compensated absences	214,977	-	214,977
Closure and postclosure costs	442,276	 - 3	442,276
Total	\$ 873,472	\$ 15,382	\$ 888,854

Note 12 - Operating Leases

The County is obligated under certain leases accounted for as operating leases. Operating leases do not give rise to property rights or lease obligations, and therefore the results of the lease agreements are not reflected in the County's account groups.

The following is a schedule, by years, of future minimum rental payments required under operating leases that have initial or remaining noncancellable lease terms in excess of one year as of December 31, 2013:

A	mounts
\$	90,582
	12,678
	6,601
	6,601
	1,630
\$	118,092
	\$

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 12 - Operating Leases (Continued)

The following schedule shows the composition of current and future rental expenditures for all operating leases except those with terms of one month or less that were not renewed:

	2013	Future Years		
Minimum rentals	\$ 86,194	\$	118,092	
Contingent rentals	li ex			
Less: Sublease rentals				
Total Rental Expenditures	\$ 86,194	\$	118,092	

Note 13 - Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

The County began operating a solid waste landfill in April of 1994. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs in its financial statements in each year based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. These costs are measured on the accrual basis and reported in the general long-term debt account group until they become current liabilities expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources of the County.

The most recent engineering report available was completed in March 2014. Estimates of closure costs were \$153,307 and thirty year postclosure maintenance costs of \$527,118 for a total of \$680,425. The \$442,276 reported as landfill closure and postclosure liability at December 31, 2013 in the government-wide financial statements represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 66% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$238,152 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The estimated remaining landfill life is approximately eleven years based on current use estimates. The estimated dollar amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2014. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At December 31, 2013, there are no assets restricted for payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The County paid \$0 of costs in 2013. Current regulations permit local governments to meet financial assurance requirements by satisfying certain financial tests as defined in the Regulations. The County believes it is in compliance with and satisfies these tests as of December 31, 2013.

Note 14 - Fund Balances

Government-wide Net Position:

Government-wide net position is divided into three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consist of the historical cost of capital assets less accumulated depreciation and less any debt that remains outstanding that was used to finance those assets.
- Restricted net position consist of net position that is restricted by the County's creditors (for example, through debt covenants), by state enabling legislation (through restricts on shared revenues), by grantors (both federal and state), and by other contributors.
- · Unrestricted all other net position is reported in this category.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 14 - Fund Balances (Continued)

Governmental Fund Balances

Beginning with year December 31, 2011 the County implemented GASB Statement No. 54, "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definition." This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balances more transparent. In the fund financial statements the following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints.

- Non-spendable fund balance The portion of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form (such as inventory) 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 purpose according to limitations
 imposed by the County's highest level of decision making authority, Board of Commissioners, prior to the end
 of the current year. The constraint may be removed or changed only through formal action of the Board of
 Commissioners.
- Assigned fund balance The portion of fund balance set aside for planned or intended purposes. The intended
 use may be expressed by the Board of 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 the particular 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.

If both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use when an expenditure is incurred, it is County policy to use restricted amounts first. Unrestricted fund balance will be used in the following order; committed, assigned and unassigned.

The specific purposes for each fund balance classification on the balance sheet are detailed in the table below:

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 14 - Fund Balances	(Continued)	ŕ
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Fund Balances Nonspendable	General Fund	Road & Bridge Fund	Public Welfare (<u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	Total
Inventory	\$ -	\$ 172,964	s -:	\$ 5,589 \$	178,553
Restricted					
Tabor reserve	74,560	51,130	9,240	13,800	148,730
Grants	4,489		10,103		14,592
Total Restricted	79,049	51,130	19,343	13,800	163,322
Assigned Special Revenue Funds		1,145,517	10,976	525,600	1,682,093
Unassigned General Government	674,773				674,773
Total Fund Balances	\$ 753,822	\$ 1,369,611	\$ 30,319	544,989 \$	2,698,741

Note 15 - EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures and Total Expenditures

	C	<u>A</u> Sounty	B County	E	<u>C</u>	A	<u>D</u> County EBT uthorizations Expenditures		E
		EBT	hare of		By County		by County		Total
Program		orizations	orizations		Warrant		Warrant	Ex	penditures
Old Age Pension	\$	56,534	\$ -	\$		\$	56,534	\$	-
Low-Income Energy									
Assistance Program		108,357	-		1.0		108,357		1.0
Colorado Works		49,367	8,872				49,367		8,872
Regular Administration			962		311,094		311,094		312,056
Child Welfare		27,467	6,867		7 (2		27,467		6,867
IV-E and parental fees		-	1 Y =		1,448		1,448		1,448
Aid to the Needy									
Disabled		6,130	1,533		0.0		6,130		1,533
Child Care		9,182	5,601				9,182		5,601
Core Services		30.51					-		7
Home Care Allowance		5,415	285				5,415		285
Medicaid Transportation		-	-		12,776		12,776		12,776
General Assistance					27,892		27,892		27,892
Subtotal		262,452	24,120		353,210		615,662		377,330
Food Assistance		556,214	×		-		556,214		
Grand Total	\$	818,666	\$ 24,120	\$	353,210	\$	1,171,876	\$	377,330

A. Welfare payments authorized by the Custer County Department of Public Welfare. These County authorizations are paid by the Colorado Department of Human Services by QUEST debit cards or by electronic funds transfer (EFT).

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

Note 15 - EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures and Total Expenditures (Continued)

- B. County share of EBT authorizations. These amounts are settled monthly by a reduction of State cash advances to the County.
- C. Expenditures made by County warrants or other County payment methods.
- D. This represents the total cost of the welfare programs that are administered by Custer County.
- E. This total matches the expenditures on the <u>Public Welfare Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.</u>



CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

	_	Budgete	d Am	ount			Fir	riance With nal Budget avorable
		Original		Final		Actual		favorable)
Revenues		O I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I		2.11111		2223	10.	7
Taxes	\$	1,613,036	\$	1,613,036	\$	1,669,491	\$	56,455
Penalties		4,400		4,400		3,730		(670)
Federal Sources		436,480		436,480		442,180		5,700
State Sources		154,758		154,758		151,895		(2,863)
Local Sources		34,623		34,623		34,342		(281)
Licenses and permits		134,380		134,380		97,366		(37,014)
Charges for services		516,876		516,876		530,363		13,487
Reimbursed expenses Miscellaneous		5,000 12,200		5,000 12,200		26,073 42,477		21,073 30,277
Total Revenues		2,911,753		2,911,753		2,997,917		86,164
Expenditures								
General Government		1,709,064		1,709,064		1,615,486		93,578
Public Safety		947,726		947,726		892,174		55,552
Health and welfare		212,993		212,993		236,107		(23,114)
Auxiliary services		119,875		119,875		99,413		20,462
Capital outlay		3,600		3,600		52,864		(49,264)
Miscellaneous		43,159	_	43,159	_	40,247	_	2,912
Total Expenditures		3,036,417	_	3,036,417	_	2,936,291	_	100,126
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(124,664)		(124,664)		61,626		186,290
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers to other funds	-	(19,400)	-	(19,400)	-	(8,000)	_	11,400
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources								
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(144,064)		(144,064)		53,626		197,690
Fund Balances - January 1	_	544,686	_	544,686	_	700,196	-	155,510
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	400,622	\$	400,622	\$	753,822	\$	353,200

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

		Budgete	d Am	ount			Fi	riance With nal Budget avorable
		Original		Final		Actual		avorable)
Revenues		Original		r.mar		retuni	101	in voi more)
Taxes	\$	545,883	\$	545,883	\$	560,503	\$	14,620
Penalties		1,800		1,800		1,820		20
Federal Sources		27,800		27,800		27,533		(267)
State Sources		1,121,822		1,179,462		1,139,083		(40,379)
Charges for services		72,000		72,000		48,183		(23,817)
Miscellaneous		6,000		6,000		5,565		(435)
Reimbursed expenses	_	5,000	_	5,000	_	2,366	_	(2,634)
Total Revenues		1,780,305		1,837,945		1,785,053	-	(52,892)
Expenditures								
General Government		126,246		126,246		121,214		5,032
Public Safety		5,000		5,000		9,313		(4,313)
Streets and Highways		1,670,650		1,670,650		1,234,524		436,126
Capital outlay				57,640		63,950		(6,310)
Debt service - principal		8		-		122,160		(122,160)
Debt service - interest	_		_	-	-	12,764	-	(12,764)
Total Expenditures		1,801,896		1,859,536		1,563,925	_	295,611
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(21,591)		(21,591)		221,128		242,719
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from Capital Lease	_	8	_		_		-	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources								
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(21,591)		(21,591)		221,128		242,719
Fund Balances - January 1		1,234,400	_	1,234,400	_	1,148,483	=	(85,917)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	1,212,809	\$	1,212,809	\$	1,369,611	\$	156,802

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC WELFARE FUND

		Budgete	d Amo	ount			Fir	iance With	
	Original		Final			Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	164,083	\$	164,083	\$	167,290	\$	3,207	
Penalties		300		300		546		246	
Federal Sources		267,214		267,214		168,313		(98,901)	
State Sources		144,186		144,186		106,141		(38,045)	
Local Sources		10,000		10,000		21,964		11,964	
Miscellaneous		6,500	_	6,500	-	11,800	_	5,300	
Total Revenues	_	592,283	-	592,283	-	476,054	-	(116,229)	
Expenditures									
Health and welfare		525,147		525,147		377,330		147,817	
Capital outlay	_	2,000	-	2,000	_	- *	-	2,000	
Total Expenditures		527,147	_	527,147	_	377,330	_	149,817	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		65,136		65,136		98,724		33,588	
Fund Balance - January 1	_	(61,252)	-	(61,252)		(68,405)		(7,153)	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,884	\$	3,884	\$	30,319	\$	26,435	

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

	Contingent Fund	Capital Improvements <u>Fund</u>	Emergency Services Fund	Custer County Airport <u>Authority</u>	Custer County Lodging and <u>Tourism</u>	<u>Totals</u>
Assets	\$ 63,341	\$ 213,997	\$ 218,727	\$ 7,456	\$ 28,371	\$ 531,892
Cash held by County Treasurer Accounts receivable	3 03,341	5 213,997	2,152	5 7,430	5 20,371	2,152
Taxes receivable		7,957	200,534	1	2,955	211,446
Due from other funds	2	18,502	200,551		2,755	18,502
Accrued state revenue	- 2	10,202	1			, 4,6,0
Accrued federal revenue	100					
Inventories				5,589	فسسف	5,589
Total Assets	63,341	240,456	421,413	13,045	31,326	769,581
Liabilities						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	3.	1,504	3,896	542	1,179	7,121
Warrants payable		987	9,020	1,117	7.7	11,124
Due to other funds		- 5	6,347		ş.:	6,347
Due to State of Colorado		-	100		h	1 1
Unearned revenue						
Total Liabilities		2,491	19,263	1,659	1,179	24,592
Deferred Inflow - property taxes			200,000			200,000
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	14.	3-1		5,589		5,589
Restricted		4,610	7,280	1,070	840	13,800
Assigned	63,341	233,355	194,870	4,727	29,307	525,600
Unassigned						
Total Fund Balances	\$ 63,341	\$ 237,965	\$ 202,150	\$ 11,386	\$ 30,147	\$ 544,989

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2013

	Contingent Fund	Impr	apital ovements Fund		nergency ervices <u>Fund</u>	A	er County Lirport Lithority	Lod	er County ging and ourism		Totals
Revenues			100								
Taxes	\$ -	\$	153,663	\$	222,930	\$	1.0	\$	27,030	\$	403,623
Penalties and interest					728		*		- 4		728
Federal sources	3				37,033		4		-		37,033
State sources					14				0		
Local sources	9-		32		14,000						14,000
Charges for services	4		3.0				33,006				33,006
Reimbursed expenses	-		9		5,012		2,375		670		8,057
Other income					-		206	_			206
Total Revenues		_	153,663	_	279,703	-	35,587	_	27,700	_	496,653
Expenditures											
General government	23		20,364						-		20,387
Public safety	2		1,832		189,442						191,274
Auxiliary					64,872		50,407		24,083		139,362
Capital outlay			35,478		22,615		3,954				62,047
Debt service - principal	-		19,888								19,888
Debt service - interest		_	2,666				-			-	2,666
Total Expenditures	23	_	80,228	_	276,929	_	54,361	_	24,083	_	435,624
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	(23)	-	73,435	_	2,774	_	(18,774)	-	3,617	-	61,029
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Operating transfers in (out)	- 6		100		2		8,000		- 20		8,000
Proceeds from capital lease									- +		
Total Other Financing Sources	:	-		_		_	8,000	-	+		8,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	(23)		73,435		2,774		(10,774)		3,617		69,029
Fund Balance - January 1	63,364	_	164,530	-	199,376	_	22,160	-	26,530		475,960
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 63,341	\$	237,965	\$	202,150	S	11,386	\$	30,147	\$	544,989

The accompanying notes to financial statements are an integral part of this statement,

CONTINGENT FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

		Budgetee Original	d Amo	ount Final		Actual	Fin:	ance With al budget vorable avorable)
Revenues						-		
Taxes	\$		S	-	\$	2	\$	-
Expenditures								
General government	_		_		-	23	-	(23)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		15		-		(23)		(23)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in (out)	-		_		-			
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses				-		(23)		(23)
Fund Balance - January 1		62,842		62,842		63,364		522
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	62,842	s	62,842	\$	63,341	\$	499

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

	=	Budgete	d Am	ount			Variance With Final budget Favorable		
	16	Original		Final		Actual	(Un	favorable)	
Revenues				105005	4			(00 000)	
Taxes	\$	147,000	\$	185,996	\$	153,663	\$	(32,333)	
Federal Sources									
Reimbursed expenses	-	147,000	_	185,996	-	153,663	1	(32,333)	
Total Revenue	S	147,000	-	163,550	-	133,003	_	(34,333)	
Expenditures									
General government		1.5		4		20,364		(20,364)	
Public Safety		100				1,832		(1,832)	
Capital outlay		69,000		107,996		35,478		72,518	
Debt service - principal				-		19,888		(19,888)	
Debt service - interest		-		~		2,666	_	(2,666)	
Total Expenditures	-	69,000	_	107,996	-	80,228	-	27,768	
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	1	78,000		78,000		73,435		(4,565)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Proceeds from capital lease	-	- 12	-		-		-		
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources	i.								
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		78,000		78,000		73,435		(4,565)	
Fund Balance - January 1	-	136,083	_	136,083	_	164,530	_	28,447	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	214,083	\$	214,083	\$	237,965	\$	23,882	

EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

		Budgete	d Am	ount			Fir	iance With
		Original		Final		Actual		avorable favorable)
Revenues								7 17 7
Taxes	\$	217,777	\$	217,777	\$	222,930	\$	5,153
Penalties and interest		800		800		728		(72)
Federal sources		78,006		78,006		37,033		(40,973)
Local sources		13,000		13,000		14,000		1,000
Reimbursed expenses	-	800	_	800	_	5,012		4,212
Total Revenues	_	310,383	_	310,383	_	279,703	_	(30,680)
Expenditures								
Public Safety		193,810		193,810		189,442		4,368
Auxiliary services		103,701		103,701		64,872		38,829
Capital outlay						22,615		(22,615)
Total Expenditures	_	297,511	_	297,511	-	276,929	_	20,582
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		12,872		12,872		2,774		(10,098)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in (out)	_		=		_		-	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources								
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		12,872		12,872		2,774		(10,098)
Fund Balance - January 1	_	185,419	_	185,419	_	199,376		13,957
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	198,291	\$	198,291	\$	202,150	\$	3,859

CUSTER COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY

7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7		Budgeted Amount Original Final				Actual	Fir F	iance With ial budget avorable favorable)
Revenues								
State sources	\$	45 mil	\$	5	\$		S	100
Charges for services		25,799		31,941		33,006		1,065
Other income		- 1				206 2,375		206 2,375
Reimbursed expenses Total Revenue	s	25,799		31,941	=	35,587		3,646
Expenditures								
Auxiliary services		52,110		58,252		50,407		7,845
Capital outlay	_	•		3,954	-	3,954	_	
Total Expenditure	_	52,110	_	62,206	_	54,361	-	7,845
Excess of Revenues Ove (Under) Expenditure		(26,311)		(30,265)		(18,774)		11,491
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		Wall have		Territor		W 010		Catter of Easter
Operating transfers in (out)	_	19,400	_	19,400	-	8,000	-	(11,400)
Excess of Revenues and Other Source								
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Use		(6,911)		(10,865)		(10,774)		91
Fund Balance - January 1	-	13,504	_	17,458	_	22,160	_	4,702
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	6,593	\$	6,593	\$	11,386	\$	4,793

CUSTER COUNTY LODGING AND TOURISM FUND

Zevenues		Budgetee Original	d Amo	ount Final		Actual	Fin F:	iance With al budget avorable favorable)
Revenues		Ji Igiinii		2700		retuni	124	M, OI MOIL
Taxes	\$	19,000	\$	19,000	\$	27,030	\$	8,030
Penalties and interest		-		*		1.5		-
State sources						-		- CON
Reimbursed expenses	_	10.000	-	10,000	-	670	-	8,700
Total Revenues	_	19,000	-	19,000	-	27,700	-	8,700
Expenditures								
Auxiliary services		30,900		30,900		24,083		6,817
Capital outlay								
Total Expenditures		30,900	-	30,900	-	24,083		6,817
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures		(11,900)		(11,900)		3,617		15,517
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Operating transfers in (out)	_		_		-		_	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources								
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(11,900)		(11,900)		3,617		15,517
Fund Balance - January 1	_	14,064		14,064		26,530	_	12,466
Fund Balance - December 31	S	2,164	\$	2,164	\$	30,147	\$	27,983

INSURANCE FUND

	Budgete	d Amount		Variance With Final budget Fayorable
O	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ -	s -	\$ -	\$ -
Reimbursed Expenses	1,000	1,000	1,832	832
Total Operating Revenues	1,000	1,000	1,832	832
Operating Expenditures				
General government	126,000	130,500	128,151	2,349
Auxiliary	7,454	7,454	7,441	13
Total Expenditures	133,454	137,954	135,592	2,362
Operating Income (Loss)	(132,454)	(136,954)	(133,760)	3,194
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Property taxes	149,083	149,083	148,891	(192)
Specific ownership taxes	14,000	14,000	18,307	4,307
Penalties and interest	500	500	546	46
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	163,583	163,583	167,744	4,161
Net Income (Loss) Before				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	31,129	26,629	33,984	7,355
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in (out)				
Change in Net Assets	31,129	26,629	33,984	7,355
Fund Balance - January 1	40,249	44,749	40,659	(4,090)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 71,378	\$ 71,378	\$ 74,643	\$ 3,265

ADDITIONAL REPORTS AND SCHEDULES

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE: Colorado

YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2013

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	498,123		
b. Other local imposts:		 b. Traffic Fines & Penalities 	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	5,000
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	48,183
Specific Ownership &/or Other	64,200	g. Other Misc. Receipts - County Gov't	2,931
6. Total (1. through 5.)	64,200	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	562,323	i. Total (a. through h.)	56,114
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	1,116,019	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
State general funds		Other Federal agencies:	
Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	27,533
State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	N
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	23,046	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other Mineral Lease	18	e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	23,064	g. Total (a. through f.)	27,533
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	1,139,083	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	
			(Carry forward to page 1)

III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (a)	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM (b)	TOTAL (c)
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 Equip. Purchases		63,950	63,950
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	63,950	63,950
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	63,950	63,950
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: