CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO WESTCLIFFE, COLORADO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND CERTAIN SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION PRESENTED FOR PURPOSES OF A SINGLE AUDIT

December 31, 2011

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June 12, 2012

Board of Commissioners Custer County, Colorado Westeliffe, 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, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Custer County, Colorado as of December 31, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 12, 2012, on our consideration of Custer County, Colorado's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Board of Commissioners Custer County, Colorado Page 2

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 29 - 31 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 financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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.

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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Nonprofit Organizations, and is also 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, the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 & De Wards hic.



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, 2011. 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 \$6,151,417 at the end of 2011. Of this amount, \$1,437,780 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The remaining \$4,713,637 is invested in capital assets or restricted by law.

The County's General Fund balance was \$513,173 as of December 31, 2011. Of this amount, \$75,400 is reserved for emergencies.

The 2011 General Fund balance is \$17,050 more than the previous year. The total fund balance is 17% of 2011 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 2011 of \$135,805.

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, and information regarding federal grant programs.

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 assets presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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 assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets 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 2011, 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 29 to 31 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 28 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 31 through 38, respectively.

County-Wide Financial Analysis

Net Assets. As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. As of December 31, 2011, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,151,417.

The following table provides a summary of the County's governmental and business-type net assets for 2011 and 2010.

<u>Assets</u>		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Current assets		\$ 2,573,227	\$ 2,725,459
Non-current assets	13:	4,863,601	5,124,945
	Total Assets	\$ 7,436,828	\$ 7,850,404
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities		\$ 559,741	\$ 774,052
Non-current liabilities		725,670	606,118
	Total Liabilities	\$ 1,285,411	\$ 1,380,170
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		\$ 4,544,104	\$ 4,733,502
Restricted for emergency		169,533	148,830
Unrestricted		 1,437,780	 1,587,902
	Total Net Assets	\$ 6,151,417	\$ 6,470,234

The portion of Custer County's net assets (23%) represents unrestricted net assets of \$1,437,780, which may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

County-Wide Financial Analysis (Continued)

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A significant portion of Custer County's net assets (74%) 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 \$169,533 of the County's net assets (3%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The amount reserved for TABOR is \$148,590, the remaining \$20,943 is grant restricted.

At the end of 2011, Custer County had positive balances in all net assets categories.

Changes in Net Assets. Governmental activities decreased the County's net assets by \$318,817 in 2011 and increased net assets by \$203,123 in 2010. The following table summarizes the changes in Custer County's net assets for governmental activities for the years ended December 31, 2011 and 2010.

Revenue			
Program Revenue		<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>
Charges for services	\$	729,120	\$ 674,079
Operating grants and contributions		2,189,027	2,341,041
Capital grants and contributions		106,391	86,467
General Revenue			
Taxes		2,619,543	2,610,302
Loss on sale of assets		(13,847)	-
Investment earnings		5,095	8,320
Total Revenue		5,635,329	5,720,209
Program Expenses			
General government		2,040,049	1,833,956
Public safety		1,295,242	1,292,848
Streets and highways		1,718,498	1,424,710
Health and welfare		634,179	630,715
Auxiliary		208,410	218,636
Miscellaneous		44,905	94,282
Interest expense, unallocated		12,863	21,939
Total Expenses	47	5,954,146	5,517,086
Change in Net Assets		(318,817)	203,123
Net assets beginning of year		6,470,234	6,267,111
Net assets end of year	\$	6,151,417	\$ 6,470,234

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 2011, the combined ending fund balances of County governmental funds were \$2,012,066. Approximately 17% of this consists of unassigned fund balance which is available as working capital, and 66% 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 (\$143,700); 2) grant requirements (\$20,943); 3) and inventory (\$178,329).

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 \$513,173 as of December 31, 2011. Of this amount, \$75,400 was reserved for emergencies. The 2011 fund balance is \$17,050 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 14% of total 2011 expenditures, while total fund balance is 16% of the same amount. 2011 expenditures for general fund activities were less than budgeted by \$57,345.
- 2. 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 \$1,254,439 in fund balance at the end of 2011. This amount is \$29,392 less than the previous year. 2011 expenditures for road projects were less than budgeted by \$96,153.
- 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 (\$61,823) balance at the end of 2011, which was \$93,741 less than the previous year. State and federal grant funding was \$53,987 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.
- 8. 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 2011, the Board of County Commissioners appropriated \$3,113,392 for general fund expenditures and other financing uses. The budget was amended.

	2011 Genera	ii Kuna Buaget		
		Original	Final	
		Budget	Budget	<u>Actual</u>
Revenues	\$	2,934,072	\$ 2,998,072	\$ 3,093,582
Expenditures	\$	3,049,392	\$ 3,113,392	\$ 3,056,047

Actual expenditures were less than the anticipated budget and less than revenues, which caused the ending fund balance to increase \$37,535, 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, 2011 totals \$4,848,601 (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 \$276,344.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The County implemented the "depreciation method" under GASB 34 for its road and bridge infrastructure assets.
- Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

Long-term Debt. At December 31, 2011, Custer County bonded debt. There are capital leases outstanding of \$219,106 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 2011 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, Human Services and Social Services.
- Custer County is currently establishing 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 or tax increases 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
 social services programs as well as increase our ability to securely store files.

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.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2011

	_	G	Primary overnment	C	omponent Unit
			vernmental		E-911
Assets			<u>Activities</u>	A	uthority
Current Assets		•	2 1 46 751	•	
Cash and investments held by County Treasurer		\$	2,146,751	\$	-
Cash held by County Clerk			55		-
Cash held by County Assessor			650		-
Cash held by Sheriff			50		-
Cash held by Extension Office			6,796		-
Cash in bank			100 (00		260,639
Accounts receivable			103,632		0.406
Taxes receivable			117,095		9,106
Note receivable - current maturities			5,000		
Accrued state revenue			4,879		-
Accrued federal revenue			9,990		-
Inventories			178,329		-
Total Current A	ssets		2,573,227		269,745
Non-current Assets					
Note receivable - long term portion			15,000		
Capital assets, net of depreciation			4,848,601		4,514
Total Non-current Asse	ets		4,863,601	_	4,514
Total A	ssets	\$	7,436,828	\$	274,259
Liabilities and Net Assets					
Current Liabilities		•			
Accounts payable		\$	56,514	\$	-
Warrants payable			287,013		-
Accrued expenses			10		•
Accrued interest			4,583		-
Due to State of Colorado			36,738		-
Deferred revenue			89,492		-
Current maturities - capital leases			85,391		
Total Current Liabi	ilities		559,741		
Non-current Liabilities Landfill closure costs			389,114		_
			133,715		_
Capital leases non-current			202,841		_
Compensated absences Total Non-Current Liabi	ilities		725,670		
			1.005.411		
Net Assets Total Liabii	lities		1,285,411		
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt			4,544,104		4,514
Temporairly restricted			20,943		
Restricted for emergency			148,590		2,180
Unrestricted			1,437,780		267,565
Total Net A	ssets		6,151,417		274,259
Total Liabilities and Net As	ssets	\$	7,436,828	\$	274,259

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

For the year ended December 31, 2011 STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

					Prog	Program Revenue			Pri Gove	Changes in Net Assets Primary Compc Government Un	Net A	Assets Component Unit	
6	-	i		Charges for	, 5 5	Operating Grants and	, o	Capital Grants and	Gover	Governmental		E-911	
runctions/rrograms		Expenses		SELVICES	3	Contributions	3	Contributions	ACI	ACIMIES	\$	Authority	
Governmental Activities General government Public safety Streets and highways Health and welfare Auxiliary Miscellaneous	↔	2,040,049 1,295,242 1,718,498 634,179 208,410 44,905	64	609,880 21,755 75,845 - 21,640	69	435,263 221,875 1,164,459 62,762 304,668	↔	12,000 58,174 	(A	(982,906) (993,438) (478,194) (571,417) 154,115 (44,905)	⇔		
interest expense, unallocated		777								(2005)			
Total Governmental Activities	6/2	5,954,146	69	729,120	64	2,189,027	⇔	106,391		(2,929,608)		ŀ	
Component Unit E-911 Authority	65	36,207	ω.	71,227	∞.		ام					35,020	
			Ger	General Revenues									
			Sg. Sg. L.C. L.C. L.C. Chan Net .Net .Net .	Property taxes Specific Ownership Sales and use taxes Lodging and tourism taxes Loss on sale of assets Earnings on investments Total Changes in Net Assets Net Assets		taxes ints Total General Revenues and Transfers	inues a	nd Transfers		1,809,285 194,163 596,775 19,320 (13,847) 5,095 2,610,791 (318,817) 6,470,234		1,402 1,402 36,422 237,837	¥.
			Net.	Net Assets - December 31	er 31				€	6,151,417	69	274,259	

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

GOVERNMENTAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2011

<u>Assets</u>		General <u>Fund</u>	Ros	ad & Bridge <u>Fund</u>		Public Welfare <u>Fund</u>	Gov	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Cash and investments held by County										
Treasurer	\$	619,556	\$	1,094,750	\$	14,431	\$	283,844	\$	2,012,581
Cash held by County Clerk		55		-		-		-		55
Cash held by County Assessor		650		-		-		-		650
Cash held by Sheriff		50		-		-		-		50
Cash held by Extension Office		6,796		-		-		-		6,796
Accounts receivable		93,200		9,310		499		623		103,632
Taxes receivable		47,933		52,347		88		1 6,464		116,832
Due from other funds		-		3,437		3,393		18,502		25,332
Accrued state revenue		-		-		4,879		-		4,879
Accrued federal revenue		-		-		9,990		-		9,990
Accrued property taxes - Contra		1,192,000		497,000		74,000		222,000		1,985,000
Inventories	_	<u> </u>		170,430	_	-	_	7,899		178,329
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,960,240	\$	1,827,274	\$	107,280	\$	549,332	<u>\$</u>	4,444,126
Liabilities and Fund Equity										
Accounts payable	\$	8,537	\$	36,937	\$	158	\$	10,882	\$	56,514
Warrants payable		222,625		38,898		16,754		8,736		287,013
Accrued expenses		10		-				-		10
Due to other funds		23,895		-		-		1,437		25,332
Due to State of Colorado		_		-		36,738		_		36,738
Deferred revenue		_		_		41,453		-		41,453
Deferred property taxes - Contra		1,192,000		497,000	-	74,000		222,000		1,985,000
Total Liabilities		1,447,067	_	572,835	_	169,103	_	243,055	_	2,432,060
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable		-		170,430		-		7,899		178,329
Restricted		95,680		50,110		5,983		12,870		164,643
Assigned		-		1,033,899				285,508		1,319,407
Unassigned	_	417,493	_			(67,806)		<u> </u>		349,687
Total Fund Equity	_	513,173	_	1,254,439		(61,823)		306,277	٧	2,012,066
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	1,960,240	\$	1,827,274	\$	107,280	\$	549,332	<u>\$</u>	4,444,126

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

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2011

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 2,012,066
Revenue receivable that does not provide current financial resources is not recorded in the governmental funds.	20,000
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not considered current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	4,848,601
Certain revenue is earned over a period years, the portion of unearned income is reported as deferred revenue in the statement of net assets.	(48,039)
Long-term liabilities for capital leases (\$219,106), compensated absences (\$202,841), and landfill closure costs (\$389,114) are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(811,061)
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.	(4,583)
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.	 134,433
Total Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,151,417

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO
December 31, 2011

	,	General <u>Fund</u>	Roa	ed & Bridge <u>Fund</u>		Public Welfare <u>Fund</u>	Gov	Other vernmental <u>Funds</u>	Go	Total vernmental <u>Funds</u>
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	1,628,435	\$	531,207	\$	53,121	\$	399,568	\$	2,612,331
Penalties		4,287		1,950		195		780		7,212
Federal Sources		521,345		27,536		1 68,200		-		717,081
State Sources		227,203		1,128,359		11 0,091		19,623		1,485,276
Local Sources		32,634		-		8,610		-		41,244
Licenses permits		136,866		-		-		-		136,866
Charges for services		494,769		75,845		-		26,534		597,148
Miscellaneous		48,043		5,988		5,175		_		59,206
Reimbursed expenses	_	<u>-</u>	_	7,576	_	-	_	1,434		9,010
Total Revenues	_	3,093,582	_	1,778,461	_	345,392		447,939		5,665,374
Expenditures										
General Government		1,626,666		120,279		-		27,177		1,774,122
Public Safety		936,428		1,832		-		193,404		1,131,664
Streets and Highways		-		1,511,379		-		-		1,511,379
Health and welfare		189,511		-		439,133		-		628,644
Auxiliary services		116,919		-		-		68,732		185,651
Capital outlay		141,618		90,182		-		15,916		247,716
Miscellaneous		44,905		-		-		-		44,905
Debt service - principal		-		73,242		-		99,095		172,337
Debt service - interest	_		_	10,939				6,003	_	16,942
Total Expenditures	_	3,056,047		1,807,853		439,133	_	410,327	_	5,713,360
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	_	37,535	_	(29,392)	_	(93,741)		37,612		(47,986
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers from (to) other funds Proceeds from capital leases	_	(20,485)		<u>.</u>	_	<u>-</u>		20,485		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(20,485)	_		_		_	20,485	_	
Net Change in Fund Balance		17,050		(29,392)		(93,741)		58,097		(47,986
Fund Balances - January 1	_	496,123	_	1,283,831	_	31,918		248,180	_	2,060,052
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	513,173	<u>\$</u>	1,254,439	\$	(61,823)	\$	306,277	\$	2,012,066

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

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO For the year ended December 31, 2011

Total Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ (47,986)
Basis of assets that have been sold reduces financial resources in the statement of activities. The basis is not recognized in the governmental funds.	(18,847)
Current year revenue recorded in the fund financial statements was recorded as revenue in government wide for the year ended December 31, 2010.	(6,304)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expenses (\$485,213) exceeds capital outlay (\$247,716).	(237,497)
Principle retirements - Retirements of principle outstanding on the County's debt result in a reduction of accumulated resources on the fund financial statement. The government wide statements show these reductions against the long-term liabilities.	172,337
Revenues that are allocated for future periods are not recognized in the statement of activities, but are recognized in the governmental funds.	(4,894)
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.	25,238
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, and the change in the liability is recognized.	4,079
In the government-wide statements, accrued compensated absences are measured by the amount earned and unused. In the governmental funds, the expenditures for compensated absences are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially, the amounts actually paid). Therefore, the change in the accrued compensated absences is recognized.	(13,162)
In the government-wide statements, estimated landfill closure debt is recognized as long-term debt. In the governmental funds, the estimated cost nor the change in the estimate are included. Therefore, the change in the estimate is recognized.	(191,781)
Total change in Net Assets - Governmental Activities	\$ (318,817)

INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

December 31, 2011

		Ir	iternal
		S	ervice
		Insur	ance Fund
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash held by County Treasurer		\$	134,170
Taxes receivable		Ψ	263
Accrued property taxes - contra			24,000
The state of the s	Total Current Assets		158,433
	Total Assets	\$	158,433
	Tomi Assets	-	
Liabilities and Net Assets			
Current Liabilities			
Warrants payable	9	\$	_
Deferred property taxes - contra		Ψ	24,000
- and a first order	Total Current Liabilities		24,000
	A Other Current Established		
Net Assets			
Reserved for emergency			4,890
Unrestricted			129,543
			
	Total Fund Equity		134,433
Total	Liabilities and Fund Equity	\$	158,433
	• •		

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

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

December 31, 2011

	S	eternal Service cance Fund
Operating Revenues	Φ.	
Charges for services	\$	3,005
Reimbursed expenses	-	3,005
Total Operating Revenues		3,005
Operating Expenses		
General government	\$	130,502
Auxiliary		7,212
Total Expenditures		137,714
Operating Income (Loss)		(134,709)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Property taxes		144,196
Specific ownership taxes		15,166
Penalties and Interest		585
Net Income (Loss) Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)		25,238
Operating transfers in (out)		
Change in Net Assets		25,238
Net Assets - January 1		109,195
Net Assets - December 31	\$	134,433

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2011

		Internal Service <u>Insurance Fund</u>		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Cash received for reimbursed expenses	\$	3,005		
Payments for services		(146,002)		
Net Cash Used for Operating Activities		(142,997)		
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities				
Cash received for property taxes		159,976		
Transfers from other funds				
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		159,976		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash		16,979		
Cash - January 1		117,191		
Cash - December 31	\$	134,170		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used)				
by Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(134,709)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used)				
by operating activities:		(0.500)		
Increase (decrease) in warrants payable		(8,288)		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	(142,997)		

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

FIDUCIARY FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2011

Accepta	Agency <u>Funds</u>
Assets Cash in bank and on hand	\$ 111,961
Total Assets	\$ 111,961
Liabilities Due to other taxing units	\$ 46,563
Due to other agencies and departments	65,398
Total Liabilities	\$ 111,961

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

December 31, 2011

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, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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 assets 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 assets and the statement of activities display information about the County as a whole. In the government-wide statement of net assets, 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, 2011

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, 2011

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, 2011

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:

20 - 50 years
20 years
50 years
20 years
3 - 5 years
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. 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.

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.

7. 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 assets.

8. 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.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

December 31, 2011

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

9. Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes electronic benefits transfers (EBT) from the Department of Health and Human Services. EBT activity is not recorded as revenue nor expenditures on the general purpose financial statements but is considered federal financial assistance for purposes of Single Audit determination and testing.

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. 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 2011 two funds had expenditures which exceeded budgeted amount, which may be a violation of Colorado Local Government Budget Law.

	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	Excess
Public Welfare Fund	\$ 439,133	\$ 429,359	\$ (9,774)
Contingent Fund	\$ 1,202	\$ -	\$ (1,202)

C. Deficit Fund Equipment

As of December 31, 2011 the County's Public Welfare Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$61,823.

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.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2011

Note 3 - Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits (Continued)

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, 2011, 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.

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

Cash and Deposits		Carrying <u>Amounts</u>		Less Than <u>One</u> Year		Less Than Five Years	
Deposits:							
Cash on hand	\$	2,971	\$	2,971	\$	_	
Checking		236,655		236,655		-	
Savings		81,074		81,074		-	
Certificates of Deposit		175,876		132,508		43,368	
Investments:				•		,	
State investment pool (Colo Trust)		2,030,326		2,030,326		_	
	Total \$	2,526,902	\$	2,483,534	\$	43,368	
Governmental Activities	\$	2,154,302	***				
Component Unit		260,639					
Fiduciary Fund		111,961					
	<u>\$</u>	2,526,902					

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 \$2,030,326 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.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2011

Note 3 - Cash Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investments (Continued)

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, 2011 the County's investment in Colo Trust rates AAAm by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's.

Note 4 - Property Tax Accrual

Property taxes which have been levied for 2011 which will not be collected until 2012 have been accrued as a receivable at December 31, 2011. An offsetting liability for deferred property tax revenue has been recorded in each of the affected funds.

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, 2011, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

		Due from	Due to
		Other funds	Other funds
General Fund		\$ -	- \$ 23,895
Road and Bridge		3,437	-
Public Welfare		3,393	-
Capital Improvements		18,502	-
Emergency Services			1,437
	TOTAL	\$ 25,332	\$ 25,332

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:

				Tr	ansfers to	
Transfers from		Major Funds		Otl	her Funds	 Total
Major funds		\$	-	\$	20,485	\$ 20,485
Non-major funds					<u> </u>	 -
	Totals	\$		\$	20,485	\$ 20,485

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued) CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

December 31, 2011

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

Governmental Activities Non Depreciable Assets		Balances January 1	<u>A</u>	<u>Additions</u>]	<u>Deletions</u>		Balances ecember 31
Land	\$	217 974	\$		æ		e e	217 274
	Ф	317,874	Ф	11 610	\$	00 101	\$	317,874
Assets in progress		99,121	_	11,610		99,121		11,610
Total Non Depreciable Assets		416,995		11,610		99,121		329,484
Depreciable Assets								
Buildings and improvements		3,294,259		63,265		•		3,357,524
Vehicles and heavy equipment		5,553,323		230,560		76,114		5,707,769
Office equipment		1,009,154		41,402		-		1,050,556
Infrastructure	_	252,303				_		252,303
Total Depreciable Assets		10,109,039		335,227		-		10,368,152
Less Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		1,334,550		79,951		-		1,414,501
Vehicles and heavy equipment		3,343,398		318,388		37,267		3,624,519
Office equipment		651,765		75,020		-		726,785
Infrastructure		71,376		11,854		_		83,230
Total Accumulated Depreciation		5,401,089		485,213	-	37,267		5,849,035
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,124,945	\$	(138,376)	\$	61,854	\$	4,848,601
Component Unit E 911 Non Depreciable Assets								
Assets in progress	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Depreciable Assets								
Equipment		151,129		_		-		151,129
Less Accumulated Depreciation		,						
Equipment		127,917		18,698		_		146,615
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	23,212	\$	(18,698)	\$	-	\$	4,514

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

General government	\$ 78,339
Public safety	168,576
Streets and highways	208,981
Health and welfare	6,082
Auxiliary	 23,235
Total - Governmental Activities	485,213
Component Unit - E 911	 18,698
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 503,911

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2011

Note 8 - Risk Management

County Worker's Compensation Pool - 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. The County pays an annual contribution to CWCP for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CWCP provides that the Pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of 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, 2011 was \$2,493,777. The County's contributions were calculated using the base earnings of eligible, participating employees of \$2,282,609. The County's required 4% contribution for 2011 was \$91,304, officials and employees required 4% contribution was \$91,304, for a total of \$182,608.

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, 2011

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 2011 there were sixteen participants in the plans. Deferred compensation for the year ended December 31, 2011 was \$54,419.

Note 11 - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of the County's long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	C	Debt Outstanding	Additions of New	F	Retirements and	Debt Outstanding]	Due Within
		January 1	<u>Debt</u>	F	Repayments	December 31		One Year
Capital lease obligations	\$	391,443 \$	-	\$	172,337	\$ 219,106	\$	85,391
Compensated absences		189,679	13,162		-	202,841		-
Other obligations	_	197,333	191,781			389,114	_	
Totals	<u>\$</u>	778,455 \$	204,943	<u>\$</u>	172,337	\$ 811,061	<u>\$</u>	85,391

Debt

t outstanding as of December 31, 2011, consisted of the following:	
Capital lease with First State Bank of Colorado Caterpillar motor grader, \$62,181.30 per year for five years, dated March 12, 2008, with an effective interest rate of 4.0%.	117,280
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%.	82,956
Capital Lease with First State Bank of Colorado 2009 Dodge Charger and 2009 Dodge Sport Utility, \$9,986 per year for five years, dated March 18, 2009 with an effective interest rate of 4.00%.	18,870
Compensated Absences: Accumulated vacation and sick leave benefits for eligible employees.	202,841
Other Obligations: Estimated closure and postclosure costs of solid waste landfill	389,114
Total General Long Term Debt	<u>\$ 811,061</u>

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2011

Note 11 - Long-Term Debt (Continued)

The assets acquired through capital leases total \$508,745 less accumulated depreciation of \$184,649. These assets are used in governmental activities.

Future minimum lease payments for all leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	
2012	\$ 94,167
2013	94,224
2014	22,000
2015	 25,625
Minimum lease payments for all capital leases	236,016
Less: imputed interest	 16,910
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 219,106

The annual requirements to retire all general long-term debt as of December 31, 2011 are as follows:

Year Ending December 31		Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total
2012	\$	85,391	\$ 8,776	\$ 94,167
2013		88,869	5,355	94,224
2014		20,206	1,794	22,000
2015	_	24,640	985	 25,625
		219,106	 16,910	236,016
Compensated absences		202,841	-	202,841
Closure and postclosure costs	_	389,114		 389,114
Tota	1 <u>\$</u>	811,061	\$ 16,910	\$ 827,971

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, 2011:

Year Ending		
December 31	A	mounts
2012	\$	87,471
2013		84,679
2014		83,982
2015		6,077
Total Minimum Payments Required	\$	262,209

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2011

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:

	<u>2011</u>	Future Years			
Minimum rentals Contingent rentals	\$ 115,514	\$	262,209		
Less: Sublease rentals	 				
Total Rental Expenditures	\$ 115,514	\$	262,209		

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 June 2012. Estimates of closure costs were \$153,905 and thirty year postclosure maintenance costs of \$494,617 for a total of \$648,522. The \$389,114 reported as landfill closure and postclosure liability at December 31, 2011 in the government-wide financial statements represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of approximately 60% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$259,408 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The estimated remaining landfill life is approximately twelve 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 2011. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

At December 31, 2011, there are no assets restricted for payment of closure and postclosure care costs. The County paid \$0 of costs in 2011. 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, 2011.

Note 14 - Fund Balances

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Net Assets:

Government-wide and proprietary fund net assets are 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.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

December 31, 2011

Note 14 - Fund Balances (Continued)

- Restricted net assets consist of net assets that are 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 assets are reported in this category.

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, 2011

Fund Balances Nonspendable	General <u>Fund</u>	Road & Bridge <u>Fund</u>	Public Welfare <u>Fund</u>	Other Governmental <u>Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Inventory	s -	\$ 170,430	s -	\$ 7,899	\$ 178,329
Restricted		4 170,100	<u> </u>		
Tabor reserve	75,400	50,110	5,320	12,870	143,700
Grants	20,280		663		20,943
Total Restricted	95,680	50,110	5,983	12,870	164,643
Assigned					
Special Revenue Funds		1,033,899		285,508	1,319,407
Unassigned					
General Government	417,493	-	-	-	417,493
Special Revenue Fund			(67,806)		(67,806)
Total Unassigned	417,493	- W	(67,806)		349,687
Total Fund Balances	\$ 513,173	\$ 1,254,439	\$ (61,823)	\$ 306,277	\$ 2,012,066

Note 15 - EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures and Total Expenditures

	<u>A</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>D</u> County EBT Authorizations	<u>E</u>
	County	County	Expenditures	Plus Expenditures	
	EBT	Share of	By County	by County	Total
<u>Program</u>	<u>Authorizations</u>	Authorizations	<u>Warrant</u>	<u>Warrant</u>	Expenditures
Old Age Pension	\$ 52,069	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,069	\$ -
Low-Income Energy					
Assistance Program	186,758	-	-	186,758	-
Colorado Works	62,989	9,712	-	62,989	9,712
Regular Administration	-	895	319,208	319,208	320,103
Child Welfare	179,966	47,509	18,571	198,537	66,080
IV-E and parental fees	-	-	14,493	14,493	14,493
Aid to the Needy					
Disabled	4,637	1,159	-	4,637	1,159
Child Care	33,060	3,994	_	33,060	3,994
Core Services	1,470	-	-	1,470	· -
Medicaid Transportation	-	-	4,774	4,774	4,774
General Assistance	-	-	18,818	18,818	18,818
Subtotal	520,949	63,269	375,864	896,813	439,133
Food Assistance	618,582	•	-	618,582	-
Grand Total	\$ 1,139,531	\$ 63,269	\$ 375,864	\$ 1,515,395	\$ 439,133

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, 2011

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</u>, <u>Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance</u>.

Note 16 - Accounting Change

GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions" enhances the usefulness, including the understandability, of governmental fund balance information. This statement provides more clearly defined categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. It also clarifies the existing fund type definitions. The County implemented this standard for the year ended December 31, 2011.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO For the year ended December 31, 2011

Revenues		Budgeted Original	l Am	ount <u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	Fina Fa	ance With al Budget vorable avorable)
Taxes	\$	1,638,270	\$	1,638,270	\$	1 600 405	•	(0.025)
Penalties	Ψ	3,500	Φ	3,500	Ф	1,628,435	\$	(9,835)
Federal Sources		449,795		449,795		4,287 521,345		787 71,550
State Sources		141,761		195,761		227,203		31,442
Local Sources		32,636		32,636		32,634		-
Licenses and permits		153,500		153,500		136,866		(2) (16,634)
Charges for services		474,310		474,310		494,769		20,459
Miscellaneous		40,300		50,300		48,043		(2,257)
Total Revenues	_	2,934,072	***	2,998,072		3,093,582		95,510
Expenditures General Government Public Safety Health and welfare Auxiliary services Capital outlay Miscellaneous Total Expenditures		1,693,260 965,425 172,625 105,776 67,600 44,706	_	1,693,260 965,425 182,625 105,776 121,600 44,706		1,626,666 936,428 189,511 116,919 141,618 44,905		66,594 28,997 (6,886) (11,143) (20,018) (199) 57,345
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(115,320)		(115,320)		37,535		152,855
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers to other funds	_	(20,485)		(20,485)		(20,485)	_	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(135,805)		(135,805)		17,050		152,855
Fund Balances - January 1	_	504,980		504,980		496,123		(8,857)
Fund Balances - December 31	<u>\$</u>	369,175	\$	369,175	<u>\$</u>	513,173	\$	143,998

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2011

Davannas		Budgeted	3 Am	ount <u>Final</u>		Actual	Fin F	iance With nal Budget avorable <u>(favorable)</u>
Revenues Taxes	•	730 50 6					_	
	\$	539,296	\$	539,296	\$	531,207	\$	(8,089)
Penalties		1,500		1,500		1,950		450
Federal Sources		28,200		28,200		27,536		(664)
State Sources		1,078,241		1,273,241		1,128,359		(144,882)
Charges for services		41,000		41,000		75,845		34,845
Miscellaneous		4,500		4,500		5,988		1,488
Reimbursed expenses		1,500		1,500	_	7,576		6,076
Total Revenues	-	1,694,237		1,889,237	_	1,778,461		(110,776)
Expenditures								
General Government		120,007		120,007		120,279		(272)
Public Safety		2,025		2,025		1,832		193
Streets and Highways	1,502,793			1,618,333		1,511,379		106,954
Capital outlay				79,460		90,182		(10,722)
Debt service - principal		73,242		73,242		73,242		(10,722)
Debt service - interest		10,939		10,939		10,939		-
Total Expenditures	_	1,709,006		1,904,006	_	1,807,853	_	96,153
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(14,769)		(14,769)		(29,392)		(14,623)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from Capital Lease				<u>.</u>	******		***************************************	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses		(14,769)		(14,769)		(29,392)		(14,623)
Fund Balances - January 1	_	1,370,276		1,370,276	_	1,283,831	-	(86,445)
Fund Balances - December 31	<u>\$</u>	1,355,507	\$ 1,355,507			1,254,439	\$	(101,068)

PUBLIC WELFARE FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO For the year ended December 31, 2011

Danner	Budget Original	ed Amount <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 56,630	\$ 56,630	\$ 53,121	\$ (3,509)
Penalties	150	150	195	45
Federal Sources	213,780	226,993	168,200	(58,793)
State Sources	105,420	124,907	110,091	(14,816)
Local Sources	8,000	8,000	8,610	610
Miscellaneous	7,500	12,000	5,175	(6,825)
Total Revenues	391,480	428,680	345,392	(83,288)
Expenditures				
Health and welfare	392,159	429,359	439,133	(9,774)
Capital outlay			-	
Total Expenditures	392,159	429,359	439,133	(9,774)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(679)	(679)	(93,741)	(93,062)
Fund Balance - January 1	48,403	48,403	31,918	(16,485)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 47,724	\$ 47,724	\$ (61,823)	\$ (109,547)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO December 31, 2011

nty nd <u>Totals</u>	9,161 \$ 283,844 - 623 1,603 16,464 - 18,502 - 222,000 - 222,000 - 7,899	64 \$ 549,332	\$ 10,882 8,736 1,437	243,055	7,899 800 12,870 964 285,508	306,277	64 \$ 549,332
Custer County Lodging and <u>Tourism</u>	1,603	\$ 20,764	₩		800	20,764	\$ 20,764
Custer County Airport <u>Authority</u>	\$ 20,317 623	28,839	3,589	4,205	7,899 210 16,525	24,634	28,839
Emergency Services <u>Fund</u>	350	378,119 \$	4,255 \$ 7,802 1,437	211,494	6,820	166,625	378,119
Capital Improvements <u>Fund</u>	\$ 27,570 \$ - 14,467 18,502	\$ 60,539 \$	318	3,356	4,240	57,183	60,539 \$
Contingent I <u>Fund</u>	\$ 37,027 44	\$ 61,071	24,000	24,000	800	37,071	\$ 61,071 \$
Assets	Cash held by County Treasurer Accounts receivable Taxes receivable Due from other funds Accrued state revenue Accrued federal revenue Accrued property taxes - contra Inventories	Total Assets	Liabilities and Fund Equity Liabilities Accounts payable Warrants payable Due to other funds Due to State of Colorado Deferred revenue Deferred property taxes - contra	Total Liabilities	Fund Balance Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned	Total Fund Equity	Total Liabilities and Fund Equity

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, 2011

			Capital	Emer	Emergency	Custer County	Custer County			
	Contingent Fund		Improvements Fund	Serv	Services Fund	Airport Authority		, p	Ē	Totals
Revenues				ļ	1				1	
Taxes	\$ 26,660	\$ 09	141,106	€9	212,482	€9	\$ 19.320	000		399.568
Penalties and interest		,	1		780	•				780
Federal sources		t	•			•				•
State sources		ı	ŧ		13,000	•	6,623	យ		19,623
Local sources		1	•		•	•				ı
Charges for services		ı	ı		1	26,534		ı		26.534
Reimbursed expenses		ا ا ا	48		799	587		t		1,434
Total Revenues	26,660	ଆ ଆ	141,154	7	227,061	27,121	25,943	<u>8</u>		447,939
Expenditures										
General government	1,202	22	25,975		•	•				27.177
Public safety			1,718	-	191,686	•				193,404
Auxiliary			•		·	38,459	30,273	۳		68,732
Capital outlay			15,916				•	4		15,916
Debt service - principal			560,66		7	•		,		99,095
Debt service - interest		ا ا	6,003		'		İ	•		6,003
Total Expenditures	1,202	ا اع	148,707	1	191,686	38,459	30,273	l l	4	410,327
Excess of Revenues Over	26.450	9	(7 662)		25 275	(41 220)	,	á		t c
(Under) Expenditures	C+°C7	ا وا	(555,1)		57,575	(11,538)	(4,330)) 3)		37,012
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										;
Operating transfers in (out)			. ,		1 1	20,485		: 1		20,485
Total Other Financing Sources		 				20,485		1		20,485
Net Change in Fund Balance	25,458	<u></u>	(7,553)		35,375	9,147	(4,330)	6		58,097
Fund Balance - January 1	11,613	ان. ا	64,736	-	131,250	15,487	25,094	4-l	7	248,180
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 37,071	اھ اح	57,183	e4	166,625	\$ 24,634	\$ 20,764	4-1 %[3	306,277

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

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2011

Revenues	_	Budgeted Original	Amo	Final		<u>Actual</u>	Fin Fa	ance With al budget ovorable (avorable)
Taxes	\$	24,065	\$	24,065	\$	26,660	\$	2,595
Expenditures General government			···			1,202		(1,202)
Excess of Revenues Ove (Under) Expenditure	_	24,065		24,065		25,458		3,797
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in (out)	_	<u>•</u>	_			•	•	•
Excess of Revenues and Other Source Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Use		24,065		24,065		25,458		3,797
Fund Balance - January 1	_	11,613		11,613		11,613		
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$</u>	35,678	\$	35,678	<u>\$</u>	37,071	<u>\$</u>	3,797

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO For the year ended December 31, 2011

	Budgeted	l Amount		Variance With Final budget Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
Revenues		2 2043		
Taxes	\$ 139,000	\$ 154,916	\$ 141,106	\$ (13,810)
Federal Sources	-	-	-	-
Reimbursed expenses			48	48
Total Revenues	139,000	154,916	141,154	(13,762)
Expenditures				
General government	-	-	25,975	(25,975)
Public Safety	-	-	1,718	(1,718)
Capital outlay	143,228	159,144	15,916	143,228
Debt service - principal	-	-	99,095	(99,095)
Debt service - interest			6,003	(6,003)
Total Expenditures	143,228	159,144	148,707	10,437
Excess of Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	(4,228)	(4,228)	(7,553)	(3,325)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from capital lease			-	-
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources				
Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(4,228)	(4,228)	(7,553)	(3,325)
Fund Balance - January 1	52,967	52,967	64,736	11,769
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 48,739	\$ 48,739	\$ 57,183	\$ 5,119

EMERGENCY SERVICES FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2011

			Budgeted	l Amo	unt			ance With
Revenues		0	riginal		<u>Final</u>		<u>Actual</u>	vorable avorable)
Taxes Penalties and interest State sources Reimbursed expenses	Total Revenues	\$	213,518 600 13,000 - 227,118	\$ 	213,518 600 13,000 - 227,118	\$	212,482 780 13,000 799 227,061	\$ (1,036) 180
Expenditures Public Safety Capital outlay	Total Expenditures	-	200,649		200,649	_	191,686	 8,963 - 8,963
	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		26,469		26,469		35,375	8,906
Other Financing Sources Operating transfers in (or	•			_	<u>-</u>		-	 <u>.</u>
	evenues and Other Sources penditures and Other Uses		26,469		26,469		35,375	8,906
Fund Balance - January 1			142,116	_	142,116		131,250	 (10,866)
Fund Balance - December	·31	\$	168,585	\$	168,585	\$	166,625	\$ (1,960)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL CUSTER COUNTY AIRPORT AUTHORITY

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2011

			Budgeted	Amo	unt			Fina	nce With I budget
Revenues		<u>Oı</u>	riginal		<u>Final</u>	A	<u>ctual</u>		vorable)
Taxes		\$	~	\$	-	\$	•	\$	-
Penalties and interest Charges for services			04.505		-		-		•
Reimbursed expenses			24,735		24,735		26,534 587		1,799 587
1	Total Revenues		24,735		24,735		27,121		2,386
Expenditures									
Auxiliary services			45,220		45,220		38,459		6,761
Capital outlay			<u>-</u>		-		-		-
	Total Expenditures		45,220		45,220		38,459		6,761
	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(20,485)		(20,485)		(11,338)		9,147
Other Financia C	WI						` , ,		,
Other Financing Sources Operating transfers in (o			20,485		20,485		20,485		<u>-</u>
	Revenues and Other Sources xpenditures and Other Uses				-		9,147		9,147
Fund Balance - January	1		9,593		9,593		15,487		5,894
Fund Balance - Decembe	r 31	\$	9,593	\$	9,593	\$	24,634	\$	15,041

CUSTER COUNTY LODGING AND TOURISM FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO For the year ended December 31, 2011

			Budgeted	Ame	ount				nce With
		<u>O</u> 1	riginal		<u>Final</u>	<u> A</u>	<u>Actual</u>		vorable avorable)
Revenues									
Taxes		\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	19,320	\$	(680)
Penalties and interest State sources			-		-		-		-
			6,000		6,000		6,623		623
Charges for services	Total Revenues		26,000		26,000		25,943		(57)
Expenditures									
Auxiliary services			33,300		33,300		30,273		3,027
Capital outlay			<u>-</u>				-		-
•	Total Expenditures		33,300	_	33,300		30,273		3,027
	Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(7,300)		(7,300)		(4,330)		2,970
Other Financing Sources Operating transfers in (o			<u>-</u>		-	****			<u>.</u>
	Revenues and Other Sources Expenditures and Other Uses		(7,300)		(7,300)		(4,330)		2,970
Fund Balance - January	1		9,318	_	9,318		25,094		15,776
Fund Balance - December	r 31	\$	2,018	<u>\$</u>	2,018	<u>\$</u>	20,764	<u>\$</u>	18,746

INSURANCE FUND

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO For the year ended December 31, 2011

Operating Revenues		Budget Original	ed Amount <u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	Variance With Final budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Charges for services		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reimbursed Expenses				3,005	3,005
	Total Operating Revenues	-	***	3,005	3,005
Operating Expenditure	s				
General government		133,000	133,000	130,502	2,498
Auxiliary		7,219	7,219	7,212	2,430
,	Total Expenditures	140,219	140,219	137,714	2,505
	Operating Income (Loss)	(140,219)	(140,219)	(134,709)	5,510
Nonoperating Revenues	(Expenses)				
Property taxes		144,389	144,389	144,196	(193)
Specific ownership tax	es	16,500	16,500	15,166	(1,334)
Penalties and interest		500	500	585	85
Total Nor	operating Revenues (Expenses)	161,389	161,389	159,947	(1,442)
Ot	Net Income (Loss) Before her Financing Sources (Uses)	21,170	21,170	25,238	4,068
Other Financing Source	es (Uses)				
Operating transfers in (-
	Change in Net Assets	21,170	21,170	25,238	4,068
Fund Balance - January	1	95,145	95,145	109,195	14,050
Fund Balance - Decemb	er 31	\$ 116,315	\$ 116,315	\$ 134,433	\$ 18,118

ADDITIONAL REPORTS AND SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2011

	Federal CFDA Number	Federal <u>Expenditures</u>	
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed through State Department of Human Services:			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	10.561	\$	17,520
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Administrative Costs)	10.568		127
Emergency Food Assistance Program (Food Commodities)	10.569		5,822
Total Department of Agriculture		\$	23,469
U.S. Department of Interior			
Passed through Bureau of Land Management Colorado State Office			
National Fire Plan-Wildland Urban Interface Community Fire Assistance	15.228	\$	16,694
H.S. Danautmant of Worlds and Haman Continu			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through State Department of Human Services			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	00.550		
Child Support Enforcement	93.558	\$	103,830
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.563		32,801
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.568		193,231
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	93.575		12,664
Development Fund	00.00		
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.596		15,981
Foster Care - Title IV - E	93.645		3,056
Adoption Assistance	93.658		26,938
Social Services Block Grant	93.659		15,601
	93.667		15,607
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		59,255
Passed through Upper Arkansas Area Council of Governments Community Service Block Grant	00.000		
•	93.569	_	5,171
Total Department of Health and Human Services		\$	484,135
Passed through State Department of Public Health and Environment			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	\$	17,256
Immunization Grants	93.268		4,059
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		1,804
Total Department of Public Health and Environment		\$	23,119
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through State Department of Local Affairs			
Emergency Management Program Grant	97.042	\$	20 210
Passed through Pueblo County	71.042	Ф	28,319
Homeland Security Grant Program	07.067		57 190
• 5	97.067	\$	57,189
Total Department of Homeland Security		D	85,508
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE		\$	632,925

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2011

Note A - Basis of Accounting

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

Note B - NonMonetary Assistance

Nonmonetary assistance is reported in the Schedule at the fair value received and disbursed. Assistance reported at December 31, 2011 included:

10.569 Food commodities - \$5,822

Garren, Ross & De Nardo, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JAMES E. GARREN, CPA MEL J. ROSS, CPA SAM J. DeNARDO, CPA

SUITE 200 3673 PARKER BOULEVARD PUEBLO, COLORADO 81008 719 / 544-9872 FAX 719 / 253-5417 www.grdcpa.com

June 12, 2012

Board of Commissioners Custer County, Colorado Westcliffe, Colorado

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the 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, 2011, which collectively comprise Custer County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 12, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Audit Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over reporting. (2011-1 through 2011-5). A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Board of Commissioners Custer County, Colorado Page 2

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted certain matters that we reported to management in a separate letter dated June 12, 2012.

Custer County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Custer County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Harren, Ross & De Mardo, Inc.

Garren, Ross & De Nardo, Inc.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JAMES E. GARREN, CPA MEL J. ROSS, CPA SAM J. DeNARDO, CPA

June 12, 2012

Board of Commissioners Custer County, Colorado Westeliffe, Colorado SUITE 200 3673 PARKER BOULEVARD PUEBLO, COLORADO 81008 719 / 544-9872 FAX 719 / 253-5417 www.grdcpa.com

Report on Compliance with Requirements that could have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

Compliance

We have audited Custer County's, compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of Custer County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011. Custer County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of Custer County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Custer County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Custer County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Custer County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Custer County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2011-1 (repeat of 2010-1).

Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Custer County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Custer County's internal control over compliance with the requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Custer County's internal control over compliance.

Board of Commissioners Custer County, Colorado Page 2

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2011-1 (repeat of 2010-1). A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Custer County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. We did not audit Custer County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses..

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of Commissioners, management, federal awarding agencies, and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Harren Ross & De Mardo, Inc.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2011

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified? yes x no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? x yes no Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? yes x no Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weakness(es) identified? yes x no Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? x yes no Type of auditor's reported issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to reported in accordance with section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? <u>x</u> yes no CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster

93.558	Temporary Assistance For Needy Families
93.568	Low Income Home Energy Assistance
97.067	Homeland Security Grant Progam

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? yes x no

\$ 300,000

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2011-1 Posting Public Welfare Fund (Repeat finding 2010-1)

Condition and Context:

General ledger posting of transactions are not always posted consistently or correctly. When the County encounters discrepancies or unknown transactions within the CFMS system and their records, research of those items should be handled in a timely manner and accounted for properly.

Criteria:

Questions arising from activity within the CFMS system should be addressed at the time of discovery. A discrepancy is easier to identify when handled in a timely manner. The County's internal controls should be in place to ensure that transactions are coded properly and procedures in place to seek assistance when needed.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2011

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2011-1 Posting Public Welfare Fund (Continued)

Cause:

Although the County continues to make some improvements from prior years, the established controls and procedures are not consistently followed to ensure proper coding and accounting.

Effect:

Possible misstatement of revenues and expenditures. Failure to correct discrepancies between the County and the CFMS system could affect reimbursements.

Recommendation:

The Department Head and accounting personnel should work together and implement procedures that will improve the accuracy of the revenue and expenditures that are coded to the general ledger. Controls should be implemented to ensure that CFMS activity is properly reconciled and all discrepancies have been addressed in a timely manner.

Response:

The Department Head and the accounting personnel are continuing to improve the accuracy of their reconciliation process and general ledger postings. They continue to refine their procedures to eliminate this finding. They agree with the recommendations and feel that they have made improvements from prior years. The department continues to work on improving the reconciliation procedures of the CFMS activity on a continual basis.

2011-2 Consistency of recording expenditures. (Repeat finding - 2010-3)

Condition and Context:

During the audit, various expenditures were tested to determine if the coding was proper. Although improved from prior years, we noted expenditures of the same type were recorded in several different accounts or not recorded in the correct account at all.

Criteria:

Controls established by the County should be followed to ensure that expenditures are being coded to the correct expenditure account.

Cause:

The existing procedures and controls are not consistently followed.

Effect

Possible misstatement of expenditures by line item.

Recommendation:

It may be helpful for individuals who prepare vouchers to review the standardized chart of accounts published by the Division of Local Governments. Implement additional procedures and controls to ensure that expenditures are being coded correctly.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2011

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2011-2 Consistency of recording expenditures. (Continued)

Response:

The accounting personnel continues to review the chart of accounts with the supporting staff that codes vouchers in an effort to correct this problem.

2011-3 Maintaining records of federal and other grants (Repeat finding 2010-4)

Condition and Context:

Different County departments receive grant funding and maintain the documentation within their department. We reviewed and tested various grant records and supporting documentation. A supporting file for each grant should be maintained with necessary documentation and standardized procedures and practices should be implement throughout the various County departments.

Criteria:

Standardized practices and controls should be implemented throughout the County departments to ensure that responsible employees are maintaining the proper documentation and complying with the requirements of the grant.

Cause:

The grants are administered within different departments and employees. Procedures to ensure that all departments are consistently following the existing controls of the County are not always followed.

Effect:

Possible misstatement of revenue, expenditures or compliance issues.

Recommendation:

Internal control procedures implemented should followed to ensure proper documentation for grants are maintained. Responsibility should be assigned to maintain files containing the grant document or contract, all correspondence including reimbursement claim forms, and supporting documentation for all receipts and expenditures. Further, financial reports required by the granting agencies should be reconciled to the amounts recorded in the general ledger.

Response:

The County is making improvements regarding condition. A few departments have implemented the recommendation and their grant file and supporting documents are adequate. We will continue to work with other County departments and the employees responsible for administering the grants to make procedural changes and address this deficiency.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2011

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

<u>2011-4 Records summarizing all airport hanger leases</u> (Repeat finding 2010-5)

Condition and Context:

It was noted that the County and Airport Authority do not have complete records summarizing all airport hanger leases which are currently in effect.

Criteria:

Procedures should be implemented to develop a schedule which includes all relevant information and be maintained.

Cause:

The County and Airport Authority did not follow through with procedures to summarize the lease information.

Effect:

Possible misstatement of lease obligations or payment terms.

Recommendation:

Internal control procedures should be implemented and followed to develop a schedule which includes all relevant information and be maintained.

Response:

The County and the Airport Authority continue to implement procedures to accumulate the airport hanger leases currently in effect.

2011-5 Recording bank transactions (Repeat finding 2010-6)

Condition and Context:

The bank transactions for the County Assessor's Office and the Extension Office should be recorded on a current basis throughout the year.

Criteria:

Procedures should be implemented to record the bank transactions for the two offices.

Cause:

The County's Assessor's Office and the Extension Office have separate bank accounts and are reconciled within their departments. The bank transactions are not administered through the Treasurer's office.

Effect:

The revenue and expenditures are not recorded in the general ledger until the end of the year.

Recommendation:

Although the Extension Office activity was recorded at the end of the year, the postings should be performed on a current basis. All transactions should be recorded to the general ledger on a current basis throughout the year.

CUSTER COUNTY, COLORADO

For the year ended December 31, 2011

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

2011-5 Recording bank transactions (Continued)

Response:

The accounting personnel recorded activity for the Extension Office during 2012 and they will continue to work with the two departments to incorporate the bank accounts into the general ledger in a timely manner.

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None

SECTION IV - SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

2010-1 Posting Public Welfare Fund

Condition:

Discrepancies within the CFMS reports are not always questioned and verified in a timely manner. In some instances the CFMS entries can be verified by reviewing the general ledger detail. However, this procedure is not performed consistently. Although improved from prior years, the revenues and expenditures are sometimes not posted to the correct general ledger accounts consistently.

Current Status:

Partially implemented. See finding 2011-01

The Department continues to make improvements of their reconciliation process over prior years. The reconciling of activity between the general ledger and the CFMS report is an area where they need to be more consistent in identifying discrepancies and addressing them timely. When reviewing the CFMS report and questions or uncertainty of transactions are identified, timely communication to address potential issues with administrators will help with future discrepancies.

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:
Colorado
YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
December 2011

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	482,604	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	<u> </u>
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees		d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	5,002
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	83,421
Specific Ownership &/or Other	50,552	g. Other Misc. Receipts - County Gov't	986
6. Total (1. through 5.)	50,552	h. Other	
c. Total (a. + b.)	533,156	i. Total (a. through h.)	89,409
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)
			8 8
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT

ITEM	AMOUNT ITEM		AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	1,105,407	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
2. State general funds		2. Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	27,536
State bond proceeds		b. FEMA	<u> </u>
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	22,952	d. Federal Transit Admin	
d. Other (Specify)		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	
f. Total (a. through e.)	22,952	g. Total (a. through f.)	27,536
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	1,128,359	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
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		90,182	90,182
(4). System Enhancement & Operation			0
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	0	90,182	90,182
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	0	90,182	90,182
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments: