## Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2016



El Paso County, Colorado

#### COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016

#### Prepared by:

Administration and Financial Services, Finance Division

Nicola Sapp, Chief Financial and Administrative Officer Sherri Cassidy, CPFO, County Controller Nikki Simmons, CPA, Assistant County Controller Debbie Perry, Assistant Finance Manager Roni Hency, CPA, Accounting Manager Liz Stokes, CPA, Lead Accountant Christine Donnelly, Accountant Jodi Pinell, Accountant Dana Reza, Accountant Craig Ross, Accountant

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

#### I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Transmittal Letter	
Awards and Acknowledgements	
Elected and Appointed Officials.	
District Map	
Organizational Chart	13
II. FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	15
Management's Discussion and Analysis	19
Financial Highlights	19
Using this Annual Report	
Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole	22
Financial Analysis of the County's Funds	
Capital Assets and Debt Administration	
Contacting the County's Financial Management	32
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Fund Financial Statements	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	41
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Changes in Net Position - Fiduciary Funds	
Notes to Financial Statements	
Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies  Note B – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability	
Note B – Stewardsnip, Compliance, and Accountability	
Note C – Detailed Notes on All Funds	
Note D – Outer illioillation	/ (

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Required Supplementary Information	90
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	92
General Fund	92
Road and Bridge Fund	94
Human Services Fund	95
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation	96
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	97
Schedule of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	98
Schedule of the County's Pension Contribution and Related Ratios	99
Schedule of Funding Progress for the El Paso County Postemployment Healthcare Plan	100
Other Supplementary Information	101
Special Revenue Funds	102
Conservation Trust Fund	103
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	103
Other Major Governmental Funds	104
Capital Projects Fund	105
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	105
Proprietary Funds	100
Household Hazardous Waste	
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	107
Self Insurance Fund	
Schedule of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	108
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation	109
Fiduciary Funds	110
Private-Purpose Trust Funds	110
School Trust Fund	
Schedules of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual	111
Agency Funds	112
Combining Statement of Net Position	112
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	114
Schedules of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual	117
Rancho Colorado	117
Falcon Vista	118
Public Improvement District #1	119
Public Improvement District #2	120
Pioneer Village Roads Improvement District	
Stratmoor Valley Streetlight Public Improvement District	122

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Miscellaneous	123
Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures, and Total Expenditures	
Local Highway Finance Report	
III. STATISTICAL SECTION	
Financial Trends	129
Net Position by Component	
Changes in Net Position	
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	138
Revenue Capacity	
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	
General Fund Property Tax Levies and Collections	140
Property Taxes by Fund	
Principal Sales Tax Remitters	
Sales and Use Tax Collections by State Category	151
Debt Capacity	
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	
Demographic and Economic Information	
Demographic and Economic Statistics	
Principal Employers	
Operating Information	
Full-time Equivalent County Employees by Function/Program	160
Operating Indicators by Function/Program	
Capital Assets Statistics by Function/Program	



Stan VanderWerf Longinos Gonzalez, Jr. **Peggy Littleton** 

#### **Administration and Financial Services**

Budget, Finance, Economic Development, Public Information, Contracts & Procurement, and Employee Benefits & Medical Services

Nicola Sapp, Chief Financial and Administrative Officer

June 26, 2017

#### Transmittal Letter

Commissioners

To the Board of County Commissioners and Citizens of El Paso County:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish a complete set of audited financial statements annually. Publishing of this report is to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal controls established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Rubin Brown issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on El Paso County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. The independent auditors report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

#### Profile of the Government

El Paso County, incorporated in 1861 and located in the central part of the state, is one of the top growth areas in both the state and the country. The 2016 population estimates from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs has El Paso County's population estimated at 688,227. El Paso County is ranked as the second largest populated county in the State. El Paso County occupies 2,158 square miles and is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

El Paso County operates under the County Administrator-County Commissioner form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing Board of County Commissioners (BoCC) consisting of the President, President Pro Tempore, and three other members. The BoCC appoints the government's manager, who in turn appoints the heads of various departments. BoCC members serve four-year terms. The BoCC consists of five elected members, one from each district within the County.

El Paso County provides a full range of services, including Sheriff Operations; District Attorney Offices; Department of Human Services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational and cultural activities. El Paso County is also accountable for a legally and separate Health Department and Housing Authority, both of which are reported separately within El Paso County's financial



statements. The BoCC is required to adopt a final budget by no later than the close of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for El Paso County's financial planning and control.

The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., Sheriff Operations). Department heads may transfer resources within or between departments as they see fit. Transfers between funds, however, need special approval from the governing commissioners.

#### Local economy

Major industries located within El Paso County's boundaries, or in close proximity, include several military bases and their related supporting operations, semiconductor companies, automobile dealers, large retailers, as well as several financial institutions, religious organizations, and insurance companies.

#### Long-term financial planning

The five-year budget forecast for El Paso County shows conservative growth in core revenue sources to include sales and use tax, property tax, and fees. This, coupled with conservative spending, enabled the County to build an operational savings which got the County through the leanest financial years as a result of the Great Recession. Sustainability and strategic investments in our future have been highlighted throughout the 2017 budget process. Lessons learned from the County's tumultuous ten-year budget history demonstrated the need and provided the foundation for the development of the rolling five-year financial road map endorsed by the Board of County Commissioners in 2015.

The five-year financial roadmap clearly outlines that it will take at least five years of good economic conditions and continued increases in core revenue sources to invest back into the County's base level of operation.

#### Major initiatives

Fire and flood recovery and mitigation were again high priorities for El Paso County in 2016. 2016 was the first year in more than a decade where the County was able to address the growing backlog of operational needs that had been accumulating through the challenging years. The County's current focus is on long-term sustainability, and mitigating the operational impacts of past budget cuts. In 2016, the County's budget allowed for several critical needs to be addressed, including upgrading a portion of the heavy fleet, pay increases in line with a County-wide compensation survey, and several public safety initiatives.

#### Awards and Acknowledgements

El Paso County received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for the years 1990 through 1999, 2005 through 2008 and 2010 through 2015. In order to be rewarded a Certificate of Achievement; the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR will meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Administration and Financial Services Department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of this department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit must be given to the governing Board of County Commissioners for their unwavering support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of El Paso County's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

Nicola J. Sapp Nicola J. Sapp Chief Financial and Administrative Officer Henry Yankowski Henry Yankowski County Administrator



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## El Paso County Colorado

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**December 31, 2015** 

Executive Director/CEO

#### El Paso County Colorado Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2016

#### Commissioners

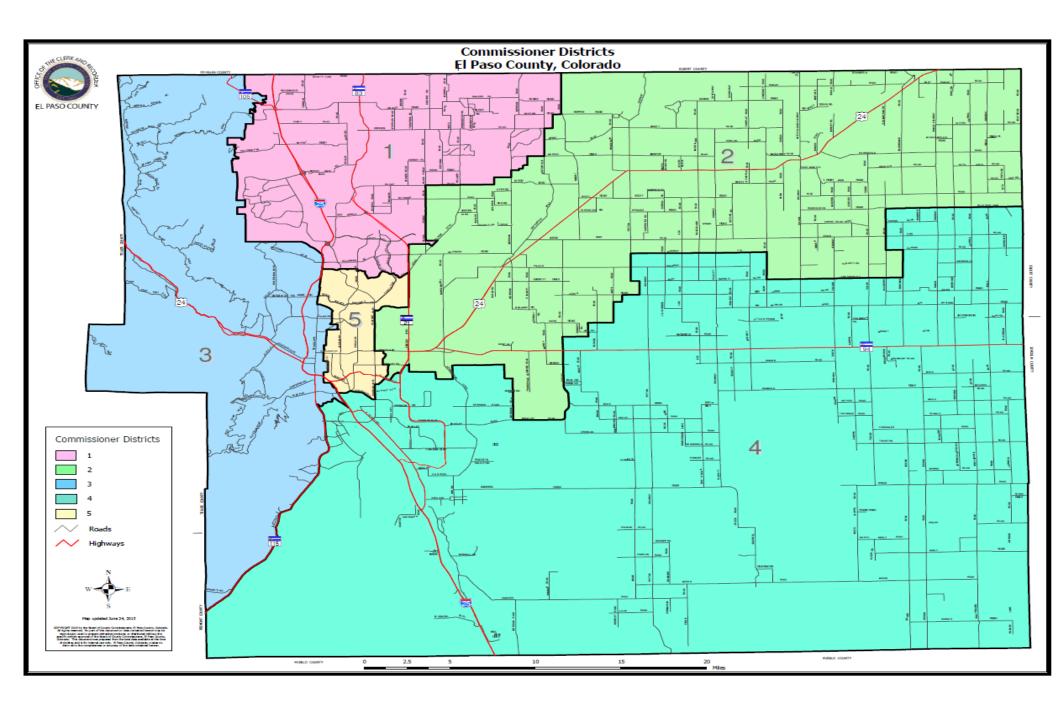
Chair Sallie Clark - District 3 Vice Chair Darryl Glenn - District 1 Commissioner Mark Waller - District 2 Commissioner Dennis Hisey - District 4 Commissioner Peggy Littleton - District 5 **Elected Officials** Steve Schleiker Assessor Clerk and Recorder Chuck Broerman Dr. Robert C. Bux Coroner District Attorney Dan May Sheriff Bill Elder Lawrence Burnett Surveyor Treasurer Mark Lowderman State Appointed Officials Public Trustee Thomas S. Mowle Board of County Commissioners Appointed Officials

County Attorney Amy R. Folsom

County Administrator

CEO, Pikes Peak Workforce Center Charlie Whelan

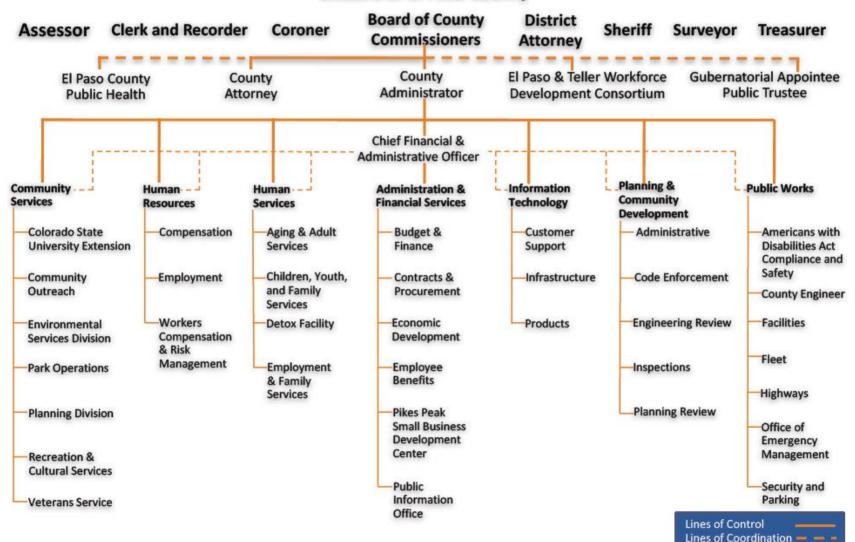
Henry Yankowski



### El Paso County Organizational Chart



#### Citizens of El Paso County



II. FINANCIAL SECTION



**Independent Auditors' Report** 

**Board of County Commissioners** El Paso County Colorado Springs, Colorado

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#### **Report On The Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of El Paso County, Colorado (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility For The Financial Statements

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the El Paso County Retirement Plan, which is reported as the pension trust fund, and the financial statements of the El Paso County Housing Authority, which represents 64% of assets and deferred outflows of resources, 135% of net position and 4% of revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the El Paso County Retirement Plan and the El Paso County Housing Authority, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors. We, and the other auditors of the El Paso County Housing Authority, 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. The financial statements of the El Paso County Retirement Plan were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.



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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2016 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 19 through 32, budgetary comparison schedules on pages 91 through 97, the schedule of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability and the schedule of the County's contributions and related ratios on pages 98 and 99 and the schedule of funding progress for the El Paso County Postemployment Healthcare Plan on page 100 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules; the Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures and Total Expenditures; the Local Highway Finance Report and introductory and statistical sections are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules; the Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures and Total Expenditures and the Local Highway Finance Report are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above and the reports of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules; the Schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures and Total Expenditures and the Local Highway Finance Report are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2017 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters.

The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 26, 2017

KulinBrown LLP

#### Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Un-audited)

El Paso County's (the "County") discussion and analysis is designed to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview of the County's financial activity, (c) identify changes in the County's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years challenges), (d) identify any material deviations from the financial plan (the approved budget), and (e) identify individual fund issues or concerns.

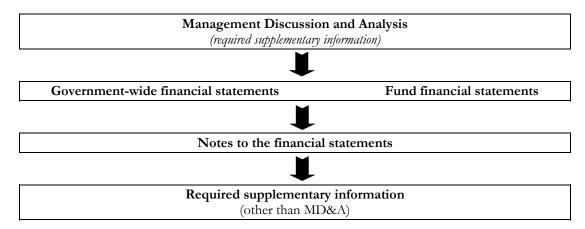
The discussion and analysis of El Paso County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begin on page 34, as well as the transmittal letter.

#### Financial Highlights

- The County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased \$19.3 million in comparison to 2015. The majority of this increase is a \$15.6 million increase in cash and investments, which is due to conservative budgeting, underspending, and above budgeted sales tax collections and increased fees for services.
- The County's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources increased 4.7% from 2015 to 2016. Included in the \$21.6 million increase was a \$5.3 million increase in the GASB 68 pension liability. The largest portion of the overall increase was \$15.2 million of unearned revenue related to TABOR revenue limits. During 2016, the County's revenue grew faster than TABOR requirements allow, and this overage is reflected on the balance sheet as a liability. The remaining \$1.1 million increase in liabilities is primarily due to an increase in the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability. The County utilizes a pay-as-you-go system for OPEB.
- In comparing the 2016 Statement of Activities to 2015, general revenues decreased \$8.8 million. This decrease is primarily due to netting the \$15.2 million TABOR excess revenue against sales tax collections. Program revenues increased significantly, due to positive market conditions and economic activity. The greatest increase in fees for services was in collections by the Clerk and Recorder's Office which saw a record increase in vehicle registrations during 2016.
- Expenditures in the General Fund increased by \$14.2 million when comparing 2015 to 2016. This increase was primarily in two areas. Sheriff Public Safety expenditures were \$6.0 million higher than 2015, due to planned spending of the beginning restricted fund balance as well as spending of current year restricted Public Safety sales taxes, which were higher than 2015. Capital outlay increased \$5.0 million. A significant portion of the increase in capital outlay was a budgeted increase in fleet replacement.
- The County's total governmental fund balance decreased \$2.9 million during 2016. Of the total decrease, \$5.8 million was a decrease in General Fund. A majority of the decrease in General Fund was due to anticipated spending into restricted fund balances including public safety. The Road and Bridge Fund increased \$5.7 million over 2015, a majority of which was reappropriated to 2017's budget to finish projects which were started in 2016. Of the increase in the Road and Bridge Fund, \$1.3 million is due to dissolution of the Baptist Road Rural Transportation Authority (BRRTA), and upon dissolution the BRRTA Board donated all remaining funds to the County for improvements to the Baptist Road corridor.

#### Using this Annual Report

The following graphic is provided to outline the composition of the financial statements.



This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

#### Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The Statement of Net Position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two government-wide statements report the County's net position and how it has changed. You can think of the County's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the County is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall financial health of the County, you will need to consider additional non-financial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of the County's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the County are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are included here, such as sheriff, public works, health and welfare, auxiliary services and general administration. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues finance most of these activities.
- **Business-type activities** The County charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The County's Household Hazardous Waste Fund is included here.

- **Component units** The County includes four other entities in its report:
  - The El Paso County Retirement Plan exists for the purpose of being a cost sharing, multiple-employer benefit plan for all full-time employees.
  - The El Paso County Facilities Corporation exists as a nonprofit corporation under the laws of the State of Colorado which was organized to acquire real estate, property and improvements for lease to the County and, upon the prior approval of a majority of the members of the Board of County Commissioners of the County, to borrow money and to become indebted and to execute and deliver bonds, notes, and debentures to evidence such indebtedness, for the purpose of acquiring such real personal property, constructing or installing such improvements, and for such other purposes as may be necessary to accomplish the objectives of the Corporation.
  - El Paso County Public Health is a quasi-municipal organization organized by authority of State Statutes and Resolution of the County Commissioners.
  - The El Paso County Housing Authority was established by the Commissioners and exists in order to help promote availability of decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling accommodations in the County to low-income families.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's most significant funds not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by covenants of our Certificates of Participation.
- The Board of County Commissioners establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The County has three types of funds:

Governmental funds - Most of the County's basic services are included in the governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, additional information is provided at the bottom of the governmental funds statements, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them.

Proprietary funds - Services for which the County charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds statements, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

- Enterprise funds are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows. El Paso County's Enterprise fund is the Household Hazardous Waste Fund.
- Internal Service funds are used to report activities that provide supplies and services for the County's other programs and activities. El Paso County's only internal service fund is the Self Insurance Internal Service Fund.

Fiduciary funds - The County is the trustee, or fiduciary for other assets that, because of a trust arrangement, can be used only for the trust's beneficiaries. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the County's government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is necessary to acquire a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information (RSI) concerning El Paso County's General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, and Human Services Fund Budget to Actual information, a Budget-to-GAAP Reconciliation, a schedule of funding progress for the OPEB benefits to our employees, as well as information related to the County's share of the net pension liability. Immediately following the RSI is the Other Supplementary Information (OSI), which includes budget to actuals for special revenue funds, proprietary funds, fiduciary funds, as well as combining statements for agency funds.

Following the OSI, a schedule of EBT Authorizations, Warrant Expenditures, and Total Expenditures for the Human Services Fund is presented, in addition to the Highway Finance Report. Following this miscellaneous information is the Statistical Section, which provides information regarding financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, as well as operating information.

#### Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole

Net position is one measure of the County's financial position. Over time, this value can help assess the County's overall financial health.

Net Position - The County's combined net position was \$228.5 million in 2016. Looking at the net position and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, however, two very different stories emerge. The table on the following page focuses on the net position and changes in net position of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

El Paso County's Net Position (in millions)

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Total Primary Government			
		2016	_	2015		2016	_	2015		2016	_	2015
Current and other assets	\$	164.5	\$	147.8	\$	0.9	\$	0.8	\$	165.4	\$	148.6
Capital assets	π	524.5	П	519.6	П	1.3	П	1.3	11	525.8	π	520.9
Total assets	_	689.0	_	667.4	_	2.2	-	2.1	_	691.2	_	669.5
Deferred outflows of resources												
Deferred loss on refunding		2.5		1.8		-		-		2.5		1.8
Deferred outflows-related to pension		15.7		18.8		-	-	-		15.7		18.8
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	18.2	_	20.6	_		_		_	18.2	_	20.6
Long-term debt outstanding		379.9		377.3		0.4		0.3		380.3		377.6
Other liabilities		51.0		32.9		0.1		0.1		51.1		33.0
Total liabilities		430.9	_	410.2		0.5	_	0.4		431.4	_	410.6
Deferred inflows of resources												
Deferred revenue-property taxes		49.6		48.7		-		-		49.6		48.7
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	49.6	_	48.7		-	_	-	_	49.6	_	48.7
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets		393.5		379.3		1.3		1.3		394.8		380.6
Restricted		34.9		34.4		-		_		34.9		34.4
Unrestricted		(201.8)		(184.6)		0.5		0.4		(201.3)		(184.2)
Total net position	\$	226.7	\$	229.1	\$	1.8	\$	1.7	\$	228.5	\$	230.8

For detailed information please see the Statement of Net Position on page 36.

#### **Normal Impacts**

There are six basic (normal) transactions that will affect the comparability of the Statement of Net Position summary presentation to the fund financial statements.

Net Results of Activities - which will affect (increase/decrease) current assets and unrestricted net position.

Borrowing for Capital - which will increase current assets and long-term debt.

Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital - which will reduce current assets and increase capital assets. There is a second impact, an increase in invested in capital assets and an increase in related net debt, which will not change the net investment in capital assets.

Spending of Non-Borrowed Current Assets on New Capital - which will (a) reduce current assets and increase capital assets and (b) will reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

Principal Payment on Debt - which will (a) reduce current assets and reduce long-term debt and (b) reduce unrestricted net position and increase net investment in capital assets.

Reduction of Capital Assets through Depreciation - which will reduce capital assets and net investment in capital assets. The net position of the County's governmental activities was \$226.6 million for 2016. The largest portion of the County's net position, \$393.5 million, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Since all of these assets are tied up as capital, they are not available to finance day-to-day operations.

Restricted net position of \$34.9 million has limited purposes, as a result the funds are also not available to finance day-to-day operations. A portion of restricted net position is the TABOR requirement to maintain an "emergency reserve" in the amount of 3% of "fiscal year spending less debt service". This reserve can be used to meet any emergency except those caused by economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, and salary or fringe benefits increases. Accordingly, the amount of this emergency "reserve" at December 31, 2016 is \$6.7 million.

The unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements. Unrestricted net position shows a \$201.8 million deficit at the end of the year. The largest portions of this deficit are the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability of \$91.2 million that we are required to show, compensated absences liability of \$17.6 million, as well as a net pension liability of \$130.0 million. The County pays its OPEB and compensated absences annually on a "Pay-as-you-go" basis. Removing the OPEB, compensated absences, and net pension liabilities from the unrestricted net position results in a \$37.0 million unrestricted balance.

Changes in net position - The County's total governmental revenues were \$305.2 million for 2016. Approximately 11.9% of the County's revenues come from charges for services, 37.5% from operating and capital grants, 15.7% from property taxes, 33.5% from sales taxes (after \$15.9 million has been eliminated through the Internal Service Fund); and 1.4% from other taxes and revenues. The total cost of all governmental programs and services was \$307.6 million.

	Changes in El Paso County Net Position (in millions)												
	<u></u>	Governs	nenta	ıl	Business-Type					Total			
		Activities			Activities				Primary Governme				
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
REVENUES					-							<del></del>	
Program revenues													
Charges for services	\$	36.3	\$	33.6	\$	1.2	\$	1.1	\$	37.5	\$	34.7	
Operating grants		90.8		81.4		-		-		90.8		81.4	
Capital grants		23.7		15.9		-		-		23.7		15.9	
General revenues													
Property taxes		48.0		44.6		-		-		48.0		44.6	
Sales tax		87.0		100.1		-		-		87.0		100.1	
Other taxes		18.7		18.1		-		-		18.7		18.1	
Other revenues		0.7		0.4		-		-		0.7		0.4	
Total revenue		305.2		294.1		1.2	_	1.1	_	306.4	_	295.2	
EXPENSES								•					
General government		65.7		69.9		_		_		65.7		69.9	
Public safety		107.4		99.9		_		_		107.4		99.9	
Public works		31.9		31.9		_		_		31.9		31.9	
Health and welfare		90.7		84.8		_		_		90.7		84.8	
Culture and recreation		4.1		3.6		_		_		4.1		3.6	
Auxiliary services		0.6		0.4		_		_		0.6		0.4	
Outside agencies		_		_		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0	
Interest on long term debt		7.2		7.2		_		_		7.2		7.2	
Total expenses		307.6		297.7		1.0		1.0		308.6	_	298.7	
Increase (decrease) in net													
position		(2.4)	_	(3.6)		0.2	_	0.1	_	(2.2)	_	(3.5)	
Beginning net position		229.1	_	232.7		1.7	_	1.6	_	230.8	_	234.3	
Ending Net Position	\$	226.7	\$	229.1	\$	1.8	\$	1.7	\$	228.5	\$_	230.8	

#### **Governmental Activities**

There are eight basic impacts on revenues and expenses as reflected below.

#### **Revenues:**

Economic Condition - which can reflect a declining, stable or growing economic environment and has a substantial impact on property, sales, or other tax revenue as well as public spending habits for building permits, elective user fees and volumes of consumption.

Increase/Decrease in Board approved fees - the County Commissioners have significant authority to impose and periodically increase/decrease fees.

Changing Patterns in Intergovernmental and Grant Revenue (both recurring and non-recurring) certain recurring revenues (state revenue sharing, etc.) may experience significant changes periodically while non-recurring (or one-time) grants are less predictable and often distorting in their impact on year to year comparison.

Market affects Investment Income - the County's investment portfolio is managed using a variety of maturities and the market condition may cause investment income to fluctuate as a result.

#### Expenses:

Introduction of New Programs - within the functional expense categories, individual programs may be added or deleted to meet changing community needs.

Change in Authorized Personnel - changes in services demand or decisions to outsource services may cause the Commissioners to increase/decrease authorized staffing.

Salary increases (cost of living, merit and market place adjustment) - the ability to attract and retain trained and educated resources requires the County to strive to approach a competitive salary range position in the marketplace.

Inflation - while overall inflation appears to be reasonably modest, the County is a major consumer of certain commodities such as chemicals and supplies, fuels, and parts. Some functions may experience unusual commodity specific increases.

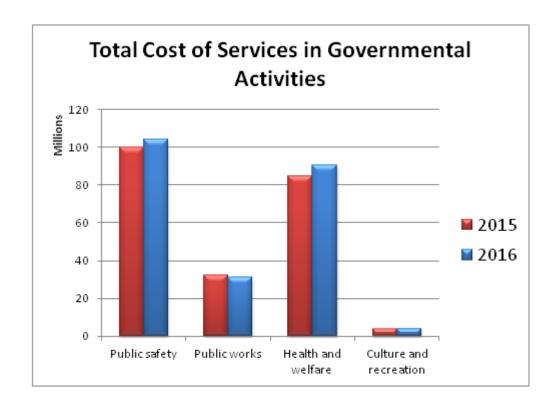
The table on the following page presents the cost of each of the County's four largest programs - public safety, public works, health and welfare, and culture and recreation - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

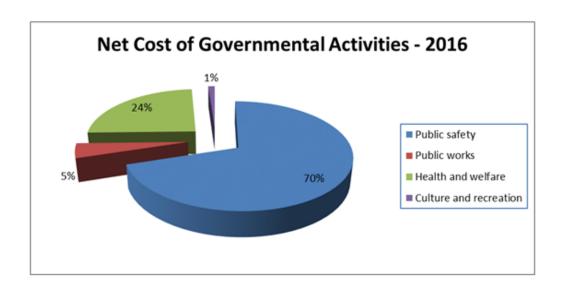
Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, or other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

Net Cost of El Paso County's Governmental Activities (in millions)

	Total Cost of Services				(Re	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services					
		2016		2015	·	2016		2015			
Public safety	\$	107.4	\$	99.9	\$	86.4	\$	82.3			
Public works		31.9		31.9		6.1		14.1			
Health and welfare		90.7		84.8		28.9		27.1			
Culture and recreation		4.1		3.6		1.4		(0.3)			
Total	\$	234.1	\$	220.2	\$	122.8	\$	123.2			

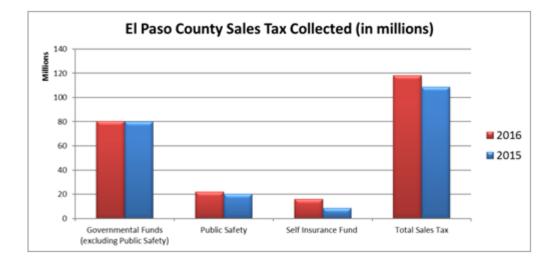
When comparing 2015 to 2016, Health and Welfare total cost of services increased \$5.9 million, of which \$4.9 million is directly related to increased spending in the Human Services Fund, in addition to the pension expense allocated to Health & Welfare activities under GASB 68. The increase in public safety expenditures of \$7.5 million was primarily due to planned spending of beginning restricted public safety fund balance, as previously mentioned.





**Sales Tax Revenue** - Sales Tax Revenue in the governmental funds can appear to change significantly from year to year depending on how much sales and use tax revenue is allocated to our Internal Service Fund, which is not shown in the governmental funds financial statements. The following table provides a better analysis of sales tax revenue for the entire County compared to 2015. Below is a table showing total sales tax collections for the County as a whole:

(in millions)	2016	2015
Governmental Funds (excluding Public Safety)	\$ 80.2	\$ 80.0
Public Safety	22.0	20.1
Self Insurance Fund	15.9	8.4
Total Sales and Use Tax	\$ 118.1	\$ 108.5



Please see Schedule 10, Sales and Use Tax Collections by State Category in the Statistical Section of this report for more information.

#### Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

At the end of the County's year, governmental funds reported a fund balance of \$66.9 million. This is an decrease from 2015 of \$2.9 million. Included in this year's total change in fund balance was a \$5.7 million increase in the Road and Bridge Fund, a \$2.9 million decrease in the Human Services Fund, and a \$0.1 million decrease in the Capital Projects Fund. The largest change in fund balance was a \$5.8 million decrease in general fund.

The **General Fund** is the County's primary operating fund, accounting for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in other funds. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) fund balance of the General Fund was \$13.1 million. The County's Fund Balance Policy has set the appropriate fund balance as 0.5% of budgeted property tax, 10% of budgeted unrestricted sales tax, and 5% of all other budgeted unrestricted revenue sources. For the 2017 budget, the required beginning unrestricted fund balance is \$11.4 million. The 2016 ending fund balance is \$1.7 million higher than the required reserve. Also included in the General Fund Restricted Fund Balance is a reserve of \$6.7 million which is restricted under state law (TABOR - Taxpayers Bill of Rights) as an emergency reserve. The remaining amount of the fund balance is restricted funds unavailable for the Board to appropriate other than their designated purposes.

While the General Fund balance decreased \$5.8 million in 2016, a significant portion of that is due to \$11.7 million of the TABOR limitation being allocated to General Fund. The fund actually saw significantly increased sales tax collections, intergovernmental revenue, and charges for services as mentioned previously.

The **Road and Bridge Fund** accounts for construction and maintenance of County roads and bridges financed by property taxes, highway user taxes, and other revenues restricted to use on roads and bridges. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Road and Bridge Fund had a total fund balance of \$18.3 million, which is \$5.7 million higher than 2015, primarily due to projects in process during 2016 which were not completed as of the end of the year. Many of the projects are multiple year projects expected to be completed in 2017 or 2018. As mentioned earlier, \$1.3 million of the fund balance is due to the Baptist Road Transportation Authority dissolution. Another \$1.5 million is restricted for the Colorado Avenue project which began in 2016, and is expected to be completed in 2017.

Revenue in the Road and Bridge Fund increased \$2.7 million over 2015. The majority of this increase was in the specific ownership taxes. Overall, specific ownership taxes increased only \$534 thousand in 2016, but the allocations of these taxes were budgeted differently than in 2015, so the Road and Bridge Fund saw an increase of \$1.4 million over 2015.

The **Human Services Fund** accounts for the federal and state public welfare programs administered by the County and financed by grants, intergovernmental reimbursements, and sales taxes. There was a \$2.9 million decrease to fund balance primarily due to \$3.5 million of the TABOR limitation being allocated to the Human Services Fund. Revenue in the Human Services Fund increased \$0.8 million in 2016 as a result of additional grants and allocations from the State of Colorado and increased Medicaid funding from the Affordable Care Act.

The Capital Project Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds, as well as for payments on annual lease obligations. \$15.7 million of the \$15.8 million fund balance is held in escrow, restricted externally to be used only for payments on our annual lease obligations. In 2017, \$40,000 is assigned for construction projects scheduled to be completed. The Capital Project Fund balance decreased \$100,000 primarily due to being required to keep less money in debt service reserves as the County pays principal payments on the outstanding Certificates of Participation.

#### El Paso County Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the El Paso County Commissioners revised the County's General Fund Budget with a total of 76 resolutions for a net increase of \$24,649,617. The largest budget resolutions follow and total \$21,983,736. The remaining resolutions combined total \$2,665,881.

- Resolution 16-086 was approved in the amount of \$11,826,818 to reappropriate to 2016, projects in process that were not yet completed and purchases that have been ordered but not yet received. These purchases and projects were scheduled to be completed in 2016.
- Resolution 17-078 was approved in the amount of \$3,732,602 to adjust various General Fund budgets for items that were unanticipated earlier in the fiscal year during the 2016 Original Adopted Budget process.
- Resolutions 16-129, 16-266, and 16-373 were approved in the total amount of \$2,194,033 from the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) and the El Paso County Treasurer's Storm Drainage Basin Trust Fund to the Fire & Flood Mitigation budget for the Bennett Ranch Channel Project.
- Resolution 16-148 was approved in the amount of \$1,423,888 for a Detoxification Services Contract between Aspenpointe Health Network, Memorial Health Systems, Catholic Health Initiatives Colorado and the Department of Human Services, to provide detoxification services for the El Paso County Department of Human Service's Detoxification Program.
- Resolution 16-182 in the amount of \$719,286 was approved from the El Paso Teller County 911 Authority Board to fund personnel expenditures for the El Paso County Sheriff's Office Public Safety Answering Point (PSAP).
- Resolution 16-294 was approved to appropriate \$500,000 from the Public Safety Tax Fund Balance to the Restricted Public Safety Tax budget for a project with the Colorado Springs Police Department to develop a Firing Range.
- Resolution 16-209 in the amount of \$343,913 was approved from the State Board of the Great Outdoors Colorado Trust Fund to the Community Services Department, Park Operation Division for the Ellicott School District 22 sports field expansion project.
- Resolution 16-201 was approved for \$327,684 from the Colorado Department of Human Services, Division of Behavior Health through the Contract for Jail Based Services to support the Reintegration and Recovery Program at the El Paso County Criminal Justice Center.
- Resolution 16-208 in the amount of \$275,000 was approved from the Great Outdoors Colorado Grant to the Community Services Department, Park Operations Division budget to fund critical improvements at the El Paso County Fairgrounds.
- Resolution 16-077 in the amount of \$250,000 was approved from the Colorado Water Conservation Board to the Community Services Department, Parks Division for the Jones Park Improvements.
- Resolution 16-239 was approved in the amount of \$225,000 from the State of Colorado, Department of Law, Peace Officer Standards and Training (POST) grant program to the Sheriff's Office budget for a target system to be utilized by the Central Mountain Training Region law enforcement agencies.
- Resolution 16-353 was approved in the amount of \$165,512 from the Colorado Department of Labor, Division of Oil and Public Safety to the Community Services Department, Environmental Services Division for remediation of petroleum contamination.

#### General Fund Budget-to-Actuals

Due to conservative spending practices, the County ended the year underspending budgeted general fund expenditures by \$21.5 million. A majority of the underspending was reappropriated to the 2017 general fund budget to enable the County to finish projects it started in 2016, which were not completed by December 2016. Resolutions 17-059 and 17-083 reappropriated \$18.1 million to the 2017 budget.

In the revenue area, the County projected and budgeted for a 4.5% increase in sales and use taxes. Actual collections were 8.8% higher than 2015, resulting in a \$5.4 million positive variance with the budget. Clerk and Recorder fees were \$1.5 million higher than budgeted, primarily due to increased vehicle sales after the severe hail storms in the summer of 2016.

#### Capital Assets and Debt Administration

#### **Capital Assets**

As of the end of 2016, the County had invested \$936.3 million in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, park facilities, etc. This table presents capital balances related to governmental funds and internal service funds.

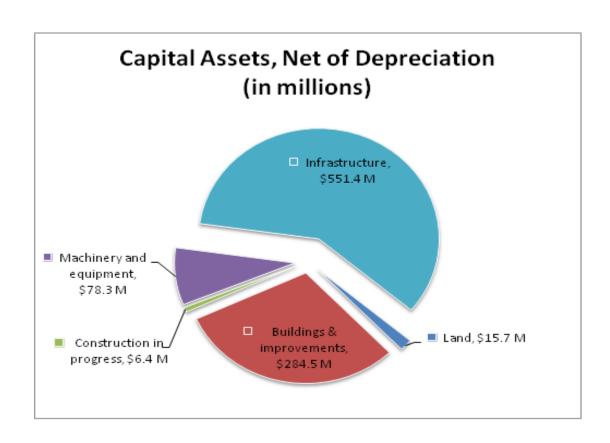
#### El Paso County Capital Assets (in millions)

Governmental Activities							
		2016		2015			
Land	\$	15.7	\$	13.8			
Construction in progress		6.4		5.3			
Buildings & improvements		284.5		279.3			
Machinery and equipment		78.3		75.8			
Infrastructure		551.4		528.0			
Total	\$	936.3	\$	902.2			

El Paso County's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2016, amounts to \$525.8 million (see Note C3). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvement, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Major capital asset events during 2016 included the following:

- Road & Bridge infrastructure projects of \$3,131,029 completed and \$1,557,490 additional in construction in progress.
- \$3,453,484 was expended for various land and building renovation and improvements.
- \$515,309 was expended towards the Criminal Justice Center's video visitation system.



#### **Reconciliation of Capital Asset Schedules**

Amount	Explanation
\$ 936,370,580	Total capital including Governmental & Internal Service Funds
22,164,978	Capital not Depreciated - Governmental & Internal Service Funds
502,368,457	Capital net of Depreciation - Governmental & Internal Service Funds
524,533,435	
22,164,978	Capital not Depreciated - Governmental & Internal Service Funds
914,205,602	Total Capital to Depreciate - Governmental & Internal Service Funds
936,370,580	Total before Depreciation
(411,837,145)	Depreciation
524,533,435	Net of Depreciation
936,050,839	Capital Assets Governmental Only
319,741	Internal Service Fund Capital Assets
\$ 936,370,580	1

Information on El Paso County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements of this report in Note C3.

#### Long-term Debt

During 2016, El Paso County had a reduction in long-term debt accounts of \$66.5 million and additions of \$70.4 million resulting in a net increase of \$3.9 million. A significant portion of these changes resulted from refunding of the County's Series 2007 Certificates of Participation and the issuance of the Certificates of Participation, Series 2016. Additional information about El Paso County's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements, particularly Note C.5A.

On June 7, 2016, the County did a partial refunding of Series 2007 Certificates of Participation in order to obtain interest savings. \$23,245,000 of Series 2016 Certificates of Participation were issued with an average life of 8.223 years, and an average coupon rate of 2.253%.

#### Contacting the County's Financial Management

The purpose of this financial report is to provide the County's citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of its finances and to show its accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or the reports of the component units, or need additional financial information, contact the County Administration and Financial Services Department's Finance Division, at El Paso County, 200 S. Cascade Ave., Suite 30, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903. An electronic copy of this report can be found on the County's website http://adm.elpasoco.com/BudgetAdministration/Finance/Pages/default.aspx.



Pineries Open Space

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Г	Primary Government	Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	El Paso County Public Health	The El Paso County Housing Authority	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$ 49,311,302	\$ 614,272	\$ 49,925,574	\$ 3,814,689	\$ 7,877,158	
Receivables		-				
Property taxes	49,588,007	=	49,588,007	=	=	
Accounts	4,611,252	325,564	4,936,816	27,019	4,316,574	
Intergovernmental	36,333,638	-	36,333,638	2,265,919	-	
Accrued interest	76	-	76	-	67,145	
Inventories	3,057,489	-	3,057,489	-	-	
Prepaid expenses	475,054	-	475,054	-	-	
Restricted cash and investments	15,741,525	-	15,741,525	-	-	
Note receivable	5,370,208	-	5,370,208	_	-	
Capital assets, not depreciated	22,164,978	=	22,164,978	-	=	
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	502,368,457	1,291,263	503,659,720	<u> </u>		
Total assets	689,021,986	2,231,099	691,253,085	6,107,627	12,260,877	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred charge on refundings	2,482,727	_	2,482,727	_	_	
Deferred outflow - related to pension	15,743,915	49,660	15,793,575	877,193		
•						
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,226,642	49,660	18,276,302	877,193		
LIABILITIES						
Internal balances	(22,559)	22,559	-	-	-	
Accounts payable	9,319,427	85,596	9,405,023	324,627	472	
Due to other governments	2,278,706	-	2,278,706	73,153	-	
Interest payable	639,198	-	639,198	-	-	
Accrued liabilities	6,662,570	10,835	6,673,405	287,081	104	
Unearned revenue	932,166	=	932,166	634,655	=	
Unearned revenue - TABOR (see note D.2.C)	15,174,442	-	15,174,442	-	-	
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year	16,040,897	4,313	16,045,210	170,446	=	
Due in more than one year	249,898,031	59,875	249,957,906	763,062	=	
Net pension liability	130,040,090	302,885	130,342,975	7,502,307		
Total liabilities	430,962,968	486,063	431,449,031	9,755,331	576	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred revenue - property taxes	49,588,007	=	49,588,007	=	=	
Deferred inflow - related to pension	12,304	29	12,333	419,899		
Total deferred inflows of resources	49,600,311	29	49,600,340	419,899	-	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	393,539,637	1,291,263	394,830,900	-	=	
Restricted for:	, ,	, ,	, ,			
TABOR	6,650,065	=	6,650,065	299,182	=	
Clerk & Recorder projects	204,913	_	204,913	_	_	
Public Safety	8,537,176	_	8,537,176	_	_	
Culture and Recreation projects	1,898,371	=	1,898,371	_	=	
Public Works	1,325,908	_	1,325,908	_	_	
Debt Service	15,741,525	_	15,741,525			
Other Projects	555,002	_	555,002	_	_	
Unrestricted	(201,767,248)	503,404	(201,263,844)	(3,489,592)	12,260,301	
Total net position	\$ 226,685,349	\$ 1,794,667			\$ 12,260,301	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position							
						Pr	imary Government		Componer	nt Units			
Functions/Programs		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	El Paso County Public Health	The El Paso County Housing Authority			
Primary government: Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	65,653,733 \$	27,436,347 \$	11,193,115 \$	838,984 \$	(26,185,287) \$	- \$	(26,185,287) \$	- \$	-			
Public safety		107,410,027	7,218,040	12,598,529	1,159,420	(86,434,038)	-	(86,434,038)	-	-			
Public works		31,919,113	858,364	3,500,462	21,502,538	(6,057,749)	-	(6,057,749)	-	-			
Health and welfare		90,671,586	191,302	61,624,377	-	(28,855,907)	-	(28,855,907)	-	-			
Culture and recreation		4,098,894	638,292	1,843,952	173,267	(1,443,383)	-	(1,443,383)	-	-			
Auxiliary services		646,005	· -	22,867	-	(623,138)	-	(623,138)	-	-			
Interest on long-term debt		7,232,318		<u>-</u>		(7,232,318)	<u>-</u>	(7,232,318)					
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	_	307,631,676	36,342,345	90,783,302	23,674,209	(156,831,820)		(156,831,820)	<u> </u>				
Household hazardous waste		1,140,009	1,198,611	10,512	<u> </u>		69,114	69,114	<u> </u>				
Total Business-type activities		1,140,009	1,198,611	10,512	-	-	69,114	69,114	-	-			
Total primary government		308,771,685	37,540,956	90,793,814	23,674,209	(156,831,820)	69,114	(156,762,706)		_			
Component units:				· ·	· <u></u>		<del></del>						
Public Health		23,621,873	7,313,423	16,618,193	-				309,743	-			
Housing Authority		523,676	892,809	-	<u> </u>				-	369,133			
Total component units	\$	24,145,549 \$	8,206,232 \$	16,618,193 \$					309,743	369,133			
	Ger Tax	neral revenues:											
		Property taxes				48,046,061	-	48,046,061	-	-			
		Sales taxes net of \$15,1	74,442 TABOR limi	tation		86,986,486	-	86,986,486	-	-			
		Specific ownership tax Highway users tax				6,204,812 12,506,067	-	6,204,812 12,506,067	-	-			
		nvestment earnings				672,452	1,712	674,164	18,479	127,247			
		scellaneous revenue				072,432	1,712	-	56,347	127,277			
	Tot	al general revenues an	d transfers			154,415,878	1,712	154,417,590	74,826	127,247			
	Cha	ange in net position				(2,415,942)	70,826	(2,345,116)	384,569	496,380			
		t position - January 1			_	229,101,291	1,723,841	230,825,132	(3,574,979)	11,763,921			
	Net	t position - December	31		\$	226,685,349 \$	1,794,667	228,480,016	(3,190,410)	12,260,301			

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET **DECEMBER 31, 2016**

		Major Funds			Non-Major Fund							
		General Fund		Road and Bridge		Human Services		Capital Projects		Conservation Trust		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	25,442,152	\$	16,377,400	\$	20,717	\$	319,408	\$	811,415	\$	42,971,092
Taxes receivable		47,428,545		2,159,462		-		-		-		49,588,007
Accounts receivable		3,494,724		29,622		-		-		-		3,524,346
Advances to other funds		1,900,000		-		-		-		-		1,900,000
Due from other funds		748,889		15,283		3,605,552		-		-		4,369,724
Due from other governments		28,072,454		1,215,109		6,992,795		-		-		36,280,358
Inventories		1,461,991		1,595,498		-		-		-		3,057,489
Prepaid items		324,859		-		-		-		-		324,859
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		15,741,525	_	-		15,741,525
Total assets	_	108,873,614	=	21,392,374	:==	10,619,064	=	16,060,933	_	811,415	_	157,757,400
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		6,687,534		224,110		1,432,997		28,571		13,876		8,387,088
Accrued liabilities		4,258,655		374,119		985,774		-		27,655		5,646,203
Advances from other funds		-		-		1,650,000		250,000		-		1,900,000
Due to other funds		6,295,048		45,371		618,748		-		951		6,960,118
Due to other governments		13		5,344		2,273,349		-		-		2,278,706
Unearned revenue		696,941		235,225		-		-		-		932,166
Unearned revenue - TABOR (see note D.2.C)		11,674,442		-		3,500,000	_	-	_	-		15,174,442
Total liabilities		29,612,633		884,169		10,460,868		278,571		42,482		41,278,723
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred revenue-property taxes		47,428,545		2,159,462		-	_	-	_	-		49,588,007
Total deferred inflows of resources		47,428,545		2,159,462		-		-		-		49,588,007
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		1,786,850		1,595,497		-		-		-		3,382,347
Restricted		16,918,398		1,325,908		158,196		15,741,525		768,933		34,912,960
Committed		6,207,230		3,230,862		-		-		-		9,438,092
Assigned		3,041,630		12,196,476		-		40,837		-		15,278,943
Unassigned		3,878,328				-		-		-		3,878,328
Total fund balances		31,832,436		18,348,743		158,196		15,782,362		768,933		66,890,670
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,		400.050		a. a.a :		40.440.0		4 4 0 40 0		a		
and fund balances	\$	108,873,614	\$	21,392,374	\$	10,619,064	\$	16,060,933	\$	811,415	\$	157,757,400

## EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	66,890,670
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		524,252,362
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the self		
insurance program to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal		
service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		605,216
The portion of interest receivable that is not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		76
Long-term note receivable from other governments for long-term capital lease.		5,370,208
Deferred outflows of resources are not available resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds		
Deferred outflow related to pension (GASB 68)		15,743,915
Deferred charge on refundings		2,482,727
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported		
in the funds. The details of this difference are as follows:		
Accrued interest payable		(639,198)
Compensated absences payable		(17,579,695)
Certificates of participation payable		(143,600,000)
Capital leases payable		(2,285,462)
Unamortized premium		(3,488,473)
Unamortized debt discount		155,876
OPEB liability		(91,170,479)
Net pension liability (GASB 68)		(130,040,090)
Deferred inflow related to pension (GASB 68)	_	(12,304)
Net position - governmental activities	\$_	226,685,349

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Major Funds				Non-Major Fund			
	General Fund		Road and Bridge Fund		Human Services Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Conservation Trust	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$ 45,946,994	\$	2,099,067	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,046,061
Sales taxes (net of \$15,174,442 TABOR								
limitation)	61,837,624		-		13,568,834	11,580,028	-	86,986,486
Specific ownership taxes	3,604,252		2,600,560		-	-	-	6,204,812
Highway user taxes	-		12,506,067		-	-	-	12,506,067
Intergovernmental	22,019,076		2,060,076		54,397,712	838,984	1,511,298	80,827,146
Fees and fines	570,957		-		-	-	-	570,957
Licenses and permits	2,074,273		-		-	-	-	2,074,273
Charges for services	24,310,958		503,189		155,766	4,138,163	-	29,108,076
Investment earnings	566,038		-		-	104,063	2,275	672,376
Contributions	10,280,856		2,636,345		32,277	-	-	12,949,478
Miscellaneous	3,894,063		322,362		500			4,216,925
Total revenues	175,105,091		22,727,666		68,155,089	16,661,238	1,513,573	284,162,657
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	60,518,023		_		_	18,946	_	60,536,969
Public safety	95,719,071		_		_	-	_	95,719,071
Public works	-		11,124,604		_	_	_	11,124,604
Health and welfare	10,848,025		-		71,036,266	_	_	81,884,291
Culture and recreation	2,150,473		_		-	_	1,317,103	3,467,576
Auxiliary services	580,784		_		_	_	-	580,784
Debt service:	,							,
Principal	44,492		_		_	9,325,009	_	9,369,501
Issuance costs	-		_		_	553,492	_	553,492
Interest and other charges	493		_		_	6,985,924	_	6,986,417
Capital outlay	11,244,290		5,885,904		19,711	445,124	_	17,595,029
Total expenditures	181,105,651		17,010,508		71,055,977	17,328,495	1,317,103	287,817,734
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			, ,		, ,			
over (under) expenditures	(6,000,560)		5,717,158		(2,900,888)	(667,257)	196,470	(3,655,077)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Refunding COP's	_		_		_	23,245,000	_	23,245,000
Payment to refunded COP escrow agent	_		_		_	(23,049,162)	_	(23,049,162)
COP issuance premium	_		_		_	347,655	_	347,655
Sale of capital assets	194,911		_		_	6,550	_	201,461
Total other financing sources (uses)	194,911		-		-	550,043		744,954
Net change in fund balances	(5,805,649)		5,717,158		(2,900,888)	(117,214)	196,470	(2,910,123)
Fund balances - January 1	37,638,085		12,631,585		3,059,084	15,899,576	572,463	69,800,793
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 31,832,436	\$	18,348,743	\$	158,196	\$ 15,782,362		\$ 66,890,670
		: =		:=			=	

## EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds 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. The details of this difference are as follows:	\$	(2,910,123)
Capital outlay		17,595,029
Depreciation		(32,885,867)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and		(,,,
donations) is to increase net position. The details of this difference are as follows:		
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in		
the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		20,455,080
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in		
the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change		
in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.		(190,619)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., leases, certificates of participation) provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial		
resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds		
report the effect of issuance costs, premiums and discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas,		
these amounts, except issuance costs, are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of this		
difference are as follows:		
Debt issued or incurred:		(11.02()
Accrued interest payable		(11,826)
Certificates of participation issued		(23,245,000)
Refunding payment to escrow agent		23,049,162
Premium on issuance of certificates of participation		(347,655)
Principal repayments on certificates of participation		8,210,000
Payment of capital leases as a reduction of long term debt		1,159,503
Amortization of debt premium		341,891
Amortization of discount		(14,170)
Deferred charge on refundings		(33,570)
Deferred loss on certificate of participation		(149,408)
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
The detail of those revenues/expenses follow:		
Compensated absences		850,438
Accrued interest receivable		76
Capital lease receivable activity		(655,294)
Decrease (Increase) in OPEB liability		(6,682,547)
Pension expense calculated under GASB 68		(8,378,929)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the self insurance		(=,= : =,>=>)
program to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service		
funds are reported with governmental activities.		1,427,887
		, ,
	_	
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	(2,415,942)

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2016**

ACCEPTO	Business-type Activities Non-Major Enterprise Fund Household Hazardous Waste		Governmental Activities- Self Insurance Internal Service Fund
ASSETS			
Current assets:	øt.	(14.070	ф (240.210
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	614,272	\$ 6,340,210
Accounts receivable		325,564	1,086,906
Intergovernmental receivable		-	53,280
Due from other funds		_	2,674,583
Prepaid expenses		_	100,000
Deposits		- 020.027	50,195
Total current assets		939,836	10,305,174
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,291,263	281,073
Total assets		2,231,099	10,586,247
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - related to pension		49,660	_
Total deferred outflows of resources		49,660	-
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable		85,596	932,339
Accrued wages		10,835	5,925
Claims payable		-	3,755,228
Flex and HRA payable		_	1,010,442
Due to other funds		22,559	61,630
Compensated absences		4,313	, -
Total current liabilities		123,303	5,765,564
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Claims payable		-	4,215,467
Compensated absences		59,875	-
Net pension liability		302,885	
Total noncurrent liabilities		362,760	4,215,467
Total liabilities		486,063	9,981,031
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - related to pension		29	
Total deferred inflows of resources		29	
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets		1,291,263	281,073
Unrestricted		503,404	324,143
Total net position	\$	1,794,667	\$ 605,216

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Ві	isiness-type		
		Activities		Governmental
	Non-Major Enterprise Funds			Activities
				Self Insurance
	I	Household		Internal
	Haz	ardous Waste		Service Funds
Operating revenues	Ф	1,198,611	Φ	17 460 227
Charges for services	\$	1,198,011	\$	17,468,337
Intergovernmental				118,027
Total operating revenues		1,198,611		17,586,364
Operating expenses		5.240		2 (50 550
Insurance premiums		5,348		3,679,558
Claim settlements		- 52.004		26,806,735
Depreciation		53,094		10,131
Administration and operations		1,081,567	-	3,835,457
Total operating expenses		1,140,009		34,331,881
Operating income (loss)		58,602		(16,745,517)
Non-operating revenues/expenses				
Sales tax		-		15,914,374
Investment earnings		1,712		-
Miscellaneous		-		216,108
Contributions		10,512		-
Insurance recoveries				2,042,922
Total non-operating revenues / expenses		12,224		18,173,404
Change in net position		70,826		1,427,887
Net position (deficit) - January 1		1,723,841		(822,671)
Net position - December 31	\$	1,794,667	\$	605,216
<u>*</u>	<del></del>		=	·

## EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities Non-Major Household Hazardous Waste Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Self Insurance Internal Service Funds
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash received from: Customers	\$ 1,126,590	
Interfund services provided Cash payments to or on behalf of:	417	18,917,242
Employees	(401,181)	(30,486,292)
Suppliers - operating	(450,720)	(1,754,688)
Interfund services used	(165,866)	(277,043)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	109,240	(14,598,347)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Sales taxes received	-	15,914,373
Insurance recoveries and other revenue	-	2,259,029
Contributions	10,512	10.472.400
Net Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	10,512	18,173,402
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash paid for acquisition of capital assets	(80,805)	
Net Cash Flows used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(80,805)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income	1,712	-
Net Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities	1,712	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	40,659	3,575,055
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1	573,613	2,765,155
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	614,272	6,340,210
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	58,602	(16,745,517)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used by) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	53,094	10,131
(Increase) decrease in assets	33,071	10,131
Receivable	(72,021)	(1,002,021)
Due from other funds	417	1,330,877
Intergovernmental receivables	-	4,455
Prepaid expenses	-	(50,195)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		( , , , , ,
Accounts payable	44,794	131,026
Accrued liabilities	-	1,999,940
Due to other funds	5,742	(277,043)
Compensated absences	(4,325)	-
Accrued pension liability	22,937	
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 109,240	\$ (14,598,347)

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Private- Purpose Trust Fund	Pension Trust - El Paso County Retirement Plan	Agency Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 115,158	\$ 4,230,851	\$ 34,145,310		
Cash and Cash equivalents	φ 115,156	φ 4,230,631	φ 54,145,510		
Investments					
Equities:					
Domestic equities and equity funds	-	141,774,314	-		
International equity funds	-	60,259,571	-		
Fixed income: Fixed income funds		47 212 002			
Real estate funds	-	47,213,983 75,444,194	-		
Hedge fund of funds	-	16,915,414	-		
Total investments	- <del>-</del>	341,607,476	- <u>-</u>		
Receivables					
Securities sold	-	115,426	-		
Other		154,208	44,432		
Total receivables		269,634	44,432		
Capital assets - net		423,261			
Total assets	115,158	346,531,222	34,189,742		
LIABILITIES					
Payable for securities purchased	-	286,137	-		
Due to other governments	-	-	11,002,795		
Escrow deposits held by Trustee	-	-	1,521,514		
Funds due to bondholders	-	-	78,953		
Other		480,530	21,586,480		
Total liabilities		766,667	34,189,742		
NET POSITION					
Net position restricted for pensions and other purposes	115,158	345,764,555			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Private- Purpose Trust Funds	Pension Trust - El Paso County Retirement Plan
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Employers	\$ -	\$ 11,315,200
Employees		11,757,671
Total contributions		23,072,871
Charges for services	52,459	-
Other income	-	7,438
Investment earnings:		
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	-	27,028,478
Interest and dividend income		3,432,955
Total investment earnings	-	30,461,433
Less investment expenses		(1,068,507)
Net investment income		29,392,926
Total additions	52,459	52,473,235
DEDUCTIONS		
Outside agencies	78,823	-
Benefits	-	27,010,010
Refunds	-	2,750,891
Administrative expenses		685,555
Total deductions	78,823	30,446,456
Change in net position	(26,364)	22,026,779
Net position - January 1	141,522	323,737,776
Net position - December 31	\$ 115,158	\$ 345,764,555

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### Note A – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 1. Reporting entity

El Paso County, Colorado (County) is governed by an elected five-member commission. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (US GAAP), these financial statements present the County and its component units, entities for which the County is considered financially accountable. The County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the potential component unit governing body and is able to impose its will on that potential component unit or because the potential component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the County. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units is combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a single column in the basic financial statements. Each blended and discretely presented component unit has a December 31 year-end.

El Paso County is not considered a component unit on any other financial reports.

## Blended component units

## El Paso County Retirement Plan

This is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit plan as defined in State Statute for all full-time employees of the County. The Commissioners appoint two of the five members of the governing board, two members are employees of participating employers elected by participants, and the fifth member is the County Treasurer. The County and the employees of the County contribute approximately 80 percent of the funds in the plan.

#### El Paso County Facilities Corporation

This is a nonprofit corporation under the laws of the State of Colorado that was organized to acquire real estate, property and improvements for lease to the County, and upon the prior approval of a majority of the membership of the Board of County Commissioners, to borrow money and to become indebted and to execute and deliver bonds, notes or debentures to evidence such indebtedness, for the purpose of acquiring such real or personal property, constructing or installing such improvements, and for such other purposes as may be necessary to accomplish the objectives of the Corporation. Members of the Board of County Commissioners are deemed members of the Corporation for the purpose of appointing and removing members of the Corporation's Board of Directors. The Facilities Corporation does not publish separate financial statements.

#### Discretely presented component units

## El Paso County Public Health

This is a quasi-municipal organization organized by authority of State Statutes and Resolution of the County Commissioners. According to State Statutes, the Commissioners appoint the governing board. Additionally, the County appropriates significant funds to the department's operations. The El Paso County Public Health administers public health services for El Paso County residents.

#### El Paso County Housing Authority

The El Paso County Housing Authority was established by the Commissioners in order to help promote availability of decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling accommodations in the County to low-income families. The Commissioners appoint the five-member governing board and can impose its will on the Authority through its ability to appoint, hire, reassign, or dismiss those persons responsible for the day-to-day operations of the Authority. The Authority administers El Paso County's low-income housing program.

Financial statements of the County's component units may be obtained from the County's Administration and Financial Services Department's Finance Division.

#### 2. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. Indirect costs are not allocated in the government-wide statement of activities.

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

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

#### 3. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements, with exception of the agency funds whose resources are not available for use by the County. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period, or soon enough thereafter, to pay liabilities of the current period. The County considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, and interest are susceptible to accrual. Accruals are reported net of allowances for non-collectibles. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Road and Bridge Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for construction and maintenance of County roads and bridges and drainage financed by property taxes, highway users' fees, and other revenues restricted to use on roads and bridges.

The Human Services Fund is a special revenue fund that accounts for the federal and state public welfare programs administered by the County and financed by grants, intergovernmental reimbursements, and property taxes.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources other than for major capital projects that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The County's non-major funds are:

The Conservation Trust Fund accounts for lottery revenue received from the State of Colorado, which is restricted to use for the development and maintenance of parks, trails, open space, and other recreational purposes.

Enterprise funds account for activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The County's non-major enterprise fund is:

The Household Hazardous Waste Fund (Formally named Solid Waste Management Fund) was established by the Board of County Commissioners to collect tipping fees at privately owned landfills within the County. The funds will be appropriated to pay for operational service information and equipment needed for solid waste disposal sites within the County.

Internal service funds account for operations that provide services to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Because El Paso County is essentially self-insured, the Self-Insurance Fund was established to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with insurance claims and administration costs.

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the El Paso County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The Pension Trust Fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as the proprietary funds, using the same measurement focus and basis of accounting. The pension trust fund accounts for the assets of the El Paso County Retirement Plan.

Private-Purpose Trust Funds are used to account for resources collected from developers of new subdivisions to provide for the purchase and development of additional parks and for distribution to school districts.

The School's Trust Fund is used to account for resources from developers of new subdivisions and the distribution of these resources to local school districts.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

Treasurer's Agency Fund accounts for the receipt and disbursement of all revenues received by the Treasurer for the County and all other taxing entities in the County, as well as the receipt, investment, and disbursement of all other revenues received by the County.

Public Trustee Agency Fund was established to account for expenditures for the Public Trustee's Office. The Public Trustee is appointed by the Governor of Colorado for a four-year term. This office administers foreclosures including issuance of Public Trustee deeds, cure of default and lien redemptions.

Rancho Colorado Agency Fund bonds were issued to finance infrastructure improvements such as roads, drainage facilities, and water/sanitation facilities.

Falcon Vista Acquisition Fund was established in 2008 and bonds were issued to finance acquisition, construction and installation of certain public improvements within the Falcon Vista Fund subdivision.

Public Improvement District Number 1 (PID#1) was established in 2011 as part of the implementation of the El Paso County 2030 Major Transportation Corridor Plan (MTCP). PID#1 is authorized to fund the costs of the public improvements using revenues derived from a mill levy, road impact fee revenues collected by El Paso County,

proceeds of bonds, revenues received from other PIDs organized to implement the MTCP Program and any other legally available funds.

Public Improvement District Number 2 (PID#2) was established in 2011 as part of the implementation of the El Paso County 2030 Major Transportation Corridors Plan (MTCP). PID#2 is authorized to fund the costs of public improvements using revenues derived from the mill levy, proceeds of debt issued by the District, and any other legally available funds provided that such revenues are pledged or otherwise transferred to District No. 1 to be applied to the MTCP Program by said District.

Public Improvement District Number 3 (PID#3) was established in 2011 as part of the implementation of the El Paso County 2030 Major Transportation Corridors Plan (MTCP). PID#3 is authorized to fund the costs of public improvements using revenues derived from the mill levy, proceeds of debt issued by the District, and any other legally available funds, provided that such revenues are pledged or otherwise transferred to District No. 1 to be applied to the MTCP Program by said District. There was no financial activity to report for 2015.

Pioneer Village Roads Improvement District was established in 2013 to provide for the maintenance and upgrading of public roads within the boundaries of the District. Pioneer Village Roads Public Improvement District is authorized to fund the costs of public improvements using revenues derived from a mill levy and any other legally available funds.

Stratmoor Valley Streetlight Public Improvement District was established in 2013 to provide street lighting of the public roads within the boundaries of the District. Stratmoor Valley Streetlight Improvement District is authorized to fund the costs of public improvements using revenues derived from a mill levy and any other legally available funds.

Sheriff Agency Funds are used to account for funds collected for and disbursed from the Inmate Trust Fund, the Civil Trust Fund and the Confidential Informant Trust Fund.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. Revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

4. Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources and net position/fund balance

#### A. Deposits and investments

Deposits consist of cash equivalent accounts, interest and non-interest bearing bank accounts. The County's investment policy limits the investments to the following securities:

- A. U.S. Treasury Obligations
- B. Federal Agency and Instrumentality Securities
- C. Time Certificates of Deposits (CDs)
- D. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- E. Corporate Bonds
- F. Municipal Bonds: General Obligations and Revenue Obligations
- G. Commercial Paper
- H. Eligible bankers Acceptances
- I. Local Government Investments Pools (LGIP)
- J. Repurchase Agreements and Reverse Repurchase Agreements
- K. Deposits in State or Nationally Chartered Depository Institutions

Additionally, the El Paso County Retirement Plan's (a component unit) investments authorized by Colorado statutes also include the following:

- 1. Corporate notes, bonds, and debentures
- 2. Railroad equipment trust certificates
- 3. Real property
- 4. Loans secured by first mortgages or deeds of trust on real property
- 5. Participating agreements with life insurance companies
- 6. Equity securities subject to certain limitations

The Retirement Plan cash and investments consist of cash and cash equivalent accounts, U.S. government securities, corporate bonds and debentures, common stocks, open-end equity mutual funds, international bonds, and securities lending collateral. Investments are stated at fair value.

The Retirement Plan includes investments in foreign currencies, which means changes in the exchange rate could adversely affect the fair value of an investment.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. Original maturity is the original maturity to the County.

Except for nominal petty cash funds, all of the cash and investments for the County funds are in the custody of the County Treasurer. Except when otherwise required by trust agreements, the operating cash of all funds is pooled into various bank accounts. Interest income is allocated to funds on the basis of each fund's participation in the pool. Cash in excess of operating requirements is invested in U.S. government securities, local government investment pools, and interest-bearing bank accounts.

## B. Receivables and payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property. On or before May 1st, the Assessor sends Notice of Valuation for real property. Not later than December 15th, the Clerk certifies levy to the County Commissioners as of January 1st of the coming year. Taxes are payable in two installments on February 28th and June 15th, or in one installment due April 30th. The El Paso County Treasurer bills and collects property taxes for the County and the other taxing authorities within the County. Collections for other districts are accounted for in the Treasurer's agency funds.

## C. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories of the General Fund consist primarily of supplies held for consumption and expendable parts and are considered expenditures when used. Inventories of the Road and Bridge Fund consist of expendable parts and supplies held for consumption and are considered expenditures when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### D. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds from the County's capital expenditures fund Certificates of Participation, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are restricted because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The construction fund accounts are used to report those proceeds of Certificates of Participation issuances that are restricted for use in construction. The total of those accounts as of December 31, 2016, was \$3,421,876. The certificate fund accounts are used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The total of those accounts as of December 31, 2016, was \$12,319,649.

#### E. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include: property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The standard depreciation method is used for all assets. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects. Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building	40
Improvements other than buildings	25
Infrastructure	1-50
Vehicles	4-8
Furniture & fixtures	5
General equipment	8-15

#### F. <u>Deferred inflows/outflows of resources</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The County only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. Also, a deferred outflow related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 has been recorded which consists of three components: 1) differences between actual and projected experience; 2) differences between actual and projected investment earnings; and 3) change in proportionate share of the net pension liability. See Note D.3 for additional information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The County only has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the unavailable revenue from property taxes reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and also in the government-wide statement of net position. Deferred revenue for property taxes results from the accrual of property taxes levied but not due until the following year. This revenue will be recognized in the year it is due and payable. Also, a deferred inflow related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 has been recorded which is classified as change in proportionate share. See Note D.3 for additional information.

#### G. Compensated absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from County service. All compensated absences liabilities are accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### H. Long-term obligations

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize debt premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Certificate of Participation premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the Certificates of Participation using the effective interest method. Certificates of Participation are reported net of the applicable premium or discount.

#### I. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the El Paso County Retirement Plan and additions to/deductions from the El Paso County Retirement Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the El Paso County Retirement Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the plan provisions. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 5. Implementation of new accounting standards

For the year ended December 31, 2016, El Paso County implemented the provisions of the following new accounting standards. There were no restatements of reported values of the County's assets or liabilities as of December 31, 2015 resulting from the implementation of these new accounting standards.

- GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application
- GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments
- GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures
- GASB Statement No. 82, Pensions Issues an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, No. 78, and No. 73 (effective fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2016).

Effective January 1, 2016, the County and its component units implemented GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application, which is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. GASB Statement No. 72 requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. For the County, the effect of implementing this standard was to change its disclosures regarding investments in Note C.1 to reflect fair value of investments and to disclose levels of fair value hierarchy and valuation techniques.

Effective January 1, 2016, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments, which is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. GASB Statement No. 76 establishes the hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). For the County, the effect of implementation of this standard was to apply the new hierarchy when applying accounting treatments in its financial reporting.

Effective January 1, 2016, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures, which is effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2015. GASB Statement No. 77 establishes financial reporting standards for tax abatement agreements entered into by state and local governments. For the County, the effect of implementation of this standard was to review all potential tax abatement agreements. In addition, the County implemented an annual review process to track and disclose all active tax abatements. As of December 31, 2016, the County has no agreements in place that qualify under the definition of tax abatements.

Effective January 1, 2016, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, an Amendment of GASB Statements No. 67, 68, and 73. GASB Statement No. 82 is effective for periods beginning June 15, 2016. The County adopted early implementation of this standard. GASB Statement No. 82 amends Statements 67 and 68 to require the presentation of covered payroll, defined as the payroll on which contributions to a pension plan are based, and ratios that use that measure. For the County, the effect of implementation of this standard affected the amounts presented in the Required Supplementary Information for the County's covered payroll.

#### Note B – Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### 1. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with US GAAP for all government funds. Proprietary funds, Falcon Vista and Rancho Colorado, adopt budgets using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is not US GAAP for those fund types. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds, proprietary funds, Local Improvement Districts, Public Improvement District #1, Public Improvement District #2, Pioneer Village Roads Improvement District and Stratmoor Valley Public Improvement District. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Budgets are not presented for the Public Trustee Agency Fund or the other Agency funds because these are funds collected and held on behalf of others. In addition, budget is not presented for the Pension Trust because these funds are also collected on behalf of others and the Trust issues separately stated financial statements.

Appropriations in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts, or other forms of legal commitments. While appropriations lapse as of the end of the fiscal year, the succeeding year's budget ordinance specifically provides for the re-appropriation of year-end encumbrances. Encumbrances outstanding as of December 31, 2016 do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

The County's managers may make transfers of appropriations within a fund. Transfers of appropriations between funds require the approval of the Board of County Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

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

- A. Public hearings are conducted by the County to obtain taxpayer comments.
- B. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation resolution.
- C. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the County Commissioners by passage of a resolution.
- D. The Road and Bridge Fund budgets expenditures using the natural classifications. Therefore, a difference arises between the fund financial statements reflecting expenditures under US GAAP, under which salary expenditures may be part of capital outlay expenditures, and the budget to actual schedules reflecting expenditures in their natural classifications.
- E. No fund had excesses of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2016.

#### 2. Management Use of Estimates

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

#### 3. Fund Balance

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. As of December 31, 2016, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Board of County Commissioners. The Board of County Commissioners is the highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the Board of County Commissioners.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but which are intended to be used for specific purposes. Under the Board of County Commissioners' adopted policy, only the Board of County Commissioners or the County Administrator and Budget Officer, are authorized to assign amounts for specific purposes.

*Unrestricted* – total of committed, assigned, and unassigned balances.

The Board of County Commissioners adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund.

The appropriate minimum level of General Fund unrestricted fund balance to be maintained is the sum of:

- a. Historical uncollectable amounts for Property Taxes averaging 0.5%
- b. Sales Tax for all funds (excluding restricted Public Safety Sales Tax) of 10%
- c. All other Unrestricted General Fund Revenues of 5%
- 1. The General Fund unrestricted fund balance may be used in the following circumstances:
  - a. Revenues received are at least 4% less than budgeted due to economic conditions
  - b. Federally declared natural disasters within the County
  - c. Elimination of core (tax related, non-grant) revenue streams, such as:
    - i. Sales and/or Use Tax
    - ii. Property Tax
    - iii. Clerk and Recorder Fees
    - iv. Specific Ownership Tax
  - d. BoCC determined emergency of one-time cost
  - e. Fund balance will be used in the order of: unassigned, assigned, and committed
- 2. The General Fund unrestricted fund balance will be replenished using the following methods:
  - a. Adjust the five year financial projection so that spending is adjusted down (or economic recovery predicted) and desired levels of unrestricted fund balance are replenished.
  - b. Natural disaster use is replenished when anticipated reimbursement will be received from state/federal government.
  - c. Fund balance will be replenished in the order of: committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- 3. The General Fund unrestricted fund balance will be replenished using the following timeline:
  - a. The amount that needs to be replenished will be adjusted in the five year financial projection to be brought to the minimum required level over a maximum of five budget years.
- 4. The highest level of decision making authority to establish, modify and rescind commitments is the Board of County Commissioners by Resolution.
- 5. The officials authorized to assign Board of County Commissioner approved amounts for specific purposes are the County Administrator and Budget Officer.

The minimum unrestricted fund balance required for 2016 is \$11,422,976. The county's unrestricted general fund balance as of December 31, 2016 is \$13,127,188, which is \$1,704,212 more than required by the County's policy.

#### Note C - Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### 1. Deposits and investments

Cash and Investments	Amount
Cash and investments	\$ 49,925,574
Restricted cash and investments	15,741,525
Fiduciary cash and equivalents	38,491,319
Fiduciary investments	341,607,476
Total cash and investments	\$ 445,765,894

The County's cash and investments consist of the following on December 31, 2016:

	Treasurer's Agency Funds	Primary Government Restricted Cash & Investments	Public Trustee		Retirement Plan	_1	PID Funds		Sheriff Agency Funds	Total
Petty cash	\$ 89,295	\$	\$ 300	S	-	\$	-	Ş	-	\$ 89,595
Cash deposits	27,603,914		2,135,634		4,230,851		-		671,145	34,641,544
Money Market funds	49,731	-	-		-		-		-	49,731
Local government										
investment pool	32,579,816	-	-		-		652,543		-	33,232,359
Investments	20,403,664	15,741,525	-		341,607,476		-		-	377,752,665
	\$ 80,726,420	\$ 15,741,525	\$ 2,135,934	\$	345,838,327	\$	652,543	\$	671,145	\$ 445,765,894

The County's Public Improvement District (PID) Fund total consists of the following on December 31, 2016:

	 PID-1	_	PID-2	_	Roads PID	Streetlight PID	_	Total
Local government investment pool	\$ 547,673	\$	61,923	\$	17,777	\$ 25,170	\$	652,543
	\$ 547,673	\$	61,923	\$	17,777	\$ 25,170	\$	652,543

Restricted cash and investments are held by U.S. Bank and pertain to Certificate of Participation reserve funds. The balance of \$15,741,525, includes cash equivalents of \$2,745,610, various Guaranteed Investment Contracts of \$12,331,711 rated A2, Aaa and Baa1 by Moody, and \$664,204 in other investments that are not rated.

#### **Deposits**

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories which are determined by state regulators. All banks used by the County for depository and investments are on the approved list. Deposit amounts in excess of Federal insurance levels must be collateralized. PDPA allows institutions to create a single collateral pool for all public funds which is maintained by another institution or held in trust for all uninsured public deposits. The market value of the collateral must be at least equal to 102% of uninsured deposits.

At December 31, 2016, the El Paso County's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$31,478,020. Of the bank balance, \$880,770 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder of the bank balance, \$30,597,250, was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution and covered by eligible collateral as determined by the PDPA.

There are several accounts included in the Treasurer's Agency Fund that are held under the custodianship of the El Paso County Treasurer. The transactions within these accounts occur outside of the oversight of the Finance Division of the Administration and Financial Services Department.

#### **Investments**

The investment program is operated in conformance with federal, state and other legal requirements as well as in accordance with Colorado Revised Statutes, specifically C.R.S. 24-75-601.

The County uses the "prudent person" standard which is applied in the context of managing an overall portfolio. The standard states that investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that a security or a portfolio will lose some or all of its value due to a real or perceived change in the ability of the issuer to repay its debt. In order to mitigate credit risk, the County diversifies the investment portfolio through limiting investments to avoid over concentration in securities from a specific issuer or business sector (excluding U.S. Treasury securities), limiting investment in securities that have higher credit risks, investing in securities with varying maturities, and continuously investing a portion of the portfolio in readily available funds such as local government investment pools (LGIPs) or money market funds to ensure that appropriate liquidity is maintained in order to meet ongoing obligations. The County's investment policy limits the investments to the following securities:

- A. U.S. Treasury Obligations
- B. Federal Agency and Instrumentality Securities
- C. Time Certificates of Deposits (CDs)
- D. Negotiable Certificates of Deposit
- E. Corporate Bonds
- F. Municipal Bonds: General Obligations and Revenue Obligations
- G. Commercial Paper
- H. Eligible bankers Acceptances
- I. Local Government Investments Pools (LGIP)
- J. Repurchase Agreements and Reverse Repurchase Agreements
- K. Deposits in State or Nationally Chartered Depository Institutions

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy requires all securities to be in the name of the county Treasurer and securities must be deposited in a safekeeping account at an authorized county depository institution or at an eligible security dealer.

Concentration Risk - Concentration risk is the risk of exposure to loss that can result from failing to diversify investments. The County's investment policy directs the Treasurer to diversify securities held in the investment portfolio to minimize the risk of losses from an excessive concentration of securities from a single issuer, with similar maturities, or (excepting Treasury securities) in similar categories.

Interest Rate Risk – Market risk is the risk that the portfolio value will fluctuate due to changes in the general level of interest rates. The County mitigates risk by providing adequate liquidity for short-term cash needs, and by making longer-term investments only with funds that are not needed for current cash flow purposes. The County further recognizes that certain types of securities, including variable rate securities, securities with principal pay downs prior to maturity, and securities with embedded options, will affect the market risk profile of the portfolio differently in different interest rate environment, and therefore, adopts the following strategies to control and mitigate its exposure to market risk:

- Liquidity funds will be held in investment instruments maturing within one year at the time of purchase.
- Longer term/core funds will be defined as funds in excess of liquidity requirements. The investments in this portion of the portfolio will have maturities between 1 day and 5 years and will be invested in higher quality and liquid securities.

As of December 31, 2016, El Paso County Primary Government investments (including Fiduciary Funds held by Treasurer) had the following maturities:

		-	Investment Maturities					
		Fair Value		Up to 120 Days		121 Days to 5 Years	Credit Rating	
Investment Type for Primary Government	_	_	-	_				
U.S. Treasuries	\$	7,414,273	\$	-	\$	7,414,273	US Govt Guar	
<u>Instrumentality</u>								
Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligation		370,671		-		370,671	AA+	
Federal Agency Bonds		4,388,800		-		4,388,800	AA+	
Corporate Bonds		3,319,104		-		3,319,104	AA- to AAA	
Municipal Bonds		1,757,866		-		1,757,866	AA- to AAA	
Supra-National Agency Bonds		626,100		-		626,100	AAA	
Certificate of Deposit		2,526,850		-		2,526,850	AA- to AA+	
Money Market funds		49,731		49,731		-	AAAm	
ColoTrust		32,579,816		32,579,816		-	AAAm	
Total Investments controlled by the County	\$	53,033,211	\$	32,629,547	\$	20,403,664		

Fair Value Measurement – El Paso County categorizes its fair values measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Portfolio investments are assigned a level based upon the observability of the inputs which are significant to the overall valuation. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs such as matrix pricing techniques that values securities based on benchmark quoted prices; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of December 31, 2016, El Paso County Primary Government investments (including Fiduciary Funds held by Treasurer) had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			_	Fair	Valı	ue Measureme	nts U	sing
		12/31/2016		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	_		_		-			
U. S. Treasuries	\$	7,414,273	\$	7,414,273	\$	-	\$	-
Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligation		370,671		-		370,671		-
Federal Agency Bonds		4,388,800		-		4,388,800		-
Corporate Bonds		3,319,104		-		3,319,104		-
Municipal Bonds		1,757,866		-		1,757,866		-
Supra-National Agency Bonds		626,100		-		626,100		-
Certificate of Deposit		2,526,850		-		2,526,850		-
Total investments by fair value level	\$	20,403,664	\$	7,414,273	\$	12,989,391	\$	-
Investments measured at net asset value (NAV):								
ColoTrust		32,579,816						
Money Market Mutual Funds - CSIP		49,731						
Total investments measured at NAV	\$	32,629,547						

The ColoTrust investment is a local government investment pool that reports at the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position is the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. For pricing and redeeming shares, ColoTrust maintains a stable net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share using the fair value method. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables. ColoTrust investment is reported at NAV.

Total investments controlled by the County \$ 53,033,211

The CSIP Money Market mutual fund is measured at Net Asset Value per share (NAV). The fair value of investments in money market funds is based on the published NAV of those funds and is valued using amortized cost. Generally, amortized cost approximates the current fair value of a security, but since the value is not obtained from a quoted price in an active market, such securities held by Prime Series and Government Series are reported at NAV.

ColoTrust and CSIP Money Market investments do not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions, or redemptions notice periods.

Investments other than ColoTrust and CSIP money market mutual fund are assigned a hierarchy level based on asset type. Evaluations are made utilizing sources, frequencies, and reliability of observable and unobservable inputs, as well as industry standard considerations when applicable. All investments classified as Level 1 are valued using closing market prices, as quoted in active markets. Investments classified as Level 2 are evaluated based on various market and industry inputs, including institutional bond quotes, collateralized mortgage obligation (CMO) source, market prices, and independent market data analysis. El Paso County did not hold any Level 3 investments as of December 31, 2016.

## Blended Component Unit Retirement Plan – Cash and Investments

#### **Deposits**

The Retirement Plan (Plan) has a bank balance of \$2,981,089 on deposit with a banking institution at December 31, 2016. Of this bank balance, up to \$250,000 is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at December 31, 2016. The uninsured balances are collateralized with securities held by the banking institutions but not in the Plan's name. In addition, \$1,249,762 was held by various money managers in banking institutions at December 31, 2016.

#### **Investments**

Fair Value Measurements - The Plan categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset and give the highest level to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and the lowest level to unobservable inputs (level 3). Level 1 inputs are unadjusted quoted prices for identical instruments in active markets; Level 2 inputs are observable inputs other than quoted market prices; Level 3 inputs are valuations derived from valuation techniques in which significant inputs are unobservable.

Investments that are measured at fair value using the net asset value (NAV) per share (or its equivalent) as a practical expedient are not classified in the fair value hierarchy.

The Plan has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016:

				Fair '	Valu	e Measuremer	nts U	sing
		12/31/2016	_	Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	_		_		•		_	
Domestic common stocks	\$	55,609,895	\$	55,609,895	\$	-	\$	-
International equity mutual funds		60,259,571		60,259,571		-		-
Fixed income securities:								
U.S. Government agencies		5,961,786		-		5,961,786		-
U.S. Treasuries		4,065,760		-		4,065,760		-
Corporate securities		4,976,063		-		4,976,063		-
Total Investments by fair value level	\$	130,873,075	\$	115,869,466	\$	15,003,609	\$	_
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):								
Domestic equity funds	\$	86,164,419						
Real estate limited partnerships		75,444,194						
Fixed income funds		32,210,374						
Hedge fund of funds		16,915,414						
Total Investments measured at the NAV	\$	210,734,401						
Total investments held by the Retirement Plan	\$	341,607,476						

Domestic common stocks and international equity mutual funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Fixed income securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued primarily using quoted prices in inactive markets, as well as other pricing methods using observable inputs.

#### Investments measured at NAV:

		Unfunded	Redemption	Redemption
	Fair Value	Commitments	Frequency	Notice Period
Domestic equity funds (1)	\$ 86,164,419 \$	12,965,000	Daily, None	Daily, N/A
Real estate limited partnerships (2)	75,444,194	10,915,000	Qtrly, None	90 days, N/A
Fixed income funds (3)	32,210,374	None	Daily, Monthly	3-30 days
Hedge fund of funds (4)	16,915,414	None	Quarterly	70 days
Total Investments measured at the NAV	\$ 210,734,401			

- (1) Domestic equity funds 97% of domestic equity funds consist of an investment in the State Street S&P 500 Flagship Fund ("S&P Fund"). The investment objective of the S&P Fund is to approximate as closely as practicable, before expenses, the performance of the S&P 500 Index over the long term. The S&P Fund allows daily redemptions and the Plan has no unfunded commitments relating to this fund. The remaining domestic equity funds consist of 4 limited partnerships that are diversified by investment type and cannot be redeemed. Instead, the nature of the investments in these funds are that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying assets over estimated periods of 10 to 12 years.
- (2) Real estate limited partnerships 53% of real estate limited partnerships consist of an investment in a core-style, open-end real estate fund that holds a strategically diversified portfolio of real estate assets across the four main property types in major markets throughout the United States. The primary performance objective is to combine an attractive income yield with long-term capital growth. This fund allows for quarterly redemptions with 90 days notice and values its underlying real estate investments using income, cost and sales comparison approaches. The remaining 47% of real estate limited partnerships consist of investments in 4 limited partnerships that are diversified by investment type and cannot be redeemed. Instead, the nature of the investments in these limited partnerships are that distributions are received through the liquidation of the underlying properties over 7 to 10 years.
- (3) Fixed income funds The fixed income funds consist of a \$15.3 million collective trust and two limited partnership investments totaling \$16.9 million. The collective trust's investment objective is high total investment return through a combination of current income and capital appreciation and to outperform its benchmark, the Barclays Capital Aggregate Bond Index. The collective trust is redeemable daily with 3 days notice. The limited partnerships have the objectives of investing in bank loans and bonds and senior secured loans. The limited partnerships are redeemable monthly with 30 days notice.
- (4) Hedge fund of funds The hedge fund of funds is a limited partnership which invests in a portfolio of funds. The underlying funds generally implement non-traditional or alternative investment strategies. The hedge fund of funds is redeemable quarterly with 70 days notice.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Plan's general investment policy is to limit its investments in fixed income securities to those with an S&P/Moody's rating of investment grade BBB/Baa or better, unless expressly permitted by the Board. However, the fixed income portfolio manager is allowed to hold fixed income securities with a rating of BB or B.

At December 31, 2016, the Plan's exposure to fixed income credit risk based on Standard & Poor's ratings is as follows:

S & P Rating	_	US Govt Agencies	 US Treasuries	Corporate Securities	 Fixed Income Funds	Total
AAA	\$	-	\$ 4,065,760	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,065,760
AA+		5,961,786	-	604,449	-	6,566,235
AA		-	-	457,366	-	457,366
A		-	-	774,646	15,321,432	16,096,078
A-		-	-	1,485,517	-	1,485,517
BBB+		-	-	1,247,745	-	1,247,745
BBB		-	-	406,340	-	406,340
В		-	-	-	16,888,942	16,888,942
Total	\$	5,961,786	\$ 4,065,760	\$ 4,976,063	\$ 32,210,374	\$ 47,213,983

Concentration of Credit Risk - Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the Plan's investment in a single issuer. The Plan limits its investments in any one issuer of equity securities, fixed income securities, short-term investments and commercial paper to no more than 5% of the applicable portfolio. No limitation is placed on investments in U.S. Government guaranteed obligations. No individual investments exceeded 5% of the Plan's net position at December 31, 2016.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt securities will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Unless expressly permitted by the Board, the effective duration of any fixed income portfolio shall not exceed 120% of the effective duration of the broad market benchmark included in the instructions to the portfolio manager.

As of December 31, 2016, the effective duration of the Plan's \$47,213,983 fixed income portfolio is 4.2 years.

Foreign Currency Risk - Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As of December 31, 2016, none of the Plan's investments were denominated in currencies other than the United States dollar.

#### Component Unit El Paso County Public Health - Cash and Investments

Deposits - The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified 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 equal at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and savings and loan associations are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. At December 31, 2016, the Department had bank deposits of \$796,112 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the Department's name.

Fair Value Measurements - El Paso County Public Health categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### Cash and Investments held by El Paso County Public Health

	12/31/2016	Credit Rating	Maturity Date
Petty Cash \$	5,170	*	*
Cash Deposits	1,141,549	*	*
Local Government Investment Pool (ColoTrust)	2,667,970	AAAm	Demand
Total cash and investments \$	3,814,689		

<sup>\*</sup> Not applicable to cash deposits

The ColoTrust investment is a local government investment pool that reports at the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio. The unit of account is each share held, and the value of the position is the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. For pricing and redeeming shares, ColoTrust maintains a stable net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share using the fair value method. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables. ColoTrust investment is reported at NAV.

#### Component Unit El Paso County Housing Authority – Cash and Investments

Deposits in Bank and Investments - Deposits and investments consist of checking and money market accounts and government securities and are stated at fair value. Deposits are fully collateralized or vested in securities of the United States Government and are identified specifically in the name of the Authority. The deposits are either covered by federal depository insurance, by collateral held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name by the Federal Reserve Banks acting as third party agents or by a collateralization agreement.

HUD Deposit Restrictions - HUD requires Authorities to invest excess HUD program funds in obligations of the United States, certificates of deposit or any other federally insured instruments. HUD also requires that deposits of HUD program funds be fully insured or collateralized at all times. Acceptable security includes FDIC/FSLIC insurance and the market value of securities purchased and pledged to the political subdivision. Pursuant to HUD restrictions, obligations of the United States are allowed as security for deposits. Obligations furnished as security must be held by the Authority or with an unaffiliated bank or trust company for the account of the Authority.

Fair Value Measurements - The El Paso County Housing Authority (the "Authority") categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

#### Cash and Investments held by El Paso County Housing Authority

The carrying amount of the Authority's cash deposits and investments was \$7,877,158 at December 31, 2016. Bank and investment balances before reconciling items were \$7,877,597 at that date, the total amount of which was collateralized or insured with securities held by an unaffiliated banking institution in the Authority's name.

		12/31/2016			
Deposits	_				
Checking account	\$	369,219			
Repurchase agreement		512,273			
Escrow account		507,579			
Custody account		2,790,837			
Total deposits		4,179,908			
Investments			Fair Value Inputs	Credit Rating	Maturity Date
ColoTrust		2,387,274	*	AAAm	Demand
ColoTrust U.S. Treasuries		2,387,274 1,113,421	* Level 2	AAAm US Govt Guar	Demand 2016
U.S. Treasuries		1,113,421	Level 2	US Govt Guar	2016

<sup>\*</sup> The ColoTrust investment is a local government investment pool that reports at the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio. The unit of account is each share held and the value of the position is the fair value of the pool's share price multiplied by the number of shares held. For pricing and redeeming shares, ColoTrust maintains a stable net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share using the fair value method. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables. ColoTrust investment is reported at

US Bank Treasury Obligations and US Bank Mortgage-backed Securities fair values are determined based on published market quotations using Level 2 inputs.

## 2. Property taxes

The County is permitted to levy taxes on the assessed valuation for general governmental services. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental services for the year ended December 31, 2016, was 7.919 mills. The County's assessed valuation for 2016 was \$6,962,839,210. Therefore, the County could collect \$55,138,743 for 2016 taxes. Instead, the Board of County Commissioners eliminated the County's entire portion of business personal property tax. The property taxes collectible in 2016 total \$49,534,239.

## 3. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

		Balance January 1,						Balance December 31,
		2016		Increases		Decreases		2016
Governmental activities:	_		_		_	<del></del>	-	<del></del>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	13,779,211	\$	1,958,512	\$	-	\$	15,737,723
Art		86,000		_		-		86,000
Construction in progress	_	5,306,269		3,281,060	_	(2,246,074)	_	6,341,255
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	_	19,171,480	_	5,239,572	_	(2,246,074)	_	22,164,978
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		208,793,964		344,542		(8,400)		209,130,106
Improvements other than buildings		70,456,276		4,931,950		-		75,388,226
Machinery and equipment		75,790,415		6,265,596		(3,815,425)		78,240,586
Infrastructure		528,009,075		23,437,609		-		551,446,684
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	883,049,730	_	34,979,697	_	(3,823,825)	_	914,205,602
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(70,590,157)		(5,110,666)		3,255		(75,697,568)
Improvements other than buildings		(15,500,125)		(2,876,889)		-		(18,377,014)
Machinery and equipment		(55,593,488)		(6,765,319)		3,706,865		(58,651,942)
Infrastructure		(240,967,497)		(18,143,124)		-		(259,110,621)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(382,651,267)		(32,895,998)	_	3,710,120	_	(411,837,145)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	_	500,398,463	_	2,083,699	_	(113,705)	_	502,368,457
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$_	519,569,943	\$	7,323,271	\$_	(2,359,779)	\$	524,533,435

\$319,742 of capital assets and \$38,669 of accumulated depreciation for Self-Insurance, an internal service fund, are included in this note.

	_	Salance anuary 1, 2016	Increases	S	Decreases	Ι	Balance December 31, 2016
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$	_	\$	\$	
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		1,599,936		-	-		1,599,936
Improvements other than buildings		83,365		-	-		83,365
Machinery and equipment		41,426	80,80	)4_			122,230
Total capital assets, being depreciated		1,724,727	80,80	)4_			1,805,531
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(406,685)	(40,00	0)	-		(446,685)
Improvements other than buildings		(38,347)	(3,33	4)	-		(41,681)
Machinery and equipment		(16,142)	(9,76	0)			(25,902)
Total accumulated depreciation		(461,174)	(53,09	4)			(514,268)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		1,263,552	27,71	0			1,291,263
Business-type activities capital							
assets, net	\$	1,263,552	\$ 27,71	0	\$	\$	1,291,263

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

Governmental activities:	Amount
General government	\$ 7,284,627
Public safety	5,311,475
Public works	19,859,638
Health and welfare	53,629
Culture and recreation	375,765
Veteran's services	733
Capital assets held by the government's internal service	
funds are charged to the various functions based on	
their usage of the assets	10,131
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities:	32,895,998
Business-type activities:	
Household hazardous waste	53,094
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities:	\$ 53,094

#### 4. Inter-fund receivables and payables:

The composition of inter-fund balances as of December 31, 2016, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:			
Receivable Funds	Payable Funds		Amount
General	Road and Bridge	\$	45,001
	Human Services		618,748
	Non-Major Govt. Fund		951
	Non-Major Internal Service		61,630
	Non-Major Enterprise	_	22,559
			748,889
Road and Bridge	General	_	15,283 15,283
			15,283
II C	Carrant		2 (05 552
Human Services	General	_	3,605,552 3,605,552
			3,605,552
Non-Major Internal Service	General		2,674,213
1 von-major internar service	Road and Bridge		370
	Noad and Bridge	-	2,674,583
			2,071,000
	Total	\$	7,044,307
		"=	

Inter-fund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) inter-fund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Resolution No. 15-501 authorizes the advancement of funds for cash flow purposes from the General Fund to other County funds. As of December 31, 2016 Human Services had an advance of \$1,650,000 and the Capital Projects Fund had an advance of \$250,000.

## 5. Long-term debt

#### A. Changes in long-term liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the County for the year ended December 31, 2016.

		Beginning						Ending			
	balance							balance		Due within	
Governmental activities:		1/1/2016	_	Additions	_	Reductions	_	12/31/2016	_	one year	
Certificates of participation	\$	150,460,000	\$	23,245,000	\$	(30,105,000)	\$	143,600,000	\$	8,560,000	
Issuance discount		(170,046)		-		<b>14,17</b> 0		(155,876)		(14,170)	
Plus Issuance premium		3,764,056		347,655		(623,238)		3,488,473		355,263	
Total certificates of participation		154,054,010	_	23,592,655	_	(30,714,068)	_	146,932,597		8,901,093	
Capital leases		3,444,963		-		(1,159,501)		2,285,462		1,148,394	
OPEB		84,487,932		9,253,250		(2,570,703)		91,170,479		-	
Claims payable		6,967,743		22,806,440		(21,803,488)		7,970,695		3,755,228	
Compensated absences		18,430,133		9,432,663		(10,283,101)		17,579,695		2,236,182	
Net pension liability		124,740,901		5,299,189		-		130,040,090		-	
Governmental activities			_		_		_		_		
Long-term liabilities		392,125,682		70,384,197	_	(66,530,861)	_	395,979,018	=	16,040,897	
Business-Type Activities:											
Compensated absences		68,745		19,157		(23,714)		64,188		4,313	
Net pension liability		271,217		31,668		(23,711)		302,885		-	
Business-type activities			-		-		-		-		
Long-term liabilities	\$_	271,217	\$	50,825	\$_	(23,714)	\$_	367,073	\$	4,313	

For compensated absences, the General fund normally liquidates 79 percent and the Human Services, Road and Bridge and Conservation Trust funds normally liquidate 14 percent, 7 percent and 0.5 percent, respectively. The Business-Type activities compensated absences are liquidated by the Household Hazardous Waste fund. Capital leases and certificates of participation are liquidated by the Capital Projects Fund.

## B. <u>Certificates of participation</u>

During 2004, the County, through the El Paso County Facilities Corporation, issued \$6,970,000 in Certificates of Participation, Series 2004, which were dated June 15, 2004. The 2004 certificates carry interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 4.60% and mature December 1, 2004, through December 1, 2018. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are due December 1.

During 2007, the County, through the El Paso County Facilities Corporation, issued \$77,850,000 in Certificates of Participation, Series 2007A, which were dated March 15, 2007. The 2007A certificates carry interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 5.50% and mature December 1, 2007, through December 1, 2029. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are due December 1.

During 2008, the County, through the El Paso County Facilities Corporation, issued \$2,500,000 in Certificates of Participation, Series 2008, which were dated December 15, 2008. The 2008 certificates carry interest rates ranging from 4.00% to 6.50% and mature December 1, 2011 through December 1, 2029. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are due December 1.

During 2010, the County, through the El Paso County Facilities Corporation, issued \$55,925,000 in Certificates of Participation, Series 2010, which were dated September 30, 2010. The 2010A was for \$47,545,000 and the Series 2010B was for \$8,380,000. The 2010A certificates carry interest rates ranging from 3.59% to 5.81% and mature December 1, 2017, through December 1, 2036. The 2010B certificates carry interest rates ranging from 2.25% to 5.00% and mature December 1, 2011 through December 1, 2016. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are due December 1.

During 2011, the County, through the El Paso County Facilities Corporation, issued \$32,820,000 Refunding Certificates of Participation series 2011A, which were dated July 20, 2011 and refund the Certificates of Participation Series 2002B. The 2011A certificates carry interest rates ranging from 2.75% to 5.25% and mature December 1, 2011 through December 1, 2027. The refunded Certificates Series 2002B will become due and payable, in accordance with their terms, until December 1, 2012 at which time all of the remaining 2002B Certificates shall mature or be redeemed at a redemption price. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are due December 1.

During 2012, the County, through the El Paso County Facilities Corporation, issued \$12,010,000 in Certificates of Participation Series 2012, which were dated December 15, 2012. The Series 2012 Certificates carry interest rates ranging from 3.00% to 5.00% and mature December 21, 2023. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1 of each year. Principal payments are due December 1.

During 2016, the County, through the El Paso County Facilities Corporation, issued \$23,245,000 Refunding Certificates of Participation series 2016, which were dated June 1, 2016 and refund a portion of the Certificates of Participation Series 2007A. The 2016 certificates carry interest rates ranging from 2.00% to 3.00% and mature December 1, 2018 through December 1, 2023. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are due December 1.

#### **Debt Refunding**

In 2016, the County, through El Paso County Facilities Corporation, issued new long-term debt to partially extinguish the obligation of previously issued bonds or Certificates of Participation in order to take advantage of lower interest rates. In the case of the advanced refunding transaction, the money from the sale of new debt was placed in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on old debt. The amount of these issuances has provided funds to pay the interest and principal when due on the refunded debt to, and including, the dates irrevocably fixed for redemption. The trust account assets and liabilities for the defeased debt are not included in the accompanying financial statements.

On June 7, 2016, El Paso County issued \$23.2 million in 2016 Series Certificates of Participation with an average interest rate of 2.1 percent. These certificates refunded \$21,895,000 of 2007 Series A Certificates of Participation with an average interest rate of 4.3 percent. The current refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next 12 years by \$2.4 million and resulted in an economic gain of \$2.2 million. The amount outstanding of the defeased debt held in escrow as of December 31, 2016 was \$22,662,217.

On June 7, 2016 the County deposited \$23,049,162 in an escrow account to advance refund, through an in-substance defeasance, \$21,895,000 of the Certificates of Participation 2007 Series A. As a result, a portion of the Series 2007A Certificates of Participation are considered defeased and the escrow assets and liabilities for the Certificates of Participation have been removed from these financial statements. A remaining portion of the 2007A Certificates in the aggregate principal amount of \$38,855,000 are not a part of the refunding.

## Capital lease obligations

In 2014, the County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the JDE System with Oracle America Inc. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The first payment on this capital lease was made in February 2015. A portion of the assets acquired through this capital lease are intangible in nature, physical assets acquired are as follows:

	Governmental
Asset:	Activities
Oracle Project - JDE System Exadata Machines	\$ 351,996
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(175,998)
Net	\$ 175,998

The following schedule reflects debt service requirements for the capital lease as of December 31, 2016:

Date	Interest	Principal	Total Payment Amount
February, 2017	\$ 22,277	\$ 1,125,984	\$ 1,148,261
February, 2018	11,192	1,137,069	1,148,261
Total	\$ 33,469	\$ 2,263,053	\$ 2,296,522

In 2014, the County entered into another lease agreement as lessee for financing a Mass Spectrometer for the Coroner's Office with the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The equipment is valued at \$121,908 and has an eight-year estimated useful life. This year, \$15,239 was included in depreciation expense. In 2016 a payment of \$44,492 including interest of \$492 was made on this capital lease.

	Governmental
Asset:	Activities
Mass Spectrometer	\$ 121,908
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(38,096)
Net	\$ 83,812

The following schedule reflects debt service requirements for this capital lease as of December 31, 2016:

				Total
				Payment
Date		Interest	Principal	Amount
2017	\$	82	\$ 22,409	\$ 22,491
Tota	l \$	82	\$ 22,409	\$ 22,491

#### C. Summary of debt service requirements

The following schedule reflects debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of participation as of December 31,

Interest 5,487,905 5,115,652

Certificates of Participation					
December 31,		Principal			
2017	\$	8,560,000	\$		
2018		9,240,000			
2019		8,930,000			
2020		9,225,000			

	<b>#</b>	1.12.600.000 #	47 000 101
2032-2036	<u></u>	17,520,000	2,256,142
2027-2031		31,285,000	6,039,401
2022-2026		49,285,000	14,940,493
2021		9,555,000	4,134,730
2020		9,225,000	4,482,521
2019		8,930,000	4,776,287

**Governmental Activities** 

#### D. Operating leases

El Paso County has entered into a number of operating leases which contain cancellation provisions and are subject to annual appropriations. For the reporting period, rent payments approximated \$6,397,144 for all types of leases. These expenditures were made primarily from the General, Self Insurance and Human Services funds.

#### Conduit debt obligations

From time to time, the County has issued the following types of conduit debt: single family mortgage bonds and mortgage revenue refunding bonds to assist low-to-middle-income residents in purchasing a residence; exempt facility bonds for residential rental projects to be occupied by low-to-middle-income residents and owned by private-sector entities; industrial revenue bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities to promote industry and develop trade or other economic activity; and qualified 501(c)(3) bonds to provide financial assistance to non-profits for the acquisition and construction of eligible facilities. The various bonds are secured by investments under Indentures of Trust, loans that finance the projects, property, loan guarantees, and letters of credit, and are payable solely from certain revenues and receipts pledged under the Indentures of Trust, payments received on underlying mortgage loans, and payments received pursuant to loan agreements. These bonds do not constitute the debt or indebtedness of the County, nor is the County obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2016, the bonds had an estimated aggregate principal amount payable of \$265,041,361.

In 2016, the County issued conduit debt as follows:

On May 24, 2016, El Paso County adopted a resolution authorizing the issuance of up to \$15,000,000 Refunding and Improvement Revenue Notes (Young Men's Christian Association of the Pikes Peak Region), and on June 9, 2016, notes were issued in the amount of \$15,000,000.

On, September 20, 2016, El Paso County adopted a resolution authorizing the issuance of its Multifamily Housing Revenue Note (Copper Range Apartments Project) in an amount not to exceed \$30,000,000, and on October 17, 2016, the note was issued in an amount not to exceed \$26,500,000.

#### Fund Balance Designation 6.

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories and the following table provides detail of each category of fund balance.

	2	,					Capital		Other		
	General Fund		Road & Bridge		Human Services		Expenditure Fund	(	Governmental Funds		Total
Nonspendable:		-		-		-		_		-	
Inventories	\$ 1,461,991	\$	1,595,497	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,057,488
Prepaid items	324,859		-		-		-		-		324,859
•	1,786,850	_	1,595,497	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	3,382,347
Restricted:											
TABOR	6,650,065		-		-		-		-		6,650,065
Clerk & Recorder Projects	204,913		-		-		-		-		204,913
Public Safety Projects	8,537,176		-		-		-		-		8,537,176
Baptist Road Rural Trsp.	-		1,325,908		-		-		-		1,325,908
Culture and Recreation	1,129,438		-		-		-		768,933		1,898,371
Social Services	-		-		158,196		-		-		158,196
Debt Service	-		-		-		15,741,525		-		15,741,525
Small Business Dev.	185,802		-		-		-		-		185,802
Other Projects	211,004		-		-		-		-		211,004
	16,918,398		1,325,908		158,196		15,741,525		768,933		34,912,960
Committed:											
Public Safety	989,684		-		-		-		-		989,684
Clerk's Projects	2,329,738		-		-		-		-		2,329,738
Road & Bridge	-		1,705,407		-		-		-		1,705,407
Colorado Ave. Project	-		1,525,455		-		-		-		1,525,455
Culture and Recreation	135,036		-		-		-		-		135,036
County Fair	181,079		-		-		-		-		181,079
Debt Service Payments	2,275,980		-		-		-		-		2,275,980
Other Projects	295,713		-		-		-		-		295,713
	6,207,230		3,230,862		-		-		-		9,438,092
Assigned:											
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital Projects	-		-		-		40,837		-		40,837
Public Safety	794,738		-		-		-		-		794,738
Public Work Projects	-		12,196,476		-		-		-		12,196,476
Public Communications	1,015,575		-		-		-		-		1,015,575
Other Projects	1,231,317		-		-		-		-		1,231,317
	3,041,630		12,196,476		-		40,837		-		15,278,943
Unassigned:	3,878,328		-		-		-		-		3,878,328
Total fund balance	\$ 31,832,436	\$_	18,348,743	\$_	158,196	\$	15,782,362	\$_	768,933	\$_	66,890,670

#### Sales Tax Collection - TABOR Revenue Limitation

During 2016, the County had overall revenue collection in excess of its TABOR limitation (see ntoe D.2.C) of \$15,174,442. The excess collection is required to be reported as unearned revenue on the balance sheet and revenue is reported net of the limitation on the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The following chart details overall governmental funds sales tax collections, the allocation of the TABOR excess by governmental fund, and the net amount reported:

	General	Human Services	Capital Projects	Total Sales Tax
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Revenue
Gross Sales Tax Received	\$ 73,512,066	\$ 17,068,834	\$ 11,580,028	\$ 102,160,928
Reduction for TABOR limitation	(11,674,442)	(3,500,000)	-	(15,174,442)
Net Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 61,837,624	\$ 13,568,834	\$ 11,580,028	\$ 86,986,486

#### Note D – Other Information

#### 1. Risk management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; health claims of employees; and natural disasters. The County established the Self-Insurance Fund (internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the fund provides coverage up to a maximum of \$100,000, \$600,000, \$250,000 and \$250,000 for each property damage claim, each workers' compensation claim, each liability claim, and each health claim, respectively. The limit of coverage on the liability claims is \$1,000,000. The County purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the fund and for all various other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in past three fiscal years.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the funds based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior- and current-year claims. Claims liabilities of \$7,970,695 that are reported in the Self-Insurance Fund at December 31, 2016, are based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The present value of the estimated outstanding losses is the amount of money, discounted for anticipated investment income, required to meet unpaid claims. It is calculated based on a 2.0% yield on investments, as provided by the County.

Changes in the claims liability amounts in 2016 and 2015 were:

		Claims and		
	Balance	Changes in	Claim	Balance
	1/1/16	Estimates	Payments	12/31/16
Self-Insurance Fund	\$ 6,967,743	\$ 22,806,440	\$ 21,803,488	\$ 7,970,695
		Claims and		
	Balance	Changes in	Claim	Balance
	1/1/15	Estimates	Payments	12/31/15
Self-Insurance Fund	\$ 6,655,997	\$ 21,245,646	\$ 20,933,900	\$ 6,967,743

Amounts reflected represent current claims for self-funded medical claims, worker's compensation and other liability claims totaling \$3,755,228. The long-term portion represents claims pertaining to ongoing worker's compensation and liability claims totaling \$4,215,467.

#### Contingencies

#### A <u>Litigation</u>

There is no current pending litigation in which the County is involved that is expected to result in material judgments against the County. All pending litigation is being vigorously defended. The potential settlement amounts are inestimable and it is the opinion of management that the potential outcome of such matters would not have a significant effect on the financial position of the County if disposed of unfavorably.

#### B Grants

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to request for reimbursements to grantor agencies for

expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, the County management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### C TABOR

In November 1992, the people of the State of Colorado passed an amendment to the State's Constitution (Article X, Section 20) known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights (TABOR), which was effective December 31, 1992. TABOR's intended purpose was to reasonably restrain most of the growth of government by imposing spending and revenue limits on the state and any local government, excluding enterprises. Provisions of TABOR require, among other things, that:

- Each district shall reserve for use in declared emergencies 3% or more of its fiscal year spending (as defined by TABOR) excluding bonded debt service.
- If revenue from sources not excluded from fiscal year spending exceeds the limits prescribed by TABOR in dollars for that fiscal year, the excess shall be refunded in the next fiscal year unless voters approve a revenue change as an offset.
- Revenue collected, kept, or spent illegally since four full fiscal years before an individual or class action enforcement suit is filed shall be refunded with 10% annual simple interest from the initial conduct.
- With minor exceptions, advance voter approval is required for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year or creation of any multiple fiscal years direct or indirect district debt or other financial obligation without certain cash reserve amounts.

The County believes it complies with the provisions of TABOR. However, many of its provisions will most likely be interpreted by the judicial system and those interpretations could differ from those of the County. Based upon the County's interpretation of TABOR for 2016, the County exceeded its fiscal year spending limit by \$15,174,442. At the time of this report, the County is still considering options regarding a possible refund or a ballot initiative to be placed on the November 2017 ballot. The County will ensure proper actions will be taken to be in compliance with TABOR.

#### 3. El Paso County Retirement Plan

# A Plan description and provisions

The following brief description of the El Paso County Retirement Plan (Plan) is provided for informational purposes only. Participants should refer to the plan document for more complete information. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to the El Paso County Retirement Plan, 2880 International Cir., Suite N030, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80910, or by calling (719) 520-7490. The report may also be found at www.epcretirement.org.

General - The Plan is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit plan covering all permanent, full-time and job-share employees of the participating employers upon their date of employment. Employers, as defined in the plan document, include El Paso County, El Paso County Public Health, Pikes Peak Library District, 4th Judicial District Attorney and El Paso County Retirement Plan. All employees hired after September 1, 1967 are required to participate. Employees hired from 1974 through 1981 who were age 60 or older at their date of employment could elect to become a member as of January 1, 1982.

The participants of the Plan consisted of the following as of December 31, 2015 (the most recent actuarial valuation date):

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	1,466
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	309
Active plan members	2,585
Total	4,360

The El Paso County Board of Retirement (the Board) manages and administers the Plan. The Board consists of five members, one of whom is the El Paso County Treasurer, two of whom are appointed by the El Paso County Board of Commissioners (the Board of Commissioners) and two of whom are employees of the participating employers elected by participants. The Board shall have all powers necessary to effect the management and administration of the Plan in accordance with its terms. The Board has the powers set forth in Part 1, Title 24, Article 54, of the Colorado Revised Statues.

Plan Amendments - The Board has the right to alter, amend, or terminate the Plan or any part thereof in such manner as it may determine; provided that no such alteration or amendment shall provide that a retirement benefit payable to any retired member shall be less than that provided by his or her accumulated contributions or affect the right of any member to receive a refund of his accumulated contributions and provided further that no alteration, amendment or termination of the Plan or any part thereof shall permit any part of the Plan to revert to or be recoverable by any employer or be used for or diverted to purposes other than the exclusive benefit of members, retired members, terminated vested members of beneficiaries under the Plan, except such funds, if any, as may remain at termination of the Plan after satisfaction of all liabilities with respect to members, retired members, terminated vested members and beneficiaries under the Plan and are due solely to erroneous actuarial calculations.

The Plan is intended to comply with the requirements of the applicable provisions of Internal Revenue Service Code Section 401(a) as now in effect or hereafter amended, and any modification or amendment of the Plan may be made retroactive, as necessary or appropriate, to establish and maintain such compliance.

Contributions - Contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. Through December 31, 2009, participants contributed 6% of their monthly compensation to the Plan. The Plan was amended during 2009 to increase the participant monthly contribution rate to 6.5% effective January 1, 2010, 7.0% effective January 1, 2011 and 7.5% effective January 1, 2012. The Plan was further amended in 2013 to increase the participant monthly contribution rate to 8.0% effective January 1, 2014. Under the Plan provisions, the participating employers make monthly contributions at least equal to the contributions made by the participants. Interest is credited on employee contributions at the rate of 3% per annum, compounded monthly. Employee and employer basic contributions amounted to 16% of covered payroll for both 2016 and 2015.

Contributions are tax-deferred to the participants for federal income tax purposes. If participants have completed five years of service if hired before January 1, 2013 and eight years of service if hired on or after January 1, 2013, they are eligible to receive a future monthly retirement benefit. Any refund of contributions paid waives all future rights to any benefits. However, eligible participants who return to employment with a participating employer within 48 months and were previously refunded their contributions may reinstate withdrawn service if they repay the Plan the amount received when employment was terminated, plus interest, within twelve months of rehire.

Active participants who have completed five years of service if hired before January 1, 2013 and eight years of service if hired on or after January 1, 2013 may purchase up to five years of service credit for any period of full-time, nonvested previous employment with any public or private employer. One month of service credit may be purchased for each full month of full-time, nonvested, noncovered employment. The cost to purchase

one month of service credit for noncovered employment is the "actuarial equivalent cost", as determined by the actuary for the Plan.

Participants may elect to pay for purchases of service credit in a lump sum or an installment basis. Effective July 2016, service credit purchases may also be made by rollover contributions from an eligible retirement plan. Payments may be made on a monthly, quarterly or annual basis with interest due at the actuarial equivalent interest rate for periodic benefits. The period over which installment payments may be made cannot exceed a period equal to the total amount of credited service to be purchased. Purchased service is recognized when paid.

**Administrative Expenses** - The Plan's administrative expenses are paid from the assets of the Plan accumulated from contributions and investment earnings. In 2016, the Board of County Commissioners voted to reimburse the Plan's administrative costs annually up to a maximum of \$600,000 commencing in 2017.

**Termination Benefits** - Participants vest in accumulated contributions as follows:

- (a) If hired before January 1, 2013 and credited with less than five years of service or hired on or after January 1, 2013 and credited with less than eight years of service: Refund of the participant's accumulated contributions.
- (b) If hired before January 1, 2013 and credited with five or more years of service or hired on or after January 1, 2013 and credited with eight or more years of service:
  - (i) The participant may elect to receive a deferred retirement benefit which shall be equal to the participant's accrued benefit as of the date of termination and payable on the participant's normal retirement date. The participant may elect to receive a reduced retirement benefit beginning on the first day of any month subsequent to the participant's attainment of age 55. The reduction shall be 3% for each year by which payments commence prior to the first of the month following the participant's normal retirement date.
  - (ii) In lieu of (i), a participant may elect a current refund of accumulated contributions made by the participant.

**Retirement Benefits** - Participants hired before January 1, 2010 are eligible for normal retirement on the first of the month coincident with attainment of age 62. Participants hired after December 31, 2009 are eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 62, but not before the completion of 60 months of continuous service. Participants hired after December 31, 2012 are eligible for normal retirement after attainment of age 62, but not before the completion of 96 months of continuous service.

If hired before January 1, 2010, the monthly benefit payable at normal retirement is equal to 2.22% times the final average monthly compensation, times years of credited service earned through December 31, 2012 and 2.00% times the final average monthly compensation, times years of credited service earned after December 31, 2012. If hired on or after January 1, 2010, the monthly benefit payable at normal retirement is equal to 2.00% times final average monthly compensation times years of credited service.

The normal retirement benefit will not be greater than 75% of the participant's final average monthly compensation if hired before January 1, 2013 and not greater than 60% of final average monthly compensation if hired on or after January 1, 2013. Final average compensation is the highest monthly average of considered compensation during the 36 consecutive calendar months of credited service out of the last 120 calendar months of credited service.

A participant is eligible for an early retirement benefit at age 55, provided the member has completed five or eight years of credited service. If the participant is hired before January 1, 2013, five years is required. If hired on or after January 1, 2013, eight years is required. The monthly pension is based on the vested portion of the

normal retirement benefit, reduced by 3% for each year the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

A participant is eligible for special early retirement benefits if the sum of the participant's age and credited service equals 75 or more. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2016 must be a minimum age of 50 to be eligible under this provision. The monthly benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit and is not reduced for early commencement.

The annuity for delayed retirement is computed by the normal retirement formula considering credited service and compensation to actual retirement.

Disability Benefits - A participant is eligible for disability benefits if the participant's employment is terminated due to total and permanent disability as determined by eligibility for and receipt of disability benefits continuously until the normal retirement date under (1) the employer's long-term disability plan, or (2) Title II of the Federal Social Security Act. The annuity, payable at age 62, shall be calculated as for normal retirement considering the credited service that would have accrued had the participant been employed until the normal retirement date and the final average compensation during the calendar year preceding the year of the member's disability retirement.

Payment of Benefits - The monthly benefit, computed as set forth above, shall be paid in equal monthly payments commencing one month after the actual retirement date continuing at monthly intervals for the retired participant's lifetime thereafter. If the retired participant's death occurs prior to the payment of 120 monthly payments, the remainder of the 120 payments shall be paid to the participant's beneficiary.

#### **Death Benefits Prior to Retirement** - Death benefits prior to retirement are as follows:

In the event that an active participant or vested participant dies prior to their normal retirement date, the participant's surviving beneficiary will be entitled to either two times the participant's accumulated contributions payable immediately or a monthly benefit equal to 60% of the monthly retirement benefit earned by the member prior to the date of death. Payment of the monthly benefit to the beneficiary will begin on the first of the month following the death or the date the member would have attained age 55, if later.

Between normal and delayed retirement - In the event that a participant dies after their normal retirement date but prior to their actual retirement, their beneficiary will be entitled to a monthly benefit. Under these circumstances, the participant will be deemed to have retired on the first day of the month of their death. If no optional benefit had been elected prior to death, the participant shall be deemed to have elected the full joint and survivor benefit and such benefit shall be payable for the life of the participant's designated beneficiary, if living, following the participant's death.

Death Benefits After Retirement - Death benefits after retirement consist of a lump-sum benefit of \$3,000 payable upon the death of a retired participant.

Plan Termination - Although not presently contemplated, the Board has the right to terminate the Plan at any time, subject to limitations. In the event of termination, after payment of expenses, accumulated contributions would be returned to the participants, and the remaining assets distributed on a pro rata method to the participants based on accrued benefits. Participating employers would not receive any Plan assets.

#### Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of accounting and presentation - The financial statements of the Plan are presented using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America that apply to governmental accounting for fiduciary funds. Employee and employer contributions are recognized in the period they are due. Investment

earnings are recognized in the period earned. Expenses are recognized when incurred. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the Plan provisions.

Investments – Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the amount the Plan can reasonably expect to receive to sell an investment in an orderly transaction between market participants. See Note C for further information on the fair values of investments. Investment income is recognized when earned by the Plan. Investment income from funds and limited partnerships measured at net asset value is included in net appreciation (depreciation) in fair value of investments consistent with the presentation provided by the asset custodian.

Capital Assets - Capital assets are recorded at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over useful lives of 3 to 7 years.

Tax Status – The Plan is a governmental plan within the meaning of the Internal Revenue Code (the Code). The Internal Revenue Service has determined and informed the Plan by a letter dated July 1, 2014, that the Plan is designed in accordance with the applicable sections of the Code. The Plan has been subsequently amended; however, management of the Plan believes that the Plan is designed and operating in accordance with the Code. Accordingly, no provision for income taxes has been included in the accompanying financial statements.

Adoption of Accounting Pronouncement – The Plan adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application during the year ending December 31, 2016. See Note A.5 and C.1 for expanded disclosures regarding fair value measurements.

#### C Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2016. Adjustments to roll forward the total pension liability include service cost, interest on total pension liability and benefit payments. The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability and the fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2016.

Actuarial Assumptions - The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2015, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31. 2016:

Inflation 3.50%

Salary increases Graded by service, from 7.76% to 3.75%

Investment rate of return 8.00%, net of pension plan investment expenses. This is

based on an average inflation rate of 3.5% and a real rate of

return of 4.5%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 sex-distinct mortality table projected generationally using Projection Scale AA, with a one year setback used for females. Mortality rates used for disabled members is based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period from January 1, 2008 to December 31, 2012, resulting in changes in actuarial assumptions adopted by the Board to better reflect expected future experience.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension

plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below exclude the inflation component):

Asset Class	LongTerm Expected Real Rate of Return
Public equity	8.61%
Private equity	11.30%
Fixed income	0.72%
Real estate	6.57%
Hedge funds of funds	5.04%

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 8.0%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy adopted by the Board. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate – The following presents the El Paso County Primary Government's proportionate share of the net pension liability, separated according to Governmental Activities and Business-type Activities. The proportionate share of the net pension liability is calculated using the discount rate of 8.0%, as well as what the County's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (7.0%) or 1-percentage-point higher (9.0%) than the current rate.

	_	1% Decrease (7.0%)		Current Discount Rate (8.0%)	_	1% Increase (9.0%)
El Paso County Governmental Activities proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	177,238,675	\$	130,040,090	\$	90,230,870
El Paso County Business-type Activities Non-Major Enterprise Funds - Household Hazardous Waste proportionate share of net pension liability		412,818		302,885		210,163
El Paso County Primary Government proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	177,651,493	\$_	130,342,975	\$	90,441,033

# D Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2016, El Paso County Primary Government reported a liability of \$130,342,975 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. Of this total, \$130,040,090 was attributed to El Paso County Governmental Activities and \$302,885 was attributed to El Paso County Business-type Activities Non-Major Enterprise Funds - Household Hazardous Waste. El Paso County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its contributions to the Plan for the calendar year 2016 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the Plan.

At December 31, 2016, El Paso County's proportion was 80.92%, which was an increase of 0.54% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2015.

For the year ended December 31, 2016, El Paso County recognized pension expense of \$17,557,268. Of this total, \$17,513,056 was attributed to El Paso County Governmental Activities and \$44,212 was attributed to Business-type Activities Non-Major Enterprise Funds - Household Hazardous Waste.

At December 31, 2016, El Paso County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Governmental Activities	I	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual experience	\$	3,941,901	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		11,262,839		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		539,175		12,304
Total	\$	15,743,915	\$	12,304
Business-type Activities Non-Major Enterprise Funds - Household Hazardous Waste		Deferred Outflows of Resources	-	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Net difference between projected and actual experience	\$	9,181	\$	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		26,233		-
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		14,246		29
Total	\$	49,660	\$	29

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		E	Deferral attributed to Business-type Activities Non-Major Enterprise	
Year Ended	Deferral attributed to		Funds - Household	<b>Total Combined</b>
December 31	Governmental Activities		Hazardous Waste	Deferral
2017	\$ 5,165,237	\$	16,296	\$ 5,181,533
2018	5,165,237		16,296	5,181,533
2019	5,148,626		16,243	5,164,869
2020	252,511		796	253,307

#### 4. Other post employemnet benefits (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

The County contributes to and administers a single employer defined benefit post employment health care plan referred to as the Medical Benefits Trust Fund (MBTF) to provide medical benefits to eligible retired County employees and their beneficiaries. Authority was established by approval of a resolution adopted by the Board of County Commissioners (BoCC) to create the MBTF fund on December 15, 2004. The BoCC has the authority to amend the contributions and terms of the MBTF at will.

The monthly premium rates and County subsidy rates are shown in the table below:

	EPO Medical Plan									
Monthly Premium			Years of Service	County Subsidy						
	Lowest cost	Highest cost		Retireme	ent 2004 to 2016	Retiremen	t Prior to 2004			
\$	603.50 -	1,630.57	Less than 8 Years	\$	0.00	\$	0.00			
			8 - 14 Years	\$	331.93	\$	322.87			
			15 - 19 Years	\$	452.63	\$	428.49			
			20+ Years	\$	603.50	\$	537.12			

	PPO 65+ Medicare-Eligible Medical Plan							
Monthly Premium	Years of Service	County Subsidy						
\$ 299.00	Less than 8 Years	\$ 0.00						
'	8 - 14 Years	\$ 164.45						
	15 - 19 Years	\$ 224.25						
	20+ Years	\$ 299.00						

Elected and Appointed Officials EPO Medical Plan							
Monthly Premium		Years of Service	County Subsidy				
Lowest cost	Highest cost	Less than 4 Years	\$ 0.00				
\$ 603.50	- 1,630.57	4 - 7 Years	\$ 301.75				
I		8+ Years	\$ 603.50				

Elected and Ap	Elected and Appointed Officials PPO 65+ Medicare-Eligible Medical Plan						
Monthly Premium	Years of Service	County Subsidy					
\$ 299.00	Less than 4 Years	\$ 0.00					
	4 - 7 Years	\$ 149.50					
	8+ Years	\$ 299.00					

# Funding Policy

The contribution requirements for plan members and their employers are established annually by the Employee Benefits Committee. The required contributions are based on pay-as-you-go financing. Plan member contributions are also determined from monthly premiums.

#### Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45 implemented proactively. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover the normal annual costs and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, and the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to MBTF:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 10,602,524
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	3,565,391
Adjustment to ARC	 (4,914,665)
Annual OPEB Cost	9,253,250
Contributions Made	 (2,570,703)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	6,682,547
NET OPEB - Beginning of Year	 84,487,932
NET OPEB - End of Year	\$ 91,170,479

In calculating the plan liabilities and expenses, two key assumptions are the discount rate and the future medical inflation. A discount rate of 4.22% was assumed based on the average Moody's Aa corporate bond yield for the valuation period, up from 4.67% used in the last valuation. This rate is used to determine today's value of future expected benefit payments or subsidies. An initial annual medical inflation rate of 8.0% was used in the valuation. Starting in 2014, the inflation rate was graded down to 5.0% per year over a number of years. These rates reflect that the growth in health care costs is expected to be moderate over time. There were no changes to the percent of eligible employees assumed to enroll in the retiree medical plan.

The mortality table was changed to the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected to 2015 using scale AA with a one year setback for women from the 1994 Group Annuity Mortality Table to be consistent with the pension valuation. The table of aging factors was changed from a proprietary table to tables from a 2013 Society of Actuaries (SOA) study, Health Care Costs from Birth to Death.

As the retiree medical plan is not funded, asset growth or asset rate of return is not required. We used the discount rate of 4.22% to determine the present value of future benefits. This rate is based on the Moody's Aa corporate bond yield. Amortization was calculated using a level dollar amount versus a level percent of salary. Hence, an assumption regarding salary increases was not necessary.

The county's subsidy level is based on the plan, the year of retirement and the years of service upon retirement. Both the cost of coverage and the County's subsidy are projected to increase at the health care cost trend rate shown below. No change in benefits and subsidy level was assumed. No changes in assumptions in the determination of County subsidy as a percentage of the total cost other than future trend increases.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2016 and the preceding two years were as follows:

# Percentage of Annual OPEB

	Annual	% of Annual	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year End	OPEB Cost	OPEB Cost Contributed	Obligation
12/31/2014	\$ 804,488	298%	\$ 77,269,382
12/31/2015	9,613,075	25%	84,487,932
12/31/2016	9,253,250	28%	91,170,479

#### Funded status and funded progress

The funded status of the plan as of the most recent actuarial valuation date is as follows:

						UAAL as a
		Actuarial Accrued				Percentage
Actuarial	Actuarial	Liability				of Covered
Valuation	Value of	(AAL) - Entry Age	Unfunded AAL	Funded	Covered Payroll	Payroll
Date	Assets (a)	(b)	(UAAL) (b-a)	Ratio (a/b)	(c)	((b - a) / c)
1/1/2016	_	120,181,099	120,181,099	0.00%	132,007,466	91%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions and Methods**

Valuation Date Actuarial Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period	01/01/2016 Entry Age Normal Level Dollar 30 years – Open
Actuarial Assumptions	
Discount Rate	4.22%
Long-term rate of return	4.64%
Health Care Cost Trend Rate:	
2016	8.0%
2017	7.0%
2018	6.0%
2019	5.0%
2020 and later	5.0%
Annual Medical Inflation Rate	8.0%

Actuarial valuations for OPEB plans involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective, and, as such, actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

Not Used

General Inflation Rate

Projections of benefits are based on the types of benefits provided under the substantive plan at the time of each valuation and on the pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes do not explicitly incorporate the potential effect of legal or contractual funding limitations on the pattern of cost sharing between the employer and plan members in the future.

The schedule of funding progress, presented in the Required Supplementary Information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

#### 5. Jointly governed organizations

Pikes Peak Regional Building Department (PPRBD) - The County, in conjunction with the City of Colorado Springs, City of Fountain, City of Manitou Springs, Town of Green Mountain Falls, Town of Monument and Town of Palmer Lake has created the Pikes Peak Regional Building Department. The PPRBD's board is composed of three members, one appointed by the County, one appointed by the City of Colorado Springs, and one appointed by the other cities and towns together.

During 2003, Certificates of Participation of \$17,245,000 were issued to finance a building project for PPRBD. In 2012, the 2003 Series COP were refinanced by the Refunding and Improvement Certificates of Participation Series 2012. PPRBD continued into the lease agreement with the County to make lease payments that will pay the debt service on the Certificates of Participation. The County is not obligated for repayment of the Certificates of Participation beyond the resources provided by the lease agreement with PPRBD.

The El Paso County Emergency Services Authority (ESA) - The ESA was established in 2014 between the City of Fountain and El Paso County (after the dissolution of the El Paso County Emergency Service Agency at the end of March 2014) to provide for uniform ambulance service in El Paso County, Colorado. It is the goal of the ESA to provide excellent emergency medical and ambulance transport services to citizens and visitors throughout El Paso County.

The ESA is a 12-member board made up of EMS and first-responder professionals, physicians, elected officials and citizens, offering broad-based representation. Currently, the board includes two emergency room physicians, four fire district representatives, one paramedic, three elected officials, a citizen representative and a senior citizen representative.

The ESA is not considered a Component Unit and is, therefore, not included in the County's Reporting entity. The County does not invest in the ESA and it is intended that the ESA administer its fees to recover all its expenses.

The Fourth Judicial District Special Investigation Fund - This fund was established and governed by the El Paso County Sheriff's Department, the Teller County Sheriff's Department, the Colorado Springs Police Department, and the District Attorney's Office for the Fourth Judicial District of Colorado to account for money received from public nuisance seizures and is legally separate from the County. The funds are used for special investigations of organized crime, white-collar crime, and other illegal activity.

The Fourth Judicial District Special Investigation Fund is not considered a Component Unit and is, therefore, not included in the County's Reported entity. The County does not invest in the Special Investigation Fund and it is intended that the Special Investigation Fund administer its fees to recover all its expenses.

The Pikes Peak Regional Communications Network (PPRCN) - The County, in conjunction with the City of Colorado Springs, has created the Pikes Peak Regional Communication Network. The PPRCN's board is composed of five members; two members appointed by the Colorado Springs City Manager, one member appointed by the Director of Colorado Springs Utilities, one member appointed by the Sheriff of El Paso County, and one member appointed by the Administrator of El Paso County. The agency board shall provide a financial and operating report to the Colorado Springs City Council and the El Paso County Board of County Commissioners no later than September 1 of each year.

#### 6. Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority (PPRTA)

On November 2, 2004, the Pikes Peak Rural Transportation Authority was established by the voters in the four governments. The PPRTA was authorized to collect a one-percent sales tax to fund transportation and transit improvements. Fifty-five percent of the money would fund a voter-approved list of capital projects, 35% would be used for additional maintenance (such as street overlays and pothole patching), and 10% would be used to expand the Springs Transit bus system.

In November 2012, nearly 80% of the voters in the region (including those in Ramah, which had joined the RTA in 2009) approved a ten-year extension for capital projects, from 2015 to 2024.

#### 7. Construction and other significant commitments

At year-end, there were projects under construction with commitments of:

		Amount to
	Spent to Date	Complete
December 31, 2016 Projects		Project in 2017
Sheriff's Office Projects	\$ -	\$ 25,895
Budget Projects	11,694	4,236
IT Data Programs and Equipment Projects	-	-
Conduit and Fiber to CSC	380,727	44,095
Future Projects not Deteremined	755,359	154,102
Parks Projects	-	-
Bear Creek Watershed Restoration	12,148	9,052
EPC Fairgrounds	28,250	28,700
Black Forest Regional Park Drainage Plan	28,243	11,632
Road and Bridge Projects	-	10,500
Fleet Vehicles and Equipment	-	774,677
Facilities Projects	-	219,950
Security Projects	-	55,000
Total Construction Commitments	\$ 1,216,421	\$ 1,337,839



View from Fountain Creek Regional Park and Nature Center

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY **INFORMATION**

#### Major Governmental Funds Descriptions

#### **GENERAL FUND**

As the County's major operating fund, the general fund accounts for ordinary operating expenditures financed by property taxes, service charges, and other sources. The fund includes all resources and expenditures not legally or properly accounted for in other funds.

#### **ROAD & BRIDGE FUND**

Accounts for construction and maintenance of County roads and bridges financed by property taxes, highway user fees, and other revenues restricted to use on roads and bridges.

#### **DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES**

Accounts for the federal and state public welfare programs administered by the County and financed by grants, intergovernmental reimbursements, and property taxes.

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES								
Property taxes	\$	46,526,762	\$	46,526,762	\$	45,946,994	\$	(579,768)
Sales taxes		72,108,410		68,080,730		73,512,066		5,431,336
Specific ownership taxes		3,384,252		3,604,252		3,604,252		-
Intergovernmental		17,824,239		25,524,149		21,913,596		(3,610,553)
Fees and fines		541,000		541,000		570,956		29,956
Licenses and permits		1,651,100		1,651,100		2,074,272		423,172
Charges for services		20,351,101		21,264,487		24,310,958		3,046,471
Investment earnings		201,250		201,250		593,512		392,262
Contributions		6,562,152		10,455,292		10,280,856		(174,436)
Miscellaneous		2,051,015		3,116,332		3,894,063		777,731
Total revenues		171,201,281		180,965,354		186,701,525		5,736,171
EXPENDITURES								
General government:								
Administration		1,468,523		2,135,927		1,500,263		635,664
Budget and finance		8,594,937		5,134,329		2,616,524		2,517,805
County Assessor		3,708,799		3,792,018		3,528,884		263,134
County Attorney		1,152,128		1,135,782		1,103,334		32,448
County Clerk and Recorder		10,840,887		10,737,587		9,751,519		986,068
County Surveyor		9,129		9,129		7,261		1,868
County Treasurer		1,181,188		1,184,691		1,108,604		76,087
Economic development		8,451,973		11,649,706		9,972,327		1,677,379
Employee benefits		207,100		10,000		6,350		3,650
Employment and risk management		628,145		974,237		725,314		248,923
Facilities management		8,300,615		8,261,269		7,887,262		374,007
Fleet management		4,157,117		3,779,341		3,446,769		332,572
Information technology		8,915,870		9,219,008		8,227,702		991,306
Planning and community development		1,972,983		2,049,237		1,962,832		86,405
Procurement		517,701		560,459		534,004		26,455
Retirement administration		6,540,118		6,904,797		6,861,768		43,029
Security		1,315,035		1,375,569		1,280,243		95,326
,			-				_	
Total general government		67,962,248		68,913,086		60,520,960	_	8,392,126
Public safety:								
Coroner		2,349,958		2,376,974		2,359,939		17,035
County Sheriff		69,583,695		75,585,646		71,312,212		4,273,434
District Attorney Office		12,886,896		13,562,062		13,384,398		177,664
Fire and flood recovery		1,200,000		2,948,904		482,920		2,465,984
Justice services		6,736,538		8,264,533		8,227,286		37,247
Total public safety		92,757,087	-	102,738,119		95,766,755		6,971,364
Health and welfare:								
Environmental services		368,134		635,176		527,672		107,504
Health administration		3,285,804		3,285,804		3,285,804		-
Pikes Peak Workforce Center		6,596,798		7,129,311		7,034,555		94,756
Total health and welfare		10,250,736		11,050,291		10,848,031		202,260
Culture and recreation:								
Parks		2,523,026		3,539,832		2,150,472		1,389,360
Total culture and recreation		2,523,026		3,539,832		2,150,472		1,389,360

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO GENERAL FUND

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original Final				_	Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
Auxiliary services:								
Veterans services		527,261		430,393		407,035		23,358
CSU extension service		172,634	_	178,403	_	173,749	_	4,654
Total auxiliary services		699,895		608,796		580,784		28,012
Capital outlay		3,026,567		15,019,052		10,548,690		4,470,362
Total expenditures		177,219,559		201,869,176	_	180,415,692		21,453,484
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(6,018,278)	_	(20,903,822)	_	6,285,833	_	27,189,655
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of capital assets			_	187,695	_	194,911	_	7,216
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		187,695		194,911	_	7,216
Net change in fund balances	\$	(6,018,278)	\$	(20,716,127)	\$	6,480,744	\$	27,196,871

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	l Am				
			Original		 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES							
Property taxes	\$	2,128,276	\$	2,128,276	\$ 2,099,067	\$	(29,209)
Specific ownership taxes		2,115,748		1,895,748	2,600,560		704,812
U.S. Forest Service/Mineral Leasing		81,000		81,000	64,885		(16,115)
Highway user taxes		11,750,000		11,750,000	12,506,067		756,067
Additional motor vehicle registration		702,000		702,000	799,220		97,220
Intergovernmental		-		3,347,592	1,195,958		(2,151,634)
Sale of Materials (BLM)		-		-	13		13
Charges for services		448,000		448,000	503,189		55,189
Contributions		-		1,260,437	2,636,345		1,375,908
Miscellaneous		7,000		7,000	 322,362		315,362
Total revenues		17,232,024		21,620,053	 22,727,666		1,107,613
EXPENDITURES							
Administration		7,193,265		12,054,784	6,049,456		6,005,328
Personnel services		9,589,717		9,889,717	9,750,299		139,418
Capital outlay		488,608		3,134,750	 1,197,386		1,937,364
Total expenditures		17,271,590		25,079,251	 16,997,141		8,082,110
Net change in fund balances	\$	(39,566)	\$	(3,459,198)	\$ 5,730,525	\$	9,189,723

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO HUMAN SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	l Ar	nounts				
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES								
Sales taxes	\$	17,068,834	\$	17,068,834	\$	17,068,834	\$	-
Intergovernmental		45,204,065		54,567,400		54,214,165		(353,235)
Charges for services		155,766		155,766		155,766		-
Contributions		30,000		30,000		32,277	_	2,277
Total revenues		62,458,665		71,822,000		71,471,042	_	(350,958)
EXPENDITURES								
Child welfare block grant		30,947,319		36,080,501		36,017,510		62,991
Child care block grant		1,842,508		2,448,608		2,447,809		799
Child Support Enforcement		3,840,119		4,299,119		4,296,975		2,144
Miscellaneous federal grants		3,506,000		4,936,350		4,764,486		171,864
Local county funding		599,483		367,683		342,960		24,723
County administration block grant		11,333,371		14,007,819		13,746,448		261,371
Temporary aid to needy families		10,239,865		9,256,920		9,233,507	_	23,413
Total expenditures		62,308,665		71,397,000		70,849,695		547,305
Net change in fund balances	\$	150,000	\$	425,000	\$	621,347	\$	196,347

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE A - Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

	(	General Fund		Road & Bridge		Human Services
Sources/inflows of resources					_	
Total revenues and other financing sources - budgetary basis from the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual	\$ 1	86,896,436	\$	22,727,666	\$	71,471,042
Interest earned on investments is not an inflow for budgetary	φ 1	00,070,430	Ψ	22,727,000	Ψ	/1,4/1,042
purposes but is included as revenue for financial reporting purposes  Accrued revenues are not an inflow for budgetary purposes but are		(27,473)		-		-
included as revenue for financial reporting purposes		105,481		-		184,047
TABOR excess revenue limitation is not a subtraction to revenue for						
budgetary purposes but is included for financial reporting purposes	(	11,674,442)				(3,500,000)
Total operating revenues, non-operating revenues, capital contributions - GAAP basis from the combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets	1	75,300,002	=	22,727,666	=	68,155,089
Uses/outflows of resources						
Total expenditures and other financing uses - budgetary basis from the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual	1	80,415,692		16,997,141		70,849,695
Capital outlays are outflows of budgetary resources but do not include						
completed work in progress expenses for financial reporting purposes Accrued wages are not outflows of budgetary resources but are		695,600		-		-
expenditures for financial reporting purposes Inventory adjustments are not outflows of budgetary resources		(70,368)		81,871		206,282
but are expenses for financial reporting purposes		65,165		(68,504)		-
Prepaid expenses are not outflows of budgetary resources						
but as adjustments to expenses for financial reporting purposes		(438)	_	-	_	
Total operating expenses - GAAP basis from the combining						
statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets	\$ 1	81,105,651	\$	17,010,508	\$	71,055,977

#### EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **Budgetary Information**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with US GAAP for all government funds with a few minor exceptions, these exceptions are reconciled on the Budget to GAAP reconciliation schedule on the previous page. Proprietary funds, Falcon Vista and Rancho Colorado, adopt budgets using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is not US GAAP for those fund types. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds, proprietary funds, Local Improvement Districts, Public Improvement District #1, Public Improvement District #2, Pioneer Village Roads Improvement District and Stratmoor Valley Public Improvement District. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Budgets are not presented for the Public Trustee Agency Fund or the other Agency funds because these are funds collected and held on behalf of others. In addition, budget is not presented for the Pension Trust because these funds are also collected on behalf of others and the Trust issues separately stated financial statements.

Appropriations in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts, or other forms of legal commitments. While appropriations lapse as of the end of the fiscal year, the succeeding year's budget ordinance specifically provides for the re-appropriation of year-end encumbrances. Encumbrances outstanding as of December 31, 2016 do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

The County's managers may make transfers of appropriations within a fund. Transfers of appropriations between funds require the approval of the Board of County Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.

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

- A. Public hearings are conducted by the County to obtain taxpayer comments.
- B. Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation resolution.
- C. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the County Commissioners by passage of a resolution.
- D. The Road and Bridge Fund budgets expenditures using the natural classifications. Therefore, a difference arises between the fund financial statements reflecting expenditures under US GAAP, under which salary expenditures may be part of capital outlay expenditures, and the budget to actual schedules reflecting expenditures in their natural classifications.
- E. No fund had excesses of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2016.

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 3 FISCAL YEARS

El Paso County Governmental Activities					
	_	2016	2015	_	2014
County's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability		80.73%	80.21%		80.23%
County's proportionate share of the collective pension liability	\$	130,040,090	\$ 124,740,902	\$	100,118,016
Covered payroll	\$	113,987,927	\$ 106,668,864	\$	103,784,288
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		114.08%	116.94%		96.47%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.22%	67.55%		72.66%
Business-type Activities Non-Major Enterprise Funds – Household Hazardous Waste		2017	2045		2014
	_	2016	2015	=	2014
Fund's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability		0.19%	0.17%		0.17%
Fund's proportionate share of the collective pension liability	\$	302,885	\$ 271,217	\$	217,681
Covered payroll	\$	265,932	\$ 231,923	\$	207,975
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		113.90%	116.94%		104.67%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.22%	67.55%		72.66%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

The County implemented GASB Statement No. 68 in fiscal year 2014. Information for years prior to fiscal year 2010 is unavailable.

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

# El Paso County Governmental Activities

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Contractually required contributions	\$ 9,134,127	\$ 8,533,522	\$ 8,283,907	\$ 7,096,878	\$ 6,880,096	\$ 6,151,821	\$ 5,597,621	\$ 4,754,745	\$ 4,892,816	\$ 4,875,848
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9,134,127	8,533,522	8,283,907	7,096,878	6,880,096	6,151,821	5,597,621	4,754,745	4,892,816	4,875,848
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$	\$	\$
Covered payroll	\$ 113,987,927	\$ 106,668,864	\$ 103,784,288	\$ 94,636,264	\$ 91,725,879	\$ 87,872,000	\$ 86,128,471	\$ 79,245,751	\$ 81,554,204	\$ 81,260,785
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	8.01%	8.00%	7.98%	7.50%	7.50%	7.00%	6.50%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

# Business-type Activities Non-Major Enterprise Funds - Household Hazardous Waste

		2016	_	2015		2014		2013		2012	_	2011	 2010	_	2009	_	2008		2007
Contractually required contributions	\$	21,275	\$	18,554	\$	16,598	\$	15,289	\$	15,223	\$	17,866	\$ 18,131	\$	13,548	\$	11,967	\$	10,755
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	21,275		18,554		16,598		15,289	= :	15,223	=	17,866	 18,131	_	13,548	=	11,967	_	10,755
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$_	-	\$	-	\$_	-
Covered payroll	\$	265,932	\$	231,923	\$	207,975	\$	203,847	\$	202,966	\$	255,231	\$ 278,948	\$	225,804	\$	199,444	\$	179,248
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		8.00%		8.00%		7.98%		7.50%		7.50%		7.00%	6.50%		6.00%		6.00%		6.00%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE EL PASO COUNTY OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT HEALTHCARE PLAN

						UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Actual				Percentage
Actuarial	Value	Accrued Liability	Unfunded		Covered	Of Covered
Valuation Date	of Assets	(AAL) Entry Age	AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a / b)	(c)	((b - a) / c)
01/01/2010	-	\$ 131,154,853	\$ 131,154,853	0.00%	\$ 94,157,897	139%
01/01/2012	-	104,901,666	104,901,666	0.00%	106,197,075	99%
01/01/2014	-	114,895,686	114,895,686	0.00%	119,618,797	96%
01/01/2016	-	120,181,099	120,181,099	0.00%	132,007,466	91%

# OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY **INFORMATION**

Non-Major Special Revenue Funds Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO CONSERVATION TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						
	Origin			Final		Actual Amounts	 Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,324,608	\$	1,324,608	\$	1,511,298	\$ 186,690
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		2,275	 1,275
Total revenues		1,325,608		1,325,608		1,513,573	 187,965
EXPENDITURES							
Culture and recreation		1,325,608		1,415,608		1,316,124	 99,484
Total expenditures		1,325,608		1,415,608		1,316,124	 99,484
Change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(90,000)	\$	197,449	\$ 287,449

# Other Major Governmental Funds

#### Capital Projects Fund Description

# CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Accounts for the construction, improvement and/or purchase of public facilities, including, land, buildings, and furnishings. Financing is provided by property taxes and capital lease proceeds.

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Budgeted	ł A	mounts				
	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES							
Sales taxes	\$ 11,802,348	\$	11,330,028	\$	11,580,028	\$	250,000
Intergovernmental	838,534		838,534		838,984		450
Charges for services	 5,612,239		4,524,559		4,138,163		(386,396)
Total revenues	 18,253,121	_	16,693,121		16,557,175	_	(135,946)
EXPENDITURES							
Purchased Services	1,580,000		155,125		28,990		126,135
Principal	9,350,096		9,350,096		9,325,009		25,087
Interest and other charges	 7,198,759	_	7,188,759		6,935,364		253,395
Total expenditures	 18,128,855		16,693,980		16,289,363		404,617
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 124,266	_	(859)		267,812		268,671
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	 	_			6,550		6,550
Total other financing sources (uses)	 -	_			6,550		6,550
Net change in fund balances	\$ 124,266	\$	(859)	\$	274,362	\$	275,221

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### **Enterprise Funds Descriptions**

These funds account for the programs and expenditures for which a fee is charged to external users for goods and services.

#### HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE

The Household Hazardous Waste Fund has been established by the Board of County Commissioners to collect tipping fees at privately owned landfills within the County. The funds will be appropriated to pay for operational service information and equipment needed for solid waste disposal sites within the County.

#### Internal Service Funds Descriptions

Internal service funds are usually to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the government and to other government units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

#### SELF-INSURANCE FUND

El Paso is essentially self-insured. The Self-Insurance Fund was established to account for the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with insurance claims and administration costs.

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original			Final		Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	985,020	\$	985,020	\$	1,198,611	\$	213,591
Total revenues		985,020		985,020		1,198,611		213,591
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel Services Administration and operations Capital Outlay  Total expenditures Operating income (loss)  NONOPERATING REVENUES		451,529 533,671 - 985,200 (180)		427,729 661,660 80,912 1,170,301 (185,281)		408,610 659,691 80,805 1,149,106 49,505		19,119 1,969 107 21,195 234,786
(EXPENSES) Investment earnings Contributions Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		180 - 180	= =	180		1,712 10,512 12,224		1,532 10,512 12,044
Change in net position	\$	-	\$	(185,101)	\$	61,729	\$	246,830

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO SELF INSURANCE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	l Am	nounts			
	Original			Final	 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	17,882,847	\$	17,882,847	\$ 19,845,394	\$	1,962,547
Total revenues		17,882,847	- <u></u>	17,882,847	 19,845,394		1,962,547
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Insurance premiums		3,934,841		3,830,503	3,693,013		137,490
Claim settlements		22,766,615		26,006,953	25,803,781		203,172
Administration and operations		2,595,768		3,959,768	 3,835,459		124,309
Total expenditures		29,297,224		33,797,224	 33,332,253	. —	464,971
Operating income (loss)		(11,414,377)		(15,914,377)	 (13,486,859)	. —	2,427,518
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Sales tax		11,414,377		15,914,377	 15,914,374		(3)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		11,414,377	- <del></del>	15,914,377	 15,914,374		(3)
Change in net position	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,427,515	\$	2,427,515

## EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE A - Explanation of Differences Between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures  Sources/inflows of resources	Capital Projects	Conservation Trust Fund	Household Hazardous Waste	Self- Insurance Fund
Total revenues and other financing sources - budgetary basis from the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances/net position - budget and actual  Interest earned on investments is not an inflow for budgetary purposes but is included as revenue for financial reporting purposes	\$ 16,563,725 104,063	\$ 1,513,573	\$ 1,210,835	\$ 35,759,768
Accounts Receivable for Accrued wages is not an inflow for budgetary purposes but is included as revenue for financial reporting Certificates of Participation are not an inflow for budgetary purposes	104,003	-	-	-
but are non-operating revenues for financial reporting purposes	23,592,655			
Total operating revenues, non-operating revenues, capital contributions - GAAP basis from the combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets	40,260,443	1,513,573	1,210,835	35,759,768
Uses/outflows of resources  Total expenditures and other financing uses - budgetary basis from the schedules of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund				
balances/net position - budget and actual Capital outlays are outflows of budgetary resources but do not include	16,289,363	1,316,124	1,149,106	33,332,253
completed work in progress expenses for financial reporting purposes Certificates of Participation refunding costs are not outflows of	445,124	-	(80,805)	-
budgetary resources but are expenses for financial reporting Depreciation is not an outflow of budgetary resources but is an	23,643,214	-	-	-
expense for financial reporting purposes Accrued wages are not outflows of budgetary resources but are	-	-	53,094	10,131
expenditures for financial reporting purposes Prepaid expenses are not outflows of budgetary resources but as	-	979	(4,325)	-
adjustments to expenses for financial reporting purposes Health claims incurred but not reported are not outflows of budgetary resources but are expenses for financial reporting	(44)	-	22,939	-
purposes				989,497
Total operating expenses - GAAP basis from the combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position	\$ 40,377,657	\$1,317,103	\$1,140,009	\$ 34,331,881

### Fiduciary Funds

### Private-Purpose Trust Funds Descriptions

Private Purpose Trust funds are fund types used to report assets held on behalf of a trust arrangement. The County is responsible for ensuring the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### SCHOOLS TRUST FUND

The Schools Trust Fund is used to account for resources from developers of new subdivisions and the distribution of these resources to local school districts.

### Agency Funds Descriptions

Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds.

### TREASURER'S AGENCY FUND

Accounts for the receipt and disbursement of all revenues received by the Treasurer for the County and all other taxing entities in the County, as well as the receipt, investment, and disbursement of all other revenues received by the County.

#### PUBLIC TRUSTEE AGENCY FUND

This fund was established to account for expenditures for the Public Trustee's Office. The Public Trustee is appointed by the Governor of Colorado for a four-year term. This office administers foreclosures including issuance of Public Trustee deeds, cure of default and lien redemptions.

### RANCHO COLORADO AGENCY FUND

Rancho Colorado bonds were issued to finance infrastructure improvements such as roads, drainage facilities, and water/sanitation facilities.

# FALCON VISTA ACQUISITION LID

Falcon Vista Acquisition bonds were issued to finance acquisition, construction and installation of certain public improvements within the Falcon Vista subdivision.

### PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

Public Improvement Districts account for the receipt and disbursement of revenues derived from mill levies, proceeds of debt issued by the Districts, and revenues from road impact fees.

## SHERIFF AGENCY FUNDS

Accounts for funds collected for and disbursed from the Inmate Trust Fund, the Civil Trust Fund and the Confidential Informant Trust Fund.

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO SCHOOLS TRUST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Budgeted	l Am	nounts			
	 Original		Final	 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
ADDITIONS						
Charges for services	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 52,459	\$	(47,541)
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 100,000		100,000	 52,459		(47,541)
DEDUCTIONS						
Outside agencies	 100,000		100,000	78,823		21,177
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 100,000		100,000	 78,823	_	21,177
Change in net position	\$ _	\$	-	\$ (26,364)	\$	(26,364)

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2016**

		Treasurer's	Public Trustee	Rancho Colorado	Falcon Vista	Public Improvement District 1
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	30,606,735 \$	2,135,934 \$	- :	\$ 78,953 \$	547,673
Other Assets			25,034			19,398
Total assets		30,606,735	2,160,968		78,953	567,071
LIABILITIES						
Due to other governments		11,002,795	-	-	-	-
Escrow deposits held by Trustee		-	1,521,514	-	-	-
Funds due to bondholders		-	-	-	78,953	-
Other	_	19,603,940	639,454			567,071
Total liabilities	\$	30,606,735 \$	2,160,968 \$		\$ 78,953	567,071

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Stratmoor Valley		
		Pioneer	Streetlight		
	Public	Village Roads	Public		
	Improvement	Improvement	Improvement	Sheriff Agency	
_	District 2	District	District	Funds	Total
ď	(1 022 f	1777	Ф 25.47O	Ф 771.145	¢ 24.14F.210
\$	61,923 \$	17,777	\$ 25,170	\$ 671,145	
_	<del>-</del> -				44,432
=	61,923	17,777	25,170	671,145	34,189,742
	-	-	-	-	11,002,795
	-	-	-	-	1,521,514
	-	-	-	-	78,953
_	61,923	17,777	25,170	671,145	21,586,480
\$	61,923	17,777	\$ 25,170	\$ 671,145	\$ 34,189,742

## EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AGENCY FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

TREASURER'S AGENCY FUND

		Balance					Balance
	]	January 1, 2016	Additions		Deletions		December 31, 2016
ASSETS			 _			_	
Cash and investments	\$	29,818,183	\$ 964,518,394	\$_	963,729,842	\$	30,606,735
LIABILITIES							
Due to other governments		10,013,699	747,248,112		746,259,016		11,002,795
Other	_	19,804,484	 217,270,282	_	217,470,826	_	19,603,940
Total liabilities	\$	29,818,183	\$ 964,518,394	\$_	963,729,842	\$_	30,606,735

RANCHO COLORADO AGENCY FUND

	1411101			0 11021 101				
	Ba	lance						Balance
	Januai	ry 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions		December 31, 2016
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	90	\$	-	\$_	90	\$	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Funds due to bondholders	\$	90	\$_		\$_	90	\$_	

PUBLIC TRUSTEE AGENCY FUND

		I ODLIC I KOS	ıı.	E AGENCI I	UI	D		
		Balance						Balance
		January 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions		December 31, 2016
ASSETS	_		_		_		_	
Cash and investments	\$	2,044,209	\$	83,787,037	\$	83,695,312	\$	2,135,934
Other assets		31,004		25,034		31,004		25,034
Total assets	_	2,075,213		83,812,071		83,726,316	_	2,160,968
LIABILITIES							_	
Escrow deposits held by trustee		1,457,332		82,935,861		82,871,679		1,521,514
Other	_	617,881	_	876,210	_	854,637	_	639,454
Total liabilities	\$_	2,075,213	\$_	83,812,071	\$_	83,726,316	\$	2,160,968

## EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AGENCY FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

FALCON VISTA ACQUISITION LID

				<b>3 4</b> 5 25 2 2 3 2	• —			
		Balance						Balance
	Jani	uary 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions		December 31, 2016
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	102.973	•	160.000	Φ.	184.020	<b>\$</b>	78,953
	Ψ	102,773	Ψ <sub>=</sub>	100,000	Ψ=	104,020	Ψ=	70,733
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Funds due to bondholders	\$	102,973	\$_	160,000	\$_	184,020	\$_	78,953

### PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #1

		Balance					Balance
	Jan	uary 1, 2016	Additions		Deletions		December 31, 2016
ASSETS		•				_	
Cash and investments	\$	192,231	\$ 535,580	\$	180,138	\$	547,673
Other assets		19,862	19,398		19,862		19,398
Total assets		212,093	554,978	_	200,000	-	567,071
LIABILITIES						_	
Other	\$	212,093	\$ 554,978	\$_	200,000	\$	567,071

### PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #2

	Balance ary 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2016
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$ 59,718	\$ 108,088	\$ 105,883	\$ 61,923
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Other	\$ 59,718	\$ 108,088	\$ 105,883	\$ 61,923

## PIONEER VILLAGE ROADS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

	F	Balance				Balance
	Janu	ary 1, 2016	Additions		Deletions	December 31, 2016
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	16,562	\$ 36,121	\$_	34,906	\$ 17,777
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Other	\$	16,562	\$ 36,121	\$_	34,906	\$ 17,777

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AGENCY FUNDS

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

### STRATMOOR VALLEY STREETLIGHT PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

	F	Balance			Balance
	Janu	ary 1, 2016	Additions	Deletions	December 31, 2016
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	14,542	\$ 25,627	\$ 14,999	\$ 25,170
<b>LIABILITIES</b> Other	\$	14,542	\$ 25,627	\$ 14,999	\$ 25,170

### SHERIFF AGENCY FUNDS

		Balance						Balance
	Jani	uary 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions		December 31, 2016
ASSETS		•					_	
Cash and investments	\$	489,992	\$	6,647,255	\$	6,466,102	\$	671,145
LIABILITIES		400.000	_		-		-	
Other	\$	489,992	\$	6,647,255	\$_	6,466,102	\$	671,145

### **TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS**

		Balance					Balance
	Ja	anuary 1, 2016		Additions		Deletions	December 31, 2016
ASSETS	-	·			_		
Cash and investments	\$	32,738,500	\$	1,055,818,102	\$	1,054,411,292	\$ 34,145,310
Other assets		50,866		44,432		50,866	44,432
		32,789,366		1,055,862,534	_	1,054,462,158	34,189,742
LIABILITIES			_		_		
Due to other governments		10,013,699		747,248,112		746,259,016	11,002,795
Escrow deposits held by trustee		1,457,332		82,935,861		82,871,679	1,521,514
Funds due to bondholders		103,063		160,000		184,110	78,953
Other		21,215,272	_	225,518,561	_	225,147,353	21,586,480
Total liabilities	\$	32,789,366	\$_	1,055,862,534	\$	1,054,462,158	\$ 34,189,742

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO RANCHO COLORADO SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
ADDITIONS									
Special assessments	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	-	\$	(15,000)	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		15,000		15,000		-		(15,000)	
DEDUCTIONS									
Debt service		15,000		15,000		-		15,000	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		15,000		15,000		-		15,000	
Change in net position	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO FALCON VISTA

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
ADDITIONS								
Special assessments Interest	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	159,163 837	\$	59,163 837
TOTAL ADDITIONS		100,000		100,000		160,000	_	60,000
DEDUCTIONS								
Debt service		100,000		190,000		184,020		5,980
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		100,000		190,000		184,020		5,980
Change in net position	\$	-	\$	(90,000)	\$	(24,020)	\$	65,980

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #1 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
ADDITIONS							
Special assessments	\$	234,589	\$	234,589	\$ 552,875	\$	318,286
Interest		-		-	 2,103		2,103
TOTAL ADDITIONS		234,589		234,589	 554,978	_	320,389
DEDUCTIONS							
Outside agencies		205,775		205,775	 200,000		5,775
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		205,775		205,775	 200,000		5,775
Change in net position	\$	28,814	\$	28,814	\$ 354,978	\$	326,164

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #2 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
ADDITIONS								
Special assessments	\$	96,162	\$	96,162	\$	107,311	\$	11,149
Interest		-	-			777	_	777
TOTAL ADDITIONS		96,162	. <del></del>	96,162	-	108,088	_	11,926
DEDUCTIONS								
Outside agencies		105,881		105,901		105,883		18
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		105,881		105,901		105,883		18
Change in net position	\$	(9,719)	\$	(9,739)	\$	2,205	\$	11,944

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO PIONEER VILLAGE ROADS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgetec	l Am	ounts			
	Original		Final	 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
ADDITIONS						
Special assessments	\$ 34,310	\$	34,310	\$ 35,965	\$	1,655
Interest	 -		-	156		156
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 34,310		34,310	 36,121		1,811
DEDUCTIONS						
Outside agencies	 34,310		35,810	 34,906	_	904
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 34,310		35,810	 34,906		904
Change in net position	\$ -	\$	(1,500)	\$ 1,215	\$	2,715

# EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO STRATMOOR VALLEY STREETLIGHT PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	 Variance with Final Budget
ADDITIONS						
Special assessments	\$	24,139	\$	24,139	\$ 25,474	\$ 1,335
Interest		10		10	153	 143
TOTAL ADDITIONS		24,149		24,149	 25,627	 1,478
DEDUCTIONS						
Outside agencies		24,149		24,149	 14,999	 9,150
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		24,149		24,149	 14,999	 9,150
Change in net position	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 10,628	\$ 10,628

**MISCELLANEOUS** 

## EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO **HUMAN SERVICES FUND**

# SCHEDULE OF EBT AUTHORIZATIONS, WARRANT EXPENDITURES, AND TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2016

	_	A	_	В	_	С	_	D		E
Program		EBT		County Share		Expenditures		EBT plus	r	Гotal County
	_	Authorizations	_	of EBT Auth.	_	by Warrant	_	Warrant Exp	_]	Expenditures
Old Age Pension	\$	7,019,574	\$	9,430	\$	-	\$	7,019,574	\$	9,430
LEAP	\$	3,575,683	\$	-	\$	712,265	\$	4,287,948	\$	712,265
TANF	\$	10,450,433	\$	2,346,555	\$	6,886,952	\$	17,337,385	\$	9,233,507
Administration**	\$	4,038,593	\$	2,866,883	\$	11,881,367	\$	15,919,958	\$	14,748,250
Child Welfare	\$	26,925,408	\$	9,392,854	\$	23,681,577	\$	50,606,985	\$	33,074,431
Core Services	\$	5,007,529	\$	885,046	\$	2,131,559	\$	7,139,088	\$	3,016,605
AND	\$	1,883,494	\$	336,057	\$	179,162	\$	2,062,656	\$	515,219
IV-D Administration**	\$	-	\$	1,110,445	\$	3,186,529	\$	4,296,974	\$	4,296,974
Child Care	\$	12,389,671	\$	1,337,398	\$	1,110,411	\$	13,500,082	\$	2,447,809
Grants Settled in CFMS**	\$	-	\$	132,445	\$	1,754,717	\$	1,887,162	\$	1,887,162
Grants/Other ***	\$	-	\$	-	\$	910,924	\$	-	\$	910,924
Senior Services***	\$	-	\$	-	\$	203,401	\$	-	\$	203,401
Sub-Total	\$_	71,290,385	\$_	18,417,113	\$_	52,638,864	\$_	124,057,812	\$	71,055,977
Food Assistance	\$	105,866,828	\$	-	\$	-	\$	105,866,828	\$	_
Grand Total	\$_	177,157,213	\$_	18,417,113	\$_	52,638,864	\$_	229,924,640	\$	71,055,977
	_		_		-		_		_	
							\$_	229,400,681	\$	71,055,977

A. EBT Authorizations reflect Human Services payments authorized by El Paso County and paid by Colorado Department of Human Services

B. County Share of EBT Transactions are reported as a reduction of State cash advances to the County

C. Expenditures by warrant reflects cash disbursements from the County

D. EBT Authorizations (A) plus Warrants (C) reflects the total State, Federal and County participation in Human Services programs and recorded on a Cash Basis in the State Financial System (CFMS)

E. Total County Expenditures reflects the net disbursements by warrant (C) plus County Share of EBTs (B) and recorded on a Modified Accrual Basis in the County Financial System

<sup>\*\*</sup> All Administration expenditures are paid by warrant; therefore, Column (D) and Column (E) on this line are equal.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Grants/Other and Senior Services reflect expenditures in the County Financial System Only, and may be noted on CFMS as settled outside CFMS

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of _):				
			City or County:	
			El Paso County	
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of _):	RT		YEAR ENDING :	
This Information From The Records Of (example - City of _ or County of _):			December 2016	
		Prepared By:	Nikki Simmons	
		Phone:	719-520-6461	
I. DISPOSITION OF HIGHWAY-USER REVENUES A	VAILABLE FOR LOCAL	GOVERNMENT EXPEN	DITURE	
	A. Local	B. Local	C. Receipts from	D. Receipts from
ITEM	Motor-Fuel	Motor-Vehicle	State Highway-	Federal Highway
	Taxes	Taxes	User Taxes	Administration
Total receipts available				
2. Minus amount used for collection expenses				
Minus amount used for nonhighway purposes				
4. Minus amount used for mass transit				
5. Remainder used for highway purposes				
II. RECEIPTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES			URSEMENTS FOR R	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEN		AMOUNT
A. Receipts from local sources:	AMOUNT	A. Local highway disburs		AMOUNT
1. Local highway-user taxes		Capital outlay (from		4,531,518
a. Motor Fuel (from Item I.A.5.)		Capital outlay (Holl)     Maintenance:	page 2)	7,136,723
b. Motor Vehicle (from Item I.B.5.)		Road and street servi	non:	7,130,723
`		a. Traffic control op		443,862
c. Total (a.+b.)		b. Snow and ice rem		
2. General fund appropriations	5 105 100		ovai	2,403,451 12,986,015
3. Other local imposts (from page 2)	5,195,190	c. Other	- \	
Miscellaneous local receipts (from page 2)     Transfers from toll facilities	16,071,969	d. Total (a. through		15,833,327
		General administration		2,614,576
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes:		5. Highway law enforce	ement and safety	20 116 144
a. Bonds - Original Issues		6. Total (1 through 5)		30,116,144
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues		B. Debt service on local o	bligations:	
c. Notes		1. Bonds:		
d. Total (a. + b. + c.)	0	a. Interest		
7. Total (1 through 6)	21,267,159	b. Redemption		
B. Private Contributions		c. Total (a. + b.)		0
C. Receipts from State government		2. Notes:		
(from page 2)	13,305,287	a. Interest		
D. Receipts from Federal Government		b. Redemption		
(from page 2)	1,260,855	c. Total (a. + b.)		0
E. Total receipts (A.7 + B + C + D)	35,833,301	3. Total (1.c + 2.c)		0
		C. Payments to State for	highways	
		D. Payments to toll facilit	ties	
		E. Total disbursements (A	A.6 + B.3 + C + D	30,116,144
IV. LOCAL HIG	HWAY DEBT STATUS			
(Show all	entries at par)			
	Opening Debt	Amount Issued	Redemptions	Closing Debt
	-			0
A. Bonds (Total)				
A. Bonds (Total)  1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				0
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)				
Bonds (Refunding Portion)  B. Notes (Total)	STREET FUND BALAN	CE		
Bonds (Refunding Portion)  B. Notes (Total)  V. LOCAL ROAD AND				
Bonds (Refunding Portion)  B. Notes (Total)	B. Total Receipts	CE  C. Total Disbursements 30.116.144	D. Ending Balance 18,348,743	E. Reconciliation

	STATE:
	Colorado
LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT	YEAR ENDING (mm/yy):
	December 2016

### 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	2,099,066	a. Interest on investments	
b. Other local imposts:		b. Traffic Fines & Penalities	
Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
<ol><li>Infrastructure &amp; Impact Fees</li></ol>	495,564	d. Parking Meter Fees	
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licet 6		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership &/or Other	2,600,560	g. Other Misc. Receipts	329,988
6. Total (1. through 5.)	3,096,124	h. Other	15,741,981
c. Total (a. + b.)	5,195,190	i. Total (a. through h.)	16,071,969
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	12,506,067	1. FHWA (from Item I.D.5.)	
State general funds		<ol><li>Other Federal agencies:</li></ol>	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	31,875
<ul> <li>a. State bond proceeds</li> </ul>		b. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	799,220	d. Federal Transit Admin	1,195,958
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	33,023
f. Total (a. through e.)	799,220	g. Total (a. through f.)	1,260,855
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	13,305,287	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	

## III. DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL	OFF NATIONAL	
	HIGHWAY	HIGHWAY	TOTAL
	SYSTEM	SYSTEM	
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		788	788
b. Engineering Costs		520,994	520,994
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		2,406	2,406
(2). Capacity Improvements	2,368,197		2,368,197
(3). System Preservation		1,526,966	1,526,966
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		112,167	112,167
(5). Total Construction $(1) + (2) + (3) + (4)$	2,368,197	1,641,539	4,009,736
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	2,368,197	2,163,321	4,531,518
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

(Carry forward to page 1)

III. STATISTICAL SECTION

#### Statistical Section

This part of the El Paso County comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

#### FINANCIAL TRENDS

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and fiscal health have changed over time.

Net Position by Component Changes in Net Position Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

### **REVENUE CAPACITY**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the County's most significant sources of revenue.

Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
General Fund Property Tax Levies and Collections
Property Taxes by Fund
Principal Sales Tax Payers
Sales and Use Tax Collections by State Category

### **DEBT CAPACITY**

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the County's current level of debt and the County's ability to issue debt in the future.

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type

### DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers

### **OPERATING INFORMATION**

This schedule contains information regarding the number of employees in various job categories and types of assets by function/department.

Full-Time Equivalent County Employees by Function/Program
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program

FINANCIAL TRENDS

Schedule 1 - Unaudited El Paso County Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Year		
		2007	2008	2009	2010
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	568,270,750 \$	426,496,580	\$ 432,326,238 \$	421,605,773
Restricted		11,650,811	15,786,029	12,143,902	18,137,383
Unrestricted		(104,993,011)	(27,537,646)	(19,957,838)	(18,810,665)
Total governmental activities net position	=	474,928,550	414,744,963	424,512,302	420,932,491
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets		1,358,758	886,205	864,976	1,412,817
Unrestricted	_	2,662,302	1,480,954	1,346,726	516,836
Total business-type activities net position	ā	4,021,060	2,367,159	2,211,702	1,929,653
Primary government					
Net investment in capital asset		569,629,508	427,382,785	433,191,214	423,018,590
Restricted		11,650,811	15,786,029	12,143,902	18,137,383
Unrestricted	_	(102,330,709)	(26,056,692)	(18,611,112)	(18,293,829)
Total primary government net position	\$	478,949,610 \$	417,112,122	\$ 426,724,004 \$	422,862,144

Data source: Statement of Net Position, EPC Financial Statements El Paso County Financial Statements

_	2011	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014	_	2015	_	2016
\$	408,258,511	\$	386,839,249	\$	378,815,025	\$	378,589,179	\$	379,277,388	\$	393,539,637
	31,613,701		25,753,607		23,152,127		32,866,602		34,410,977		34,912,960
	(34,744,060)		(57,276,815)		(65,951,812)		(78,622,043)		(184,587,074)		(201,767,248)
	405,128,152		355,316,041		336,015,340		332,833,738		229,101,291		226,685,349
	1,418,042		1,373,439		1,329,309		1,285,181		1,263,552		1,291,263
	382,867		435,992		466,906		568,953		460,289		503,404
	1,800,909		1,809,431		1,796,215	_	1,854,134		1,723,841		1,794,667
	409,676,553		388,212,688		380,144,334		379,874,360		380,540,940		394,830,900
	31,613,701		25,753,607		23,152,127		32,866,602		34,410,977		34,912,960
	(34,361,193)		(56,840,823)		(65,484,906)		(78,053,090)		(184,126,785)		(201,263,844)
\$	406,929,061	\$	357,125,472	\$	337,811,555	\$	334,687,872	\$	230,825,132	\$	228,480,016

Schedule 2 - Unaudited El Paso County Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year							
Expenses		2007		2008		2009		2010	
Governmental activities:					_				
General government	\$	58,370,104	\$	44,543,821	\$	40,459,544	\$	43,100,936	
Public safety		85,943,749		70,429,035		71,629,027		70,323,510	
Public works		17,968,376		96,727,905		39,723,895		41,884,076	
Health and welfare		59,075,189		53,492,404		65,628,193		59,051,252	
Culture and recreation		3,774,357		2,942,434		2,911,825		2,854,071	
Auxiliary services		1,255,626		2,003,860		184,138		81,062	
Outside agencies		6,132,634		4,613,511		4,046,667		6,207,919	
Interest on long-term debt		6,578,057		5,700,186		2,734,663		6,186,058	
Total governmental activities expenses	_	239,098,092		280,453,156	_	227,317,952		229,688,884	
Business-type activities:									
Waste management		794,749		874,130		814,250		827,965	
Land development		3,120,259		2,780,985				-	
Total business-type activities expenses		3,915,008		3,655,115	_	814,250		827,965	
Total primary government expenses		243,013,100	_	284,108,271	_	228,132,202	_	230,516,849	
Program Revenues							=		
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government		15,965,622		15,597,399		16,888,532		19,453,228	
Public safety		3,266,421		3,842,816		4,695,479		5,273,240	
Public works		602,212		1,892,183		1,963,976		652,189	
Health and Welfare		383,931		402,884		165,172		243,041	
Culture and recreation		542,084		4,336,800		618,382		617,047	
Outside agencies		213,393		221,753		240,898		224,440	
Operating grants and contributions		57,120,280		55,961,305		73,028,190		74,376,558	
Capital grants and contributions	_	15,370,037		25,615,236		22,988,775		6,118,913	
Total governmental activities program revenues		93,463,980		107,870,376	_	120,589,404		106,958,656	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Waste management		846,968		882,231		730,278		790,000	
Land development		1,957,808		1,539,145		, _		-	
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-	
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	2,804,776	_	2,421,376	_	730,278	_	790,000	
Total primary government program revenues	\$	96,268,756	\$	110,291,752	\$	121,319,682	\$	107,748,656	

(Continued)

	2011	_	2012		2013	_	2014		2015	_	2016
\$	46,367,966	\$	59,265,849	\$	58,162,963	\$	68,213,731	\$	69,873,396	\$	65,653,733
"	73,974,617	"	87,608,455	"	90,516,659	"	102,380,666	"	99,913,246	"	107,410,027
	41,224,357		49,352,850		44,133,430		34,466,675		31,903,334		31,919,113
	62,298,421		71,896,379		69,676,163		70,758,066		84,785,987		90,671,586
	3,108,688		4,017,556		3,332,306		3,432,589		3,595,595		4,098,894
	405,317		529,369		535,323		568,875		447,472		646,005
	5,986,054		5,895,486		5,860,942		-		-		-
	6,411,700		7,938,172		7,731,019		7,436,929		7,206,931		7,232,318
	239,777,120		286,504,116		279,948,805		287,257,531		297,725,961		307,631,676
	913,594		952,362		981,058		998,704		1,025,034		1,140,009
_	913,594	_	952,362	_	981,058	_	998,704		1,025,034	_	1,140,009
_	240,690,714	_	287,456,478	_	280,929,863	_	288,256,235	=	298,750,995		308,771,685
_	22,969,843 5,138,506 209,252 293,282 568,749 225,825 66,637,356 5,987,521 102,030,334	_	25,954,492 5,032,350 711,194 152,199 675,916 54,413 69,900,661 12,653,521 115,134,746	_	27,369,375 6,736,549 1,070,430 160,391 908,101 94,023 70,868,809 9,644,943 116,852,621	_	25,107,711 6,008,910 1,170,633 156,654 785,649 - 84,646,148 14,524,609 132,400,314		24,992,044 6,857,472 701,000 156,310 904,825 - 81,438,559 15,870,740 130,920,950	_	27,436,347 7,218,040 858,364 191,302 638,292 - 90,783,302 23,674,209 150,799,856
_	882,726 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		952,671 - - - 952,671		957,064 - - - 967,064		1,034,755 - 21,635 1,056,390		1,097,983 - 14,181 1,112,164		1,198,611 - 10,512 1,209,123
	102,913,060	\$	116,087,417	\$	117,809,685	_	133,456,704		132,033,114	_	152,008,979

Schedule 2 – Continued El Paso County Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year							
Net (Expense) Revenue	_	2007		2008	_	2009	_	2010
Governmental activities	\$	(145,634,112)	\$	(172,582,780)	\$	(106,728,548)	\$	(122,730,228)
Business-type activities		(1,110,232)		(1,233,739)		(83,972)		(37,965)
Total primary government net expense	=	146,744,344	=	(173,816,519)	=	(106,812,520)	=	(122,768,193)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes								
Property taxes		36,748,742		43,479,334		44,657,977		46,165,964
Sales taxes		69,146,880		50,098,470		58,722,451		56,432,810
Other taxes		9,931,960		9,409,854		15,242,819		15,717,611
Investment earnings		4,818,667		2,270,800		355,449		373,076
Gain/Loss on sale of capital assets		80,732		297,718		82,816		362,773
Transfers		(383,896)		27,510		74,966		98,183
TABOR limitation	_				_	-		-
Total governmental activities	-	120,343,085	=	105,583,686	-	119,136,478	_	119,150,417
Business-type activities: Investment earnings Loss on sale of capital assets		139,961		46,354		3,481		1,953
Transfers		383,896		(27,510)		(74,966)		(98,183)
Total business-type activities	-	523,857	-	18,844	-	(71,485)	_	(96,230)
Total primary government		120,866,942		105,602,530		119,064,993		119,054,187
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	_	(25,291,027) (586,375)	_	(66,999,094) (1,214,895)	=	12,407,930 (155,457)	=	(3,579,811) (134,195)
Total primary government	\$	(25,877,402)	\$	(68,213,989)	\$	12,252,473	\$_	(3,714,006)

_	2011		2012		2013		2014	_	2015	_	2016
\$	(137,746,786) (30,868) (137,777,654)	\$ 	(171,369,370) 8,309 (171,361,061)	\$ 	(163,096,184) (13,389) (163,109,573)	\$ 	(154,857,217) 57,686 (154,799,531)	\$ 	(166,805,011) 87,130 (166,717,881)	\$ 	(156,831,820) 69,114 (156,762,706)
	47,311,463 58,259,187 15,703,573 374,538 195,502		42,920,278 75,207,266 15,817,127 201,608 15,022		43,587,576 86,971,156 16,212,257 270,118		43,584,455 90,841,733 16,929,457 319,970		44,606,433 100,147,762 18,003,165 433,220		48,046,061 102,160,928 18,710,879 672,452
	121,844,263	_	134,161,301		147,041,107	_	151,675,615	_	163,190,580	_	(15,174,442) 154,415,878
_	308 - - 308 121,844,571	_	213 - - 213 134,161,514	_	173 - - 173 147,041,280		233 - - 233 151,675,848	_ _ _	258 - - 258 163,190,838	_ _ _	1,712 - - 1,712 154,417,590
\$	(15,902,523) (30,560) (15,933,083)	\$	(37,208,069) 8,522 (37,199,547)	\$	(16,055,077) (13,216) (16,068,293)	\$	(3,181,602) 57,919 (3,123,683)	\$_	(3,614,431) 87,388 (3,527,043)	\$	(2,415,942) 70,826 (2,345,116)

Data source: Statement of Activities El Paso County Financial Statements

Schedule 3 - Unaudited El Paso County Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year							
	_	2007		2008		2009		2010	
General Fund					_				
Non-spendable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted		-		-		-		-	
Committed		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unrestricted		-		-		-		-	
Reserved		5,609,630		5,401,663		6,364,437		7,706,723	
Unreserved		14,729,641		17,222,930		28,545,587		29,885,543	
Total general fund	_	20,339,271		22,624,593	_	34,910,024	_	37,592,266	
All Other Governmental Funds									
Non-spendable		-		-		-		-	
Restricted		-		-		-		-	
Committed		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		-		-		-		-	
Unrestricted		-		-		-		-	
Reserved		36,950,558		22,736,315		14,483,922		45,449,515	
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds		13,282,240		11,498,350		10,779,478		5,232,264	
Capital projects funds		-		778,640		-		1,402,989	
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-	
Total all other governmental funds		50,232,798		35,013,305	_	25,263,400	_	52,084,768	
Total governmental funds	\$_	70,572,069	\$	57,637,898	\$	60,173,424	\$	89,677,034	

Data Source:
Statement of Activities
El Paso County Financial Statements
\* GASB 54 was implemented in 2011. Years 2011 and after are presented in compliance with GASB 54.
Information for 2004 - 2010 is presented as before GASB-54 implementation. Data is not available to restate.

-	2011	_	2012	_	2013	_	2014		2015	_	2016
\$	377,254	\$	462,770	\$	805,176	\$	1,666,071	\$	1,802,453	\$	1,786,850
	6,446,587		6,653,514		7,693,246		14,126,448		15,159,318		16,918,398
	1,131,782		1,635,399		7,167,737		4,429,589		5,864,367		6,207,230
	21,716,258		17,370,988		18,212,599		6,438,541		6,304,446		3,041,630
	3,499,404		4,147,026		500,901		2,275,218		8,507,501		3,878,328
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		_		-		-		
	33,171,285		30,269,697		34,379,659	_	28,935,867	_	37,638,085	_	31,832,436
	2,198,308		1,758,568		2,422,657		1,898,716		1,526,994		1,595,497
	25,167,114		19,100,093		15,458,881		18,740,154		19,251,659		17,994,562
	1,777,863		1,802,389		1,096,611		338,253		3,686,145		3,230,862
	3,436,343		5,709,904		5,160,998		6,864,980		7,697,910		12,237,313
	(517,775)		(62,060)		(35,445)		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	=		-		-		-		-		-
_		_		_		_	-	_		_	
	32,061,853		28,308,894		24,103,702	_	27,842,103	_	32,162,708	_	35,058,234
\$	65,233,138	\$	58,578,591	\$	58,483,361	\$	56,777,970	\$	69,800,793	\$	66,890,670

Schedule 4 - Unaudited El Paso County Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

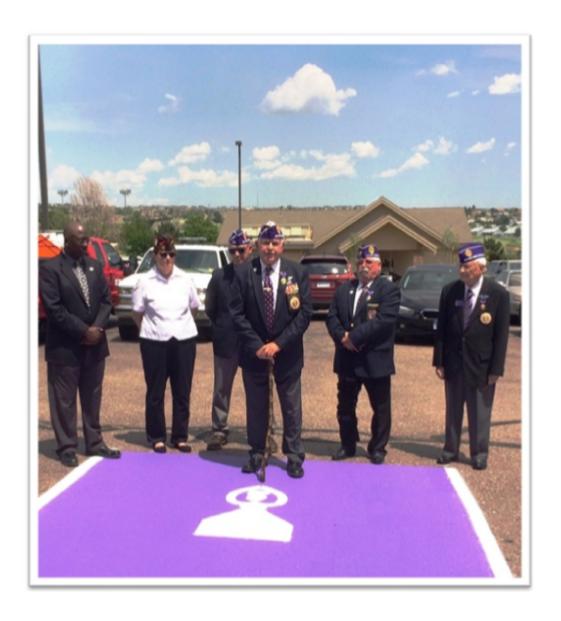
				Fiscal Year				
		2007		2008		2009		2010
Revenues	_		_		-		-	
Property taxes	\$	36,748,742	\$	43,479,334	\$	44,657,977	\$	46,165,964
Sales taxes		69,146,880		50,098,470		58,722,451		56,432,810
Other taxes		9,931,960		9,409,854		15,242,819		15,717,611
Intergovernmental		53,512,924		62,439,883		74,619,901		72,949,855
Fees and fines		836,354		988,225		1,154,509		845,649
Licenses and permits		289,866		329,387		274,330		438,298
Charges for services		15,903,920		15,985,632		18,471,476		17,703,477
Investment earnings		4,785,997		2,270,801		355,449		372,623
Miscellaneous		7,918,558		11,990,328		7,394,816		8,902,461
TABOR limitation	_		_		_		_	
Total revenues		199,075,201		196,991,914		220,893,728		219,528,748
Expenditures Current								
General government		43,575,692		37,247,537		37,748,026		40,009,509
Public safety		66,593,803		65,432,387		66,134,393		66,464,205
Public works		15,876,121		14,138,816		16,772,311		18,603,168
Health and welfare		51,648,706		51,394,991		60,896,990		65,697,695
Culture and recreation		2,837,235		2,648,490		2,479,030		2,774,378
Outside agencies		5,473,129		4,401,352		4,150,462		6,316,283
Auxiliary services		581,234		412,422		287,069		356,624
Debt service:		,		,		,		,
Principal		3,375,000		2,885,000		2,975,000		4,250,000
Issuance costs		-		113,365		-		682,438
Interest and other charges		6,588,783		5,559,367		5,581,880		5,945,964
Capital outlay		10,230,546		31,110,585		18,861,177		35,694,283
Total expenditures	_	206,780,249		215,344,312	_	215,886,338	_	246,794,547
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		(7,705,048)		(18,352,398)		5,007,390		(27,265,799)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Refund of bond issuance costs/COP's		-		-		-		-
Payment to refunding COP-agent		-		-		-		-
Certificates of participation issued		39,429,749		2,500,000		-		55,925,000
Premium on certificates of participation		-		-		-		421,387
Discount on bonds		-		-		-		324,839
Capital lease financing		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		78,291		297,718		93,760		4,532,774
Transfers in		16,638,988		7,252,751		6,904,660		(4,434,591)
Transfers out	_	(17,022,884)	_	(7,225,241)	_	(6,829,694)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	39,124,144	_	2,825,228	-	168,726	-	56,769,409
Net changes in fund balances	\$	31,419,096	\$_	(15,527,170)	\$_	5,176,116	\$	29,503,610
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		5.07%		4.58%		4.34%		4.83%

Data Source:

El Paso County Financial Statements

_	2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
dt.	47 211 462	ď	42.020.279	ď	42 E07 E7/	d'r	42 EQ4 4EE	ď	44 (0( 422	ď	40.047.071
\$	47,311,463 58,259,187	\$	42,920,278 75,207,266	\$	43,587,576 86,971,156	\$	43,584,455 90,841,733	\$	44,606,433 100,147,762	\$	48,046,061 102,160,928
	15,703,573		15,817,127						18,003,165		18,710,879
					16,212,257		16,929,457				
	61,886,419		65,101,975		67,025,567		79,619,263		73,728,259		80,827,146
	766,805		519,762		456,956		586,491		636,484		570,957
	593,272		666,357		1,577,421		1,526,229		1,800,512		2,074,273
	22,784,406		27,743,834		30,684,504		27,679,991		27,993,683		29,108,076
	371,306		201,608		271,697		320,925		433,250		672,376
	10,019,400		9,123,766		10,098,538		10,747,974		13,081,413		17,166,403
_		_		_		_		_		_	(15,174,442)
	217,695,831		237,301,973		256,885,672	-	271,836,520	-	280,430,961		284,162,657
	43,903,734		48,485,500		48,338,903		48,338,903		57,962,560		60,536,969
	71,401,763		72,903,001		81,038,873		97,266,185		89,767,014		95,719,071
	18,466,109		16,402,954		16,686,258		11,929,523		13,345,188		11,124,604
	62,949,418		66,250,148		66,753,246		71,811,589		76,344,728		81,884,291
	2,924,070		3,135,372		2,783,478		3,155,545		3,100,511		3,467,576
	5,986,054		5,895,486		5,860,942		3,133,343		3,100,311		3,407,370
	, ,						- 544147		F22 262		- 500 704
	415,880		455,906		491,187		544,147		532,362		580,784
	6,118,768		6,769,510		7,915,375		8,177,293		9,017,858		9,369,501
	6,362,994		201,246		-		-				553,492
	411,600		7,858,020		8,104,485		7,874,819		7,594,548		6,986,417
	27,772,512		20,012,664		18,443,459		17,179,810		9,930,562		17,595,029
_	246,712,902	_	248,369,807	_	256,416,206	_	278,263,484	_	267,595,331	_	287,817,734
_	(29,017,071)	_	(11,067,834)	_	469,466	-	(6,426,964)	_	12,835,630	_	(3,655,077)
	32,820,000		12,010,000		-		-		-		23,245,000
	(35,412,037)		(11,561,686)		-		-		-		(23,049,162)
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	2,102,895		1,663,072		-		-		-		347,655
	(232,632)		-		-		-		-		
	4,999,998		-		-		4,618,769				-
	294,951		2,301,901		55,036		102,804		187,193		201,461
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	4 572 475	-	4 412 207	_	- FF 027	-	4 704 572	-	107 102	-	744.054
_	4,573,175	_	4,413,287	_	55,036	_	4,721,573	_	187,193	_	744,954
\$_	(24,443,896)	\$_	(6,654,547)	\$_	524,502	\$_	(1,705,391)	\$	13,022,823	\$	(2,910,123)
	5.70%		6.41%		6.73%		6.13%		6.45%		6.05 %

REVENUE CAPACITY



Wounded warriors on Purple Heart parking space

Schedule 5 El Paso County Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Assessment						
Year	Payable					
Ended	in	Vacant	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural
December 31,	Year	Land	Property	Property	Property	Property
2007	2008	411,181,000	3,476,511,140	1,998,462,020	311,518,010	15,032,210
2008	2009	403,977,710	3,553,447,120	2,077,273,830	237,821,480	14,805,920
2009	2010	406,086,530	3,698,915,150	2,189,684,690	229,551,730	14,665,810
2010	2011	376,811,560	3,730,236,120	2,182,991,990	232,133,550	14,431,970
2011	2012	313,948,570	3,478,431,600	2,010,579,100	229,697,330	13,285,400
2012	2013	300,459,180	3,507,471,170	1,746,010,570	126,334,870	13,206,340
2013	2014	291,843,530	3,494,373,880	2,007,606,090	247,188,270	13,728,040
2014	2015	275,803,640	3,562,258,110	2,028,632,390	236,062,500	13,762,980
2015	2016	284,448,230	3,906,417,080	2,080,685,820	242,501,400	14,205,740
2016	2017	272,587,050	3,982,682,110	2,106,720,270	240,065,640	14,170,090

### Notes:

Data Source:

El Paso County Assessor's Office Abstracts of Assessment Certification of Assessed Valuation

<sup>\*</sup>Total Taxable Assessed Value is already adjusted for tax exempt property value.

<sup>\*\*</sup>New Construction value is already adjusted into the appropriate category.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Abatement values are adjusted in the "payable in" mill levy.

Natural Resources	Oil and Gas	Public Utilities	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	*Tax-Exempt Property	** New Construction	*** Abatement Value
\$ 7,955,940	-	269,088,800	6,489,749,120	7.514	1,463,061,020	282,083,150	246,116
9,705,240	-	281,115,200	6,578,146,500	7.583	1,512,133,950	239,291,400	451,029
8,325,440	-	278,262,800	6,825,492,150	7.531	1,549,584,850	174,719,260	434,805
6,502,350	-	287,006,000	6,830,113,540	7.537	1,571,803,170	99,557,470	473,833
6,350,220	5,040	269,462,900	6,321,760,160	7.597	1,571,401,630	67,113,150	379,512
5,758,010	-	260,564,000	6,334,487,370	7.663	1,585,165,900	-	381,352
5,752,860	81,420	277,390,880	6,337,964,970	7.714	1,588,612,250	-	293,158
6,016,310	-	317,449,500	6,439,985,430	7.791	1,620,634,570	-	444,416
5,833,670	-	318,472,400	6,852,564,340	7.869	1,675,329,490	-	481,974
6,022,650	-	340,591,400	6,962,839,210	7.919	1,692,265,240	-	315,662

Schedule 6 El Paso County Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Current and Last Ten Fiscal Years

Taxes Payable	2008	2009	2010	2011
Assessment Year	2007	2008	2009	2010
County direct rates				
General	4.182	5.144	5.017	4.612
Abatement	0.037	0.069	0.064	0.070
Road & Bridge	1.280	0.330	0.330	0.330
Social Services	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Capital	1.320	1.390	1.330	1.655
Insurance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Retirement	0.695	0.650	0.790	0.870
Total County direct rates	7.514	7.583	7.531	7.537
City and town rates				
Calhan	17.563	17.563	17.563	17.563
Colorado Springs	4.944	4.944	4.279	4.279
Fountain	10.239	10.239	10.239	10.239
Green Mountain Falls	15.558	14.558	13.558	14.588
Manitou Springs	15.951	16.951	15.750	15.750
Monument	6.289	6.289	6.289	6.289
Palmer Lake	15.340	16.180	15.989	16.459
Ramah	19.827	19.827	19.827	19.827
Kaman	19.62/	19.64/	19.62/	19.62/
Levy Ranges for the following districts are:				
Fire Protection Districts	1.635-12.423	1.479-12.423	1.357-12.423	1.310-12.423
Sanitation Districts	0.650-4.500	0.579-4.501	0.621-4.500	0.549-4.654
Water Districts	0.534-14.437	0.430-14.437	0.445-14.437	0.454-14.437
Sanitation & Water Districts	4.065-31.423	4.001-33.070	6.950-29.055	6.950-30.986
Special Improvement Districts	1.000-51.000	1.000-51.000	1.000-51.000	1.000-51.000
Regional Library District	3.325	3.540	3.468	3.556
Metropolitan Districts	2.031-100.000	1.927-100.000	0.450-100.000	0.440-100.0
School Districts	19.715-60.216	24.301-60.216	24.436-60.216	23.538-60.216

TABOR requires the vote of the people to increase tax rates.

Data Source: El Paso County Assessor's Office Abstracts of Assessment

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
3.109	3.844	4.141	7.384	7.461	7.539
0.060	0.066	0.051	0.077	0.078	0.050
0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.080	2.500	2.200	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
1.018	0.923	0.992	0.000	0.000	0.000
7.597	7.663	7.714	7.791	7.869	7.919
20.000	17.563	17.563	17.563	17.563	17.563
4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279	4.279
10.239	10.239	10.239	10.239	10.239	10.239
14.588	17.588	17.588	17.588	17.588	17.588
15.750	12.070	12.060	12.050	12.246	13.001
6.289	6.289	6.289	6.289	6.255	6.289
16.459	16.459	16.459	16.459	11.238	21.238
19.827	19.827	19.827	19.827	19.827	19.827
1.191-12.423	1.164 - 13.200	1.167 - 14.390	1.141 - 15.29	1.022-15.286	0.963-15.286
0.549-5.334	0.573 - 5.534	0.578 - 5.755	0.578 - 6.101	0.587-6.040	0.591-6.248
0.495-16.803	0.478 - 17.709	0.478 - 17.872	0.478 - 18.574	0.471-16.444	0.478-17.725
5.500-35.508	5.805 - 37.471	2.937 - 34.956	2.937 - 41.288	2.937-34.943	2.937-36.836
1.000-51.000	1.000 - 59.420	1.000 - 51.000	1.000 - 51.000	1.000-51.000	1.000-57.089
3.999	4.030	4.000	4.000	3.857	3.957
0.440-100.000	0.440 - 83.000	0.440 - 100.0	0.440 - 100.0	0.440-100.0	0.440-100.000
24.723-60.216	24.703 - 60.216	24.726 - 60.216	24.775 - 60.216	25.195-60.216	24.748-60.216

Schedule 7 El Paso County General Fund Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Taxes Levied			within the of the Levy	Collections in	Total Collections to Date			
Ended	for the		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage		
December 31,	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy		
•••	44.400.500	44.007.040	00.4204	45.054	44.40= 444	00 700/		
2007	11,128,530	11,087,810	99.63%	17,856	11,105,666	99.79%		
2008	24,354,955	24,213,913	99.42%	65,891	24,279,804	99.69%		
2009	30,839,804	30,648,628	99.38%	63,123	30,711,751	99.58%		
2010	31,311,340	31,094,884	99.31%	59,874	31,154,758	99.50%		
2011	29,956,511	29,776,229	99.40%	(40,581)*	29,735,648	99.90%		
2012	18,010,412	17,870,639	99.22%	78,939	17,949,578	99.66%		
2013	22,332,783	22,222,512	99.51%	52,071	22,274,584	99.74%		
2014	29,396,268	29,266,912	99.56%	9,229	29,276,141	99.59%		
2015	42,805,385	42,640,553	99.61%	54,337	42,694,889	99.74%		
2016	46,172,810	45,946,994	99.51%	68,912	46,015,906	99.66%		

The 2008 and 2009 Tax Levies and collections were corrected for presentation in the 2010 CAFR.

<sup>( )\*</sup> A citizen that has paid for property taxes may request an abatement (refund) for the past two years plus the current year. When abatements pertaining to prior years' exceed the prior years' tax collections it will reflect as a negative amount in the "Collections for Subsequent Years" column.



Volunteers planting trees

Schedule 8 El Paso County Property Taxes by Fund Last Ten Fiscal Years

				Fisc	al Y	ear		
	_	2007	_	2008		2009		2010
Revenues								
Property taxes								
Fund 1 - General Fund	\$	11,123,814	\$	24,254,481	\$	30,678,405	\$	31,122,339
Fund 2 - Road & Bridge		8,250,816		7,684,574		2,002,020		2,092,121
Fund 4 - Department of Human Services		6,446,458		(10,012)		-		-
Fund 6 - Capital Improvement Fund		7,249,650		7,566,985		8,161,662		8,124,020
Fund 16 - Retirement Fund		3,678,004		3,983,306		3,815,890		4,827,484
Fund 12 - Self Insurance Fund*	_	2,248,249	_		_		_	<u> </u>
Total Property Tax Revenue	\$	38,996,991	\$	43,479,334	\$	44,657,977	\$	46,165,964

<sup>\*</sup>The Self Insurance Fund is an Internal Services Fund; therefore, the property taxes credited to that fund do not show in the Government Wide Financial Statement.

Data Source:

El Paso County Financial Statements

_	2011		2012 2013		2014	2014 2015			2016		
d*	20.777.220	Φ.	47.070.640	<b>#</b>	22 222 542	ф.	20.244.042	<b>#</b>	40 < 40 550	<b>#</b>	45.046.004
\$	29,776,229	\$	17,870,640	\$	22,222,512	\$	29,266,912	\$	42,640,552	\$	45,946,994
	2,094,348		1,936,902		1,947,715		1,939,123		1,965,881		2,099,067
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	10,121,707		17,375,089		14,182,145		12,378,420		_		-
	5,319,179		5,737,647		5,235,204		-		-		-
_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	
\$	47,311,463	\$	42,920,278	\$	43,587,576	\$	43,584,455	\$	44,606,433	\$	48,046,061

Schedule 9 El Paso County Principal Sales Tax Remitters Current Year and Nine Years Ago

Taxpayer
WalMart Stores, Inc.
Home Depot USA Inc.
Lowes Home Centers LLC
City of Colorado Springs
Broadmoor Hotel, Inc.
Target Corporation
Costco Wholesales Corp
Verizon Wireless (VAW) LLC
Dillon Companies/Kroger
Heuberger Motors Inc.
Qwest Corporation
Best Buy Stores LP
Sam's West Inc.

Total

	2016	
Sales Tax		% of Total County Sales Tax
Collected	Rank	Collected
\$ 5,373,385	1	6.05%
2,323,103	2	2.62%
2,133,233	3	2.40%
2,010,635	4	2.26%
1,837,641	5	2.07%
1,608,649	6	1.81%
1,581,426	7	1.78%
1,185,701	8	1.34%
1,100,323	9	1.24%
1,001,537	10	1.13%
\$ 20,155,633		22.70%

	2007	
Sales Tax		% of Total County Sales Tax
Collected	Rank	Collected
\$ 3,766,349	1	5.77%
1,390,911	3	2.13%
779,751	7	1.16%
1,454,791	2	1.94%
1,126,944	6	1.73%
1,288,386	4	1.97%
767,202	8	1.16%
1,267,467	5	2.23%
757,812	9	1.19%
757,237	10	1.17%
13,356,850		20.45%

Data Source: El Paso County Financial Statements Colorado Department of Revenue

Schedule 10 El Paso County Sales and Use Tax Collections by State Category Last Nine Fiscal Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Retail Trade	35,524,870	33,841,812	35,897,986	37,406,489	40,291,234	52,016,333	54,519,334	58,394,750	64,154,280
Food Services	7,740,190	7,763,114	8,070,771	8,407,642	9,080,980	11,506,575	12,153,093	13,169,783	14,248,669
Information (Magazines,									
Newspapers, Etc)	4,721,030	4,763,640	4,693,512	4,268,166	4,349,358	5,742,631	5,804,560	5,566,355	5,138,986
Wholesale Trade	3,270,391	2,447,969	2,829,795	2,641,184	2,765,390	3,425,124	3,900,413	4,169,023	4,078,713
Accommodations	2,770,583	2,441,293	2,457,583	2,710,502	2,514,101	3,304,999	3,554,791	4,107,007	4,601,196
Real Estate and Rental & Leasing	2,135,208	1,718,211	1,619,745	1,530,237	1,463,676	1,926,810	2,151,403	2,479,993	2,837,395
Manufacturing	1,752,373	1,584,748	1,541,106	1,989,234	2,524,664	3,265,568	3,841,170	3,398,167	3,645,074
Utilities	1,769,058	1,487,408	1,564,556	1,764,030	1,869,553	2,348,062	2,444,738	2,496,897	2,242,659
Other Services (except									
Public Admin)	1,494,570	1,438,541	1,490,607	1,526,585	1,638,749	1,982,092	2,121,983	2,395,764	2,538,537
Construction	800,667	608,987	699,674	761,574	1,166,426	1,432,089	1,655,433	2,133,413	2,492,062
Professional, Scientific, and									
Technical Services	588,207	543,422	809,231	599,824	686,215	1,092,019	704,538	845,868	841,555
Finance and Insurance	426,649	448,502	430,360	489,974	460,402	572,430	589,510	532,771	523,856
Arts, Entertainment, &									
Recreation	330,207	312,605	315,104	342,311	365,250	475,382	426,138	499,415	576,888
Waste Management &									
Remediation Services	244,267	241,640	215,568	241,770	236,490	303,262	306,892	304,164	300,369
Mining	196,320	155,299	154,633	167,484	198,869	326,983	351,283	342,787	405,045
Educational Services	146,871	151,893	160,237	168,587	175,845	213,356	216,598	186,250	165,916
Health Care & Social Assistance	119,758	109,816	124,779	132,906	139,476	188,272	142,505	134,195	150,841
Transportation & Warehousing	124,775	74,855	37,435	40,945	62,666	76,392	76,646	75,648	87,528
Agriculture, Forestry,									
Fishing & Hunting	58,190	57,695	90,248	103,424	120,376	141,331	133,315	135,758	168,222
Public Administration	37,434	35,804	40,923	42,987	50,136	64,667	66,486	64,279	56,474
Category Not Specified	78,441	45,558	173,857	(1,886)	11,560	7,128	(32,028)	(48,549)	(16,050)
Tobacco Tax	108,152	109,189	114,764	117,810	103,208	104,636	106,331	102,252	106,713
Total Sales Tax:	64,438,211	60,382,001	63,532,474	65,451,779	70,274,624	90,516,141	95,235,132	101,485,990	109,344,928
Clerk and Recorder Collections	2,848,576	2,561,135	2,633,983	2,827,992	3,228,003	4,209,854	4,812,397	5,388,523	6,381,493
Regional Building Use Tax	-	162,655	273,784	254,107	312,003	287,611	406,529	405,806	433,477
Building Materials	622,505	1,694,813	1,124,758	856,458	1,392,448	1,616,726	1,004,300	927,403	1,469,579
Total Use Tax:	3,471,081	4,418,603	4,032,525	3,938,557	4,932,454	6,114,191	6,223,226	6,721,732	8,284,549
Total Sales and Use Tax:	67,909,292	64,800,604	67,564,999	69,390,336	75,207,078	96,630,332	101,458,358	108,207,722	117,629,477
=									

Source: Colorado Department of Revenue

## Notes:

The above totals will not equate to the Sales Tax totals on the Statement of Activities because the Sales Tax allocated to Internal Services Fund (Self Insurance) is eliminated as well as timing differences on collections for prior periods.

**DEBT CAPACITY** 

Schedule 11 El Paso County Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental	Activities			
	Certificates		Total	Percentage	EPC
	of	Capital	Primary	of Personal	Debt
Fiscal Year	<b>Participation</b>	Leases	Government	Income	Per Capita*
2007	123,912,359	1,716,693	125,629,052	0.55%	213
2008	126,465,215	1,168,921	127,634,136	0.55%	213
2009	120,309,103	597,047	120,906,150	0.52%	199
2010	172,193,855	-	172,193,855	0.71%	277
2011	166,148,666	3,736,230	169,884,896	0.66%	267
2012	174,251,235	2,501,720	176,752,955	0.68%	274
2013	169,487,902	1,256,345	170,744,247	0.64%	261
2014	162,243,456	4,607,822	166,851,278	0.59%	252
2015	154,054,010	3,444,964	157,498,974	0.54%	234
2016	146,932,597	2,285,462	149,218,059	**	217

## Notes:

Data sources:

El Paso County Financial Statements

US Department of Commerce

Bureau of Economic Analysis

The Certificates of Participation amounts have been updated to reflect totals net of related premiums and

<sup>\*</sup>Data revised in 2016 with most recent information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>\*\*</sup>Data not available



Drake Lake Open Space

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Schedule 12 El Paso County **Demographic and Economic Statistics** Last Ten Calendar Years

		Populati Change	on *	Change		Per Ca	pita Persona	l Income ** El Paso County
Year	Colorado	from Prior Period	El Paso County	from Prior Period	Total Personal Income	Colorado	El Paso County	as a Percentage of Colorado
2007	4,821,784	1.58%	588,772	1.06%	22,348,406	42,199	38,190	87.54%
2008	4,901,938	1.63%	599,060	1.72%	22,968,329	43,406	38,507	86.77%
2009	4,976,853	1.51%	608,518	1.55%	23,193,879	41,515	38,254	90.35%
2010	5,029,196	1.47%	622,263	2.96%	24,123,028	41,717	38,600	90.61%
2011	5,116,302	1.35%	637,302	1.23%	25,470,641	44,179	40,246	88.46%
2012	5,189,458	1.31%	645,678	1.56%	26,050,723	45,089	40,346	89.33%
2013	5,268,367	1.52%	655,150	1.54%	26,626,735	46,824	40,642	90.66%
2014	5,355,866	1.66%	662,874	1.67%	28,079,165	49,823	42,360	86.08%
2015	5,443,612	1.60%	674,630	1.30%	29,262,206	50,971	43,385	86.06%
2016	5,540,545	1.78%	688,227	2.01%	30,315,645	52,059	****	***

Data source:

El Paso County Clerk and Recorder

Colorado Department of Education

Colorado Division of Local Government

Colorado Division of Labor and Employment

US Department of Commerce

Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>\*</sup> Data revised in 2016 with most recent information from the Colorado Division of Local Government

<sup>\*\*</sup> Data revised in 2016 with most recent information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Data revised in 2016 with the most recent information from the Colorado Division of Labor and Employment

<sup>\*\*\*\* 2016</sup> Data not available

El Paso Civilian County Labor Force \*\*\*

Unemployed	Unemployment Rate	Public School Enrollment	Motor Vehicles Registered
12,916	4.30%	105,157	479,917
16,952	5.60%	105,845	484,033
26,473	8.80%	109,246	487,456
29,462	9.80%	109,962	495,418
27,722	9.20%	111,318	498,573
26,259	8.70%	126,274	508,616
21,325	8.00%	116,061	515,108
14,199	5.10%	113,837	529,595
14,200	4.60%	117,928	545,363
9,854	3.20%	118,754	576,719
	12,916 16,952 26,473 29,462 27,722 26,259 21,325 14,199 14,200	Rate         12,916       4.30%         16,952       5.60%         26,473       8.80%         29,462       9.80%         27,722       9.20%         26,259       8.70%         21,325       8.00%         14,199       5.10%         14,200       4.60%	Unemployed         Unemployment Rate         School Enrollment           12,916         4.30%         105,157           16,952         5.60%         105,845           26,473         8.80%         109,246           29,462         9.80%         109,962           27,722         9.20%         111,318           26,259         8.70%         126,274           21,325         8.00%         116,061           14,199         5.10%         113,837           14,200         4.60%         117,928

Schedule 13 El Paso County **Principal Employers** Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	20162007Percentage of Total El Paso CountyPercentage of Total El Paso CountyEmployees Rank EmploymentEmployees Rank Employ					
	Percentage of	of Total l	El Paso County	Percentage of	of Total	El Paso County
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Fort Carson	29,000	1	10.85%	21,400	1	8.60%
Peterson Air Force Base	11,528	2	4.31%	11,814	2	4.75%
Schriever Air Force Base	6,918	3	2.59%	8,225	4	3.30%
UCHealth Memorial Health System	6,200	4	2.32%	4,700	5	1.89%
United States Air Force Adademy	5,544	5	2.08%	10,450	3	4.20%
School District #11 - Colorado Spgs	3,931	6	1.47%	3,900	6	1.57%
School District #20 - Air Academy	3,336	7	1.25%	2,986	8	1.20%
El Paso County	2,477	8	0.93%	2,230	10	0.90%
Penrose-St. Francis Health Services	2,265	9	0.85%	2,856	9	1.15%
City of Colorado Springs	2,231	10	0.84%	2,995	7	1.20%
	73,430			71,556	<b>=</b> ≣:	
El Paso County Total Employment	267,180			248,873		

Data Source: various, including Colorado Springs Business Journal, journals, annual reports, company web sites and CDLE Labor Market Information

**OPERATING INFORMATION** 

Schedule 14 El Paso County Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Years	Full-time Equivalent Employees									
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
County Commissioners	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Internal Audit	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	_	-	-
County Assessor	66	66	52	52	52	52	52	52	53	53
County Clerk & Recorder - Operations	26	26	24	24	24	24	24	45	45	45
Motor Vehicle	83	83	70	70	70	73	73	73	73	82
Elections	17	17	14	14	14	14	14	10	10	10
Driver's Licenses	5	5	3	3	3	3	3	8	8	8
County Coroner	16	18	18	19	20	20	20	21	21	22
County Sheriff - Operations	240	248	238	243	285	285	428	432	431	471
Detentions	362	382	362	362	347	347	359	354	354	354
County Treasurer	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Public Trustee	14	14	12	12	12	8	8	6	6	6
County Attorney - General Fund	9	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11
Useful Public Service	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Dept. of Human Services	17	18	18	18	18	19	19	21	21	23
Employment Services	6	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
District Attorney - EPC Funded	177	186	183	183	183	183	183	201	203	207
Teller County Funded	1	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	4	4
Grant Funded	13	13	13	14	14	14	9	9	8	8
Human Services - General	360	362	362	414	383	390	390	416	480	511
Senior Services	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Veterans Services	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	5	6	7
Pikes Peak Workforce Center	100	100	65	65	65	65	51	51	51	51
Administrative Services - Administration	5	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2
CSU Extension	4	-	-	-	_	3	3	3	3	3
Development Services	34	32	21	24	23	23	23	23	23	25
Land Use Study	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23
Budget and Economic Development	-	8	8	12	16	16	17	23	25	29
Employee Benefits/Med Serv	16	18	12	13	18	18	18	23	23	6
Environmental Services	10	8	3	4	-	-	3	5	5	5
Facilities	51	52	31	31	31	49	49	53	53	53
Finance	25	16	12	15	35	37	45	45	47	47
*Fleet Services	33	33	12		-	<i>31</i>	-	32	32	33
Human Resources	-	-	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	17
Information Services	69	69	66	70	70	72	72	72	72	75
Justice Services	15 7	14 7	1	1	1	1 7	1 7	1 7	1 7	2 9
Procurements & Contracts			6	6	6			6	9	
Public Communications	3	2	2	2	4	4	5			9 7
Risk Management	- 4 E	- 20	-	- 20	20	- 21	- 21	- 24	- 24	37
Security	45	38	29	30	30	31	31	34	34	
Household Hazardous Waste	4	5	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	4
800 MHz	1	1	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
Parks & Community Resources - Parks	41	41	29	29	29	35	28	32	33	37
Penrose Equestrian Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation - Engineering	24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
*Road & Bridge	164	188	175	187	187	201	201	169	169	172
Health and Environment	225	219	160	178	178	178	141	138	137	138
Retirement	3	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2
Total	2,327	2,338	2,038	2,148	2,171	2,228	2,328	2,414	2,490	2,610

Data Source: El Paso County Final Budget \*Fleet and Road & Bridge were separated in 2014.



Fox Run Regional Park

Schedule 15 El Paso County Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years	aiii									
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
BoCC Administrative Services	2007	2000	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2013	2010
Board Meetings	148	92	103	93	100	88	76	75	72	75
Board/Committee/Commission Appointments	94	116	135	120	104	106	109	115	98	89
	94	110	133	120	104	100	109	113	20	69
Facilities Management	120	126	126	120	122	121	120	130	120	129
Number of buildings maintained	120	126	126	128	132	131	130		130	
Square feet total maintained	2,124,011	2,235,781	2,236,000	2,241,501	2,949,191	3,070,453	3,164,384	3,164,384	3,134,227	3,131,918
Parks										
Acres of Regional Parks, Recreation areas		7.400	7.044	7.044	< F0F	<b>6</b> 505	. FOF	0.000	0.000	0.000
and conservation lands	6,900	7,100	7,044	7,044	6,585	6,585	6,585	8,000	8,000	8,000
Miles of Regional, Park & Nature Trails	93	85	92	92	101	101	101	105	105	105
County Office Sites (landscape maintenance)	11	8	21	8	9	8	11	11	11	11
Procurement and Contracts		<b>.</b>								
Purchase Orders Issued	1,000	584	656	751	835	751	963	1,208	995	861
Purchase Orders Issued (dollars)	75,000,000	53,922,017	58,760,700	102,556,780	91,458,617	86,926,957	95,971,781	90,979,051	116,725,239	80,775,849
Surplus sales (\$)	275,000	118,574	99,711	101,256	122,406	72,920	62,835	134,358	228,673	246,321
Financial/Budget										
Payroll Serviced	52,937	56,845	53,960	55,952	55,500	57,939	63,125	66,555	66,782	63,199
Journal Entries Processed	26,860	19,920	21,312	22,173	22,247	31,240	67,181	64,481	72,637	71,438
Processed Payment Requests	71,125	57,716	49,198	57,181	60,750	61,421	73,967	75,165	77,429	79,584
Budget Entries Processed	3,969	3,005	2,857	2,899	2,390	3,468	4,151	2,885	4,111	2,248
Public safety										
Claims Submitted	3,200	3,215	3,228	3,244	3,257	3,291	3,312	3,334	3,356	3,373
Personal Contacts (excl DSS)	9,200	9,494	9,925	10,322	10,714	10,757	10,799	10,842	10,884	10,896
Telephone Information	24,000	24,362	24,880	25,327	25,758	26,196	26,600	27,053	27,288	27,304
Medicaid Nursing Home Clients	50	50	50	53	53	51	52	54	53	54
Briefings on VA Benefits	2,500	2,551	2,603	5,697	6,037	4,629	3,458	4,267	3,582	3,640
HS quality assurance inquiries	700	726	753	1,527	1,539	1,542	1,558	1,564	1,570	1,572
Human Services - Senior Services										
Number seniors/participation levels	4,100	4,310	4,431	4,620	4,781	4,947	5,026	5,106	5,187	5,203
CSU Extension										
Printed brochures and SIAs	142,820	142,820	40,000	117,145	117,145	55,000	55,500	45,000	50,000	67,566
Phone, walk-in, individual	73,125	73,125	25,000	61,095	61,095	12,780	16,240	18,000	18,000	21,500
County Attorney - General Fund										
Board of Equalization	650	650	650	650	655	650	650	650	655	139
Contracts/Agreements (drafted or reviewed)	440	460	450	455	435	450	461	470	540	600
Litigation (for and against the county)	830	800	760	205	180	123	105	102	113	102
Liquor License matters	20	24	25	20	26	6	6	5	2	2
Notices of Claims reviewed	40	41	40	32	30	47	63	71	69	68
Ordinances (new)	1	1	1	2	-	5	4	1	1	0
Resolutions (drafted or reviewed)	185	190	210	200	240	145	150	155	150	230
Written legal opinions	110	120	150	185	200	215	243	270	290	350
Meetings/hearings attended	930	980	1,030	1,045	1,110	1,210	1,235	1,210	1,500	1,650
Safety and Risk Management										
Safety Training Seminars Attendance	-	-	-	11	4	4	6	3	4	4
Personal Safety & Awareness consultations	350	350	350	350	33	37	29	10	10	0
Wellness programs	25	23	27	63	85	100	97	119	137	102
Employee orientations	300	299	233	26	24	24	26	26	23	23
Safety training/meetings	_	_	13	11	61	70	78	118	50	422
Safety/wellness publications/website information	16	_	7	10	11	36	65	64	68	111
Risk management & insurance consultations	1,500	1,500	1,500	89	15	17	12	16	10	25
Clerk and Recorder	,	,	,							
Documents recorded	190,000	138,048	150,587	135,516	131,805	157,392	153,576	121,600	141,375	153,608
Documents processed	216,600	169,223	181,458	168,253	162,674	192,779	188,958	157,647	176,021	193,279
Meetings (agendas, minutes, etc.)	2,000	2,737	2,798	2,055	2,050	2,551	2,802	2,267	3,028	3,182
Vehicles Registered	459,387	484,033	487,456	495,418	498,573	508,616	515,108	529,595	545,363	576,719
Drivers Licenses Issued	39,440	38,306	31,918	51,833	59,722	76,959	67,922	68,396	80,977	81,963
Number of precincts	396	388	404	405	405	199	199	199	242	242
Ballot Combinations	80	300 87	26	60	403	199	27	65	31	63
Registered Voters	360,000	374,582	335,880	364,831	382,079	426,355	413,830	427,640	416,990	461,809
Jurisdictions for which elections are administered	180	261	265	268	271	271	271	273	273	273
Worker's Compensation Fund	20.5	262	204	160	170	1/2	151	107	172	1.47
Workers' Compensation claims	395	262	204	162	160	163	151	186	173	147
Claims cost (\$)	2,000,000	2,575,271	1,522,550	1,327,492	1,089,136	1,327,492	1,213,215	1,022,427	986,356	1,138,436
(Continued)										

Schedule 15 - Continued Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
County Treasurer										
Annual Tax Statements	245,295	272,965	244,740	243,846	243,389	244,236	243,389	245,309	235,276	250,490
Delinquent Tax Statements	13,600	14,116	16,424	15,103	15,538	14,952	12,782	13,409	12,263	12,682
Property Tax Payments Processed	390,000	405,206	448,415	406,865	407,756	407,559	407,492	409,710	410,328	415,032
Tax roll changes (abatements)	1,000	1,418	1,097	1,256	1,105	903	912	1,261	903	1,175
Non-property tax revenue transactions	29,000	25,213	22,807	23,059	19,655	35,442	35,834	34,453	39,761	26,899
Tax Liens Soldmanufactured housing	200	207	173	93	107	105	54	47	51	113
Tax Liens Soldreal estate	2,000	3,282	4,166	2,486	2,719	2,367	1,786	1,877	1,951	1,718
Tax Liens redeemed	2,100	2,145	3,137	4,023	3,102	2,848	2,785	2,452	2,153	1,865
Tax Deeds issued	20	12	10	20	53	26	39	18	20	35
Certificates of Taxes Due Reports	50,000	30,739	37,168	28,711	44,139	33,769	30,410	27,646	33,293	39,247
County warrants paid	33,500	25,083	18,433	17,549	12,750	12,965	13,159	13,213	12,642	13,860
County Assessor										
Abstracts provided to all taxing entities	227	258	260	265	265	269	273	275	277	278
Telephone calls handled	45,000	49,113	32,507	26,962	32,160	34,956	37,872	27,500	31,890	32,190
Maps produced for the public	2,095	700	300	255	110	274	109	174	171	164
Appeals heard by the assessor	8,000	2,150	9,496	1,892	4,752	887	1,853	775	3,969	562
Residences inventoried and measured	5,372	4,206	2,233	1,521	1,615	1,407	2,164	1,676	1,887	2,113
Property transfers logged	42,000	29,589	29,243	25,780	29,252	34,606	37,219	34,904	40,897	34,654
District Attorney										
Felony cases prosecuted	6,596	4,793	4,401	4,123	3,920	4,344	4,586	4,169	5,567	6,745
Traffic and misdemeanor cases prosecuted	32,188	32,543	29,596	27,980	25,786	23,575	22,705	24,876	25,831	24,637
Juvenile cases prosecuted	1,989	1,875	1,512	1,494	1,166	1,121	1,088	844	989	1,164
Sheriff's Office Detentions										
Average daily population - Metro & CJC	1,477	1,538	1,499	1,360	1,377	1,380	1,485	1,483	1,547	1,627
Initial inmate classifications	25,063	19,220	18,902	18,966	16,379	15,066	20,469	16,408	17,535	17,414
Total attendance, Inmate programs - CJC	55,000	43,981	54,273	59,577	60,786	45,298	31,009	38,416	41,849	43,507
Number of commitments	25,063	23,068	27,280	24,661	21,641	20,658	20,834	22,203	23,472	20,848
Number of releases	24,800	22,982	21,132	24,725	21,814	20,858	20,772	19,547	21,009	20,812
Number of prisoner transports	38,359	23,924	19,620	21,103	31,880	20,361	20,471	22,970	31,534	32,779
Department of Transportation	50	1.2	20	21	20	1.6	0	4.5	4.4	0
Miles of road graveled	50	13	39	21	28	16	8	15	11	9
Miles of dust control applied	123	116	36	35	108	100	66	6	78 26	79
Miles of surface treatment applied	19 31	30 35	32 21	34 19	32 20	54 24	51 24	76 30	26 26	43 27
Drainage crosspans constructed										41,322
Feet of curb, gutter or sidewalks Miles of road paved	9,500 15	35,411 23	16,305 39	26,553 43	18,056 27	27,000 21	19,902 21	25,909 15	38 <b>,</b> 251 78	41,322
Paved roads (miles)	921	995	1,024	1,038	1,043	1,070	1,073	1,081	1,073	1,112
Gravel roads (miles)	1,077	1,067	1,024	1,056	1,049	1,044	1,045	1,049	1,075	1,050
Self Insurance Fund	1,077	1,007	1,031	1,031	1,049	1,044	1,043	1,049	1,043	1,030
Lawsuits/notice of claims	25	38	23	9	23	47	76	65	97	68
Litigations cost (\$)	200,000	100,000	300,890	38,213	36,607	78,533	89,588	102,327	194,832	88,179
Property claims	90	41	36	47	53	88	43	52	59	167
Cost (\$)	200,000	69,000	170,449	98,860	139,352	272,795	89,216	200,712	151,248	138,409
Liability claims	125	104	106	68	52	39	39	42	38	35
Cost (\$)	250,000	43,813	83,185	96,678	58,109	376,721	750,157	82,377	333,822	103,661
Household Hazardous Waste Fund	200,000	10,010	00,100	,0,0,0	00,107	570,721	700,107	02,577	000,022	100,001
Household chemical waste programs	4	1	1	1	1	1	12	15	18	16
Yard waste collection programs/days	52	57	52	52	51	52	352	351	88	86
Black Forest wildfire mitigation mulch programs	49	88	85	85	85	134	148	134	157	148
Economic Development										
Businesses certified (Enterprise Zone)	350	331	348	287	294	415	231	226	246	224
Contributions to Zone projects	1,110	1,538	1,548	1,635	2,084	2,192	2,352	2,637	3,003	3,171
Enterprise Zone Projects	40	52	49	50	52	47	49	53	60	61
Active affordable housing programs/projects	129	137	139	141	144	145	127	125	123	115
Community Development Block Grant projects	-	-	17	19	14	17	21	15	16	13
Human Resources			•	•	•	•		-		
Applications processed	15,500	13,128	15,218	12,061	13,463	17,174	20,979	22,327	27,195	28,844
Employee recognition awards	338	244	262	260	-	-	-	- ·	-	440
Data Source: El Paso County Budget Book and de										

Schedule 16 El Paso County Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Sheriff										
Patrol units and other vehicles	210	215	208	198	200	316	344	345	342	336
Department of Transportation										
Paved roads (miles)	921	995	1,024	1,038	1,043	1,070	1,073	1,081	1,112	1,122
Gravel roads (miles)	1,077	1,067	1,051	1,050	1,049	1,044	1,045	1,049	1,050	1,050
Miles of road graveled	50	13	39	21	28	16	8	21	7,030	9
Drainage crosspans constructed	31	35	21	19	20	24	24	30	26	27
Feet of curb, gutter or sidewalks	9,500	35,411	16,305	26,553	18,056	27,000	37,572	49,852	38,730	41,322
reet of curb, gutter or sidewarks	9,300	33,411	10,505	20,333	10,030	27,000	37,372	49,032	36,730	41,322
Parks										
Acres of Regional Parks, Recreation										
and conservation lands	6,900	7,100	7,044	7,044	6,585	6,585	6,585	7,900	7,900	7,900
Miles of Regional, Park & Nature	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,	,
Trails	93	85	92	92	101	101	101	102	107	107
County Office Sites (landscape										
maintenance)	11	8	21	8	9	9	11	11	11	11
,										
Facilities										
Number of buildings maintained	120	126	126	128	132	132	130	130	134	144
Square feet total maintained	2,124,011	2,235,781	2,236,000	2,241,501	2,949,191	3,164,503	3,164,384	3,131,918	3,134,227	3,137,589
County Friganounds										
County Fairgrounds Buildings	18	18	18	18	22	22	22	26	25	26
Stadium	10	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	23 1	20 1
	1	1		1	1	1	_	1	1	1
Lighted outdoor dance floor	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	_	1	1
Outdoor arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Indoor arena	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Data Source:

El Paso County Financial Capital Assets Records El Paso County Department of Transportation El Paso County Parks Department

El Paso County Facilities