Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2017



El Paso County, Colorado

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017

Prepared by:

Financial Services, Finance Division

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION



COMMISSIONERS: DARRYL GLENN (PRESIDENT) MARK WALLER (PRESIDENT PRO TEMPORE) STAN VANDERWERF LONGINOS GONZALEZ, JR. PEGGY LITTLETON

FINANCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

BUDGET, CONTRACTS & PROCUREMENT, EMPLOYEE BENEFITS, AND FINANCE

SHERRI L. CASSIDY, CPFO, CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

June 11, 2018

Transmittal Letter

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, 2017

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.

RubinBrown LLP, our external independent auditor, issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on El Paso County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. 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 2017 population estimates from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs has El Paso County's population estimated at 699,232. 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 because of the Great Recession. Sustainability and strategic investments in our future have been highlighted throughout the 2018 budget process. Lessons learned from 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

In 2016, the County ended the year with excess revenue above the TABOR limitations. In 2017, a ballot measure was proposed to voters and passed allowing the County to retain the excess revenue, which allowed for planning for critical budget needs in both 2017 and going into 2018. Many departments and offices reported high personnel turnover and rising costs for hiring and training new workers. A 2015 salary survey confirmed many County employees were being paid below the minimum salary range for similar positions. Thus, El Paso County began addressing this need in 2017 with pay increases in line with the County-wide compensation survey. In addition, the County's budget allowed several critical needs to be addressed, including upgrading a portion of the heavy fleet.

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 2016. 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 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,

Henry Yankowski Nicola J. Sapp Sherri Cassidy, CPFO

County Administrator Deputy County Administrator Chief Financial Officer

Sherri Cassidy



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, 2016

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

El Paso County Colorado Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2017

Commissioners

President Darryl Glenn - District 1

President Pro Tempore Mark Waller - District 2

Commissioner Stan VanderWerf - District 3

Commissioner Longinos Gonzalez Jr. - District 4

Commissioner Peggy Littleton - District 5

Elected Officials

Assessor Steve Schleiker

Clerk and Recorder Chuck Broerman

Coroner Dr. Robert C. Bux

District Attorney Dan May

Sheriff Bill Elder

Surveyor Lawrence Burnett

Treasurer Mark Lowderman

State Appointed Officials

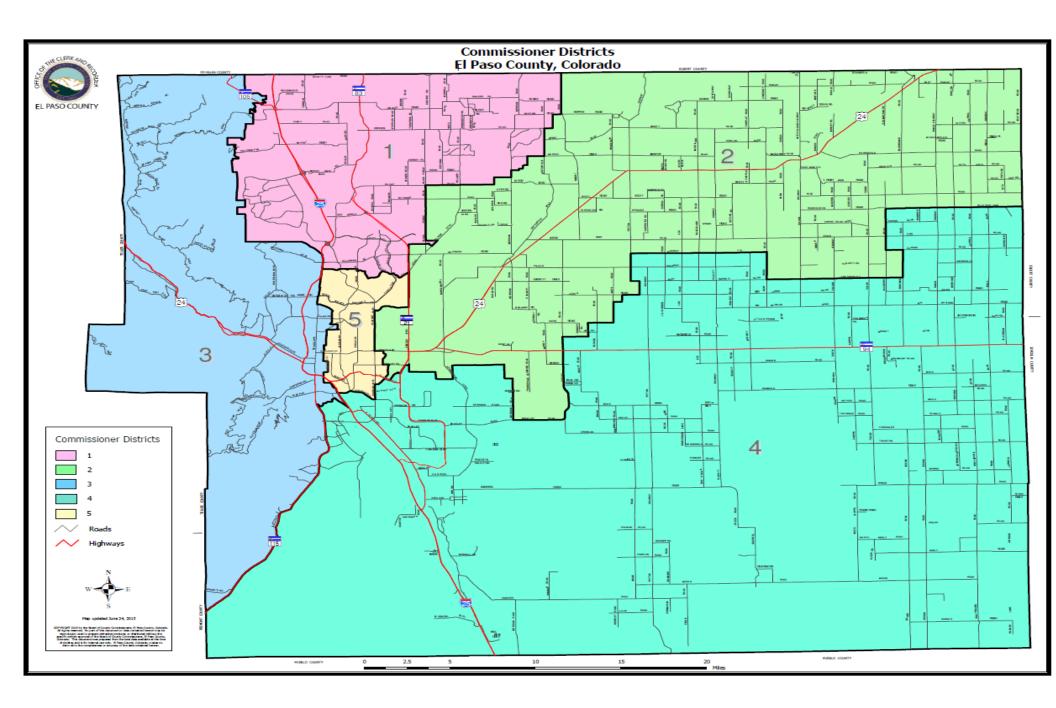
Public Trustee Thomas S. Mowle

Board of County Commissioners Appointed Officials

County Administrator Henry Yankowski

County Attorney Amy R. Folsom

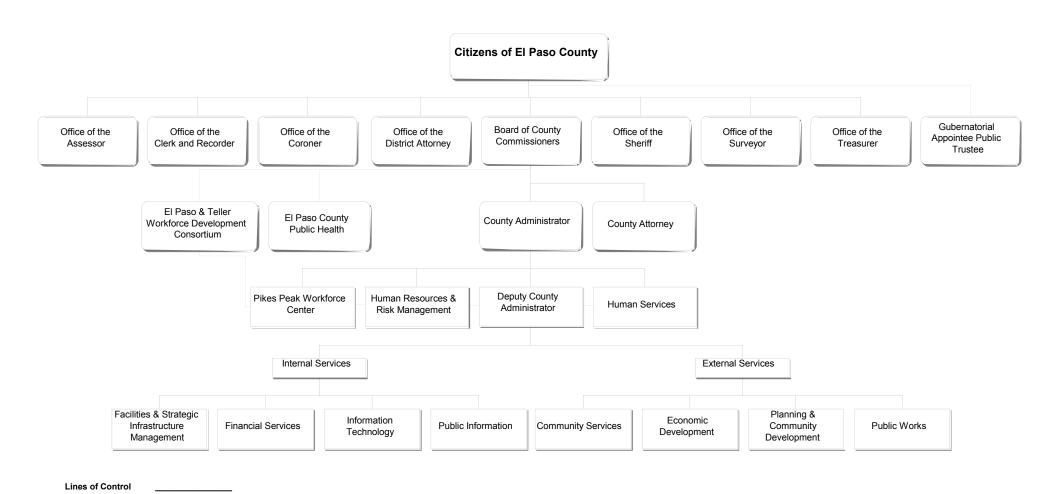
Executive Director, Pikes Peak Workforce Center Traci Marques





Lines of Coordination -----

El Paso County Organizational Chart



II. FINANCIAL SECTION



Independent Auditors' Report

RubinBrown LLP
Certified Public Accountants
& Business Consultants

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E info@rubinbrown.com

Board of County Commissioners El Paso County Colorado Springs, Colorado

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, 2017, 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 63% of assets and deferred outflows of resources, 129% of net position and 3% 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, 2017 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 page 90 through 94, 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 96 and 97 and the schedule of funding progress for the El Paso County Postemployment Healthcare Plan on page 98 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 12, 2018 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 12, 2018

RubinBrown 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.

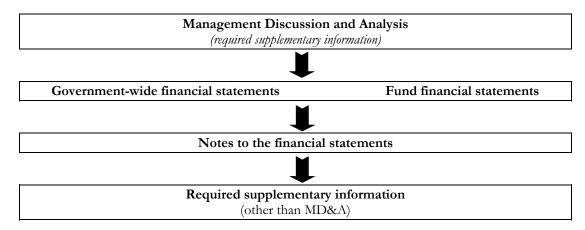
The discussion and analysis of El Paso County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. Please read it in conjunction with the County's financial statements, which begin on page 34, as well as the transmittal letter.

Financial Highlights

- The County's total assets and deferred outflows of resources remained relatively unchanged during the year, increasing only \$400 thousand in comparison to 2016. The County experienced an increase of \$8.7 million in cash and investments, which is primarily due to retaining the 2016 TABOR revenue of which \$14.5 million will be spent in 2018 and 2019 on voter approved projects. During 2017, the deferred outflows related to pension decreased \$10.8 million.
- The County's total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources decreased 3.6% from 2016 to 2017. Included in the \$17.2 million decrease was a \$10.9 million decrease in the GASB 68 pension liability, which directly relates to positive investment returns experienced by the pension in 2017. The largest portion of the overall decrease was \$15.1 million of unearned revenue related to TABOR revenue limits. During 2016, the County's revenue grew faster than TABOR requirements allow, and this overage was reflected on the 2016 balance sheet as a liability. In November 2017, voters approved the County retaining that overage, so it is no longer reflected as a liability, but as restricted fund balance. We had a few other offsetting items such as a \$1.3 million increase in accounts payable, \$3.9 million increase in noncurrent liabilities due within one year, and a \$3 million increase in deferred inflow for property taxes. The increase in deferred inflows for property taxes is attributable to taxpayers paying their property taxes early before the omnibus tax reform took effect in 2018.
- In comparing the 2017 Statement of Activities to 2016, total governmental revenues increased \$36 million. This increase includes the \$15.1 million TABOR retention allowed by the passage of the 2017 ballot measure. 2016's Statement of Activities was net of that \$15.1 million, and 2017's Statement of Activities records the revenue which was actually collected in 2016 but not allowed to be recognized until the passage of the ballot initiative in 2017. If you remove the effect of this accounting transaction, revenues actually increased \$6 million, which is primary due to increases in sales tax, property tax, highway user tax, and charges for services.
- Expenditures in the General Fund increased by \$4.1 million when comparing 2016 to 2017 which reflects a 2.2% increase in expenditures. This was largely due to increased personnel costs, in which the County's personnel budget grew 2% for a market increase.
- The County's total governmental fund balance increased \$23.0 million during 2017. Of the total increase, \$18 million was an increase in General Fund. A majority of the increase in General Fund was due to the \$15.1 TABOR retention followed by the passage of the 2017 ballot measure, of which \$11.6 was from the General Fund. The Human Services Fund increased \$3.6 million over 2016, which again is related to the TABOR retention, of which \$3.5 million was related to the Human Services Fund.

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 \$246.6 million in 2017. 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					
	_	2017	_	2016	_	2017	_	2016	_	2017	_	2016
Current and other assets	\$	177.9	\$	164.5	\$	1.0	\$	0.9	\$	178.9	\$	165.4
Capital assets		522.5		524.5		1.2		1.3		523.7		525.8
Total assets	_	700.4	_	689.0	_	2.2	_	2.2	_	702.6		691.2
Deferred outflows of resources												
Deferred loss on refunding		2.3		2.5		-		-		2.3		2.5
Deferred outflows-related to pension		4.9		15.7		-		-		4.9		15.7
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	7.2	_	18.2		-	_	-	_	7.2	_	18.2
Long-term debt outstanding		364.8		379.9		-		0.4		364.8		380.3
Other liabilities		40.3		51.0		-		0.1		40.3		51.1
Total liabilities		405.1	_	430.9		-	_	0.5		405.1		431.4
Deferred inflows of resources												
Deferred revenue-property taxes		52.6		49.6		-		-		52.6		49.6
Deferred inflow - related to pension		5.2			_		_		_	5.2		
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	57.8	_	49.6	_		_		_	57.8	_	49.6
Net position												
Net investment in capital assets		402.1		393.5		1.2		1.3		403.3		394.8
Restricted		56.6		34.9				-		56.6		34.9
Unrestricted		(214.0)	_	(201.8)		0.6		0.5	_	(213.4)		(201.3)
Total net position	\$	244.8	\$	226.7	\$	1.8	\$	1.8	\$	246.6	\$	228.5

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.

<u>Spending Borrowed Proceeds on New Capital</u> - 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.

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

<u>Principal Payment on Debt</u> - 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 \$244.8 million for 2017. The largest portion of the County's net position, \$401.5 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.

<u>Net Position</u> - Restricted net position of \$56.6 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, 2017 is \$6.9 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 \$213.4 million deficit at the end of the year. The largest portions of this deficit are the Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) liability of \$97.3 million that we are required to show, compensated absences liability of \$17.5 million, as well as a net pension liability of \$119.1 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 \$20.5 million unrestricted balance.

<u>Changes in Net Position</u> - The County's total governmental revenues were \$334.2 million for 2017. Approximately 11.5% of the County's revenues come from charges for services, 31.5% from operating and capital grants, 14.6% from property taxes, 35.9% from sales taxes; and 6.5% from other taxes and revenues. The total cost of all governmental programs and services was \$316.0 million.

Changes in El Paso County Net Position (in millions)

		Govern Activ		tal		Busine Act	ess-T			T Primary (otal Gove	
		2017		2016	_	2017		2016	_	2017		2016
REVENUES			_						_		_	
Program revenues												
Charges for services	\$	38.4	\$	36.3	\$	1.2	\$	1.2	\$	39.6	\$	37.5
Operating grants		87.0		90.8		-		-		87.0		90.8
Capital grants		18.3		23.7		-		-		18.3		23.7
General revenues												
Property taxes		48.9		48.0		-		-		48.9		48.0
Sales tax		120.0		87.0		-		-		120.0		87.0
Other taxes		20.5		18.7		-		-		20.5		18.7
Other revenues		1.1		0.7		-		-		1.1		0.7
Total revenue		334.2		305.2		1.2		1.2		335.4		306.4
EXPENSES								•				
General government		65.3		65.7		_		_		65.3		65.7
Public safety		113.5		107.4		-		-		113.5		107.4
Public works		34.8		31.9		-		-		34.8		31.9
Health and welfare		91.3		90.7		-		-		91.3		90.7
Culture and recreation		4.4		4.1		-		-		4.4		4.1
Auxiliary services		0.7		0.6		-		-		0.7		0.6
Outside agencies		-		-		1.0		1.0		1.0		1.0
Interest on long term debt		6.0		7.2		-		-		6.0		7.2
Total expenses		316.0		307.6		1.0		1.0		317.0		308.6
Increase (decrease) in net												
position		18.2	_	(2.4)	_	0.2	_	0.2	_	18.4	_	(2.2)
Beginning Net Position	_	226.7	_	229.1		1.8	_	1.7	_	228.5	_	230.8
Ending Net Position	\$	244.8	\$	226.7	\$	1.8	\$	1.8	\$_	246.6	\$_	228.5

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.

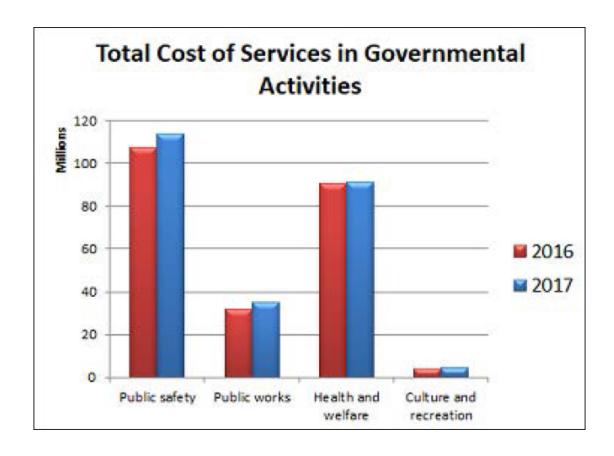
The table on the following page presents the cost of each of the County's four largest programs - Public Safety, Public Works, Health and Welfare, and Culture and Recreation - as well as each program's net cost (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

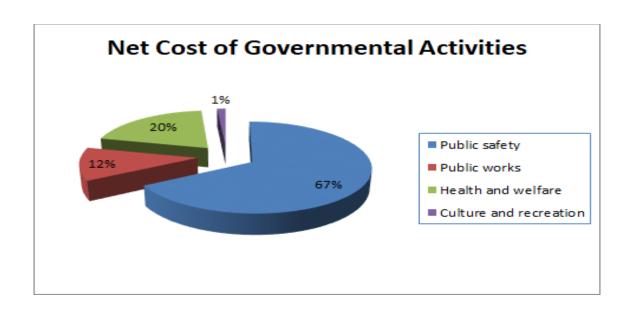
Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, or other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions.

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

	,	Total Cost	of Se	ervices	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services					
		2017		2016		2017		2016		
Public safety	\$	113.5	\$	107.4	\$	94.8	\$	86.4		
Public works		34.8		31.9		16.9		6.1		
Health and welfare		91.3		90.7		28.2		28.9		
Culture and recreation		4.4		4.1		1.9		1.4		
Total	\$	244.0	\$	234.1	\$	141.8	\$	122.8		

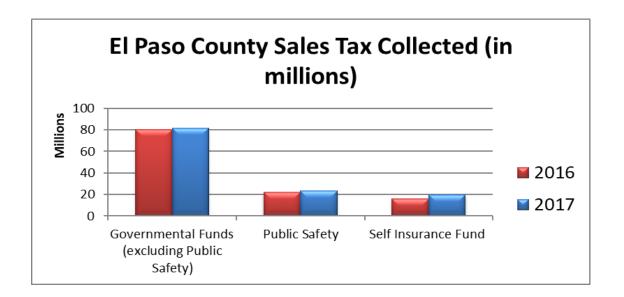
When comparing 2016 to 2017, Public Safety total cost of services increased \$6.1 million due to increased cost to run the jail, including significant increases in the inmate medical and food contracts. The increase in Public Works of \$2.9 million was primarily due to an intentional reinvestment in roads maintenance and repair during the 2017 budgeting process.





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 2016. Below is a table showing total sales tax collections for the County as a whole:

(in millions)	2017	2016	
Governmental Funds (excluding Public Safety)	\$ 81.6	\$ 80.2	
Public Safety	23.2	22.0	
Self-Insurance Fund	19.7	15.9	
Total Sales and Use Tax	\$ 124.5	\$ 118.1	



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 \$89.9 million. This is an increase from 2016 of \$23.0 million. As discussed previously, the majority of this increase was seen in the General Fund, of which \$11.6 million is due to the accounting treatment of the 2016 TABOR revenues. In addition to that increase, General Fund increased an additional \$3.3 million, due to underspending of the budget and projects which were budgeted during 2017 but will not be completed until 2018. The Road and Bridge Fund decreased \$1.9 million, due to planned spending of fund balance during the 2017 budgeting cycle. The Human Services Fund increased \$3.5 million, which is directly related to the accounting treatment of the TABOR revenue retention in the Human Services 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 \$14.4 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 2018 budget, the required beginning unrestricted fund balance is \$12.6 million. The 2017 ending fund balance is \$1.8 million higher than the required reserve. Also included in the General Fund Restricted Fund Balance is a reserve of \$6.9 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 increased \$18.5 million in 2017, a significant portion due to the TABOR retention. In addition, the fund saw increased sales tax collections, property taxes, and licenses and permits.

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 \$16.5 million, which is \$1.9 million lower than 2016, primarily due to an intentional investment in road and bridge maintenance in 2017. Included in the Road and Bridge Fund balance is \$851 thousand restricted for the Colorado Avenue project which began in 2016, and is expected to be completed in 2018.

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 \$3.5 million increase to fund balance primarily due the previously discussed TABOR retention being allocated to the Human Services Fund. Revenue in the Human Services Fund increased an additional \$4.8 million in 2017 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. \$18.5 million of the \$18.7 million fund balance is held in escrow, restricted externally to be used only for payments on our annual lease obligations and construction projects. In 2018, \$40,000 is assigned for construction projects scheduled to be completed. The Capital Project Fund balance increased \$2.9 mainly due to a \$3.8 million Capital Lease Issuance for replacements of the County's Heavy Fleet.

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 63 resolutions for a net increase of \$26,608,463. The largest budget resolutions follow and total \$24,379,211. The remaining resolutions combined total \$2,229,252.

- Resolution 17-059 was approved in the amount of \$9,449,748 to reappropriate to 2017, 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 2017.
- Resolution 17-082 was approved in the amount of \$3,940,224 to appropriate funds from Sheriff's Office Restricted fund balances to various restricted Sheriff's Office program budgets.
- Resolution 18-087 was approved in the amount of \$3,440,678 to adjust various General Fund budgets for items that were unanticipated earlier in the fiscal year during the 2017 Original Adopted Budget process.
- Resolution 17-254 in the amount of \$2,000,000 was approved from the State of Colorado, Department of Public Safety, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management to the Flood Mitigation and Recovery budget for the Riverside Mobile Home Park Acquisition Project.
- Resolution 17-065 was approved in the amount of \$1,597,808 for a Detoxification Services Contract between Centura Health-Penrose St. Francis Health Services, UCH-MHC formerly known as Memorial Health Systems, and the Department of Human Services, to provide detoxification services for the El Paso County Department of Human Service's Detoxification Program.
- Resolution 17-246 was approved in the amount of \$1,300,000 from the State of Colorado Department of Local Affairs to the Flood Mitigation and Recovery budget for the design and construction of Fountain Creek Restoration at Hanson Trailhead.
- Resolution 17-058 was approved to appropriate \$1,250,000 from fund balance to the Clerk and Recorder's budget for e-recording upgrades, election equipment and other operational needs and \$125,000 from fund balance to the Parks budget for Fountain Creek Regional Park Master Plan improvements.
- Resolution 17-186 was approved for \$332,278 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 17-303 in the amount of \$312,475 was approved to the Emergency Response budget from the State of Colorado, Department of Public Safety, Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management for the Presidential Disaster Declaration DR-4229/2015 Flooding of Bennett Channel and Santa Fe Trail.
- Resolution 17-304 was approved in the amount of \$256,000 from the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Service to the Emergency Response budget for erosion repairs at the Rock Creek Ranch and John May Museum.
- Resolution 17-211 was approved for \$250,000 from the Colorado Department of Public Safety Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Management to the Flood Mitigation and Recovery budget for the design of the Chipita Park Road project.
- Resolution 17-081 in the amount of \$250,000 was approved from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs, Community Development Block Grant-Disaster Recovery to the Flood Mitigation and Recovery budget for a relocation specialist firm to assist in relocating individuals in the Riverside Mobile Home Park.

General Fund Budget-to-Actuals

Due to conservative spending practices, the County ended the year underspending budgeted general fund expenditures by \$22.3 million. A majority of the underspending was reappropriated to the 2018 general fund budget to enable the County to finish projects it started in 2017, which were not completed by December 2017. Resolutions 17-059 and 17-083 reappropriated \$18.1 million to the 2018 budget.

In the revenue area, the County projected and budgeted for a 4.5% increase in sales and use taxes. Actual collections were 5.4% higher than 2016. During 2017, the County increased the sales tax allocation to the Self Insurance Fund budget due to increased medical costs. Overall, the County's sales taxes ended with a \$290 thousand negative variance with the budget. Specific Ownership taxes were \$1.8 million more than budgeted, due to increased activity in the Clerk and Recorder's Office.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

As of the end of 2017, the County had invested \$962.6 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)

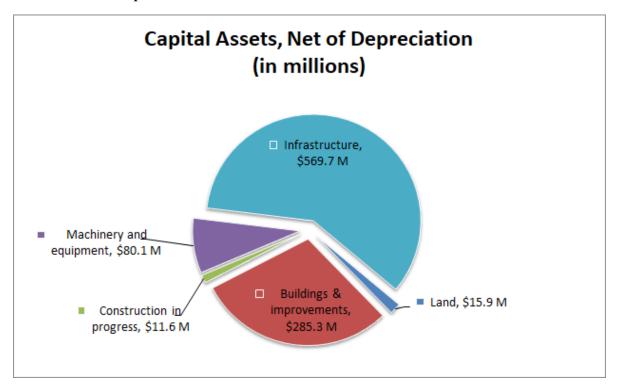
Governmental Activities								
		2017		2016				
Land	\$	15.9	\$	15.7				
Construction in progress		11.6		6.4				
Buildings & improvements		285.3		284.5				
Machinery and equipment		80.1		78.3				
Infrastructure		569.7		551.4				
Total	\$	962.6	\$	936.3				

El Paso County's investments in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2017, amounts to \$523.7 million (see Note C3). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

Major capital asset events during 2017 included the following:

- Road & Bridge infrastructure projects of \$4,361,324 completed and \$4,102,083 additional in construction in progress.
- \$1,385,020 was expended for various land and building renovation and improvements.
- \$545,889 was expended, completing the Criminal Justice Center's video visitation system.

Reconciliation of Capital Asset Schedules



Amount	Explanation
\$ 962,625,282	Total capital including Governmental & Internal Service Funds
27,475,494	Capital not Depreciated - Governmental & Internal Service Funds
495,060,357	Capital net of Depreciation - Governmental & Internal Service Funds
522,535,851	
27,475,494	Capital not Depreciated - Governmental & Internal Service Funds
935,149,788	Total Capital to Depreciate - Governmental & Internal Service Funds
962,625,282	Total before Depreciation
(440,089,431)	Depreciation
522,535,851	Net of Depreciation
962,305,541	Capital Assets Governmental Only
319,741	Internal Service Fund Capital Assets
\$ 962,625,282	·

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

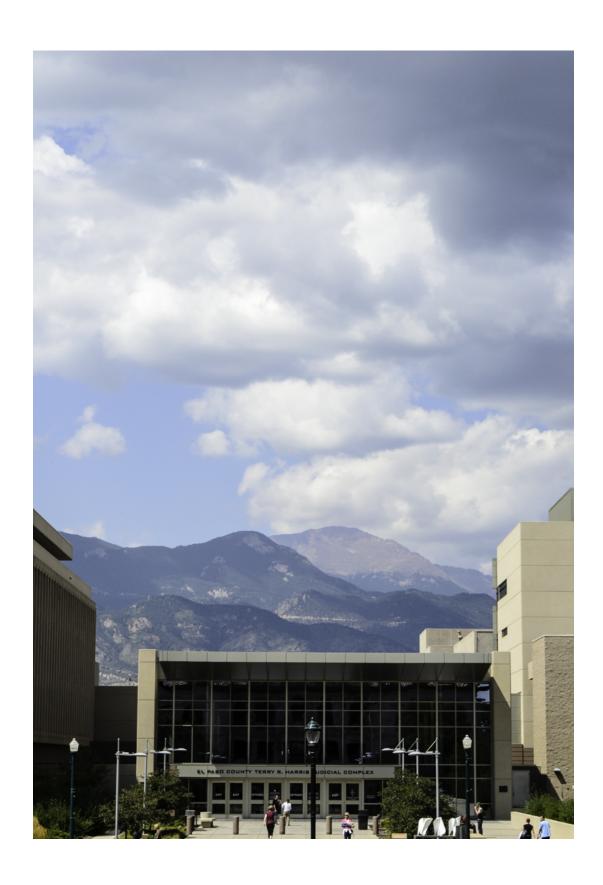
Long-term Debt

During 2017, El Paso County had a reduction in long-term debt accounts of \$61.9 million and additions of \$49.9 million resulting in a net decrease of \$12 million. Of this change, \$8.6 was million was due to payments on outstanding Certificates of Participation. Additional information about El Paso County's long-term debt is presented in the notes to the financial statements, particularly Note C.5A.

In 2017, the County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing equipment for the Public Works Fleet Department. 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 \$3,785,271 and has an eight-year estimated useful life. This year, \$6,557 was included in depreciation expense. In 2017, a payment of \$650,000 was made on this capital lease.

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 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 https://admin.elpasoco.com/financial-services/budget-finance/comprehensive-annual-financial-reports/.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Pri	mary Government	Component Units			
	Governmental		Business-Type		El Paso County	The El Paso County Housing	
	Activities	_	Activities	Total	Public Health	Authority	
ASSETS							
Cash and investments	\$ 57,919,761	1 \$	753,640	\$ 58,673,401	\$ 4,214,425	\$ 7,081,046	
Receivables							
Property taxes	52,646,100	5	=	52,646,106	=	=	
Accounts	5,270,900	5	285,645	5,556,551	19,965	5,054,039	
Intergovernmental	35,087,354	4	-	35,087,354	2,145,898	-	
Accrued interest	4,708	3	=	4,708	-	83,725	
Internal balances	77,950		-	77,950	_	· -	
Inventories	3,181,299		-	3,181,299	_	=	
Prepaid expenses	593,941		_	593,941	_	_	
Restricted cash and investments	18,470,674		_	18,470,674	_	_	
Note receivable	4,690,764		_	4,690,764	_	_	
Capital assets, not depreciated	27,475,494			27,475,494	230,756		
Capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	495,060,357		1,169,297	496,229,654	77,368	-	
Capital assets, het of accumulated depreciation	493,000,337		1,109,297	490,229,034	77,300		
Total assets	700,479,314	4	2,208,582	702,687,896	6,688,412	12,218,810	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred charge on refundings	2,266,182	2	-	2,266,182	-	=	
Deferred outflow - related to pension	4,927,441	1	10,987	4,938,428	510,631		
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,193,623	3 _	10,987	7,204,610	510,631		
LIABILITIES							
Internal balances	_	_	77,950	77,950	_	_	
Accounts payable	10,700,528	2	39,698	10,740,226	193,492	18,141	
Due to other governments	2,278,936		37,070	2,278,936	11,591	10,171	
Interest payable	466,743		-	466,743	11,391	-	
Accrued liabilities	,		11.670	,	212 401	104	
	6,921,207		11,679	6,932,886	313,401	104	
Unearned revenue	560,418	5	-	560,418	760,370	-	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within one year	19,281,201		109	19,281,310	180,710	-	
Due in more than one year	245,654,777		64,585	245,719,362	722,120	-	
Net pension liability	119,141,982	2 _	265,663	119,407,645	7,236,748		
Total liabilities	405,005,792	2 _	459,684	405,465,476	9,418,432	18,245	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred revenue - property taxes	52,646,100	5	=	52,646,106	=	=	
Deferred inflow - related to pension	5,171,915	5	20,566	5,192,481	563,963		
Total deferred inflows of resources	57,818,021	1	20,566	57,838,587	563,963	-	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	402,103,483	3	1,169,297	403,272,780	308,124	-	
Restricted for:							
TABOR	6,894,691	1	_	6,894,691	311,320	-	
Clerk & Recorder projects	165,717	7	=	165,717	-	=	
Public Safety	12,149,751		_	12,149,751	_	_	
Public Works	12,008,053		_	12,008,053	_	_	
Culture and Recreation projects	3,180,142		_	3,180,142	_	_	
Debt Service	11,915,262		_	11,915,262	_	_	
Construction Projects	6,555,412			6,555,412			
Other Projects	3,830,893		-	3,830,893	_	-	
Unrestricted	(213,954,280)		570,022	(213,384,258)	(3,402,796)	12,200,565	
Total net position	\$ 244,849,124		1,739,319			\$ 12,200,565	
		- =					

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			P	rogram Revenues			Net (Expense) Rever	nue and Changes	in Net Position	
						Pr	imary Government		Componer	nt Units
Functions/Programs Primary government:		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
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	65,281,483 \$	29,520,516 \$	10,983,640 \$	861,856 \$	(23,915,471) \$	- \$	(23,915,471) \$	- \$	-
Public safety		113,483,626	7,231,670	10,600,965	887,878	(94,763,113)	-	(94,763,113)	-	-
Public works		34,766,473	581,918	824,616	16,497,749	(16,862,190)	-	(16,862,190)	-	-
Health and welfare		91,321,790	211,234	62,924,021	-	(28,186,535)	-	(28,186,535)	-	-
Culture and recreation		4,393,346	817,269	1,635,666	52,869	(1,887,542)	-	(1,887,542)	-	-
Auxiliary services		702,870	-	59,526	-	(643,344)	-	(643,344)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt		6,004,080				(6,004,080)		(6,004,080)		
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:		315,953,668	38,362,607	87,028,434	18,300,352	(172,262,275)		(172,262,275)		
Household hazardous waste		1,299,489	1,239,115	2	_	<u> </u>	(60,372)	(60,372)	<u> </u>	_
Total Business-type activities		1,299,489	1,239,115	2	<u>=</u>	<u>-</u> _	(60,372)	(60,372)		
Total primary government		317,253,157	39,601,722	87,028,436	18,300,352	(172,262,275)	(60,372)	(172,322,647)		-
Component units:										
Public Health		23,854,639	7,763,528	16,407,076	-				315,965	-
Housing Authority		804,395	605,375	4 4 4 0 7 0 7 4					245.065	(199,020)
Total component units	\$	24,659,034 \$	8,368,903 \$	16,407,076 \$					315,965	(199,020)
	Gene Taxe	eral revenues:								
		operty taxes				48,852,104	-	48,852,104	-	-
		les taxes including T	ABOR retention of	\$15,174,442		119,995,369 7,470,341	-	119,995,369 7,470,341	-	-
		ecific ownership tax ighway users tax				13,003,581		13,003,581		-
		vestment earnings				1,104,655	5,024	1,109,679	34,888	139,284
		ellaneous revenue				-	-	-	56,205	-
	Tota	l general revenues an	d transfers		_	190,426,050	5,024	190,431,074	91,093	139,284
	Char	nge in net position				18,163,775	(55,348)	18,108,427	407,058	(59,736)
		position - January 1			_	226,685,349	1,794,667	228,480,016	(3,190,410)	12,260,301
	Net j	position - December	31		\$	244,849,124 \$	1,739,319 \$	246,588,443	(2,783,352)	12,200,565

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET **DECEMBER 31, 2017**

		Major Funds			Non-Major Fund							
		General Fund		Road and Bridge		Human Services		Capital Projects		Conservation Trust		Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS												
Cash and investments	\$	37,236,848	\$	14,241,828	\$	99,992	\$	568,241	\$	855,864	\$	53,002,773
Taxes receivable		50,355,700		2,290,406		-		-		-		52,646,106
Accounts receivable		4,491,282		56,017		19,540		-		-		4,566,839
Advances to other funds		1,500,000		-		-		-		-		1,500,000
Due from other funds		1,228,785		73,526		4,496,006		-		-		5,798,317
Due from other governments		26,295,676		2,001,323		6,742,579		-		-		35,039,578
Inventories		1,806,936		1,374,363		-		-		-		3,181,299
Prepaid items		319,214		-		-		-		-		319,214
Restricted cash and investments		-		-		-		18,470,674	_	-		18,470,674
Total assets	_	123,234,441		20,037,463	: ==	11,358,117	=	19,038,915		855,864	=	174,524,800
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable		6,540,542		575,371		2,059,870		368,645		35,311		9,579,739
Accrued liabilities		4,456,777		385,344		1,065,334		-		28,163		5,935,618
Advances from other funds		-		-		1,500,000		-		-		1,500,000
Due to other funds		11,239,902		51,621		822,953		12,523		-		12,126,999
Due to other governments		-		5,587		2,273,349		-		-		2,278,936
Unearned revenue		314,670	-	245,748		-		-		-		560,418
Total liabilities		22,551,891		1,263,671		7,721,506		381,168		63,474		31,981,710
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Deferred revenue-property taxes		50,355,700		2,290,406		-		-		-		52,646,106
Total deferred inflows of resources		50,355,700		2,290,406		-		-		-		52,646,106
FUND BALANCES:												
Nonspendable		2,126,150		1,374,363		-		-		-		3,500,513
Restricted		33,792,193		8,053		3,636,611		18,470,674		792,390		56,699,921
Committed		4,814,696		3,244,381		-		-		-		8,059,077
Assigned		3,466,811		11,856,589		-		187,073		-		15,510,473
Unassigned		6,127,000	-	-		-		-		-		6,127,000
Total fund balances		50,326,850		16,483,386		3,636,611		18,657,747		792,390	_	89,896,984
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,	_		_				_		_		_	
and fund balances	\$	123,234,441	\$	20,037,463	\$	11,358,117	\$	19,038,915	\$	855,864	\$	174,524,800

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2017**

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	89,896,984
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		522,264,909
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.		2,718,330
The portion of interest receivable that is not available to pay for current period		
expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		4,708
Long-term note receivable from other governments for long-term capital lease.		4,690,764
Deferred outflows of resources are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Deferred outflow related to pension (GASB 68)		4,927,441
Deferred charge on refundings		2,266,182
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		(466,743)
Compensated absences payable		(17,511,814)
Certificates of participation payable		(135,040,000)
Capital leases payable		(4,313,842)
Unamortized premium		(3,133,209)
Unamortized debt discount		141,706
OPEB liability		(97,282,395)
Net pension liability (GASB 68)		(119,141,982)
Deferred inflow related to pension (GASB 68)	_	(5,171,915)
Net position - governmental activities	\$_	244,849,124

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	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 Sales taxes including TABOR retention of	\$ 46,810,929	\$	2,041,175	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	48,852,104
\$15,174,442	87,623,080		_		20,968,834	11,403,455	_		119,995,369
Specific ownership taxes	5,670,341		1,800,000		,	-	_		7,470,341
Highway user taxes	-		13,003,581		_	_	-		13,003,581
Intergovernmental	20,495,169		4,934,441		55,335,039	839,885	1,366,572		82,971,106
Fees and fines	542,053		-		-	-	-		542,053
Licenses and permits	2,331,200		_		_	_	_		2,331,200
Charges for services	24,494,204		517,955		165,950	4,527,628	_		29,705,737
Investment earnings	974,747		-		-	120,282	4,994		1,100,023
Contributions	9,892,283		51,793		2,635	-	-,		9,946,711
Miscellaneous	4,461,449		20,406		19,440	_	_		4,501,295
Total revenues	203,295,455	_	22,369,351	_	76,491,898	 16,891,250	1,371,566		320,419,520
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	62,306,847		-		-	39,295	-		62,346,142
Public safety	101,862,204		-		-	-	-		101,862,204
Public works	-		14,054,809		-	-	-		14,054,809
Health and welfare	10,978,093		-		73,013,483	-	-		83,991,576
Culture and recreation	2,132,978		-		-	-	1,330,959		3,463,937
Auxiliary services	621,999		-		-	-	-		621,999
Debt service:									
Principal	22,410		-		-	10,335,985	-		10,358,395
Issuance costs	-		-		-	41,500	-		41,500
Interest and other charges	82		-		-	6,410,856	-		6,410,938
Capital outlay	7,308,186		10,179,899		-	1,016,894	17,150		18,522,129
Total expenditures	185,232,799		24,234,708		73,013,483	 17,844,530	1,348,109		301,673,629
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	18,062,656		(1,865,357)		3,478,415	 (953,280)	23,457		18,745,891
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from capital lease	-		-		-	3,826,775	-		3,826,775
Sale of capital assets	431,758		-		_	 1,890			433,648
Total other financing sources (uses)	431,758		-		-	 3,828,665		_	4,260,423
Net change in fund balances	18,494,414		(1,865,357)		3,478,415	2,875,385	23,457		23,006,314
Fund balances - January 1	31,832,436		18,348,743		158,196	15,782,362	768,933		66,890,670
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 50,326,850	\$	16,483,386	\$	3,636,611	\$ 18,657,747	\$ 792,390	\$	89,896,984

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, 2017

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:	\$	23,006,314
Capital outlay		18,330,106
Depreciation		(32,057,418)
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.		12,040,291
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 increases financial resources. Thus, the change		
in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.		(300,432)
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:		
Accrued interest payable		172,455
Principal repayments on certificates of participation		8,560,000
Payment of capital leases as a reduction of long term debt		1,148,393
Capital lease proceeds		(3,176,773)
Amortization of debt premium		355,264
Amortization of discount		(14,170)
Deferred charge on refundings		(67,140)
Deferred loss on certificate of participation		(149,405)
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 details of these revenues/expenses are as follows:		
Compensated absences		67,881
Accrued interest receivable		4,632
Note receivable activity		(679,444)
Decrease (increase) in OPEB liability		(6,111,916)
Pension expense calculated under GASB 68		(5,077,977)
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		0.112.114
funds are reported with governmental activities.		2,113,114
	Φ	10 172 775
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	18,163,775

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

ACCEPTED	N Ent I	asiness-type Activities Non-Major terprise Fund Household ardous Waste	Governmental Activities- Self Insurance Internal Service Fund
ASSETS			
Current assets	ф	752 (40	ф 4.04.6.000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	753,640	\$ 4,916,988
Accounts receivable		285,645	704,067
Intergovernmental receivable		-	47,776
Due from other funds		-	6,675,382
Prepaid expenses		-	240,192
Deposits		1.020.005	34,535
Total current assets		1,039,285	12,618,940
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		1,169,297	270,942
Total assets		2,208,582	12,889,882
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - related to pension		10,987	-
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,987	-
LIABILITIES Current liabilities		20.400	4.400.700
Accounts payable		39,698	1,120,789
Accrued wages		11,679	9,769
Claims payable		-	4,922,264
Flex and HRA payable		-	975,820
Due to other funds		77,950	268,750
Compensated absences		109	
Total current liabilities		129,436	7,297,392
Noncurrent liabilities Claims payable		_	2,874,160
Compensated absences		64,585	2,071,100
Net pension liability		265,663	_
Total noncurrent liabilities		330,248	2,874,160
Total liabilities		459,684	10,171,552
		,	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		20.544	
Deferred inflows - related to pension		20,566	
Total deferred inflows of resources		20,566	
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets		1,169,297	270,942
Unrestricted		570,022	2,447,388
Total net position	\$	1,739,319	\$ 2,718,330

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business-type	
	Activities	Governmental
	Non-Major	Activities
	Enterprise Funds	Self Insurance
	Household	Internal
	Hazardous Waste	Service Funds
Operating revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,239,115	\$ 19,924,559
Intergovernmental	Ψ 1,237,113	114,253
mergovernmentai	<u></u>	114,233
Total operating revenues	1,239,115	20,038,812
Operating expenses		
Insurance premiums	5,506	3,891,262
Claim settlements	-	29,641,311
Depreciation	47,128	10,131
Administration and operations	1,172,015	4,656,629
Total operating expenses	1,224,649	38,199,333
Operating income (loss)	14,466	(18,160,521)
Non-operating revenues/expenses		
Sales tax	-	19,666,063
Investment earnings	5,024	-
Loss on disposal of property	(74,840)	_
Miscellaneous	-	63,932
Contributions	2	-
Insurance recoveries		543,640
Total non-operating revenues / expenses	(69,814)	20,273,635
Change in net position	(55,348)	2,113,114
Net position - January 1	1,794,667	605,216
Net position - December 31	\$ 1,739,319	\$ 2,718,330

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Н	Business-type Activities Non-Major Household lazardous Waste enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities Self Insurance Internal Service Funds
Cash FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from Customers Interfund services provided Cash payments to or on behalf of Employees Suppliers - operating Interfund services used	\$	1,279,034 \$ - (415,592) (533,358) (195,742)	388,344 16,038,014 (33,532,573) (4,797,761) 207,119
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	_	134,342	(21,696,857)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Sales taxes received Insurance recoveries and other revenue Contributions Net Cash Flows Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities		- - 2 2	19,666,063 607,572 - 20,273,635
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment income Net Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities		5,024 5,024	<u>-</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		139,368	(1,423,222)
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1 Cash and cash equivalents - December 31		614,272 753,640	6,340,210 4,916,988
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		14,466	(18,160,521)
Depreciation expense		47,128	10,131
(Increase) decrease in assets Receivable Due from other funds Intergovernmental receivables Prepaid expenses		39,919 - - -	382,839 (4,000,799) 5,505 (124,532)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Compensated absences		(45,899) - 55,391 1,349	188,450 (205,049) 207,119
Accrued pension liability		21,988	
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	134,342 \$	(21,696,857)

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Private Purpose Trust Fund		Pension Trust El Paso County Retirement Plan	Agency Funds		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	134,245	\$	4,806,131	\$	40,380,781	
Cash and Cash equivalents	Ψ	154,245	Ψ	4,000,131	Ψ	+0,300,701	
Investments							
Equities:				42 FF4 00F			
Domestic equities and equity funds		-		63,751,995		-	
International equity funds Fixed income:		-		152,688,716		-	
Fixed income funds		_		66,783,097		_	
Real estate funds		_		78,222,823		_	
Hedge fund of funds		-		17,943,391		-	
Total investments		_		379,390,022		_	
Receivables							
Securities sold		_		301,446		_	
Other		-		151,187		229,613	
Total receivables				452,633		229,613	
Capital assets - net		_		330,119		_	
Total assets		134,245		384,978,905		40,610,394	
LIABILITIES							
Payable for securities purchased		-		477,684		-	
Due to other governments		-		-		11,229,647	
Escrow deposits held by Trustee		-		-		1,053,489	
Funds due to bondholders		-		-		104,798	
Other	-		-	909,773		28,222,460	
Total liabilities				1,387,457		40,610,394	
NET POSITION							
Net position restricted for pensions and other purposes	\$	134,245	\$	383,591,448	\$	_	

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, 2017

	Private Purpose Trust Funds			Pension Trust El Paso County Retirement Plan
ADDITIONS				
Contributions:				
Employers	\$	-	\$	11,941,183
Employees				12,526,961
Total contributions		_		24,468,144
Charges for services		51,793		
Other income		-		465,966
Investment earnings:				
Net appreciation in fair value of investments		-		41,223,993
Interest and dividend income				5,906,200
Total investment earnings		-		47,130,193
Less investment expenses				(1,489,146)
Net investment income				45,641,047
Total additions		51,793		70,575,157
DEDUCTIONS				
Outside agencies		32,706		_
Benefits		´ -		29,380,311
Refunds		-		2,580,883
Administrative expenses				787,070
Total deductions		32,706		32,748,264
Change in net position		19,087		37,826,893
Net position - January 1		115,158		345,764,555
Net position - December 31	\$	134,245	\$	383,591,448

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 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 sales 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:

<u>Special revenue funds</u> 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.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> 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 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.

<u>Internal service funds</u> 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.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> 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 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.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> 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.

<u>Agency funds</u> 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.

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.

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 and the Civil 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 are recognized in the year for which they are levied and attach an enforceable lien on the 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 and an enforceable lien is attached 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. <u>Inventories and prepaid items</u>

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. The expenditure will be appropriately recognized using the consumption method, in the benefiting period.

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, 2017, was \$6,555,412. 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, 2017, was \$11,915,262.

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

F. Deferred inflows/outflows of resources

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 two components: 1) differences between actual and projected experience and 2) 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 in the government-wide statements results from the accrual of property taxes levied for operations of the following year. This revenue will be recognized in the year it is levied for. Also, a deferred inflow related to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 has been recorded which consists of two components: 1) differences between actual and projected investment earnings and 2) change in proportionate share of the net pension liability. 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, 2017, 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, 2016 resulting from the implementation of these new accounting standards.

- GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14
- GASB Statement No. 81, Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements

Effective January 1, 2017, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 14, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2016. GASB Statement No. 80 amends the blending requirements for the financial statement presentation of component units when a component unit is incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation and where El Paso County would be the sole corporate member. The county does not have any component units that require blending under the guidance in this statement, and the implementation of GASB Statement No. 80 had no impact on the County's financial statements.

Effective January 1, 2017, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements*, which is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2016. GASB Statement No. 81 requires that a government that receives resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement recognize assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources at the inception of the agreement. Furthermore, this Statement requires that a government recognize assets representing its beneficial interests in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party, if the government controls the present service capacity of the beneficial interests. GASB 81 requires that a government recognize revenue when the resources become applicable to the reporting period. For 2017, the County did not receive resources pursuant to an irrevocable split-interest agreement and the County did not hold any assets representing a beneficial interest in irrevocable split-interest agreements that are administered by a third party. Therefore, the implementation of GASB Statement No. 81 had no impact on the County's financial statements for 2017.

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 and Falcon Vista 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, Public Improvement District #3, 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, 2017 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 31st, 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, 2017.

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, 2017, 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, Deputy County Administrator, or Chief Financial 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 Deputy County Administrator.

The minimum unrestricted fund balance required for 2017 is \$12,600,582. The County's unrestricted General Fund balance as of December 31, 2017 is \$14,408,507, which is \$1,807,925 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	\$	58,673,401
Restricted cash and investments		18,470,674
Fiduciary cash and equivalents		45,321,157
Fiduciary investments		379,390,022
Total cash and investments	\$_	501,855,254

The County's cash and investments consist of the following on December 31, 2017:

	Treasurer Funds	Primary Government Restricted Cash & Investments	Public Trustee	Retirement Plan	PID Funds	Sheriff Agency Funds	Total
Petty cash	\$ 99,795	\$	\$ 300	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,095
Cash deposits	35,784,050		1,661,000	4,806,131	-	496,378	42,747,559
Money Market funds Local government	44,484	-	-	-	-	-	44,484
investment pool	39,467,834	-	-	-	997,656	-	40,465,490
Investments	20,636,930	18,470,674	-	379,390,022	-	-	418,497,626
	\$ 96,033,093	\$ 18,470,674	\$ 1,661,300	\$ 384,196,153	\$ 997,656	\$ 496,378	\$ 501,855,254

The County's Public Improvement District (PID) Fund total consists of the following on December 31, 2017:

	_	PID-1	_	PID-2	_	PID-3	_	Pioneer Village Roads PID	-	Stratmoor Valley Streetlight PID	_	Total
Local government investment pool	\$	856,280	\$	43,216	\$	\$ 3,010	\$	55,118	\$	40,032	\$	997,656
	\$	856,280	\$	43,216	\$	3,010	\$	55,118	\$	40,032	\$	997,656

Restricted cash and investments are held by U.S. Bank and pertain to Certificate of Participation reserve funds. The balance of \$18,470,674, includes cash equivalents of \$5,877,937, various Guaranteed Investment Contracts of \$11,927,855 rated A2, Aaa and Baa1 by Moody, and \$664,882 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, 2017, the El Paso County's cash deposits had a bank balance of \$39,027,428. Of the bank balance, \$849,400 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder of the bank balance, \$38,178,028, 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 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 environments, 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, 2017, El Paso County Primary Government investments (including Fiduciary Funds held by Treasurer) had the following maturities:

	=	=		
	Fair Value	Up to 120 Days	121 Days to 5 Years	Credit Rating
Investment Type for Primary Government				
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 6,303,795	\$ -	\$ 6,303,795	US Govt Guar
<u>Instrumentality</u>				
Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligation	159,106	-	159,106	AA+
Federal Agency Bonds	2,444,639	-	2,444,639	AA+
Corporate Bonds	5,660,860	-	5,660,860	AA- to AAA
Municipal Bonds	1,907,646	-	1,907,646	AA- to AAA
Supra-National Agency Bonds	3,360,248	-	3,360,248	AAA
Certificate of Deposit	800,636	-	800,636	AA- to AA+
Money Market Funds	44,484	44,484	-	AAAm
ColoTrust	39,467,834	39,467,834	-	AAAm
Total Investments controlled by the County	\$ 60,149,248	\$ 39,512,318	\$ 20,636,930	•

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, 2017, El Paso County Primary Government investments (including Fiduciary Funds held by Treasurer) had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			_	Fair '	Valı	ie Measureme	nts U	sing
		12/31/2017		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	_		_		_			
U. S. Treasuries	\$	6,303,795	\$	-	\$	6,303,795	\$	-
Federal Agency Collateralized Mortgage Obligation		159,106		-		159,106		-
Federal Agency Bonds		2,444,639		-		2,444,639		-
Corporate Bonds		5,660,860		-		5,660,860		-
Municipal Bonds		1,907,646		-		1,907,646		-
Supra-National Agency Bonds		3,360,248		-		3,360,248		-
Certificate of Deposit		800,636		-		800,636		-
Total investments by fair value	\$	20,636,930	\$		\$	20,636,930	\$	
ColoTrust (external investment pool - measured at NAV)		39,467,834						
CSIP (external investment pool - measured at amortized cost)		44,484						
Total investments not by fair value	\$	39,512,318						
Total investments controlled by the County	\$	60,149,248						

The ColoTrust investment is a local government investment pool that reports at the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio. For pricing and redeeming shares, ColoTrust maintains a stable net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share using the fair value method. ColoTrust is exempt from being measured at fair value and is excluded from the fair value hierarchy.

The CSIP Money Market Fund investment is a governmental investment pool that is managed in accordance with GASB 79 requirements, as applicable, for the use of the amortized cost method of valuing its investment portfolio. The CSIP Money Market Fund is exempt from being measured at fair value and is excluded from the fair value hierarchy.

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

Investments other than ColoTrust and CSIP Money Market 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 1 or Level 3 investments as of December 31, 2017.

Blended Component Unit Retirement Plan - Cash and Investments

Deposits

The Retirement Plan (Plan) has a bank balance of \$4,152,476 on deposit with a banking institution at December 31, 2017. Of this bank balance, up to \$250,000 is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation at December 31, 2017. The uninsured balances are collateralized with securities held by the banking institutions but not in the Plan's name. In addition, \$653,655 was held by various money managers in banking institutions at December 31, 2017.

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, 2017:

				Fair '	Valu	e Measureme	nts U	sing
		12/31/2017		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments by fair value level:	-		_		-			
International equity mutual funds	\$	133,432,749	\$	133,432,749	\$	-	\$	-
Domestic common stocks		37,937,057		37,937,057		-		-
Fixed income securities:								
U.S. Government agencies		12,192,141		-		12,192,141		-
U.S. Treasuries		6,961,910		-		6,961,910		-
Corporate securities		11,532,428		-		11,532,428		-
Total Investments by fair value level	\$	202,056,285	\$	171,369,806	\$	30,686,479	\$	-
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV):								
Real estate limited partnerships	\$	78,222,823						
Fixed income funds		36,096,618						
Domestic equity funds		25,814,938						
International equity fund		19,255,967						
Hedge fund of funds		17,943,391						
Total Investments measured at the NAV	\$	177,333,737						
Total investments held by the Retirement Plan	\$	379,390,022						

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

Investments measured at NAV:

-	Fair Value	Unfunded Commitments	Redemption Frequency	Redemption Notice Period
Real estate limited partnerships (1)	78,222,823	22,711,326	Qtrly, None	90 days, N/A
Fixed income funds (2)	36,096,618	None	Daily, Monthly	3-31 days
Domestic equity funds (3)	25,814,938	13,556,000	Monthly, None	5 days, N/A
International equity fund (4)	19,255,967	None	Daily	4 days
Hedge fund of funds (5)	17,943,391	None	Quarterly	70 days
Total Investments measured at the NAV \$	177,333,737			

- (1) Real estate limited partnerships 54% 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 46% 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.
- (2) Fixed income funds The fixed income funds consist of investments in a \$18.7 million collective trust and a \$17.4 million limited partnership. 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 partnership's investment objective is to provide superior risk adjusted returns by opportunistically investing on a fully-funded basis without leverage in bank loans and bonds. The limited partnership is redeemable monthly with 31 days notice.
- (3) Domestic equity funds 73% of domestic equity funds consist of an investment in the Parametric Defensive Equity Fund LLC (the Defensive Equity Fund). The investment objective of the Defensive Equity Fund is to provide favorable risk-adjusted performance relative to the S&P 500 index over the long term and is expected to produce the strongest relative performance when the S&P is experiencing negative returns. The Defensive Equity Fund allows monthly redemptions and the Plan has no unfunded commitments relating to this fund. The remaining domestic equity funds consist of 5 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.
- (4) International equity fund The international equity fund consists of an investment in the Aberdeen Emerging Equity Fund (the Emerging Equity Fund). The investment objective of the Emerging Equity Fund is to achieve total return in excess of the Morgan Stanley Capital International Inc. Emerging Markets Index through investing in the world's emerging stock markets as defined by the International Finance Corporation or companies with significant activities in emerging markets. The Emerging Equity Fund allows daily redemptions with 4 days notice.
- (5) 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, 2017, the Plan's exposure to fixed income credit risk based on Standard & Poor's ratings is as follows:

S & P Rating	J	JS Govt Agencies	US Treasuries	Corporate Securities	Fixed Income Funds	Total
AAA	\$	-	\$ 6,961,910	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,961,910
AA+		12,192,141	-	992,765	-	13,184,906
AA		-	-	457,803	18,663,662	19,121,465
AA-		-	-	919,446		919,446
A+		-	-	1,840,336	-	1,840,336
A				3,613,620		3,613,620
A-				2,039,524		2,039,524
BBB+		-	-	1,668,934	-	1,668,934
B+		-	-	-	17,432,956	17,432,956
Total	\$	12,192,141	\$ 6,961,910	\$ 11,532,428	\$ 36,096,618	\$ 66,783,097

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, 2017.

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, 2017, the effective duration of the Plan's fixed income portfolio is 3.8 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, 2017, 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, 2017, Public Health had bank deposits of \$686,882 collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the Public Health 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

		12/31/2017	Credit Rating	Maturity Date
Petty Cash	\$	5,170	*	*
Cash Deposits		1,077,083	*	*
Local Government Investment Pool (ColoTrust)	3,132,172	AAAm	Demand
Total cash and investments	\$	4,214,425		

^{*} 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. For pricing and redeeming shares, ColoTrust maintains a stable net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share using the fair value method. ColoTrust is exempt from being measured at fair value and is excluded from the fair value hierarchy.

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 El Paso County Housing Authority (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 - The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (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 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 \$7,081,046 at December 31, 2017. Bank and investment balances before reconciling items were \$7,101,119 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.

		12/31/2017			
Deposits					
Checking account	\$	838,897			
Repurchase agreement		35,406			
Escrow account		1,020,286			
Custody account		3,240,944			
Total deposits	_	5,135,533			
Investments			Fair Value Inputs	Credit Rating	Maturity Date
Investments ColoTrust		1,100,314	Fair Value Inputs *	Credit Rating A-1	Maturity Date Demand
		1,100,314 787,532			
ColoTrust			*	A-1	Demand
ColoTrust U.S. Treasuries		787,532	* Level 2	A-1 US Govt Guar	Demand 2018

* The ColoTrust investment is a local government investment pool that reports at the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio. For pricing and redeeming shares, ColoTrust maintains a stable net asset value (NAV) of \$1 per share using the fair value method. ColoTrust is exempt from being measured at fair value and is excluded from the fair value hierarchy.

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, 2017, was 7.965 mills. The County's assessed valuation for 2017 was \$7,445,701,460. Therefore, the County could collect \$59,304,881 for 2017 taxes. Instead, the Board of County Commissioners eliminated the County's entire portion of business personal property tax. The property taxes collectible in 2017 total \$53,154,575.

3. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

		Balance January 1, 2017		Increases		Decreases]	Balance December 31, 2017
Governmental activities:	_		_		_		_	·
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	15,737,723	\$	426,953	\$	(284,176)	\$	15,880,500
Art		86,000		-		-		86,000
Construction in progress		6,341,255	_	7,668,108	_	(2,500,369)		11,508,994
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated	_	22,164,978	_	8,095,061	-	(2,784,545)	-	27,475,494
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		209,130,106		358,057		(328,762)		209,159,401
Improvements other than buildings		75,388,226		793,208		-		76,181,434
Machinery and equipment		78,240,586		6,085,761		(4,200,360)		80,125,987
Infrastructure		551,446,684		18,236,282		-		569,682,966
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	914,205,602	_	25,473,308		(4,529,122)	_	935,149,788
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(75,697,568)		(5,073,983)		233,540		(80,538,011)
Improvements other than buildings		(18,377,014)		(3,049,318)		, -		(21,426,332)
Machinery and equipment		(58,651,942)		(6,318,848)		3,581,723		(61,389,067)
Infrastructure		(259,110,621)		(17,625,400)		-		(276,736,021)
Accumulated depreciation	_	(411,837,145)	_	(32,067,549)	_	3,815,263	_	(440,089,431)
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net	-	502,368,457	_	(6,594,241)	_	(713,859)	_	495,060,357
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$_	524,533,435	\$_	1,500,820	\$	(3,498,404)	\$_	522,535,851

\$319,741 of capital assets and \$48,799 of accumulated depreciation for Self-Insurance, an internal service fund, are included in this note.

		Balance January 1, 2017		Increases	Decreases		Balance December 31, 2017
Business-type activities:	_		_			_	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress	\$	-	\$_		\$ 	\$	<u> </u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		1,599,936		-	-		1,599,936
Improvements other than buildings		83,365		-	_		83,365
Machinery and equipment		122,230	-		(80,804)	=	41,426
Total capital assets, being depreciated	_	1,805,531	_		(80,804)	-	1,724,727
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		(446,685)		(40,000)	-		(486,685)
Improvements other than buildings		(41,681)		(3,334)	-		(45,015)
Machinery and equipment		(25,902)	-	(3,794)	5,966	-	(23,730)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(514,268)	_	(47,128)	5,966	=	(555,430)
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net		1,291,263	_	(47,128)	(74,838)	-	1,169,297
Business-type activities capital							
assets, net	\$	1,291,263	\$	(47,128)	\$ (74,838)	\$	1,169,297

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

Governmental activities:		Amount
General government	\$	6,198,536
Public safety		5,932,517
Public works		19,418,251
Health and welfare		55,273
Culture and recreation		452,108
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:	=	32,067,549
Business-type activities:		
Household hazardous waste		47,128
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities:	\$	47,128
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets Total depreciation expense - governmental activities: Business-type activities: Household hazardous waste	 \$	10,131 32,067,549 47,128

4. Inter-fund receivables and payables:

The composition of inter-fund balances as of December 31, 2017, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:		
Receivable Funds	Payable Funds	Amount
General	Road and Bridge	\$ 48,725
	Human Services	821,703
	Capital Projects	12,523
	Non-Major Internal Service	267,884
	Non-Major Enterprise	77,950
	, 1	1,228,785
Road and Bridge	General	73,526
O		73,526
		,
Human Services	General	4,495,140
	Non-Major Internal Service	866
	,	4,496,006
Non-Major Internal Service	General	6,671,236
,	Road and Bridge	2,896
	Human Services	1,250
		6,675,382
	Total	\$ <u>12,473,699</u>

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. 16-412 authorizes the advancement of funds for cash flow purposes from the General Fund to other County funds. As of December 31, 2017, Human Services received an advance of \$1,500,000.

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, 2017.

			Ending							
		balance						balance		Due within
Governmental activities:		1/1/2017	_	Additions		Reductions	_	12/31/2017	_	one year
Certificates of participation	\$	143,600,000	\$	-	\$	(8,560,000)	\$	135,040,000	\$	9,240,000
Issuance discount		(155,876)		-		14,17 0		(141,706)		(14,170)
Plus Issuance premium		3,488,473		-		(355,264)		3,133,209		354,993
Total certificates of participation		146,932,597	_	-		(8,901,094)	_	138,031,503		9,580,823
Capital leases		2,285,462		3,826,775		(1,798,395)		4,313,842		2,417,480
OPEB		91,170,479		9,146,529		(3,034,613)		97,282,395		-
Claims payable		7,970,695		26,057,267		(26,231,538)		7,796,424		4,922,264
Compensated absences		17,579,695		10,958,818		(11,026,699)		17,511,814		2,360,634
Net pension liability		130,040,090				(10,898,108)		119,141,982		_
Governmental activities			_		_	<u> </u>	-		_	
Long-term liabilities	_	395,979,018	_	49,989,389	_	(61,890,447)	_	384,077,960	_	19,281,201
The Art Art and Art an			-		_		_		-	
Business-Type Activities:		44400		25.444		(24.00.6)		64.60 2		100
Compensated absences		64,188		25,411		(24,906)		64,693		109
Net pension liability	_	302,885	_		_	(37,222)	_	265,663	_	_
Business-type activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$	367,073	\$	25,411	\$	(62,128)	\$	330,356	\$	109

Compensated absences are normally liquidated 79 percent by the General fund, 14 percent by the Human Services fund, 7 percent by the Road and Bridge fund and 0.5 percent by the Conservation Trust fund. Net pension liability is normally liquidated 73 percent by the General fund, 19 percent by the Human Services fund, 7 percent by the Road and Bridge fund, and 1 percent by the Conservation Trust fund. Other post employment benefits (OPEB) and claims payable are liquidated by the Self-Insurance fund.

B. Certificates of participation

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 refunded 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, 2029. Interest payments are due June 1 and December 1. Principal payments are due December 1.

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. The net book value of physical assets acquired are as follows at December 31, 2017:

Asset:	Governmental Activities
Oracle Project - JDE System Exadata Machines	\$ 351,996
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(246,397)
Net	\$ 105,599

The following schedule reflects debt service requirements for the capital lease as of December 31, 2017:

Date	Interest	_	Principal	_	Total Payment Amount
February, 2018 Total	11,192 \$ 11,192	\$_	1,137,069 1,137,069	\$	1,148,261 1,148,261

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, had an eight-year estimated useful life, and was fully depreciated in 2017. This year \$4,656 was included in depreciation expense. In 2017, a payment of \$22,410 including interest of \$82 was made on this capital lease, which was the final payment on the lease.

In 2017, the County entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing equipment for the Public Works' Fleet Division. 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. In 2017, a payment of \$650,000 was made on this capital lease. The net book value of physical assets acquired are as follows at December 31, 2017:

Asset:	Governmental Activities
Public Works Fleet Vehicles - 2017 Vehicles	\$ 104,920
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(6,558)
Net	\$ 98,362

The following schedule reflects debt service requirements for the capital lease as of December 31, 2017:

Date	Interest	Principal			Total Payment Amount
February, 2018	\$ 21,746	\$	1,280,413	\$	1,302,159
February, 2019	30,949		1,271,210		1,302,159
February, 2020	10,202		625,153		635,355
Total	\$ 62,897	\$	3,176,776	\$	3,239,673

C. Summary of debt service requirements

The following schedule reflects debt service requirements to maturity for certificates of participation as of December 31, 2017:

Governmental Activities Certificates of Participation									
December 31,		Principal		Interest					
2018	\$	9,240,000	\$	5,115,652					
2019		8,930,000		4,776,287					
2020		9,225,000		4,482,521					
2021		9,555,000		4,134,730					
2022		9,920,000		3,761,203					
2023-2027		49,790,000		13,036,518					
2028-2032		23,485,000		4,836,983					
2033-2036		14,895,000		1,601,332					
	\$	135,040,000	\$	41,745,226					

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 \$3,973,899 for all types of leases. These expenditures were made primarily from the General, Self Insurance and Human Services funds.

E. 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, 2017, the bonds had an estimated aggregate principal amount payable of \$288,349,855.

In 2017, the County issued conduit debt as follows:

On February 16, 2017, El Paso County adopted a resolution authorizing the issuance of its Multifamily Housing Revenue Note (Whitney Young Manor Project) in an amount not to exceed \$22,000,000 and on March 22, 2017, notes were issued in the amount of \$21,205,000.

On July 25, 2017, El Paso County adopted a resolution authorizing the issuance of its Multifamily Housing Revenue Note (Traditions at Colorado Springs Project) in an amount not to exceed \$22,000,000, and on August 1, 2017, the notes were issued in the amount of \$21,000,000.

6. Fund Balance Designation

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

	General		Road & Bridge		Human Services		Capital Expenditure		Other Governmental		Total
Nonspendable:	·	_		_		-		•		_	
Inventories	\$ 1,806,936	\$	1,374,363	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,181,299
Prepaid items	319,214	_	_		_					_	319,214
	2,126,150		1,374,363		-		-		-		3,500,513
Restricted:											
TABOR	6,894,691		-		-		-		-		6,894,691
Clerk & Recorder Projects	165,717		-		-		-		-		165,717
Public Safety Projects	12,149,751		-		-		-		-		12,149,751
Public Works	12,000,000										12,000,000
Baptist Road Rural Trans.	-		8,053		-		-		-		8,053
Culture and Recreation	2,387,752		-		-		-		792,390		3,180,142
Social Services	-		-		3,636,611		-		-		3,636,611
Debt Service	-		_		-		11,915,262		-		11,915,262
Construction Projects							6,555,412				6,555,412
Small Business Development	-		_		-		-		-		-
Other Projects	194,282		-		-		-		-		194,282
,	33,792,193	_	8,053	_	3,636,611	-	18,470,674		792,390	_	56,699,921
Committed:	, ,		,		, ,		, ,		,		, ,
Public Safety	525,847		-		-		-		-		525,847
Clerk's Projects	1,786,688		_		_		_		_		1,786,688
Road & Bridge	-		2,393,065		_		_		_		2,393,065
Colorado Ave. Project	_		851,316		_		_		_		851,316
Culture and Recreation	258,170		-		_		_		_		258,170
County Fair	123,923		_		_		_		_		123,923
Debt Service Payments	1,810,000		_		_		_		_		1,810,000
Other Projects	310,068		_		_		_		_		310,068
o area a rojecto	4,814,696	-	3,244,381	-		-				-	8,059,077
Assigned:	1,011,020		3,211,301								0,032,077
Subsequent Year's Expenditures	_		_		_		_		_		_
Capital Projects	_		_		_		187,073		_		187,073
Infrastructure Projects	465,980						107,075				465,980
Facilities Projects	552,974										552,974
Public Safety	555,640		_		_		_		_		555,640
Public Works Projects	333,040		11,856,589								11,856,589
Public Communications	1,066,540		11,030,307								1,066,540
Other Projects	825,677		_		_		_		_		825,677
Other Frojects	3,466,811	-	11,856,589	-		-	187,073	•	-	-	15,510,473
Unassigned:	6,127,000		_		_		-		_		6,127,000
Total fund balance	\$ 50,326,850	\$	16,483,386	\$	3,636,611	\$	18,657,747	\$	792,390	\$	89,896,984
Total fully parafice	φ <u>50,320,830</u>	Φ_	10,403,380	D.	3,030,011	Þ	10,03/,/4/	₽	792,390	Ф.	02,020,204

7. Sales Tax Collection - TABOR Revenue Limitation

During 2016, the County had \$15,174,442 in revenue above the TABOR limitation. During 2017, the voters of the County approved a ballot initiative allowing the County to retain the 2016 overage for specific purposes (See Note D.2.C). In 2016, the TABOR overage was recorded in an unearned revenue account, and accordingly in 2017 when the ballot initiative passed, the revenue was recorded in each fund as sales tax revenue. The following chart details overall government funds sales tax collection, the allocation of the TABOR retention by governmental funds, and the overall amount

	General	Human	Capital	Total Sales
	Fund	Services Fund	Projects Fund	Tax Revenue
Sales Tax Received in 2017	\$ 75,948,638	\$ 17,468,834	\$ 11,403,455	\$ 104,820,927
Retention of TABOR limitation	11,674,442	3,500,000	-	15,174,442
Total Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 87,623,080	\$ 20,968,834	\$ 11,403,455	\$ 119,995,369

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 the past three fiscal years.

All funds of the County participate in the program and make payments to the fund based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior- and current-year claims. Claims liabilities of \$7,796,424 that are reported in the Self-Insurance Fund at December 31, 2017, 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 2017 and 2016 were:

		Claims and		
	Balance	Changes in	Claim	Balance
	1/1/2017	Estimates	Payments	12/31/2017
Self-Insurance Fund	\$ 7,970,695	\$ 26,057,267	\$ 26,231,538	\$ 7,796,424
		Claims and		
	Balance	Changes in	Claim	Balance
	1/1/2016	Estimates	Payments	12/31/2016
Self-Insurance Fund	\$ 6,967,743	\$ 22,806,440	\$ 21,803,488	\$ 7,970,695

Amounts reflected represent current claims for self-funded medical claims, workers' compensation and other liability claims totaling \$4,922,264. The long-term portion represents claims pertaining to ongoing workers' compensation and liability claims totaling \$2,874,160.

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.

In 2017, the County placed an initiative on the November 2017 ballot to retain the 2016 TABOR excess funds. The citizens of El Paso County passed the ballot initiative which allowed the County to retain the excess funds to spend on road projects, park projects, and disaster recovery projects. As of December 31, 2017, those funds are recorded in restricted fund balance according to the ballot initiative.

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 2017, the County does not exceed the fiscal year's spending limit. The County will ensure proper actions will be taken to be in compliance with TABOR and appropriate action will be taken if necessary upon final determination.

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 030, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80910, or by calling (719) 520-7490. The report may also be found at https://retirement.elpaso.com.

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, 2016 (the most recent actuarial valuation date):

Inactive plan members currently receiving benefits	1,564
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	306
Active plan members	2,669
Total	4,539

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 affect 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 2017 and 2016.

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. The Plan received \$450,000 in 2017 for reimbursement of administrative costs.

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. If the participant met the rule of 75 while working and had not applied for retirement no ceased employment as of date of death, 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.

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.

B Summary of significant accounting policies

Reporting entity – The Plan is considered a multi-employer cost-sharing pension trust fund.

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.

Subsequent Events — The Plan has evaluated subsequent events for recognition or disclosure through the date of the Independent Auditors' Report, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance.

C Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017. 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, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions – The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2017:

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 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, 2016 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 as of December 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table (note that the rates shown below exclude the inflation component):

Asset Class	Long Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Private equity	11.45%
Public equity	7.50%
Fixed income	1.85%
Hedge fund-of-funds	4.73%
Real estate	6.73%

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	\$_	168,118,501	\$_	119,141,982	\$_	77,914,921
El Paso County Business-type Activities Non-Major Enterprise Funds - Household Hazardous Waste proportionate share of net						
pension liability	_	374,871	_	265,663	-	173,735
El Paso County Primary Government proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$_	168,493,372	\$_	119,407,645	\$	78,088,656

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

At December 31, 2017, El Paso County Primary Government reported a liability of \$119,407,645 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. Of this total, \$119,141,982 was attributed to El Paso County Governmental Activities and \$265,663 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 2017 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the Plan.

At December 31, 2017, El Paso County's proportion was 80.31%, which was a decrease of 0.61% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, El Paso County recognized pension expense of \$14,689,737. Of this total, \$14,646,413 was attributed to El Paso County Governmental Activities and \$43,324 was attributed to Business-type Activities Non-Major Enterprise Funds - Household Hazardous Waste.

At December 31, 2017, El Paso County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Governmental Activities	-	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$	4,520,565	\$
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	4,487,501
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions	_	406,876	684,414
Total	\$	4,927,441	\$ 5,171,915
Business-type Activities Non-Major Enterprise Funds - Household Hazardous Waste Difference between projected and actual experience	\$	Deferred Outflows of Resources 10,080	\$ Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	10,006
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share of contributions		907	10,560
Total	\$	10,987	\$ 20,566

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

Deferral attributed to Business-type Activities						Total		
Year Ended December 31		Deferral attributed to overnmental Activities		Non-Major Enterprise Funds - Household Hazardous Waste		Combined Deferral		
2018	\$	2,378,830	\$	93,206	\$	2,472,036		
2019		2,362,813		92,578		2,455,391		
2020		(2,357,546)		(92,372)		(2,449,918)		
2021	\$	(2,628,571)	\$	(102,991)	\$	(2,731,562)		

4. Other post employment 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 2017	Retiremen	t Prior to 2004		
\$	587.89 -	- 1,588.33	Less than 8 Years	\$	0.00	\$	0.00		
			8 - 14 Years	\$	323.24	\$	314.52		
			15 - 19 Years	\$	440.92	\$	417.40		
			20+ Years	\$	587.89	\$	523.22		

PF	PPO 65+ Medicare-Eligible Medical Plan					
Monthly Premium	Years of Service	County Subsidy				
\$ 380.34	Less than 8 Years	\$ 0.00				
	8 - 14 Years	\$ 209.19				
	15 - 19 Years	\$ 285.25				
	20+ Years	\$ 380.34				

Elected and Appointed Officials EPO Medical Plan						
Monthly Premium		Years of Service	County Subsidy			
	Lowest cost	Highest cost	Less than 4 Years	\$ 0.00		
\$	587.89 -	- 1,588.33	4 - 7 Years	\$ 293.95		
			8+ Years	\$ 587.89		

Elected and Appointed Officials PPO 65+ Medicare-Eligible Medical Plan					
Monthly Premium	Years of Service	County Subsidy			
\$ 380.34	Less than 4 Years	\$ 0.00			
1	4 - 7 Years	\$ 190.17			
	8+ Years	\$ 380.34			

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 30 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	3,847,394
Adjustment to ARC	 (5,303,389)
Annual OPEB Cost	9,146,529
Contributions Made	 (3,034,613)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	6,111,916
NET OPEB - Beginning of Year	 91,170,479
NET OPEB - End of Year	\$ 97,282,395

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, down 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 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 used was 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. The discount rate of 4.22% was used 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 2017 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
12/31/2015	\$ 9,613,075	25%	\$	84,487,932
12/31/2016	9,253,250	28%		91,170,479
12/31/2017	9,146,529	33%		97,282,395

Funded status and funded progress

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

Valuation Date

General Inflation Rate

						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

01/01/2016

Not Used

Actuarial Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period	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 2017 2018 2019 2020 and later	8.0% 7.0% 6.0% 5.0% 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.

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 Fourth Judicial District Special Investigation Fund was closed in June 2017.

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 Mayor, 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.

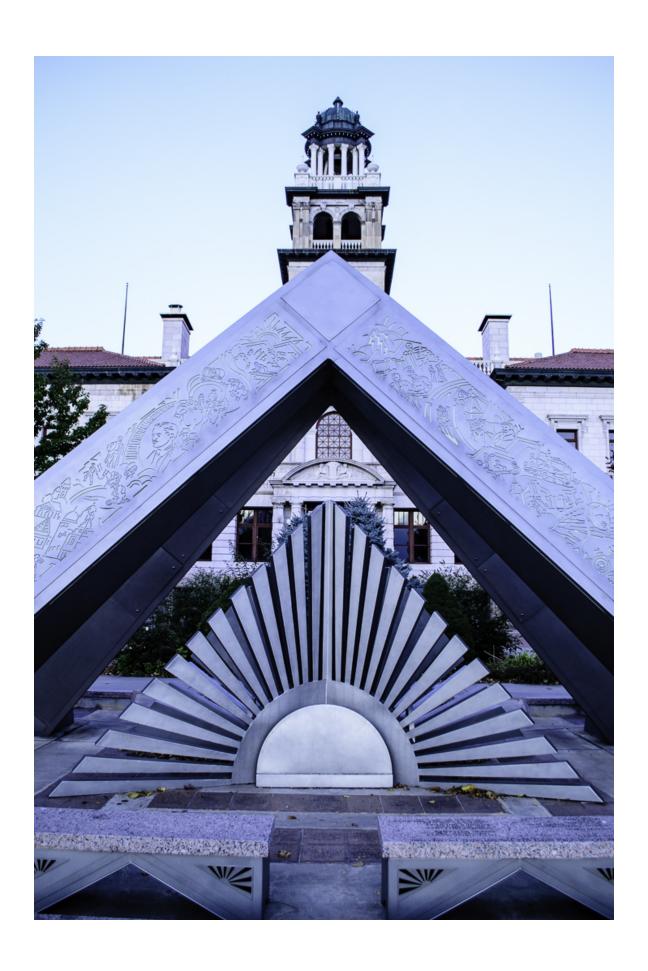
7. Construction and other significant commitments

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

		Amount to
		Complete
December 31, 2017 Projects	Spent to Date	Project in 2018
General Fund Projects	\$ 1,610,384	\$ 5,450,013
Conservation Trust Fund Projects	-	11,567
Road & Bridge Fund Projects	 674,139	2,650,394
Total Construction Commitments	\$ 2,284,523	\$ 8,111,974

8. Tax Abatements

As of December 31, 2017, and according to GASB Statement No. 77, *Abatement Disclosures*, the County has no tax abatement agreements in place that qualify under the definition of tax abatements.



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 taxes, and other revenues restricted to use on roads and bridges.

DEPARTMENT OF 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.

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO GENERAL FUND

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Budgeted	l Amo			
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES						
Property taxes	\$	47,428,545	\$	47,428,545	\$ 46,810,929	\$ (617,616)
Sales taxes		77,149,152		76,239,152	75,948,638	(290,514)
Specific ownership taxes		3,870,000		3,870,000	5,670,341	1,800,341
Intergovernmental		17,269,118		25,502,003	20,732,428	(4,769,575)
Fees and fines		589,000		589,000	541,253	(47,747)
Licenses and permits		2,093,700		2,093,700	2,331,200	237,500
Charges for services		22,766,418		22,964,828	24,155,555	1,190,727
Investment earnings		401,250		401,250	1,062,642	661,392
Contributions		6,165,514		10,254,838	10,242,142	(12,696)
Miscellaneous		2,804,109		4,191,977	4,306,137	114,160
Total revenues		180,536,806		193,535,293	191,801,265	(1,734,028)
EXPENDITURES						
General Government						
Administration		1,582,034		2,018,002	1,939,288	78,714
Budget and Finance		4,688,166		4,072,859	1,691,391	2,381,468
County Assessor		3,788,545		3,898,545	3,688,179	210,366
County Attorney		1,163,803		1,183,180	1,048,646	134,534
County Clerk and Recorder		10,948,462		11,300,062	9,101,955	2,198,107
County Surveyor		9,129		9,129	8,651	478
County Treasurer		1,251,929		1,247,769	1,163,745	84,024
Economic Development		7,893,913		12,027,729	10,583,867	1,443,862
Employment and Risk Management		1,457,051		1,275,990	1,086,263	189,727
Facilities management		8,851,498		9,081,605	8,109,748	971,857
Fleet management		3,996,124		3,996,124	3,734,700	261,424
Information technology		10,874,050		10,452,312	9,427,653	1,024,659
Planning and Community Development		2,107,229		2,257,229	2,086,926	170,303
Procurement		581,279		581,279	532,521	48,758
Retirement administration		7,187,347		7,187,347	7,082,005	105,342
Security	<u></u>	1,284,172		1,470,172	 1,301,356	168,816
Total General Government		67,664,731		72,059,333	 62,586,894	9,472,439
Public Safety						
Coroner		2,474,619		2,468,419	2,462,748	5,671
County Sheriff		72,313,673		78,523,156	74,398,373	4,124,783
District Attorney Office		14,360,730		14,360,730	14,320,071	40,659
Fire and flood recovery		-		2,383,747	2,074,617	309,130
Justice services		6,470,195		8,737,540	 8,684,914	52,626
Total Public Safety		95,619,217		106,473,592	 101,940,723	4,532,869
Health and Welfare						
Environmental services		373,684		497,612	401,598	96,014
Health administration		3,285,804		3,326,485	3,326,486	(1)
Pikes Peak Workforce Center		7,093,369		7,550,310	 7,432,850	117,460
Total Health and Welfare		10,752,857		11,374,407	 11,160,934	213,473
Culture and Recreation						
Parks		2,550,967		3,814,697	 2,132,978	1,681,719
Total Culture and Recreation	-	2,550,967		3,814,697	 2,132,978	 1,681,719

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 Budgeted	A	mounts				
	 Original	_	Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Auxiliary services							
Veterans services	438,382		440,182		424,420		15,762
CSU extension service	 175,307		220,367		197,579		22,788
Total Auxiliary services	613,689		660,549		621,999		38,550
Capital outlay	3,925,807		13,353,153		6,968,186		6,384,967
Total expenditures	 181,127,268		207,735,731	_	185,411,714		22,324,017
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (590,462)	_	(14,200,438)	_	6,389,551	_	20,589,989
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Sale of capital assets	 150,000		171,708	_	431,758		260,050
Total other financing sources (uses)	 150,000		171,708	_	431,758		260,050
Net change in fund balances	\$ (440,462)	\$	(14,028,730)	\$	6,821,309	\$	20,850,039

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, 2017

	Budgeted A	Amounts			
	Original	Final	-	Actual Amounts	 Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES					
Property taxes	\$ 2,159,462 \$	\$ 2,159,462	\$	2,041,175	\$ (118,287)
Specific ownership taxes	1,800,000	1,800,000		1,800,000	-
Highway user taxes	13,400,000	13,400,000		13,003,581	(396,419)
Intergovernmental	783,000	8,783,387		4,934,441	(3,848,946)
Charges for services	648,000	648,000		517,955	(130,045)
Contributions	-	1,793		51,793	50,000
Miscellaneous	 7,000	7,000		20,406	 13,406
Total revenues	 18,797,462	26,799,642	. <u> </u>	22,369,351	 (4,430,291)
EXPENDITURES					
Administration	9,744,190	21,482,185		12,214,702	9,267,483
Personnel services	10,288,895	10,293,895		10,292,288	1,607
Capital outlay	 488,608	3,809,250		1,716,493	 2,092,757
Total expenditures	 20,521,693	35,585,330		24,223,483	 11,361,847
Net change in fund balances	\$ (1,724,231) \$	(8,785,688)	\$	(1,854,132)	\$ 6,931,556

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, 2017

	Budgeted	l Ar	nounts				
	Original		Final	· 	Actual Amounts	<u> </u>	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES							
Sales taxes	\$ 17,468,834	\$	17,468,834	\$	17,468,834	\$	-
Intergovernmental	52,612,900		55,907,217		55,344,409		(562,808)
Charges for services	155,766		165,949		165,950		1
Contributions	 30,000		30,000		2,635		(27,365)
Total revenues	 70,267,500		73,572,000		72,981,828		(590,172)
EXPENDITURES							
Child welfare block grant	35,195,388		37,278,488		37,207,821		70,667
Child care block grant	2,973,250		2,807,250		2,771,729		35,521
Child Support Enforcement	3,853,861		4,576,861		4,568,394		8,467
Miscellaneous federal grants	3,805,855		3,575,505		3,534,680		40,825
Local County funding	583,311		415,811		337,638		78,173
County administration block grant	13,572,952		14,933,452		14,917,234		16,218
Temporary aid to needy families	 10,107,883		9,809,633		9,596,427		213,206
Total expenditures	 70,092,500		73,397,000		72,933,923	_	463,077
Net change in fund balances	\$ 175,000	\$	175,000	\$	47,905	\$	(127,095)

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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	\$ 192,233,023	\$ 22	2,369,351	\$	72,981,828
Interest earned on investments is not an inflow for budgetary	Ψ 172,233,023	Ψ 22	2,507,551	Ψ	72,701,020
purposes but is included as revenue for financial reporting purposes Accrued revenues are not an inflow for budgetary purposes but are	(87,895)		-		-
included as revenue for financial reporting purposes	(92,357)		_		10,070
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	203,727,213	22	2,369,351	=	76,491,898
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	185,411,714	24	4,223,483		72,933,923
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	340,000		-		-
expenditures for financial reporting purposes	(182,836)		11,225		79,560
Inventory adjustments are not outflows of budgetary resources	, ,				
but are expenses for financial reporting purposes	(344,953)		-		-
Prepaid expenses are not outflows of budgetary resources but as adjustments to expenses for financial reporting purposes	8,874			_	
Total operating expenses - GAAP basis from the combining					
statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets	\$185,232,799	\$24	4,234,708	\$	73,013,483

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with US Generally accepted accounting principles (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. The Proprietary funds and Falcon Vista, 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 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, 2017 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, 2017.

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO SCHEDULE OF THE COUNTY'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 4 FISCAL YEARS

El Paso County Governmental Activities							
	2017		2016	2015		2014	
County's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability		80.13%		80.73%	 80.21%	_	80.23%
County's proportionate share of the collective pension liability	\$	119,141,982	\$	130,040,090	\$ 124,740,902	\$	110,118,016
Covered payroll	\$	119,604,078	\$	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		99.61%		114.08%	116.94%		96.47%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.07%		68.22%	67.55%		72.66%
Business-type Activities Non-Major Enter Household Hazardous Waste	prise l	<u>Funds –</u> 2017		2016	2015		2014
Fund's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability		0.18%		0.19%	0.17%		0.17%
Fund's proportionate share of the collective pension liability	\$	265,663	\$	302,885	\$ 271,217	\$	217,681
Covered payroll	\$	266,696	\$	265,932	\$ 231,923	\$	207,975
Fund's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		99.61%		113.90%	116.94%		104.67%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability		72.07%		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 2014 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

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Contractually required contributions	\$ 9,568,436	\$ 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
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	9,568,436	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
Contribution deficiency (excess)						-	-		-	
Covered payroll	\$ 119,604,078	\$ 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
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	8.00%	8.01%	8.00%	7.98%	7.50%	7.50%	7.00%	6.50%	6.00%	6.00%

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

	_	2017		2016		2015		2014	-	2013	_	2012	_	2011	_	2010	_	2009	_	2008
Contractually required contributions	\$	21,336	\$	21,275	\$	18,554	\$	16,598	\$	15,289	\$	15,223	\$	17,866	\$	18,131	\$	13,548	\$	11,967
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	_	21,336		21,275		18,554		16,598	_	15,289	_	15,223	_	17,866	_	18,131	_	13,548	_	11,967
Contribution deficiency (excess)	=	-	: =	-	= =	-	=	-	=	-	=	-	=	-	=	-	=	_	=	-
Covered payroll	\$	266,696	\$	265,932	\$	231,923	\$	207,975	\$	203,847	\$	202,966	\$	255,231	\$	278,948	\$	225,804	\$	199,444
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll		8.00%		8.00%		8.00%		7.98%		7.50%		7.50%		7.00%		6.50%		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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts						
		Original		Final	 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	1,351,230	\$	1,351,230	\$ 1,366,572	\$	15,342
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000	 4,994		3,994
Total revenues		1,352,230		1,352,230	1,371,566		19,336
EXPENDITURES							
Culture and recreation		1,352,230		1,558,965	1,330,451		228,514
Capital outlay				86,823	 17,150		69,673
Total expenditures		1,352,230		1,645,788	1,347,601		298,187
Change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(293,558)	\$ 23,965	\$	317,523

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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			_				
		Original		Final	<u> </u>	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES								
Sales taxes	\$	10,753,455	\$	11,403,455	\$	11,403,455	\$	-
Intergovernmental		-		110,000		839,885		729,885
Charges for services		5,363,393		5,363,393		4,527,628		(835,765)
Total revenues		16,116,848		16,876,848		16,770,968		(105,880)
EXPENDITURES								
Administration		20,000		144,712		30,020		114,692
Principal		9,613,112		10,335,985		10,335,985		-
Interest and other charges		6,483,736		6,410,863		6,406,246		4,617
Total expenditures		16,116,848		16,891,560		16,772,251		119,309
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		(14,712)		(1,283)		13,429
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						4.000		4.000
Sale of capital assets	-	-	_	-		1,890	_	1,890
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		1,890	_	1,890
Net change in fund balances	\$	-	\$	(14,712)	\$	607	\$	15,319

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, 2017

	Budgeted	d Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 1,081,686	\$ 1,081,686	\$ 1,239,115	\$ 157,429	
Total revenues	1,081,686	1,081,686	1,239,115	157,429	
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel Services	418,959	432,559	423,298	9,261	
Administration and operations	662,927	750,327	730,885	19,442	
Total expenditures	1,081,886	1,182,886	1,154,183	28,703	
Operating income (loss)	(200)	(101,200)	84,932	186,132	
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	200	200	5,024	4,824	
Contributions			2	2	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	200	200	5,026	4,826	
Change in net position	\$ -	\$ (101,000)	\$ 89,958	\$ 190,958	

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, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					
		Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	 Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	20,001,482	\$	20,209,104	\$ 20,646,383	\$ 437,279
Total revenues		20,001,482		20,209,104	 20,646,383	 437,279
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Insurance premiums		3,995,000		3,991,700	3,889,134	102,566
Claim settlements		26,536,900		30,329,822	29,813,850	515,972
Administration and operations		3,301,550		4,669,159	 4,656,644	 12,515
Total expenditures		33,833,450		38,990,681	 38,359,628	 631,053
Operating income (loss)		(13,831,968)		(18,781,577)	 (17,713,245)	 1,068,332
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Sales tax		13,866,064		19,666,064	 19,666,064	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		13,866,064		19,666,064	 19,666,064	
Change in net position	\$	34,096	\$	884,487	\$ 1,952,819	\$ 1,068,332

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET-TO-GAAP RECONCILIATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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 Accounts Receivable for Accrued wages is not an inflow for budgetary purposes but is included as revenue for financial reporting	\$ 16,772,858 120,282	\$ 1,371,566 -	\$ 1,244,141	\$ 40,312,447
Certificates of Participation are not an inflow for budgetary purposes but are non-operating revenues for financial reporting purposes	3,826,775			
Total operating revenues, non-operating revenues, capital contributions - GAAP basis from the combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net assets	20,719,915	1,371,566	1,244,141	40,312,447
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	16,772,251	1,347,601	1,154,183	38,359,628
Capital outlays are outflows of budgetary resources but do not include completed work in progress expenses for financial reporting purposes Capital lease costs are not outflows of budgetary resources but		-	-	-
are expenses for financial reporting	42,862	-	-	-
Depreciation is not an outflow of budgetary resources but is an expense for financial reporting purposes Accrued wages are not outflows of budgetary resources but are	-	-	47,128	10,131
expenditures for financial reporting purposes Prepaid expenses are not outflows of budgetary resources but as	-	508	1,350	-
adjustments to expenses for financial reporting purposes	12,523	-	21,988	-
Loss on disposal of property is not an outflow of budgetary resources but is an expense for financial reporting purposes Health claims incurred but not reported are not outflows of budgetary resources but are expenses for financial reporting			74,840	
purposes				(170,426)
Total operating expenses - GAAP basis from the combining statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position	\$ 17,844,531	\$ 1,348,109	\$ 1,299,489	\$ 38,199,333
statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund het position	17,077,331	1,570,107	Ψ <u>1,277,∓07</u>	Ψ

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.

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, 2017

	Budgetec	l Am	ounts					
	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts	_	Variance with Final Budget	
ADDITIONS								
Charges for services	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	51,793	\$	(48,207)	
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 100,000		100,000		51,793	_	(48,207)	
DEDUCTIONS								
Outside agencies	 100,000		100,000		32,706		67,294	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 100,000		100,000		32,706		67,294	
Change in net position	\$ 	\$		\$	19,087	\$	19,087	

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2017**

		Treasurer's	 Public Trustee	 Falcon Vista		Public Improvement District 1
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	37,120,651	\$ 1,661,300	\$ 104,798	\$	856,280
Other Assets			 21,078			208,535
Total assets	=	37,120,651	 1,682,378	 104,798	_	1,064,815
LIABILITIES						
Due to other governments		11,229,647	_	-		-
Escrow deposits held by Trustee		-	1,053,489	-		-
Funds due to bondholders		-	-	104,798		-
Other		25,891,004	 628,889		_	1,064,815
Total liabilities	\$	37,120,651	\$ 1,682,378	\$ 104,798	\$	1,064,815

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AGENCY FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2017**

	Public Improvement District 2	Public Improvement District 3	Pioneer Village Roads Improvement District	Stratmoor Valley Streetlight Public Improvement District	Sheriff Agency Funds		Total
\$	43,216	\$ 3,010 \$	55,117	\$ 40,031	\$ 496,378	\$	40,380,781
_	<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u> .					229,613
_	43,216	3,010	55,117	40,031	496,378	_	40,610,394
	-	-	-	-	-		11,229,647
	-	-	-	-	-		1,053,489
	-	-	-	-	-		104,798
_	43,216	3,010	55,117	40,031	496,378		28,222,460
\$	43,216	\$ 3,010	\$ 55,117	\$ 40,031	\$ 496,378	\$	40,610,394

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Balance					Balance
	J	anuary 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions	December 31, 2017
ASSETS		•	_		_		
Cash and investments	\$	30,606,735	\$	1,018,059,649	\$	1,011,545,733	\$ 37,120,651
LIABILITIES			_	-	_		
Due to other governments		11,002,795		793,383,447		793,156,595	11,229,647
Other		19,603,940	_	224,676,202	-	218,389,138	25,891,004
Total liabilities	\$	30,606,735	\$	1,018,059,649	\$	1,011,545,733	\$ 37,120,651

PUBLIC TRUSTEE AGENCY FUND

	_				-	,		
		Balance						Balance
	J	anuary 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		December 31, 2017
ASSETS					_		-	
Cash and investments	\$	2,135,934	\$	67,391,459	\$	67,866,093	\$	1,661,300
Other assets		25,034		21,078		25,034		21,078
Total assets		2,160,968		67,412,537		67,891,127	_	1,682,378
LIABILITIES					_		_	
Escrow deposits held by trustee		1,521,514		66,535,579		67,003,604		1,053,489
Other		639,454	_	876,958	_	887,523	_	628,889
Total liabilities	\$	2,160,968	\$_	67,412,537	\$_	67,891,127	\$	1,682,378

FALCON VISTA ACQUISITION LID

	Balance						
	January 1, 2017			Additions		Deletions	December 31, 2017
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	78,953	\$	181,010	\$_	155,165	\$ 104,798
LIABILITIES Funds due to bondholders	\$	78,953	\$_	181,010	\$_	155,165	\$ 104,798

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #

				Balance			
	Jan	uary 1, 2017	Additions		Deletions		December 31, 2017
ASSETS		-				_	
Cash and investments	\$	547,673	\$ 889,209	\$	580,602	\$	856,280
Other assets		19,398	208,535		19,398		208,535
Total assets		567,071	1,097,744		600,000	_	1,064,815
LIABILITIES						_	
Other	\$	567,071	\$ 1,097,744	\$_	600,000	\$	1,064,815

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #2

		Balance						
	Janu	ary 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		December 31, 2017
ASSETS Cash and investments	<u>-</u>	61,923	Φ	234,376	•	253,083	•	43,216
Cash and investments	Ψ	01,923	φ ₌	234,370	Ψ ₌	233,063	Ψ.	45,210
LIABILITIES								
Other	\$	61,923	\$_	234,376	\$_	253,083	\$	43,216

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #3

	Ва	lance					Balance
	Januai	y 1, 2017	Α	dditions	Deletions		December 31, 2017
ASSETS Cash and investments	\$	<u> </u>	\$	3,049	\$ 39	\$	3,010
LIABILITIES Funds due to bondholders	\$		\$	3,049	\$ 39	\$_	3,010

PIONEER VILLAGE ROADS PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

110112		- 11011D0 1	~		•	21011		, <u>.</u>
	F	Balance						Balance
	Janu	ary 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		December 31, 2017
ASSETS		•					_	
Cash and investments	\$	17,777	\$_	37,833	\$_	493	\$	55,117
LIABILITIES							_	
Other	\$	17,777	\$	37,833	\$_	493	\$	55,117

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO AGENCY FUNDS

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

STRATMOOR VALLEY STREETLIGHT PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT

	F	Balance						Balance
	Janu	ary 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions		December 31, 2017
ASSETS		•	_				_	
Cash and investments	\$	25,170	\$	26,703	\$	11,842	\$	40,031
LIABILITIES					_		_	
Other	\$	25,170	\$	26,703	\$_	11,842	\$_	40,031

SHERIFF AGENCY FUNDS

		Balance				Balance
	Jani	ary 1, 2017	Additions	Deletions		December 31, 2017
ASSETS		•			_	
Cash and investments	\$	671,145	\$ 8,431,245	\$ 8,606,012	\$	496,378
LIABILITIES Other	\$	671,145	\$ 8,431,245	\$ 8,606,012	\$	496,378

TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS

		Balance					Balance
	Ja	nuary 1, 2017		Additions		Deletions	December 31, 2017
ASSETS		_	_	_	_	_	
Cash and investments	\$	34,145,310	\$	1,095,254,533	\$	1,089,019,062	\$ 40,380,781
Other assets		44,432		229,613		44,432	229,613
		34,189,742	_	1,095,484,146	_	1,089,063,494	40,610,394
LIABILITIES					_		
Due to other governments		11,002,795		793,383,447		793,156,595	11,229,647
Escrow deposits held by trustee		1,521,514		66,535,579		67,003,604	1,053,489
Funds due to bondholders		78,953		181,010		155,165	104,798
Other		21,586,480	_	235,384,110	_	228,748,130	28,222,460
Total liabilities	\$	34,189,742	\$_	1,095,484,146	\$_	1,089,063,494	\$ 40,610,394

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO FALCON VISTA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			
	 Original		Final	 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
ADDITIONS						
Special assessments Interest	\$ 140,000	\$	181,011	\$ 179,631 1,379	\$	(1,380) 1,379
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 140,000		181,011	 181,010	_	(1)
DEDUCTIONS						
Debt service	 140,000		181,011	 155,165	_	25,846
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 140,000		181,011	 155,165	_	25,846
Change in net position	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 25,845	\$	25,845

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, 2017

	Budgeted	l An	nounts				
	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
ADDITIONS							
Special assessments	\$ 602,621	\$	703,721	\$	1,089,353	\$	385,632
Interest	 900		900		8,391		7,491
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 603,521		704,621		1,097,744		393,123
DEDUCTIONS							
Outside agencies	 507,775		607,775	-	600,000	_	7,775
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 507,775		607,775		600,000		7,775
Change in net position	\$ 95,746	\$	96,846	\$	497,744	\$	400,898

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, 2017

	 Budgeted	l An	nounts			
	 Original		Final	 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
ADDITIONS						
Special assessments	\$ 204,403	\$	225,403	\$ 233,363	\$	7,960
Interest	 -			1,013	_	1,013
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 204,403	· 	225,403	 234,376		8,973
DEDUCTIONS						
Outside agencies	 253,066		279,000	 253,083		25,917
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 253,066		279,000	 253,083	_	25,917
Change in net position	\$ (48,663)	\$	(53,597)	\$ (18,707)	\$	34,890

EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT #3 SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Budgetec	l Am	ounts			
	 Original		Final	 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
ADDITIONS						
Special assessments	\$ 2,661	\$	2,661	\$ 3,026	\$	365
Interest	 -		-	 23	_	23
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 2,661		2,661	 3,049	_	388
DEDUCTIONS						
Outside agencies	 2,661		2,661	 39		2,622
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 2,661		2,661	 39		2,622
Change in net position	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,010	\$	3,010

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, 2017

	Budgeted	Am	ounts			
	 Original		Final		Actual Amounts	 Variance with Final Budget
ADDITIONS						
Special assessments	\$ 34,610	\$	34,610	\$	37,352	\$ 2,742
Interest	 130		130		481	 351
TOTAL ADDITIONS	 34,740		34,740		37,833	 3,093
DEDUCTIONS						
Outside agencies	 42,989		42,989	-	28,493	 14,496
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	 42,989		42,989		28,493	 14,496
Change in net position	\$ (8,249)	\$	(8,249)	\$	9,340	\$ 17,589

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, 2017

		Budgetec	l Am	nounts			
		Original		Final	 Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
ADDITIONS							
Special assessments	\$	24,606	\$	24,606	\$ 26,290	\$	1,684
Interest	-	75		75	 414		339
TOTAL ADDITIONS		24,681		24,681	 26,704		2,023
DEDUCTIONS							
Outside agencies		22,847		22,847	 12,781	_	10,066
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		22,847		22,847	 12,781	_	10,066
Change in net position	\$	1,834	\$	1,834	\$ 13,923	\$	12,089

MISCELLANEOUS

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

SCHEDULE OF EBT AUTHORIZATIONS, WARRANT EXPENDITURES, AND TOTAL EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2017

	_	A	_	В	_	С	_	D		E
Program		EBT		County Share		Expenditures		EBT plus	r	Γotal County
	_	Authorizations	_	of EBT Auth.	-	by Warrant	_	Warrant Exp	_]	Expenditures
Old Age Pension	\$	6,825,298	\$	11,513	\$	-	\$	6,825,298	\$	11,513
LEAP	\$	4,695,674	\$	-	\$	19,800	\$	4,715,474	\$	19,800
TANF	\$	12,179,261	\$	2,835,218	\$	6,759,924	\$	18,939,184	\$	9,595,141
Administration	\$	6,994,097	\$	3,420,531	\$	11,919,156	\$	18,913,254	\$	15,339,688
Child Welfare	\$	27,877,552	\$	9,391,294	\$	24,548,999	\$	52,426,552	\$	33,940,293
Core Services	\$	5,006,334	\$	935,573	\$	1,362,759	\$	6,369,093	\$	2,298,332
AND	\$	958,409	\$	237,097	\$	268,601	\$	1,227,010	\$	505,698
IV-D Administration**	\$	-	\$	1,058,866	\$	3,509,528	\$	4,568,395	\$	4,568,395
Child Care	\$	14,425,527	\$	1,469,416	\$	1,302,313	\$	15,727,840	\$	2,771,729
Grants Settled in CFMS**	\$	-	\$	102,607	\$	2,677,451	\$	2,780,058	\$	2,780,058
Grants/Other ***	\$	-	\$	-	\$	889,559	\$	-	\$	889,559
Senior Services***	\$	-	\$	-	\$	293,278	\$	-	\$	293,278
Sub-Total	\$_	78,962,152	\$_	19,462,115	\$	53,551,368	\$	132,492,158	\$	73,013,483
Food Assistance	\$	101,264,683	\$	-	\$	-	\$	101,264,683	\$	-
Grand Total	\$_	180,226,835	\$_	19,462,115	\$	53,551,368	\$_	233,756,841	\$	73,013,483
	-		-		-		_			
							\$	232,937,197	\$	73,013,483

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

^{**} All Administration expenditures are paid by warrant; therefore, Column (D) and Column (E) on this line are equal.

^{***} Grants/Other and Senior Services reflect expenditures in the County Financial System Only, and may be noted on CFMS as settled outside CFMS

FORM FHVA-536 (Rev. 1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE

(Next Page)

LOCAL HIGHWAY FINANCE REPORT

STATE:

Colorado YEAR ENDING (mm/yy): December 2017

(Carry forward to page 1)

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	2,041,174		
b. Other local imposts:		 b. Traffic Fines & Penalities 	
1. Sales Taxes		c. Parking Garage Fees	
2. Infrastructure & Impact Fees	512,179		
3. Liens		e. Sale of Surplus Property	
4. Licenses		f. Charges for Services	
5. Specific Ownership & for Other	1,800,000		26,181
6. Total (1. through 5.)	2,312,179		5,153,181
c. Total(a. + b.)	4,353,353	i. Total (a. through h.)	5,179,363
	(Carry forward to page 1)		(Carry forward to page 1)

1771		1 1751	
ITEM	AMOUNT	ITEM	AMOUNT
C. Receipts from State Government		D. Receipts from Federal Government	
Highway-user taxes	13,003,581		
State general funds		Other Federal agencies:	
3. Other State funds:		a. Forest Service	8,850
a. State bond proceeds		ь. FEMA	
b. Project Match		c. HUD	
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations	735,387	d. Federal Transit Admin	4,161,617
d. Other (Specify) - DOLA Grant		e. U.S. Corps of Engineers	
e. Other (Specify)		f. Other Federal	28,587
f. Total (a. through e.)	735,387		4,199,054
4. Total (1. + 2. + 3.f)	13,738,967	3. Total (1. + 2.g)	

DISBURSEMENTS FOR ROAD AND STREET PURPOSES - DETAIL

	ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	TOTAL
	(a)	(b)	(c)
A.1. Capital outlay:			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs		1,018	1,018
b. Engineering Costs		580,707	580,707
c. Construction:			
(1). New Facilities		117,076	117,076
(2). Capacity Improvements	4,935,423		4,935,423
(3). System Preservation		487,280	487,280
(4). System Enhancement & Operation		95,190	95,190
(5). Total Construction (1) + (2) + (3) + (4)	4,935,423	699,546	5,634,969
d. Total Capital Outlay (Lines 1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)	4,935,423	1,281,271	6,216,694
			(Carry forward to page 1)

Notes and Comments:

FORM FHWA-536 (Rev. 1-05)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS OBSOLETE 2

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

		Fiscal Year						
		2008	2009		2010		2011	
Governmental activities								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	426,496,580 \$	432,326,238	\$	421,605,773	\$	408,258,511	
Restricted		15,786,029	12,143,902		18,137,383		31,613,701	
Unrestricted		(27,537,646)	(19,957,838)		(18,810,665)		(34,744,060)	
Total governmental activities net position	=	414,744,963	424,512,302	=	420,932,491	=	405,128,152	
Business-type activities								
Net investment in capital assets		886,205	864,976		1,412,817		1,418,042	
Unrestricted	_	1,480,954	1,346,726		516,836		382,867	
Total business-type activities net position	=	2,367,159	2,211,702	=	1,929,653	=	1,800,909	
Primary government								
Net investment in capital asset		427,382,785	433,191,214		423,018,590		409,676,553	
Restricted		15,786,029	12,143,902		18,137,383		31,613,701	
Unrestricted	_	(26,056,692)	(18,611,112)		(18,293,829)	_	(34,361,193)	
Total primary government net position	\$	417,112,122 \$	426,724,004	\$	422,862,144	\$	406,929,061	

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

_	2012	_	2013		2014	_	2015		2016		2017
\$ _ =	386,839,249 25,753,607 (57,276,815) 355,316,041	\$	378,815,025 23,152,127 (65,951,812) 336,015,340	\$	378,589,179 32,866,602 (78,622,043) 332,833,738	\$	379,277,388 34,410,977 (184,587,074) 229,101,291	\$	393,539,637 34,912,960 (201,767,248) 226,685,349	\$ 	402,103,483 50,144,509 (213,954,280) 238,293,712
_ =	1,373,439 435,992 1,809,431	_	1,329,309 466,906 1,796,215	_	1,285,181 568,953 1,854,134	_	1,263,552 460,289 1,723,841	_	1,291,263 503,404 1,794,667	_	1,169,297 570,022 1,739,319
\$	388,212,688 25,753,607 (56,840,823) 357,125,472	\$	380,144,334 23,152,127 (65,484,906) 337,811,555	\$	379,874,360 32,866,602 (78,053,090) 334,687,872	\$	380,540,940 34,410,977 (184,126,785) 230,825,132	\$	394,830,900 34,912,960 (201,263,844) 228,480,016	\$	403,272,780 50,144,509 (213,384,258) 240,033,031

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

	Fiscal Year								
Expenses		2008		2009		2010		2011	
Governmental activities:					_				
General government	\$	44,543,821	\$	40,459,544	\$	43,100,936	\$	46,367,966	
Public safety		70,429,035		71,629,027		70,323,510		73,974,617	
Public works		96,727,905		39,723,895		41,884,076		41,224,357	
Health and welfare		53,492,404		65,628,193		59,051,252		62,298,421	
Culture and recreation		2,942,434		2,911,825		2,854,071		3,108,688	
Auxiliary services		2,003,860		184,138		81,062		405,317	
Outside agencies		4,613,511		4,046,667		6,207,919		5,986,054	
Interest on long-term debt		5,700,186		2,734,663		6,186,058		6,411,700	
Total governmental activities expenses	_	280,453,156		227,317,952	_	229,688,884		239,777,120	
Business-type activities:									
Waste management		874,130		814,250		827,965		913,594	
Land development		2,780,985		-		, -		-	
Total business-type activities expenses		3,655,115		814,250	_	827,965		913,594	
Total primary government expenses		284,108,271		228,132,202		230,516,849		240,690,714	
Program Revenues						_			
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government		15,597,399		16,888,532		19,453,228		22,969,843	
Public safety		3,842,816		4,695,479		5,273,240		5,138,506	
Public works		1,892,183		1,963,976		652,189		209,252	
Health and Welfare		402,884		165,172		243,041		293,282	
Culture and recreation		4,336,800		618,382		617,047		568,749	
Outside agencies		221,753		240,898		224,440		225,825	
Operating grants and contributions		55,961,305		73,028,190		74,376,558		66,637,356	
Capital grants and contributions		25,615,236		22,988,775		6,118,913		5,987,521	
Total governmental activities program revenues	_	107,870,376	_	120,589,404	_	106,958,656		102,030,334	
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Waste management		882,231		730,278		790,000		882,726	
Land development		1,539,145		-		-		-	
Operating grants and contributions		-		-		-		-	
Total business-type activities program revenues		2,421,376		730,278		790,000		882,726	
Total primary government program revenues	\$	110,291,752	\$	121,319,682	\$	107,748,656	\$	102,913,060	

(Continued)

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	59,265,849	\$	58,162,963	\$	68,213,731	\$	69,873,396	\$	65,653,733	\$	65,281,483
"	87,608,455	"	90,516,659	"	102,380,666		99,913,246	"	107,410,027	"	113,483,626
	49,352,850		44,133,430		34,466,675		31,903,334		31,919,113		34,766,473
	71,896,379		69,676,163		70,758,066		84,785,987		90,671,586		91,321,790
	4,017,556		3,332,306		3,432,589		3,595,595		4,098,894		4,393,346
	529,369		535,323		568,875		447,472		646,005		702,870
	5,895,486		5,860,942		-		-		-		-
	7,938,172		7,731,019		7,436,929		7,206,931		7,232,318		6,004,080
	286,504,116	_	279,948,805		287,257,531	_	297,725,961	_	307,631,676	_	315,953,668
	952,362		981,058		998,704		1,025,034		1,140,009		1,299,489
_	952,362	-	981,058	_	998,704	_	1,025,034	_	1,140,009		1,299,489
	287,456,478	_	280,929,863		288,256,235		298,750,995		308,771,685		317,253,157
	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		29,520,516 7,231,670 581,918 211,234 817,269 87,028,434 18,300,352 143,691,393
_	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	_	1,239,115 - 2 1,239,117
\$	116,087,417	\$	117,809,685	\$	133,456,704	\$	132,033,114	\$	152,008,979	\$	144,930,510

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

	Fiscal Year							
Net (Expense) Revenue	_	2008		2009	_	2010	_	2011
Governmental activities	\$	(172,582,780)	\$	(106,728,548)	\$	(122,730,228)	\$	(137,746,786)
Business-type activities		(1,233,739)		(83,972)		(37,965)		(30,868)
Total primary government net expense	-	(173,816,519)	_	(106,812,520)	=	(122,768,193)	=	(137,777,654)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes								
Property taxes		43,479,334		44,657,977		46,165,964		47,311,463
Sales taxes		50,098,470		58,722,451		56,432,810		58,259,187
Other taxes		9,409,854		15,242,819		15,717,611		15,703,573
Investment earnings		2,270,800		355,449		373,076		374,538
Gain/Loss on sale of capital assets		297,718		82,816		362,773		195,502
Transfers		27,510		74,966		98,183		-
TABOR limitation	_	-	_			_	_	-
Total governmental activities	-	105,583,686	_	119,136,478	_	119,150,417	_	121,844,263
Business-type activities:		46.254		2 404		1.052		200
Investment earnings		46,354		3,481		1,953		308
Loss on sale of capital assets Transfers		(27,510)		(74,966)		(98,183)		-
Total business-type activities	-	18,844	-	(71,485)	_	(96,230)	_	308
Total primary government		105,602,530		119,064,993		119,054,187		121,844,571
	-	103,002,330	-	117,001,773	=	117,031,107	=	121,011,571
Change in Net Position		(((000 004)		12 407 020		(2 570 011)		(1 F 002 F22)
Governmental activities		(66,999,094)		12,407,930		(3,579,811)		(15,902,523)
Business-type activities Total primary covernment	Φ	(1,214,895)	\$	(155,457) 12,252,473	•	(134,195)	\$	(30,560)
Total primary government	₽	(68,213,989)	₽	12,232,4/3	P	(3,714,006)	₽	(15,933,083)

-	2012 2013		2013	2014			2015	_	2016	_	2017
\$	(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)	\$ 	(172,262,275) (60,372) (172,322,647)
	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		48,852,104 119,995,369 20,473,922 1,104,655
_ _	134,161,301	_	147,041,107	_	151,675,615	_ _	163,190,580	_	(15,174,442) 154,415,878	_	190,426,050
_	213		173	_	233	_	258	_	1,712	_	5,024
=	213 134,161,514	_	173 147,041,280	=	233 151,675,848	=	258 163,190,838	=	1,712 154,417,590	=	5,024 190,431,074
\$	(37,208,069) 8,522 (37,199,547)	\$	(16,055,077) (13,216) (16,068,293)	<u> </u>	(3,181,602) 57,919 (3,123,683)	\$	(3,614,431) 87,388 (3,527,043)	\$	(2,415,942) 70,826 (2,345,116)	\$	18,163,775 (55,348) 18,108,427

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								
	_	2008		2009		2010		2011	
General Fund									
Non-spendable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	377,254	
Restricted		_		_		-		6,446,587	
Committed		_		_		-		1,131,782	
Assigned		_		_		-		21,716,258	
Unrestricted		_		_		-		3,499,404	
Reserved		5,401,663		6,364,437		7,706,723		-	
Unreserved		17,222,930		28,545,587		29,885,543		-	
Total general fund	=	22,624,593	_	34,910,024	_	37,592,266	_	33,171,285	
All Other Governmental Funds									
Non-spendable		_		-		_		2,198,308	
Restricted		_		_		-		25,167,114	
Committed		_		-		_		1,777,863	
Assigned		_		-		_		3,436,343	
Unrestricted		_		_		-		(517,775)	
Reserved		22,736,315		14,483,922		45,449,515		_	
Unreserved, reported in:									
Special revenue funds		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	=	35,013,305		25,263,400	_	52,084,768	_	32,061,853	
Total governmental funds	\$_	57,637,898	\$	60,173,424	\$	89,677,034	\$	65,233,138	

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 2008 - 2010 is presented as before GASB-54 implementation. Data is not available to restate.

_	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	462,770 6,653,514	\$	805,176 7,693,246	\$	1,666,071 14,126,448	\$	1,802,453 15,159,318	\$	1,786,850 16,918,398	\$	2,126,150 33,792,193
	1,635,399 17,370,988 4,147,026		7,167,737 18,212,599 500,901		4,429,589 6,438,541 2,275,218		5,864,367 6,304,446 8,507,501		6,207,230 3,041,630 3,878,328		4,814,696 3,466,811 6,127,000
_	-				2,273,210 - -	_	-	_		_	-
	30,269,697		34,379,659		28,935,867	_	37,638,085	_	31,832,436	_	50,326,850
	1,758,568 19,100,093		2,422,657 15,458,881		1,898,716 18,740,154		1,526,994 19,251,659		1,595,497 17,994,562		1,374,363 22,907,728
	1,802,389 5,709,904		1,096,611 5,160,998		338,253 6,864,980		3,686,145 7,697,910		3,230,862 12,237,313		3,244,381 12,043,662
	(62,060)		(35,445)		-		-		-		-
	-		-		-		-		-		-
_	28,308,894	_	24,103,702	_	27,842,103	_	32,162,708	_	35,058,234	_	39,570,134
\$_	58,578,591	\$_	58,483,361	\$	56,777,970	\$	69,800,793	\$	66,890,670	\$_	89,896,984

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

	Fiscal Year								
	_	2008	_	2009	_	2010		2011	
Revenues	_		_		_		_		
Property taxes	\$	43,479,334	\$	44,657,977	\$	46,165,964	\$	47,311,463	
Sales taxes		50,098,470		58,722,451		56,432,810		58,259,187	
Other taxes		9,409,854		15,242,819		15,717,611		15,703,573	
Intergovernmental		62,439,883		74,619,901		72,949,855		61,886,419	
Fees and fines		988,225		1,154,509		845,649		766,805	
Licenses and permits		329,387		274,330		438,298		593,272	
Charges for services		15,985,632		18,471,476		17,703,477		22,784,406	
Investment earnings		2,270,801		355,449		372,623		371,306	
Miscellaneous		11,990,328		7,394,816		8,902,461		10,019,400	
TABOR limitation	_		_		_		_		
Total revenues	_	196,991,914	_	220,893,728	_	219,528,748	-	217,695,831	
Expenditures									
Current		27 247 527		27.740.027		40,000,500		12.002.72.1	
General government		37,247,537		37,748,026		40,009,509		43,903,734	
Public safety		65,432,387		66,134,393		66,464,205		71,401,763	
Public works		14,138,816		16,772,311		18,603,168		18,466,109	
Health and welfare		51,394,991		60,896,990		65,697,695		62,949,418	
Culture and recreation		2,648,490		2,479,030		2,774,378		2,924,070	
Outside agencies		4,401,352		4,150,462		6,316,283		5,986,054	
Auxiliary services		412,422		287,069		356,624		415,880	
Debt service:		2005000		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		4.050.000		.	
Principal		2,885,000		2,975,000		4,250,000		6,118,768	
Issuance costs		113,365		-		682,438		6,362,994	
Interest and other charges		5,559,367		5,581,880		5,945,964		411,600	
Capital outlay	_	31,110,585	_	18,861,177	_	35,694,283	_	27,772,512	
Total expenditures	_	215,344,312	_	215,886,338	_	246,794,547	_	246,712,902	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(18,352,398)	-	5,007,390	-	(27,265,799)	-	(29,017,071)	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Refund of bond issuance costs/COP's		-		-		-		32,820,000	
Payment to refunding COP-agent		-		-		-		(35,412,037)	
Certificates of participation issued		2,500,000		-		55,925,000		-	
Premium on certificates of participation		-		-		421,387		2,102,895	
Discount on bonds		-		-		324,839		(232,632)	
Capital lease financing		-		-		-		4,999,998	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		297,718		93,760		4,532,774		294,951	
Transfers in		7,252,751		6,904,660		(4,434,591)		-	
Transfers out	_	(7,225,241)	_	(6,829,694)	_		_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,825,228	_	168,726	-	56,769,409	_	4,573,175	
Net changes in fund balances	\$_	(15,527,170)	\$_	5,176,116	\$_	29,503,610	\$_	(24,443,896)	
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		4.58%		4.34%		4.83%		5.70%	

Data Source:

El Paso County Financial Statements

_	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	42,920,278	\$	43,587,576	\$	43,584,455	\$	44,606,433	\$	48,046,061	\$	48,852,104
	75,207,266		86,971,156		90,841,733		100,147,762		102,160,928		119,995,369
	15,817,127		16,212,257		16,929,457		18,003,165		18,710,879		20,473,922
	65,101,975		67,025,567		79,619,263		73,728,259		80,827,146		82,971,106
	519,762		456,956		586,491		636,484		570,957		542,053
	666,357		1,577,421		1,526,229		1,800,512		2,074,273		2,331,200
	27,743,834		30,684,504		27,679,991		27,993,683		29,108,076		29,705,737
	201,608		271,697		320,925		433,250		672,376		1,100,023
	9,123,766		10,098,538		10,747,974		13,081,413		17,166,403		14,448,006
_		_		_		_		_	(15,174,442)	_	
_	237,301,973	_	256,885,672	_	271,836,520	_	280,430,961	_	284,162,657	_	320,419,520
	48,485,500		48,338,903		48,338,903		57,962,560		60,536,969		62,346,142
	72,903,001		81,038,873		97,266,185		89,767,014		95,719,071		101,862,204
	16,402,954		16,686,258		11,929,523		13,345,188		11,124,604		14,054,809
	66,250,148		66,753,246		71,811,589		76,344,728		81,884,291		83,991,576
	3,135,372		2,783,478		3,155,545		3,100,511		3,467,576		3,463,937
	5,895,486		5,860,942		-		-		-		-
	455,906		491,187		544,147		532,362		580,784		621,999
	6,769,510		7,915,375		8,177,293		9,017,858		9,369,501		10,358,395
	201,246		-		-				553,492		41,500
	7,858,020		8,104,485		7,874,819		7,594,548		6,986,417		6,410,938
	20,012,664		18,443,459		17,179,810		9,930,562		17,595,029		18,522,129
_	248,369,807	_	256,416,206		278,263,484		267,595,331	_	287,817,734		301,673,629
_	(11,067,834)	_	469,466		(6,426,964)		12,835,630	_	(3,655,077)		18,745,891
_	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_				_		_			
	12,010,000		_		_		_		23,245,000		_
	(11,561,686)		_		_				(23,049,162)		_
	(11,301,000)		_		_		_		(23,017,102)		_
	1,663,072		_		_		_		347,655		_
	-		_		_		_				
	_		_		4,618,769						3,826,775
	2,301,901		55,036		102,804		187,193		201,461		433,648
	_,5 0 1,5 0 1		-		-		-				-
	_		_		_		_		_		_
_	4,413,287	-	55,036	_	4,721,573	_	187,193	-	744,954	_	4,260,423
_		_		_		_				-	
\$	(6,654,547)	\$_	524,502	\$	(1,705,391)	\$	13,022,823	\$	(2,910,123)	\$	23,006,314
	6.41%		6.73%		6.13%		6.45%		6.05%		5.92 %

REVENUE CAPACITY



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
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
2017	2018	297,104,920	4,138,373,140	2,354,996,370	283,460,490	14,448,250

Notes:

Data Source:

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

^{*}Total Taxable Assessed Value is already adjusted for tax exempt property value.

^{**}New Construction value is already adjusted into the appropriate category.

^{***}Abatement values are adjusted in the "payable in" mill levy.

	Oil		Total Taxable	Total Direct			
Natural	and	Public	Assessed	Tax	*Tax-Exempt	** New	*** Abatement
Resources	Gas	Utilities	Value	Rate	Property	Construction	Value
* 0.505.040		204 445 200	< FEO 444 F00	7.500	4 540 400 050	220 201 100	454 000
\$ 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
5,867,990	-	351,450,300	7,445,701,460	7.965	1,692,265,240	-	308,204

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

Taxes Payable	2009	2010	2011	2012
Assessment Year	2008	2009	2010	2011
County direct rates				
General	5.144	5.017	4.612	3.109
Abatement	0.069	0.064	0.070	0.060
Road & Bridge	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
Social Services	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Capital	1.390	1.330	1.655	3.080
Insurance	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Retirement	0.650	0.790	0.870	1.018
Total County direct rates	7.583	7.531	7.537	7.597
City and town rates				
Calhan	17.563	17.563	17.563	20.000
Colorado Springs	4.944	4.279	4.279	4.279
Fountain	10.239	10.239	10.239	10.239
Green Mountain Falls	14.558	13.558	14.588	14.588
Manitou Springs	16.951	15.750	15.750	15.750
Monument	6.289	6.289	6.289	6.289
Palmer Lake	16.180	15.989	16.459	16.459
Ramah	19.827	19.827	19.827	19.827
Levy Ranges for the following districts are:				
Fire Protection Districts	1.479-12.423	1.357-12.423	1.310-12.423	1.191-12.423
Sanitation Districts	0.579-4.501	0.621-4.500	0.549-4.654	0.549-5.334
Water Districts	0.430-14.437	0.445-14.437	0.454-14.437	0.495-16.803
Sanitation & Water Districts	4.001-33.070	6.950-29.055	6.950-30.986	5.500-35.508
Special Improvement Districts	1.000-51.000	1.000-51.000	1.000-51.000	1.000-51.000
Regional Library District	3.540	3.468	3.556	3.999
Metropolitan Districts	1.927-100.000	0.450-100.000	0.440-100.000	0.440-100.000
School Districts	24.301-60.216	24.436-60.216	23.538-60.216	24.723-60.216

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

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

2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
3.844	4.141	7.384	7.461	7.539	7.589
0.066	0.051	0.077	0.078	0.050	0.046
0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330	0.330
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2.500	2.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
0.923	0.992	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
7.663	7.714	7.791	7.869	7.919	7.965
17.563	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
17.588	17.588	17.588	17.588	17.588	17.588
12.070	12.060	12.050	12.246	13.001	13.072
6.289	6.289	6.289	6.255	6.289	6.225
16.459	16.459	16.459	11.238	21.238	21.238
19.827	19.827	19.827	19.827	19.827	19.827
1.164 - 13.200	1.167 - 14.390	1.141 - 15.290	1.022-15.286	0.963-15.286	0.899-18.100
0.573 - 5.534	0.578 - 5.755	0.578 - 6.101	0.587-6.040	0.591-6.248	0.583-7.734
0.478 - 17.709	0.478 - 17.872	0.478 - 18.574	0.471-16.444	0.478-17.725	0.481-17.725
5.805 - 37.471	2.937 - 34.956	2.937 - 41.288	2.937-34.943	2.937-36.836	2.937-36.953
1.000 - 59.420	1.000 - 51.000	1.000 - 51.000	1.000-51.000	1.000-57.089	1.009-51.000
4.030	4.000	4.000	3.857	3.957	3.812
0.440 - 83.000	0.440 - 100.000	0.440 - 100.000	0.440-100.000	0.440-100.000	0.440-100.000
24.703 - 60.216	24.726 - 60.216	24.775 - 60.216	25.195-60.216	24.748-60.216	24.731-61.320

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

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year 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
2000	24.25.4.055	24 24 2 04 2	00.400/	45.004	24 270 004	00.400/
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%
2017	47,061,251	46,810,929	99.47%	(33,756)*	46,777,173	99.40%

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

^{()*} 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.



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

				Fisc	al Y	ear		
	_	2008	_	2009	_	2010	_	2011
Revenues								
Property taxes								
Fund 1 - General Fund	\$	24,254,481	\$	30,678,405	\$	31,122,339	\$	29,776,229
Fund 2 - Road & Bridge		7,684,574		2,002,020		2,092,121		2,094,348
Fund 4 - Department of Human Services		(10,012)		-		-		-
Fund 6 - Capital Improvement Fund		7,566,985		8,161,662		8,124,020		10,121,707
Fund 16 - Retirement Fund	_	3,983,306	_	3,815,890	_	4,827,484	_	5,319,179
Total Property Tax Revenue	\$_	43,479,334	\$	44,657,977	\$_	46,165,964	\$	47,311,463

Data Source:

El Paso County Financial Statements

	2012		2013		2014		2015		2016		2017
\$	17,870,640	\$	22,222,512	\$	29,266,912	\$	42,640,552	\$	45,946,994	\$	46,810,929
	1,936,902		1,947,715		1,939,123		1,965,881		2,099,067		2,041,175
	-		-		-		-		-		-
	17,375,089		14,182,145		12,378,420		-		-		-
_	5,737,647	_	5,235,204	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	-
\$	42,920,278	\$	43,587,576	\$	43,584,455	\$_	44,606,433	\$_	48,046,061	\$_	48,852,104

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

			2017	
		Sales Tax		% of Total County Sales Tax
Taxpayer		Collected	Rank	Collected
Major Retail Store		\$ 4,945,255	1	5.25%
Major Retail Store		2,442,059	2	2.59%
Major Retail Store		2,348,052	3	2.49%
Local Government		2,217,899	4	2.35%
Hotel Industry		1,998,776	5	2.12%
Major Retail Store		1,732,468	6	1.84%
Major Retail Store		1,627,714	7	1.73%
Major Internet Store		1,544,302	8	1.64%
Major Retail Store		1,174,028	9	1.25%
Telecommunications		1,145,472	10	1.22%
Telecommunications				
Major Retail Store				
Telecommunications				
	Total	21,176,025		22.47%

	2008	
Sales Tax Collected	Rank	% of Total County Sales Tax Collected
\$ 3,820,996	1	5.94%
1,448,459	3	2.25%
848,979	8	1.32%
1,660,655	2	2.58%
1,172,290	6	1.82%
1,246,475	4	1.94%
870,804	7	1.35%
1,213,056	5	1.89%
748,990	9	1.16%
683,949	10	1.06%
13,714,653		21.31%

Sales and Use Tax is the County's largest revenue source, producing 37.4% of the revenues for the Governmental Activities. We are prohibited by ordinance from releasing sales tax information on individual taxpayers. We are providing the above information as the next best available option.

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

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Retail Trade	33,841,812	35,897,986	37,406,489	40,291,234	52,016,333	54,519,334	58,394,750	64,154,280	66,580,666
Food Services	7,763,114	8,070,771	8,407,642	9,080,980	11,506,575	12,153,093	13,169,783	14,248,669	15,037,543
Information (Magazines,									
Newspapers, etc)	4,763,640	4,693,512	4,268,166	4,349,358	5,742,631	5,804,560	5,566,355	5,138,986	5,222,347
Wholesale Trade	2,447,969	2,829,795	2,641,184	2,765,390	3,425,124	3,900,413	4,169,023	4,078,713	4,391,626
Accommodations	2,441,293	2,457,583	2,710,502	2,514,101	3,304,999	3,554,791	4,107,007	4,601,196	5,306,470
Real Estate and Rental & Leasing	1,718,211	1,619,745	1,530,237	1,463,676	1,926,810	2,151,403	2,479,993	2,837,395	3,288,920
Manufacturing	1,584,748	1,541,106	1,989,234	2,524,664	3,265,568	3,841,170	3,398,167	3,645,074	3,822,582
Utilities	1,487,408	1,564,556	1,764,030	1,869,553	2,348,062	2,444,738	2,496,897	2,242,659	2,498,969
Other Services (except Public Admin)	1,438,541	1,490,607	1,526,585	1,638,749	1,982,092	2,121,983	2,395,764	2,538,537	2,685,360
Construction	608,987	699,674	761,574	1,166,426	1,432,089	1,655,433	2,133,413	2,492,062	3,063,222
Professional, Scientific and Technical									
Services	543,422	809,231	599,824	686,215	1,092,019	704,538	845,868	841,555	1,249,022
Finance and Insurance	448,502	430,360	489,974	460,402	572,430	589,510	532,771	523,856	561,194
Arts Entertainment & Recreation	312,605	315,104	342,311	365,250	475,382	426,138	499,415	576,888	583,232
Waste Management & Remediation									
Services	241,640	215,568	241,770	236,490	303,262	306,892	304,164	300,369	356,030
Mining	155,299	154,633	167,484	198,869	326,983	351,283	342,787	405,045	522,100
Education Services	151,893	160,237	168,587	175,845	213,356	216,598	186,250	165,916	166,113
Health Care & Social Assistance	109,816	124,779	132,906	139,476	188,272	142,505	134,195	150,841	147,178
Transportation & Warehousing	74,855	37,435	40,945	62,666	76,392	76,646	75,648	87,528	178,939
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing &									
Hunting	57,695	90,248	103,424	120,376	141,331	133,315	135,758	168,222	187,568
Public Administration	35,804	40,923	42,987	50,136	64,667	66,486	64,279	56,474	59,659
Category Not Specified	45,558	173,857	(1,886)	11,560	7,128	(32,028)	(48,549)	(16,050)	4,131
Tobacco Tax	109,189	114,764	117,810	103,208	104,636	106,331	102,252	106,713	104,879
Total Sales Tax:	60,382,001	63,532,474	65,451,779	70,274,624	90,516,141	95,235,132	101,485,990	109,344,928	116,017,750
Clerk and Recorder Collections	2,561,135	2,633,983	2,827,992	3,228,003	4,209,854	4,812,397	5,388,523	6,381,493	6,692,197
Reg Bldg Admin Fee	162,655	273,784	254,107	312,003	287,611	406,529	405,806	433,477	633,474
Building Materials	1,694,813	1,124,758	856,458	1,392,448	1,616,726	1,004,300	927,403	1,469,579	1,137,658
Total Use Tax:	4,418,603	4,032,525	3,938,557	4,932,454	6,114,191	6,223,226	6,721,732	8,284,549	8,463,329
Total Sales and Use Tax:	64,800,604	67,564,999	69,390,336	75,207,078	96,630,332	101,458,358	108,207,722	117,629,477	124,481,079

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 allocation 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	Participation	Leases	Government	Income	Per Capita*
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	0.49%	216
2017	138,031,503	4,313,842	142,345,345	**	205

Notes:

Data sources:

El Paso County Financial Statements

US Department of Commerce

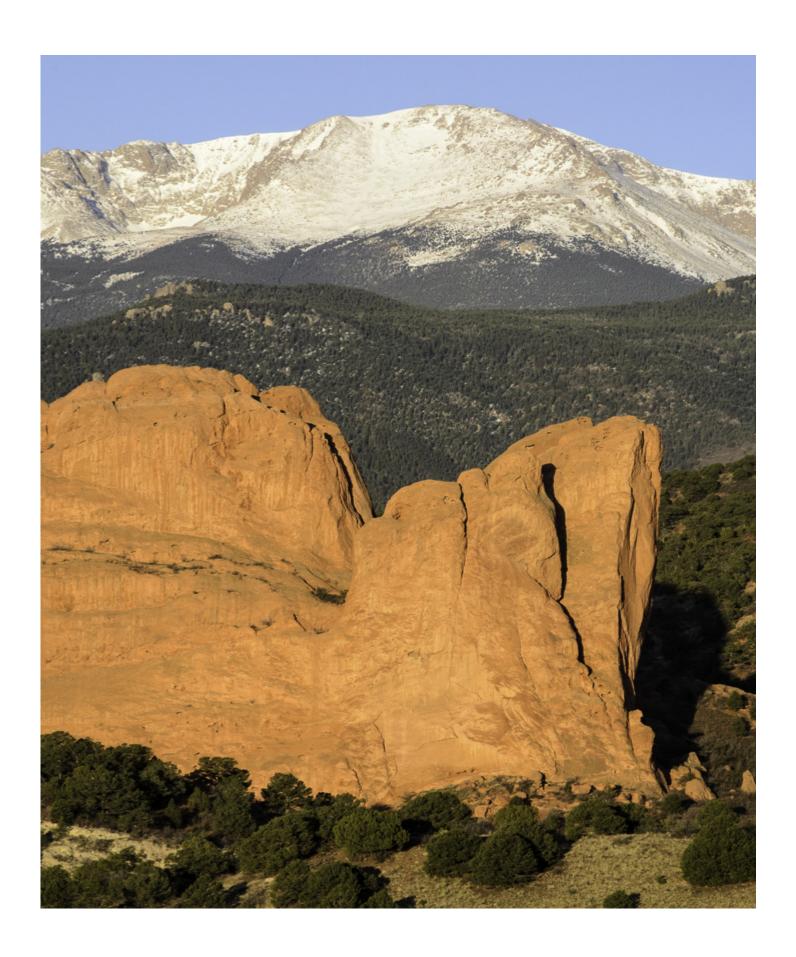
Bureau of Economic Analysis

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

^{*}Data revised in 2016 with most recent information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis

^{**}Data not available

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION



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

		Populati	on *			Per Capita Personal Income **					
		Change		Change			-	El Paso County			
		from		from	Total			as a			
		Prior	El Paso	Prior	Personal		El Paso	Percentage			
Year	Colorado	Period	County	Period	Income	Colorado	County	of Colorado			
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	51,999	44,409	85.40%			
2017	5,607,154	1.20%	699,232	0.07%	31,149,325	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

^{*} Data revised in 2017 with most recent information from the Colorado Division of Local Government

^{**} Data revised in 2017 with most recent information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis

^{***} Data revised in 2017 with the most recent information from the Colorado Division of Labor and Employment

^{**** 2017} Data not available

El Paso Civilian County Labor Force ***

		Unemployment	Public School	Motor Vehicles
Employed	Unemployed	Rate	Enrollment	Registered
275,465	26,473	8.80%	109,246	487,456
272,571	29,462	9.80%	109,962	495,418
272,831	27,722	9.20%	111,318	498,573
301,831	26,259	8.70%	126,274	508,616
274,091	21,325	8.00%	116,061	515,108
278,409	14,199	5.10%	113,837	529,595
293,736	14,2 00	4.60%	117,928	545,363
311,612	9,854	3.20%	118,754	576,719
329,377	11,199	3.40%	119,442	568,674

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

		2017		2008					
	Percentage of	of Total l	El Paso County	Percentage of	of Total	El Paso County			
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	ment Employees		Employment			
Fort Carson	30,300	1	11.18%	23,000	1	9.39%			
Peterson Air Force Base	9,929	2	3.66%	10,740	2	4.39%			
United States Air Force Academy	8,824	3	3.26%	9,917	3	4.05%			
Schriever Air Force Base	6,876	4	2.54%	7,526	4	3.07%			
UCHealth Memorial Health System	6,200	5	2.29%	4, 700	5	1.92%			
School District #11 - Colorado Spgs	3,937	6	1.45%	3,900	6	1.59%			
School District #20 - Air Academy	3,373	7	1.24%	2,636	8	1.08%			
Penrose-St. Francis Health Services	2,320	8	0.86%	2,856	7	1.17%			
El Paso County	2,281	9	0.84%	2,230	10	0.91%			
City of Colorado Springs	2,209	10	0.81%	2,231	9	0.91%			
	76,249			69,736	=				
El Paso County Total Employment	271,085			244,907					

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

	Full-time Equivalent Employees										
Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	
County Commissioners	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
County Assessor	66	52	52	52	52	52	52	53	53	53	
County Clerk & Recorder - Operations	26	24	24	24	24	24	45	45	45	45	
Motor Vehicle	83	70	70	70	73	73	73	73	82	85	
Elections	17	14	14	14	14	14	10	10	10	10	
Driver's Licenses	5	3	3	3	3	3	8	8	8	8	
County Coroner	18	18	19	20	20	20	21	21	22	23	
County Sheriff - Operations	248	238	243	285	285	428	432	431	471	460	
Detentions	382	362	362	347	347	359	354	354	354	340	
County Treasurer	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	19	
Public Trustee	14	12	12	12	8	8	6	6	6	6	
County Attorney - General Fund	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	
Dept. of Human Services	18	18	18	18	19	19	21	21	23	23	
District Attorney - EPC Funded	186	183	183	183	183	183	201	203	207	212	
Teller County Funded	1	1	4	4	4	1	1	4	4	4	
Grant Funded	13	13	14	14	14	9	9	8	8	8	
Human Services - General	362	362	414	383	390	390	416	480	511	530	
Senior Services	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Veterans Services	4	3	3	3	4	4	5	6	7	7	
Pikes Peak Workforce Center	100	65	65	65	65	51	51	51	51	52	
Administrative Services - Administration	6	4	4	4	4	4	2	2	2	1	
CSU Extension	_	-	_	_	3	3	3	3	3	3	
Development Services	32	21	24	23	23	23	23	23	25	27	
Budget and Economic Development	8	8	12	16	16	17	23	25	29	29	
Employee Benefits/Med Serv	18	12	13	18	18	18	23	23	6	7	
Environmental Services	8	3	4	-	-	3	5	5	5	5	
Facilities	52	31	31	31	49	49	53	53	53	53	
Finance	16	12	15	35	37	45	45	47	47	50	
*Fleet Services	33	-	_	_	_	-	32	32	33	34	
Human Resources	_	-	_	_	_	-	_	-	17	19	
Information Services	69	66	70	70	72	72	72	72	75	74	
Justice Services	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	
Procurements & Contracts	7	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	9	9	
Public Communications	2	2	2	4	4	5	6	9	9	11	
Risk Management	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	7	7	
Security	38	29	30	30	31	31	34	34	37	41	
Household Hazardous Waste	5	5	5	5	6	4	4	4	4	4	
800 MHz	1	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
Parks & Community Resources - Parks	41	29	29	29	35	28	32	33	37	39	
*Road & Bridge	188	175	187	187	201	201	169	169	172	181	
Health and Environment	219	160	178	178	178	141	138	137	138	142	
Retirement	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	
Total	2,338	2,038	2,148	2,171	2,228	2,328	2,414	2,490	2,610	2,643	

Data Source: El Paso County Final Budget

^{*}Fleet and Road & Bridge were separated in 2014.



Schedule 15 El Paso County Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Years										
Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
BoCC Administrative Services										
Board Meetings	92	103	93	100	88	76	75	72	75	87
Board/Committee/Commission Appointments	116	135	120	104	106	109	115	98	89	90
Facilities Management										
Number of buildings maintained	126	126	128	132	131	130	130	130	129	129
Square feet total maintained	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	3,131,918
Parks										
Acres of Regional Parks, Recreation areas										
and conservation lands	7,100	7,044	7,044	6,585	6,585	6,585	8,000	8,000	8,000	8,000
Miles of Regional, Park & Nature Trails	85	92	92	101	101	101	105	105	105	105
County Office Sites (landscape maintenance)	8	21	8	9	8	11	11	11	11	11
Procurement and Contracts										
Purchase Orders Issued	584	656	751	835	751	963	1,208	995	861	909
Purchase Orders Issued (dollars)	53,922,017	58,760,700	102,556,780	91,458,617	86,926,957	95,971,781	90,979,051		80,775,849	99,800,000
Surplus sales (\$)	118,574	99,711	101,256	122,406	72,920	62,835	134,358	228,673	246,321	156,000
Financial/Budget										
Payroll Serviced	56,845	53,960	55,952	55,500	57,939	63,125	66,555	66,782	63,199	64,990
Journal Entries Processed	19,920	21,312	22,173	22,247	31,240	67,181	64,481	72,637	71,438	70,258
Processed Payment Requests	57,716	49,198	57,181	60,750	61,421	73,967	75,165	77,429	79,584	81,543
Budget Entries Processed	3,005	2,857	2,899	2,390	3,468	4,151	2,885	4,111	2,248	2,172
Public Safety										
Claims Submitted	3,215	3,228	3,244	3,257	3,291	3,312	3,334	3,356	3,373	3,382
Personal Contacts (excluding DSS)	9,494	9,925	10,322	10,714	10,757	10,799	10,842	10,884	10,896	10,972
Telephone Information	24,362	24,880	25,327	25,758	26,196	26,600	27,053	27,288	27,304	27,335
Medicaid Nursing Home Clients	50	50	53	53	51	52	54	53	54	54
Briefings on VA Benefits	2,551	2,603	5,697	6,037	4,629	3,458	4,267	3,582	3,640	3,717
HS quality assurance inquiries	726	753	1,527	1,539	1,542	1,558	1,564	1,570	1,572	1,584
Human Services - Senior Services	4.240	4 424	4.620	4.704	4.047	F 004	5.407	5 4 0 7	5.002	5.240
Number seniors/participation levels	4,310	4,431	4,620	4,781	4,947	5,026	5,106	5,187	5,203	5,210
CSU Extension	1.12.020	40.000	445.445	445445	55.000	FF 500	45.000	5 0.000		00 000
Printed brochures and SIAs	142,820	40,000	117,145	117,145	55,000	55,500	45,000	50,000	67,566	89,000
Phone, walk-in, individual	73,125	25,000	61,095	61,095	12,780	16,240	18,000	18,000	21,500	25,000
County Attorney - General Fund	450	450	450		450	450	750		120	724
Board of Equalization	650	650	650	655	650	650	650	655	139	734
Contracts/Agreements (drafted or reviewed)	460	450	455	435	450	461	470	540	600	610
Litigation (for and against the County)	800	760	205	180	123	105	102	113	102	105
Liquor License matters Notices of Claims reviewed	24	25 40	20	26 30	6 47	6	5 71	2 69	2 68	6
	41 1	1	32 2	30	5	63	1	1	00	66 2
Ordinances (new) Resolutions (drafted or reviewed)	190	210	200	240		150	155	150	230	215
Written legal opinions	120	150	185	240 200	145 215	243	270	290	350	425
Meetings/hearings attended	980	1,030	1,045	1,110	1,210	1,235	1,210	1,500	1,650	1,700
Safety and Risk Management	200	1,030	1,043	1,110	1,210	1,233	1,210	1,500	1,030	1,700
Safety Training Seminars Attendance	_	_	11	4	4	6	3	4	4	2
Personal Safety & Awareness consultations	350	350	350	33	37	29	10	10	0	28
Wellness programs	23	27	63	85	100	97	119	137	102	65
Employee orientations	299	233	26	24	24	26	26	23	23	23
Safety training/meetings	2,,	13	11	61	70	78	118	50	422	43
Safety/wellness publications/website information	_	7	10	11	36	65	64	68	111	112
Risk management & insurance consultations	1,500	1,500	89	15	17	12	16	10	25	24
Clerk and Recorder	-,	-,								
Documents recorded	138,048	150,587	135,516	131,805	157,392	153,576	121,600	141,375	153,608	155,000
Documents processed	169,223	181,458	168,253	162,674	192,779	188,958	157,647	176,021	193,279	195,000
Meetings (agendas, minutes, etc.)	2,737	2,798	2,055	2,050	2,551	2,802	2,267	3,028	3,182	3,244
Vehicles Registered	484,033	487,456	495,418	498,573	508,616	515,108	529,595	545,363	576,719	655,000
Drivers Licenses Issued	38,306	31,918	51,833	59,722	76,959	67,922	68,396	80,977	81,963	127,000
Number of precincts	388	404	405	405	199	199	199	242	242	255
Ballot Combinations	87	26	60	44	44	27	65	31	63	32
Registered Voters	374,582	335,880	364,831	382,079	426,355	413,830	427,640	416,990	461,809	468,676
Jurisdictions for which elections are administered	261	265	268	271	271	271	273	273	273	273
Worker's Compensation Fund										
Workers' Compensation claims	262	204	162	160	163	151	186	173	147	153
Claims cost (\$)	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	1,163,000
(Continued)	. ,	. , .	. ,	. , .	. ,	. , .		,	. , .	
•										

Schedule 15 - Continued

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
County Treasurer										
Annual Tax Statements	272,965	244,740	243,846	243,389	244,236	243,389	245,309	235,276	250,490	252,707
Delinquent Tax Statements	14,116	16,424	15,103	15,538	14,952	12,782	13,409	12,263	12,682	12,052
Property Tax Payments Processed	405,206	448,415	406,865	407,756	407,559	407,492	409,710	410,328	415,032	418,138
Tax roll changes (abatements)	1,418	1,097	1,256	1,105	903	912	1,261	903	1,175	629
Non-property tax revenue transactions	25,213	22,807	23,059	19,655	35,442	35,834	34,453	39,761	26,899	39,848
Tax Liens Soldmanufactured housing	207	173	93	107	105	54	47	51	113	120
Tax Liens Soldreal estate	3,282	4,166	2,486	2,719	2,367	1,786	1,877	1,951	1,718	2,018
Tax Liens redeemed	2,145	3,137	4,023	3,102	2,848	2,785	2,452	2,153	1,865	2,062
Tax Deeds issued	12	10	20	53	26	39	18	20	35	16
Certificates of Taxes Due Reports	30,739	37,168	28,711	44,139	33,769	30,410	27,646	33,293	39,247	35,835
County warrants paid	25,083	18,433	17,549	12,750	12,965	13,159	13,213	12,642	13,860	13,036
County Assessor										
Abstracts provided to all taxing entities	258	260	265	265	269	273	275	277	278	289
Telephone calls handled	49,113	32,507	26,962	32,160	34,956	37,872	27,500	31,890	32,190	33,832
Maps produced for the public	700	300	255	110	274	109	174	171	164	175
Appeals heard by the assessor	2,150	9,496	1,892	4,752	887	1,853	775	3,969	562	3,994
Residences inventoried and measured	4,206	2,233	1,521	1,615	1,407	2,164	1,676	1,887	2,113	2,762
Property transfers logged	29,589	29,243	25,780	29,252	34,606	37,219	34,904	40,897	34,654	42,500
District Attorney										
Felony cases prosecuted	4,793	4,401	4,123	3,920	4,344	4,586	4,169	5,567	6,745	7,150
Traffic and misdemeanor cases prosecuted	32,543	29,596	27,980	25,786	23,575	22,705	24,876	25,831	24,637	24,640
Juvenile cases prosecuted	1,875	1,512	1,494	1,166	1,121	1,088	844	989	1,164	1,100
Sheriff's Office Detentions										
Average daily population - Metro & CJC	1,538	1,499	1,360	1,377	1,380	1,485	1,483	1,547	1,627	1,643
Initial inmate classifications	19,220	18,902	18,966	16,379	15,066	20,469	16,408	17,535	17,414	17,009
Total attendance, Inmate programs - CJC	43,981	54,273	59,577	60,786	45,298	31,009	38,416	41,849	43,507	46,665
Number of commitments	23,068	27,280	24,661	21,641	20,658	20,834	22,203	23,472	20,848	19,746
Number of releases	22,982	21,132	24,725	21,814	20,858	20,772	19,547	21,009	20,812	15,914
Number of prisoner transports	23,924	19,620	21,103	31,880	20,361	20,471	22,970	31,534	32,779	30,112
Department of Transportation										
Miles of road graveled	13	39	21	28	16	8	15	11	9	10
Miles of dust control applied	116	36	35	108	100	66	6	78	79	78
Miles of surface treatment applied	30	32	34	32	54	51	76	26	43	25
Drainage crosspans constructed	35	21	19	20	24	24	30	26	27	39
Feet of curb, gutter or sidewalks	35,411	16,305	26,553	18,056	27,000	19,902	25,909	38,251	41,322	26,204
Miles of road paved	23	39	43	27	21	21	15	78	44	24
Paved roads (miles)	995	1,024	1,038	1,043	1,070	1,073	1,081	1,073	1,112	1,127
Gravel roads (miles)	1,067	1,051	1,051	1,049	1,044	1,045	1,049	1,045	1,050	1,051
Self Insurance Fund										
Lawsuits/notice of claims	38	23	9	23	47	76	65	97	68	62
Litigations cost (\$)	100,000	300,890	38,213	36,607	78,533	89,588	102,327	194,832	88,179	118,000
Property claims	41	36	47	53	88	43	52	59	167	97
Cost (\$)	69,000	170,449	98,860	139,352	272,795	89,216	200,712	151,248	138,409	1,011,000
Liability claims	104	106	68	52	39	39	42	38	35	64
Cost (\$)	43,813	83,185	96,678	58,109	376,721	750,157	82,377	333,822	103,661	150,000
Household Hazardous Waste Fund										
Household chemical waste programs	1	1	1	1	1	12	15	18	16	267
Yard waste collection programs/days	57	52	52	51	52	352	351	88	86	84
Black Forest wildfire mitigation mulch programs	88	85	85	85	134	148	134	157	148	150
Economic Development	224	2.10	205	201		224	22.6		221	250
Businesses certified (Enterprise Zone)	331	348	287	294	415	231	226	246	224	250
Contributions to Zone projects	1,538	1,548	1,635	2,084	2,192	2,352	2,637	3,003	3,171	3,000
Enterprise Zone Projects	52	49	50	52	47	49	53	60	61	57
Active affordable housing programs/projects	137	139	141	144	145	127	125	123	115	120
Community Development Block Grant projects	-	17	19	14	17	21	15	16	13	15
Human Resources	42.420	45.040	10.044	10.460	47.47.	20.070	20.227	07.405	20.044	00.742
Applications processed	13,128	15,218	12,061	13,463	17,174	20,979	22,327	27,195	28,844	28,643
Employee recognition awards	244	262	260	-	-	-	-	-	440	-
Data Source: El Paso County Budget Book and de	partmental	uata								

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

Function/Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Sheriff										
Patrol units and other vehicles	215	208	198	200	316	344	345	342	336	324
Department of Transportation										
Paved roads (miles)	995	1,024	1,038	1,043	1,070	1,073	1,081	1,112	1,122	1,129
Gravel roads (miles)	1,067	1,051	1,051	1,049	1,044	1,045	1,049	1,050	1,050	1,051
Miles of road graveled	13	39	21	28	16	8	21	7	9	5
Drainage crosspans constructed	35	21	19	20	24	24	30	26	27	45
Feet of curb, gutter or sidewalks	35,411	16,305	26,553	18,056	27,000	37,572	49,852	38,730	41,322	31,885
Parks										
Acres of Regional Parks, Recreation										
and conservation lands	7,100	7,044	7,044	6,585	6,585	6,585	7,900	7,900	7,900	7,855
Miles of Regional, Park & Nature	7,100	7,011	7,011	0,000	0,000	0,000	,,,,,,	,,,,,,	7,500	7,000
Trails	85	92	92	101	101	101	102	107	107	122
County Office Sites (landscape	00	7-	7-	101	101	101	102	10,	101	
maintenance)	8	21	8	9	9	11	11	11	11	19
manitemance	O	21	· ·			11	11	11	11	17
Facilities										
Number of buildings maintained	126	126	128	132	132	130	130	134	144	132
Square feet total maintained	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	3,117,410
County Fairgrounds										
Buildings	18	18	18	22	22	22	26	25	26	26
Stadium	10	10	10	22	22	1	20	23 1	20 1	20 1
	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Lighted outdoor dance floor	1	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