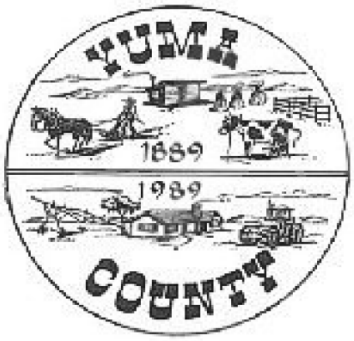
Yuma County, Colorado

Financial Report

December 31, 2024



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McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners
Yuma County, Colorado

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yuma County, Colorado (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yuma County, Colorado, Colorado as of December 31, 2024, 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 ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP; 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control–related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

U.S. GAAP require that Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with U.S. GAAS, 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.

Required Supplementary Information (continued)

The budgetary comparison information in section E is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by U.S. GAAP. The budgetary comparison information is the responsibility of management and has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements, individual fund budgetary information, the Local Highway Finance Report, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards as required by Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* included in the Single Audit Section listed in the accompanying table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining fund financial statements, individual fund budgetary information, the Local Highway Finance Report, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in the Single Audit Section are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, combining fund financial statements, individual fund budgetary information, the Local Highway Finance Report, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards included in the Single Audit Section are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2025 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
September 26, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Yuma County, Colorado
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024

As management of Yuma County, Colorado (the "County"), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $53,761,672 (net position). Of this amount, $23,724,934 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by $4,244,876 from 2023. A large portion of this is due to an increase in property taxes and interest and other revenue.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $27,821,521, an increase of $4,010,157. The change mainly came from an increase in the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Capital Acquisition Fund, and Landfill Fund.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also provides other supplementary information in addition to the financial statements themselves.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference is reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also two legally separate districts for which the County is financially accountable. The Yuma County Water Authority Public Improvement District is reported as a blended component unit of the County (as a special revenue fund) and the Yuma County Water Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit. Financial information for the Yuma County Water Authority is reported separately from the financial information presented for the County.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, health and human services, community auxiliary services, culture and recreation, public works (roads and bridges), and landfill.

The government-wide fund financial statements can be found on pages C1 and C2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: 1) governmental funds; and 2) fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds: Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. The County's major governmental funds include the General Fund, Road and Bridge Fund, Human Services Fund, Grant Fund, and the Water Authority Public Improvement District, a blended component unit. The County also reports a number of non-major governmental funds. Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

General Fund: Administration of general County operations is accomplished through various departments within the General Fund. At the beginning of 2024, the fund balance was $13,076,843; at the end of 2024, the fund balance was $15,275,653. The following is a listing of the General Fund departments listed by function.

Administrative Operations:

- The Commissioners' Office coordinates County operations, financial reporting and accounting, budget preparation and GIS mapping.
- The Commissioners' Attorney works under direction of the Commissioners.
- The Planning and Zoning Office monitors the change of land use within the County.
- The Assessor's Office appraises and assesses taxes for all property within the County.
- The Treasurer's Office collects taxes, fees, and handles all County banking needs.
- The Clerk & Recorder's Office operates motor vehicle, recordings, runs all elections, and operates the driver's license department.
- The custodial staff under direction of the County Administrator oversees maintenance of the Courthouse and of the Health and Human Services building.

Judicial:

- The District Attorney's Office provides judicial services jointly with other counties within the district.

Public Safety:

- The Sheriff's Department, County Jail, Coroner's Office, Emergency Communication Center, and the Emergency Preparedness provide public safety.

Health:

Health service agencies are:

- Wray, Yuma, Idalia, and South Y-W are the four ambulance services within the county licensed by the Board of County Commissioners. The Yuma and Wray Ambulance Agencies are operating on their own revenue. When needed the County assists with purchases and maintains the ambulances for two agencies: Idalia and South Y-W. The agencies provide personnel, supplies and general operating costs for their ambulance agency.
- NE Colorado Health Department (NCHD) provides health care in Yuma County and five other regional counties.

Community Auxiliary Services:

- Yuma County Fair is held during the month of August each year, under direction of the County Commissioners through the Yuma County Fair Board.
- The County is providing financial assistance to the Irrigation Research Foundation to support agriculture research.
- Economic Development provides assistance to retain current businesses and assists in attracting new business into the County.
- The Veterans' Office assists veterans living in the County.
- The Yuma County Water Authority Public Improvement District, which is reported as a blended component unit of the County, was created to address an imminent threat to the economic viability of a significant area within Yuma County and to assist in the State of Colorado's compliance with its obligations under a compact by purchasing surface water rights in the North Fork of the Republican River basin.

Intergovernmental Co-Operations:

- The County, in partnership with other counties of the region, supports the Extension Service, NE Colorado Association of Local Governments, NE Colorado Bookmobile, and NE Colorado Transportation Authority.
- The W-Y Communications Center dispatches E911 calls from Yuma and Washington Counties. Its operational revenues come from Washington County, Yuma County, and the Authority Board, which handles the telephone surcharge.

The County supports the Landfill along with the City of Yuma, City of Wray, and the Town of Eckley.

Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds: The County's special revenue funds account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes. The County's special revenue funds include the Road and Bridge Fund, Landfill Fund, Landfill Closure Fund, Human Services Fund, Recreation Fund, Conservation Trust Fund, Self-Insurance Fund, Capital Acquisition Fund, Useful Public Service Fund, Sheriff's Victim Assistance and Grant Fund, Water Authority Public Improvement District Fund, and Separation of Employment Fund.

Fiduciary Funds - Custodial Funds: The County has assets held as an agent for other governments and/or other funds. The County Treasurer holds agency funds on behalf of other governments. The Employees' Section 125 Plan, Sheriff's, Public Trustee, Payroll Clearing, Golden Plains Extension Service, Greg Wise Scholarship and High Plains Highway also had funds at year end. Sheriff's funds consist of the Sheriff's Inmate and Commissary account. The Fair funds include proceeds for disbursement from the Junior Livestock Sale and gate funds from the County Fair. Information regarding the agency funds is available on page C7, C8, F12, and F13.

Notes and Schedules to the Financial Statements:

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

Schedules:

- The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining individual fund statements and schedules can be found in Section F.
- The Annual *Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures for Roads, Bridges and Streets* is part of the Local Highway Finance Report sent to the State of Colorado (the "State").

The County uses fund accounting to ensure compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County adopts annual appropriated budgets for all its funds in accordance with the requirements of the State of Colorado Budget Law. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided to demonstrate compliance and can be found in Sections E and F of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis:

As previously mentioned, the government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview and long-term analysis of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The following graph shows the County's net position for 2024 and 2023:

Yuma County's Net Position:

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023 (as restated)
Assets:		
Current and other assets	$ 37,121,813	$ 33,965,322
Capital assets, net	30,376,927	31,400,820
Total Assets	67,498,740	65,366,142
Liabilities:		
Current and other liabilities	2,480,420	2,568,560
Long-term liabilities	3,409,224	4,402,858
Total Liabilities	5,889,644	6,971,418
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue	7,847,424	8,877,928
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,847,424	8,877,928
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	28,277,685	28,160,455
Restricted	1,759,053	2,047,984
Unrestricted	23,724,934	19,308,357
Total Net Position	$ 53,761,672	$ 49,516,796

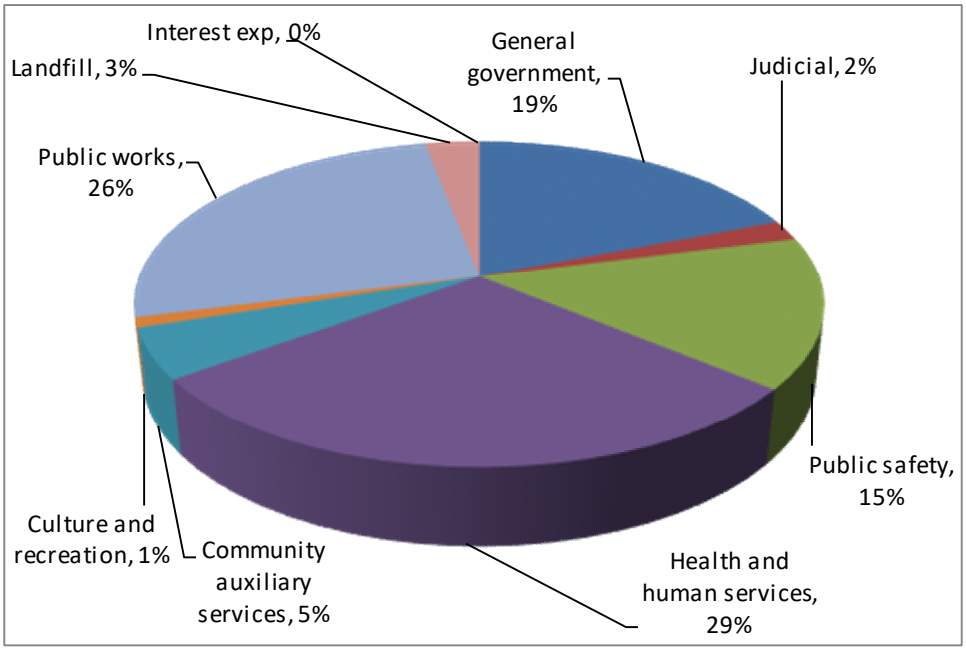
Traditionally, the largest portion of any county investments is in its capital assets: land, water rights, buildings and improvements, equipment, machinery, and specialized tools necessary to deliver and/or provide services to the residents. Capital assets of the County account for 45% of its total assets; these assets are not an available source of payment of future spending.

The County's net position increased $4,244,876 during the current fiscal year. A large portion of this is due to an increase in charges for services, property taxes, highway user tax, charges for services, and interest and other revenue while expenses decreased.

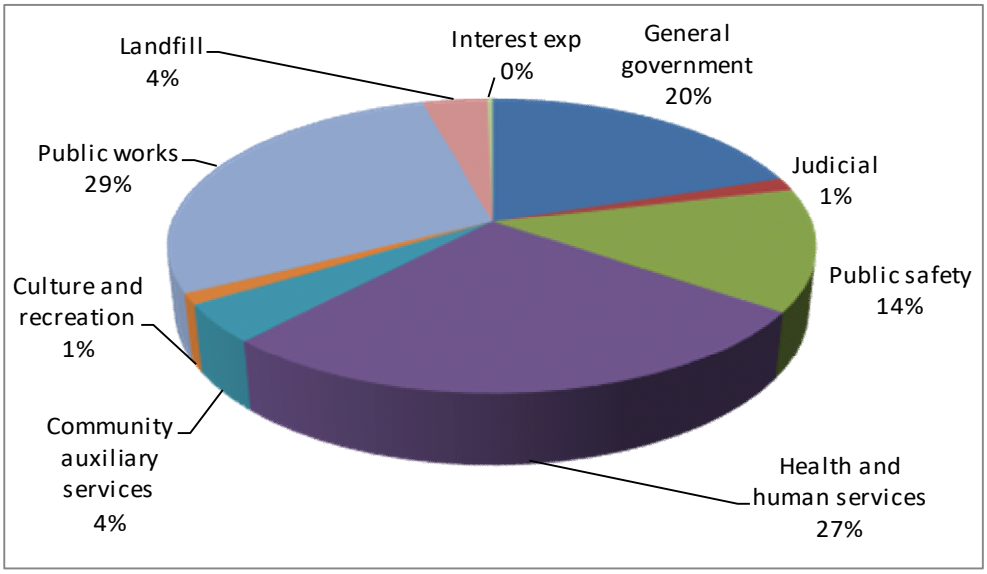
Yuma County's Governmental Activities

	Governmental Activities	
	2024	2023 (as restated)
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	$ 2,945,996	$ 2,235,525
Grants and contributions	4,924,106	5,042,566
General revenues:		
Property taxes	9,261,348	7,880,482
Specific ownership taxes	799,833	711,050
Highway user tax	3,466,372	3,180,891
Interest & other revenue	2,342,502	970,834
Total Revenues	23,740,157	20,021,348
Expenses:		
General government	3,858,191	3,213,963
Judicial	277,704	261,985
Public safety	2,637,962	2,624,543
Health and human services	5,295,867	5,056,917
Community auxiliary services	816,290	874,245
Culture and recreation	238,270	132,316
Public works	5,576,075	4,521,520
Landfill	736,991	504,908
Interest expense	57,931	34,968
Total Expenses	19,495,281	17,225,365
Change in Net Position	4,244,876	2,795,983
Net Position - Beginning of Year	50,029,692	46,720,813
Error correction	(512,896)	-
Net Position - as Restated	49,516,796	46,720,813
Net Position - End of Year	$ 53,761,672	$ 49,516,796

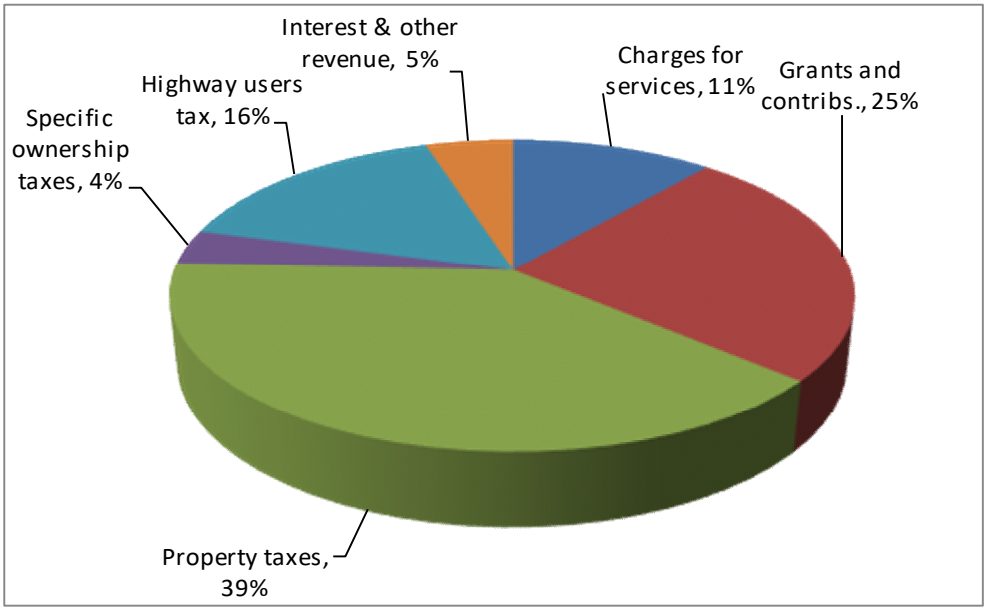
The following graph depicts the County's 2023 expenses:



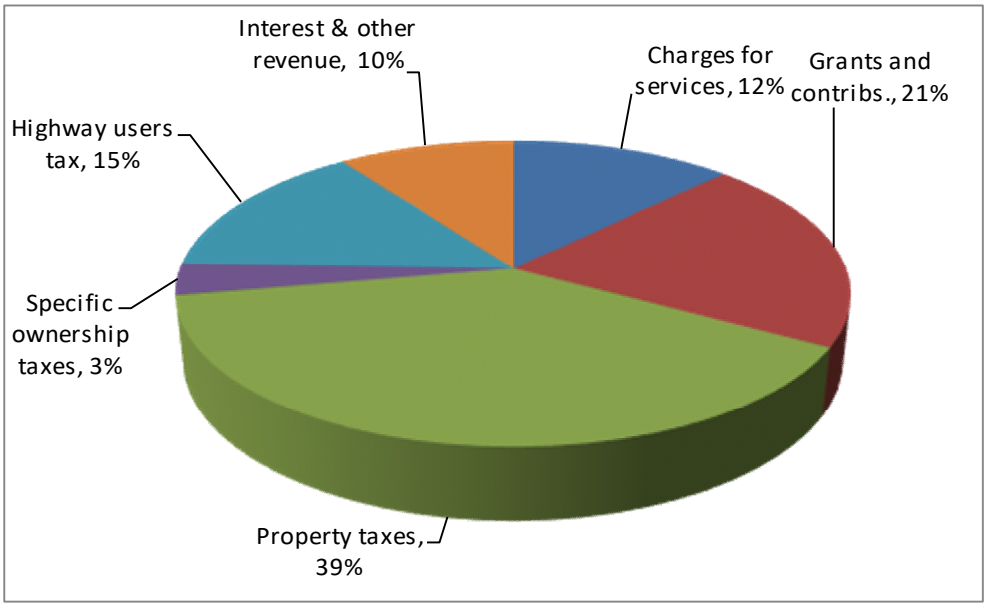
The following graph depicts the County's 2024 expenses:



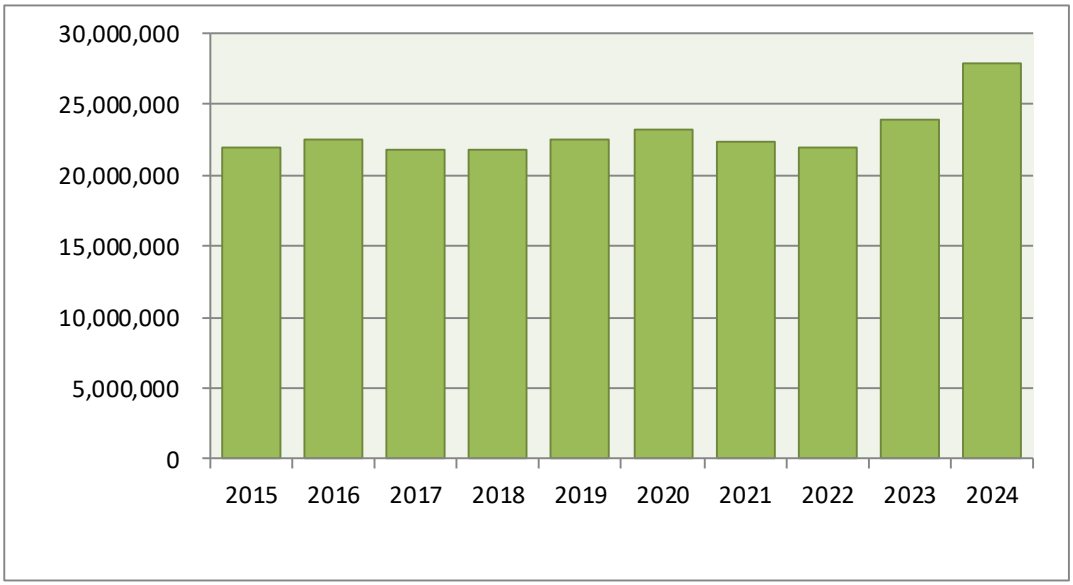
The following graph shows the County's 2023 revenue sources:



The following graph shows the County's 2024 revenue sources:



The graph below shows the County's total actual combined fund balances for fiscal years 2015 through 2024.



Next Year's Budget and Rates:

The County's General Fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2024 was $15,275,653. A reserve is necessary to start the year and provide basic services to the residents and visitors of the County. A minimum reserve at the year-end on which to operate a minimum of three months or 25% is considered necessary, for the majority of the property tax revenue is received in April of each year. Because the county relies on several significant taxpayers, Yuma keeps a higher reserve than the minimum. The County had a General Fund balance of 210% of 2024 expenditures of $7,263,010.

Budget Variances:

The details of the individual departments of the General Fund and other fund budgets can be found in Sections E and F of this report.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration:

During the current fiscal year, the County purchased heavy equipment, made improvements to various buildings and County infrastructure, and disposed of certain equipment. A detailed description of this and other capital assets additions, capital asset disposals, and depreciation expense is included in the Notes to the Financial Statements. During 2024, net capital assets of the County decreased by a net of $1,023,893.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's total long-term liabilities decreased by $993,634; this decrease was mainly the result of principal payments on General Obligation debt and a note payable offset by an increase to the landfill post closure liability. A detailed description of the County's long-term liabilities is included in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Next Year's Budget:

During the current fiscal year, fund balance in the General Fund increased to $15,275,653 and the special revenue funds increased to $10,625,643. In 2025, the County anticipates $24,450,870 in revenues and $26,235,890 in expenditures.

Request for Information:

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Yuma County Administrative Office, 310 Ash Street, Suite A, Wray, Colorado 80758.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Yuma County, Colorado
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024

	Primary Government	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Yuma County Water Authority
Assets:		
Cash and investments	28,137,942	630,063
Receivables, net:		
Taxes	7,847,424	-
Accounts	226,879	-
Due from other governments	472,127	60,528
Inventory	437,441	-
Capital assets not being depreciated:		
Land	563,654	-
Construction in progress	37,692	-
Water rights	20,139,000	739,564
Depreciable capital assets	43,290,625	-
Accumulated depreciation	(33,654,044)	-
Total Assets	67,498,740	1,430,155
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	697,309	-
Accrued compensation	525,624	-
Accrued interest payable	27,553	-
Advanced Water Lease Revenue	1,000,000	-
Unavailable revenue - other	229,934	-
Compensated absences:		
Due in more than one year	578,485	-
Notes payable:		
Due within one year	559,783	-
Due in more than one year	1,539,459	-
Landfill post closure liability	731,497	-
Total Liabilities	5,889,644	-
Deferred Inflow of Resources:		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	7,847,424	-
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	7,847,424	-
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	28,277,685	739,564
Restricted for:		
Emergencies	631,000	4,000
Other purposes	1,128,053	-
Unrestricted	23,724,934	686,591
Total Net Position	53,761,672	1,430,155

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Functions/Programs:	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government: Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Component Units: Yuma County Water Authority
Governmental Activities:						
General government	3,858,191	1,567,606	72,069	-	(2,218,516)	
Judicial	277,704	-	-	-	(277,704)	
Public safety	2,637,962	38,287	232,142	50,459	(2,317,074)	
Health and human services	5,295,867	-	4,424,186	-	(871,681)	
Community auxiliary services	816,290	530,219	39,415	-	(246,656)	
Culture and recreation	238,270	-	48,190	-	(190,080)	
Public works	5,576,075	101,296	22,170	35,475	(5,417,134)	
Landfill	736,991	708,588	-	-	(28,403)	
Interest expense	57,931	-	-	-	(57,931)	
Total Governmental Activities	19,495,281	2,945,996	4,838,172	85,934	(11,625,179)	
Component Units:						
Yuma County Water Authority	70,282	29,413	83,400	-		42,531
Total Component Units	70,282	29,413	83,400	-		42,531
General Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property tax, levied for general purposes					8,057,578	-
Property tax, levied for debt service					1,203,770	-
Specific ownership tax					799,833	-
Highway user tax					3,466,372	-
Other taxes					175,965	-
Investment earnings (loss), including unrealized					1,262,966	-
Gain on sale of assets					191,573	-
Grants and contributions not restricted by programs					711,998	-
Total General Revenues					15,870,055	-
Change in Net Position					4,244,876	42,531
Net Position - Beginning of Year					50,029,692	1,387,624
Error correction					(512,896)	-
Net Position - as Restated					49,516,796	1,387,624
Net Position - End of Year					53,761,672	1,430,155

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Yuma County, Colorado
Balance Sheets
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Grant	Water Authority Public Imp. District	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:							
Cash and investments	15,860,289	5,329,905	846,270	635,651	1,195,057	4,270,770	28,137,942
Taxes receivable	5,407,378	819,614	324,086	-	810,216	486,130	7,847,424
Accounts receivable	224,983	-	1,321	-	-	575	226,879
Due from other governments	-	374,382	96,086	170	-	1,489	472,127
Due from other funds	-	-	-	55,848	265	254	56,367
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	2,541	2,541
Inventory	-	434,900	-	-	-	-	434,900
Total Assets	21,492,650	6,958,801	1,267,763	691,669	2,005,538	4,761,759	37,178,180
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	448,984	103,672	-	23,446	-	57,247	633,349
Accrued compensation	252,536	149,893	104,148	-	-	19,047	525,624
Due to other governments	63,960	-	-	-	-	-	63,960
Due to other funds	44,139	11,445	-	-	-	783	56,367
Unavailable revenue - other	-	-	189,026	40,909	-	-	229,935
Total Liabilities	809,619	265,010	293,174	64,355	-	77,077	1,509,235
Deferred Inflows of Resources:							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	5,407,378	819,614	324,086	-	810,216	486,130	7,847,424
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	5,407,378	819,614	324,086	-	810,216	486,130	7,847,424
Fund Balances:							
Nonspendable	-	434,900	-	-	-	2,541	437,441
Restricted	631,000	-	-	627,314	-	500,739	1,759,053
Committed	6,549,904	5,439,277	650,503	-	1,195,322	3,695,272	17,530,278
Assigned	8,094,749	-	-	-	-	-	8,094,749
Total Fund Balances	15,275,653	5,874,177	650,503	627,314	1,195,322	4,198,552	27,821,521
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	21,492,650	6,958,801	1,267,763	691,669	2,005,538	4,761,759	37,178,180

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Reconciliation of Fund Balance to Statement of Net Position
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net position are different because:

Total Fund Balance on Governmental Funds		27,821,521
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds. This represents the County's capital assets at cost.		64,030,971
Accumulated depreciation on capital assets are recorded on the government wide financial statements to charge the cost of the asset over its estimated useful life.		(33,654,044)
Rent revenue for governmental funds is recognized when measurable and available. However, in the Statement of Activities, rent revenue is recognized over the term of the lease. This represents the amount of advanced water lease revenue.		(1,000,000)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds. The following represent the County's long-term liabilities at year end:		
Compensated absences	(578,484)	
Accrued interest	(27,553)	
Notes payable	(2,099,242)	
Landfill closure and post-closure	(731,497)	(3,436,776)
Net Position of Governmental Activities		53,761,672

Yuma County, Colorado
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Grant	Water Authority Public Imp. District	Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	6,191,396	1,738,221	371,216	-	1,323,993	556,578	10,181,404
Intergovernmental revenue	270,920	3,539,972	4,457,495	98,690	-	182,430	8,549,507
Charges for services	1,600,862	68,807	-	-	-	729,113	2,398,782
Permits and licenses	11,250	35,475	-	-	-	-	46,725
Investment inc.(loss), including unrealized	1,262,966	-	-	-	-	-	1,262,966
Miscellaneous	120,741	-	-	459	397	99,447	221,044
Total Revenues	9,458,135	5,382,475	4,828,711	99,149	1,324,390	1,567,568	22,660,428
Expenditures:							
General government	3,192,705	-	-	37,754	-	589,978	3,820,437
Judicial	277,704	-	-	-	-	-	277,704
Public safety	2,378,661	-	-	-	-	194,638	2,573,299
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	197,366	197,366
Public works	-	4,650,051	-	-	-	-	4,650,051
Health and human services	291,682	-	4,739,299	436,406	-	-	5,467,387
Community auxiliary services	670,187	-	-	-	36,108	-	706,295
Landfill	-	-	-	-	-	532,787	532,787
Debt service:							
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,141,124	-	1,141,124
Interest	-	-	-	-	72,908	-	72,908
Total Expenditures	6,810,939	4,650,051	4,739,299	474,160	1,250,140	1,514,769	19,439,358
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	2,647,196	732,424	89,412	(375,011)	74,250	52,799	3,221,070
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers in	-	48,354	-	-	-	480,247	528,601
Transfers (out)	(452,071)	-	-	-	-	(76,530)	(528,601)
Insurance recoveries	-	32,489	-	-	-	551,055	583,544
Sale of assets	3,685	76,858	-	-	-	125,000	205,543
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(448,386)	157,701	-	-	-	1,079,772	789,087
Net Change in Fund Balance	2,198,810	890,125	89,412	(375,011)	74,250	1,132,571	4,010,157
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	13,076,843	4,984,052	561,091	1,002,325	1,121,072	3,065,981	23,811,364
Fund Balances - End of Year	15,275,653	5,874,177	650,503	627,314	1,195,322	4,198,552	27,821,521

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

Yuma 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, 2024

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

Net Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds		4,010,157
Rent revenue for governmental funds is recognized when measurable and available. However, in the Statement of Activities, rent revenue is recognized over the term of the lease. This represents the net effect of the difference in the treatment of this lease revenue.		250,000
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 as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	830,357	
Depreciation expense	(1,843,915)	(1,013,558)
Governmental funds report asset sales if proceeds are received. The government wide financial statements report the sale of capital assets at the proceeds less the book value of the assets. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.		(10,335)
Some 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.		
Change in landfill closure and post closure liability	(96,031)	
Change in accrued interest payable	14,977	
Change in accrued compensated absences	(51,458)	(132,512)
Repayment of debt obligations are expenditures in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount of repayments.		1,141,124
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		4,244,876

Yuma County, Colorado
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2024

	Custodial Funds
Assets:	
Cash and investments	3,102,428
Accounts receivable	42,226
Total Assets	3,144,654
Liabilities:	
Due to others	29,920
Accounts payable	18,223
Total Liabilities	48,143
Net Position:	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations and other governments	3,096,511
Total Net Position	3,096,511

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Taxes collected for other governments	48,172,462
Public trustee activity	789,577
Funds held for others	1,913,235
Total Additions	50,875,274
Deductions:	
Taxes disbursed to other governments	48,071,403
Public trustee disbursements	786,063
Funds held for others	1,233,260
Total Deductions	50,090,726
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	784,548
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	2,311,963
Net Position - End of the Year	3,096,511

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Yuma County (the "County") was formed in 1889 and is a statutory county located in eastern Colorado. An elected Board of Commissioners is responsible for setting policy, appointing administrative personnel, and adopting an annual budget in accordance with state statutes. The County's major operations include administration, health and human services, police protection, road maintenance, and landfill operations.

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP"). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant policies established by GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, i.e., the County, and (b) organizations for which the County is financially accountable. The County is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the County. Consideration is also given to other organizations which are fiscally dependent, i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the County. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

The Yuma County Water Authority Public Improvement District (the "Water Authority Public Improvement District") serves all of the citizens of the County and is governed by a board comprised of the County Commissioners. The Water Authority Public Improvement District was created to address an imminent threat to the economic viability of a significant area within Yuma County and to assist in the State of Colorado's compliance with its obligations under a compact by purchasing surface water rights in the North Fork of the Republican River basin. The Water Authority Public Improvement District, a blended component unit, is reported as a special revenue fund.

The Yuma County Water Authority (the "Water Authority") serves all of the citizens of the County and is governed by a board appointed by member jurisdictions, which include Yuma County, the City of Wray, the City of Yuma, and the Town of Eckley. The Water Authority was created to develop water resources, systems, and facilities for the benefit of member jurisdictions. The Water Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit.

Resource flows (except those that affect the statement of net position/balance sheet only, such as loans and repayments) between a primary government and its discretely presented component unit are reported as external transactions – that is, as revenues and expenses. Resource flows between the primary government and blended component units are classified as interfund transactions in the financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the County as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the County's major funds and aggregate non-major funds). 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 County. Both of the government-wide financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. Business-type activities rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The County does not have any business-type activities.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are 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 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.

C. 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 fiduciary fund financial statements. 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. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (continued)

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, other government revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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 County, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Road and Bridge Fund* accounts for the County's share of state revenues that are legally restricted for the maintenance of highways and roads within the County's boundaries and to account for property taxes and other revenues restricted for highway and road purposes.

The *Human Services Fund* administers the County's state and federal revenues that are restricted for the provision of health and human services to the residents of the County.

The *Grant Fund* is used to account for major grants received from state and federal sources.

The *Water Authority Public Improvement District Fund* accounts for the activities of this district, a blended component unit.

The County Reports the following additional fund type:

Custodial funds account for monies held on behalf of other governments in the Treasurer's office; the Employee's Section 125 Plan Fund is held for County employees' health and welfare reimbursements; the Sheriff's Funds are held for inmates; the Public Trustee is a state statutorily mandated position whose financial transactions are independent of the County; and Payroll Clearing funds are held for other entities for which the County provides payroll services. The Fair is held for the Fair Board for transaction related to the annual Yuma County Fair. The Golden Plains Extension Service is held for the Colorado State University Extension. The Greg Wise scholarship funds are awarded to selected high school students based on certain criteria. High Plains Highway funds are for use by a coalition of communities to advocate for positive economic impacts for their communities. These custodial funds are combined on the custodial funds financial statement.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The County Treasurer is responsible for central cash management for all funds, as well as other entities falling under its jurisdiction. Except for departmental petty cash, cash held for third parties (i.e., DHS Child Welfare), and cash held by separate legal entities which are included in the reporting entity, all cash is deposited with the Treasurer. The Treasurer invests this cash to achieve the best possible return on the investments. Interest revenue is allocated to funds as designated by the Board of County Commissioners.

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within 3 months of the date acquired by the County.

Investments are stated at fair value, net asset value or amortized cost. The change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

The County's investment policy permits investments in the following type of obligations which corresponds with state statutes:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- U.S. Agencies (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Money Market Accounts
- Certificates of Deposit (maximum maturity of 60 months)
- Local Government Investment Pools

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

3. Property Taxes

Property taxes are assessed in one year as a lien on the property but not collected by the governmental unit until the subsequent year. In accordance with GAAP, the assessed but uncollected property taxes have been recorded as a receivable and as deferred inflow of resources.

4. Inventory

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

5. Prepaid Items

The County uses the consumption method to account for prepaid items. Payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, water rights, buildings, building improvements, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the County as assets with an initial cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Infrastructure assets are capitalized when the asset has an initial cost of $10,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost where historical records are available and at estimated historical costs where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are recorded at 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. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable. Capital outlay for projects is capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase is expensed as incurred.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	15
Buildings, improvements & infrastru	10-40
Machinery, equipment and software	3-10
Vehicles	5-7

7. Unavailable Revenue

For governmental funds, unavailable revenue arise when potential revenue does not meet both the “measurable” and “available” criteria for recognition in the current period.

8. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Balances at year-end between funds are reported as “due to/from other funds” in the fund financial statements. Residual balances are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

9. Compensated Absences

Vested or accumulated leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated personal leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

10. Long-term Debt

In the government-wide financial statements long-term debt is reported as a liability. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the bonds outstanding method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as debt 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 are reported as debt service expenditures in fund financial statements.

11. Deferred Outflows and Inflows 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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

12. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures or expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures or expenses in the reimbursing fund as a reduction of expenditures or expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except for quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts (continued)

13. Categories and Classification of Fund Balance

Governmental accounting standards establish fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications include Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned. These classifications reflect not only the nature of funds, but also provide clarity to the level of restriction placed upon fund balance. Fund Balance can have different levels of restraint, such as external versus internal compliance requirements. Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance. In all other funds, unassigned is limited to negative residual fund balance. For further details of the various fund balance classifications refer to Note III.G.

E. Significant Accounting Policies

1. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

2. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the County's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, and Colorado statues which require that all funds of the County be budgeted. Annual appropriations are adopted for all funds. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the fund level. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado Statutes, the County followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2024.

1. For the 2024 budget year, prior to August 25, 1899, the County Assessor was to have sent to the County a certified assessed valuation of all taxable property within the County's boundaries. Typically, prior to December 10, 1899, he County Assessor would have sent the final recertified assessed valuation to the District. Changes enacted by the Colorado Legislature delayed the Certification of County tax rolls. In November 2023, a short-term property tax solution was passed during a special session, allowing Counties an extension to December 29, 2023, to provide final assessed valuations.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

A. Budgetary Information (continued)

2. On or before October 15, 1899, the County Administrator submitted to the County Commissioners a recommended budget which detailed the necessary property taxes needed along with other available revenues to meet the County's operating requirements.

3. Typically, for the 2024 budget, prior to December 15, 1899, the County would have computed and certified to the County Commissioners a rate of levy that derived the necessary property taxes as computed in the proposed budget. Due to changes in legislature as mentioned above, the deadline for mill levy certifications was extended from December 15, 2023, to January 5, 2024.

4. After a required publication of "Notice of Proposed Budget" and a public hearing, the County adopted the proposed budget and an appropriating resolution, which legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.

5. After adoption of the budget resolution, the County may make the following changes: a) it may transfer appropriated money between funds; b) it may approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; c) it may approve emergency appropriations; and d) it may reduce appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

Taxes levied in one year are collected in the succeeding year. Thus, taxes certified in 1899 were collected in 2024 and taxes certified in 2024 will be collected in 1899. Taxes are due on January 1st in the year of collection; however, they may be paid in either one installment (no later than April 30th) or two equal installments (not later than February 28th and June 15th) without interest or penalty. Taxes that are not paid within the prescribed time bear interest at the rate of one percent (1%) per month until paid. Unpaid amounts and the accrued interest thereon become delinquent on June 16th.

During the year, the County's Water Authority Public Improvement District Fund, Capital Acquisitions Fund, Landfill Fund, Conservation Trust Fund, and Sheriff's Victim Assistance and Grant Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations. This may be a violation of Colorado State Statutes.

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20, commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax, and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments. TABOR requires, with certain exceptions, advance voter approval for any new tax, tax rate increase, mill levy above that for the prior year, extension of any expiring tax, or tax policy change directly causing a net tax revenue gain to any local government.

Except for refinancing bonded debt at a lower interest rate or adding new employees to existing pension plans, TABOR requires advance voter approval for the creation of any multiple-fiscal year debt or other financial obligation unless adequate present cash reserves are pledged irrevocably and held for payments in all future fiscal years.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (continued)

B. TABOR Amendment (continued)

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. These reserves are required to be 3% or more of fiscal year spending for fiscal years ending after December 31, 1995. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service. The County has reserved a portion of the December 31, 2024 year-end fund balance in the General Fund for this purpose, in the amount $631,000 which is the approximate required reserve.

On November 2, 2004, The County's electorate approved the following ballot question:

"*Shall Yuma County be authorized to collect, retain, and spend all revenues and other funds collected from any sources, effective for taxes that are due January 1, 2005 and continuing thereafter, provided that Yuma County's property tax mill levy rate shall not be increased without voter approval; and shall the revenues be spent for County purposes as a voter approved revenue change and exception to the limits which would otherwise apply in Article X, Section 20 and including the limitations of C.R.S. 29-1-301."*

The County's management believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits, will require judicial interpretation.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The County's deposits are entirely covered by federal depository insurance ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures the first $250,000 of the County's deposits at each financial institution. Deposit balances over $250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The carrying amount of the County's demand deposits was at year end.

Fair Value of Investments

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets.
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

At December 31, 2024 the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		Fair Value Measurements Using		
Investments Measured at Fair Value		**Level 1**	**Level 2**	**Level 3**
U.S. agencies	$ 10,669,777	$ 10,669,777	$ -	$ -
Negotiable certificates of deposit	7,958,604	7,958,604	-	-
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost				
C-Safe	$ 864,265			
Investments Measured at Net Asset Value				
Colotrust	$ 8,190,267			

Debt and equity securities and negotiable certificates of deposit are classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

The Investment Pool represents investments in COLOTRUST and C-SAFE. The fair value of the pool is determined by the pool's share price. The County has no regulatory oversight for the pool. At December 31, 2024, the County's investments in COLOTRUST and C-SAFE were 28% of the County's investment portfolio.

Interest Rate Risk. As a means of limiting its exposure to interest rate risk, the County diversifies its investments by security type and institution, and limits holdings in any one type of investment with any one issuer. The County coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than five years from the purchase date. As a result of the limited length of maturities the County has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. State law and County policy limit investments to those authorized by State statutes including U.S. agencies and 2a7-like pools. The County's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: Investments are made as prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments

Concentration of Credit Risk. The County diversifies its investments by security type and institution. Investments may only be made in those financial institutions which are insured or issued by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporations, the Federal Home Mortgage Association, the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, and Congressional authorized mortgage lenders and investments that are federally guaranteed. Financial institutions holding County funds must provide the County a copy of the certificate from the Banking Authority that states that the institution is an eligible public depository. At December 31, 2024, the County's investments in Fannie Mae, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, and Federal Farm Credit Bank, are 5%, 16%, 8% and 6% of the County's investment portfolio, respectively.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

At December 31, 2024, unrealized gains or (losses) were $321,984 which reflects changes in the fair market value of investments. The County had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

	Standard & Poors Rating	Carrying Amounts	Less than one year	Less than five years
Deposits:				
Cash on hand	*Not Rated*	$ 8,125	$ 8,125	$ -
Checking	*Not Rated*	3,531,538	3,531,538	-
Savings	*Not Rated*	647,857	647,857	-
Investments:				
Pools	*AAAm*	9,054,532	9,054,532	-
U.S. agencies	*AA+*	10,669,777	3,977,715	6,692,062
Certificates of deposit**	*Not Rated*	7,958,604	5,280,314	2,678,290
Total		$ 31,870,433	$ 22,500,081	$ 9,370,352

**Negotiable

Financial statement captions:	
Cash and investments:	
Governmental funds	$ 28,137,942
Fiduciary funds	3,102,428
Yuma County Water Authority	630,063
Total	$ 31,870,433

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the County's funds are as follows. The County considers all receivables collectible and therefore, has not provided a reserve for uncollectible accounts receivable.

	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Grant	Water Authority Public Imp. District	Non-Major Funds	Grand Total
Receivables:							
Taxes	$ 5,407,378	$ 819,614	$ 324,086	$ -	$ 810,216	$ 486,130	$ 7,847,424
Accounts	224,983	-	1,321	-	-	575	226,879
Intergovernmental	-	374,382	96,086	170	-	1,489	472,127
Net receivables	$ 5,632,361	$ 1,193,996	$ 421,493	$ 170	$ 810,216	$ 488,194	$ 8,546,430

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows for the County:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 563,654	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 563,654
Construction in progress	37,692	-	-	-	37,692
Water rights	20,139,000	-	-	-	20,139,000
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	20,740,346	-	-	-	20,740,346
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and other improvements	9,189,734	46,826	-	-	9,236,560
Equipment	16,005,459	783,531	(478,210)	-	16,310,780
Infrastructure - Roads and bridges	17,743,285	-	-	-	17,743,285
Total capital assets being depreciated	42,938,478	830,357	(478,210)	-	43,290,625
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and other improvements	(5,173,187)	(305,033)	-	-	(5,478,220)
Equipment	(11,333,327)	(1,204,823)	467,875	-	(12,070,275)
Infrastructure - Roads and bridges	(15,771,490)	(334,059)	-	-	(16,105,549)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,278,004)	(1,843,915)	467,875	-	(33,654,044)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	10,660,474	(1,013,558)	(10,335)	-	9,636,581
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 31,400,820	$ (1,013,558)	$ (10,335)	$ -	$ 30,376,927

Capital asset activity for the past year was as follows for the Water Authority:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities - Component unit:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Water rights	$ 739,564	$ -	$ -	$ 739,564
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	739,564	-	-	739,564
Governmental activities capital assets - Component unit	$ 739,564	$ -	$ -	$ 739,564

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

C. Capital Assets (continued)

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

Governmental activities:	Depreciation Expense
General government	$ 137,949
Public safety	150,235
Health and human services	95,482
Culture and recreation	77,035
Community auxiliary services	22,216
Public works	1,244,286
Landfill	116,712
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 1,843,915

D. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Transfers for 2024 were as follows:

Transferred from	Transferred to	Amount	Reason
General Fund	Landfill Fund	$ 130,205	Fund landfill operations
General Fund	Sheriff's Victim Assistance	13,000	Fund grant costs
General Fund	Separation of employment	92,204	Fund retirement costs
General Fund	Capital Acquisition Fund	239,838	Fund capital outlay
General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund	48,354	Specific ownership tax revenue
Landfill Fund	Landfill Closure Fund	5,000	Fund closure costs
Total		$ 528,601	

E. Short-term Leases

The County is committed to leases for office equipment, computer systems and equipment and gravel. These leases are considered, for accounting purposes, to be short-term leases, and therefore, the liability and the related assets have not been recorded on these financial statements

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Long-term Liabilities

1. Colorado Water Conservation Board ("CWCB") Note Payable

The Water Authority Public Improvement District entered into a loan agreement with the CWCB in 2008 in the amount of $9,595,000, the proceeds of which were used to acquire water rights. This note bears interest at an annual rate of 2.25%. Starting in 2010, aggregate principal and interest payments of $607,016 are due June 1, through 2029.

The loan constitutes a general obligation of the Water Authority Public Improvement District.

2. Compensated Absences

The County has a policy for the accumulation of personal leave payouts, subject to certain maximum limits. In accordance with GAAP, the County's approximate liability for personal leave and compensation time pay earned by employees at December 31, 2024 has been reflected in the government-wide financial statements. This liability is generally liquidated by the Separation of Employment Fund.

3. Landfill Closure Costs – Contingent Liability

State and federal laws and regulations require that the County place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses relating to current activities of the landfill, a liability provision is being recognized based on the future closure and post closure care. Closure and post closure care costs are recognized based on the amount of the landfill used during the year.

The estimated liability for landfill closure and post closure care costs has a balance of $731,497 at December 31, 2024, which is based upon 52% usage (estimated percentage filled) of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional $677,811 will be recognized as closure and post closure care expenses between the date of the balance sheet and 2080; the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post closure costs of $1,409,308 is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2024. Closure and post closure costs are estimated to be $780,152 and $629,156, respectively. However, the actual costs of closure and post closure may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to provide adequate financial resources to pay for all closure and post closure care. The remaining portion of anticipated future inflation costs and additional costs that might arise from changes in post closure requirements (due to changes in technology or more rigorous environmental regulations, for example) may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users, taxpayers, or both.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

F. Long-term Liabilities (continued)

4. Activity and Debt Service Schedules

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2024 (restated)	Additions	(Reductions)	Balance December 31, 2024	Due Within One Year
Notes payable	$ 3,240,365	$ -	$ (1,141,123)	$ 2,099,242	$ 559,783
Accrued comp. absences	527,028	51,457	-	578,485	-
Landfill closure	635,466	96,031	-	731,497	-
Total	$ 4,402,859	$ 147,488	$ (1,141,123)	$ 3,409,224	$ 559,783

Aggregate annual debt service requirements at December 31, 2024, are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	$ 559,783	$ 47,233	$ 607,016
2026	572,378	34,638	607,016
2027	585,257	21,759	607,016
2028	381,824	21,759	403,583
	$ 2,099,242	$ 125,389	$ 2,224,631

5. Reporting Requirements

The County is compliant in ongoing disclosure requirements to the secondary bond market in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Commission's Rule 215c2-12.

G. Fund Balance

The County classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable - includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual requirements.

Spendable Fund Balance:

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Fund Balance (continued)

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority which is the County Commissioners. The County's original budget legislation begins with combining historical data, assessment of needs for the upcoming year and the County Commissioners' platform to review, and/or make changes to each department's budget. Before year end, a budgetary committee will meet again with each department for final review and approval of preliminary budget. The Budget is then formally presented to the County Commissioners via an advertised public process for their review, revisions, and final approval by year end. All subsequent budget requests made during the year, after the County Commissioners approval, must be presented via a public process and again approval by the County Commissioners.

Assigned – includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. Fund Balance may be assigned by the County Commissioners or its management designee.

Unassigned - includes residual positive fund balance within a general fund which has not been classified within the other above-mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed, or assigned for those specific purposes.

The County uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the County would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts when expenditures are made. The County does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

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III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

G. Fund Balance (continued)

Fund balance classifications are reported in the aggregate on the face of the balance sheet. The components of each classification are as follows:

	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Grant	Water Authority Public Imp. District	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	$ -	$ 434,900	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 434,900
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	2,541	2,541
Restricted:							
Constitutionally required emergency reserve	631,000	-	-	-	-	-	631,000
Capital projects and purchases	-	-	-	627,314	-	-	627,314
Landfill closure costs	-	-	-	-	-	141,535	141,535
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	236,877	236,877
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	117,464	117,464
Sheriff's Victim assist and grants	-	-	-	-	-	4,863	4,863
Committed:							
Accrued compensation	411,152	-	-	-	-	61,281	472,433
Water Purchases	-	-	-	-	1,195,322	-	1,195,322
Commitment for future projects	6,138,752	-	-	-	-	-	6,138,752
Maintenance and monitoring	-	5,439,277	-	-	-	-	5,439,277
Human services	-	-	650,503	-	-	-	650,503
Landfill costs	-	-	-	-	-	1,181,668	1,181,668
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,242,854	1,242,854
County insurance	-	-	-	-	-	487,107	487,107
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	722,362	722,362
Assigned:							
Budget assignments	8,094,749	-	-	-	-	-	8,094,749
Total	$ 15,275,653	$ 5,874,177	$ 650,503	$ 627,314	$ 1,195,322	$ 4,198,552	$ 27,821,521

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

H. Comparative Information

Certain amounts in the prior period presented have been reclassified to conform to the current period financial statement presentation. These reclassifications have no effect on the previously reported fund balance.

IV. Other Information

A. Employee Retirement Plans

1. Defined Contribution Pension Plan (401a)

Under a defined contribution pension plan, the benefits a participant will receive depend solely on the amount contributed to the participant's account plus the returns earned on investments of those contributions.

Participation is mandatory for all employees after one year of employment. Eligible employees contribute 5% of their base pay, and the County contributes 5% of their base pay. The plan has a five (5) year vesting period and is distributed upon an employee's separation from service, disability, or death. Forfeitures are used to fund employer contributions. Forfeitures for the fiscal year 2024 were $520.

The contribution requirements of the retirement plan participants and the County are established, and may be amended, by the County Commissioners. During 2024, the County matched the employees' required employer contributions, which amounted to $250,007 . The County's total payroll for 2024 was $5,009,594 and covered payroll was $5,000,140. The plan is administered by the Colorado Retirement Association ("CRA").

As the County is not the trustee and does not administer the plan, the plan is not included in the financial statements. The County has no liability for losses under the plan but does have the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor.

2. Deferred Compensation Plan (Section 457)

The County offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all County employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until separation from service or death.

The County has no liability for losses under the plan, does not administer the plan and is not the trustee of the plan; therefore, the plan is not included in the financial statements.

The plans deferral limit was $23,000 in 2024 with a catchup provision of an additional $7,500 for participants over 50.

IV. Other Information (continued)

B. Cafeteria Plan

The County offers a cafeteria plan organized under Internal Revenue Code Section 125 that includes the following benefits: accident and/or term life insurance, health insurance premiums, unreimbursed health expense, and dependent day care reimbursement. No cost to the County is recognized, as the plan is a salary reduction plan.

C. Post-Employment Health Care Benefits

All County employees covered by COBRA insurance may continue their health insurance following a reduction in work hours or termination of employment. Employees who elect continued coverage must pay for premiums from the termination date of coverage and monthly thereafter. No cost to the County is recognized as participants make payments directly to the CTSI – County Health Pool for their premium cost.

D. Commitments and Contingencies

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

During the normal course of business, the County incurs claims and other assertions against it from various agencies and individuals. Management of the County believes that none of these claims or assertions is significant enough that they would materially affect the fairness of the presentation of the financial statements at December 31, 2024.

E. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to workers' compensation; general liability; unemployment; torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; and errors and omissions. The County has acquired commercial coverage for these risks and claims, if any, are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage. The County has also joined the following self-insurance pools to obtain insurance coverage. The pools are groups of other Colorado counties that have associated to obtain various types of insurance.

IV. Other Information (continued)

E. Risk Management (continued)

The County is a member of the Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool ("CAPP") and the County Worker's Compensation Pool ("CWCP"). CAPP and CWCP have a legal obligation for claims against its members to the extent that funds are available in their annually established loss funds; amounts are available from insurance providers under excess specific and aggregate insurance contracts. Losses incurred in excess of loss funds are direct liabilities of the participating members. CAPP and CWCP have indicated that the amount of any excess losses would be billed to members in proportion to their contributions in the year such excess occurs, although they are not legally required to do so. The ultimate liability, if any, to the County resulting from claims not covered by CAPP and CWCP is not presently determinable. Management is of the opinion that the final outcome of such claims, if any, will not have a materially adverse effect on the County's financial statements.

1. Colorado Counties Casualty and Property Pool

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

2. County Workers' Compensation Pool

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to injuries of employees while on the job. As previously explained, the County joined together with other counties in the State of Colorado to form the CWCP, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member counties.

The County pays an annual contribution to CWCP for its workers' compensation insurance coverage. The intergovernmental agreement of formation of CWCP provides that the Pool will be financially self-sustaining through member contributions and additional assessments, if necessary, and the Pool will purchase excess insurance through commercial companies for members' claims in excess of a specified self-insured retention, which is determined each policy year.

IV. Other Information (continued)

F. Other Employee Benefits

The County utilizes the CTSI – County Health Pool to provide health insurance benefits. The County provides basic, major medical, life, voluntary dental and vision coverage to all full-time employees and their eligible dependents. The plan is funded by the County and employee contributions, and benefits are administered through the CTSI – County Health Pool.

G. Intergovernmental Agreements

1. Washington Yuma Combined Communications Center and E911 Authority

The Washington Yuma Combined Communications Center & 911 Authority (the "Authority") was formed by intergovernmental agreement to provide emergency and dispatch services to the public safety providers in the Washington and Yuma County area. During 2024, the following entities provided the financial support to the Authority:

Yuma County	$ 600,600
Washington County	300,300
Washington-Yuma Counties E911 Authority	100,000
RETAC Coordinator	129,171
Total	$ 1,130,071

IV. Other Information (continued)

H. Intergovernmental Agreements (continued)

1. Washington Yuma Combined Communications Center and E911 Authority

The following are the condensed, audited financial statements of the Authority at December 31, 2024:

Statement of Net Position	
Assets:	
Current other assets	$ 1,379,068
Capital assets, net	302,491
Total Assets	1,681,559
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	
Pension and OPEB related deferred outflows	287,305
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	287,305
Liabilities:	
Other liabilities	154,953
Long-term liabilities	853,842
Total Liabilities	1,008,795
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	
Pension and OPEB related deferred inflows	21,421
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	21,421
Net Position:	
Net investment in capital assets	(25,198)
Restricted	898,497
Unrestricted	65,349
Total Net Position	$ 938,648
Statement of Activities:	
Revenues:	
Allocation governments	$ 1,141,278
Other	1,204,581
Total Revenues	2,345,859
Expenditures:	
Salaries and benefits	840,674
Other	385,130
Total Expenditures	1,225,804
Change in Net Position	1,120,055
Net Position - Beginning of Year	(181,407)
Net Position - End of Year	$ 938,648

Complete separate financial statements of the Center may be obtained from the County.

IV. Other Information (continued)

H. Intergovernmental Agreements (continued)

2. Republican River Water Conservation District

The Yuma County Water Authority Public Improvement District, a blended component unit of the County, entered into an agreement with the Republican River Water Conservation District (the "Conservation District) in 2008 whereby the Water Authority Public Improvement District is leasing certain water rights to the Conservation District for $5,000,000. The lease term is for twenty years and expires December 31, 2028. The related revenue was received by the Water Authority Public Improvement District in 2008. This revenue was recognized on the fund financial statements in 2008. However, for the government-wide financial statements, the revenue is recognized evenly over the twenty-year lease term. For the year ended December 31, 2024 the government-wide financial statements include earned revenue of $250,000 and advanced water lease revenue of $1,000,000.

I. Implementation of Accounting Standard

Effective January 1, 2024, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences* ("GASB 101"), which requires that the County recognize liability for all forms of compensated absences. Including those not paid upon an employee's separation from service, such as sick leave. Under GASB 101, compensated absence liability is estimated based on historical data about the accumulation and forfeiture of leave balances, rather than solely on termination payouts. The implementation of GASB 101 was applied retroactively, but the adoption of this standard resulted in no change or restatement to the County's net position for governmental activities.

J. Restatement of Net Position

The County has restated beginning net position for 2024 as follows:

	Government-Wide Governmental Activities
12/31/2023, as previously reported	$ 50,029,692
Correction of accrued benefits payable	(512,896)
12/31/2023, as restated	$ 49,516,796

The County's beginning net position decreased by $512,896 to reflect a correction of accrued compensated absences liability from fiscal year 2023.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Yuma County, Colorado
General Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	5,850,570	5,850,570	6,183,939	333,369	5,173,670
Interest and delinquent taxes	7,000	7,000	7,457	457	14,666
Specific ownership taxes	-	-	-	-	673,388
Intergovernmental revenue:					
State sources	212,413	212,413	167,181	(45,232)	226,121
Federal sources	28,500	28,500	103,739	75,239	121,589
Charges for services	1,113,716	1,113,716	1,600,862	487,146	1,400,461
Licenses and permits	3,000	3,000	11,250	8,250	2,645
Investment income	400,000	400,000	1,262,966	862,966	812,149
Miscellaneous	19,300	19,300	120,741	101,441	93,045
Total Revenues	7,634,499	7,634,499	9,458,135	1,823,636	8,517,734
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Administrative	150,000	150,000	194,495	(44,495)	178,847
Commissioners	820,516	820,516	1,070,962	(250,446)	641,271
Attorney	50,000	50,000	94,630	(44,630)	19,507
Planning and zoning	89,394	89,394	47,677	41,717	46,424
County Clerk	453,635	453,635	372,411	81,224	358,085
County Treasurer	301,229	301,229	267,327	33,902	214,848
County Assessor	462,781	462,781	435,691	27,090	426,711
GIS mapping	29,555	29,555	45,874	(16,319)	30,856
Elections	107,780	107,780	132,442	(24,662)	63,600
Building maintenance	440,793	440,793	360,247	80,546	421,298
Drivers license	75,634	75,634	73,426	2,208	70,146
Information Technology	197,400	197,400	20,683	176,717	130,680
CDL testing unit	71,752	71,752	74,902	(3,150)	71,399
Assessor maps	2,500	2,500	317	2,183	-
Telephone	4,100	4,100	1,619	2,481	1,802
Judicial:					
District Attorney	277,704	277,704	277,704	-	261,985
Public Safety:					
Sheriff	1,180,492	1,180,492	1,049,981	130,511	1,002,773
Jail	798,914	798,914	552,821	246,093	678,343
Coroner	81,551	81,551	79,135	2,416	72,602
E-911 communications	600,600	600,600	600,600	-	572,000
Emergency preparedness	98,058	98,058	96,124	1,934	70,751
Health and Human Services:					
Northeast Colorado Health Department	97,010	97,010	97,010	-	97,010
Emergency medical services	245,500	245,500	194,672	50,828	13,734
Community Auxiliary Services:					
W-Y Communications tower	1,000	1,000	843	157	804
Irrigation research	4,000	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Golden Plains Extension	289,053	289,053	246,962	42,091	243,356
Veterans' Officer	31,989	31,989	28,824	3,165	31,370
County fair	274,226	274,226	237,425	36,801	328,324
County express	38,098	38,098	-	38,098	40,599
County economic development	45,000	45,000	45,000	-	45,000
Northeastern Colorado Association of Local Governments	45,466	45,466	45,466	-	17,086
Eastern CO Services for Developmentally Disabled	11,453	11,453	11,453	-	26,395
Water expenditures	50,215	50,215	50,215	-	50,215
Total Expenditures	7,427,398	7,427,398	6,810,938	616,460	6,231,821
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	207,101	207,101	2,647,197	2,440,096	2,285,913
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	29,413	29,413	-	(29,413)	-
Transfers (out)	(236,514)	(236,514)	(452,072)	(215,558)	(213,206)
Sale of assets	-	-	3,685	3,685	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(207,101)	(207,101)	(448,387)	(241,286)	(213,206)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	2,198,810	2,198,810	2,072,707
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			13,076,843		11,004,136
Fund Balances - End of Year			15,275,653		13,076,843

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Road and Bridge Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	886,790	886,790	937,320	50,530	784,184
Specific ownership taxes	629,842	629,842	799,833	169,991	37,662
Interest and delinquent taxes	-	-	1,069	1,069	2,142
Total Local Sources	1,516,632	1,516,632	1,738,222	221,590	823,988
Intergovernmental revenues:					
Federal sources	20,000	20,000	22,005	2,005	60,841
State sources	3,373,607	3,373,607	3,517,966	144,359	3,342,135
Total Intergovernmental revenues	3,393,607	3,393,607	3,539,971	146,364	3,402,976
Charges for services	5,000	5,000	68,807	63,807	45,440
Permits and licenses	31,225	31,225	35,475	4,250	37,475
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	7,782
Total Revenues	4,946,464	4,946,464	5,382,475	436,011	4,317,661
Expenditures:					
Public Works:					
Maintenance of condition	101,500	101,500	76,584	24,916	89,163
Administration and general	2,907,441	2,907,441	2,586,215	321,226	2,478,149
Construction and capital outlay	1,780,500	1,780,500	1,975,033	(194,533)	2,313,671
Reclamation	36,000	36,000	11,719	24,281	10,423
Grants and other	-	-	500	(500)	500
Total Expenditures	4,825,441	4,825,441	4,650,051	175,390	4,891,906
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	121,023	121,023	732,424	611,401	(574,245)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Sale of assets	-	-	76,858	76,858	273,006
Insurance recoveries	-	-	32,489	32,489	104,762
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	157,701	157,701	377,768
Net Change in Fund Balance	121,023	121,023	890,125	769,102	(196,477)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			4,984,052		5,180,529
Fund Balances - End of Year			5,874,177		4,984,052

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Human Services Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	350,645	350,645	371,216	20,571	311,077
Total local sources	350,645	350,645	371,216	20,571	311,077
Intergovernmental:					
Federal and State	6,436,649	6,436,649	4,457,495	(1,979,154)	4,405,240
Total Revenues	6,787,294	6,787,294	4,828,711	(1,958,583)	4,716,317
Expenditures:					
Health and human services:					
Colorado works	318,912	318,912	236,146	82,766	233,903
Child care	307,759	307,759	126,819	180,940	123,124
Child care grants	53,000	53,000	69,359	(16,359)	70,598
Administration & medical exams	492,289	492,289	483,363	8,926	422,596
Child welfare	693,892	693,892	685,062	8,830	644,466
Core services	223,665	223,665	36,339	187,326	34,885
Child support	100,000	100,000	102,788	(2,788)	77,017
LEAP - Low Energy Assistance Program	265,000	265,000	194,763	70,237	167,858
AND - Aid for Needy Disabled	45,000	45,000	19,691	25,309	38,890
OAP - Old Age Pension	225,000	225,000	117,188	107,812	173,584
HCA (Home Care Allowance)	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	-
Food stamps	4,000,000	4,000,000	2,578,100	1,421,900	2,618,070
Non-Allocated Programs	2,500	2,500	1,469	1,031	1,501
Other programs	57,435	57,435	78,982	(21,547)	61,757
IV-E and parental fees	1,000	1,000	-	1,000	82
IV-D retained collections	(10,000)	(10,000)	(7,090)	(2,910)	(4,585)
TANF collections	(2,500)	(2,500)	16,320	(18,820)	8,386
Total Expenditures	6,782,952	6,782,952	4,739,299	2,043,653	4,672,132
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,342	4,342	89,412	85,070	44,185
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			561,091		516,906
Fund Balances - End of Year			650,503		561,091

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Special Revenue Funds
Grant Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	492,000	492,000	98,690	(393,310)	78,867
Miscellaneous	-	-	459	459	-
Total Revenues	492,000	492,000	99,149	(392,851)	78,867
Expenditures:					
General government	492,000	492,000	37,754	454,246	32,221
Public safety	-	-	-	-	180
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	11,959
Health and human services	321,500	321,500	436,406	(114,906)	253,920
Total Expenditures	813,500	813,500	474,160	339,340	298,280
Net Change in Fund Balance	(321,500)	(321,500)	(375,011)	(53,511)	(219,413)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			1,002,325		1,221,738
Fund Balances - End of Year			627,314		1,002,325

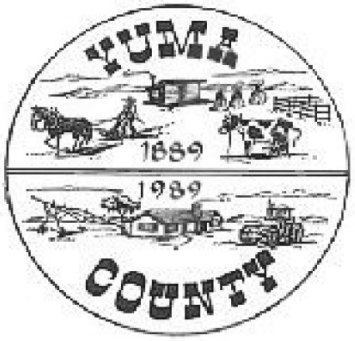
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Yuma County, Colorado
Special Revenue Funds
Water Authority Public Improvement District
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	1,213,945	1,213,945	1,202,301	(11,644)	1,126,491
Specific ownership taxes	92,227	92,227	120,223	27,996	113,577
Interest and delinquent taxes	-	-	1,469	1,469	1,864
Miscellaneous	-	-	397	397	544
Total Revenues	1,306,172	1,306,172	1,324,390	18,218	1,242,476
Expenditures:					
Community Auxiliary Services:					
Administration and general	35,000	35,000	36,108	(1,108)	34,279
Debt Service:					
Principal	1,141,124	1,141,124	1,141,124	-	967,355
Interest	72,908	72,908	72,908	-	93,561
Total Expenditures	1,249,032	1,249,032	1,250,140	(1,108)	1,095,195
Net Change in Fund Balance	57,140	57,140	74,250	17,110	147,281
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			1,121,072		973,791
Fund Balances - End of Year			1,195,322		1,121,072

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Yuma County, Colorado
Combining Balance Sheet
Non-Major Governmental Funds
December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue									
	Capital Acquisitions Fund	Landfill Fund	Landfill Closure Fund	Recreation Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Useful Public Service	Sheriff's Victim Assistance and Grant Fund	Separation of Employment Fund	Self Insurance Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Assets:										
Cash and investments	722,362	1,202,848	141,535	1,253,054	270,727	5,098	125,917	61,611	487,618	4,270,770
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	81,022	-	-	-	-	405,108	486,130
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	-	-	575	-	-	-	575
Due from other governments	-	1,489	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,489
Due from other funds	-	254	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	254
Prepaid expenses	2,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,541
Total Assets	724,903	1,204,591	141,535	1,334,076	270,727	5,673	125,917	61,611	892,726	4,761,759
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	-	10,427	-	10,200	33,850	5	2,499	266	-	57,247
Accrued compensation	-	12,496	-	-	-	629	5,858	64	-	19,047
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	176	96	-	511	783
Total Liabilities	-	22,923	-	10,200	33,850	810	8,453	330	511	77,077
Deferred Inflows of Resources:										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	-	-	81,022	-	-	-	-	405,108	486,130
Total Deferred Inflow of Resources	-	-	-	81,022	-	-	-	-	405,108	486,130
Fund Balances:										
Nonspendable:	2,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,541
Restricted	-	-	141,535	-	236,877	4,863	117,464	-	-	500,739
Committed	722,362	1,181,668	-	1,242,854	-	-	-	61,281	487,107	3,695,272
Total Fund Balances	724,903	1,181,668	141,535	1,242,854	236,877	4,863	117,464	61,281	487,107	4,198,552
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	724,903	1,204,591	141,535	1,334,076	270,727	5,673	125,917	61,611	892,726	4,761,759

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Combining Statement of Revenues Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Non-Major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue									
	Capital Acquisitions Fund	Landfill Fund	Landfill Closure Fund	Recreation Fund	Conservation Trust Fund	Useful Public Service Fund	Sheriff's Victim Assistance and Grant Fund	Separation of Employment Fund	Self Insurance Fund	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Revenues:										
Taxes	-	-	-	92,765	-	-	-	-	463,813	556,578
Intergovernmental	50,000	-	-	41	48,161	-	84,022	-	206	182,430
Charges for services	-	708,588	-	-	-	4,497	16,028	-	-	729,113
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,000	-	90,447	99,447
Total Revenues	50,000	708,588	-	92,806	48,161	4,497	109,050	-	554,466	1,567,568
Expenditures:										
General government	74,905	-	-	-	-	-	-	47,096	467,977	589,978
Public safety	65,765	-	-	-	-	7,287	121,586	-	-	194,638
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	94,611	102,755	-	-	-	-	197,366
Landfill	-	532,787	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	532,787
Total Expenditures	140,670	532,787	-	94,611	102,755	7,287	121,586	47,096	467,977	1,514,769
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(90,670)	175,801	-	(1,805)	(54,594)	(2,790)	(12,536)	(47,096)	86,489	52,799
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Transfers in	239,838	130,205	5,000	-	-	-	13,000	92,204	-	480,247
Transfers (out)	-	(76,530)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(76,530)
Insurance recoveries	551,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	551,055
Sale of assets	-	125,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	790,893	178,675	5,000	-	-	-	13,000	92,204	-	1,079,772
Net Change in Fund Balance	700,223	354,476	5,000	(1,805)	(54,594)	(2,790)	464	45,108	86,489	1,132,571
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	24,680	827,192	136,535	1,244,659	291,471	7,653	117,000	16,173	400,618	3,065,981
Fund Balances - End of Year	724,903	1,181,668	141,535	1,242,854	236,877	4,863	117,464	61,281	487,107	4,198,552

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Capital Acquisitions Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental	-	-	50,000	50,000	-
Total Revenues	-	-	50,000	50,000	-
Expenditures:					
General government	57,246	57,246	74,906	(17,660)	29,346
Public safety	-	-	65,764	(65,764)	103,555
Total Expenditures	57,246	57,246	140,670	(83,424)	132,901
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(57,246)	(57,246)	(90,670)	(33,424)	(132,901)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in	83,838	83,838	239,838	156,000	65,530
Insurance recoveries	-	-	551,055	551,055	-
Total Other Financing Sources	83,838	83,838	790,893	707,055	65,530
Net Change in Fund Balance	26,592	26,592	700,223	673,631	(67,371)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			24,680		92,051
Fund Balances - End of Year			724,903		24,680

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Special Revenue Funds
Landfill Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Local governmental contributions	153,737	153,737	153,753	16	146,883
Intergovernmental - State sources	-	-	-	-	30,000
Charges for services	220,695	220,695	547,783	327,088	251,191
Other	-	-	7,052	7,052	214
Total Revenues	374,432	374,432	708,588	334,156	428,288
Expenditures:					
Landfill:					
Operations	473,276	473,276	532,787	(59,511)	336,136
Capital outlay	20,000	20,000	-	20,000	22,657
Total Expenditures	493,276	493,276	532,787	(39,511)	358,793
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(118,844)	(118,844)	175,801	294,645	69,495
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers in	130,205	130,205	130,205	-	130,206
Transfers (out)	(70,530)	(70,530)	(76,530)	(6,000)	(70,530)
Sale of assets	-	-	125,000	125,000	-
Total Other Financing Sources	59,675	59,675	178,675	119,000	59,676
Net Change in Fund Balance	(59,169)	(59,169)	354,476	413,645	129,171
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			827,192		698,021
Fund Balances - End of Year			1,181,668		827,192

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Special Revenue Funds
Landfill Closure Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Total Other Financing Sources	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			136,535		131,535
Fund Balances - End of Year			141,535		136,535

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Special Revenue Funds
Recreation Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	87,662	87,662	92,661	4,999	310,077
Delinquent taxes and interest	600	600	105	(495)	847
Intergovernmental	90	90	41	(49)	150
Total Revenues	88,352	88,352	92,807	4,455	311,074
Expenditures:					
Culture and recreation	132,116	132,116	94,612	37,504	103,296
Total Expenditures	132,116	132,116	94,612	37,504	103,296
Net Change in Fund Balance	(43,764)	(43,764)	(1,805)	41,959	207,778
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			1,244,659		1,036,881
Fund Balances - End of Year			1,242,854		1,244,659

Yuma County, Colorado
Special Revenue Funds
Conservation Trust Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Conservation Trust lottery revenue	35,000	35,000	48,161	13,161	55,133
Interest	200	200	-	(200)	-
Total Revenues	35,200	35,200	48,161	12,961	55,133
Expenditures:					
Culture and recreation	100,000	100,000	102,755	(2,755)	-
Total Expenditures	100,000	100,000	102,755	(2,755)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(64,800)	(64,800)	(54,594)	10,206	55,133
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			291,471		236,338
Fund Balances - End of Year			236,877		291,471

Yuma County, Colorado
Special Revenue Funds
Useful Public Service Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Charges for services	3,000	3,000	4,497	1,497	6,944
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	10
Total Revenues	3,000	3,000	4,497	1,497	6,954
Expenditures:					
Public Safety:					
Programs	8,737	8,737	7,287	1,450	7,344
Total Expenditures	8,737	8,737	7,287	1,450	7,344
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,737)	(5,737)	(2,790)	2,947	(390)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			7,653		8,043
Fund Balances - End of Year			4,863		7,653

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Special Revenue Funds
Sheriff's Victim Assistance and Grant Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Intergovernmental:					
Federal grants	41,779	41,779	34,146	(7,633)	39,153
State grants	52,674	52,674	49,876	(2,798)	35,206
Other sources	7,500	7,500	9,000	1,500	9,000
Charges for services	10,619	10,619	16,028	5,409	14,308
Total Revenues	112,572	112,572	109,050	(3,522)	97,667
Expenditures:					
Public safety	117,570	117,570	121,586	(4,016)	113,034
Total Expenditures	117,570	117,570	121,586	(4,016)	113,034
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(4,998)	(4,998)	(12,536)	(7,538)	(15,367)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in	13,000	13,000	13,000	-	13,000
Total Other Financing Sources	13,000	13,000	13,000	-	13,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	8,002	8,002	464	(7,538)	(2,367)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			117,000		119,367
Fund Balances - End of Year			117,464		117,000

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Special Revenue Funds
Separation of Employment Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Personal leave	60,000	60,000	47,096	12,904	76,524
Total Expenditures	60,000	60,000	47,096	12,904	76,524
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(60,000)	(60,000)	(47,096)	12,904	(76,524)
Other Financing Sources:					
Transfers in	75,000	75,000	92,204	17,204	70,000
Total Other Financing Sources	75,000	75,000	92,204	17,204	70,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	15,000	15,000	45,108	30,108	(6,524)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			16,173		22,697
Fund Balances - End of Year			61,281		16,173

Yuma County, Colorado
Special Revenue Funds
Self-Insurance Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for 2023)

	2024				2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General property taxes	438,311	438,311	463,284	24,973	155,026
Delinquent taxes and interest	200	200	529	329	438
Total Taxes	438,511	438,511	463,813	25,302	155,464
Miscellaneous:					
Intergovernmental	50	50	206	156	75
Other	25,000	25,000	90,447	65,447	26,942
Total Miscellaneous	25,050	25,050	90,653	65,603	27,017
Total Revenues	463,561	463,561	554,466	90,905	182,481
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Insurance premiums and claims	492,000	492,000	467,977	24,023	412,915
Total Expenditures	492,000	492,000	467,977	24,023	412,915
Net Change in Fund Balance	(28,439)	(28,439)	86,489	114,928	(230,434)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year			400,618		631,052
Fund Balances - End of Year			487,107		400,618

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
December 31, 2024

	County Treasurer	Public Trustee	Sheriff's Commissary and Trust	Payroll Clearing	Junior Livestock and Fair	Fiscal Agency	Golden Plains Extension Service	Greg Wise Scholarship	High Plains Highway	Total
Assets:										
Cash and investments	1,351,610	7,463	58,437	46,804	21,270	1,551,318	52,115	2,271	11,140	3,102,428
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	42,222	-	4	-	-	-	42,226
Total Assets	1,351,610	7,463	58,437	89,026	21,270	1,551,322	52,115	2,271	11,140	3,144,654
Liabilities:										
Due to others	-	-	-	29,920	-	-	-	-	-	29,920
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-	-	18,223	-	-	-	18,223
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	29,920	-	18,223	-	-	-	48,143
Net Position:										
Restricted for:										
Individuals, organizations and other governments	1,351,610	7,463	58,437	59,106	21,270	1,533,099	52,115	2,271	11,140	3,096,511
Total Net Position	1,351,610	7,463	58,437	59,106	21,270	1,533,099	52,115	2,271	11,140	3,096,511

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	County Treasurer	Public Trustee	Sheriff's Commissary and Trust	Payroll Clearing	Junior Livestock and Fair	Fiscal Agency	Golden Plains Extension Service	Greg Wise Scholarship	High Plains Highway	Total
Additions:										
Taxes collected	48,172,462	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,172,462
Public trustee collections	-	789,577	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	789,577
Funds held for others	-	-	7,547	656,385	38,158	1,176,585	34,548	12	-	1,913,235
Total Additions	48,172,462	789,577	7,547	656,385	38,158	1,176,585	34,548	12	-	50,875,274
Deductions:										
Taxes disbursed	48,071,403	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	48,071,403
Public trustee disbursements	-	786,063	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	786,063
Funds held for others	-	-	7,373	656,788	19,269	507,088	41,193	1,549	-	1,233,260
Total Deductions	48,071,403	786,063	7,373	656,788	19,269	507,088	41,193	1,549	-	50,090,726
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	101,059	3,514	174	(403)	18,889	669,497	(6,645)	(1,537)	-	784,548
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,250,551	3,949	58,263	59,509	2,381	863,602	58,760	3,808	11,140	2,311,963
Net Position - End of the Year	1,351,610	7,463	58,437	59,106	21,270	1,533,099	52,115	2,271	11,140	3,096,511

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

COLORADO
Department of Transportation

Steps for printing your content and returning to 'Edit Mode

1. Click Ctrl + A on a Windows machine or Command + A on a Mac to select all data.
2. Right-click your mouse and select Print.
3. Confirm that print settings are correct - make sure "selection only" isn't checked.
4. Print hard copy or to PDF.
5. Click "Edit Mode" to return to modifying your data.
6. Remember to click "Save" to save any changes.

Annual Highway Finance Report - CY24

Email address: britchey@yumacountyco.gov
City/County: Yuma County

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

II - Receipts for Road & Street Purposes

A. Receipts from local sources

2. General Fund Appropriations:		$	0.00
3. Other local imposts: *from A.3. 'Total' below)*		$	879,358.24
4. Miscellaneous local receipts: *from A.4. 'Total' below)*		$	178,154.46
5. Transfers from toll facilities		$	0.00
6. Proceeds of sale of bonds and notes			
a. Bonds - Original Issues:		$	0.00
b. Bonds - Refunding Issues:		$	0.00
c. Notes:		$	0.00
	SubTotal:	$	1,057,512.70
B. Private Contributions		$	0.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

II - Receipts for Road & Street Purposes (Detail)

A.3. ¦ Other local imposts

a. Property Taxes &and Assessments	$	879,358.24
b. Other Local Imposts		
1. Sales Taxes:	$	0.00
2. Infrastructure and Impact Fees:	$	0.00
3. Liens:	$	0.00
4. Licenses:	$	0.00
5. Specific Ownership and/or Other:	$	0.00
Total: *(a + b) carried to 'Other local imposts' above)*	$	879,358.24

A.4. ¦ Miscellaneous local receipts

a. Interest on Investments:	$	0.00
b. Traffic fines and Penalities:	$	0.00
c. Parking Garage Fees:	$	0.00
d. Parking Meter Fees:	$	0.00
e. Sale of Surplus Property:	$	76,858.00
f. Charges for Services:	$	14,890.90
g. Other Misc. Receipts:	$	86,405.56
h. Other:	$	0.00
Total: *(a through h) carried to 'Misc local receipts' above)*	$	178,154.46

C. Receipts from State Government

1. Highway User Taxes:	$	3,466,372.00
3. Other State funds:		
c. Motor Vehicle Registrations:	$	38,473.24
d. Other (Specify): Comments: minerals/severance tax/wildlif	$	73,473.80
e. Other (Specify): Comments: undefined	$	0.00
Total: *(1+3c,d,e)*	$	3,578,319.04

D. Receipts from Federal Government

2. Other Federal Agencies		
a. Forest Service:	$	0.00

b. FEMA:	$	0.00
c. HUD:	$	0.00
d. Federal Transit Administration:	$	0.00
e. U.S. Corp of Engineers	$	0.00
f. Other Federal:	$	0.00
Total: *(2a-f)*	$	0.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

III - Disbursements for Road & Street Purposes

A. Local highway disbursements

1. Capital outlay: *(from A.1.d. 'Total Capital Outlay' below)*	$	1,935,754.07
2. Maintenance:	$	2,674,739.81
3. Road and street services		
a. Traffic control operations:	$	0.00
b. Snow and ice removal:	$	0.00
c. Other:	$	0.00
4. General administration and miscellaneous	$	0.00
5. Highway law enforcement and safety	$	0.00
Total: *(A.1-5)*	$	4,610,493.88

B. Debt service on local obligations

1. Bonds		
a. Interest	$	0.00
b. Redemption	$	0.00
2. Notes		
a. Interest	$	0.00
b. Redemption	$	0.00
SubTotal: *(1+2)*	$	0.00
C. Payments to State for Highways:	$	0.00
D. Payments to Toll Facilities:	$	0.00

Total Disbursements: *(A+B+C+D)*	$ 4,610,493.88

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

III - Disbursements for Road & Street Purposes - (Detail)

	A. ON NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	B. OFF NATIONAL HIGHWAY SYSTEM	C. TOTAL
A.1. Capital Outlay			
a. Right-Of-Way Costs:	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
b. Engineering Costs:	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
c. Construction			
1. New Facilities:	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
2. Capacity Improvements:	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
3. System Preservation:	$ 1,935,754.07	$ 0.00	$ 1,935,754.07
4. System Enhancement:	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
5. Total Construction:			$ 1,935,754.07
d. Total Capital Outlay: *(Lines A.1.a. + 1.b. + 1.c.5)*			$ 1,935,754.07

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

IV. Local Highway Debt Status

	OPENING DEBT	AMOUNT ISSUED	REDEMPTIONS	CLOSING DEBT
A. Bonds (Total)	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
1. Bonds (Refunding Portion)		$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00
B. Notes (Total):	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00	$ 0.00

Receipts, Disbursements & Costs

V - Local Road & Street Fund Balance

A. Beginning Balance	B. Total Receipts	C.Total Disbursements	D. Ending Balance	E. Reconciliation
$ 4,561,365.20	$ 4,635,831.74	$ 4,610,493.88	$ 4,583,703.06	$ -3,000.00

Notes and Comments:
undefined

Please enter your name: undefined

Please provide a telephone number where you may be reached: undefined

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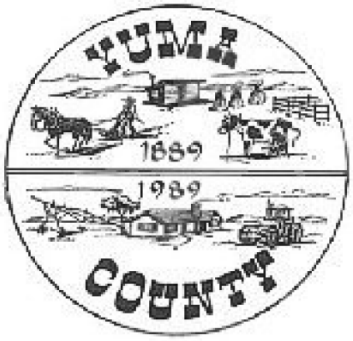
Contact: Paige Castaneda | Email: Paige.Castaneda@state.co.us | Phone: 303.512.4914

SINGLE AUDIT SECTION



M & A

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Web Site: www.McMahanCPA.com Main Office: (970) 845-8800

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Board of County Commissioners
Yuma County, Colorado

We have audited, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governmental Audit Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Yuma County, Colorado (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of County Commissioners
Yuma County, Colorado

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
September 26, 2025

M & A

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

Certified Public Accountants and Consultants

Web Site: www.McMahanCPA.com Main Office: (970) 845-8800

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of County Commissioners
Yuma County, Colorado

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Yuma County, Colorado's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To the Board of County Commissioners
Yuma County, Colorado

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

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
September 26, 2025

Yuma County, Colorado
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Part I: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness identified	None noted
Significant deficiency identified	None noted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted	None noted

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:	
Material weakness identified	None noted
Significant deficiency identified	None noted
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200	No
Major program:	
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	ALN 21.027
Dollar threshold used to identify Type A from Type B programs	$750,000
Identified as low-risk auditee	Yes

Part II: Findings Related to Financial Statements

Findings related to financial statements as required by Government Auditing Standards	None noted
Auditor-assigned reference number	Not applicable

Part III: Findings Related to Federal Awards

Internal control findings	None noted
Compliance findings	None noted
Questioned costs	None noted
Auditor-assigned reference number	Not applicable

Yuma County, Colorado
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note: There were no findings for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

Yuma County, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Program Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass through Entity Identifying Number	2024 Expenditures	
Department of Heath and Human Services:				
Passed through Colorado Department of Health and Human Services:				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	DHS-FFA	6,461	
Title IV-E - Kinship Navigator Program	93.471	DHS-FFA	9,215	
Title IV-E - Prevention Program	93.472	DHS-FFA	4,507	
TANF CO Works	93.558	DHS-FFA	207,511	
Title IV-D - Admin	93.563	DHS-FFA	102,575	
Low Income Energy Assistance Program	93.568	DHS-FFA	33,607	
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	DHS-FFA	107,922	***A***
Child Care Mandatory and Matching				
Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	DHS-FFA	40,576	***A***
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services	93.645	DHS-FFA	2,580	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	DHS-FFA	99,938	
Adoption Assistance - Title IV-E	93.659	DHS-FFA	28,044	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	DHS-FFA	28,551	
Elder abuse - Prevention Intervention Program	93.747	DHS-FFA	1,137	
Subtotal Colorado Department of Health and Human Services			672,624	
Passed through Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing:				
Medical Assistance Program - Title XIX	93.778	DHS-FFA	183,003	***B***
Subtotal Colorado Department of Health Care Policy and Financing			183,003	
Total Department of Health and Human Services			855,627	
Department of Agriculture:				
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services:				
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Programs - Administration	10.561	DHS-FFA	134,461	***C***
Total Department of Agriculture			134,461	
Department of Justice:				
Passed through the Colorado Division of Criminal Justice:				
Victims of Crime Act	16.575	VOCA	32,646	
Bullet Proof Vest Program	16.607	BPV	1,500	
Total Department of Justice			34,146	
US Elections Commission:				
Passed through the Colorado Department of State				
Help America Vote Act (HAVA Election Security Grants)	90.404	CO1801001-01	28,379	
Total US Elections Commission			28,379	
Department of the Treasury:				
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	354,771	
Passed through Colorado Department of Human Services:				
Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.027	DHS-FFA	11,471	
Total Department of Treasury			366,242	
Total Expenditures			1,418,855	

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

Yuma County, Colorado
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Additional Information for Clusters:	Amount
A - Child Care Cluster	148,498
B - Medicaid Cluster	183,003
C - Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Programs (SNAP) Cluster	134,461

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024.

Note 1. Basis of Presentation:
The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Yuma County, Colorado (the "County") and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2, U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and the Audit* Requirement for Federal Awards (the "Uniform Guidance"). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in, or used in the preparation of the general purpose financial statements.

Note 2. Determining the Amount of Non-cash Awards Expended:
Fair market value of assistance at the time of disbursement to the recipient, or the assessed value provided by the state or federal agency.

Note 3. Indirect Facilities and Administration costs:
The County does not use the 10% de minimis cost rate allowed in §200.414, Indirect (F&A) Costs, of the Uniform Guidance. Instead, the County prepares an annual cost allocation plan to allocate indirect costs.