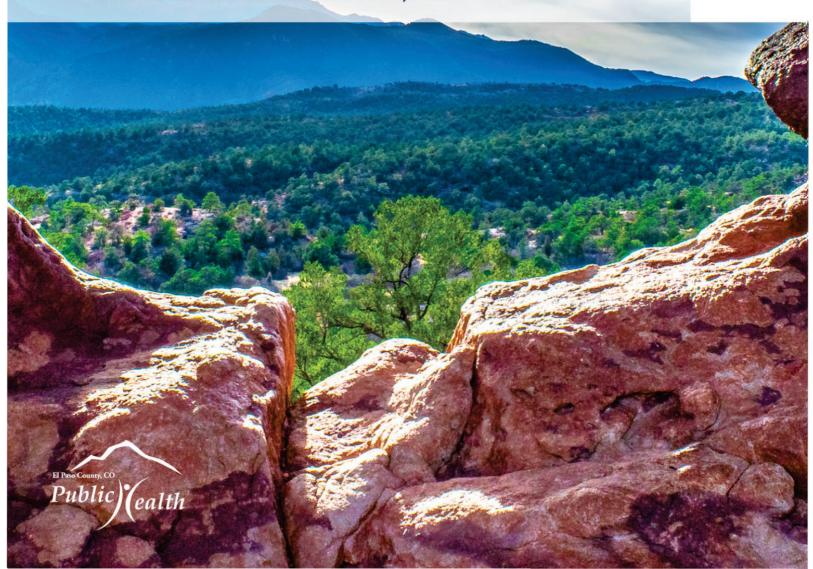


ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH
A COMPONENT UNIT OF EL PASO COUNTY, COLORADO
FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

2023



El Paso County Public Health, Colorado

A Component Unit of El Paso County, Colorado

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2023

Prepared by:

El Paso County Financial Services, Finance Division

Nikki Simmons, CPA, Chief Financial Officer
Debbie Perry, Finance Manager
Jodi Pinell, Accounting Supervisor
Jessica Lovato, CPA, Accounting Supervisor
Kieu Bugg, Lead Accountant
Justine Tabar, Lead Accountant
JB Penner, Senior Accountant
Wendy Hellerud, Accountant
Amy Reyes, Accountant
Megan Prevost, Accountant
Charis Moreno, Junior Accountant

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2023

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El Paso County Public Health All-Staff Photo

I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Public Health team member shows support for a local event, NAMIWalks, to raise awareness about the importance of mental health



Prevent • Promote • Protect

Office of the Director

1675 W. Garden of the Gods Rd., Suite 2044 Colorado Springs, CO 80907 (719) 578-3199 phone (719) 575-8664 fax www.elpasocountyhealth.org

June 19, 2024

Transmittal Letter

To the Board of Health and Citizens of El Paso County, Colorado:

State law requires each local government publish within six months of the close of every fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements annually. Publishing of this report is to fulfill the requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023.

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

RubinBrown LLP, our external independent auditor, issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on El Paso County Public Health's (EPCPH) financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

El Paso County, incorporated in 1861 and located in the central part of Colorado, is one of the top growth areas in both the state and the country. The 2024 population forecasts from the Colorado Department of Local Affairs have El Paso County's population projected at 759,157. El Paso County is the most populous county in the state of Colorado and occupies 2,158 square miles. El Paso County Public Health (EPCPH) serves all residents of and visitors to El Paso County with 203 authorized full-time equivalent (FTE) employees, in addition to numerous part-time and contracted employees.

EPCPH is governed by a nine-member Board of Health, whose members are appointed by the El Paso County Board of County Commissioners for five-year terms. The Board of Health governs the agency through the establishment of policy, approval of budgets, and appointment of the public health director.

Budget planning for fiscal year 2023 began in January 2022 and included the following processes: provided monthly financial summary information to the El Paso County Board of Health's governing body presented annual audit and financial statements to the Board; performed thorough departmental budget reviews and examined projected needs for EPCPH; presented the preliminary balanced budget to the Board, which included current financial position, estimated revenues and expenditures; and adopted the original budget via resolution by the Board in December 2023.

Mission

EPCPH's mission is to promote and protect public health and environmental quality across El Paso County through people, prevention, and partnerships. EPCPH serves all residents and visitors to El Paso County, which includes the cities of Colorado Springs, Manitou Springs and Fountain, and the towns of Calhan, Green Mountain Falls, Monument, Palmer Lake, and Ramah. Public health is defined by the Institute of Medicine as "fulfilling society's interest in assuring conditions in which people can be healthy." Public health programs are targeted toward the general population and specific high-risk groups to aid in making healthy choices, improve community heath and provide interventions to prevent the spread of disease.

Local economy

There are several major industries located within, or in close proximity to, El Paso County's boundaries. These include five military installations and their supporting operations, semiconductor companies, automobile dealers, and large retailers, as well as several financial institutions, faith-based organizations, insurance companies, and nonprofit, charitable, and cultural organizations. El Paso County is also home to numerous athletic organizations, including the U.S. Olympic and Paralympic Committee, Team USA, which is based in Colorado Springs.

El Paso County Public Health 2023 activities and initiatives

In 2023, the COVID-19 public health emergency declaration ended. This provided EPCPH the opportunity to transition away from an incident command structure and to return to routine operations. With the majority of staff fully engaged in response efforts for nearly three years, this required a methodical and strategic approach to re-assess and prioritize programmatic, agency, and community needs. To achieve this, EPCPH evaluated infrastructure, staffing and workforce, funding, and systematic processes as a framework to guide the focus of rebuilding and recovery.

Investing in our People

The COVID-19 pandemic dramatically heightened longstanding workforce challenges. Addressing ongoing workforce concerns including mental health and well-being in the workplace, recruitment in a competitive job market, and attrition compounded by planned retirements and other transitions continues to be a key priority for the agency.

Over the past year, EPCPH leadership prioritized the agency's efforts to focus on decreasing staff burnout and supporting overall team well-being. We listened to staff to learn about how to best support them in achieving and maintaining a healthy work-life balance. Individuals working in public health can experience stress and, at times trauma, which in recent times has been exacerbated in the aftermath of the pandemic. Additionally, we recognize that everyone on our team processes stressful situations differently and that it can be helpful to consult with mental health practitioners trained in coping with trauma. Coaching can help process stressful experiences more effectively and provide tools to become more resilient. Through our partnership with the Lyda Hill Institute for Human Resilience at the University of Colorado at Colorado Springs, sessions will continue to be available to our team on a one-on-one basis and are tailored to help our staff define their strengths and challenges, set goals, identify their intrinsic motivations for change, and build up their sense of self-efficacy and self-confidence. During 2024 each employee, their spouse or significant other, and family will be able to take advantage of up to six, 60-minute sessions, and these discussions will be held in complete confidence. This and other mental health resources we have deployed for our team are designed to help develop key coping strategies and enhance the ability to combat stress and achieve a greater sense of well-being.

With funding from The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's (CDC) Public Health Infrastructure Grant (PHIG) – which is a component of EPCPH's annual budget through 2027 we have been able to implement strategies to bolster staff recruitment and retention and provide multiple workforce trainings and leadership development, all with sustainability in mind. Among the deliverables is career

progression through professional development training that is individualized to specific needs of our team. In addition to increased funds to encourage and empower our staff to seek out new training opportunities, this grant enabled us to hire a Workforce Development Director in 2023 who, in addition to driving professional development efforts, is tasked with leading an initiative to create a new employee onboarding system and orientation program so new staff can experience a sense of belonging and have an organized and seamless process as they assume their new roles.

Along with these and other workforce development strategies, our compensation increases and pay for performance incentive for our employees to keep pace with a competitive labor market bodes well for meaningful results regarding staff recruitment and retention. EPCPH has fared well in this respect despite the challenges of the post-pandemic environment. In recognition of our multi-faceted approach to sustaining the public health workforce, the National Association of Local Boards of Health (NALBOH) invited EPCPH to its 2023 annual conference to present on how supporting the local public health workforce benefits the communities it serves. The presentation garnered positive feedback, with requests to make the information available through the Public Health Foundation whose mission is to advance the public health workforce to achieve organizational excellence.

Funds specifically earmarked for workforce development in the 2024 EPCPH budget will enable us to continue to learn innovative approaches and implement -- and share with our peers -- best practices to effectively recruit, train and retain a strong public health workforce.

Enhancing Data Infrastructure for Planning and Decision Making

When the pandemic officially arrived in El Paso County in March 2020, EPCPH had already begun, several months prior, to assemble a Public Health Data and Analytics (PHDA) team which became an integral component of our response and Incident Command Structure (ICS). Ensuring that the appropriate information was available had been planned, but significant adaptation was required throughout the entirety of the pandemic response given ever evolving and dynamic circumstances. A publicly accessible COVID-19 dashboard was quickly developed and regular communication with community partners and stakeholders including healthcare systems, school administrators, local and state government entities and residents ensured that the information needed was clearly defined and that our PHDA team was able to efficiently generate the data needed to inform the community's response.

Key results from the EPCPH approach to the COVID-19 pandemic focused on ensuring that ICS had the information it needed and was consistent with the public's understanding of the pandemic. With continued investment in our data infrastructure and in collaboration with data modernization efforts among state and federal agencies, EPCPH is refining reporting methods to expand reporting capacity.

For the first time, the public will be able to visualize and have interactive components to support the El Paso County Colorado Community Health Assessment and Community Health Improvement Plan. Much of 2023 work in this realm has focused on finalizing two public-facing data dashboards that will feature in-depth information on the topics of suicide and drug overdose deaths. The primary purpose of these dashboards is to enhance transparency and increase access to timely and actionable local data. This data provides context around local trends, creating a more in-depth understanding of health issues while also helping to inform elected officials, community members and organizations of data-driven strategies to address these issues. A full public launch of both dashboards is planned for early 2024.

Maintaining the agency's data infrastructure is critical to ensuring we have the framework for emergency response and decision-making in the future. The 2024 EPCPH budget reflects our continued commitment to building and maintaining our relationships with the community by providing reliable and consistent data to meet the ever-expanding public health needs of our region.

Funding and Development

2023 was focused on evaluating and increasing funding streams to cover costs to meet statutory requirements, increasing service demands and emerging population health issues of El Paso County's steadily growing population. Last year, our agency pursued funding opportunities and was successful in securing grant funding totaling \$1,282,800 to support the following key objectives, among other activities:

- 1. Local public health capacity building, strengthening agency capacity in operational components.
- 2. Enhanced delivery of environmental health services, which includes technical assistance. Support existing and new staff in areas where fees are not able to cover actual costs.

Throughout 2023, we evaluated the needs of the Environmental Health Division (EHD), assessing the increased service demands and evaluating the existing shortfall of the existing fee structure. Fees had not been increased since 2016. The assessment process began prior to the pandemic and was put on hold until 2023 and encompassed input and analysis from all EHD programs, support, and analysis from the County budget office, as well as input from agency leadership, stakeholders and industry partners.

The Board of Health approved the revised fee increases to cover costs effective Jan. 1, 2024 on Water Recreation, Onsite Wastewater Treatment Systems, Child Care, Body Art and Retail Food Special Events. This fee structure will allow our agency to recruit six additional full-time EHD employees improving customer service, decreasing turnaround time on inspections, reviews, and permitting, and expanding public safety education.

State funding for core services has remained flat for almost a decade. In 2021, the state approved a three-year funding increase for core services totaling a little over \$1 million per year. As agency Director, I am laser focused on and will continue to advocate for state and federal levels to sustain and increase funding to adequately meet the needs of the most populous county in Colorado, which continues to grow at a rapid pace with an increase of more than 100,000 residents just over the past decade.

Long-term planning

As part of our mission, EPCPH collaborates with partner organizations and businesses to address complex issues impacting community health, such as homelessness, suicide prevention, substance use disorder, and health equity. We will continue to build on our work, leveraging our team's exceptional public health expertise and region's collective resources to improve the health and well-being of El Paso County.

In 2023, EPCPH's focus was developing and completing key agency guiding plans such as the 2023-2027 Strategic Plan, Community Health Assessment (CHA), Community Health Improvement Plan (CHIP), Annual Work Plan, Public Health Emergency Operations Plan (PHEOP), Quality Improvement (QI) Plan, Workforce Development Plan, Organizational Branding Strategy, and Strategic Business Operations Plan. As of the writing of this report, EPCPH has completed the CHA and CHIP in collaboration with the Healthy Community Collaborative (HCC), an active consortium of over 60 representatives from local schools, hospitals and health systems, non-profit organizations, city and county government agencies, public health, medical providers, and interested citizens to assess local data and identify strategies to address the top health priorities in our community. The CHA and CHIP are completed every five years, as outlined by the Colorado Public Health Act of 2008 and required for Public Health Accreditation Board (PHAB) accreditation. These plans will serve as frameworks to guide the work of EPCPH in 2023 and well into the future.

Awards and Acknowledgements

EPCPH received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting award from the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for its fiscal years 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, and 2022.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awards Certificates of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for Annual Comprehensive Financial Reports are easily readable and efficiently organized to satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. We believe our current Annual Comprehensive Financial Report will meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the certificate.

We are proud of the progress we've made in 2023, which would not have been possible without our outstanding Board of Health, Board of County Commissioners, EPCPH Leadership and Management team, and County Budget and Finance team, whose contributions to prudent and transparent fiscal management has earned El Paso County Public Health national accolades. This support assures our Public Health team has the resources needed to help protect and improve the health of El Paso County communities. On behalf of the entire agency, I extend our gratitude to these entities and our partners for their dedication and for being an integral part of our Public Health team.

Respectfully Submitted,

Nikki S. Simmons, CPA Chief Financial Officer Susan Wheelan, MBA Public Health Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

El Paso County Public Health Colorado

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2022

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

BOARD OF HEALTH



Ted Collas President 2021 - Present



Doris Ralston Vice President 2017 - Present



Dr. Deborah Chan 2023 - Present



Cami Bremer 2019 - Present



Longinos Gonzalez, Jr. Dave Donelson 2017 - Present



2021 - Present



Dr. Richard Vu 2021 - Present



Jack Briggs 2022 - Present

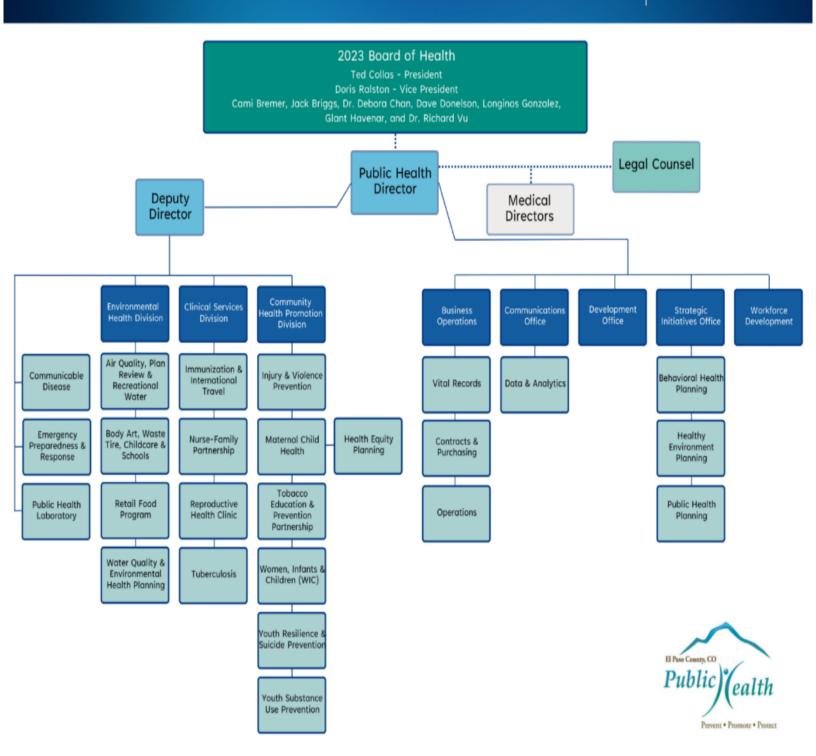


Glant Havenar 2023 - Present

ADMINISTRATION



Susan Wheelan, M.B.A. Public Health Director 2019 - Present



II. FINANCIAL SECTION



1900 16th Street Suite 1700 Denver, CO 80202 T: 303.698.1883 E: info@rubinbrown.com www.RubinBrown.com

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

Board of Health El Paso County Public Health Colorado Springs, Colorado

Report On The Audit Of The Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the major fund of El Paso County Public Health (the Department) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Department's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and the major fund of the Department, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis For Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (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 Department 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.

Emphasis Of A Matter

As discussed in Note A.16, the Department adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion was not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities Of Management For The Financial Statements

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

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 Department's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditors' 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards 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 GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, 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 Department'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 Department'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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 20 through 27, budgetary comparison schedules on page 66 and 67, schedule of the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability and schedule of the Department's pension contributions and related ratios on pages 68 and 69 and the schedule of the Department's proportionate share of the collective total other postemployment benefits liability on page 70 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

KulinBrown LLP

Other Reporting Required By Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2024 on our consideration of the Department'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 solely 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 effectiveness of the Department's 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 Department's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

June 19, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

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

The discussion and analysis of EPCPH's financial performance provides an overview of EPCPH's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023. Please read it in conjunction with EPCPH's financial statements, which begin on page 29, as well as the transmittal letter.

Financial Highlights

- EPCPH saw a 5.0% decrease in total assets from 2022 to 2023 in the amount of \$816,544. Multiple factors impacted the decrease in total assets. Cash and investments decreased 8.2% in the amount of \$681,039. Capital Expenditures increased in 2023 resulting in a decrease in the level of cash on hand. Please see the following discussion on Capital Assets expenditures for additional detail. EPCPH saw a decrease in grants and contracts receivable from 2022 to 2023 in the amount of \$895,941, or 19.6%. At the end of 2022, there was a large outstanding grant receivable that was received in the first quarter of 2023. At the end of 2023, EPCPH had no large grants outstanding. Another factor impacting the decrease in total assets was an offsetting increase in Capital Assets of 21.5% or \$696,236. The main increase in Capital Assets was seen in the Capital Assets not depreciated, specifically in Construction in progress, of 348% or \$818,854. This increase occurred due to three factors: the continued Phase II upgrades to the Public Health South Facilities ("Construction Project") in the amount of \$807,600, an ARPA-funded backup generator for the Public Health South Facilities in the amount of \$33,800, and work on the Public Health South Facilities parking lot of \$1,400. The beginning balance of Capital Assets was adjusted upward due to the addition of a Right-to-use Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangement (SBITA) in the amount of \$106,961. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) implemented GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, to be put into effect in 2023. With this implementation, the County needed to re-state the Capital Asset beginning balance with the addition of a Right-to-use SBITA capital asset balance.
- EPCPH saw a decrease in Total Deferred Outflows of Resources from 2022 to 2023 of \$5.1 million or 37.9%. This decrease was made up of a 40.3% decrease in deferred outflows related to pension in the amount of \$3.9 million and a 31.8% decrease of \$1.2 million in deferred outflows related to OPEB. There were a couple of factors that impacted the overall retirement plan that services EPCPH which directly impacted deferred outflows. To begin with, salary increases were greater than expected in 2023. The plan also experienced an actuarial asset loss of \$2.89 million in 2023. This loss was due to the actuarial value of assets earning a return less than the assumed 7.00% return.
- EPCPH saw an 8.6% decrease in total liabilities in the amount of \$2.4 million. The beginning liability balances for January 1, 2023, were updated to reflect the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96. The main area this decrease was seen in was Long Term Liabilities with a decrease of \$1.9 million, or 8.4%. The change in Long Term Liabilities was largely attributed to the decrease in assumptions for OPEB. OPEB saw an increase in the discount rate from 2.26% to 4.26% which decreased our liability. Compensated Absences also needed to be reported differently in 2023 due to new FICA reporting requirements which resulted in no Long Term Compensated Absences in 2023. Also included in the decrease in total liabilities is a 27.4% decrease in unearned revenue of \$755,755. The biggest factor impacting the decrease in unearned revenue was the decrease in ARPA funds carried over 2023 to 2024 compared to

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31,2023 (Unaudited)

2022 to 2023. \$1,120,951 was carried over from 2023 to 2024 compared to \$2,022,144 from 2022 to 2023. EPCPH also saw a 14.7% increase in Liabilities Due within one year of \$164,650. Compensated Absences increased \$134,000, Short-Term Subscription Liability increased \$34,000, and Short-Term OPEB Liability increased \$4,000, with an offsetting decrease of \$7,000 in Short-Term Lease Liability.

- There was also a 25.5% decrease in Total Deferred Inflows of Resources in the amount of \$4 million. This decrease was due to a 38% decrease in deferred inflows related to pension in the amount of \$5.1 million. There was an smaller offsetting increase in deferred inflows related to OPEB of 43% or \$1 million. In 2023, our retirement portfolio saw an increase in investment income of \$30.4 million, along with contributions of \$42.2 million which were offset by benefit payments of \$46.4 million. The large portfolio increase had an impact on the Total Deferred Outflows of Resources. In addition, January 1, 2023, employer contributions into the pension increased from 10.2% to 10.8% further impacting the Total Deferred Outflows of Resources. Another impact was a 2023 increase in employee contributions due to the number of participants in the plan and employee compensation increases. The plan also saw a decrease in purchased service credit in 2023. The change in the OPEB plan was largely attributed to an increase in the discount rate from 2.26% to 4.26%. All of these factors impacted the change in Total Deferred Inflows of Resources in 2023.
- In comparing the 2023 Statement of Activities to 2022, total program revenues increased by 10.6% or \$3.6 million. The majority of the increase in program revenues came from a 13.4% or \$3.3 million increase in Operating Grants and Contributions. EPCPH received the following new or increased grants in 2023: \$222,000 from The Colorado Trust Culmination Grant, \$532,000 increase in the CDC Health Disparities Grant, and \$2 million increase in the Federal Non-Cash WIC grant. Expenses increased by a smaller percentage than revenue in 2023 compared to 2022. Expenses increased 6.3% over 2023 in the amount of \$2.2 million. EPCPH focused heavily in 2023 investing in employees. The year began with a 2.5% cost of living increase for every employee along with a 2% salary allocation for pay-for-performance adjustments. EPCPH also spent resources reducing staff burnout, providing resources for team well-being, bolstering staff recruitment and retention, and providing multiple workforce trainings and leadership development opportunities. EPCPH also worked on two public-facing data dashboards that will provide information on suicide and drug overdose deaths.
- Assets in the governmental funds saw a decrease of 11.7% in the amount of \$1.5 million. This decrease was largely attributable to the 8.2% decrease in Cash and Investments in the amount of \$681,039 and a decrease of \$895,941, or 19.6%, in Grants and Contracts receivable. As discussed above, Capital Expenditures increased in 2023 resulting in a decrease in the level of cash on hand and grants and contracts receivable decreased due to a large outstanding grant receivable that was received in the first quarter of 2023. At the end of 2023, EPCPH had no large grants outstanding. Liabilities in the governmental funds saw a decrease in 2023 of 16.2% or \$615,937. This decrease is attributable to a 27.4% decrease in Unearned Revenue in the amount of \$755,755. Once again, EPCPH saw a decrease in ARPA funds carried over from 2023 to 2024 compared to 2022 to 2023. Unearned Revenue will continue to see a decrease due to ARPA funding until the ARPA funding is completely utilized.
- Revenues in the governmental funds increased from 2022 to 2023 by 11.5% in the amount of \$3.9 million. A large portion of this increase is attributable to a 6.6% increase in Intergovernmental and other grants in the amount of \$1.9 million and a 99% increase in Charges to El Paso County for programs in the amount of \$1.4 million. EPCPH received an increase in funding from El Paso County to support the increased personnel costs and salary increases discussed previously. Charges to El Paso County for programs saw an increase in

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

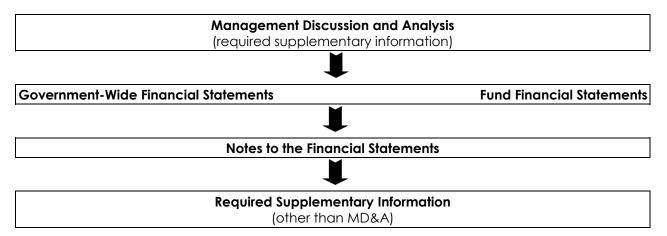
2023 as Public Health resumed normal operations now that the COVID-19 pandemic was behind them. Resuming normal operations enabled Public Health to generate larger revenues from licenses, fees, and permits. Expenditures in the governmental funds increased by \$5.2 million or 15.7%. The largest increase in Expenditures was seen in Current Expenditures of \$4.7 million or 14.1% from 2022 to 2023. When Current Expenditures are broken out, we find that operational expenses increased \$3.3 million, or 22.3%, and Personnel expenditures increased \$1.4 million, a 7.5% increase. As explained, EPCPH continued its work to resume core public health services which resulted in increased expenditures related to those services. And EPCPH invested heavily in employees in 2023. The year started with a 2.5% cost of living increase for every employee along with a 2% salary allocation for pay-for-performance adjustments. EPCPH also spent resources reducing staff burnout, providing resources for team well-being, bolstering staff recruitment and retention and providing multiple workforce trainings and leadership development opportunities.

Background Information

El Paso County Public Health was established pursuant to Title 25, Article 1 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. A nine-member Board of Health appointed by the El Paso County Board of County Commissioners governs EPCPH. EPCPH is considered a component unit of El Paso County, Colorado and accordingly, EPCPH's financial data is included in El Paso County's (the "County") combined financial statements.

Using this Annual Report

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



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

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31,2023 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Government-Wide Financial Statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Department finances. They consist of two statements:

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

The Statement of Activities presents information to explain the change in net position that occurred during the fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for, regardless of when cash is received or paid, on a full accrual basis.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities based on the nature of their funding. Governmental activities are principally funded by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, while business-type activities are funded by fees and charges paid by users. EPCPH has only governmental activities and they consist principally of those related to its public health services.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to control resources for specific activities or objectives. EPCPH uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. There are three types of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. EPCPH maintains only one governmental type fund - the General Fund.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions as governmental activities reported in the government-wide financial statements; however, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on the current resources of EPCPH's operations and the services it provides. The information they provide may be useful in evaluating EPCPH's available resources for spending in the near future. Because the information does not encompass the long-term focus of the government-wide statements, a reconciliation is included with the fund financial statements to explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents Required Supplementary Information (RSI) by providing budgetary comparison schedules to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

Government-Wide Net Position

The net position of El Paso County Public Health is summarized as follows:

El Paso County Public Health Net Position

c Health Net Position	
Governmen	tal Activities
2023	2022*
\$ 11,446,490	\$ 12,959,270
3,934,651	3,238,415
15,381,141	16,197,685
5,860,752	9,811,573
2,612,841	3,832,753
8,473,593	13,644,326
4,464,923	4,947,900
21,229,440	23,164,710
25,694,363	28,112,610
8,391,794	13,536,620
3,543,163	2,477,237
38,980	55,669
11,973,937	16,069,526
3,845,643	3,096,112
364,309	282,493
(18,023,518)	(17,718,730)
\$ (13,813,566)	\$ (14,340,125)
	\$ 11,446,490 3,934,651 15,381,141 5,860,752 2,612,841 8,473,593 4,464,923 21,229,440 25,694,363 8,391,794 3,543,163 38,980 11,973,937 3,845,643 364,309 (18,023,518)

For detailed information, please see the Statement of Net Position on page 30. A portion of EPCPH's net position reflects its net investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2023, of \$3,845,643. This investment in capital assets includes leasehold improvements, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, general equipment, buildings, and land.

The following table presents capital balances related to governmental activities:

El Paso County Public Health Capital Assets

Governmental Activities 2023 2022 642,328 \$ 642,328 Land 1,660,198 Buildings 1,705,684 Leasehold improvements 126,854 96,331 **Vehicles** 49,656 60,405 General equipment 199,153 216,666 Furniture and fixtures 132,854 117,463 Intangibles 6,810 Construction in progress 1,054,182 235,328 Right-to-use leased equipment 13,509 35,048 Right-to-use subscriptions 71,308 106,961 Total 3,238,415 3,934,651

^{*} The balances at December 31, 2022, were adjusted due to the implementation of GASB statement No. 96

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31,2023 (Unaudited)

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96, a new account, right-to-use subscriptions, increased the total primary government's capital assets by \$106,691 before amortization. The new standard considers SBITAs as financing arrangements requiring the recognition of a right-to-use subscription asset and a corresponding subscription liability; therefore, the effect on net position is negligible.

Net investment in capital assets increased by 24.2% in 2023 in the amount of \$749,531. The main area of increase in 2023 from 2022 was a \$818,854 increase in construction in progress. This increase occurred due to three factors: the continued Phase II upgrades to the Public Health South Facilities ("Construction Project") in the amount of \$807,600, an ARPA-funded backup generator for the Public Health South Facilities in the amount of \$33,800, and work on the Public Health South Facilities parking lot for \$1,400.

Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities decreased the negative balance for EPCPH's net position by \$526,559 or 3.7% in 2023. Revenues exceeded Expenditures in 2023 which resulted in the decreased negative net position.

The following table shows the changes in net position for governmental activities for 2023 and 2022:

 Governmental Activities

 2023
 2022

 REVENUES
 Program revenues

Changes in El Paso County Public Health Net Position

Charges for services 9,212,308 8,946,577 Operating grants and contributions 28.042.820 24,731,267 General revenues 500,420 175,459 Total Revenues 37,755,548 33,853,303 **EXPENSES** Health and welfare 37,228,989 35,027,233 **Total Expenses** 37,228,989 35.027.233 Increase (decrease) in net position 526,559 (1,173,930)**Beginning Net Position** (14,340,125)(13,166,195)

\$ (13,813,566)

(14,340,125)

Changes in Overall Net Position from Operating Results

Ending Net Position

Revenues:

EPCPH's total revenues increased by \$3.9 million or 11.5% in 2023 from 2022. This change was due to a 13.4% increase of \$3.3 million in Operating Grants & Contributions. As mentioned previously, EPCPH received the following new or increased grants in 2023: \$222,000 from the new Colorado Trust Culmination Grant, a \$532,000 increase in the CDC Health Disparities Grant, and a \$2 million increase in the Federal Non-cash WIC grant.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2023 (Unaudited)

Expenses:

EPCPH's total expenses increased by \$2.2 million or 6.3% in 2023 from 2022. Expenses increased by a smaller percentage than revenue in 2023 compared to 2022. EPCPH focused heavily on employees in 2023 by giving salary increases, reducing staff burnout, providing resources for team well-being, bolstering staff recruitment and retention, and providing training and leadership development opportunities.

Financial Analysis of El Paso County Public Health's Individual Funds

General Fund:

The General Fund is the only operating fund of EPCPH. At December 31, 2023, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$7.7 million, and the total fund balance was \$8.2 million. 2023 ended with expenditures exceeding revenues in the General Fund by \$880,000. The fund balance decreased to \$8.2 million. Our total unassigned fund balance of \$7.7 million is 29% of our annual collected revenue. EPCPH's minimum range per policy is 18% - 21% of annual collected revenue and is intended to cover unforeseeable fluctuations in income and/or expenditures.

El Paso County Public Health 2023 Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the Board of Health revised EPCPH's expenditure budget with two resolutions for a net increase of \$372,219.

- Resolution 2023-03 was approved and appropriated in the total amount of \$150,000 for the Congenital Syphilis Grant. The funds are contracted with CDPHE and will serve to provide high-quality sexually transmitted infection (STI) and HIV prevention services by increasing the priority population's access to testing, education, and treatment. The grant also aims to disrupt health inequities and reduce the spread of syphilis through a continuum of syphilis prevention intervention services. CDPHE will work with all Local Public Health Agencies (LPHAs) and tribes to support public health workers in the public health system.
- Resolution 2023-01 was approved and appropriated in the total amount of \$222,219 for the Colorado Trust Grant and the Connect Fountain Project. The funds are contracted with the Colorado Trust. Funding will aim to increase participation in existing programs, increase opportunities and resources, increase community capacity to meet identified needs for youth and families, increase capacity of program and service providers to enhance youth and family engagement, and increase access to safe spaces and community connectedness. Fountain Valley Colorado Trust Culmination will work with El Paso County Public Health to oversee the Connect Fountain Project.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31,2023 (Unaudited)

The table below shows the condensed revenues and expenditures, budget and actual for the General Fund for 2023:

El Paso County Public Health Budgetary Variances

	, . como moanii boag	joiai ji vaitatioos				
		Budgeted Amounts				
	2023	2023				
	Original	Final	Difference	%		
Revenues and Appropriated Fund Balance Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 31,131,180 31,356,925 \$ (225,745)	\$ 31,503,399 31,729,144 \$ (225,745)	\$ 372,219 (372,219) \$ -	1.20% (1.19)%		
	2023 Final	2023 <u>Actual</u>	Difference	%		
Revenues and Appropriated Fund Balance Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 31,503,399 31,729,144 \$ (225,745)	\$ 27,002,040 27,854,659 \$ (852,619)	\$ (4,501,359) 3,874,485 \$ (626,874)	(14.29)% 12.21%		

Actual revenues for 2023 were \$27 million. Budgeted revenues were \$31.5 million, which was a difference of \$4.5 million from actual revenues. The difference between the final budgeted expenditures of \$31.7 million and the actual expenditures of \$27.9 million was \$3.8 million.

Summary

Future revenues and expenditures will depend on the economic climate of El Paso County, the State of Colorado, and funding at the federal level. Anticipated budget and program cuts at the state and federal level will affect the level of services that EPCPH will provide in future years. Programs will be evaluated to assure that adequate funding is available to sustain the level of services required and to meet the goal of EPCPH to become fiscally self-sufficient.

If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Financial Services Division, El Paso County, 200 S. Cascade Ave., Suite 30, Colorado Springs, Colorado 80903.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

	G	Governmental Activities	
ASSETS Cash and investments Grants and contracts receivable Accounts receivable Lease receivable Due from El Paso County	\$	7,592,968 3,683,464 11,568 43,637 350	
Inventories Prepaid expenses Capital assets, not depreciated Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation Total Assets		108,570 5,933 1,696,510 2,238,141 15,381,141	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows related to pension Deferred outflows related to OPEB Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		5,860,752 2,612,841 8,473,593	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to El Paso County Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities Due within one year Due in more than one year		539,140 368,555 264,481 2,006,137 1,286,610 21,229,440	
Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to pension Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to leases Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	25,694,363 8,391,794 3,543,163 38,980 11,973,937	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: TABOR Unrestricted		3,845,643 364,309 (18,023,518)	
Total Net Position (deficit)	\$	(13,813,566)	

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

				l	Pro	ogram Revenue	s		R	et (Expense) evenue and nanges in Net Position
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities
Governmental activities: Health and welfare Interest on long term debt	\$	37,224,282 4,707	_	9,212,308 -	_		_	- -		30,846 (4,707)
Total governmental activities	\$	37,228,989		9,212,308	\$	28,042,820	\$		\$	26,139
	Inte Mis	eral revenues erest income cellaneous Il general reve		es						437,586 62,834 500,420
	Cho	nge in net po	sitio	on						526,559
	Net	position - Jan	Jar	ry 1						(14,340,125)
	Net	position - Dec	en	nber 31					\$	(13,813,566)

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2023

	General Fund
ASSETS Cash and investments Grants and contracts receivable Accounts receivable Lease receivable Due from El Paso County Inventories Prepaid expenses	7,592,968 3,683,464 11,568 43,637 350 108,570 5,933
Total Assets	11,446,490
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to El Paso County Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue	539,140 368,555 264,481 2,006,137
Total Liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows related to leases	3,178,313
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Restricted Unassigned Total Fund Balances Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows Related to Leases, and Fund Balances	114,503 364,309 7,750,385 8,229,197

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$	8,229,197
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the fund. The cost of the assets is \$4,981,872 and the accumulated depreciation is \$1,132,038. The cost of the right-to-use assets is \$163,548 and the accumulated amortization is \$78,731.		3,934,651
Deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and liabilities associated with pension:		
Deferred outflows related to pension \$ 5,860,752 Net pension liability (16,450,351) Deferred inflows related to pension (8,391,794) Deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and	(18,981,393)
liabilities associated with OPEB: Deferred outflows related to OPEB \$ 2,612,841 Total OPEB liability (5,017,971)		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (3,543,163) Some liabilities are not due and payble in the curent period and,		(5,948,293)
therefore, are not reported in the funds and include: Compensated absences Lease/SBITA liability		(958,720) (89,008)
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ (13,813,566)

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 General Fund
REVENUES Charges to El Paso County for programs Intergovernmental and other grants Licenses, fees, and permits Interest income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 2,781,022 30,625,844 3,848,262 437,586 62,834 37,755,548
EXPENDITURES Current Health and welfare Capital outlay Debt Service Principal Interest Total Expenditures	 37,673,742 903,958 57,255 747 38,635,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 (880,154)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(880,154)
Fund balance - January 1 Fund balance - December 31	\$ 9,109,351 8,229,197

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Change in Fund Balance - Governmental Fund	\$ (880,154)
Capital outlays are reported in the governmental fund as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets are allocated over estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation and amortization expense. The details of this difference are as follows:	
Capital outlay Depreciation/amortization expense	903,958 (207,723)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts, except issuance costs, are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The details of these differences are as follows:	
Debt issued or incurred: Payment of lease principal	21,605
Payment of SBITA principal	31,690
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues and expenditures in governmental funds.	
Pension expense related amounts	1,245,649
OPEB expense related amounts	(508,876)
Compensated absences	 (79,590)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 526,559

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. Reporting Entity

El Paso County Public Health (the "Department") is a political subdivision of the State of Colorado established pursuant to Title 25, Article 1 of the Colorado Revised Statutes. The Department, governed by a nine-member Board of Health appointed by the El Paso County Board of County Commissioners, was established to appoint a Public Health Director, determine public health policies, and to promote and protect public health and environmental quality in the community through people, prevention and partnerships.

The financial statements of the Department have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The Department is a component unit of El Paso County, Colorado. As defined by GASB Statement No. 61, component units are legally separate entities that are included in the primary government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operating or financial relationships with the primary government. As a component unit of El Paso County, Colorado, The Department is appropriated significant funds from the The County for operations. The Department is reported in the County's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report as a discretely presented component unit.

2. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the Department. Governmental activities normally are supported by charges for services and intergovernmental revenues. The Department does not report business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The Department's net position is reported in three parts - net investment in capital assets; restricted for emergency reserve (TABOR); and unrestricted net position.

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. Other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

The Department uses one fund (the "General Fund") to account for all financial resources. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with self-balancing accounts. Governmental resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Of the three categories of funds (governmental, proprietary and fiduciary), the Department uses only the governmental fund.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

Measurable means that the amount of the transaction can be determined and available means collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities for the current period. For this purpose, the Department considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Under modified accrual accounting, expenditures generally are recognized when the related liability is incurred. However, certain liabilities, such as compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due.

4. Cash and Investments

For reporting purposes, the Department's cash and investments are cash on hand and demand deposits.

ColoTrust is a statutory trust organized and existing under the laws of the State of Colorado and is intended solely for the use of Colorado local governments. ColoTrust is designed to provide local governments with a convenient method for investing in short-term investments carefully chosen to provide maximum safety and liquidity while still maximizing interest earnings. The investment pool is comprised of two funds: ColoTrust Prime and ColoTrust Plus+. ColoTrust Prime invests only in U.S. Treasury and government agencies. ColoTrust Plus+ can invest in U.S. Treasury, government agencies, and in the highest-rated commercial paper. Both programs carry a 'AAAm' rating from S&P Global Ratings.

The Department's investment fund, ColoTrust Plus+, is stated at net asset value per share, which approximates fair value. As required by state statute, the El Paso County Treasurer serves as Treasurer of the Department and holds all cash and investments for the Department as Department resources.

5. Receivables and Payables

Receivables in the General Fund consist of 99% grants and contracts receivables, and less than one percent other receivables. Management believes these receivables are fully collectible.

Payables in the General Fund consist of 77% payables to vendors and 23% accrued salaries and benefits. There is no retention owed at the end of the fiscal year.

6. Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of the Department consist primarily of vaccines and are considered expenditures when used.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The expenditure will be appropriately recognized using the consumption method in the benefiting period.

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which consist of property and equipment, are recorded at cost in the government-wide financial statements. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not included in the capital assets. The Department uses a capitalization threshold of \$25,000 for financial statement purposes and depreciates capital assets using straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Leasehold improvements	4
Vehicles	4 - 8
Furniture and fixtures	5
General equipment	5 - 15
Intangibles	5 - 14
Right-to-use lease assets & SBITAs	2 - 15
Building	40

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

The Department has four items that qualify for reporting as Deferred Outflows of Resources. Deferred outflows related to pension and OPEB have been recorded as of December 31, 2023, which consist of four components: 1) contributions subsequent to measurement date; 2) change in proportionate share of the net liability; 3) changes of assumptions or other inputs; and 4) difference between expected and actual experience. See Note C for additional information.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for Deferred Inflows of Resources. This separate financial statement element, Deferred Inflow of Resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The Department has four items that qualify for reporting as Deferred Inflows of Resources. Deferred inflows related to pension and OPEB have been recorded as of December 31, 2023, which consist of three components: 1) change in proportionate share of the net liability; 2) changes of assumptions or other inputs; and 3) difference between expected and actual experience. See Note C for additional information.

Deferred inflows related to leases have been recorded as of December 31, 2023, which is measured initially at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods.

9. Unearned Revenue

Unearned Revenues include revenues that have been collected or recognized as a receivable but corresponding eligibility criteria have not been met.

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

10. Compensated Absences

It is the Department's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation or retirement from service. These liabilities are being reported on the government-wide financial statements and the expenditures are reported in the fund financial statements only when payment is due.

11. Fund Balance

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. As of December 31, 2023, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional
 provisions, enabling legislation, or constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors,
 contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed amounts that can be used for specific purposes determined by a formal action of the El Paso County Board of Health, the highest level of decision-making authority. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through resolutions approved by the El Paso County Board of Health.
- Assigned amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but which are intended to be used for specific purposes. El Paso County Public Health has delegated the authority to the Public Health Director and Budget Officer to designate funds and amounts to be used for specific purposes.
- Unassigned amounts that have not been assigned to other funds, and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes with the General Fund.

12. Pensions

The Department participates in the El Paso County Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time and job-share employees of El Paso County, El Paso County Public Health, Pikes Peak Library District, 4th Judicial District Attorney, and El Paso County Board of Retirement (also known as El Paso County Retirement Plan).

The net pension liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position, and additions to and deductions from the fiduciary net position of the Plan have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms and statutes governing the Plan. Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

13. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

The Department participates in the El Paso County OPEB Plan (the "OPEB Plan"), a cost-sharing, multiple employer defined post-employment health care benefit plan that covers eligible employees and retirees of the Department, and is administered by El Paso County. The plan also covers employees and retirees of El Paso County, District Attorney's office, and El Paso County Retirement Plan.

The total OPEB liability, Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefits and refunds of employee contributions are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred, regardless of when payment is made. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75.

14. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

15. Concentrations

Excluding noncash federal vouchers and supplies, the Department received approximately 10% and 74% of its revenue from El Paso County and intergovernmental grants, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2023.

16. Leases

For arrangements where the Department is a lessee, a lease liability and a right to use (RTU) intangible asset are recognized at the commencement of the lease term. RTU assets represent the Department's right to use an underlying asset for the lease term and lease liabilities represent the Department's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. RTU assets and lease liabilities are recognized at the lease commencement date based on the estimated present value of the lease payments over the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The RTU asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs, and is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life. RTU assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

For arrangements in which the Department is the lessor, a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources is recognized at the commencement of the lease term, on both the fund which is expected to receive the lease payments, and on the government-wide statement in the amount of the present value of lease payments expected to be received during the lease term. The deferred inflows of resources are measured at the value of the lease receivable plus any payments received at or before the commencement of the lease term that relates to future periods. Over the term of the lease agreement these present value amounts are amortized, via the effective interest rate method, such that the discount on the lease receivable is accreted through interest revenue. Any payments

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

received should be allocated first to the accrued interest receivable and then to the lease receivable. The present value of deferred inflows related to the lease receivables are amortized into rent revenue.

Key estimates and judgements related to leases include how the Department determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments:

- The Department uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the
 interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the Department generally uses its estimated
 incremental borrowing rate which represents a rate at which the Department could borrow
 funds for a term equivalent to the lease agreement.
- The lease term includes the noncancelable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the Department is reasonably certain to exercise.
- The Department monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

17. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)

As of January 1, 2023, the beginning of the period of adoption, the Department has implemented the provisions of GASB 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The Department has contracts providing the right-to-use a vendor's software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets, for a specified period of time. For short-term SBITAs with a maximum subscription term of 12 months or less at commencement, the Department recognizes expenditures based on the provisions of the subscription agreement. For long-term SBITAs with a term exceeding 12 months at commencement, the Department recognizes a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. SBITA assets are reported with capital assets, and SBITA liabilities are reported with long-term debt in the government-wide statement of net position. SBITA assets are amortized over the life of the agreement, and SBITA liabilities are reduced by the principal portion of the subscription payments made.

The Department uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the SBITA liability unless the rate is explicitly stated in the contract. The SBITA term includes the noncancellable period of the subscription plus periods covered by options that are determined to be reasonably certain to be exercised. SBITA payments included in the measurement of the SBITA liability are comprised of fixed and fixed in-substance payments, payments reasonably certain of being required, and the price of options reasonably certain to be exercised. The SBITA asset is measured as the initial amount of the SBITA liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the commencement of the subscription term, including incentives received, plus applicable capitalizable implementation costs. If amendments or other certain circumstances occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of a SBITA, the present value is remeasured and corresponding adjustments made.



Public Health team members come together to support Bike to Work Day at a breakfast station hosted by El Paso County Public Health

NOTE B - Detailed Notes on All Funds

1. Deposits and Investments

Cash and Investments	12/31/2023	Rating	Maturity Date
Petty Cash	\$ 2,270	*	*
Cash Deposits	757,276	*	*
Local Government Investment Pool (ColoTrust)	6,833,422	AAAm	Demand
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 7,592,968		

^{*} Not applicable to cash deposits

Cash and investments as of December 31, 2023, are comprised of \$757,276 in demand deposits at Wells Fargo Bank, \$ 2,270 in petty cash, and \$6,833,422 in investments at ColoTrust, held by the El Paso County Treasurer for the Department as required by Colorado state statute. All investment earnings were earned on the accounts held by the Treasurer.

Deposits

The Colorado Public Deposit Protection Act (PDPA) requires that all units of local government deposit cash in eligible public depositories. Eligibility is determined by state regulators. Amounts on deposit in excess of federal insurance levels must be collateralized. The eligible collateral is specified by the PDPA. PDPA allows the institution to create a single collateral pool for all public funds. The collateral pool is to be maintained by another institution or held in trust for all the uninsured public deposits as a group. The market value of the collateral must equal at least 102% of the uninsured deposits. The State Regulatory Commissions for banks and savings and loan associations are required by statute to monitor the naming of eligible depositories and reporting of the uninsured deposits and assets maintained in the collateral pools. At December 31, 2023, the Department had bank deposits of \$684,122. Of that balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remainder, \$434,122, was collateralized with securities held by the financial institution's agent but not in the Department's name.

Investments

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

- A. U.S. Treasury obligations
- B. Federal agency and instrumentality securities
- C. Time certificates of deposits (CDs)
- D. Negotiable certificates of deposits
- E. Corporate bonds
- F. Municipal bonds general obligations and revenue obligations
- G. Commercial paper
- H. Eligible banker's acceptance
- I. Local Government Investment Pools (LGIP)
- J. Repurchase agreements and reverse repurchase agreements
- K. Deposits in state or nationally chartered depository institutions

NOTE B - Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

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

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of exposure to loss that can result from failing to diversify investments. The Department's investment policy directs the Treasurer to diversify securities held in the investment portfolio to minimize the risk of losses from an excessive concentration of securities from a single issuer, with similar maturities, or (excluding U.S. Treasury securities) in similar categories. The Department does not have any concentration of credit risk.

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

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

Foreign currency risk is the risk that changes in exchange rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. As of December 31, 2023, none of the Department's investments were denominated in currencies other than the United States dollar.

The Department categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Portfolio investments are assigned a level based upon the observability of the inputs which are significant to the overall valuation. The inputs or methodology used for valuing securities are not necessarily an indication of the risk associated with investing in those securities. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Department does not measure any investments at Level 1, 2, or 3, as all investments are measured at Net Asset Value (NAV) per share.

The ColoTrust is an LGIP that reports at the fair value per share of the pool's underlying portfolio. The pool is rated 'AAAm'. Funds rated 'AAAm' demonstrate extremely strong capacity to maintain principal stability and to limit exposure to principal losses due to credit risk. 'AAAm' is the highest principal stability fund rating assigned by S&P Global Ratings. For pricing and redeeming shares, ColoTrust maintains a stable NAV of \$1 per share using the fair value method. The government-investor does not "look through" the pool to report a pro-rata share of the pool's investments, receivables, and payables. ColoTrust investments of \$6,833,422 are reported at fair value using NAV measurement, and the investments do not have any unfunded commitments, redemption restrictions, or redemptions notice periods.

NOTE B - Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

2. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

	eginning salance*	ı	ncreases	De	creases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	 					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 642,328	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 642,328
Construction in progress	235,328		842,907		(24,053)	1,054,182
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	 877,656		842,907		(24,053)	1,696,510
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings	1,819,396		-		-	1,819,396
Leasehold improvements	391,925		35,885		-	427,810
Vehicles	171,949		-		-	171,949
General equipment	293,447		20,390		-	313,837
Furniture and fixtures	455,441		28,829		-	484,270
Intangibles	68,100		-		-	68,100
Right-to-use leased equipment	56,587		-		-	56,587
Right-to-use SBITA*	 106,961		<u> </u>			 106,961
Total capital assets, being depreciated and			_			
amortized	 3,363,806		85,104			 3,448,910
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(113,712)		(45,486)		-	(159,198)
Leasehold improvements	(295,594)		(5,362)		-	(300,956)
Vehicles	(111,544)		(10,749)		-	(122,293)
General equipment	(76,781)		(37,903)		-	(114,684)
Furniture and fixtures	(322,586)		(44,221)		-	(366,807)
Intangibles	(61,290)		(6,810)		-	(68,100)
Right-to-use leased equipment	(21,539)		(21,539)		-	(43,078)
Right-to-use SBITA	 -		(35,653)			 (35,653)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(1,003,046)		(207,723)			 (1,210,769)
Total capital assets being depreciated and						
amortized, net	 2,360,760		(122,619)			 2,238,141
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 3,238,416	\$	720,288	\$	(24,053)	\$ 3,934,651

^{*}The beginning balance as restated due to the implementation of GASB Statement No.96.

Depreciation/amortization expense of \$ 207,723 for the year ended December 31, 2023, was charged to health and welfare expenditures in governmental activities.

NOTE B - Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

3. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2023:

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance 12/31/2023	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 879,130	\$ 1,980,886	\$ (1,901,296)	\$ 958,720	\$ 958,720
Net pension liability	16,501,995	-	(51,644)	16,450,351	-
Total OPEB liability	6,794,932	484,782	(2,261,743)	5,017,971	280,538
Lease and SBITA liability*	142,303	-	(53,295)	89,008	47,352
Long-term liabilities	\$ 24,318,360	\$ 2,465,668	\$ (4,267,978)	\$ 22,516,050	\$ 1,286,610

^{*}The beginning balance was adjusted due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 96. See note C6.

For governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liabilities, net postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB) and lease and SBITA liability are typically liquidated by the General Fund.

4. Fund Balance

GASB 54 requires the fund balance amounts to be properly reported within one of the fund balance categories. The composition of the Department's fund balance is as follows:

	General Fund			
Nonspendable	\$	114,503		
Restricted:				
TABOR		364,309		
Unassigned:		7,750,385		
Total fund balance	\$	8,229,197		

NOTE C - Other Information

1. Risk Management

The Department is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; health claims of employees; and natural disasters. The Department carries commercial insurance, which covers healthcare facilities, medical professional liability, general liability, automobile liability, employers' liability, and D&O liability. Claims in excess of \$250,000 are covered by the commercial insurance.

The Department is also covered by El Paso County's Self-Insurance Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple employer self-insured account that covers the accumulation and allocation of costs associated with insurance claims and administration costs. El Paso County established the Self-Insurance Fund to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. Under this program, the fund provides coverage up to a maximum of \$100,000 for each property damage claim, \$750,000 for each workers' compensation claim, \$600,000 for each liability claim, and \$250,000 for each health claim respectively. The limit of coverage on the liability claims is \$5,000,000.

2. Contingencies

A. <u>Litigation</u>

There is no current pending litigation in which the Department is involved that is expected to result in material judgements against the Department. Nor are there any items involving amounts exceeding \$5,000 individually or in the aggregate.

B. Grants

The Department has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, the Department management believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

C. Tax, Spending and Debt Limitation (TABOR)

In November 1992, the voters of Colorado approved Amendment 1, commonly known as the Taxpayer Bill of Rights (TABOR), which added Section 20 to Article X of the Colorado Constitution. TABOR contains tax, spending, revenue and debt limitations, which apply to the State of Colorado and all local governments.

In November 2004, the voters of El Paso County approved issue 1B at the general election which exempts the Department from the revenue limitations of TABOR.

TABOR is complex and subject to judicial interpretation. The Department believes it is in compliance with the requirements of TABOR. However, the Department has made certain interpretations in TABOR's language in order to determine its compliance. The Department has calculated three percent of its fiscal year revenue (as defined by TABOR) to be reserved for use in declared emergencies.

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

3. Retirement Plans

Voluntary Defined Contribution Plan

Together with El Paso County, the Department sponsors a voluntary defined contribution 457(b) plan, which is available to substantially all employees. El Paso County and the Department are not required to make any matching contributions.

El Paso County Retirement Plan

A. Plan Description and Provisions

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

General

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

The participants of the Plan consisted of the following as of December 31, 2022 (the most recent actuarial valuation date):

Active Plan members 2,98	Inactive Plan members currently receiving benefits	2,046
	Inactive Plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	868
Total 5,90	Active Plan members	2,987
	Total	5,901

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

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

Plan Amendments

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

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

Contributions

Contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the Board. Through December 31, 2009, participants contributed 6% of their monthly compensation to the Plan. The Plan was amended during 2009 to increase the participant monthly contribution rate to 6.5% effective January 1, 2010, 7% effective January 1, 2011, and 7.5% effective January 1, 2012. The Plan was further amended in 2013 to increase the participant monthly contribution rate to 8% effective January 1, 2014. Employer contribution rates were 10.8% and 10.2% for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively. Interest is credited on employee contributions at the rate of 3% per annum, compounded monthly. Employee and employer basic contributions amounted to 18.8% and 18.2% of covered payroll for the years ended December 31, 2023 and 2022, respectively.

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

A participant may elect to purchase up to 5 years of service credit for any reason. A participant may begin to purchase service credit after they have accrued 5 years of Credited Service in the Plan. However, for a non-vested participant, the amount of service credit purchased must be at least the amount required for that participant to become vested in the Plan immediately following the purchase.

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

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

Administrative Expenses

The Plan's administrative expenses are paid from the assets of the Plan accumulated from contributions and investment earnings. No reimbursement of administrative and investment expenses was received in 2023.

Termination Benefits

Participants vest in accumulated contributions as follows:

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

Retirement Benefits

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

If hired before January 1, 2010, the monthly benefit payable at normal retirement is equal to 2.22% times the final average monthly compensation, times years of credited service earned through December 31, 2012, and 2% times the final average monthly compensation, times years of credited service earned after December 31, 2012. If hired on or after January 1, 2010, the monthly benefit payable at normal retirement is equal to 2% times final average monthly compensation times years of credited service.

The normal retirement benefit will not be greater than 75% of the participant's final average monthly compensation if hired before January 1, 2013, and not greater than 60% of final average monthly compensation if hired on or after January 1, 2013. Final average compensation for those hired before January 1, 2022, is the highest monthly average of considered compensation during the 36 consecutive calendar months of credited service out of the last 120 calendar months of credited service. For those hired after January 1, 2022, the final average compensation is based on the last 60 months of full-time employment.

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

A participant is eligible for an early retirement benefit at age 55, provided the member has completed five or eight years of credited service. If the participant is hired before January 1, 2013, five years is required. If hired on or after January 1, 2013, eight years is required. The monthly pension is based on the vested portion of the normal retirement benefit, reduced by 3.0% for each year the early retirement date precedes the normal retirement date.

For employees hired prior to January 1, 2022, a participant is eligible for special early retirement benefits if the sum of the participant's age and credited service equals 75 or more. Employees hired on or after January 1, 2016, must be a minimum age of 50 to be eligible under this provision. For employees hired on and after January 1, 2022, special early retirement shall be satisfied when the sum of member's age plus credited service equals 80 or more. An exception shall exist for employees who meet the definition of a Sworn Officer, in which case Special Early Retirement shall be satisfied when the sum of member's age plus credited service equals 75 or more.

The monthly benefit is equal to the normal retirement benefit and is not reduced for early commencement. The annuity for delayed retirement is computed by the normal retirement formula considering credited service and compensation to actual retirement.

Disability Benefits

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

Payment of Benefits

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

Death Benefits Prior to Retirement

Death benefits prior to retirement are as follows:

In the event that an active participant or vested participant dies prior to their normal retirement date, the participant's surviving beneficiary will be entitled to either two times the participant's accumulated contributions payable immediately or a monthly benefit equal to 60% of the monthly retirement benefit earned by the member prior to the date of death. Payment of the monthly benefit to the beneficiary will begin on the first of the month following the death or the date the member would have attained age 55, if later. If the participant met the rule of 75 while working and had not applied for retirement nor ceased employment as of date of death, their beneficiary will be entitled to a monthly benefit. Under these circumstances, the participant will be deemed to have retired on the first day of the month of their death. If no optional benefit had been elected prior to death, the participant shall be deemed to have elected the full joint and survivor benefit and such benefit shall be payable for the life of the participant's designated beneficiary, if living, following the participant's death.

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

Death Benefits Between Normal and Delayed Retirement

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

Death Benefits after Retirement

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

Plan Termination

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

B. Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the valuation and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023. Adjustments to roll forward the total pension liability include service cost, interest on total pension liability, and benefit payments. The net pension liability is the difference between the total pension liability and the fiduciary net position as of December 31, 2023.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2022, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, and rolled forward to the measurement date of December 31, 2023:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases Graded by service, from 8% to 3%

Investment rate of return 7%, net of investment expenses. This is based on an inflation rate

of 2.50% and a real rate of return of 4.50%.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Sex-Distinct Mortality Table projected generationally using Projection Scale MP-2017. Mortality rates used for disabled members were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Mortality Table projected generationally using Projection Scale MP-2017. The Plan's last actuarial experience study was for the period from January 1, 2013, to December 31, 2017.

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expenses and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023, are summarized in the following table (the rates shown below exclude the inflation component):

Asset Class	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Equities	7.40%
Fixed Income	4.20%
Real Assets	6.50%
Diversifying Alternative Investments	5.55%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability as of December 31, 2023, was 7%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will continue to follow the current funding policy adopted by the Retirement Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7% was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability, calculated using the discount rate of 7%, as well as what the Department's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6%)	Curr	ent Discount Rate (7%)	1% Increase (8%)
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 21,662,778	\$	16,450,351	\$ 12,388,352

C. <u>Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

At December 31, 2023, the Department reported a liability of \$16,450,351 for its proportionate share of the Plan's net pension liability. The Department's proportion of the net pension liability was based on its contributions to the Plan for the calendar year 2023 relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the Plan. The Department's proportion was 5.55%, which was a decrease of 0.36% from its proportion measured at prior year.

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Department's portion of the Plan's recognized pension expense totaled \$24,580. The Department reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		rred Outflows Resources	 erred Inflows Resources
Difference between projected and actual experience	\$	768,347	\$ (186,709)
Difference between projected and actual assumptions		1,706,446	(7,146,223)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings of pension plan investments	n	1,721,544	-
Changes in proportion and differences between employed contributions and proportionate share of contributions	er	1,664,415	 (1,058,862)
Total	\$	5,860,752	\$ (8,391,794)

Amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Deferred Amount
2024	\$ (2,180,054)
2025	(1,234,865)
2026	920,070
2027	 (36,193)
Total	\$ (2,531,042)

4. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

A. <u>Plan Description and Provisions</u>

Employees of the Department are provided with OPEB through El Paso County's OPEB Plan, a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit post-employment health care plan that covers eligible current and retired employees of the Department. The El Paso County Board of Commissioners (the "Board of Commissioners") has the authority to amend the contributions and terms of the plan at will. To enroll in the retiree medical plans, the employee must be enrolled in a medical plan at the time of retirement and satisfy the following age and service requirements:

- Normal retirement begins at age 62 with full benefits. Employees hired before 2013 are required
 to accrue a minimum of five years of service, while those hired in 2013 or later must accrue a
 minimum of eight years of service.
- Early retirement can begin as early as age 55 if the employee has achieved credited service of five years (if hired before 2013) or eight years (if hired in 2013 or later).

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

- Special early retirement is available with a minimum of age plus years of service equal to 75. If hired in 2016 or later, an employee must have a minimum of age of 50 plus years of service to attain eligibility through the Rule of 75.
- Spouses of eligible employees and dependent children may also enroll in the plan.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Benefits Provided

The Department provides medical benefits for retirees under age 65 which are the same as those provided for active employees. The medical plan is a self-funded EPO using the United Healthcare Choice Plus network and administered by UMR. The plan has a deductible of \$2,000 for individuals and \$4,000 for families. The maximum out-of-pocket is \$3,000 for individuals and \$7,000 for families. Coinsurance generally is 75%. Prescription benefits are managed by Express Scripts and have copays that vary from \$6 for generic drugs up to \$200 for non-preferred specialty drugs. For retirees aged 65 and over, medical benefits are the fully insured Humana Medicare advantage plan and the Humana Medicare Part D prescription plan administered by Retiree First.

Contributions

The Department generally provides a subsidy for retirees, depending on age and years of service at the time of retirement. Retirees pay the difference between the premium and the Department subsidy. Spouses and dependents of retirees pay 100% of the additional premium costs above the retiree cost. The benefits are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The tables below show the 2023 retiree, Department, and total monthly contributions:

Years of	Under 65, Retired 2004 through 2023							
Service	Retiree		County		Total			
< 8 years	\$ 822.54	\$	-	\$	822.54			
8-14 years	\$ 370.14	\$	452.40	\$	822.54			
15-19 years	\$ 205.63	\$	616.91	\$	822.54			
20+ years	\$ -	\$	822.54	\$	822.54			
Spouse	\$ 758.61	\$	-	\$	758.61			

Years of	Medicare-Eligible							
Service	Retiree County					Total		
< 8 years	\$ 207.38		\$	-		\$	207.38	
8-14 years	\$ 93.32		\$	114.06		\$	207.38	
15-19 years	\$ 51.84		\$	155.54		\$	207.38	
20+ years	\$ -		\$	207.38		\$	207.38	

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

Years of	Medicare-Eligible, Elected Officials					
Service		Retiree		County		Total
< 4 years	\$	207.38	\$	-	\$	207.38
4-7 years	\$	103.69	\$	103.69	\$	207.38
8+ years	\$	-	\$	207.38	\$	207.38

B. <u>OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense (Income), and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2023, the Department reported a liability of \$5,017,971 for its proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2023, and the collective total OPEB liability used to calculate the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability has been calculated based on each component unit's projected payments as benefits come due over the long term as compared to the total projected payments of all entities that make benefit payments. At January 1, 2023, the Department's proportion was 4.45%, which is consistent with its proportionate measurement at prior year.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the Department recognized OPEB expense of \$712,996 At December 31, 2023, the Department reported Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	(1,853,363)
Changes in assumptions		1,158,443		(1,689,797)
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions recognized and proportionate share of contributions		1,250,001		(3)
Department contributions subsequent to the measureme date		204,397		-
Total	\$	2,612,841	\$	(3,543,163)

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

An amount of \$204,397 reported as deferred outflows related to OPEB resulting from Department contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2024. Other amounts reported as Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Deferred Amount
2024	(112,922)
2025	(77,353)
2026	(195,696)
2027	(414,422)
2028	\$ (334,326)
Total	\$ (1,134,719)

Actuarial Assumptions

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation represent a reasonable long-term expectation of future OPEB outcomes. The assumptions are tested with each valuation for ongoing reasonableness and are updated if appropriate. The proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability was determined using the following methodologies:

Measurement Date	January 1, 2023				
Valuation Date	January 1, 2022				
Census Data	All data was provided by El Paso County. The census data was provided in December 2022.				
Liability Components	<u>Medical</u> : A liability exists for the implicit subsidy due to age. A liability also exists due to explicit employer contribution for retirees.				
	<u>Dental</u> : Dental and vision benefits are provided to retirees but do not have an explicit or implicit liability.				
Cost Method	Entry age normal, determined as a level percent of projected pay				
Funding Policy	Pay as you go				
Discount Rate	4.26% Source: S&P Municipal Bond 20 Year High Grade Rate Index as of January 3, 2024				
Payroll Growth	2.5% Consistent with recent County pension valuations				
General Inflation	2.5% per year				
Mortality Rate	RP-2000 Mortality Table Projected Generationally with Scale MP-2017 Source: Recent County pension valuations				

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

Termination Before Retirement

Termination Before Source: Pension valuation as of 1/1/2022

Sample Rates					
Years of Service	Male	Female			
0	20.0%	20.0%			
1	18.0%	18.0%			
2	13.0%	17.0%			
3	12.5%	14.0%			
4	10.0%	13.0%			
5	9.0%	11.0%			
10	5.5%	7.0%			
15	3.5%	4.5%			
16+	3.0%	4.0%			

Disability Rate

Source: Pension valuation as of 1/1/2022

Age	Rate
20	0.02%
25	0.03%
30	0.04%
35	0.06%
40	0.09%
45	0.13%
50	0.20%
55+	0.35%

Retirement Rate

Source: Pension valuation as of 1/1/2022

Sample Rates				
Age	Reduced Pension	Unreduced Pension		
<=49		30%		
50		30%		
55	5%	20%		
56	5%	15%		
57	7%	15%		
58	5%	15%		
59	7%	15%		
60	2%	15%		
65		25%		
67		25%		

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

Participation Rate

75% of active employees are assumed to elect the County's healthcare coverage in retirement. Based on recent study of historical participation data.

Spousal Coverage

Current active employees: 34% of actives are assumed to be married; 15% of electing retirees are assumed to elect coverage for their spouse. Husbands are assumed to be 3 years older than their wives unless actual spouse age is available, based on recent study of historical spousal coverage.

Current retired employees: Actual spouse information is used where available; otherwise, husbands are assumed to be 3 years older than their wives.

Medical Trend Rate The medical claims and premiums are assumed to increase at the following rates. Source: Deloitte 2022 Study of Economic Assumptions.

Year	Trend Rate
2023	5.7%
2024	5.5%
2025+	5.4%

Medical Aging Factors

Source: Society of Actuaries 2013 Study "Health Care Costs - From Birth to Death"

Age	Male	Female
50	1.197	1.488
55	1.570	1.733
60	2.023	2.022
65	0.933	0.886

Age Adjusted **Medical Costs**

Calculated by Leif Associates, using medical aging factors, projected 2022 medical claim per member per month, and distribution of current enrollees by age and gender.

Age	Male	Female
50	\$ 517	\$ 642
55	\$ 678	\$ 748
60	\$ 873	\$ 873
64	\$ 1,066	\$ 1,022

Admin Costs

	FY 2022
PMPM	\$ 70.86
Annual Trend	3%

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

Changes in Assumptions

Several factors affected the actuarial assumptions used to calculate the Department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability for calendar year 2023. Discount rate increased from 2.26% to 4.26%. Total impact on liability was a decrease of \$42,748,078 for 2023.

Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following table presents the Department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.26%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.26%) than the current discount rate:

	 1% Decrease (3.26%)		Discount Rate (4.26%)		1% Increase (5.26%)	
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 5,850,788	\$	5,017,971	\$	4,359,418	

Sensitivity of the Department's Proportionate Share of the Collective Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rate

The following table presents the Department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability, as well as what the Department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.72%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.72%) than the current healthcare cost trend rate:

	1%	Decrease (4.72%)	 rend Rate (5.72%)	15	% Increase (6.72%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,297,479	\$ 5,017,971	\$	5,944,511

5. Leases

Department as Lessee

The Department routinely leases equipment instead of purchasing assets. The lease term of the remaining agreements is one year. As of December 31, 2023, the total lease liability for governmental activities is \$13,737. Changes in the lease liability balance during 2023 are presented in Note B3. Total values of the intangible right-to-use lease assets and related accumulated amortizations are disclosed in Note B2 by underlying asset classification. Interest expense on leases recognized in 2023 is \$397.

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

The following table presents lease principal and interest requirements to maturity:

	Governmental Activities								
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total Payment						
2024	\$ 13,737	\$ 63	\$ 13,800						

The Department leases a building from El Paso County on an annual basis. Short-term lease expense recognized for this building in 2023 is \$566,441.

Department as Lessor

Office space at Public Health South Building is leased to outside parties. Remaining lease term is three years. The Department recognized \$12,993 in lease revenue and \$1,250 in interest revenue during 2023 related to this lease. At December 31, 2023, the Department's lease receivable balance is \$43,637. The Department has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. At December 31, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources is \$38,980.

The Department leases a laboratory space to an outside party on an annual basis. Short-term lease revenue for this space in 2023 is \$7,436.

6. Subscriptions

The Department implemented the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA) as of January 1, 2023. At implementation, \$106,691 for SBITAs was added to Capital Assets, while \$106,691 was added to Liabilities. Since these two amounts are the same, no adjustment to begining equity balances was required at implementation. The Department has one long-term SBITA contract, for hosting services. The remaining term of this contract is two years and two months. The total SBITA liability, at December 31, 2023, is \$75,271 for governmental activities. Changes in the SBITA liability are presented in Note B3. This SBITA asset and its related accumulated amortization are disclosed in Note B2. Interest expense on SBITAs recognized in 2023 is \$350.

The future SBITA principal and interest payments of governmental activities as of December 31, 2023, are as follows:

	 Governmental Activities											
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Toto	ıl Payment							
2024	\$ 33,615	\$	2,385	\$	36,000							
2025	35,656		344		36,000							
2026	6,000		-		6,000							
	\$ 75,271	\$	2,729	\$	78,000							

The Department also recognized \$71,843 of expenditures in 2023 related to short-term SBITAs with initial terms of 12 months or less.

NOTE C - Other Information (continued)

7. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

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

December 31, 2023 Projects		Spent to Date	Amou	Amount to Complete Projects in 2024				
General Fund Projects	\$	1,054,182	\$	368,887				



El Paso County Public Health's Communities That Care Coalition helps keep the community safe by hosting DEA Drug Take Back Days

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (BUDGETARY BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES						
Charges to El Paso County for programs	\$ 7,841,092	\$ 2,810,972	\$	2,781,022	\$	(29,950)
Intergovernmental and other grants	19,140,278	24,542,617		19,872,336		(4,670,281)
Licenses, fees, and permits	4,077,535	4,077,535		3,848,262		(229,273)
Interest income	-	-		437,586		437,586
Miscellaneous	 72,275	72,275		62,834		(9,441)
Total Revenues	 31,131,180	 31,503,399		27,002,040		(4,501,359)
EXPENDITURES						
Health and welfare	30,341,925	30,714,144		26,892,699		3,821,445
Capital outlay	1,015,000	1,015,000		903,958		111,042
Debt service Principal	-	-		57,255		(57,255)
Interest	-	-		747		(747)
Total Expenditures	 31,356,925	 31,729,144	_	27,854,659	_	3,874,485
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (225,745)	\$ (225,745)	\$	(852,619)	\$	(626,874)

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

Sources/Inflows of Resources	General Fund
Total revenues-budgetary basis from the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budget and actual	\$ 27,002,040
Noncash federal vouchers and supplies revenue is not an inflow for budgetary purposes but is included as revenue for financial reporting purposes	10,753,508
Total operating and non-operating revenues-GAAP basis from the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	37,755,548
Sources/Outflows of Resources	
Total expenditures-budgetary basis from the schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance-budget and actual	27,854,659
Noncash federal vouchers and supplies expenditure is not an inflow for budgetary purposes but is included as an expenditure for financial reporting purposes	10,753,508
Accrued wages are not outflows of budgetary resources but expenditures for financial reporting purposes	27,535
Total operating and non-operating expenditures-GAAP basis from the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance	\$ 38,635,702

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

SCHEDULE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY EL PASO COUNTY RETIREMENT PLAN LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Department's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability	5.55%	5.91%	5.43%	4.95%	4.62%
Department's proportionate share of the collective pension liability	\$ 16,450,351	\$ 16,501,995	\$ 10,808,438	\$ 30,152,040	\$ 17,347,114
Covered payroll	\$ 11,602,820	\$ 10,979,609	\$ 9,553,636	\$ 8,810,509	\$ 7,466,028
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	141.78%	150.30%	113.13%	342.23%	232.35%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	60.66%	60.70%	71.17%	41.42%	51.73%
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Department's proportion (percentage) of the collective net pension liability	4.84%	4.87%	4.66%	4.85%	51.50%
Department's proportionate share of the collective pension liability	\$ 19,166,683	\$ 7,236,748	\$ 7,502,307	\$ 7,539,460	\$ 6,422,570
Covered payroll	\$ 7,462,892	\$ 7,264,690	\$ 6,587,399	\$ 6,445,453	\$ 6,654,364
Department's proportionate share of the net pension liability as a percentage of its covered payroll	256.83%	99.62%	113.89%	116.97%	96.52%
Plan fiduciary net pension as a percentage of the total pension liability	47.66%	72.07%	68.22%	67.55%	72.66%

See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

SCHEDULE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2023		2022	2021		2020	2019
Contractually required contributions	\$ 928,225	\$	878,367	\$ 764,291	\$	704,839	\$ 597,283
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	\$ (928,225)	\$	(878,367)	\$ (764,291)	\$	(704,839)	\$ (597,283)
Contribution deficiency (excess)		_		 	_		
Covered payroll	\$ 11,602,820	\$	10,979,609	\$ 9,553,636	\$	8,810,509	\$ 7,466,028
Contribution as a percentage of covered payroll	8%		8%	8%		8%	8%
	2018		2017	2016		2015	2014
Contractually required contributions	\$ 596,997	\$	581,176	\$ 526,992	\$	515,782	\$ 531,101
Contributions in relation to the contractually							
required contribution	\$ (596,997)	\$	(581,176)	\$ (526,992)	\$	(515,782)	<u>\$(531,101)</u>
	\$ (596,997 <u>)</u> -	\$	(581,176 <u>)</u>	\$ (526,992 <u>)</u>	\$	(515,782 <u>)</u>	\$(531,101 <u>)</u> -
required contribution	\$ (596,997 <u>)</u> -	\$	(581,176 <u>)</u> -	\$ (526,992 <u>)</u> -	<u>\$</u>	(515,782 <u>)</u> -	
required contribution	\$ (596,997) - 7,462,892	_	(581,176) - 7,264,690	(526,992) - - 6,587,399	\$	(515,782) - 6,445,453	\$(531,101) - \$ 6,654,364

EL PASO COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH

SCHEDULE OF THE DEPARTMENT'S PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE COLLECTIVE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY LAST SIX FISCAL YEARS

<u>-</u>	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Department's proportion (percentage) of the collective total OPEB liability	4.45%	4.45%	3.38%	3.38%	2.88%
Department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$ 5,017,971	\$ 6,794,932	\$ 6,637,081	\$ 5,199,110	\$ 4,004,779
Department's covered-employee payroll	\$ 11,883,917	\$ 10,454,895	\$ 8,172,429	\$ 7,973,101	\$ 7,980,930
Department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	42.22%	64.99%	81.21%	65.21%	50.18%
	2018	_			
Department's proportion (percentage) of the collective total OPEB liability	2.88%				
Department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability	\$ 4,301,825				
Department's covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,711,043				
Department's proportionate share of the collective total OPEB liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	55.79%				

The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31. Historical information is required only for measurement periods for which GASB 75 is applicable. Future years' information will be displayed up to ten years as information becomes available. See the accompanying independent auditors' report.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2023

1. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with US GAAP and are appropriated for all government funds, except the recognition of certain in-kind revenues and expenditures. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Appropriations in governmental funds are encumbered upon issuance of purchase orders, contracts, or other forms of legal commitments. While appropriations lapse as of the end of the fiscal year, the succeeding year's budget resolution specifically provides for the re-appropriation of year-end encumbrances if the Board of Health so chooses. Encumbrances outstanding as of December 31, 2023, do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year. EPCPH's managers may make transfers of appropriations within a fund. Increases in overall expenditures require approval from the Board of Health. EPCPH follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A preliminary balanced budget is presented to the Board of Health.
- Prior to December 31, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an appropriation resolution.
- Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Health by passage of a resolution.
- No fund had excesses of expenditures over appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2023.

2. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pension (OPEB)

No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75.

Changes of assumptions. Changes of assumptions and other inputs for 2023 reflect the effects of change in the discount rate being increased from 2.26% to 4.26%.

III. STATISTICAL SECTION

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This part of the El Paso County Public Health's (the "Department") Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the Department's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

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

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

Revenue Capacity

This schedule contains information to help the reader assess the Department's major revenue sources.

Schedule 5 Top Ten Revenue Sources

Debt Capacity

This schedule contains information to help the reader asses the affordability of the Department's current level of debt and the Department's ability to issue debt in the future.

Schedule 6 Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type

<u>Demographic and Economic Information</u>

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

Schedule 7	Demographic and Economic Statistics
Schedule 8	Principal Employers

Operating Information

These schedules contain staffing, operating indicators, facility comparisons, and types of assets to help the user understand how the information in the Department's financial report relates to the services the Department provides and the activities it performs.

Schedule 9	Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function/Division
Schedule 10	Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Schedule 11	Facilities by Function/Program
Schedule 12	Capital Asset Statistics by Function

FINANCIAL TRENDS

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

	Fiscal Year							
		2023		2022		2021		2020
Governmental Activities				_		_		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	3,845,643	\$	3,096,112	\$	2,929,405	\$	2,968,271
Restricted		364,309		282,493		233,632		415,609
Unrestricted		(18,023,518)		(17,718,730)		(16,329,232)		(15,762,024)
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$	(13,813,566)	\$	(14,340,125)	\$	(13,166,195)	\$	(12,378,144)

	Fiscal Year								
		2019		2018		2017		2016	
Governmental Activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	338,960	\$	457,476	\$	308,124	\$	-	
Restricted		360,111		360,111		311,320		299,182	
Unrestricted	((12,470,186)		(12,470,186)		(3,402,796)		(3,489,592)	
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ ((11,771,115)	\$	(11,652,599)	\$	(2,783,352)	\$	(3,190,410)	

	 Fisca	l Yed	ar
Governmental Activities	2015		2014
Net investment in capital assets			
Restricted	\$ 10,713	\$	43,209
Unrestricted	293,789		285,884
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	 (3,879,481)		2,437,421
	\$ (3,574,979)	\$	2,766,514

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

			Fiscal Year		
Expenses	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental activities					
Health and welfare	\$ 37,228,989	\$ 35,027,233	\$ 32,065,565	\$ 33,261,530	\$ 28,180,456
Program Revenues					
Charges for services					
Health and welfare	9,212,308	8,946,577	9,274,938	12,726,861	4,234,542
Operating grants and contributions					
Health and welfare	28,042,820	24,731,267	21,956,466	19,836,195	20,578,026
General Revenues					
Interest income	437,586	119,694	2,353	25,085	83,123
Miscellaneous	62,834	55,765	43,757	66,360	37,748
Total Revenues	37,755,548	33,853,303	31,277,514	32,654,501	24,933,439
Changes in Net Position	\$ 526,559	\$ (1,173,930)	\$ (788,051)	\$ (607,029)	\$ (3,247,017)
			Fiscal Year		
Expenses	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Governmental activities					
Health and welfare	\$ 27,038,371	\$ 23,854,639	\$ 23,621,873	\$ 23,846,915	\$ 24,856,444
Program Revenues					
Charges for services					
Health and welfare	3,532,657	7,763,528	7,313,423	6,756,410	5,989,446
Operating grants and contributions	3				
Health and welfare	21,171,307	16,407,076	16,618,193	17,121,635	18,655,138
General Revenues					
Interest income	62,277	34,888	18,479	3,171	2,262
Miscellaneous	22,382	56,205	56,347	46,776	75,068
Total Revenues	24,788,623	24,261,697	24,006,442	23,927,992	24,721,914
Changes in Net Position	\$ (2,249,748)	\$ 407,058	\$ 384,569	\$ 81,077	\$ (134,530)

El Paso County Public Health Financial Statements

GASB 87 was implemented in 2022. Years 2022 and after are presented in compliance with GASB 87.

Information for 2021 and prior is presented as before GASB 87 implementation. Data is not available to restate. GASB 96 was implemented in 2023.

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

	Fiscal Year										
		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019	
General Fund		_				_				_	
Nonspendable	\$	114,503	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted		364,309		282,493		233,632		415,609		360,111	
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-	
Unassigned		7,750,385		8,826,858		8,420,785		6,735,260		4,085,409	
Committed		-		-		-		-		-	
Total General Fund	\$	8,229,197	\$	9,109,351	\$	8,654,417	\$	7,150,869	\$	4,445,520	

	Fiscal Year										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014						
General Fund			· <u> </u>								
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -						
Restricted	339,472	311,320	299,182	293,789	285,884						
Assigned	-	-	-	-	1,078,807						
Unassigned	4,269,840	4,790,114	4,488,929	3,784,703	2,437,421						
Committed	-	-	-	-	-						
Total General Fund	\$ 4,609,312	\$ 5,101,434	\$ 4,788,111	\$ 4,078,492	\$ 3,802,112						

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

Lasi Terriscai Tears			iscal Year		
	 2023	2022	 2021	2020	2019
Revenues Charges to El Paso County for programs Intergovernmental and other grants Licenses, fees, and permits Interest income Miscellaneous	\$ 2,781,022 30,625,844 3,848,262 437,586 62,834	\$ 1,399,195 28,737,161 3,541,488 119,694 55,765	\$ 1,126,037 26,760,908 3,344,459 2,353 43,757	\$ 8,022,775 21,608,680 2,931,601 25,085 66,360	\$ 3,856,061 17,386,107 3,570,400 83,123 37,748
Total Revenues	 37,755,548	 33,853,303	 31,277,514	 32,654,501	 24,933,439
Expenditures Current Health and welfare Capital outlay	37,673,742 903,958	33,019,027 357,340	29,601,498 172,468	27,162,217 2,786,935	25,097,231
Debt service Principal Issuance costs Total Expenditures	 57,255 747 38,635,702	 21,245 757 33,398,369	- - 29,773,966	 29,949,152	25,097,231
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(880,154)	454,934	1,503,548	2,705,349	(163,792)
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 9,109,351 8,229,197	\$ 8,654,417 9,109,351	\$ 7,150,869 8,654,417	\$ 4,445,520 7,150,869	\$ 4,609,312 4,445,520
	 2018	2017	 2016	2015	 2014
Revenues Charges to El Paso County for programs Intergovernmental and other grants Licenses, fees, and permits Interest income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 3,392,167 17,860,319 3,451,478 62,277 22,382 24,788,623	\$ 3,326,486 17,431,290 3,412,828 34,888 56,205 24,261,697	\$ 3,285,804 17,428,129 3,217,683 18,479 56,347 24,006,442	\$ 3,285,804 17,642,568 2,949,673 3,171 46,776 23,927,992	\$ 3,285,804 18,661,552 2,697,228 2,262 75,068 24,721,914
Expenditures Current Health and welfare Capital outlay Debt service	25,065,927 214,818	23,631,654 316,720	23,296,823	23,651,612	24,691,657
Principal Issuance costs Total Expenditures	 25,280,745	 23,948,374	 23,296,823	 23,651,612	 24,691,657
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(492,122)	313,323	709,619	276,380	30,257
Fund balance at beginning of year Fund balance at end of year	\$ 5,101,434 4,609,312	\$ 4,788,111 5,101,434	\$ 4,078,492 4,788,111	\$ 3,802,112 4,078,492	\$ 3,771,855 3,802,112

Data Source: Statement of Revenue, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance El Paso County Public Health Financial Statements

GASB 87 was implemented in 2022. Years 2022 and after are presented in compliance with GASB 87. Information for 2021 and prior is presented as before GASB 87 implementation. Data is not available to restate.

REVENUE CAPACITY

Schedule 5 - Unaudited
Top Ten Revenue Sources
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

			2023				2014	
				Percentage of				Percentage of
Revenue Source		Revenue	Rank	Total Revenue		Revenue	Rank	Total Revenue
Noncash Federal WIC	\$	10,753,508	1	37.36%	\$	_	_	-%
Federal Reimbursements	Ψ.	4,401,193	2	15.29%	Ψ	_	_	-%
WIC Contract		3,448,649	3	11.98%		3,002,305	1	28.02%
El Paso County		2,781,022	4	9.66%		2,625,122	2	24.50%
ELC 2		1,586,918	5	5.51%		-	-	-%
Nurse Home Visitor Grant		1,376,584	6	4.78%		-	-	-%
CDC Grant		1,304,796	7	4.53%		1,120,430	3	10.46%
State LPHA Funding		1,246,219	8	4.33%		-	-	-%
Vital Statistics Fees		950,420	9	3.30%		797,658	5	7.45%
Food Service Fees		935,044	10	3.25%		619,582	6	5.78%
Tobacco Settlement		-	-	0.00%		862,661	4	8.05%
State Per Capita		-	-	0.00%		565,991	7	5.28%
Emergency Preparedness Grant		-	-	0.00%		477,733	8	4.46%
Title X		-	-	0.00%		334,168	9	3.12%
Children With Needs		-	-	0.00%		307,872	10	2.87%
El Paso County Public Health								
Total Revenue	\$	28,784,353			\$	10,713,521		

DEBT CAPACITY

Schedule 6 - Unaudited

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Two Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Lease/SBITA Liability*	Percentage of Personal Income	PH Debt Per Capita
2023	\$ 89,008	**	0.12
2022	35,342	-	0.05

**Data not available

^{*}GASB 87 was implemented in 2022. Years 2022 and after are presented in compliance with GASB 87. Information for 2021 and prior is presented as before GASB 87 implementation. Data is not available to restate. GASB 96 was implemented in 2023. Years 2023 and after are presented in compliance with GASB 96. Information for 2022 and prior is presented as before GASB 96 implementation. Data is not available to restate.



The Immunizations team simulating an exercise

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION

Schedule 7 - Unaudited Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

	Population *					Per Capita Personal Income **			
Year	Colorado	Change from Prior Period	El Paso County	Change from Prior Period	Total Personal Income	Colorado	El Paso County	El Paso County as a Percentage of Colorado	
2023	5,877,610	0.65%	744,215	-1.04%	45,230,988	78,918	***	***	
2022	5,839,926	0.48%	752,021	1.92%	43,258,594	75,708	61,076	80.67%	
2021	5,812,069	0.07%	737,867	1.31%	39,438,712	70,706	58,627	82.92%	
2020	5,807,719	0.85%	728,310	1.10%	36,825,059	69,016	54,151	78.46%	
2019	5,758,736	1.11%	720,403	0.92%	36,605,524	63,522	51,117	80.47%	
2018	5,695,564	1.58%	713,856	2.09%	35,603,678	56,846	48,467	85.26%	
2017	5,607,154	1.20%	699,232	1.60%	31,149,325	52,059	46,511	89.34%	
2016	5,540,545	1.78%	688,227	2.02%	30,315,645	51,999	44,409	85.40%	
2015	5,443,612	1.64%	674,630	1.77%	29,262,206	50,971	43,385	85.12%	
2014	5,355,866	1.66%	662,874	1.47%	28,079,165	49,823	42,360	85.02%	

FI Paso	County	Civilian	Labor	Force	*
EI FUSO	COULIIV	Civilian	LUDUI	roice	

			Unemployment	Public School	Motor Vehicles
Year	Employed	Unemployed	Rate	Enrollment	Registered
2023	351,992	14,316	2.46%	119,902	750,000
2022	354,571	10,604	3.00%	119,808	720,000
2021	353,420	14,490	4.10%	119,609	608,256
2020	384,918	27,714	7.20%	118,023	611,000
2019	347,862	9,740	2.80%	122,783	603,000
2018	349,709	15,737	4.50%	121,192	592,000
2017	329,377	11,199	3.40%	119,442	568,674
2016	311,612	9,854	3.20%	118,754	576,719
2015	293,736	14,200	4.60%	117,928	545,363
2014	278,409	14,199	5.10%	113,837	529,595

Notes

Data Source:

El Paso County Clerk and Recorder Colorado Department of Education Colorado Division of Labor and Employment Bureau of Economic Analysis Federal Reserve Bank of St. Louis (FRED)

 $^{^{*}}$ Data revised in 2023 with most recent information from the FRED Economic Data

^{**} Data revised in 2023 with most recent information from the Bureau of Economic Analysis

^{***2023} Data not available

Schedule 8 - Unaudited
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2014					
	Percentage of Total El Paso County			Percentage of Total El Paso Count		
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>	Employees	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Employment</u>
Fort Carson	33,500	1	9.10%	31,800	1	11.42%
Peterson, Schriever & Cheyenne	25,400	2	6.90%	19,564	2/3	7.03%
United States Air Force Academy	7,700	3	2.09%	7,583	4	2.72%
UCHealth Memorial Health System	7,050	4	1.92%	3,146	7	1.13%
School District #11	5,150	5	1.40%	3,978	5	1.43%
University of Colorado	3,700	6	1.01%	-	-	-
School District #20 - Air Academy	3,050	7	0.83%	3,226	6	-
City of Colorado Springs	3,050	8	0.83%	2,300	9	0.83%
Amazon	3,000	9	0.82%	-	-	-%
El Paso County	2,900	10	0.79%	2,100	10	0.75%
Penrose-St. Francis Health Services	-	-	-	2,833	8	1.02%
	-	-	-	-	-	-%
	-	-	-	-	-	-%
	-	-	-	-	-	-%
	-	-	-	-	-	-%
Total Employees	94,500			76,530		
El Paso County Total Employment *	367,960			278,409		

Notes

Data Source:

Various, including Colorado Springs Chamber & EDC, Colorado Springs Business Journal, Colorado Department Labor and Employment, journals, annual reports and company web sites

^{*} Lightcast, Q1 2024; State of Colorado, LMI Gateway, 2014

OPERATING INFORMATION

Schedule 9 - Unaudited
Full-Time Equivalent Employees by Function/Division
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Ful	I-Time Eq	uivalent l	Employee	es e
Function/Division	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Health and Welfare *	_	-	_	-	_
Administration	55.00	47.90	19.75	25.20	23.95
Disease Prevention & Control **	-	-	-	-	-
Health Promotion & Disease Prevention			28.00	26.80	25.80
Environmental Health Services	32.80	32.00		38.00	38.50
Health Prevention Services **			67.00	-	-
Health Services	31.50	36.50	20.35	68.00	69.75
Community Health Promotions	50.80	56.10	8.00	-	-
Communicable Disease - Tuberculosis	-	_	3.90	-	-
Public Health Data & Analytics	32.90	55.50	33.00	-	-
Total Employees	203.00	228.00	180.00	158.00	158.00

	Ful	I-Time Eq	uivalent l	Employe	es e
Function/Division	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Health and Welfare *	-	_		-	138.00
Administration	21.47	17.25	14.44	12.80	-
Disease Prevention & Control **	-		11.63	11.70	-
Health Promotion & Disease Prevention	24.53	29.00	-	-	-
Environmental Health Services	35.50	28.75	23.25	23.00	-
Health Prevention Services **	-		7.61	6.50	-
Health Services	66.50	67.00	81.17	80.00	-
Community Health Promotions	-	-	-	-	-
Communicable Disease - Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-
Public Health Data & Analytics	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employees	148.00	142.00	138.10	134.00	138.00

Notes:

^{*} Data by Division not available

^{**} Disease Prevention - Health Promotion

Schedule 10 - Unaudited Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Operating Indicators						
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Llealth and Wolfare							
Health and Welfare Clinical Services							
Number of Vaccines Administered	11 200	0.700	2 707	0 (00	10.007		
	11,329	9,602 *	3,796 *	2,623 *	12,087		
Total Child Visits	*	*	*	*	1,456		
Total Travel/Adult Visits	•				1,146		
Environmental Health Services							
Total Food Safety Class Attendees	1,746	1,234	1,105	989	1,288		
Total Retail Food Inspections	3,707	2,870	3,838	1,444	4,322		
Total Permits Issued - Onsite Wastewater Treatment System	517	642	680	616	588		
Total Body Art Inspections in El Paso County	158	168	141	113	127		
Total Childcare Inspections	307	283	302	149	313		
Total Water Recreation Inspections	336	314	361	238	399		
Total School Safety Inspections	24	364	310	9	13		
Total Waste Tire Inspections	142	118	125	30	117		
Total Construction Activity Permit Applications	136	163	129	107	110		
Total Open Burning Permit Applications	51	19	15	30	38		
Number of Complaints of Excessive Smoke/Dust Received	23	38	50	29	39		
,,,							
		_					
- " "			ating Indi				
Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Health and Welfare							
Clinical Services							
Number of Vaccines Administered	8,897	11,100	9,822	8,307	9,414		
Total Child Visits	1,812	2,033	1,644	1,712	1,812		
Total Travel/Adult Visits	2,891	2,925	2,855	2,109	2,007		
Total Havoly Nach Vishs	2,071	2,720	2,000	2,107	2,007		
Environmental Health Services							
Total Food Safety Classes	983	963	774	773	*		
Total Retail Food Inspections	5,894	5,792	5,071	5,336	*		
Total Permits Issued - Onsite Wastewater Treatment System	606	597	507	454	*		
Total Body Art Inspections in El Paso County	103	116	106	125	*		
Total Childcare Inspections	241	255	264	214	*		
Total Water Recreation Inspections	406	431	437	456	*		
Total School Safety Inspections	40	63	52	44	*		
Total Waste Tire Inspections	135	167	182	129	*		
Total Construction Activity Permit Applications	84	66	84	84	*		
Total Open Burning Permit Applications	36	32	28	62	*		
Number of Complaints of Excessive Smoke/Dust Received	43	42	50	40	*		

Notes:

Data Source:

Department managers within each function/program

^{*} Data not available

Schedule 11 - Unaudited Facilities by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	<u>Facilities</u>						
Function/Program	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019		
Health and Welfare							
Garden of The Gods Facility							
Clinical Services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
WIC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Environmental Health	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Community Services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Valley Hi Facility							
WIC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Fountain Facility							
WIC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		

	<u>Facilities</u>						
Function/Program	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014		
Health and Welfare							
Garden of The Gods Facility							
Clinical Services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
WIC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Environmental Health	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Community Services	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Valley Hi Facility							
WIC	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Fountain Facility							
WIC	No	No	No	No	No		

Schedule 12 - Unaudited Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019
Health and Welfare					
Equipment and Furniture & Fixtures	46	42	36	33	12
Vehicles	5	5	5	4	4
Electronic Health Record Systems	17	1	1	1	1
Leasehold Improvements WIC	1	1	1	1	1
Building	1	1	1	1	-
Land	1	1	1	1	-

Function	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Health and Welfare					
Equipment and Furniture & Fixtures	14	13	13	13	13
Vehicles	4	3	-	-	-
Electronic Health Record Systems	1	-	-	-	-
Leasehold Improvements WIC	1	-	-	-	_
Building	-	-	-	-	-
Land	-	_	_	_	_



Members of El Paso County Public Health's Tobacco Education and Prevention Partnership and Care Coordination teams participate in a community event

