

UINTAH COUNTY

Financial Statements
With Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2022

**UINTAH COUNTY
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YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable County Commission
Uintah County
Vernal, Utah 84078

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Uintah County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Uintah County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Uintah County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Uintah County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Uintah County's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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 Uintah County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as indicated in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Uintah County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of receipts and disbursements – treasurer's collection account, the statement on current taxes levied, collected, and treasurer's relief and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of receipts and disbursements – treasurer's collection account, the statement on current taxes levied, collected, and treasurer's relief and the schedule of expenditures of federal wards are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United

States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of receipts and disbursements – treasurer’s collection account, the statement on current taxes levied, collected, and treasurer’s relief and the schedule of expenditures of federal wards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 11, 2023, on our consideration of Uintah County’s internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 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 Uintah County’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah

July 11, 2023

This discussion of Uintah County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2022. This report is in conjunction with the County's financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in **thousands of dollars**.

The purpose of the County is to provide general services to its residents, which includes general government, public safety, public health, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation, and economic development. Additional services provided to residents in the unincorporated areas include road maintenance and fire control.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Uintah County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2022 by \$449,945 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$40,429 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the governments' ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The primary government's total net position increased due to operations by \$8,569. The revenues and expenditures were less than the adopted budgeted amounts.
- At the close of the current year, the Uintah County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$63,987, a decrease of \$15,889 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 24.5 percent of this total amount, \$15,696 is available for spending at the government's discretion (*unrestricted fund balance*).
- A blended component unit of the county (the Municipal Building Authority) acquired no additional new debt this year. The Municipal Building Authority has decreased its total debt by \$564. Leaving total MBA debt at year-end of \$7,746.
- On November 23, 2022, Uintah County defeased their general obligation (G.O.) bonds in the amount of \$25,323. Uintah County no longer has any general obligation (G.O.) debt as of December 31, 2022.
- At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$15,696, or 40.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Uintah County's basic financial statements. Uintah County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of Uintah County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Uintah County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and

expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Uintah County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of Uintah County include general government, public safety, public health, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of Uintah County are Uintah Care Center, Western Park, Tele-Communication, and Landfill.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Uintah County itself (known as the primary government), but also seven legally separate special service district; for highways and bridges, Recreation, Mental Health, Health Care, Animal Control and Shelter, Impact Mitigation District, and Fire Suppression for which Uintah County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself. Business type activities for all practical purposes function as departments of Uintah County, and therefore have been included as an integral part of the primary government.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the government-wide financial statement.

Fund financial statements

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

Governmental funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Uintah County maintains 19 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Tri-County Health Fund, B-Road Fund, Municipal Services Fund, Debt Service and Capital Projects Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 13 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Uintah County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds

Uintah County maintains 2 types of proprietary funds comprised of an internal service fund and enterprise funds, which are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Uintah County uses an enterprise fund to account for its Care Center, Western Park, Tele-Communications and Landfill operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Care Center, Western Park, Tele-Communication, and Landfill.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

Fiduciary funds

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

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic fiduciary fund financial statements.

Component Units

The County reports seven component units. The component units have been separately audited, reviewed or compiled. Separately issued financial statements can be viewed or copied at their administrative offices in Vernal, Utah.

Notes to the financial statements

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

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Uintah County, which consists of pension disclosures, infrastructure assets and budget to actual comparisons.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with component units, non-major governmental funds and the enterprise fund are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Uintah County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$449,945 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of Uintah County's net position (79 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Uintah County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although Uintah County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A portion of Uintah County's net position (12 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$40,430, may be used to meet the government's on-going obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the year, Uintah County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior year.

Table 1
Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 73,001,407	\$ 88,395,627	\$ 28,377,566	\$ 23,706,612	\$ 101,378,973	\$ 112,102,239
Capital assets	355,401,633	365,548,044	8,798,031	9,069,864	364,199,664	374,617,908
Deferred outflows	7,027,863	6,632,056	199,400	177,723	7,227,263	6,809,779
Total assets	435,430,903	460,575,727	37,374,997	32,954,199	472,805,900	493,529,926
Current and other liabilities	3,028,272	4,518,911	324,097	192,797	3,352,369	4,711,708
Long-term liabilities	10,543,977	38,687,577	180,304	251,425	10,724,281	38,939,002
Deferred inflows	8,148,065	8,082,872	436,364	242,729	8,584,429	8,325,601
Total liabilities	21,720,314	51,289,360	940,765	686,951	22,661,079	51,976,311
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	347,903,438	330,212,338	8,798,031	9,069,864	356,701,469	339,282,202
Restricted	33,124,494	39,655,478	19,690,245	20,390,151	52,814,739	60,045,629
Unrestricted	32,682,657	39,418,551	7,746,556	2,629,510	40,429,213	42,048,061
Total net position	413,710,589	409,286,367	36,234,832	32,089,525	449,945,421	441,375,892
Total liabilities and net position	435,430,903	460,575,727	37,175,597	32,776,476	472,606,500	493,352,203

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased Uintah County's net position by \$4,424. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2
Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 10,263,978	\$ 8,872,454	\$ 1,404,997	\$ 1,264,275	\$ 11,668,975	\$ 10,136,729
Operating grants and contributions	26,012,692	9,737,411	-	-	26,012,692	9,737,411
Capital grants and contributions	3,864,418	1,860,360	-	-	3,864,418	1,860,360
General revenues:						
Property taxes	15,518,118	19,059,033	-	-	15,518,118	19,059,033
Sales taxes	7,340,704	5,376,446	1,277,012	931,690	8,617,716	6,308,136
Grants & contr.-not restricted	4,093,407	4,111,519	23,000	25,000	4,116,407	4,136,519
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	401,965	33,904	-	-	401,965	33,904
Miscellaneous	3,630,408	279,442	(405)	103,346	3,630,003	382,788
Total revenues	<u>71,125,690</u>	<u>49,330,569</u>	<u>2,704,604</u>	<u>2,324,311</u>	<u>73,830,294</u>	<u>51,654,880</u>
Expenses:						
General government	19,043,374	16,377,974	-	-	19,043,374	16,377,974
Public safety	20,296,910	12,006,427	-	-	20,296,910	12,006,427
Public health	892,575	1,275,875	-	-	892,575	1,275,875
Highways and public improvements	15,800,133	2,802,796	-	-	15,800,133	2,802,796
Parks, recreation, and public property	2,271,405	3,122,218	-	-	2,271,405	3,122,218
Conservation and economic development	3,401,561	3,159,339	-	-	3,401,561	3,159,339
Interest on long-term debt	495,510	1,039,459	-	-	495,510	1,039,459
Care Center	-	-	600,000	400,000	600,000	400,000
Western Park	-	-	1,722,786	1,456,771	1,722,786	1,456,771
Landfill	-	-	596,735	639,321	596,735	639,321
Telecommunications	-	-	139,776	141,364	139,776	141,364
Total expenses	<u>62,201,468</u>	<u>39,784,088</u>	<u>3,059,297</u>	<u>2,637,456</u>	<u>65,260,765</u>	<u>42,421,544</u>
Increase in net assets before transfers	8,924,222	9,546,481	(354,693)	(313,145)	8,569,529	9,233,336
Transfers	(4,500,000)	-	4,500,000	-	-	-
Change in net position	<u>4,424,222</u>	<u>9,546,481</u>	<u>4,145,307</u>	<u>(313,145)</u>	<u>8,569,529</u>	<u>9,233,336</u>
Net position - beginning	<u>409,286,367</u>	<u>399,739,886</u>	<u>32,089,525</u>	<u>32,402,670</u>	<u>441,375,892</u>	<u>432,142,556</u>
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 413,710,589</u>	<u>\$ 409,286,367</u>	<u>\$ 36,234,832</u>	<u>\$ 32,089,525</u>	<u>\$ 449,945,421</u>	<u>\$ 441,375,892</u>

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services, a few of the more significant changes are listed below:

- Capital grants and contributions increased by \$2,004
- Operating grants and contributions increased by \$16,275
- Property taxes decreased by \$3,540
- Sales tax increased by \$1,964

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased Uintah County's net assets by \$4,145. Key elements of this increase are shown in Table 2 Change in Net Position.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Uintah County used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds

The focus of Uintah County's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Uintah County's financing requirements. In particular *unassigned* fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the year, Uintah County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$63,987, a decrease of \$15,889 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 38 percent of this amount (\$24,287) constitutes *unassigned and assigned fund balances*, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *restricted and committed* to indicate that it is not available for new spending. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Uintah County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$15,696. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 40.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures and transfers.

Enterprise funds

Uintah County's enterprise funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The total unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$7,747.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget expenditures of \$15,052 can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$2,458 increase in general government
- \$86 increase in public safety
- \$98 increase in public health
- \$165 increase in highways and public improvements
- \$624 increase in parks, recreation and public property
- \$522 increase in conservation and economic development
- \$11,100 change in transfers
- \$0 change in capital outlay

The increase of \$15,052 was funded by general property taxes, sales tax, grants and use of unrestricted fund balance. During the year, however, actual revenues were less than budgeted revenues by \$3,748 and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$3,373. The overall operating increase in the general fund, fund balance was \$375.

Capital Assets

Uintah County's investment in capital assets for its government-wide activities as of December 31, 2022, amounts to \$364,200 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, highways, bridges and construction in progress (CIP). The total decrease in Uintah County's investment in government-wide capital assets for the current year was \$10,418.

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

- Equipment purchases of \$2,021 and dispositions of \$1,476.
- Infrastructure (Roads) increased by \$470
- Improvement purchases of \$189
- Buildings increase of \$96 and dispositions of \$294

The following table summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of December 31, 2022:

Table 3
Capital Asset at Year-end
(Net of Depreciation)

	<u>Government Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 15,134,168	\$ 15,171,421	\$ 6,315,656	\$ 6,315,656	\$ 21,449,824	\$ 21,487,077
Water rights	282,780	282,780	-	-	282,780	282,780
Rights of way	3,422,400	3,422,400	-	-	3,422,400	3,422,400
Artifacts and collections	-	-	35,405	35,405	35,405	35,405
Construction in Progress	-	107,999	-	-	-	107,999
Buildings	74,022,961	76,683,979	1,454,368	1,594,758	75,477,329	78,278,737
Improv. other than buildings	23,793,248	25,486,108	647,924	708,697	24,441,172	26,194,805
Machinery and equipment	4,889,397	4,621,222	344,678	415,348	5,234,075	5,036,570
Infrastructure (bridges)	2,884,845	3,035,358	-	-	2,884,845	3,035,358
Infrastructure (roads)	230,971,834	236,736,777	-	-	230,971,834	236,736,777
Total	<u>\$ 355,401,633</u>	<u>\$ 365,548,044</u>	<u>\$ 8,798,031</u>	<u>\$ 9,069,864</u>	<u>\$ 364,199,664</u>	<u>\$ 374,617,908</u>

Additional information on Uintah County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

On November 23, 2022, Uintah County defeased their obligation (G.O.) bonds in the amount of \$25,323. Uintah County no longer has any general obligation (G.O.) debt as of December 31, 2022.

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-end

	<u>Government Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
G.O. bonds	\$ -	\$ 25,615,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,615,000
Bond premium	-	2,202,762	-	-	-	2,202,762
Revenue bonds	7,746,352	8,310,352	-	-	7,746,352	8,310,352
Compensated abs.	1,887,141	1,866,791	152,746	127,041	2,039,887	1,993,832
Termination benefits	1,102,698	1,102,698	-	-	1,102,698	1,102,698
NPL	-	1,654,958	-	96,826	-	1,751,784
Tax refund	83,327	188,459	-	-	83,327	188,459
Closure liability	-	-	27,558	27,558	27,558	27,558
Total	\$ 10,819,518	\$ 40,941,020	\$ 180,304	\$ 251,425	\$ 10,999,822	\$ 41,192,445

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to two percent of its total fair market value of taxable property in the county. The current debt limitation for Uintah County is \$92,522.

Additional information on Uintah County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates:

Residential construction permits are up slightly year-to-date in spite of increasing mortgage rates.

Annual taxable sales increased 32.5% in late 2022; this increase was driven by a 79.1% increase in taxable business investments. Retail trade increased 19.8% and Services increased 26.2% over the year. Although taxable sales for both services and retail trade are up, higher prices will negatively impact the county's increasing wage. Continued efforts by the Federal reserve to slow inflation will likely hinder the economy in the coming year.

The County's economy continued to grow throughout the year amid strong employment gains. County employment grew 7.0%, adding 907 jobs. The largest increases were seen in the mining sector, adding 428 jobs (1,774 total) and in the construction sectors, adding 200 jobs (1,151 total). The County's unemployment rate of 3.3% tracked closely with the national average of 3.5%, but higher than the state average of 2.2%. While there were claims in the construction and retail trade, which is often due in part to seasonal needs and weather conditions, most unemployment claims were filed in the professional and business services sectors.

- Building Permits:

Buidling Permits	Residential	Commercial	Non-residential
2022	89	21	\$ 11,772,135
2021	97	8	\$ 4,244,275
Change	(8)	13	\$ 7,527,860

- The unemployment rates:

Unemployment Rates	Uintah County	State of Utah	National Avg
2022	3.3%	2.2%	3.5%
2021	4.5%	2.4%	3.9%
Change	-1.2%	-0.2%	-0.4%

The Uintah Basin Railway continues to progress through final planning and permitting stages. The Common-Carrier Railway will connect the region with the national rail network. The railway will provide new infrastructure to help solve freight transportation challenges. The railway will improve economic stability and increase opportunitiesw in the region in multiple ways; steadiness in the region’s major industries such as mining, agriculture, and manufacturing. Additionally, economic diveersification will result from the added infrastructure.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Uintah County’s finances for all those with an interest in the government’s finances. As disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, separate issued financial statements of component units may be requested from the individual component units’ administrative office in Vernal, Utah. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Uintah County Clerk-Auditor, 147 East Main, Vernal, Utah, 84078.

Uintah County
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental	Business-type	Totals	
	Activities	Activities		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,221,453	\$ 7,720,497	\$ 57,941,950	\$ 31,838,300
Accounts receivable, net	50,008	70,863	120,871	3,364,883
Taxes receivable	5,024,658	246,265	5,270,923	-
Due from other governments	1,847,831	-	1,847,831	1,139,129
Inventory	-	20,368	20,368	171,194
Restricted cash and investments	9,157,006	19,881,258	29,038,264	3,198,653
Notes receivable from component units:				
Current portion	167,001	-	167,001	-
Noncurrent portion	2,171,000	-	2,171,000	-
Capital Assets:				
Non-depreciable	18,839,348	6,351,060	25,190,408	1,971,787
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	336,562,285	2,446,971	339,009,256	23,213,682
Net pension asset	4,362,450	238,915	4,601,365	2,148,112
Total capital assets, net	<u>359,764,083</u>	<u>9,036,946</u>	<u>368,801,029</u>	<u>27,333,581</u>
Total assets	428,403,040	36,976,197	465,379,237	67,045,740
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - refunding bonds	3,316,482	-	3,316,482	-
Deferred outflows - pensions	3,711,381	199,400	3,910,781	1,687,291
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 7,027,863</u>	<u>\$ 199,400</u>	<u>\$ 7,227,263</u>	<u>\$ 1,687,291</u>
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
LIABILITIES:				
Warrants outstanding	\$ 847,231	\$ 133,644	\$ 980,875	\$ -
Accounts payable	1,089,508	173,082	1,262,590	1,191,032
Salaries Payable	17,992	9,865	27,857	240,728
Accrued liabilities	354,818	7,506	362,324	153,356
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	1,911,156
Accrued interest payable	154,723	-	154,723	-
Due within one year	564,000	-	564,000	1,048,417
Due in more than one year	7,470,811	-	7,470,811	4,734,001
Tax refund liability	83,327	-	83,327	-
Termination benefits liability	1,102,698	-	1,102,698	-
Closure and post closure costs payable	-	27,558	27,558	-
Compensated absences	1,887,141	152,746	2,039,887	645,025
Total Liabilities	<u>13,572,249</u>	<u>504,401</u>	<u>14,076,650</u>	<u>9,923,715</u>
Deferred inflows of resources - grants	-	-	-	80,437
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	8,148,065	436,364	8,584,429	3,147,789
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,148,065</u>	<u>436,364</u>	<u>8,584,429</u>	<u>3,228,226</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	347,903,438	8,798,031	356,701,469	21,362,236
Restricted for:				
Assessing and collecting	2,119,950	-	2,119,950	-
ARPA Grant	63,680	-	63,680	-
Cemeteries	468,917	-	468,917	-
Flood control	1,489,437	-	1,489,437	-
Library	2,860,311	-	2,860,311	-
Tri-county health	76,858	-	76,858	-
Transient room	316,280	-	316,280	-
Food service	627,376	-	627,376	-
Class "B" roads	14,736,210	-	14,736,210	-
Municipal building authority	1,097,470	-	1,097,470	-
Tort liability	1,195,100	-	1,195,100	-
Debt service	27,384	-	27,384	767,000
Permanent funds	8,045,521	-	8,045,521	-
Uintah care center	-	19,437,898	19,437,898	-
Landfill post closure reserve	-	252,347	252,347	-
Unrestricted	32,682,657	7,746,556	40,429,213	33,451,854
Total net position	<u>\$ 413,710,589</u>	<u>\$ 36,234,832</u>	<u>\$ 449,945,421</u>	<u>\$ 55,581,090</u>

Uintah County
Government-wide Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
	Program Revenues			Primary Government			Component Units
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 19,043,374	\$ 4,219,704	\$ 8,035,409	\$ -	\$ (6,788,261)	\$ -	\$ (6,788,261)
Public safety	20,296,910	1,354,572	973,551	225,807	(17,742,980)	-	(17,742,980)
Public health	892,575	399,734	112,224	3,193,816	2,813,199	-	2,813,199
Highways and public improvements	15,800,133	978,535	16,364,812	343,690	1,886,904	-	1,886,904
Parks, recreation, and public property	2,271,405	9,575	15,028	-	(2,246,802)	-	(2,246,802)
Community and economic development	3,401,561	3,301,858	511,668	101,105	513,070	-	513,070
Interest and fiscal charges	495,510	-	-	-	(495,510)	-	(495,510)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 62,201,468	\$ 10,263,978	\$ 26,012,692	\$ 3,864,418	\$ (22,060,380)	\$ -	\$ (22,060,380)
Business-type activities:							
Western Park	1,722,786	370,143	-	-	(1,352,643)	-	(1,352,643)
Landfill	596,735	862,818	-	-	266,083	-	266,083
Telecommunications	139,776	172,036	-	-	32,260	-	32,260
Total Business-type Activities	2,459,297	1,404,997	-	-	(1,054,300)	-	(1,054,300)
Total Primary Government	64,660,765	11,668,975	26,012,692	3,864,418	(22,060,380)	-	(23,114,680)
COMPONENT UNITS:							
Uintah Transportation Special Service District	2,842,866	-	201,384	27,315	-	-	(2,614,167)
Tri-County Mental Health & Sub. Abuse	4,287,948	936,524	-	3,888,892	-	-	537,468
Uintah Recreation District	5,307,473	1,899,599	-	-	-	-	(3,407,874)
Uintah Health Care Special Service District	6,423,004	3,862,688	57,696	446,585	-	-	(2,056,035)
Animal Control Special Service District	779,519	42,654	839,464	-	-	-	102,599
Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service Dist.	1,549,272	-	3,476	-	-	-	(1,545,796)
Fire Suppression Special Service District	2,020,989	340,898	133,390	-	-	-	(1,546,701)
Total component units	\$ 23,211,071	\$ 7,082,363	\$ 1,235,410	\$ 4,362,792	\$ -	\$ -	(10,530,506)
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes					15,445,495	-	15,445,495
Delinquent taxes					72,623	-	72,623
Sales taxes					7,340,704	1,277,012	8,617,716
Payment in lieu of tax					4,093,407	-	4,093,407
Intergovernmental					-	23,000	23,000
Mineral lease revenue					-	-	22,741,845
Contribution to other governments					(600,000)	(600,000)	(15,250,758)
Earnings on investments					1,087,917	(38,251)	1,049,666
Gain (loss) on sale of assets					401,965	-	401,965
Gain (loss) on bond defeasance					2,202,762	-	2,202,762
Proceeds from debt					288,459	-	288,459
Miscellaneous					51,270	37,846	89,116
Transfers in(out)					(4,500,000)	4,500,000	-
Total general revenues and special items					26,484,602	5,199,607	31,684,209
Change in Net Position					4,424,222	4,145,307	8,569,529
Net Position - Beginning					409,286,367	32,089,525	441,375,892
Net Position - Ending					\$ 413,710,589	\$ 36,234,832	\$ 449,945,421
							\$55,581,090

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

Uintah County
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
As of December 31, 2022

	Major Governmental Funds						
	Special Revenue Funds						Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Municipal Service Funds	Class "B" Roads Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,770,520	\$ 5,611,947	\$ 13,718,802	\$ 11,816	\$ 7,809,840	\$ 10,293,724	\$ 50,216,649
Accounts receivable, net	-	25,876	-	-	-	24,132	50,008
Taxes receivable	3,147,948	-	270,658	-	-	1,606,052	5,024,658
Notes receivable	-	-	-	2,505,000	-	-	2,505,000
Due from other governments	1,082,631	-	765,200	-	-	-	1,847,831
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	1,104,767	-	8,052,239	9,157,006
Total Assets	\$ 17,001,099	\$ 5,637,823	\$ 14,754,660	\$ 3,621,583	\$ 7,809,840	\$ 19,976,147	\$ 68,801,152
LIABILITIES							
Warrants outstanding	\$ 450,146	\$ 180,269	\$ -	\$ 5,029	\$ 3,908	\$ 207,242	\$ 846,594
Accounts payable	582,373	98,884	18,450	14,084	-	375,717	1,089,508
Salaries payable	-	-	-	-	-	17,992	17,992
Bonds payable	-	-	-	2,505,000	-	-	2,505,000
Accrued liabilities	272,948	63,382	-	-	-	18,488	354,818
Total Liabilities	1,305,467	342,535	18,450	2,524,113	3,908	619,439	4,813,912
FUND BALANCE:							
Restricted For:							
Assessing and collecting	-	-	-	-	-	2,119,950	2,119,950
ARPA Grant	-	-	-	-	-	63,680	63,680
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	468,917	468,917
Flood Control	-	-	-	-	-	1,489,437	1,489,437
Library	-	-	-	-	-	2,860,311	2,860,311
Tri-County health	-	-	-	-	-	76,858	76,858
Transient room	-	-	-	-	-	316,280	316,280
Food service	-	-	-	-	-	627,376	627,376
Class "B" roads	-	-	14,736,210	-	-	-	14,736,210
Municipal Building Authority	-	-	-	1,097,470	-	-	1,097,470
Tort liability	-	-	-	-	-	1,195,100	1,195,100
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	27,384	27,384
Permanent funds	-	-	-	-	-	8,045,521	8,045,521
Committed:							
Municipal services	-	5,295,288	-	-	-	-	5,295,288
Regional History Center	-	-	-	-	-	222,675	222,675
911 emergency service	-	-	-	-	-	1,057,939	1,057,939
Assigned:							
Historical preservation	-	-	-	-	-	88,567	88,567
Drug Court	-	-	-	-	-	30,771	30,771
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	665,942	665,942
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	7,805,932	-	7,805,932
Unassigned	15,695,632	-	-	-	-	-	15,695,632
Total fund equity	15,695,632	5,295,288	14,736,210	1,097,470	7,805,932	19,356,708	63,987,240
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 17,001,099	\$ 5,637,823	\$ 14,754,660	\$ 3,621,583	\$ 7,809,840	\$ 19,976,147	\$ 68,801,152

Uintah County
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to
Government-wide Net Position
As of December 31, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	<u>\$ 63,987,240</u>
Amount reported in the governmental activities on the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital Assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. These assets consists of:	355,401,633
Long-term contracts for sale of capital assets creates a long-term contract receivable. In the fund statements, collections on these receivables are shown as revenue. In the government-wide financial statements the contract receivable is capitalized and payments are applied against the contract receivable. This is the balance of contract receivables outstanding.	2,338,001
Net pension assets and liabilities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements.	4,362,450
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of information systems to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	4,167
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	(12,382,902)
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 413,710,589</u>

Uintah County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year ended December 31, 2022

	Major Governmental Funds						Total Governmental Funds
	Special Revenue Funds						
	General Fund	Municipal Services Fund	Class "B" Roads Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 13,320,292	\$ 1,123,983	\$ 2,211,389	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,923,215	\$ 23,578,879
Assessing and collecting	2,699,769	-	-	-	-	-	2,699,769
Charges for services	4,754,697	757,684	-	424,000	10,800	695,446	6,642,627
Fines and forfeitures	303,974	-	-	-	-	-	303,974
Highways and public improvements	4,209,389	-	-	-	-	-	4,209,389
Intergovernmental revenues	12,131,346	3,863,627	4,672,460	449,965	343,690	7,579,984	29,041,072
Licenses and permits	221,500	396,107	-	-	-	-	617,607
Interest income	185,937	95,608	228,598	57,366	167,674	352,734	1,087,917
Miscellaneous	-	29,500	-	-	-	21,770	51,270
Total Revenues	<u>37,826,904</u>	<u>6,266,509</u>	<u>7,112,447</u>	<u>931,331</u>	<u>522,164</u>	<u>15,573,149</u>	<u>68,232,504</u>
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	11,488,275	683,206	-	143,068	-	4,155,102	16,469,651
Public safety	7,904,451	4,642,886	-	-	-	7,032,500	19,579,837
Public health	268,964	-	-	-	-	627,786	896,750
Highways and public improvements	4,387,293	65,210	5,421,135	-	-	-	9,873,638
Parks, recreation, and public property	532,694	-	-	-	-	2,069,731	2,602,425
Conservation and economic development	1,366,599	-	-	-	-	2,235,464	3,602,063
Capital outlay	-	-	-	474,572	382,527	17,687	874,786
Debt Service:							
Principal retirement	-	-	-	564,000	-	25,420,125	25,984,125
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	495,510	495,510
Total Expenditures	<u>25,948,276</u>	<u>5,391,302</u>	<u>5,421,135</u>	<u>1,181,640</u>	<u>382,527</u>	<u>42,053,905</u>	<u>80,378,785</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>11,878,628</u>	<u>875,207</u>	<u>1,691,312</u>	<u>(250,309)</u>	<u>139,637</u>	<u>(26,480,756)</u>	<u>(12,146,281)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)							
Sale of fixed assets	121,944	11,801	-	-	318,500	16,300	468,545
Proceeds from debt	288,459	-	-	-	-	-	288,459
Transfers in	1,618	-	-	-	1,700,000	25,285,885	26,987,503
Transfers (out)	<u>(12,665,885)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,600,000)</u>	<u>(11,720,000)</u>	<u>(501,618)</u>	<u>(31,487,503)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(12,253,864)</u>	<u>11,801</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,600,000)</u>	<u>(9,701,500)</u>	<u>24,800,567</u>	<u>(3,742,996)</u>
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	<u>(375,236)</u>	<u>887,008</u>	<u>1,691,312</u>	<u>(6,850,309)</u>	<u>(9,561,863)</u>	<u>(1,680,189)</u>	<u>(15,889,277)</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>16,070,868</u>	<u>4,408,280</u>	<u>13,044,898</u>	<u>7,947,779</u>	<u>17,367,795</u>	<u>21,036,897</u>	<u>79,876,517</u>
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 15,695,632</u>	<u>\$ 5,295,288</u>	<u>\$ 14,736,210</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,470</u>	<u>\$ 7,805,932</u>	<u>\$ 19,356,708</u>	<u>\$ 63,987,240</u>

Uintah County
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changed in Fund Balances
of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities
For the Year ended December 31, 2022

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ (15,889,277)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period:

Capital Outlays	2,788,434	
Less: depreciaiton expense	<u>(12,760,265)</u>	
Differencebetween expenditures and depreciaiton		<u>(9,971,831)</u>

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets:

Transerfs or (Loss) on sale of capital assets		<u>(463,039)</u>
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The governmental fund reports bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of the bond principal is reported as an expenditures. In the statement of activities, bond proceeds are shown as debt and repayment of bond principle reduces outstanding debt. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is paid. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized aas it accrues, regardless of when it is due. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of bonds and related items is as follows:

Repayment of bond principal	<u>26,179,000</u>	
		<u>28,381,762</u>

Pension expense reported in the goverenment-wide statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expense in governmental funds.

2,877,566

To reduce charges for service revenue for payment made on contract receivable.

(167,001)

Repayment of loan principal is an expenditure in the governmental fund, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position.

105,132

Compensated absences are not accrued as an expense in governmental funds; however, this expense is reported in the statement of activities.

(20,350)

The net loss of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.

(428,741)

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ 4,424,221

Uintah County
Statement of Proprietary Net Position
As of December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Major Funds					
	Care Center	Western Park	Landfill	Telecommunications	Total BTAs	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 5,592,512	\$ 1,779,081	\$ 348,904	\$ 7,720,497	\$ 4,804
Accounts receivable, net	-	26,053	28,478	16,332	70,863	-
Taxes receivable	-	246,265	-	-	246,265	-
Inventory	-	20,368	-	-	20,368	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	19,437,898	-	443,360	-	19,881,258	-
Total Current Assets	19,437,898	5,885,198	2,250,919	365,236	27,939,251	4,804
Non-Current Assets:						
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable	-	6,299,760	51,300	-	6,351,060	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	-	2,138,422	248,673	59,876	2,446,971	-
Net pension assets	-	144,440	94,475	-	238,915	-
Total capital assets	-	8,582,622	394,448	59,876	9,036,946	-
Total Assets	19,437,898	14,467,820	2,645,367	425,112	36,976,197	4,804
Deferred outflows or resources - pensions	-	124,450	74,950	-	199,400	-
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources:	-	124,450	74,950	-	199,400	4,804
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Current Liabilities:						
Warrants outstanding	-	125,951	3,793	3,900	133,644	637
Accounts payable	-	145,064	23,535	4,483	173,082	-
Salaries payable	-	5,930	3,935	-	9,865	-
Accrued liabilities	-	5,631	1,875	-	7,506	-
Total Current Liabilities	-	282,576	33,138	8,383	324,097	637
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Closure/post closure liability	-	-	27,558	-	27,558	-
Compensated absences	-	82,591	70,155	-	152,746	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	-	365,167	130,851	8,383	504,401	637
Deferred inflows or resources - pensions	-	257,436	178,928	-	436,364	-
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:	-	622,603	309,779	8,383	940,765	637
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	-	8,438,182	299,973	59,876	8,798,031	-
Restricted for:						
Uintah care center	19,437,898	-	-	-	19,437,898	-
Landfill post closure reserve	-	-	252,347	-	252,347	-
Unrestricted	-	5,531,485	1,858,218	356,853	7,746,556	4,167
Total net position	\$ 19,437,898	\$ 13,969,667	\$ 2,410,538	\$ 416,729	\$ 36,234,832	\$ 4,167

Uintah County
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets—Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Major Funds					
	Care Center	Western Park	Landfill	Telecommunications	Total BTAs	Internal Service Fund
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for sales and services	-	\$ 370,143	\$ 862,818	\$ 172,036	\$ 1,404,997	\$ 49,110
Total Operating Revenues	-	370,143	862,818	172,036	1,404,997	49,110
Operating Expenses:						
Employee salaries and benefits	-	571,420	394,717	-	966,137	-
Temporary staffing	-	180,711	-	-	180,711	-
Office supplies	-	5,802	720	-	6,522	-
Other supplies and services	-	144,250	1,440	17,540	163,230	-
Contractual services	-	-	26,098	-	26,098	481,190
Utilities	-	194,815	10,232	-	205,047	-
Fuel and oil	-	16,571	59,933	-	76,504	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	131,901	32,441	1,311	165,653	-
Depreciation	-	222,581	53,920	25,276	301,777	-
Miscellaneous	-	100,122	6,500	-	106,622	-
Advertising	-	9,588	-	-	9,588	-
Event costs	-	129,605	-	-	129,605	-
Travel	-	2,203	-	-	2,203	-
Telephone and internet	-	13,217	1,746	95,649	110,612	-
State assessment	-	-	8,988	-	8,988	-
Total operating expenses	-	1,722,786	596,735	139,776	2,459,297	481,190
Operating Income	-	(1,352,643)	266,083	32,260	(1,054,300)	(432,080)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
Taxes	152	1,276,860	-	-	1,277,012	-
Investment earnings	(106,558)	27,107	35,598	5,602	(38,251)	3,339
Miscellaneous revenue	-	31,078	6,768	-	37,846	-
Grant revenue	-	23,000	-	-	23,000	-
Contribution to other governments	(600,000)	-	-	-	(600,000)	-
Transfers in (out)	-	4,500,000	-	-	4,500,000	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(706,406)	5,858,045	42,366	5,602	5,199,607	3,339
Change in net position	(706,406)	4,505,402	308,449	37,862	4,145,307	(428,741)
Total net position - beginning	20,144,304	9,464,265	2,102,089	378,867	32,089,525	432,908
Total net position - ending	\$ 19,437,898	\$ 13,969,667	\$ 2,410,538	\$ 416,729	\$ 36,234,832	\$ 4,167

Uintah County
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Internal Service Fund
	Major Funds			Telecommunications	Total BTA's	Internal Service Fund	
	Care Center	Western Park	Landfill				
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$ -	\$ 281,770	\$ 868,300	\$ 163,294	\$ 1,313,364	\$ 49,151	
Payments to suppliers	-	(810,490)	(136,927)	(113,026)	(1,060,443)	(487,293)	
Payments to employees	-	(664,310)	(439,545)	-	(1,103,855)	-	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	-	(1,193,030)	291,828	50,268	(850,934)	(438,142)	
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:							
Tax revenue	152	1,276,860	-	-	1,277,012	-	
Miscellaneous revenue	-	31,078	6,768	-	37,846	-	
Contribution to other governments	(600,000)	-	-	-	(600,000)	-	
Grant revenue	-	23,000	-	-	23,000	-	
Transfers from other funds	-	4,500,000	-	-	4,500,000	-	
Net cash provided (used) by non-operating activities	(599,848)	5,830,938	6,768	-	5,237,858	-	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:							
Purchase of capital assets	-	(29,944)	-	-	(29,944)	-	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	-	(29,944)	-	-	(29,944)	-	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:							
Interest and dividends received	(106,558)	27,107	35,598	5,602	(38,251)	3,339	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(106,558)	27,107	35,598	5,602	(38,251)	3,339	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(706,406)	4,635,071	334,194	55,870	4,318,729	(434,803)	
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	20,144,304	957,441	1,888,247	293,034	23,283,026	439,607	
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ <u>19,437,898</u>	\$ <u>5,592,512</u>	\$ <u>2,222,441</u>	\$ <u>348,904</u>	\$ <u>27,601,755</u>	\$ <u>4,804</u>	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Operating income	\$ -	\$ (1,352,643)	\$ 266,083	\$ 32,260	\$ (1,054,300)	\$ (432,080)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation	-	222,581	53,920	25,276	301,777	-	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	(82,328)	5,482	(8,742)	(85,588)	41	
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	(6,045)	-	-	(6,045)	-	
(Increase) decrease in net pension resources	-	(108,128)	(55,295)	-	(163,423)	-	
Increase (decrease) in warrants payable	-	76,783	(1,573)	2,684	77,894	(6,103)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-	39,113	11,899	(1,210)	49,802	-	
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	-	1,333	1,551	-	2,884	-	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	-	1,066	(706)	-	360	-	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	15,238	10,467	-	25,705	-	
Total adjustments	-	159,613	25,745	18,008	203,366	(6,062)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ -	\$ <u>(1,193,030)</u>	\$ <u>291,828</u>	\$ <u>50,268</u>	\$ <u>(850,934)</u>	\$ <u>(438,142)</u>	

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

Uintah County
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
As of December 31, 2022

	<u>GIRT Trust</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 222,481	\$ 13,435,767
Taxes receivable	-	203,754
Restricted cash and investments	-	569,327
	<u>222,481</u>	<u>14,208,848</u>
Total assets	<u>222,481</u>	<u>14,208,848</u>
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	4,337	-
Warrants outstanding	-	412,453
Due to other funds	-	2,885,109
Due to governments and organizations	-	10,333,868
Long term debt	-	560,544
	<u>4,337</u>	<u>14,191,974</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,337</u>	<u>14,191,974</u>
NET POSITION		
Restricted:		
GIRT Trust	218,144	-
Other postemployment benefits	-	16,874
	<u>218,144</u>	<u>16,874</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 218,144</u>	<u>\$ 16,874</u>

Uintah County
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
As of December 31, 2022

	<u>GIRT Trust</u>	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ADDITIONS		
Contributions:		
Private and public contributions	\$ 30,163	\$ 50,561,755
Interest income	3,282	165,915
Miscellaneous	-	103,122
	<u>33,445</u>	<u>50,830,792</u>
DEDUCTIONS		
Miscellaneous	5,046	-
Tax distributions	-	50,813,918
	<u>5,046</u>	<u>50,813,918</u>
Change in net position	28,399	16,874
Net position - beginning	189,745	-
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 218,144</u>	<u>\$ 16,874</u>

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of Uintah County (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local government units. The Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant policies of the County are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

Uintah County, Utah (the County) operates under a three-member County Commission form of government. The County provides the following services: County-wide services, such as those provided by elected officials (including assessing and collecting property taxes for all taxing districts in the County), health and human services to the unincorporated areas, such as fire and police protection, developmental services, street lighting, traffic engineering, highways, planning and zoning, animal services, and justice courts.

The accompanying financial statements include the County, which is a political subdivision with corporate powers created under Utah State law, and all of its component units, collectively referred to as the financial reporting entity. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government.

The criteria used by the County to determine the reporting entity consists of including any governmental department, agency, institution, commission, or other governmental organization of which the County's governing board has financial accountability. Financial accountability is derived from the governmental units' power and includes, but is not limited to, financial interdependency, selection of governing authority, designation of management, ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. Financial accountability implies that a governmental unit is dependent on another, and the dependent unit should be reported as part of the other. According to these criteria, the County considered the following entities to be component units.

Blended Component Units

Tri-County Health Department – The department services the citizens who live in the Tri-County area of Daggett, Uintah, and Duchesne Counties. Utah State law allows the creation of multi-county health departments. Local health departments are responsible within their boundaries for providing, directly or indirectly, basic public health services. The County Commissioners, within the boundaries of the health district, appoints the health district board of directors.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Municipal Building Authority of Uintah County (MBA) – The MBA was created by the County Commission as a body politic and corporate for the purpose of financing, owning, leasing, operating facilities to meet the needs of the County government. It is comprised of a governing body that has been appointed by the County Commission and may be removed or replaced at any time by its direction.

Discrete Component Units

These component units are entities, which are legally separate from the County, but are financially accountable to the County and whose relationships with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Component Units, column of the government-wide financial statements includes the financial date of these entities.

Uintah Basin Tri-County Mental Health and Substance Abuse Local Authority (Northeastern Counseling Center) – The local Mental Health Authority has been established by the County Commissioners for the purpose of directing and providing mental health and substance abuse services to person within the Mental Health District. The County Commissioners within the District appoint members of the board of directors. The District has a fiscal year end June 30, 2020, which was audited, and their report issued under separate cover. An audit report can be obtained from their administrative office in Vernal, Utah.

Uintah Recreation Special Service District – The District was created by the adoption of a resolution establishing a service district. The District has been established as a separate body politic and corporate. The County appointed the board governing the District. The District was created for the purpose of managing and operating parks and recreation facilities and recreation programs in Uintah County. The District was audited, and their report issued under separate cover. An audit report can be obtained from their administrative office in Vernal, Utah.

Uintah Transportation Special Service District – The District was created by the adoption of a resolution establishing a service district. The District has been established as a separate body politic for the purpose of building, maintaining, or improving roads within the District’s boundaries. The District was audited, and their report issued under separate cover. An audit report can be obtained from their administrative office in Vernal, Utah.

Uintah Health Care Special Service District – The District was created by the adoption of a resolution establishing the service district. The District is to be administered by an Administrative Control Board, which is to be appointed by the Board of the County Commissioners of Uintah County. The purpose of the District is to oversee, administer,

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discrete Component Units (Continued)

and manage a county-owned, long-term, residential health care and day care facility that is responsive to the needs of the residents, their families, and the community at large, through a consistently high standard of customized, clinical care. The District also oversees and manages the activities of the senior program of the County. The boundaries of the District are the same as Uintah County. The District was audited, and their report issued under separate cover. An audit report can be obtained from their administrative office in Vernal, Utah.

Uintah Animal Control & Shelter Special Service District – The District was created by the adoption of a resolution establishing the service district. The District is to be administered by an Administrative Control Board, which is to be appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Uintah County. The purpose of the District is to manage the proper treatment of animals and protect citizens within the District. Information about the District and its function can be obtained from the administrative office in Vernal, Utah.

Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service District – The District was created by the adoption of a resolution establishing the service district. The District is administered by an Administrative Control Board, which is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Uintah County. The purpose of the District is to promote economic development and provide funding for educational scholarships within the District and manage the impact of growth experienced in the District. Information about the District and its function can be obtained from their administrative office in Vernal, Utah.

Uintah Fire Suppression Special Service District – The District was created by the adoption of a resolution establishing the service district. The District is administered by an Administrative Control Board, which is appointed by the Board of County Commissioners of Uintah County. The District was created to better organize the fire protection service within the County and surrounding area, to provide protection to citizens within the District from fires and make available other emergency services. Information about the District and its function can be obtained from their administrative office in Vernal, Utah.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Accounting

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Activities, along with separate fund financial statements.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Accounting (Continued)

Government- Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties for goods and services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Direct expenses can include certain indirect costs (administrative overhead charges) that are automatically allocated to the various functions. 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; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues but are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, component unit funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The remaining governmental and enterprise funds are combined into a single column and reported as other (non-major) funds. The internal service fund is reported in a single column on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Governmental-Wide Financial Statements

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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statement, rather than as another financing source as in governmental funds. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the County are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

Government Fund Financial Statements

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 amounts can be reasonably determined within the current period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated unpaid compensated absences and principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized when due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for by other funds of the County. The principal source of revenue for this fund is property taxes.

Municipal Services Fund – The Municipal Services Fund provides services to the unincorporated County residences, i.e., law enforcement, building and zoning, etc.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Government Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Class “B” Roads – The Class “B” Roads Fund is used to account for maintenance of County roads.

Capital Project Fund – The Capital Project Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets other than those financed by proprietary funds.

In accordance with GASB 84, the County reports Cemetery Board Funds as a non-major fund beginning in 2020 rather than a fiduciary fund.

The County’s non-major governmental funds include other special revenue funds, the Debt Service Fund and a Permanent Fund. The non-major special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures, for specified purposes. The Debt Service Fund accounts for resources used for the payment of interest and principal on general long-term debt obligations. The permanent fund accounts for resources earned and held in the tax stability fund to be used in future periods.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Internal service funds are used to account for the goods and services provided by one fund to other funds of the County, rather than to the general public. The financial statements in that they both use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing goods and services relating to the primary operations of the proprietary fund. Other revenues and expenses are reported as non-operating.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

Care Center Fund – The Care Center Fund accounts for the resources needed for the repayment of debt used in the construction of the Uintah Care Center building and to help in the funding of certain health care services in the County.

Western Park Fund – The Western Park Fund accounts for the resource and expenditures in the operating and maintaining of the Western Park Conference Center, Western Park Arena, and related facilities associated with the activities at the arena.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Landfill Fund – The Landfill Fund was created for the operation of the Uintah County Landfill. The fund receives all funds generated by the used of the landfill and the expending of money for the operation and maintenance of the facility.

The County’s non-major proprietary funds include the Telecom Fund. The Telecom Fund accounts for the resources used in maintaining tele-communication services for the County.

Internal Service Fund

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the resources used to pay health insurance premiums for the County. The Internal Service Fund is reported on the proprietary fund statements. In the government-wide financial statement, the internal service fund is included with governmental activities since most of the services provided by the internal service fund are for governmental purposes.

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other organizations or individuals. These statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The County has the following types of fiduciary funds.

Private Purpose – The County has a private purpose trust fund. The GIRT Trust fund is interest received by the County from a private contribution, which is used to help under privileged children.

Custodial Funds – Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governments, private organizations, or individuals. Custodial Funds include Treasurer’s Tax Collection and Special Deposits. Custodial Funds are custodial in nature and are presented using the accrual basis of accounting now required under GASB 84.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Interfund Transactions

Interfund Transactions represent transactions between different funds within the County. In general, interfund activity including internal service fund transactions have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements in an effort to minimize the doubling-up of revenues and expenditures resulting from such transactions. Interfund services provided and used between different functional categories, however, have not been eliminated from the government-wide financial statement so as not to distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions concerned.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported at the net amount in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the government-wide Statement of Net Position except for those amounts due between governmental and business-type activities. Such amounts are reported at the net amount as “internal balances” and offset each other to result in a zero balance in the total column.

Program Revenues/Operating Revenues and Expenses from Non-Operating Items

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for fees, rental, material, supplies, or services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all property taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Budgetary Data

Budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds and on the accrual basis for proprietary funds. Budgets are not adopted for the custodial fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The following procedures are used in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. A formal budget is adopted for all funds, which require a budget: all general, special revenue, debt service, capital projects, permanent funds, and enterprise funds. The budget is a complete financial plan, which identifies all estimated revenues and all appropriations for expenditure for the year. The budget must balance—that is estimated revenues and other financing sources must equal appropriated expenditures.
2. By November 1, the County Auditor submits to the Board of County Commissioners a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year for all funds beginning January 1.
3. The Board of County Commissioners discusses and approves the budget and sets a date for a public hearing on the proposed budget.
4. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is adopted.
5. The Commission can transfer budgeted amounts between line items or departments by resolution, but any action that increases the total general fund budget must be approved by resolution only after a public hearing. (The budgets of other funds may be increased after giving public notice.)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and investment management in the County is administered by the County Treasurer in accordance with the Utah Money Management Act, Section 51-7 of the Utah Code. The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including investments in the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

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

Statement of cash flow is presented for proprietary funds under the direct method.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices at December 31, 2022. The difference between cost and fair value is recognized as unrealized gain or (loss) in the financial statements.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are accounted for under the consumption method where inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Accounts Receivable

Material receivables in governmental funds and government activities include revenue accruals such as property tax, grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions that are collectible but not available are deferred. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available at the fund level.

Proprietary type funds, business-type activities, and material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, right of ways, water rights, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure (roads and bridges) and construction-in-progress. These assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements in the relevant column on the Statement of Net Position under governmental or business-type activities. Proprietary fund capital assets are also reported in the appropriate fund statements. Capital assets acquired by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. The capitalization threshold for personal property is defined to be assets with a useful life greater than one year and costing at least \$5,000. Assets purchased or constructed are generally recorded at cost. If precise cost is not available (as was the case with certain infrastructure), the asset is recorded at estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

When constructing capital assets, interest expense incurred relating to governmental or proprietary activities is not capitalized.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations for proprietary funds and is charged to the various functional expenses or business-type activities in the government-wide Statement of Activities. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund and government-wide Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

<u>Asset Category</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	20-40
Improvements	15-40
Equipment	4-10
Infrastructure (bridges)	40

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

Accounts and Warrants Payable

Accounts and warrants payable in the governmental and proprietary activities includes the payables recorded by the County at December 31, 2022 related to normal monthly expenditures and capital expenditures for all funds.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

Salaries Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Salaries payables consist of wages earned by employees and accrued liabilities consist of payroll liabilities such as FICA, retirement, and health insurance which had not yet been paid at December 31, 2022.

Compensated Absences

Accrued unused Paid Time Off (PTO), which has vested to the employee, is reported as a liability in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities and for proprietary funds.

The following is a description of the County's policy related to Paid Time Off and Sick Leave Reserve:

- *Paid Time Off* – It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate PTO (Paid Time Off) based on the years of service and hours worked. For a full-time employee, they will earn 6 hours of PTO for each pay period worked if the County has employed them for 5 years or less. Seven hours can be earned per pay period if the County has employed them for 6 through 10 years, and eight hours of PTO per pay period for employees the County has employed 11 or more years. Employees may accumulate earned but unused PTO up to 600 hours. Any amount of accumulated PTO over six hundred hours and not used at the end of the year will be forfeited by the employee. The remaining paid time off will be paid to employees at the time of retirement or other change of status.
- *Sick Leave Reserve* – Employees of the County who were hired prior to December 31, 2007, and the implementation of the PTO policy will be able to maintain sick days accumulated during employment. This sick leave reserve can only be used if an employee is absent for three or more consecutive days related to one illness verified by a physician. The first two days must be leave without pay or PTO, and the balance may be taken from the sick leave reserve. Upon retirement, the sick leave reserve account balance shall be paid to employees at 50% of their current pay rate.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Note 1—Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

Pensions

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

Net Position/Fund Balances

The difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is "Net Position" on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements. Net Position is divided into net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is reported as net investment in capital assets by taking the value of all capital assets and reducing this amount by current and prior years depreciation and further reducing the amount by current outstanding debt obligations incurred for the purpose of purchasing or construction of these capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon them by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position classification is all net position that is not restricted or part of net investment in capital assets.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The classification of these fund balances are defined as follows:

- Non-spendable Fund Balance – Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when they cannot be spent because they are not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance – Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed Fund Balance – Fund balances are reported as committed when they County Commission, the County's highest level of decision-making authority, formally designates the use of resources, by resolution or ordinance, for a specific purpose. The same formal action must be taken to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources.

Note 1 — Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

- Assigned Fund Balance – Fund balances are recorded as assigned when the County intends to use funds, which are neither restricted nor committed, for a specific purpose. Additionally, funds in special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose of those respective funds. The County Commission is the body which assigns funds for specific uses.
- Unassigned Fund Balance – Fund balances in the general fund are reported as unassigned when they are neither restricted, committed, nor assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a negative fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, it is the unwritten policy and practice of the County to consider restricted amounts to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the unwritten policy and practice of the County that committed amounts will be spent first, followed by assigned amount, and then unassigned amounts.

The County has not adopted a formal policy regarding a minimum fund balance but follows Utah State law which requires all County's to maintain a minimum general fund balance equal to 5% of total General Fund revenues to be maintained and not be budgeted.

F. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

G. Effect of COVID-19

The COVID-19 Pandemic remains a rapidly evolving situation. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the County and financial results of our operation will depend on future developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak within the markets in which we operate. At this point, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the County is uncertain.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments

A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

It is the County’s policy to follow the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Section 51, Chapter 7) (the Act) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act creates the Utah Money Management Council (the “Council”), a five-member body, appointed by the Governor of the State, which exercises oversight of public deposits and investments.

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is used by all funds. Each major fund’s portion of this pool, and the aggregate portion of the pool relating to non-major funds and internal service funds, is displayed on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds and the Statement of Net Position for proprietary funds, respectively, as “cash and cash equivalents.” Total non-fiduciary cash and cash equivalents are also reflected on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The fiduciary fund’s portion is found on the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. Income from the investment of the pooled cash is allocated based on each fund’s balance in the pool. In addition, cash is separately held by several funds.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County’s deposits may not be returned to it. The County’s deposits are insured up to \$250,000 per institution that is insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). Deposits in excess of the insured amount are uninsured and uncollateralized. At December 31, 2022, the County’s primary government deposits were \$5,103,313, of which \$708,760 were FDIC insured.

B. Restricted Cash and Investments

The County has restricted certain cash and investments in governmental and enterprise funds in the following amounts for the purposes indicated below:

Government Funds:		
Municipal Building Authority		1,104,767
Permanent Funds		8,052,239
	Total	<u><u>\$ 9,157,006</u></u>
Enterprise Funds:		
Care Center		\$ 19,437,898
Landfill		443,360
	Total	<u><u>\$ 19,881,258</u></u>

- Tri-County Health Fund – These are funds that have been restricted and set aside in a reserve account for future use.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Restricted Cash and Investments (Continued)

- Municipal Building Authority Fund – These are funds that have been restricted and set aside in escrow and reserve accounts to be used to make principal and interest payments on various revenue bonds or to meet reserve retainage requirements.
- Permanent Fund – The County created a Tax Stability Fund to be used at slow economic times. These funds cannot be used without a public hearing and notification of the general public and approval of the County Commissioners.
- Care Center Fund – These are funds that have been generated through a special sales tax levy and are to be used for the current and future operation and maintenance of the Uintah Care Center.
- Landfill Fund – The County has set aside funds on an annual basis into the Public Treasurers Investment Pool to be used for closure and post closure costs associated with its Landfills.

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment public funds.

The County follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management in handling its investment transactions. The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the County's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares of certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

Uintah County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Restricted Cash and Investments (Continued)

The Utah State Treasurer’s Office operates the Public Treasurers’ Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7). The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income gains, and losses of the PTIF, and net of administration fees are allocated based upon the participant’s average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.0

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

The following table sets forth the recurring fair value measurements of investments:

<u>Investment Type - Debt Securities</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurement Level</u>		
		<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 836,879	\$ 836,879	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	6,996,945	6,996,945	-	-
Corporate Bonds	18,101,550	18,101,550	-	-
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	57,884,053	-	57,884,053	-
Total Investments	\$ 83,819,427	\$ 25,935,374	\$ 57,884,053	\$ -

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Restricted Cash and Investments (Continued)

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Utah Public Treasurers' investment Fund: application of the December 31, 2022 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the County's average daily balance in the Fund; and
- Donated Real Estate: recent appraisals of the real estate's value.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days – 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to five years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding three years.

Uintah County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments (Continued)

B. Restricted Cash and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2022, the County’s investments had the following maturities:

<u>Investment Type - Debt Securities</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>Investment Maturities (in years)</u>		
		<u>Less than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>6 or more</u>
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 836,879	\$ 836,879	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	6,996,945	2,896,663	4,100,282	-
Corporate Bonds	18,101,550	7,052,607	11,048,943	-
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	57,884,053	57,884,053	-	-
Total Investments	\$ 83,819,427	\$ 68,670,202	\$ 15,149,225	\$ -

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County’s policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State’s Money Management Act, as previously discussed.

As of December 31, 2022, the County’s investments had the following quality ratings:

<u>Investment Type - Debt Securities</u>	<u>12/31/2022</u>	<u>Quality Ratings</u>		
		<u>A- or better</u>	<u>BBB+</u>	<u>Unrated</u>
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 836,879	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 836,879
U.S. Agencies	6,996,945	6,996,945	-	-
Corporate Bonds	18,101,550	18,101,550	-	-
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	57,884,053	-	-	57,884,053
Total Investments	\$ 83,819,427	\$ 25,098,495	\$ -	\$ 58,720,932

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government’s investment in a single issuer. The County’s policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to five to ten percent depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

At December 31, 2022, the County held more than five percent of total investments in securities of Corporate Bonds (\$18,101,550), U.S. Agencies (\$6,996,945) and Utah Public Treasurer’s Investment Fund (\$57,884,053) which represent 22, 8, and 69 percent, respectively of the County’s total investments.

Uintah County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party, the County will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County complies with the custody requirements of the Utah Money Management Act and Rules of the Money Management Council. All investment securities are required to be held by the public treasurer, in safekeeping by a bank or trust company, or in a book-entry-only record maintained by a securities depository, in the Federal Book Entry system or in the book-entry records of the issuer of the security in the name of the public entity. All investment securities are held in a qualified depository certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council or in the book entry records of the issuer of the security.

The County's investments at December 31, 2022 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks, trust companies or agent with qualified depositories totaling \$83,819. Of this amount \$57,884, were held by the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund where the underlying securities were uninsured.

Note 3 – Capital Assets

Capital asset activity related to the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2022 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 15,171,421	\$ 12,747	\$ (50,000)	\$ 15,134,168
Rights of way	3,422,400	-	-	3,422,400
Water rights	282,780	-	-	282,780
Construction-in-progress	107,999	-	(107,999)	-
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>18,984,600</u>	<u>12,747</u>	<u>(157,999)</u>	<u>18,839,348</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	107,939,310	95,928	(294,432)	107,740,806
Improvements other than buildings	37,632,167	188,797	(58,706)	37,762,258
Machinery and equipment	23,306,879	2,021,260	(1,476,438)	23,851,701
Infrastructure (Bridges)	9,581,393	-	-	9,581,393
Infrastructure (Roads)	248,916,098	469,702	-	249,385,800
Total assets being depreciated	<u>427,375,847</u>	<u>2,775,687</u>	<u>(1,829,576)</u>	<u>428,321,958</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(31,255,331)	(2,756,945)	294,431	(33,717,845)
Improvements other than buildings	(12,146,059)	(1,881,657)	58,706	(13,969,010)
Machinery and equipment	(18,685,657)	(1,736,505)	1,459,858	(18,962,304)
Infrastructure (Bridges)	(6,546,035)	(150,513)	-	(6,696,548)
Infrastructure (Roads)	(12,179,321)	(6,234,645)	-	(18,413,966)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(80,812,403)</u>	<u>(12,760,265)</u>	<u>1,812,995</u>	<u>(91,759,673)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>346,563,444</u>			<u>336,562,285</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 365,548,044</u>			<u>\$ 355,401,633</u>

Uintah County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 3 – Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-type activities:

Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,315,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,315,656
Artifacts and other collections	35,405	-	-	35,405
Total assets not being depreciated	<u>6,351,061</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,351,061</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,074,258	-	-	5,074,258
Improvements other than buildings	1,424,494	-	-	1,424,494
Machinery and equipment	3,278,480	29,945	-	3,308,425
Total assets being depreciated	<u>9,777,232</u>	<u>29,945</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,807,177</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(3,479,500)	(140,390)	-	(3,619,890)
Improvements other than buildings	(715,797)	(60,773)	-	(776,570)
Machinery and equipment	(2,863,132)	(100,615)	-	(2,963,747)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,058,429)</u>	<u>(301,778)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(7,360,207)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>2,718,803</u>			<u>2,446,970</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 9,069,864</u>			<u>\$ 8,798,031</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022, depreciation expense was charged to the following activities in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 3,260,720
Public safety	2,106,859
Public health	-
Highways and public improvements	7,154,827
Parks and recreation	216,730
Conservation and economic development	21,129
	<u>\$ 12,760,265</u>

Business-type activities:

Western Park	\$ 222,582
Landfill	53,920
Telecom	25,276
	<u>301,778</u>
	<u>\$ 13,062,043</u>

Note 4 – Notes Receivable from Component Units

The County has two notes receivables in the Uintah County Municipal Building Authority Fund (MBA). These receivables were generated from the MBA issuing Lease Revenue Bonds and using the proceeds to construction two buildings, one for Northeastern Counseling Center and the other for Uintah Recreation Special Service District. After the construction of these buildings was completed, the County sold the buildings to Northeastern Counseling Center and Uintah Recreation District respectively through the means of notes receivables. Currently, the County has a note receivable with Uintah Recreation District for the purchase of the recreation center in

Uintah County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

the amount of \$2,672,000 with annual payments in the amount of \$167,000. The final payment from Uintah Recreation District will be received in 2037.

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt

The following table summarized the changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	<u>Balance 12/31/2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Primary Government					
Governmental Activities:					
General obligation bonds:					
2015 Series Refunding Bonds	\$ 25,615,000	\$ -	\$ 25,615,000	\$ -	\$ -
Unamortized bond premium	2,202,762	-	2,202,762	-	-
Total general obligation bonds	<u>27,817,762</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,817,762</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Revenue bonds:					
2005 Revenue Bonds - Parks	180,000	-	45,000	135,000	45,000
2006A Revenue Bonds - Recreation	2,672,000	-	167,000	2,505,000	167,000
2007C Revenue Bonds - Landfill	219,000	-	32,000	187,000	32,000
2007D Revenue Bonds - Public health	1,222,000	-	77,000	1,145,000	77,000
2011A Revenue Bonds - Airport	334,765	-	36,000	298,765	36,000
2011B Revenue Bonds - Airport	232,587	-	57,000	175,587	57,000
2014 Revenue Bonds - Parks	3,450,000	-	150,000	3,300,000	150,000
Total revenue bonds	<u>8,310,352</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>564,000</u>	<u>7,746,352</u>	<u>564,000</u>
Total bonds	<u>36,128,114</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,381,762</u>	<u>7,746,352</u>	<u>564,000</u>
Tax refund liability (Note 7)	188,459	-	105,132	83,327	83,327
Termination benefits (Note 8)	1,102,698	-	-	1,102,698	-
Equipment leases	-	346,942	58,483	288,459	58,483
Net pension liability	1,654,958	-	1,654,958	-	-
Compensated absences	1,866,791	20,350	-	1,887,141	-
Total	<u>\$ 40,941,020</u>	<u>\$ 367,292</u>	<u>\$ 30,200,335</u>	<u>\$ 11,107,977</u>	<u>\$ 705,810</u>
Business-Type Activities:					
Closure liability (Note 6)	\$ 27,558	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,558	\$ -
Net pension liability	96,826	-	96,826	-	-
Compensated absences	127,041	25,705	-	152,746	-
Total Business-type Long-Term Debt	<u>\$ 251,425</u>	<u>\$ 25,705</u>	<u>\$ 96,826</u>	<u>\$ 180,304</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

Uintah County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Debt service requirements as of December 31, 2022 were as follows:

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 705,810	\$ 16,212	\$ 722,022
2024	622,485	13,822	636,307
2025	622,483	11,291	633,774
2026	525,070	8,613	533,683
2027	516,525	5,777	522,302
2028 to 2032	2,115,765	-	2,115,765
2033 to 2037	1,960,000	-	1,960,000
2038 to 2042	750,000	-	750,000
2043 to 2047	300,000	-	300,000
	\$ 8,118,138	\$ 55,715	\$ 8,173,853

A. General Obligations Bonds

A description of the General Obligation Bonds payable at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

2015 Series Refunding Bond

On December 31, 2015, Uintah County issued \$33,385,000 of General Obligation, Series 2015 Refunding Bonds. The bonds are to be used for the advance refunding of Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A. In connection with this advance refunding, the County deposited the net proceeds along with other resources in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service of the refunded portion of the bonds. As a result, the refunded portion of those bonds is considered defeased and the County has removed the liability from its accounts. The Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A, were originally issued to help in the construction and furnishing of a new Public Safety Facility. Principal debt payments on G.O. Bonds, Series 2015, began in December of 2016 with principal payments ranging from \$1,185,000 to \$2,390,000 annually. The bonds carry an interest rate ranging from 2.25% to 5.0%. These bonds were paid in full and considered defeased at the end of 2022.

Uintah County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Unamortized Bond Premium – 2015 Series Refunding Bond

On December 15, 2015, Uintah County issued \$33,385,000 of General Obligation refunding Bonds, which was paid in full in 2022, at a premium of \$3,219,420. This premium was recognized in full at the end of 2022, with the defeasance with the related bonds.

B. Revenue Bonds

A description of the Revenue Bonds payable at December 31, 2022 is as follows:

2005 Revenue Bonds – Parks

On October 25, 2005, Uintah County Municipal Building Authority issued Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2005 in the principal amount of \$900,000 together with interest at the rate of zero percent. The principal becomes payable beginning January 1, 2007 and matures January 1, 2025. The purpose for issuing the bonds was to construct Phase 4 at the Western Park facilities.

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 45,000	\$ -	\$ 45,000
2024	45,000	-	45,000
2025	45,000	-	45,000
	<u>\$ 135,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 135,000</u>

Uintah County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

2006A Revenue Bonds – Recreation

On December 9, 2006, the Municipal Building Authority of Uintah County issued Taxable Lease Revenue Bond Series 2006A in the principal amount of \$5,000,000 together with a zero percent rate of interest. Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A, were issued for the purpose of constructing a new recreation center located in Vernal, Utah. The County originally owned approximately 37 percent of the new recreation center building which was later contributed to the Recreation District. Repayment of principal begins October 1, 2008 and ending October 1, 2037. The principal payments equal \$167,000 per annum. The repayment schedule is as follows:

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 167,000	\$ -	\$ 167,000
2024	167,000	-	167,000
2025	167,000	-	167,000
2026	167,000	-	167,000
2027	167,000	-	167,000
2028 to 2032	835,000	-	835,000
2033 to 2037	835,000	-	835,000
		-	-
	<u>\$ 2,505,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,505,000</u>

2007C Revenue Bonds – Landfill

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Uintah County Municipal Building Authority issued Taxable Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2007C. The principal amount of the original issue was \$635,000. The bonds are to be used to help in the construction of a building for the Landfill. Principal repayments on the bonds begin April 1, 2009, and mature April 1, 2028 with payments ranging from \$27,000 to \$32,000 annually and carry zero percent interest. The repayment schedule is as follows:

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 32,000	\$ -	\$ 32,000
2024	32,000	-	32,000
2025	32,000	-	32,000
2026	32,000	-	32,000
2027	32,000	-	32,000
2028	27,000	-	27,000
		-	-
	<u>\$ 187,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 187,000</u>

Uintah County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

2007D Revenue Bonds – Public Health

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Uintah County Municipal Building Authority issued Taxable Lease Revenue Bond, Series 2007D. The principal amount of the original issue was \$2,300,000. The bonds are to be used to help fund the construction of a new building to be leased to Tri-County Health District. Principal repayments on the bonds begin October 1, 2008 and mature October 1, 2037 with payments ranging from \$67,000 to \$77,000 annually and carry zero percent interest. The repayment schedule is as follows:

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 77,000	\$ -	\$ 77,000
2024	77,000	-	77,000
2025	77,000	-	77,000
2026	77,000	-	77,000
2027	77,000	-	77,000
2028 to 2032	385,000	-	385,000
2033 to 2037	375,000	-	375,000
	-	-	-
	\$ 1,145,000	\$ -	\$ 1,145,000

2011A Revenue Bonds – Airport

On December 21, 2011, the Uintah County Municipal Building Authority issued \$711,000 of Series 2011A Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds. The bonds are to be used for the construction of a new fence around the Uintah County Airport. Principal debt payments begin October 1, 2012 and mature on October 1, 2031. The principal payment amounts ranging from \$27,000 to \$36,000 annually. The bonds carry an interest rate of zero percent interest. The repayment schedule is as follows:

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 36,000	\$ -	\$ 36,000
2024	36,000	-	36,000
2025	36,000	-	36,000
2026	36,000	-	36,000
2027	36,000	-	36,000
2028 to 2032	118,765	-	118,765
	-	-	-
	\$ 298,765	\$ -	\$ 298,765

Uintah County
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2022

Note 5 – Long-Term Debt (Continued)

B. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

2011B Revenue Bonds – Airport

On December 21, 2011, the Uintah County Municipal Building Authority issued \$850,000 of Series 2011B Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds for the purpose of purchasing a snowplow to be used at the Uintah County airport. Principal repayments on the bonds begin October 1, 2012, and mature October 1, 2026 with payments ranging from \$52,000 to \$57,000 annually and carry zero percent interest. The new snowplow is collateral for these bonds. The repayment schedule is as follows:

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 57,000	\$ -	\$ 57,000
2024	57,000	-	57,000
2025	57,000	-	57,000
2026	4,587	-	4,587
	<u>\$ 175,587</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 175,587</u>

2014 Revenue Bonds – Parks

During the year ended December 31, 2014, Uintah County Municipal Building Authority issued \$4,500,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. The bonds were issued to be used for the architectural design, landscaping and remodeling of the Western Park facility including the construction of a shop, exhibit hall, convention center and parking lot. The bond is a zero percent interest bond. The first principal payment will be made on January 1, 2016. Principal payments will continue each January 1, until 2044 at which time, the bonds will be paid in full.

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
2024	150,000	-	150,000
2025	150,000	-	150,000
2026	150,000	-	150,000
2027	150,000	-	150,000
2028 to 2032	750,000	-	750,000
2033 to 2037	750,000	-	750,000
2038 to 2042	750,000	-	750,000
2043 to 2047	300,000	-	300,000
	<u>\$ 3,300,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,300,000</u>

Uintah County
Notes to the Financial Statements
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B. Annual Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirement to maturity for both general obligation and revenue bonds are as follows:

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2023	\$ 564,000	\$ -	\$ 564,000
2024	564,000	-	564,000
2025	564,000	-	564,000
2026	466,587	-	466,587
2027	462,000	-	462,000
2028 to 2032	2,115,765	-	2,115,765
2033 to 2037	1,960,000	-	1,960,000
2038 to 2042	750,000	-	750,000
2043 to 2047	300,000	-	300,000
	<u>\$ 7,746,352</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,746,352</u>

Note 6 – Municipal Solid Waste Landfill

Uintah County has a landfill that operates within the County. The County has filed with the State for operating permits for the landfill and has received a written approval. The County has received the landfill permit to stay in operation effective June 15, 2015 and expires June 15, 2025. On June 15, 2015, Uintah County received a permit renewal from the State of Utah to continue the operation of the Uintah Landfill. The State has extended the permit for a period of ten year with the Closure Cost Revision date of June 15, 2020. The State of Utah is the source of regulations for the permitting and operation of landfills.

Uintah County has obtained information necessary to determine the nature and source of landfill closure and post-closure care requirements. An amount of liability for closure and post-closure care costs, estimated total current cost of closure and post-closure care remaining to be a recognized, percentage of landfill capacity used to date and the nature of the estimates and the potential for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations has been calculated by the County and the engineers. At December 31, 2022, closure and post-closure costs are estimated at \$375,314 for the Uintah County Municipal Landfill and \$55,905 for the Lapoint Landfill. As of December 31, 2022, \$27,558 has been accrued in connection with the cumulative landfill use to date. The County has set aside an amount of \$443,360 to be put into an account held by the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Pool. Each year the County will contribute an estimated additional \$6,500 to this fund. The accumulated amount will be used for the above costs. Financial assurance is made by Uintah County. Any short fall will be paid by the County. The County estimates the remaining current Uintah County and Lapoint landfills capacity life to be 10 years plus. The percentage of capacity used is estimated at .23 percent and .023 percent, respectively.

Note 7 – Tax Refund Liability

During the year ended December 31, 2017, Anadarko Uintah Midstream, L.L.C. appealed the assessed valuation on property in Uintah County to the State of Utah under appeal number 16-925. The original assessed value for Anadarko's property was \$379,505,548 and was later revised to \$126,442,114. This resulted in a tax refund to Anadarko Uintah Midstream, L.L.C of \$2,811,029. Uintah County's portion to be refunded to Anadarko amounted to \$727,304. The County entered into an agreement with Anadarko to repay the tax refund over seven years without being charged interest on the outstanding balance due. The annual payment to Anadarko from Uintah County will be \$103,901. The annual repayment amount will be allocated back to the individual funds of Uintah County that have charged a certified tax rate according to their proportionate share of the overall certified tax rate. As of December 31, 2022, the County owed \$83,327 to Anadarko.

Note 8 – Termination Benefits

The County pays termination benefits to employees of the County that qualify under their policy. The policy states that the County will pay up to 90 percent of an employee's health insurance premium after retirement if they qualify for a pension through the Utah State Retirement System and have worked 20 years for the County. If employees have worked less than 20 years, the County will pay five percent per year as a percentage of the 90 percent benefit. Therefore, if an employee had worked for 10 years and qualified for a pension through the Utah State Retirement System, the County would pay 50 percent of the 90 percent health insurance benefit. This benefit is available to employees only until they qualify for Medicare. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County paid \$0 of termination benefits. At December 31, 2022, the County had 10 employees that qualified for this benefit. The County has elected to pay termination benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The present value of expected future benefit payments is \$1,102,698. To determine this benefit the County has discounted expected future benefits at a discount rate of 1.086 percent and used healthcare cost trend rate of 4.845 percent.

Note 9 – Other Post-Employment Benefits

Tri-County Health Department, a component unit of Uintah County, offers certain other post-employment benefits to its employees. During 2008, the District hired a firm to help in calculating the District's annual required contribution. The District's fiscal year end is June 30, and the annual required contribution for the District is due June 30, 2009. Scenic Valley Associates used the Alternative Measurement Method in their calculation, and it was determined that Tri-County Health Department has an annual required contribution of \$29,100. Some of the key results of the analysis is normal costs equaled \$14,831. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability was calculated to be \$290,277. As of December 31, 2022, the Tri-County Health Department fully funded, there is not a need for any additional calculation on what current and future liability the Health Department may have accrued. The Health Department has changed its policy regarding how employees qualify for other postemployment benefits. The Health Department currently has 9 available employees on the Census summary and 5 on the Subscribers status who are eligible for this benefit. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

The Health Department has committed \$290,277 of the General Fund's fund balance for the purpose of funding the post-employment benefits. The Health Department's actuarial valuation performed on January 19, 2022, provides the information for GASB Statement 74 and 75 for the evaluation of the medical benefit. The Health Department did not have an actuarial valuation performed in the current calendar year, therefore, the actuarial liability calculation did not change as of December 31, 2022.

Note 10 – Restrictions: Fund Balance & Net Position

The County has restricted the following fund balances of governmental funds and net position for proprietary funds:

Governmental Funds

\$2,119,950 has been restricted through a certified rate to be used in the Assessing and Collecting Fund to help in meeting the costs associated with the assessing and collecting of property taxes in the County.

\$63,680 has been restricted in the ARPA Grant Fund to be used for the purpose of separating specific ARPA grant money and its's expenses.

\$1,489,437 has been restricted in the Flood Control Funds to be used for the purpose of helping offset the costs of flooding in the County.

\$2,860,311 has been restricted in the Library Fund for the purpose of covering the operation and maintenance of the Library.

\$76,858 has been restricted in the Tri-County Health District Fund by state and federal governments along with contribution from other local governments for the purpose of providing basic public health services for residents within the District's boundaries.

\$316,280 has been restricted through collection of transient room tax to be used to help promote economic development and tourism.

\$627,376 has been restricted through the collection of sales tax to be used for the promotion of tourism and food services in the County.

\$14,736,210 has been restricted in the "B" Road Fund for the purpose of maintaining, improving, repairing or replacement of "B" roads in Uintah County.

\$1,097,470 has been restricted in the Municipal Building Authority Fund for the purpose of paying principal and interest on general long-term debt. Part of these funds are to be used for the maintenance of current facilities.

\$1,195,100 has been restricted in the Tort Liability Fund for the purpose of meeting the costs of providing insurance and meeting claims for liability issues for the County.

Note 10 – Restrictions: Fund Balance & Net Position (Continued)

\$27,384 has been restricted in the Debt Service Fund for the purpose of meeting the payment requirement of principal and interest on General Obligation debt.

\$8,045,521 has been restricted in the Tax Stability Fund for the purpose of providing funding for the County during hard economic times.

\$468,917 has been restricted in the Cemetery Board Funds for the purpose of providing maintenance and care for the local cemeteries.

Proprietary Funds

\$19,437,898 has been restricted due to a special sales tax to be used for the Uintah Care Center for current and future operation of the facility.

\$252,347 has been restricted in the Landfill Fund as a post-closure reserve fund to cover costs to close the landfill and maintain the landfill after closure.

The County has also reported various restrictions of net position in the Government-wide financial statements. The net position restrictions are comprised of the same amounts nature as those that have been restricted in the fund financial statements.

Note 11 – Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

Defined Benefit Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system;
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer cost sharing public employee retirement system;
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State

Uintah County
Notes to the Financial Statements
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Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

Summary of Benefits by System

URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit Percent per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% to 4% depending on the employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.50% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.50% per year to June 2020 2.00% per year July 2020 to present	Up to 2.5%

*Actuarial reductions are applied.

** All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments (COLA) are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit expect for Judges, which is compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable), is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

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Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>Employer 401(k)</u>
Contributory System:			
11-Local Governmental Division Tier 1	6.00	13.96	N/A
111-Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	16.01	0.18
Noncontributory System			
15-Local Government Division Tier 1	N/A	17.97	N/A
Public Safety Retirement System			
Contributory			
122- Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	2.59	25.83	N/A
No 43- Other Division A Noncontributory Tier 1			
Tier 2 DC Only			
211- Local Government	N/A	6.19	10.00
222- Public Safety	N/A	11.83	14.00

***Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability on the Tier 1 plans.

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

<u>System</u>	<u>Employer Contributions</u>	<u>Employee Contributions</u>
Noncontributory System	\$ 760,206	N/A
Public Safety System	671,651	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	635,499	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	542,936	51,070
Tier 2 DC Only System	69,157	N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	12,223	N/A
Total	\$ 2,691,672	\$51,070

Contribution Rate Summary (Continued)

Contributions reported are the URS Board-approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 System.

Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Relating to Pensions

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Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, we reported a net pension asset of \$4,597,815 and a net pension liability of \$0.

	<u>(Measurement Date): December 31, 2021</u>				
	<u>Net Pension</u>	<u>Net Pension</u>	<u>Proportionate</u>	<u>Proportionate Share</u>	<u>Change</u>
	<u>Asset</u>	<u>Liability</u>	<u>Share</u>	<u>December 31, 2020</u>	<u>(Decrease)</u>
Noncontributory System	\$ 3,268,906	\$ -	0.5707779%	0.7343429%	-0.1635650%
Contributory System	-	-	0%	0%	0%
Public Safety System	1,214,495	-	1.4954204%	1.5188406%	-0.0234202%
Firefightewr System	-	-	0%	0%	0%
Judges Retirement System	-	-	0%	0%	0%
Governors & Legislators Plan	-	-	0%	0%	0%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	75,017	-	0.1772468%	0.2292772%	-0.0520304%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Fire Fighter System	39,397	-	0.7794813%	0.9045054%	-0.1250241%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	<u>\$ 4,597,815</u>	<u>\$ -</u>			

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer’s actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pension expense of (\$349,949).

Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Relating to Pensions (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred</u>	<u>Deferred</u>
	<u>Outflows of</u>	<u>Inflows of</u>
	<u>Resources</u>	<u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 515,955	\$ 16,137
Changes in assumptions	633,884	41,443
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	7,989,653
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	68,948	534,319
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,691,673	-
Total	<u>\$ 3,910,460</u>	<u>\$ 8,581,552</u>

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

\$2,691,673 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended December 31,</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources</u>
2022	\$ (1,620,196)
2023	(2,608,635)
2024	(1,950,309)
2025	(1,310,919)
2026	19,567
Thereafter	107,728

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation:	2.50 percent
Salary Increases:	3.25 – 9.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return:	6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2020. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using 80% of the ultimate rates from the MP-2019 improvement assumption using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-2010 Employees Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method, in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. 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 by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Asset Class	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term expected portfolio real rate of return
Equity securities	37%	6.58%	2.43%
Debt securities	20%	-0.28%	-0.06%
Real assets	15%	5.77%	0.87%
Private equity	12%	9.85%	1.18%
Absolute return	16%	2.91%	0.47%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	-1.01%	0.00%
Totals	100%		4.89%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return	7.39%

Actual Consumptions (Continued)

The 6.85 percent assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50 percent, and a real return of 4.35 percent that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate, assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS 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, active, and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate remained unchanged at 6.95 percent.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.85 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

System	1% Decrease -5.85%	Discount Rate -6.85%	1% Increase -7.85%
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,757,790	\$ (3,268,906)	\$ (7,462,704)
Public Safety System	2,995,343	(1,214,495)	(4,633,174)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	446,970	(75,017)	(475,796)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	316,061	(39,397)	(321,582)
Total	\$ 5,516,164	\$ (4,597,815)	\$ (12,893,256)

Note 11 – Pension Plans (Continued)

Defined Contribution Savings Plan

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Uintah County participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

- 401(k) Plan
- 457 (b) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended December 31st were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>
<i>401(k) Plan</i>					
Employer Contributions	\$ 174,977	\$ 464,834	\$ 867,735	\$ 842,806	\$ 817,284
Employee Contributions	\$ 392,404	\$ 498,499	\$ 755,362	\$ 497,303	\$ 539,704
<i>457 Plan</i>					
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	\$ 143,860	\$ 277,794	\$ 512,093	\$ 158,564	\$ 173,543
<i>Roth IRA Plan</i>					
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 78,880	\$ 82,696	\$ 105,555	\$ 94,225	\$ 82,527

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Note 12 – Interfund Activity

Transfers to and from other funds during the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	<u>Transfers from Other Funds</u>	<u>Transfers to Other Funds</u>	<u>Net Transfers In (Out)</u>
Governmental Funds:			
General fund	\$ 1,618	\$ (12,665,885)	\$ (12,664,267)
Transient room tax	500,000	-	500,000
Food Service Tax	-	(500,000)	(500,000)
Drug court	103,985	-	103,985
Debt Service	24,320,000	-	24,320,000
Municipal Bldg Authority	-	(6,600,000)	(6,600,000)
Capitol projects fund	1,700,000	(11,720,000)	(10,020,000)
Tax stability trust	-	(1,618)	(1,618)
Cemetery association	361,900	-	361,900
	<u>26,987,503</u>	<u>(31,487,503)</u>	<u>(4,500,000)</u>
Enterprise Funds:			
Western Park	4,500,000	-	4,500,000
	<u>4,500,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,500,000</u>
	<u>\$ 31,487,503</u>	<u>\$ (31,487,503)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

A transfer from the Food Service Tax Fund in the amount of \$400,000 was made to the Transient Room Tax Fund to help with cost associated with tourism. The General Fund made transfers to the Drug Court Fund in the amount of \$70,000, to help cover costs of drug rehab and the operation of the program.

Note 13 – Segment Information for Enterprise Funds

The County maintains enterprise funds, which provide sanitation services, telecommunication, special activities, and nursing home services. Segment information for the year December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	<u>Care Center</u>	<u>Western Park</u>	<u>Landfill</u>	<u>Telecommunicaitons</u>
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for sales and services	\$ -	\$ 370,143	\$ 862,818	\$ 172,036
Depreciation expense	-	222,581	53,920	25,276
Operating income (loss)	-	(1,352,643)	266,083	32,260
Tax revenues	152	1,276,860	-	-
Operating transfees in (out)	-	4,500,000	-	-
Change in Net Position	(706,406)	4,505,402	308,449	37,862
Property, plant and equipmnt:				
Additions	-	29,944	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-
Current assets	19,437,898	5,885,198	2,250,919	365,236
Current liabilities	-	282,576	33,138	8,383
Net working capital	<u>19,437,898</u>	<u>5,602,622</u>	<u>2,217,781</u>	<u>356,853</u>
Total assets	<u>19,437,898</u>	<u>14,467,820</u>	<u>2,645,367</u>	<u>425,112</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 19,437,898</u>	<u>\$ 13,969,667</u>	<u>\$ 2,410,538</u>	<u>\$ 416,729</u>

Note 14 – Contingent Liabilities

Uintah County has several pending lawsuits and notice of claims filed by different individuals. These cases are currently pending, and the outcome is undeterminable at this time. The County has taken the position to vigorously contest these suits.

Note 15 – Property Tax Calendar

The County adopts, by June 22, the proposed tax rates as part of its budget for the current year, which began January 1. If the proposed rates exceed a certified tax rate, special public hearings must be held before the final rate is adopted. The final tax rate is assessed by the county assessor on property in the County on the prior January 1. The taxes are payable to the county treasurer by the end of November and are remitted to the County by the county treasurer as collected.

Note 16 – Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. In 1992, the County joined together with other counties in the State to form the Utah Association of Counties (UAC), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member Counties. The County pays an annual premium to UAC for its general insurance coverage. The Agreement for Formation of the UAC provides that UAC will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies.

The County continues to carry commercial insurance for workers compensation. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past two years.

Note 17 – Stabilization Funds

Uintah County has passed ordinance 12-12-89-3, which has allowed the County to establish a Tax Stability Trust Fund, for the purpose of preserving funds during years with favorable tax revenues for use during years with less favorable tax revenues. Under the ordinance the County was allowed to transfer \$2,000,000 into the Tax Stability Trust Fund from the County's General Fund. Additions to the principal in this fund will be through the authority of the ordinance or by the Fund retaining the interest earning each year. The stabilization funds can be used if the County is faced with economic hardship and a substantial reduction in property tax revenues by holding a public hearing and with the vote of the County Commissioners to approve the use of these funds. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the County assessed a certified rate in this fund in an effort to generate additional funds because of the reduction of oil and gas price in the last couple of years. At the end of December 31, 2022, the County had cash of \$8,128,911 in their Tax Stability Trust Fund.

Note 19 – Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, Uintah County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued. During June 2023 the County settled an employment matter with a terminated employee. The County is working with its insurance to cover the settlement. The settlement amount directly related to the County is immaterial to the financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Uintah County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget Over(Under)
	Original	Final		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 12,387,500	\$ 12,741,900	\$ 13,320,292	\$ 578,392
Assessing and collecting	2,645,000	2,645,000	2,699,769	54,769
Charges for services	4,991,712	5,130,187	4,754,697	(375,490)
Fines and forfeitures	150,000	300,000	303,974	3,974
Highways and public improvements	3,800,000	3,800,000	4,209,389	409,389
Intergovernmental revenues	2,606,757	3,005,957	12,131,346	9,125,389
Licenses and permits	105,500	105,500	221,500	116,000
Interest income	50,000	50,000	185,937	135,937
Proceeds from debt	-	-	288,459	288,459
Transfers in	50,000	50,000	1,618	(48,382)
Miscellaneous	147,700	14,158,136	121,944	(14,036,192)
Total Revenues	26,934,169	41,986,680	38,238,925	(3,747,755)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	10,504,513	12,962,579	11,488,275	(1,474,304)
Public safety	8,668,017	8,754,037	7,904,451	(849,586)
Public health	173,000	270,500	268,964	(1,536)
Highways and public improvements	4,255,350	4,420,350	4,387,293	(33,057)
Parks, recreation, and public property	327,550	951,550	532,694	(418,856)
Conservation and economic development	1,439,129	1,961,054	1,366,599	(594,455)
Transfer out	1,566,610	12,666,610	12,665,885	(725)
Total Expenditures	26,934,169	41,986,680	38,614,161	(3,372,519)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	(375,236)	(375,236)
Net Change in Fund Balance			(375,236)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			16,070,868	
Fund Balance End of Year			\$ 15,695,632	

Uintah County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual – Municipal Services Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget Over(Under)</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,079,431	\$ 1,142,701	\$ 1,123,983	\$ (18,718)
Charges for services	691,280	703,780	757,684	53,904
Intergovernmental revenues	3,493,957	3,493,957	3,863,627	369,670
Licenses and permits	226,000	226,000	396,107	170,107
Interest income	12,687	12,687	95,608	82,921
Sale of fixed assets	20,000	20,000	11,801	(8,199)
Miscellaneous	7,000	69,000	29,500	(39,500)
Total Revenues	<u>5,530,355</u>	<u>5,668,125</u>	<u>6,278,310</u>	<u>610,185</u>
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	708,300	714,000	683,206	(30,794)
Public safety	4,784,155	4,859,925	4,642,886	(217,039)
Highways and public improvements	94,200	94,200	65,210	(28,990)
Total Expenditures	<u>5,586,655</u>	<u>5,668,125</u>	<u>5,391,302</u>	<u>(276,823)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(56,300)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>887,008</u>	<u>887,008</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance			887,008	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			4,408,280	
Fund Balance End of Year			<u>\$ 5,295,288</u>	

Uintah County
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance
Budget and Actual – Class “B” Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>with Final</u>
				<u>Budget</u>
				<u>Over(Under)</u>
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,211,389	\$ 711,389
Intergovernmental revenues	4,000,000	5,200,000	4,672,460	(527,540)
Interest income	-	-	228,598	228,598
Total Revenues	5,500,000	6,700,000	7,112,447	412,447
Expenditures				
Current:				
Highways and public improvements	5,500,000	6,700,000	5,421,135	(1,278,865)
Total Expenditures	5,500,000	6,700,000	5,421,135	(1,278,865)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	1,691,312	1,691,312
Net Change in Fund Balance			1,691,312	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			13,044,898	
Fund Balance End of Year			\$ 14,736,210	

Uintah County
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
Utah Retirement System Measurement Date
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Year End December 31,	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered- Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
Noncontributory	2015	-	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.0%
Retirement System	2016	0.2506316%	\$14,182	\$1,898,137	74.72%	87.8%
	2017	0.8826751%	\$56,679	\$6,967,170	81.35%	87.3%
	2018	0.8193346%	\$35,898	\$6,405,346	56.04%	91.9%
	2019	0.7679920%	\$56,553	\$6,039,416	93.64%	87.0%
	2020	0.7807513%	\$2,942,549	\$6,172,099	47.68%	93.7%
	2021	0.7343429%	\$376,676	\$5,687,301	6.62%	99.2%
	2022	0.5707779%	(\$3,268,906)	\$4,279,137	-76.39%	108.7%
Contributory	2015	15.8036918%	\$4,558,473	\$7,326,899	62.20%	94.0%
Retirement System	2016	14.8657144%	\$10,448,432	\$5,253,545	198.88%	85.7%
	2017	0.0695969%	\$22,836	\$16,699	136.75%	92.9%
	2018	0.0000000%	\$0	\$0	0.00%	98.2%
	2019	0.0000000%	\$0	\$9,318	0.00%	91.2%
	2020	0.0000000%	\$0	\$2,533	0.00%	0.0%
	2021	0.0000000%	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.0%
	2022	0.0000000%	\$0	\$0	0.00%	0.0%
Public Safety System	2015	1.5674182%	\$1,971,159	\$2,204,621	89.40%	90.5%
	2016	1.6947110%	\$3,035,653	\$2,428,017	125.03%	87.1%
	2017	1.6468326%	\$3,341,878	\$2,398,853	139.31%	86.5%
	2018	1.4926527%	\$2,341,462	\$2,138,980	109.47%	90.2%
	2019	1.4548833%	\$3,742,811	\$2,005,492	186.63%	84.7%
	2020	1.5125909%	\$2,428,643	\$1,971,192	123.21%	90.9%
	2021	1.5188406%	\$1,261,004	\$1,985,488	63.51%	95.5%
	2022	1.4954204%	(\$1,214,495)	\$1,953,727	-62.16%	104.2%
Tier 2 Public	2015	0.3965269%	(\$12,018)	\$1,945,554	-0.60%	103.5%
Employees Retirement	2016	0.3968809%	(\$866)	\$2,564,073	-0.03%	100.2%
System	2017	0.3619962%	\$40,830	\$2,968,659	1.36%	95.1%
	2018	0.2946904%	\$25,982	\$2,883,680	0.90%	97.4%
	2019	0.2534581%	\$108,551	\$2,961,377	3.67%	90.8%
	2020	0.2494871%	\$56,112	\$3,468,028	1.62%	96.5%
	2021	0.2292772%	\$32,976	\$3,665,451	0.90%	4.50%
	2022	0.1772468%	(\$75,017)	\$3,290,765	-228.00%	103.80%
Tier 2 Public Safety	2015	1.4499515%	(\$21,449)	\$600,529	-3.60%	120.5%
and Firefighters	2016	1.4339945%	(\$20,951)	\$853,242	-2.46%	110.7%
Retirement System	2017	1.0918107%	(\$9,478)	\$902,067	-1.05%	103.6%
	2018	0.9704407%	(\$1,129)	\$1,024,083	-1.10%	103.0%
	2019	0.9366188%	\$23,468	\$1,253,194	1.87%	95.6%
	2020	0.9557272%	\$89,900	\$1,575,282	5.71%	89.6%
	2021	0.9045054%	\$81,129	\$1,803,428	4.50%	93.1%
	2022	0.7794813%	(\$39,397)	\$1,864,017	-2.11%	102.8%

* In accordance with paragraph 81 of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10 year schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the prior 8 years.

Uintah County
Schedule of Contributions
Utah Retirement System
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	As of fiscal Year ended December 31,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System						
	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
	2015	324,869	324,869	-	1,898,137	17.12%
	2016	1,286,917	1,286,917	-	6,967,613	18.47%
	2017	1,183,066	1,183,066	-	6,405,346	18.47%
	2018	1,105,581	1,105,581	-	5,994,469	18.44%
	2019	1,137,262	1,137,262	-	6,172,651	18.42%
	2020	1,047,633	1,047,633	-	6,298,398	16.63%
	2021	790,356	790,356	-	4,531,137	17.44%
	2022	760,206	760,206	-	4,172,273	18.22%
Contributory System						
	2014	1,015,312	1,015,312	-	7,328,915	13.85%
	2015	759,296	759,296	-	5,253,545	14.45%
	2016	2,415	2,415	-	16,699	14.46%
	2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2018	43,272	43,272	-	209,018	20.70%
	2019	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2020	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2021	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2022	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Public Safety System						
	2014	708,347	708,347	-	2,218,337	31.93%
	2015	766,816	766,816	-	2,428,017	31.58%
	2016	747,063	747,063	-	2,396,789	31.17%
	2017	668,028	668,028	-	2,138,980	31.23%
	2018	621,606	621,606	-	1,966,606	31.61%
	2019	637,174	637,174	-	1,969,488	32.35%
	2020	634,312	634,312	-	1,985,488	31.95%
	2021	620,630	620,630	-	1,953,600	31.77%
	2022	671,651	671,651	-	2,113,247	31.78%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*						
	2014	317,572	317,572	-	1,953,480	16.26%
	2015	415,556	415,556	-	2,580,281	16.11%
	2016	445,657	445,657	-	2,988,978	14.91%
	2017	433,557	433,557	-	2,886,933	15.02%
	2018	436,909	436,909	-	2,848,947	15.34%
	2019	544,460	544,460	-	3,489,972	15.60%
	2020	578,279	578,279	-	3,785,192	15.28%
	2021	525,432	525,432	-	3,296,416	15.94%
	2022	635,499	635,499	-	3,962,233	16.04%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System*						
	2014	131,438	131,438	-	599,642	21.92%
	2015	192,940	192,940	-	856,612	22.52%
	2016	202,636	202,636	-	900,603	22.50%
	2017	230,223	230,223	-	1,021,394	22.54%
	2018	274,053	274,053	-	1,199,053	22.86%
	2019	362,362	362,362	-	1,568,199	23.11%
	2020	443,892	443,892	-	1,806,098	24.58%
	2021	481,355	481,355	-	1,863,538	25.83%
	2022	542,936	542,936	-	2,101,958	25.83%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*						
	2014	4,484	4,484	-	57,060	7.86%
	2015	17,548	17,548	-	225,087	7.80%
	2016	22,906	22,906	-	342,390	6.69%
	2017	31,135	31,135	-	465,391	6.69%
	2018	33,640	33,640	-	488,284	6.89%
	2019	39,947	39,947	-	595,109	6.71%
	2020	58,554	58,554	-	787,862	7.43%
	2021	66,463	66,463	-	839,607	7.92%
	2022	69,157	69,157	-	893,102	7.74%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter DC Only System						
	2014	1,585	1,585	-	15,944	9.94%
	2015	4,628	4,628	-	39,118	11.83%
	2016	5,432	5,432	-	45,922	11.83%
	2017	5,231	5,231	-	44,221	11.83%
	2018	5,030	5,030	-	42,520	11.83%
	2019	6,041	6,041	-	51,063	11.83%
	2020	9,672	9,672	-	81,762	11.83%
	2021	11,128	11,128	-	94,068	11.83%
	2022	12,223	12,223	-	103,325	11.83%

* Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. This will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the last nine years. Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

Uintah County
Notes to Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Changes in Assumptions:

The investment return assumption was decreased by 0.10% to 6.85% for use in the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation. This assumption change was based on analysis performed by the actuary and adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board. In aggregate, this assumption change resulted in a \$509 million increase in the Total Pension Liability, which is about 1.3% of the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020, for all systems combined. The demographic assumptions were reviewed and updated in the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation and are currently scheduled to be reviewed in the year 2023.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

The budgetary comparison schedules present in this section of the report are for the County's General Fund, Municipal Services Fund (Special Revenue) and Class B Road Fund (Special Revenue).

Budgeting and Budgetary Control:

Budgets for the General Fund are legally required and are prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the County Commission prior to the beginning of the year. Final budgets represent the original budget amounts plus any amendment made to the budget during the year by the Commission through formal resolution. Final budgets do not include unexpended balances from the prior year because such balances automatically lapse to unreserved fund balance at the end of each year.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Utah County
Combining Statement of Net Positions
Component Units
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Utah Basin		Utah		Utah Health Care		Utah County		Utah Impact		Utah Fire		Total	
	Tri-County Health & Substance Abuse Authority	Mental Health & Substance Abuse Authority	Transportation Special Service District	Special Service District	Utah Health Care Special Service District	Animal Control & Shelter Special Service District	Mitigation Special Service District	Utah Fire Suppression Special Service District	Utah Impact Mitigation Special Service District	Utah Fire Suppression Special Service District	Utah Fire Suppression Special Service District	Utah Fire Suppression Special Service District		
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
ASSETS:														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,463,560	\$	24,766,476	\$	153,524	\$	657,349	\$	740	\$	1,298,554	\$	31,838,300
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	-	2,360,792	-	883,411	-	-	-	-	-	120,680	-	3,364,883
Inventory	30,144	-	-	-	-	141,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,194
Due from other governments	430,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	150,333	-	-	-	308,333	-	1,139,129
Restricted cash and investments	230,730	-	250,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	95,695	-	-	-	3,198,653
Net Pension Asset	507,869	-	412,670	16,097	-	938,105	-	108,641	-	-	-	164,730	-	2,148,112
Capital assets:														
Non-depreciable	19,221	-	1,463,800	-	-	350,000	-	-	-	-	-	138,766	-	1,971,787
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	679,995	-	11,350,751	-	-	6,415,361	-	439,777	-	-	-	4,327,798	-	23,213,682
Total capital assets, net	699,216	-	12,814,551	-	-	6,765,361	-	439,777	-	-	-	4,466,564	-	25,185,469
Total assets	4,361,982	-	15,975,318	30,015,593	-	8,881,451	-	1,356,100	96,435	-	-	6,358,861	-	67,045,740
Deferred outflows - related to pensions	642,997	-	252,396	10,849	-	654,378	-	63,158	-	-	-	63,513	-	1,687,291
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	5,004,979	\$	16,227,714	\$	9,535,829	\$	1,419,258	\$	96,435	\$	6,422,374	\$	68,733,031
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
LIABILITIES:														
Accounts payable	\$	133,923	\$	143,519	\$	329,752	\$	16,518	\$	-	\$	142,359	\$	1,191,032
Salaries payable	28,510	-	-	-	-	212,218	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	240,728
Accrued liabilities	10,448	-	63,996	5,819	-	30,395	-	29,234	-	-	-	13,464	-	153,356
Unearned revenue	19,532	-	169,876	1,721,728	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,911,156
Bonds payable - Due within one year	-	-	281,417	767,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	767,000
Capital lease payable - Due within one year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	281,417
Bonds payable - Due in more than one year	-	-	-	2,563,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,563,000
Capital lease payable - Due in more than one year	290,277	-	208,816	-	-	131,726	-	-	-	-	-	14,206	-	2,171,001
Compensated absences	482,710	-	3,038,625	5,482,508	-	704,091	-	45,752	-	-	-	170,029	-	645,025
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,752	-	-	170,029	-	9,923,715
Deferred inflows of resources	709,279	-	627,105	46,372	-	80,437	-	166,287	-	-	-	119,031	-	80,437
Deferred inflows - related to pensions	-	-	-	-	-	1,479,715	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,147,789
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,191,989	-	3,665,730	5,528,880	-	2,264,243	-	212,039	-	-	-	289,060	-	13,151,941
NET POSITION														
Net investment in capital assets	699,216	-	8,898,333	-	-	6,765,361	-	439,777	95,695	-	-	4,463,854	-	21,362,236
Restricted for:														
Debt service	-	-	-	767,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	767,000
Unrestricted/Unassigned	3,113,774	-	3,663,651	23,730,562	-	506,225	-	767,442	740	-	-	1,669,460	-	33,451,854
Total Net Position	\$	3,812,990	\$	12,561,984	\$	7,271,586	\$	1,207,219	\$	96,435	\$	6,133,314	\$	55,581,090

Utah County
Combining Statement of Activities
Component Units
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Function/Programs	Program Revenues										Net (Expenses) Revenue & Change in Net Position									
	Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Utah Basin Tri-County Mental Health & Substance Abuse Authority		Utah Recreation Special Service District		Utah Transportation Special Service District		Utah Health Care Special Service District		Utah County Animal Control & Shelter Special Service District		Utah Impact Mitigation Special Service District		Utah Fire Suppression Special Service District	
	Expenses																			Total
Governmental activities:																				
Utah Transportation SSD: Highways and public improvements	\$ 2,839,075	\$ -	\$ 201,384	\$ 27,315	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,610,376)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (2,610,376)
Interest on long term liabilities	3,791	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,791)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,791)
Utah Impact Mitigation SSD: Community and economic development	1,549,272	-	3,476	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,545,796)	-	-	(1,545,796)
Utah Fire Suppression SSD: General government	527,331	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(527,331)	(527,331)
Public Health	968,928	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(968,928)	(968,928)
Public Safety	524,730	340,898	133,390	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(50,442)	(50,442)
Total governmental activities	6,413,127	340,898	338,250	27,315	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,614,167)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,545,796)	-	(1,546,701)	(5,706,664)
Business-type activities:																				
Utah Basin Tri-County Mental Health & Substance Abuse Authority	4,287,948	936,524	-	3,888,892	537,468	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	537,468
Utah Recreation SSD	5,307,473	1,899,599	-	-	-	(3,407,874)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,407,874)
Utah Health Care SSD	6,423,004	3,862,688	57,696	446,585	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,056,035)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,056,035)
Utah County Animal Control & Shelter SSD	779,519	42,654	839,464	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,599
Total business-type activities	16,797,944	6,741,465	897,160	4,335,477	537,468	(3,407,874)	-	-	-	-	(2,056,035)	102,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,823,842)
Total Component Units	\$ 23,211,071	\$ 7,082,363	\$ 1,235,410	\$ 4,362,792	\$ 537,468	\$ (3,407,874)	\$ -	\$ (2,614,167)	\$ -	\$ (2,056,035)	\$ 102,599	\$ (1,545,796)	\$ -	\$ (1,546,701)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (10,530,506)
General Revenues:																				
Mineral lease revenue	-	-	-	-	-	3,019,123	-	-	1,258,330	-	15,931,487	-	-	807,912	-	-	-	-	1,724,993	22,741,845
Contribution to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	629,149	-	-	-	-	(15,884,407)	-	-	-	-	4,500	(15,250,758)
Investment earnings	-	-	-	-	20,988	49,131	-	-	5,045	404,464	-	11,075	-	22,410	-	-	-	-	22,410	513,113
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	98,363	2,290	-	-	166,555	325	-	3,468	-	47,461	-	-	-	-	11,352	329,814
Total General Revenues	119,351	3,070,544	16,336,276	2,059,079	119,351	3,070,544	16,336,276	2,059,079	2,059,079	14,543	(15,029,034)	14,543	(15,029,034)	1,763,255	8,334,014	1,763,255	8,334,014	1,763,255	8,334,014	
Change in Net Position	656,819	(337,330)	13,722,109	3,044	656,819	(337,330)	13,722,109	3,044	656,819	117,142	(16,574,830)	117,142	(16,574,830)	216,554	(2,196,492)	216,554	(2,196,492)	216,554	(2,196,492)	
Net Position - Beginning	3,156,171	12,899,314	10,775,453	7,268,542	3,156,171	12,899,314	10,775,453	7,268,542	3,156,171	1,090,077	16,671,265	1,090,077	16,671,265	5,916,760	57,777,582	5,916,760	57,777,582	5,916,760	57,777,582	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 3,812,990	\$ 12,561,984	\$ 24,497,562	\$ 7,271,586	\$ 3,812,990	\$ 12,561,984	\$ 24,497,562	\$ 7,271,586	\$ 3,812,990	\$ 1,207,219	\$ 96,435	\$ 6,133,314	\$ 96,435	\$ 6,133,314	\$ 55,581,090	\$ 6,133,314	\$ 55,581,090	\$ 6,133,314	\$ 55,581,090	

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

Utah County Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds										Det Service			Permanent Funds		Total Non-major Governmental Funds	
	Assessing and Collecting	Flood Control	Library	Tri-County Health	Transient Room	Food Service Tax	Drug Court	ARPA Grant Funds	Historic Preservation	Emergency 911 Services	Tort Liability	Regional History	County/City Cemetery Assoc.	Debt Service	Tax Stability Trust		Cemetery Board Funds
ASSETS																	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,407,387	\$ 1,481,854	\$ 2,518,564	\$ (52,360)	\$ 373,745	\$ 515,814	\$ 100,044	\$ 180,652	\$ 30,771	\$ 1,142,254	\$ 1,081,387	\$ 223,016	\$ 664,377	\$ 157,202	\$ -	\$ 468,917	\$ 10,295,724
Accounts receivable, net	-	-	155	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23,977	-	-	-	24,132
Taxes receivable	712,463	7,583	399,490	130,167	105,574	137,062	-	-	-	-	113,713	-	-	-	-	-	1,066,052
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,052,239	-	8,052,239
Total Assets	2,119,950	1,489,437	2,918,209	77,807	479,319	652,876	100,044	180,652	30,771	1,142,254	1,195,100	223,016	688,354	157,202	8,052,239	468,917	19,976,147
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																	
Warrants payable	-	-	23,032	481	50,701	25,500	11,154	-	-	84,315	-	33	9,726	2,300	-	-	207,242
Accounts payable	-	-	20,050	468	96,489	-	193	116,972	-	-	-	308	7,001	127,518	6,718	-	375,717
Salaries payable	-	-	8,963	-	5,323	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	3,576	-	-	-	17,992
Accrued liabilities	-	-	5,853	-	10,526	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,109	-	-	-	18,488
Total Liabilities	-	-	57,898	949	163,039	25,500	11,477	116,972	-	84,315	-	341	22,412	129,818	6,718	-	619,459
FUND BALANCE																	
Restricted:																	
Assessing and Collecting	2,119,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,119,950
ARPA Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,680	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,680
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	468,917	-	468,917
Flood Control	-	1,489,437	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,489,437
Library	-	-	2,860,311	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,860,311
Tri-County Health	-	-	-	76,858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76,858
Transient Room	-	-	-	-	316,280	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	316,280
Food Service	-	-	-	-	-	627,376	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	627,376
Tort Liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,195,100	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,195,100
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,384	-	-	27,384
Permanent Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,045,521	-	-	8,045,521
Committed:																	
Regional History Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,057,959	-	222,675	-	-	-	-	222,675
911 Emergency Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,057,959
Assigned:																	
Drug Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,567
Historical Preservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,771
Cemeteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	665,942	-	-	-	665,942
Total Fund Balances	2,119,950	1,489,437	2,860,311	76,858	316,280	627,376	88,567	63,680	30,771	1,057,959	1,195,100	222,675	665,942	27,384	8,045,521	468,917	19,556,708
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,119,950	\$ 1,489,437	\$ 2,918,209	\$ 77,807	\$ 479,319	\$ 652,876	\$ 100,044	\$ 180,652	\$ 30,771	\$ 1,142,254	\$ 1,195,100	\$ 223,016	\$ 688,354	\$ 157,202	\$ 8,052,239	\$ 468,917	\$ 19,976,147

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

Utah County
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds													Debt Service			Permanent Funds			Total Non-major Governmental Funds
	Assessing and Collecting	Flood Control	Library	Tri-County Health	Transient Room	Food Service Tax	Drug Court	ARPA Grant Funds	Historic Preservation	Emergency 911 Services	Tort Liability	Regional History	County/City Cemetery Assoc.	Debt Service	Tax Stability Trust	Cemetery Board Funds				
REVENUES																				
Taxes	\$ 2,728,359	\$ 28,284	\$ 1,520,284	\$ 495,499	\$ 1,001,289	\$ 686,820	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 433,938	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,742	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,923,215	
Charges for services	-	-	14,280	92,500	395,479	-	13,345	-	-	-	-	6,758	150,600	-	-	-	-	22,484	695,446	
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	30,601	67,021	400,883	-	30,000	6,940,912	-	-	-	-	96,467	-	-	-	-	14,400	7,579,984	
Interest income	43,622	25,844	33,902	-	43,318	6,875	1,451	28,843	512	19,740	14,021	3,773	10,630	133,242	20,547	5,414	-	352,734		
Miscellaneous	-	-	5,438	-	11,255	-	17	-	-	-	4,300	529	231	-	-	-	-	-	21,170	
Total Revenues	2,771,981	54,128	1,604,505	655,020	1,812,921	693,695	44,813	6,969,755	512	19,740	452,259	11,060	257,928	161,984	20,547	42,298	-	15,573,149		
EXPENDITURES																				
Current:																				
General government	2,719,110	477,758	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	383,216	472,568	-	-	-	102,450	-	-	-	4,155,102	
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,607	6,906,893	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,032,500	
Parks, recreation, and public property	-	-	-	533,238	-	94,548	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	627,786	
Conservation and economic development	-	759	1,469,656	-	2,235,464	-	-	-	-	-	10,617	-	588,699	-	-	-	-	-	2,069,731	
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	17,687	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,235,464	
Debt Service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,687	
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,420,125	-	-	-	-	25,420,125	
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495,510	-	-	-	-	495,510	
Total Expenditures	2,719,110	478,517	1,469,656	533,238	2,253,151	94,548	125,607	6,906,893	-	383,216	472,568	10,617	588,699	25,915,635	102,450	-	-	-	42,053,905	
Excess Revenues Over (Under)	52,871	(424,389)	134,849	121,782	(440,227)	599,147	(80,794)	62,862	512	(363,476)	(20,309)	443	(330,771)	(25,753,651)	(81,903)	-	-	-	(26,480,756)	
Other financing sources (uses)																				
Sale of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	16,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,300
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	500,000	(500,000)	103,985	-	-	-	-	-	361,900	24,320,000	-	-	-	-	25,285,885	
Transfers (out)	-	-	-	-	-	500,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,618)	-	-	-	(501,618)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	-	-	-	-	516,300	(500,000)	103,985	-	-	-	-	-	361,900	24,320,000	(1,618)	-	-	-	24,800,567	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (under) expenditures and other uses	52,871	(424,389)	134,849	121,782	76,073	99,147	23,191	62,862	512	(363,476)	(20,309)	443	31,129	(1,433,651)	(83,521)	-	-	-	(1,680,189)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,067,079	1,913,826	2,725,462	(44,924)	240,207	528,729	65,376	818	30,259	1,421,415	1,215,409	222,232	634,813	1,461,035	8,129,042	426,619	-	-	21,036,897	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,119,950	\$ 1,489,437	\$ 2,860,311	\$ 76,858	\$ 316,380	\$ 627,376	\$ 88,565	\$ 63,680	\$ 30,771	\$ 1,057,939	\$ 1,195,100	\$ 222,675	\$ 665,942	\$ 27,384	\$ 8,045,521	\$ 468,917	-	-	\$ 19,356,708	

Uintah County
Combining Statement of Cemetery Board Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Avalon Cemetery	Dryfork Cemetery	Gusher Cemetery	Hayden Cemetery	Jensen Cemetery	LaPoint Cemetery	Leota Cemetery	Maeser Cemetery	Rockpoint Cemetery	Tridell Cemetery	Total Cemetery Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,464	\$ 53,680	\$ 2,161	\$ 4,358	\$ 95,141	\$ 7,245	\$ 3,997	\$ 152,334	\$ 141,283	\$ 4,254	\$ 468,917
Total Assets	<u>4,464</u>	<u>53,680</u>	<u>2,161</u>	<u>4,358</u>	<u>95,141</u>	<u>7,245</u>	<u>3,997</u>	<u>152,334</u>	<u>141,283</u>	<u>4,254</u>	<u>468,917</u>
FUND BALANCE											
Restricted:	4,464	53,680	2,161	4,358	95,141	7,245	3,997	152,334	141,283	4,254	468,917
Total Cemeteries Fund Balance	<u>\$ 4,464</u>	<u>\$ 53,680</u>	<u>\$ 2,161</u>	<u>\$ 4,358</u>	<u>\$ 95,141</u>	<u>\$ 7,245</u>	<u>\$ 3,997</u>	<u>\$ 152,334</u>	<u>\$ 141,283</u>	<u>\$ 4,254</u>	<u>\$ 468,917</u>

Uintah County
Combining Statement of Changes in Cemetery Board Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Avalon Cemetery	Dryfork Cemetery	Gusher Cemetery	Hayden Cemetery	Jensen Cemetery	LaPoint Cemetery	Leota Cemetery	Maeser Cemetery	Rockpoint Cemetery	Tridell Cemetery	Total Cemetery Funds
ADDITIONS											
Contributions:											
Charges for services	\$ 1,200	\$ 120	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ 5,400	\$ 2,100	\$ 300	\$ 12,380	\$ 2,298	\$ (2,814)	\$ 22,484
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,400	-	14,400
Interest income	69	892	29	72	1,575	117	65	2,508	-	87	5,414
Total Revenues	<u>1,269</u>	<u>1,012</u>	<u>1,529</u>	<u>72</u>	<u>6,975</u>	<u>2,217</u>	<u>365</u>	<u>14,888</u>	<u>16,698</u>	<u>(2,727)</u>	<u>42,298</u>
Change in net position	1,269	1,012	1,529	72	6,975	2,217	365	14,888	16,698	(2,727)	42,298
Fund Balances - Beginning	3,195	52,668	632	4,286	88,166	5,028	3,632	137,446	124,585	6,981	426,619
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 4,464</u>	<u>\$ 53,680</u>	<u>\$ 2,161</u>	<u>\$ 4,358</u>	<u>\$ 95,141</u>	<u>\$ 7,245</u>	<u>\$ 3,997</u>	<u>\$ 152,334</u>	<u>\$ 141,283</u>	<u>\$ 4,254</u>	<u>\$ 468,917</u>

Uintah County
Schedule of Current Taxes Levied, Collected, and Treasurer's Relief
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ENTITY	YEAR-END REAL PROPERTY VALUE	YEAR-END CENTRALLY ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE	TOTAL ADJUSTED REAL & CENTRALLY ASSESSED RDA VALUE (2+3-4)	YEAR-END PERSONAL PROPERTY VALUE	TOTAL ADJUSTED PERSONAL PROPERTY VALUE (6-7)	TOTAL ADJUSTED REAL & CENTRALLY ASSESSED PROPERTY VALUE (5+8)	CURRENT YEAR REAL & CENTRALLY ASSESSED TAX RATE	PRIOR YEAR PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX RATE	CENTRALLY ASSESSED PROPERTY TAXES CHARGED (3*10)	
										YEAR-END REAL PROPERTY VALUE
Uintah County Funds:										
County General	\$ 2,140,515,412	\$ 2,353,736,768	\$ -	\$ 4,494,252,180	\$ 131,869,733	\$ 4,626,121,913	0.001736	0.002970	\$ 3,715,935	\$ 4,086,087
Assessing and Collecting - State	2,140,515,412	2,353,736,768	-	4,494,252,180	131,869,733	4,626,121,913	0.000015	0.000012	32,108	35,306
Assessing and Collecting - County	2,140,515,412	2,353,736,768	-	4,494,252,180	131,869,733	4,626,121,913	0.000564	0.000655	1,207,251	1,327,508
Total County Funds					4,955,293	5,448,901				
UINTAH SCHOOL DIST	2,140,515,412	2,353,736,768	-	4,494,252,180	131,869,733	4,626,121,913	0.004936	0.005691	10,565,584	11,618,045
STATESUPP SCHOOLS	2,140,515,412	2,353,736,768	-	4,494,252,180	131,869,733	4,626,121,913	0.001652	0.001661	3,536,131	3,888,373
STATE CHARTER SCHOOL LEVY	2,140,515,412	2,353,736,768	-	4,494,252,180	131,869,733	4,626,121,913	0.000123	0.000174	263,283	289,510
Cities and Towns:					14,364,999	15,795,927				
VERNAL CITY	644,406,905	33,994,845	-	678,401,750	37,698,185	716,099,935	0.000642	0.000692	413,709	21,825
NAPLES CITY	218,077,384	9,148,288	-	227,225,672	35,616,152	262,841,824	0.000322	0.000328	70,221	2,946
BALLARD CITY	86,492,099	14,573,502	-	101,065,601	6,898,745	107,964,346	0.002433	0.002705	210,435	35,457
Total Cities and Towns					694,365	60,228				
Other Special Districts:										
ASHLEY VALLEY WATER	948,861,284	58,200,990	-	1,007,062,274	55,924,900	1,062,987,174	0.000157	0.000176	148,971	9,138
BALLARD WATER	91,431,994	17,957,580	-	109,389,574	6,907,721	116,297,295	0.000503	0.000571	45,990	9,033
CENTRAL UTAH WATER	2,140,515,412	2,353,736,768	-	4,494,252,180	131,869,733	4,626,121,913	0.000400	0.000400	856,206	941,495
JENSEN WATER	103,686,208	38,527,778	-	142,213,986	5,301,993	147,515,979	0.000720	0.000771	74,654	27,740
JOHNSON WATER	6,533,750	29,481,001	-	36,014,751	40.00	36,014,791	0.000000	0.000000	-	-
MAESER WATER	222,951,752	7,619,908	-	230,571,660	784,062	231,355,722	0.000371	0.000448	82,715	2,827
MOSQUITO ABATEMENT	2,140,515,412	2,353,736,768	-	4,494,252,180	131,869,733	4,626,121,913	0.000232	0.000267	496,600	546,067
OURAY PARK	17,136,326	112,903,908	-	130,040,234	71,280.00	130,111,514	0.000739	0.001035	12,664	83,436
TRIDELL-LAPOINT	57,399,786	15,997,703	-	73,397,489	728,961	74,126,450	0.000573	0.000671	32,890	9,167
UINTAH WATER CONSERV	2,012,199,948	2,255,688,981	-	4,267,888,929	124,953,471	4,392,842,400	0.000504	0.000563	1,014,149	1,136,867
Total Other Special Districts					2,764,839	2,765,769				
GRAND TOTALS					\$ 22,779,497	\$ 24,070,825				

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

Uintah County Schedule of Current Taxes Levied, Collected, and Treasurer's Relief For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

ENTITY	PERSONAL PROPERTY TAXES CHARGED (8 x 11)		UNPAID TAXES (12 x 13)		ABATEMENTS OTHER		TOTAL RELIEF	TAXES COLLECTED (14-18)		ANNUAL COLLECTION RATE	REREALLOCATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY		FEE-IN-LIEU REVENUE/AGE BASED REVENUE	MISC. COLLECTIONS		DELINQUENT & REDEMPTION TAXES		INTEREST & PENALTIES PAID (SUBTRACT)	TAX INCREMENT	Refunds (Subtract)	Total Disbursed
	CHARGED	TAXES	CHARGED	TAXES	OTHER	RELIEF		COLLECTED	(14-18)		COLLECTION RATE	ANNUAL COLLECTION RATE		REREALLOCATION OF PERSONAL PROPERTY	FEE-IN-LIEU REVENUE/AGE BASED REVENUE	MISC. COLLECTIONS	DELINQUENT & REDEMPTION TAXES				
Uintah County Funds:																					
County General	\$ 391,653	\$ 8,193,675	\$ 140,472	\$ 48,796	\$ 139,460	\$ 328,728	\$ 7,864,947	95.99%	\$ (208,851)	\$ 397,309	\$ 136,780	\$ 240,505	\$ 110,517	\$ 26,754	\$ 653,032	7,861,421					
Assessing and Collecting - State	1,582	68,996	1,214	422	(594)	1,042	67,954	98.49%	1,505	3,433	622	995	78	-	2,289	72,298					
Assessing and Collecting - County	86,375	2,621,133	45,637	15,853	4,446	65,986	2,555,197	97.48%	7,223	129,079	31,792	51,838	3,159	-	129,700	2,648,588					
Total County Funds	479,610	10,883,804	187,323	65,071	143,312	395,706	10,488,098	96.36%	(200,123)	529,821	169,194	293,338	113,754	-	785,021	10,582,307					
UNTAH SCHOOL DIST	750,471	22,934,099	399,407	138,743	33,459	571,609	22,362,490	97.51%	73,243	1,129,674	275,729	466,924	29,105	76,071	1,239,827	23,021,267					
Grand County School District in Sa	219,036	7,643,540	133,675	46,435	(20,927)	159,183	7,484,357	97.92%	83,546	378,084	82,500	135,989	8,782	4,229	375,764	7,793,265					
STATE CHARTER SCHOOL LEVY	22,945	575,738	9,953	3,457	5,071	18,481	557,257	96.79%	(5,972)	28,151	8,194	12,912	730	1,896	20,810	578,566					
Cities and Towns:	992,452	31,153,378	543,035	188,635	17,603	749,273	30,404,105	96.93%	150,817	1,535,909	366,423	615,825	38,617	-	1,636,401	31,393,099					
VERNAL CITY	26,087	461,621	12,898	3,642	(2,461)	14,079	447,542	96.95%	5,726	34,089	4,585	13,735	900	9,894	5,642	491,041					
NAPLES CITY	11,682	84,849	2,015	794	(1,113)	1,696	83,153	98.00%	2,827	8,005	1,372	2,603	218	-	640	97,538					
BALLARD CITY	18,661	264,554	12,015	1,673	(4,564)	9,124	255,430	96.55%	1,815	9,735	2,854	11,772	920	-	3,533	278,993					
Total Cities and Towns	56,430	811,024	26,928	6,109	(8,138)	24,899	786,125	96.93%	10,368	51,829	8,811	28,110	2,038	-	9,815	867,572					
Other Special Districts:																					
ASHLEY VALLEY WATER	9,843	167,952	4,259	1,942	(668)	5,533	162,419	96.71%	1,701	18,015	2,342	6,063	368	-	2,580	188,328					
BALLARD WATER	3,944	58,967	2,720	264	(863)	2,121	56,846	96.40%	284	2,163	644	2,641	199	-	755	62,022					
CENTRAL UTAH WATER	52,748	1,850,449	32,367	11,243	(5,343)	38,267	1,812,182	97.93%	20,757	91,545	19,886	32,942	2,133	1,024	90,366	1,888,055					
JENSEN WATER	4,088	106,482	2,656	1,196	(722)	3,130	103,352	97.06%	1,092	6,914	1,828	4,822	266	-	839	117,435					
JOHNSON WATER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
MESER WATER	351	85,893	2,019	1,845	109	3,973	81,920	95.37%	75	10,597	1,049	2,383	140	-	1,264	94,900					
MOSQUITO ABATEMENT	35,209	1,077,876	18,773	6,521	1,508	26,802	1,051,074	97.51%	3,561	53,097	12,977	21,468	1,328	594	55,873	1,087,038					
OURAY PARK	74	96,174	632	260	(32)	860	95,314	99.11%	(87)	856	1,023	430	99	-	20	97,615					
TRIDELL-LAPOINT	489	42,546	2,048	423	(38)	2,433	40,113	94.28%	138	4,768	581	1,445	79	-	354	46,770					
UINTAH WATER CONSERV	70,349	2,221,365	36,386	13,576	1,951	51,913	2,169,452	97.66%	11,417	111,797	25,982	39,826	2,436	1,290	110,524	2,249,096					
Total Other Special Districts	177,095	5,707,703	101,860	37,270	(4,098)	135,032	5,572,671	97.63%	38,938	299,752	66,312	112,020	7,048	-	262,575	5,831,258					
Total	\$ 1,705,587	\$ 48,555,908	\$ 859,146	\$ 297,085	\$ 148,679	\$ 1,304,910	\$ 47,350,998	\$	\$	\$ 2,417,311	\$ 610,740	\$ 1,049,293	\$ 161,457	\$	\$ 2,693,812	\$ 48,674,235					

Uintah County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Direct or Pass-Through Grantors Contract	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Non-cash assistance
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
<i>Direct Programs</i>					
NRCS - Watershed grant	10.904	NR198D43xxxxC004	358,648	102,644	-
USDA - Predator Control Grant	10.025		11,820	-	-
Subtotal Direct Programs			370,468	102,644	-
National Endowment for the Humanities					
<i>Passed through State of Utah</i>					
ARPA Humanities Grant	45.129	12021 5023 106 2105	20,774		
Subtotal Pass-through Programs			20,774		
Institute of Museum and Library Services					
<i>Passed through State of Utah</i>					
ARPA- Pandemic Support	45.310	220142	4,146	-	-
ARPA- Physical Collection Support	45.310	220128	10,584	-	-
ARPA - Emergency Connectivity Fund Support	45.310	221833	758	-	-
Maker Cart Grant	45.310	221176	1,997	-	-
Subtotal Pass-through Programs			17,484	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			408,726	102,644	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
<i>Passed-through State of Utah</i>					
Hazardous Materials Emergency Preparedness Grant		21HMEP	2,500	-	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant		EMPG-2020 DEM-053	2,574	-	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant		EMPG-2021	42,891	-	-
Emergency Management Performance Grant		EMPG-2022	11,350	-	-
State Homeland Security Program		DEM-2019-SHSP-005	17,340	-	-
State Homeland Security Program		DEM-2020-SHSP-005	66,106	-	-
State Homeland Security Program		DEM-2021-SHSP-005	91,037	-	-
Subtotal passed-through State of Utah			233,798	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			233,798	-	-
U.S. Department of Justice					
<i>Direct Program</i>					
Bullet Proof Vest	16.607		10,479	-	-
Bullet Proof Vest	16.607	2018BUBX18087352	7,954	-	-
Subtotal Direct Programs			18,433	-	-
<i>Passed through Utah Department of Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice:</i>					
JAG - Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	20A185	3,731	-	-
Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) FY21	16.543		10,743	-	-
Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) FY22	16.543		8,000	-	-
Victims of Crime	16.575	21/22VOCA15	152,644	-	-
Victims of Crime	16.575	21/22VOCA67	108,697	-	-
Subtotal passed-through UDCCJJ			283,815	-	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			302,248	-	-

Uintah County
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

U.S. Department of Transportation

Passed-through State of Utah

Groundwater Mitigation	20.106	AIP 3-49-0037-035-2019	68,552	68,552	-
Master Plan Update	20.106	AIP 3-49-0037-041-2021	44,278	44,278	-
Coronavirus Relief (ACRGP)	20.106	0	230,860	230,860	-
Subtotal passed-through State of Utah of Department of Transportation			<u>343,690</u>	<u>343,690</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			<u>343,690</u>	<u>343,690</u>	<u>-</u>

U.S. Department of Treasury

Passed-through State of Utah

CARES ACT	21.019		130,342	-	-
* Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA)	21.027		6,789,920	-	-
Subtotal passed-through State of Utah			<u>6,920,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			<u>6,920,262</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			<u>8,208,724</u>	<u>446,334</u>	<u>-</u>
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* Denotes a major program

Uintah County
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2020

Reporting Entity

Uintah County, for purpose of the financial statements, includes all of the funds of the primary government as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes federal grant activity of the County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2022. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). All awards are identified on the schedule as direct or indirect. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net asset or cash flows of the County.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Federal Awards reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The County has elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Loans Outstanding

The County did not have any federally insured loans outstanding at year-end.

Non-Cash Assistance

The County receives non-cash assistance in the form of WIC vouchers, see schedule of expenditures of federal awards.



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

Honorable County Commission
Uintah County
Vernal, Utah 84078

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Uintah County, Utah, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Uintah County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 11, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah
July 11, 2023

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE**

Honorable County Commission
Uintah County
Vernal, Utah 84078

Report On Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Uintah County's compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor that could have a direct and material effect on Uintah County for the year ended December 31, 2022.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2022 in the following areas:

- Budgetary Compliance
- Fund Balance
- Restricted Taxes and Other Related Revenues
- Fraud Risk Assessment
- Government Fees

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the general state requirements referred to above.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Uintah County's compliance based on our audit of the state compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Uintah County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Uintah County's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Uintah County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah
July 11, 2023



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

To the Uintah County Commission
Uintah County
Vernal , Utah

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited Uintah County, Utah's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Uintah County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Qualified Opinion on Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinions section of our report, Uintah County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, Uintah County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

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

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

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, Uintah County did not comply with requirements regarding Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds 21.027 as described in finding number 2022-001 Activities Allowed or Unallowed.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for Uintah County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2022-001 to be material weaknesses. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC
Spanish Fork, Utah
July 11, 2023

Uintah County
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Summary of the Auditor's Results

- 1- Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements were prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles: Unmodified
- 2- No reportable conditions related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Auditor's Report on Internal Controls and Compliance with Laws and Regulations, however, significant deficiencies were identified and reported in the schedule of findings and questioned costs hereafter.
- 3- No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the County were disclosed during the audit.
- 4- Material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal award program is reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance.
- 5- The independent auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the County, expresses an qualified opinion.
- 6- The audit disclosed audit findings that are required to be reported under 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
- 7- The programs tested as a major program include:
 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (ARPA) 21.027
- 8- The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs is \$750,000 of federal awards expended.
- 9- The County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

Uintah County
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Award Findings

2022-001 Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (CSLFRF or ARPA) (Material Weakness)

Federal Agency: US Department of Treasury

CFDA 21.027 Activities Allowed or Unallowed

Criteria: Recipients may use CSLFRF payments for any eligible expenses subject to the restrictions set forth in sections 602 and 603 of the Social Security Act as added by section 9901 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (codified as 42 USC 802 and 42 USC 803 respectively), Treasury’s Interim Final Rule and Final Rule at 31 CFR sections 35.7 and 35.8, and FAQ’s. The following activities are not permitted under CSLFRF: Offset a reduction in net tax revenue (entity cannot reduce existing tax rate); Deposit into pension funds; Debt service or replenishing financial reserves (entity cannot extinguish existing debt beyond normal debt service payments, and may not use these funds to replace funds used for regular debt service); Satisfaction of settlements and judgments; or Programs, services, or capital expenditures that include a term or condition that undermines efforts to stop the spread of COVID-19.

Condition and Context: While the county elected to utilize the “standard allowance” under the guidelines for the CSLFRF funds, the County paid off a significant amount of general obligation debt (\$25,323,496) as well as decreased the property tax rate (-.001234) over the prior year. As these two actions are specifically prohibited under compliance requirements of the CSLFRF funds and as there is no identifiable method of determining whether these funds were used as part of the decrease in debt or tax replacement, it is assumed that the County used CSLFRF funds to replace other funds allowing the County to reduce debt and lower taxes.

Questioned Costs: \$25,323,496

Cause and effect: It is uncertain to the Auditor why the County chose to reduce debt and incremental tax rates. However, as these actions occurred near year end, after the Treasury Final Rule had been issued, and as management and governance should have known the compliance requirements of the CSLFRF grant, it appears that the County chose to disregard the compliance requirements in place rendering them in material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Repeat Finding: No

Recommendation: It is our recommendation that the County set aside the amount received as CSLFRF funds and provide a transparent accounting for how those funds are to be used, without replacing any of the funds that would have been used had they not paid for the reduction of debt or reduced taxes. We also recommend that the County implement controls that will prohibit continued noncompliance with federal awards received in the future. Management and Governance should make themselves aware of all compliance requirements for each federal award received.

View of responsible officials: For management response, see signed document at end of schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Financial statement and other state compliance findings

There were no reportable financial statements findings or state compliance findings noted.

Uintah County
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Summary of Prior year Findings

Federal award findings

2021-001 Submission of Single Audit Report to FAC

Criteria: Submission of single audit reporting package to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (FAC) are required to be submitted by the earlier of 30 days after the audit report date or 9 months after year-end. If submission is delayed, an extension or waiver should be applied for the relevant fiscal year.

Condition: Per the FAC website, the submission date of the FY2020 single audit report was October 6, 2021. This is beyond the 9-month due date from the fiscal year end. No extension/waiver application was noted.

Status of finding: Finding appears to have been addressed and corrected. FY2021 reporting package was submitted and accepted on September 23, 2022.

2021-002, 2020-002 Coronavirus Relief Fund Activities Allowable or Unallowable (Material Weakness)

Criteria: Per 2 CFR 200 Subparts D & E, the entity must establish and maintain effective internal control over the Federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the management of the Federal award is in compliance with Federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the Federal award. Expenditures under the coronavirus relief fund were to provide direct payments to state, territorial, tribal, and certain eligible local governments to cover:

1. Necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency with respect to Coronavirus Disease 2019 (COVID-19)
2. Costs that were not account for in the government's most recently approved budget as of March 27, 2020; and
3. Costs that were incurred during the period that begins on March 1, 2020; and ends on December 31, 2021

Treasury guidance also specifies that real property improvements and acquisitions and equipment acquisitions must be "necessary due to the COVID-19 public health emergency". In addition, "a government must (1) determine that it is not able to meet the need arising from the public health emergency in a cost-effective manner by leasing property or equipment or by improving property already owned and (2) maintain documentation to support this determination.

In providing grants to small businesses the Treasury has stated the "the prime recipient of CRF payments must maintain and make available to Treasury OIG upon request all documents and financial records sufficient to establish compliance with subsection 601(d) of the Social Security Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. 801(d)). The prime recipient is responsible for maintaining documentation to demonstrate that the small business was impacted by the public health emergency and was thus eligible for the CRF funds.

Condition: The County distributed \$129,500 in small business economic recovery grants. However, the County failed to demonstrate how these businesses had been adversely affected by the pandemic. The County did not require these businesses to submit any financial reports that specified their profit/loss or had any procedures that would verify the accuracy of the information provided by these businesses. In addition, the County made numerous distributions to companies owned by elected officials or their family members. As discussed in the minutes, there was only one instance where the commissioners recused themselves from approving a warrant for a small business receiving CRF funds. A total amount of \$30,000 was distributed to companies owned by those charged with governance or their immediate family members. The County did not require the commissioners to file conflict of interest statements for the year, as these elected officials sat on the committee and directed these disbursements, and none of these were disclosed.

In addition, \$300,482 of CRF funds were used to purchase equipment for the Buckskin Hills Ski & Snow Tubing Hill (Hill) – an outdoor recreational facility. The 2021 Office of Management & Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement requires documentation for all equipment purchases justifying why "more cost-effective methods such as leasing or improving equipment already owned, would not meet the needs of the public health emergency." The County did not maintain the required documentation for the equipment purchases.

Uintah County

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Status of finding: While final determination of questioned costs lies with the US Department of Treasury, it appears that with the change in governance, controls have been implemented to prevent these issues in the future. Management and current governance have implemented standards and guidelines to have compliance with federal awards moving forward.

2020-003 Control environment (Significant deficiency)

Criteria: In accordance with the Green Book and COSO, the control environment is the foundation for an internal control system. It provides the discipline and structure, which affect the overall quality of internal control. It influences how objectives are defined and how control activities are structured. Those charged with governance and management establish and maintain an environment throughout the County that sets a positive attitude towards internal controls.

Condition: Although control systems are designed and implemented over financial reporting, the County lacks a policy and/or controls regarding the control environment that are non-financial controls.

Status of finding: The County disagreed with this finding in the prior period. The County maintains that references to the Green Book and COSO model are inappropriate to a local government in the State of Utah. However, the COSO model was adopted by the Green Book, and the Green Book has also been adopted by the Utah State Auditor's office as the guidance for internal controls for local governments. Therefore, these are applicable to the County. However, with the change in governance, and their commitment to internal controls, this finding appears to have been addressed and corrected.

2020-004 Conflicts of interest (Significant deficiency)

Criteria: In accordance with the Green Book and COSO, documentation and disclosure of conflicts of interest by both governance and management is a critical control especially within a governmental entity that is entrusted with public funds.

Condition: It was noted that those charged with governance and key members of management did not sign and document conflicts of interest during the period under audit.

Status of finding: Conflict of interest statements were not signed in 2021 as was the case in 2020. Conflict of interest statements appear to have been signed for 2022 and subsequently for 2023. Finding appears to have been addressed and corrected.

2020-005 Information technology policies and procedures (Significant deficiency)

Criteria: In order to prevent unwarranted access, prevent fraudulent behavior, unauthorized management override, and to protect sensitive data, there must be written policies and procedures regarding information technology (IT) in place and followed. The COSO model outlines the principles that should be addressed within the policies and procedures.

Condition: When communicating with members of management and those charged with governance, we noted that significant policies and procedures related to IT have not been implemented. More specifically, policies addressing access controls, off-site data back-up and storage, separation of duties in relation to design vs. testing when reporting system is modified, termination of access, and the ability to change and override transactions by those who are not authorized to make those changes within the system.

Status of finding: Finding has been addressed and corrected. The County implemented IT policies during 2022.



UINTAH COUNTY CLERK-AUDITOR

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Michael W. Wilkins
Clerk-Auditor

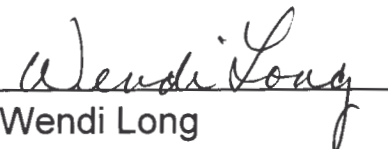
July 17, 2023

Audit finding response to 2022-001

The Clerk-Auditor, who is the financial officer for the County, and the County Treasurer, adamantly opposed paying off the general obligation bond of \$25,323,496. We made this very clear to the Commission and met with them on several occasions to advise them against this action, along with our financial advisors from the public sector, who eventually withdrew their services from the County. We also spoke in public meetings to go on record and make the public aware of our opposition. As the financial advisors for the County, we were disregarded and our attempts to derail this action were ignored by the governing body. Ultimately, the governing body upheld the decision to defease the bonds. The Clerk-Auditor and the Treasurer had no choice but to facilitate the defeasance.

The Clerk-Auditor and Treasurer also opposed decreasing the certified property tax rate. We recommended the Commission adopt the certified tax rate. Again, our opinions were dismissed and the tax rate was lowered as they had done in previous years. This resulted in a loss of \$1,334,000 in tax revenue to the county in 2022, and a total of \$5,445,000 over the last six years.


Michael W. Wilkins
Clerk-Auditor


Wendi Long
Treasurer