

Uintah County, Utah

Basic Financial Statements

December 31, 2019

(With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon)

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Steven L. Carver, CPA Gordon H. James, CPA Jason K. Lund, CPA

Clinton T. Armstrong, CPA Keegan Witt, CPA Rebecca Balaich, CPA Alex Florek, CPA Kevin Cornia, CPA Dillon Bishop, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of County Commissioners Uintah County Vernal, Utah 84078

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Uintah County, Utah (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Uintah Basin Tri-County Mental Health & Substance Abuse Authority, Uintah Recreation Special Service District, Uintah Transportation Special Service District, Uintah Health Care Special Service District, Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service District and Uintah Fire Suppression Special Service District. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component units, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

2246 UNIVERSITY PARK BLVD. • LAYTON, UT 84041 • PHONE (801) 926-1177 • FAX (801) 926-1178 1135 STRAND AVENUE • MISSOULA, MT 59806-4325 33 WEST BRUNDAGE • SUITE 201 • SHERIDAN, WY 82801 MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units General Fund Capital Project Fund Aggregate Remaining Governmental Funds Western Park Fund Care Center Fund Landfill Fund Aggregate Remaining Business-Type Funds	Unmodified Unmodified Qualified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified Unmodified
regregate Remaining Dusiness Type Funds	Chinoannea

Basis for Qualified Opinions on Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of the Uintah County Animal Control & Shelter Special Service District (the District) has not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the District's financial statements as part of our audit of the Uintah County's basic financial statements. The District's financial activities are included in the County's basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit and represent 1.20 percent, 1.53 percent, and 2.77 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the County as of December 31, 2019, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison, infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions and notes to required supplementary information, as found on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, 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 and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, cost principals and audit requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards 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 June 30, 2020, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Uintah County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Carren Florek ; James, CPA,

June 30, 2020 Layton, Utah

UINTAH COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

This discussion of Uintah County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2019. This report is in conjunction with the County's financial statements. All amounts as listed in the management's discussion and analysis, 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, 2019 by \$434,512 (net position). Of this amount, \$19,298 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The primary government's total net position increased due to operations by \$2,442. 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 \$79,437, an increase of \$4,905 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 16 percent of this total amount, \$13,031 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unrestricted fund balance).
- A blended component unit of the County, the Municipal Building Authority (MBA), acquired no additional new debt this year. The MBA also paid off the 2007A bond with an interest rate of zero percent. The Municipal Building Authority has decreased its total debt by \$1,323. Leaving a total MBA debt at year-end of \$22,522.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,031, or 127 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: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and 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 districts; 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. The 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 statements.

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, proprietary 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 two 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, Landfill, and Tele-Communications 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, Landfill, and Tele-Communications.

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 funds 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 \$434,512 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of Uintah County's net position (77 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 (19 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$19,298) 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.

	Govern Activ	mental vities	Act	ess-Type ivities	Total Primary Government		
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	
Current and other assets	\$ 83,046	\$ 87,941	\$ 23,759	\$ 24,137	\$ 106,805	\$ 112,078	
Capital assets	374,018	370,196	9,318	9,177	383,336	379,373	
Deferred outflows	10,213	10,173	372	355	10,585	10,528	
Total assets	\$ 467,277	\$ 468,310	\$ 33,449	\$ 33,669	\$ 500,726	\$ 501,979	
Current and other liabilities	\$ 4,279	\$ 14,639	\$ 167	\$ 269	\$ 4,446	\$ 14,908	
Long-term liabilities	59,600	51,010	631	744	60,231	51,754	
Deferred inflows	2,947	763	171	41	3,118	804	
Total liabilities	\$ 66,826	\$ 66,412	\$ 969	\$ 1,054	\$ 67,795	\$ 67,466	
Net position:							
Investment in capital assets,							
net of debt	\$ 325,205	\$ 324,139	\$ 9,293	\$ 9,177	\$ 334,498	\$ 333,316	
Restricted	30,548	61,009	20,383	20,890	50,931	81,899	
Unrestricted (deficit)	44,698	16,750	2,804	2,548	47,502	19,298	
Total net position	\$ 400,451	\$ 401,898	\$ 32,480	\$ 32,615	\$ 432,931	\$ 434,513	
Total liabilities and			,				
net position	\$ 467,277	\$ 468,310	\$ 33,449	\$ 33,669	\$ 500,726	\$ 501,979	

Table 1 Net Position

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased Uintah County's net position by \$2,222. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Change in Net position								
	Govern Activ	mental vities	al Business-Type Activities			rimary nment		
	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019		
Revenues								
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 7,143	\$ 10,547	\$ 1,165	\$ 1,234	\$ 8,308	\$ 11,781		
Operating grants and contr.	4,492	13,119	-	-	4,492	13,119		
Capital grants and contr.	9,316	675	-	-	9,316	675		
General Revenues:								
Property taxes	16,221	15,226	-	-	16,221	15,226		
Sales taxes	5,700	6,483	844	793	6,544	8,148		
Grants & contrnot restrict.	3,112	872	-	9	3,112	9		
Other general revenues	2,376	2,341	534	749	2,910	2,890		
Total revenues	48,360	49,263	2,543	2,585	50,903	51,848		
Program expenses								
General government	10,079	10,604	-	-	10,079	10,604		
Public safety	13,357	14,191	-	-	13,357	14,191		
Public health	4,542	4,969	-	-	4,542	4,969		
Highways and public improv.	5,771	5,788	-	-	5,771	5,788		
Parks and recreation	3,962	6,746	-	-	3,962	6,746		
Conservation & econ. dev.	1,988	2,468	-	-	1,988	2,468		
Capital outlays	31	-	-	-	31	-		
Interest on long-term debt	1,748	1,625	-	-	1,748	1,625		
Care Center	-	-	300	200	300	-		
Western Park	-	-	1,836	1,943	1,836	1,943		
Landfill	-	-	704	909	704	909		
Tele-communications	-	-	135	163	135	163		
Total expenses	41,478	46,391	2,975	3,015	44,453	49,406		
-								
Excess (deficiency) before								
transfers	6,882	2,872	(432)	(430)	6,450	2,442		
Transfers	(500)	(650)	500	650	-	-		
Change in Net position	6,382	2,222	68	220	6,450	2,442		
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Net position - beginning	394,069	400,451	32,412	32,480	426,481	432,931		
prior period adjustment(s)	-	(775)	-	(85)	-	(860)		
Net position - ending	400,451	401,898	32,480	32,615	432,931	434,513		
Change in net position	\$ 6,382	\$ 2,222	\$ 68	\$ 220	\$ 6,450	\$ 2,442		

Table 2Change in Net position

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:

- Charges for services increased by \$3,404.
- Grants and contributions decreased by \$3,126.
- Sales tax increased by \$784.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased Uintah County's net position by \$220. 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 financerelated 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 \$79,437, an increase of \$4,905 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 39 percent of this amount \$30,776 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 \$13,031. 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. Unassigned fund balance represents 127 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.

Total unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$2,548.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budgeted expenditures of \$873 can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$255 increase in general government
- \$418 increase in public safety
- \$70 increase in highways and public improvements
- \$52 increase in parks, recreation and public property

- \$78 increase in conservation and economic development
- \$64 decrease in net transfers out

The increase of \$809 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 \$1,591 and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$3,123. The overall operating increase in the general fund, fund balance was \$3,170.

Capital Assets

Uintah County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$379,373 (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 \$3,962.

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

• Equipment purchases of \$2,394. and dispositions of \$1,218.

Also, the county has elected to use the modified approach to account for its infrastructure assets, such as roads. That information can be found in the required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements. There have been no changes in the system the County utilizes to assess the condition of infrastructure assets as compared with prior years. The assessed condition of assets has not changed as compared to last year. There have been no significant differences from the estimated annual amount to maintain and preserve infrastructure assets compared with the actual amount spent during the current period.

The following table summarizes capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, as of December 31, 2019:

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

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total Primary Government		
	2018	2019	2018 2019		2018	2019	
Land	\$ 14,708	\$ 14,679	\$ 6,316	\$ 6,316	\$ 21,024	\$ 20,995	
Water rights	281	281	-	-	281	281	
Infrastructure (roads)	238,257	238,257	-	-	238,257	238,257	
Rights of way	3,050	3,050	-	-	3,050	3,050	
Artifacts and collections	-	-	-	35	-	35	
CIP	- 73		-	-	-	73	
Buildings	85,049	81,793	2,016	1,875	87,065	83,668	
Improv. other than buildings	28,176	26,848	894	831	29,070	27,679	
Machinery and equipment	3,545	4,375	92	120	3,637	4,495	
Infrastructure (bridges)	952	840			952	840	
	\$ 374,018	\$ 370,196	\$ 9,318	\$ 9,177	\$ 383,336	\$ 379,373	

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

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current year, Uintah County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$46,914. The debt represents revenue bonds secured by specified revenue sources and general obligation (G.O.) bonds backed by the full faith of the County. Total long-term debt as of December 31, 2019 was \$62,696.

	Governmental Activities					Totals						
		2018		2019		2018	2	2019		2018		2019
Bond premium	\$	2,711	\$	2,541	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,711	\$	2,541
G.O bonds		29,760		28,445		-		-		29,760		28,445
Revenue bonds		19,977		18,469		25		-		20,002		18,469
Compensated abs.		1,876		1,968		304		232		2,180		2,200
Termination ben.		1,486		1,068		-		-		1,486		1,068
NPL		5,630		9,045		327		485		5,957		9,530
Tax refund		520		416		-		-		520		416
Closure liability		-		-		27		27		27		27
Total debt	\$	61,960	\$	61,952	\$	683	\$	744	\$	62,643	\$	62,696

Table 4Outstanding Debt at Year-end

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 \$78,361. At December 31, 2019 Uintah County had \$28,445 general obligation debt.

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:

- The Seven County Infrastructure Coalition is in the process of developing a travel corridor that will connect Uintah County with I-70. Currently the Seven County Infrastructure Coalition is in the Priority Evaluation stage of the project. Alternate routes from Uintah County to the southern part of the state and I-70, are often impassable in the winter or more than 200 hundred miles longer than the proposed corridor. The more direct route currently being developed would accommodate and speed up the transportation of products, as well as people between nationally important recreation areas in the south, such as Arches, Canyonlands, and the Grand Canyon, to nationally important recreation areas in the north, such as Yellowstone, Flaming Gorge, and Dinosaur National Monument. Along with the regionally connectivity factor, this corridor would relieve truck traffic within the Uintah Basin, increase public safety, and provide recreational access.
- The Seven County Infrastructure Coalition is in the design stage for completing a railway, the Uintah Basin Railway, that will connect the Uintah Basin with the national rail network. The railway will provide the long-understood need for a cost-effective solution for additional transportation infrastructure in the Uintah Basin. The Uintah Basin Railway will impact the local community in a myriad of ways. The Uintah Basin Railway will provide economic stability through the creation of well-paying jobs. The Uintah Basin Railway will also increase opportunities for the area's main industries, such as mining, oil and gas, and agriculture and livestock, this will help diversify the economy, provide road safety, and increase revenues for the local economies and governments.
- Through the majority of 2019 Uintah County saw an increase in job creation. Job growth had been positive for over two years and the unemployment rate had trended downward during that time period. Towards the end of the year however, Uintah County saw a loss of jobs. To maintain growth in 2020 Uintah County will have to combat damages to the economy caused by both a national medical pandemic, and a severe drop in oil prices (one of the counties primary industries). Mining cut 180 jobs near the end of 2019 accounting for the largest net job loss of the county's services. However, other service areas such as Government, Ed/Health/Social Services, Leisure/ Hospitality, and Manufacturing saw job gains in 2019.
- Building Permits:

Building Permits	Residential	Commercial	Non-residential
2018	82	18	\$3,889,216
2019	48	13	\$4,706,444
	-34	-5	+\$817,228

• The unemployment rates:

Unemployment Rates	Uintah County	State of Utah	National Average
2018	4.7%	3.2%	3.9%
2019	4.5%	2.4%	3.5%
Change	-0.2%	-0.8%	-0.4%

• The County made additional principal payment in 2019 on the Public Safety Complex and set aside in a reserve fund an additional \$2,000,000 to go toward the Public Safety Complex and has budgeted to pay off the loan with the PCIB on the Public Safety Complex in 2020.

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 offices 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 STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2019

		Primary Government	t	_
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS				1
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 67,286,131	\$ 3,066,503	\$ 70,352,634	\$ 29,151,530
Investments	-	-	-	6,602,590
Accounts receivable, net Taxes receivable	604,324 3,947,283	88,813 125,992	693,137 4,073,275	869,287
Due from other governments	1,468,490	125,992	1,468,490	- 896,977
Inventory	-	14,477	14,477	117,408
Prepaid expenses	-	-		451,532
Restricted cash and investments	11,727,012	20,840,818	32,567,830	12,363,351
Capital lease receivable from component units:				
Current portion	199,500	-	199,500	-
Noncurrent portion	2,708,334	-	2,708,334	-
Other investments	-	-	-	322,909
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	256,339,848	6,351,061	262,690,909	2,328,257
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	113,856,348	2,826,113	116,682,461	45,250,788
Total capital assets, net	370,196,196	9,177,174	379,373,370	47,579,045
Total assets	458,137,270	33,313,777	491,451,047	98,354,629
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.550.054		2 552 254	
Deferred outflows - refunding bonds	3,553,374	-	3,553,374	-
Deferred outflows - related to pensions	6,619,331	355,046	6,974,377	2,793,751
Total deferred outflows of resources	10,172,705	355,046	10,527,751	2,793,751
LIABILITIES				
Warrants outstanding	1,158,896	89,337	1,248,233	-
Accounts payable	1,505,526	138,651	1,644,177	1,950,756
Salaries payable Accrued liabilities	558,774	30,350 10,470	589,124 122,145	590,803 159,037
Client trust payable	111,675	10,470	122,143	41,859
Deposit payable	-	-	-	1,340
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	6,088,426
Accrued interest payable	154,723	47	154,770	131,754
Incurred but not reported claims payable	207,519	-	207,519	-
Revenue and G.O. bonds payable:				
Due within one year	10,942,500	-	10,942,500	3,584,647
Due in more than one year	38,513,500	-	38,513,500	20,740,803
Tax refund liability	415,602	-	415,602	-
Termination benefits liability	1,068,025	-	1,068,025	-
Closure/post closure liability	-	27,558	27,558	-
Compensated absences	1,967,714	231,700	2,199,414	504,543
Net pension liability	9,044,960	485,151	9,530,111	4,495,430
Total liabilities	65,649,414	1,013,264	66,662,678	38,289,398
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - related to pensions	763,080	40,930	804,010	491,476
-		,		
NET POSITION	224 120 047	0 177 174	222 216 021	40.025.505
Net invested in capital assets Restricted for:	324,138,847	9,177,174	333,316,021	40,025,595
Assessing and collecting	1,541,440	_	1,541,440	_
Flood control	1,861,994	-	1,861,994	-
Library	2,448,986	-	2,448,986	-
Tri-county health	1,745,332	-	1,745,332	-
Transient room	988,889	-	988,889	-
Food service	447,173	-	447,173	-
Class "B" roads	8,906,073	-	8,906,073	-
Municipal building authority	15,282,040	-	15,282,040	-
Tort liability	1,170,204	-	1,170,204	-
Debt service	1,281,517	-	1,281,517	4,724,516
Permanent funds Uintah care center	8,039,524	-	8,039,524	-
Landfill post closure reserve	-	20,652,827 236,790	20,652,827 236,790	-
Statutory minimum	-	230,790	250,790	-
Client trust	-	-	-	41,859
Unrestricted	34,045,462	2,547,838	36,593,300	17,551,656

UINTAH COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended December 31, 2019

					Net (Exp	ense) Revenues an	d Changes in Net I	Position	
			Program Revenue	s	1	Primary Government			
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Component	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
Governmental activities:	¢ 10 (04 220	¢ (001 (00	¢ 2.050.401	¢.	¢ ((04.1(c))	0	¢ ((2 4.1(c)	¢	
General government	\$ 10,604,339 14,191,483	\$ 6,021,682	\$ 3,958,491 447,870	\$ -	\$ (624,166)	\$ -	\$ (624,166)	\$ -	
Public safety Public health	4,969,017	3,787,128 270,751	3,320,008	223,309	(9,733,176) (1,378,258)	-	(9,733,176) (1,378,258)	-	
Highways and public improvements	5,788,392	107,438	4,130,625	241,528		-	(1,308,801)	-	
Parks, recreation, and public property	6,746,158	150,364	692,024	241,520	(5,903,770)	-	(5,903,770)	-	
Conservation and economic development	2,467,771	209,142	569,777	210,493		_	(1,478,359)	-	
Interest and fiscal charges	1,624,666	200,11.2	-		(1,624,666)	_	(1,624,666)	_	
Total governmental activities	\$ 46,391,826	\$ 10,546,505	\$ 13,118,795	\$ 675,330		-	(22,051,196)	-	
•			, .,			·			
Business-type activities:	¢	e	s -	¢					
Care Center	\$ -	\$ -	ъ -	s -	-	-	-	-	
Western Park	1,943,019	302,159	-	-	-	(1,640,860)	(1,640,860)	-	
Landfill	909,004	740,861	-	-	-	(168,143)	(168,143)	-	
Telecommunications	163,012	191,449	-	-		28,437	28,437	-	
Total business-type activities	3,015,035	1,234,469	-	-		(1,780,566)	(1,780,566)	-	
Total primary government	\$ 49,406,861	\$ 11,780,974	\$ 13,118,795	\$ 675,330	(22,051,196)	(1,780,566)	(23,831,762)	-	
COMPONENT UNITS									
Uintah Transportation Special Service District	\$ 3,835,034	\$ 125,462	\$ 1,405,048	s -	-	-	-	(2,304,524)	
Tri-County Mental Health & Sub. Abuse	7,411,085	5,311,816	2,897,661	· _	-	-	-	798,392	
Uintah Recreation District	5,639,686	1,638,620	_,,			_		(4,001,066)	
Uintah Health Care Spec. Serv. Dist.	8,761,991	6,459,020	508,845	_	_	_	_	(1,794,126)	
Animal Control Special Service District	893,724	74,113	-					(819,611)	
*	2,002,554	/4,113	65,000	-	-	-	-	(1,937,554)	
Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service Dist				1 409 020	-	-	-	,	
Fire Suppression Special Service District	1,755,273 \$ 30,299,347	56,382 \$ 13,665,413	61,284 \$ 4,937,838	1,498,030				(139,577)	
Total component units	\$ 30,299,347	\$ 13,005,413	\$ 4,957,858	\$ 1,498,030	=			(10,198,000)	
		General revenue			14 244 052		14.244.052		
		Property taxes			14,344,852 881,627	-	14,344,852	-	
		Delinquent tax Sales taxes	tes		6,483,731	- 792,550	881,627 7,276,281	-	
		Payment in lie	u of taxes		871,508	792,550	871,508	-	
		Intergovernme			-	9,025	9,025		
		Mineral lease				-	-	10,798,531	
			o other governmen	its	-	(200,000)	(200,000)	(20,000)	
		Investment ea			1,846,733	744,872	2,591,605	781,961	
			disposal of assets		(169,028)	361	(168,667)	14,021	
		Miscellaneous			663,593	3,766	667,359	548,167	
		Transfers, net			(650,000)	650,000	-	-	
		Total gener	al revenues, specia	l items and trans	fers 24,273,016	2,000,574	26,273,590	12,122,680	
		Change in	net position		2,221,820	220,008	2,441,828	1,924,614	
		Net position - be	ginning (restated -	Note 19)	399,675,661	32,394,621	432,070,282	60,419,012	

UINTAH COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

				Major Govern	imenta	l Funds						
				Special	Reven	ue						
	G	eneral Fund		Municipal rvices Fund	•		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net Taxes receivable	\$	11,480,304 - 2,412,451	\$	3,583,500 31,465	\$	8,218,672	\$	17,570,220	\$	23,789,180 402,949 1,534,832	\$	64,641,876 434,414 3,947,283
Due from other governments Restricted cash and investments		552,434 -		-		687,401 -		158,507		70,148		1,468,490 11,627,012
Total assets	\$	14,445,189	\$	3,614,965	\$	8,906,073	\$	17,728,727	\$	37,424,121	\$	82,119,075
LIABILITIES_												
Warrants outstanding Accounts payable Salaries payable	\$	284,777 719,176 362,778	\$	73,870 192,739 94,395	\$	- -	\$	5,500 427,725	\$	144,496 163,378 101,601	\$	508,643 1,503,018 558,774
Accrued liabilities		47,659		27,891		-		-		36,125		111,675
Total liabilities		1,414,390		388,895		-		433,225		445,600		2,682,110
FUND BALANCE Restricted:												
Assessing and collecting		-		-		-		-		1,541,440		1,541,440
Flood Control		-		-		-		-		1,861,994		1,861,994
Library		-		-		-		-		2,448,986		2,448,986
Tri-County Health		-		-		-		-		1,745,332		1,745,332
Transient room		-		-		-		-		988,889		988,889
Food service		-		-		-		-		447,173		447,173
Class "B" roads		-		-		8,906,073		-		-		8,906,073
Municipal Building Authority		-		-		-		-		15,282,040		15,282,040
Tort liability		-		-		-		-		1,170,204		1,170,204
Debt Service		-		-		-		-		1,281,517		1,281,517
Permanent funds		-		-		-		-		8,039,524		8,039,524
Committed:												
Municipal Services		-		3,226,070		-		-		-		3,226,070
Regional History Center		-		-		-		-		213,355		213,355
911 emergency service		-		-		-		-		1,508,822		1,508,822
Assigned:												
Historical preservation		-		-		-		-		29,853		29,853
Drug Court		-		-		-		-		45,247		45,247
Cemeteries		-		-		-		-		374,145		374,145
Capital Projects		-		-		-		17,295,502		-		17,295,502
Unassigned		13,030,799		-		-		-		-	_	13,030,799
Total fund balances		13,030,799		3,226,070		8,906,073		17,295,502		36,978,521		79,436,965
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$	14,445,189	\$	3,614,965	\$	8,906,073	\$	17,728,727	s	37,424,121	\$	82,119,075
or resources and fund balances	φ	17,107	φ	5,017,205	φ	0,200,073	φ	1/,/20,/2/	φ	57,727,121	φ	04,117,075

UINTAH COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2019

Total fund balance for government funds

79,436,965

370, 196, 196

2.907.834

401,897,481

\$

\$

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. These assets consist of:

Land	14,678,886
Infrastructure (roads)	238,256,718
Water rights	280,995
Rights of way	3,050,400
Construction-in-progress	72,849
Buildings	81,793,169
Improvements other than buildings	26,848,086
Furniture and equipment	4,375,127
Infrastructure (bridges)	839,966
Total	

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:

Deferred charge on bonding	3,553,374	
Bonds - due within one year	(10,942,500)	
Bonds - due in more than one year	(38,513,500)	
Bond interest payable	(154,723)	
Net pension liability	(9,044,960)	
Tax refund liability	(415,602)	
Termination benefit liability	(1,068,025)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(763,080)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	6,619,331	
Compensated absences	(1,967,714)	
Total	(52	2,697,399)

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.

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of informationsystems to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds areincluded in governmental activities in the statement of net position.2,053,885

Net position of government activities

UINTAH COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Major Govern	mental Funds			
		Special I	Revenue			
	General Fund	Municipal Services Fund	Class "B" Roads	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			•	<u>^</u>		
Taxes	\$13,136,323	\$ 1,014,105	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,326,777	\$ 23,477,205
Licenses and permits	532,990	230,229	- 4,105,311	- 241,528	- 4,436,919	763,219
Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services	1,723,350 4,078,881	3,404,635	4,105,511	<i>,</i>		13,911,743 9,524,276
Fines and forfeitures	377,852	275,528	-	9,450	5,160,417	9,324,276 377,852
Interest income	283,219	97,203	205,949	- 548,567	711,790	1,846,728
Miscellaneous	318,800	81,830	11,500	-	45,065	457,195
Total revenues	20,451,415	5,103,530	4,322,760	799,545	19,680,968	50,358,218
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	6,462,105	827,952	_	-	2,956,897	10,246,954
Public safety	7,999,544	4,338,557	-	-	171,342	12,509,443
Public health	454,646	-	-	-	4,021,952	4,476,598
Highways and public improvements	1,031,326	98,966	3,430,634	-	-	4,560,926
Parks, recreation, and public property	569,995	21,651	-	-	4,975,513	5,567,159
Conservation and economic development	764,182	-	-	-	1,658,470	2,422,652
Capital outlay	-	-	-	791,287	-	791,287
Debt Service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	2,822,500	2,822,500
Interest and fiscal charges					1,405,886	1,405,886
Total expenditures	17,281,798	5,287,126	3,430,634	791,287	18,012,560	44,803,405
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	3,169,617	(183,596)	892,126	8,258	1,668,408	5,554,813
OTHER FINANCING		(100,000)		0,200	1,000,100	
SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,000,000	11,142,500	12,142,500
Transfers out	(7,026,500)	(750,000)		(4,641,000)	(375,000)	(12,792,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(7,026,500)	(750,000)		(3,641,000)	10,767,500	(650,000)
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(3,856,883)	(933,596)	892,126	(3,632,742)	12,435,908	4,904,813
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	16,887,682	4,159,666	8,013,947	20,928,244	24,542,613	74,532,152
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$13,030,799	\$ 3,226,070	\$ 8,906,073	\$17,295,502	\$ 36,978,521	\$ 79,436,965

UINTAH COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year Ended December 31, 2019

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 4,904,813
Amounts reported for governmental 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 capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period:		
Capital Outlays Less: depreciation expense	2,291,258 (5,856,568)	
Difference between expenditures and depreciation	(5,050,500)	(3,565,310)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets: Loss on disposal of capital assets		(256,364)
The governmental fund reports bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of the bond principal is reported as an expenditure. 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 as 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:		
Amortization of bond premium on refunding bonds Amortization of difference in net carrying amount and reacquisition price refunding bonds Repayment of bond principal	169,443 (236,892) 2,822,500	2,755,051
Pension expense reported in the government-wide statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expense in governmental funds.		(1,044,065)
To reduce charges for service revenue for payment made on contract receivable		(199,500)
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.		103,901
The net change in termination benefits and payable		418,517
Compensated absences are not accrued as an expense in governmental funds; however, this expense is reported in the statement of activities.		(92,138)
Reversal of prior year's deferred inflows that were recognized in the government-wide statement of net position.		(837,932)
The net loss of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities		34,847
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 2,221,820

UINTAH COUNTY

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

December 31, 2019

BI	JSINESS-TYPE	ACTIVITIES - H	ENTERPRISE FUNI	DS	
	Major Funds				
			Tele -		Internal
Care Center	Western Park	Landfill	Communications	Total BTAs	Service Fund
\$ -	\$ 947,869	\$ 1,761,560	\$ 357,074	\$ 3,066,503	\$ 2,644,255
48,647	720	11,642	27,804	88,813	169,910
152	125,840	-	-	125,992	-
-	14,477	-	-	14,477	-
20,604,028	-	236,790	-	20,840,818	100,000
20,652,827	1,088,906	2,009,992	384,878	24,136,603	2,914,165
-	6,299,761	51,300	-	6,351,061	-
-	2,698,184	27,432	100,497	2,826,113	
-	8,997,945	78,732	100,497	9,177,174	-
-	8,997,945	78,732	100,497	9,177,174	-
20,652,827	10,086,851	2,088,724	485,375	33,313,777	2,914,165
-	212,849	142,197	-	355,046	-
-	,	-		-	650,253
-		,	118,274	,	2,508
-			-	,	-
-	5,982	4,488	-		-
-	-	-	-		207,519
		-	-		-
	101,178	36,856	130,821	268,855	860,280
		25.550		25.550	
-	-		-		-
-	,		-	-	-
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		. ,	-
	515,030	367,413	130,821	1,013,264	860,280
	24,537	16,393	-	40,930	
-	8,997,945	78.732	100.497	9,177,174	-
	0,297,910	10,152	100,197	~,	
20,652,827	-	-	-	20.652.827	-
-	_		-		-
-	762,188	1,531,593	254,057	2,547,838	2,053,885
	Care Center \$ - 48,647 152 - 20,604,028 20,652,827	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline Major Funds \\ \hline Care Center & Western Park \\ \hline \hline Care Center & Vestern Park \\ \hline \hline S & - & $ 947,869 \\ 48,647 & 720 \\ 152 & 125,840 \\ - & 14,477 \\ \hline 20,604,028 & - & \\ 20,652,827 & 1,088,906 \\ \hline \hline - & $ 6,299,761 \\ - & $ 20,652,827 & 1,088,906 \\ \hline \hline - & $ 6,299,761 \\ - & $ 2,698,184 \\ \hline - & $ 20,652,827 & 1,088,906 \\ \hline \hline - & $ 6,299,761 \\ - & $ 2,698,184 \\ \hline - & $ 6,299,761 \\ - & $ 2,698,184 \\ \hline - & $ 6,299,761 \\ - & $ 2,698,184 \\ \hline - & $ 6,299,761 \\ - & $ 2,698,184 \\ \hline - & $ 6,299,761 \\ - & $ 2,698,184 \\ \hline - & $ 6,299,761 \\ \hline - & $ 2,698,184 \\ $	Major Funds Care Center Western Park Landfill \$ - \$ 947,869 \$ 1,761,560 48,647 720 11,642 152 125,840 - - 14,477 - 20,604,028 - 236,790 20,652,827 1,088,906 2,009,992 - 6,299,761 51,300 - 2,698,184 27,432 - 8,997,945 78,732 - 8,997,945 78,732 20,652,827 10,086,851 2,088,724 - 212,849 142,197 - 212,849 142,197 - 212,849 142,197 - 212,849 142,197 - 17,800 2,577 - 17,889 12,761 - 5,982 4,488 - - - - 47 - - 290,847 194,304 - 290,	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Tele - Tele - Care Center Western Park Landfill Communications Total BTAs \$ - \$ 947,869 \$ 1,761,560 \$ 357,074 \$ 3.066,503 $48,647$ 720 11,642 27,804 88,813 152 125,840 - - 125,992 - 14,477 - - 14,477 20,604,028 - 236,790 - 20,840,818 20,652,827 1,088,906 2,009,992 384,878 24,136,603 - 6,299,761 \$1,300 - 6,351,061 - 2,698,184 27,432 100,497 9,177,174 - 8,997,945 78,732 100,497 9,177,174 20,652,827 10,086,851 2,088,724 485,375 33,313,777 - 212,849 142,197 - 355,046 - 17,589 12,761 - 30,350 - 5,982 4,48

UINTAH COUNTY

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	BI	USINESS-TYPE	ACTIVITIES - E	ENTERPRISE FUND	S	
		Major Funds		-		
				Tele -		Internal
	Care Center	Western Park	Landfill	Communications	Total DTA a	
	Care Center	western Park	Landiiii	Communications	Total BTAs	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for sales and services	\$ -	\$ 302,159	\$ 740,861	\$ 191,449	\$ 1,234,469	\$ 5,832,793
Total operating revenues	-	302,159	740,861	191,449	1,234,469	5,832,793
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Employee salaries and benefits	-	749,522	527,269	-	1,276,791	-
Temporary staffing	-	299,628	-	-	299,628	-
Office supplies	-	3,803	475	-	4,278	-
Other supplies and services	-	86,194	1,330	41,319	128,843	-
Contractual services	-	2,358	27,065	-	29,423	5,869,602
Utilities	-	152,427	7,161	_	159,588	-
Fuel and oil	-	10,494	38,435	_	48,929	_
Repairs and maintenance	-	118,088	38,566	26,490	183,144	_
Depreciation	-	220,700	1,479	3,061	225,240	-
Rental	_	178,000	258,000	5,001	436,000	_
Miscellaneous	_	2,971	230,000	_	2,971	-
Advertising	_	11,682	_	_	11,682	-
Event costs		88,700		_	88,700	_
Travel	-	1,076	-	-	1,076	-
Telephone and internet	-	1,070	- 1,587	- 92,142	111,105	-
State assessment	-	17,570	7,637	92,142	7,637	-
Total operating expenses		1,943,019	909,004	163,012	3,015,035	5,869,602
Operating income (loss)		(1,640,860)	(168,143)	28,437	(1,780,566)	(36,809)
	ES					
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSI Taxes	<u>ES)</u> 958	790,592	1,000		792,550	
Investment earnings	664,778	19,308	55,295	- 5,491	792,530	- 71,656
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	004,778	361	55,295	5,491	361	/1,050
Miscellaneous revenue	-		-	- 83	3,766	-
	-	3,647	36	65		-
Grant revenue	-	9,025	-	-	9,025	-
Contribution to other governments	(200,000)	822,933	56,331	5,574	(200,000) 1,350,574	- 71.656
Total non-operating revenues Income (loss) before transfers	465,736				(429,992)	71,656
income (loss) before transfers	465,736	(817,927)	(111,812)	34,011	(429,992)	34,847
Transfers in (out)		500,000		150,000	650,000	
Change in net position	465,736	(317,927)	(111,812)	184,011	220,008	34,847
NET POSITION - BEGINNING						
(RESTATED - NOTE 19)	20,187,091	10,078,060	1,958,927	170,543	32,394,621	2,019,038
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 20,652,827	\$ 9,760,133	\$ 1,847,115	\$ 354,554	\$ 32,614,629	\$ 2,053,885

UINTAH COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year Ended December 31, 2019

		BUSINESS-TYI	PE ACT	TIVITIES - EI	NTERPI	RISE FUNDS				
		Major Funds								
	Care Center	Western Park	I	Landfill	Com	Tele - munications	,	Total BTA's	Inte	ernal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES										
Receipts from customers	\$ -	\$ 306,663	\$	741,517	\$	184,237	\$	1,232,417	\$	5,662,883
Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	-	(664,399) (1,077,315)		(373,119) (514,210)		(41,511)		(1,079,029) (1,591,525)		(5,481,832)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(1,435,051)		(145,812)		142,726		(1,438,137)		181,051
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES										
Tax revenue	890	805,678		1,000		-		807,568		-
Private contributions Miscellaneous revenue	-	- 3,647		- 36		- 83		3,766		-
Contribution to other governments	(200,000)	5,047		- 50		83		(200,000)		-
Grant revenue	(200,000)	9,025		-		_		9,025		-
Transfers from other funds		500,000		-		150,000		650,000		-
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(199,110)	1,318,350		1,036		150,083		1,270,359		-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED										
FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets						(102 401)		(102,491)		
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	361		-		(102,491)		(102,491) 361		-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(25,000)		-		_		(25,000)		-
Net cash provided (used) by capital and								<u> </u>		
related financing activities	-	(24,639)		-		(102,491)		(127,130)		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES										
Interest and dividends received	616,131	19,308		55,295		5,491		696,225		71,656
Net cash provided by (used in)investing activities	616,131	19,308		55,295		5,491		696,225		71,656
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	417,021	(122,032)		(89,481)		195,809		401,317		252,707
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning	20,187,007	1,069,901		2,087,831		161,265		23,506,004		2,491,548
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 20,604,028	\$ 947,869	\$	1,998,350	\$	357,074	\$	23,907,321	\$	2,744,255
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	s -	\$ (1,640,860)	\$	(168,143)	\$	28,437	\$	(1,780,566)	\$	(36,809)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	ψ	\$ (1,040,000)	ψ	(100,145)	Ψ	20,457	ψ	(1,700,500)	ψ	(50,007)
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation	-	220,700		1,479		3,061		225,240		-
(Gain) Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	17,977		-		-		17,977		-
(Increase) Decrease in accounts receivable	-	4,504		656		(7,212)		(2,052)		(169,910)
(Increase) Decrease in inventories	-	846		-		-		846		-
(Increase) Decrease in net pension resources	-	26,459 31,956		20,184		-		46,643		-
Increase (Decrease) in warrants payable Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	-	(33,363)		11,871 744		9,344 109,096		53,171 76,477		449,867 (13,432)
Increase (Decrease) in salaries payable	-	(33,303) 5,357		5,252		109,090		10,609		(15,452)
Increase (Decrease) in salares payable	_	(8,646)		(5,478)				(14,124)		(48,665)
Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences		(59,981)		(12,377)		-		(72,358)		
Total adjustments		205,809		22,331		114,289		342,429		217,860
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	\$ (1,435,051)	\$	(145,812)	\$	142,726	\$	(1,438,137)	\$	181,051

UINTAH COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION December 31, 2019

	PRIVATE PUR	POSE FUNDS		
	Cemetery			
	Trust	GIRT Trust	OPEB Trust	Agency Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 414,279	\$ 173,161	\$ 237,792	\$ 9,158,536
Accounts receivable, net	2,100	-	-	404
Taxes receivable	-	-	-	1,266,297
Restricted cash and investments				500,359
Total assets	416,379	173,161	237,792	10,925,596
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Warrants outstanding	-	-	-	56,961
Due governments and organizations	-	-	-	443,399
Due taxing units				10,425,236
Total liabilities				10,925,596
NET POSITION				
Restricted:				
Cemeteries	416,379	-	-	-
GIRT Trust	-	173,161	-	-
Other postemployment benefits			237,792	
Total net position	\$ 416,379	\$ 173,161	\$ 237,792	\$ -

UINTAH COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION Year Ended December 31, 2019

PRIVATE PURPOSE FUNDS

	Cemetery Trust GI		RT Trust	OPEB Trust		Agenc	y Funds	
ADDITIONS								
Contributions:								
Private and public contributions	\$	-	\$	4,703	\$	-	\$60,1	76,370
Charges for goods and services		80,982		-		-		-
Interest income		12,206		4,317		40,123		-
Total additions		93,188		9,020		40,123	60,1	76,370
DEDUCTIONS								
Cemetery maintenance		207,725		-		-		-
Benefit payments		-		-		13,410		-
Fees		-		-		225		-
Tax distributions		-		-		-	60,1	76,370
Total deductions		207,725				13,635	60,1	76,370
Change in net position		(114,537)		9,020		26,488		-
Net position - beginning		530,916		164,141		211,304		-
Net position - ending	\$	416,379	\$	173,161	\$	237,792	\$	-

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 Standards 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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

<u>Tri-County Health Department</u> – 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.

<u>Municipal Building Authority of Uintah County (MBA)</u> - The MBA was created by the County Commission as a body politic and corporate for the purpose of financing, owning, leasing, or 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 discretion.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. <u>Reporting Entity (Continued)</u>

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 data of these entities.

<u>Uintah Basin Tri-County Mental Health and Substance Abuse Local Authority (Northeastern Counseling Center)</u> - 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 persons 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, 2019 which was audited and their report issued under separate cover. An audit report can be obtained from their administrative office in Vernal, Utah.

<u>Uintah Recreation Special Service District</u> - 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.

<u>Uintah Transportation Special Service District</u> - 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 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.

<u>Uintah Health Care Special Service District</u> – 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 oversee, administer 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.

<u>Uintah Animal Control & Shelter Special Service District</u>—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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. <u>Reporting Entity (Continued)</u>

Discrete Component Units (Continued)

<u>Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service District</u> – 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.

<u>Uintah Fire Suppression Special Service District</u> - 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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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.

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.

Governmental 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, and etc.
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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 of the proprietary funds are reported similar to the government-wide 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.
- Landfill Fund The Landfill Fund was created for the operation of the Uintah County Landfill. The fund receives all funds generated by the use 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 Trust –	The County has two private purpose trust funds. The GIRT Trust fund is interest received by the County from a private contribution, which is used to help under privileged children. The cemetery trust funds account for revenue received and expenditures by various cemeteries in the County to maintain these cemeteries.
OPEB Trust –	The Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Fund accounts for the activities of a single employer defined benefit plan, which accumulates resources for postemployment health care insurance benefits to all eligible employees. The financial statements of the OPEB Trust Fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
Agency Funds –	Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governments, private organizations, or individuals. Agency Funds include Treasurer's Tax Collection and Special Deposits. Agency Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Program Revenues/Operating Revenues and Expenses From Non-Operating Items (Continued)

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.

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 agency 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.

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, 2019. The difference between cost and fair value is recognized as an 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 governmental 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.

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 governmentwide Statement of Activities. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund and governmentwide Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straightline method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

The County has adopted an allowable alternative to reporting depreciation for its road network. Under this alternative method, referred to as the "modified approach," the County must maintain an asset management system and demonstrate that its roads are being preserved at or above condition levels established by County policy. Infrastructure assets accounted for under the modified approach are not depreciated, and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed.

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, 2019 related to normal monthly expenditures and capital expenditures for all funds.

Salaries Payable and Accrued Liabilities

Salaries payable 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, 2019.

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:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

Compensated Absences (Continued)

- 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 eleven 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 the 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.

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's 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Balances (Continued)

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:

Nonspendable Fund Balance –	Fund balances are reported as nonspendable 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 the 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.
Assigned Fund Balance -	Fund balances are reported 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 for 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 amounts, 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 budgeted.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

F. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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.

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, 2019, the County's primary government deposits were \$3,122,365, of which \$697,423 were FDIC insured.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Restricted Cash and Investments</u>

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

Governmental Funds:	
Tri-County Health	\$ 204,135
Municipal Building Authority	3,428,334
Permanent Fund	7,994,543
Internal Service Fund	100,000
	11,727,012
Enterprise Funds:	
Care Center	20,604,028
Landfill	236,790
	20,840,818
	\$ 32,567,830

Tri-County Health Fund –	These are funds that have been restricted and set aside in a reserve account for future use.
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.
Internal Service Fund –	These funds are held as deposits by Blue Cross and Blue Shield and are restricted and are not available to be used by the County.
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.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Restricted Cash and Investments (Continued)</u>

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.

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, 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.

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

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Restricted Cash and Investments (Continued)</u>

Fair Value of Investments (Continued)

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

			 Fair V	alue	lue Measurement Level					
Investment Type - Debt Securities		12/31/19	 Level 1		Level 2	Level 3				
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	1,992,968	\$ 1,992,968	\$	-	\$	-			
U.S. Agencies		7,413,994	7,413,994		-		-			
Corporate Bonds		13,027,379	13,027,379		-		-			
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund		78,068,295	 -		78,068,295		-			
Total Investments	\$	100,502,636	\$ 22,434,341	\$	78,068,295	\$	-			

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, 2019 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.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Restricted Cash and Investments (Continued)</u>

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

As of December 31, 2019, the County's investments had the following maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in years)						
Investment Type - Debt Securities	 12/31/19	Ι	ess than 1		1-5	6	or more	
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 1,992,968	\$	21,454	\$	1,971,514	\$	-	
U.S. Agencies	7,413,994		4,168,608		3,245,386		-	
Corporate Bonds	13,027,379		3,115,019		9,912,360		-	
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	 78,068,295		78,068,295		-		-	
Total Investments	\$ 100,502,636	\$	85,373,376	\$	15,129,260	\$	-	

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, 2019, the County's investments had the following quality ratings:

		Quality Ratings						
Investment Type - Debt Securities	 12/31/19	А	- or better		BBB+		Unrated	
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 1,992,968	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,992,968	
U.S. Agencies	7,413,994		7,413,994		-		-	
Corporate Bonds	13,027,379		9,609,805		3,417,574		-	
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	 78,068,295		-		-		78,068,295	
Total Investments	\$ 100,502,636	\$	17,023,799	\$	3,417,574	\$	80,061,263	

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, 2019, the County held more than five percent of total investments in securities of Corporate Bonds (\$13,027,379), U.S. Agencies (\$7,413,994) and Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (\$78,068,295) which represent 13, 7, and 78 percent, respectively of the County's total investments.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. <u>Restricted Cash and Investments (Continued)</u>

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, 2019 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 \$100,502,636. Of this amount \$78,068,295, were held by the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund where the underlying securities were uninsured.

3. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity related to the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Transfers/ Decrease	Ending Balance
Primary Government				
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 14,708,241	\$ 48,646	\$ 78,001	\$ 14,678,886
Water rights	280,995	-	-	280,995
Infrastructure (Roads)	238,256,718	-	-	238,256,718
Rights of way	3,050,400	-	-	3,050,400
Construction-in-progress	-	72,849		72,849
Total	\$ 256,296,354	\$ 121,495	\$ 78,001	\$256,339,848
Depreciable capital assets:				
Buildings	\$ 107,400,398	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 107,450,398
Improvements other than buildings	34,406,967	494,907	-	34,901,874
Machinery and equipment	21,129,703	1,624,857	870,591	21,883,969
Infrastructure (Bridges)	7,320,796		260,041	7,060,755
Total	170,257,864	2,169,764	1,130,632	171,296,996
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(22,351,357)	(2,748,296)	(557,576)	(25,657,229)
Improvements other than buildings	(6,231,037)	(1,818,901)	(3,850)	(8,053,788)
Machinery and equipment	(17,584,846)	(1,177,650)	1,253,654	(17,508,842)
Infrastructure (Bridges)	(6,369,109)	(111,721)	260,041	(6,220,789)
Total accumulated depreciation	(52,536,349)	(5,856,568)	952,269	(57,440,648)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	\$ 117,721,515			\$ 113,856,348
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 374,017,869			\$ 370,196,196

3. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increase		Transfers/ Decrease		Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 6,315,656	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,315,656
Artifacts and other collections	-		-		(35,405)	 35,405
Total	 6,315,656		-		(35,405)	 6,351,061
Depreciable capital assets:						
Buildings	5,074,258		-		-	5,074,258
Improvements other than buildings	1,424,494		-		-	1,424,494
Machinery and equipment	 2,291,663		102,491		44,712	 2,349,442
Total	 8,790,415		102,491		44,712	 8,848,194
Accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings	(3,058,327)		(140,392)		-	(3,198,719)
Improvements other than buildings	(530,088)		(60,774)		(3,388)	(594,250)
Machinery and equipment	(2,199,755)		(24,075)		(5,282)	 (2,229,112)
Total accumulated depreciation	 (5,788,170)		(225,241)		(8,670)	 (6,022,081)
Total capital assets,						
being depreciated, net	\$ 3,002,245					\$ 2,826,113
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 9,317,901					\$ 9,177,174

For the year ended December 31, 2019, depreciation expense was charged to the following activities in the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Activities:					
General government	\$ 412,090				
Public safety	1,718,128				
Public health	389,063				
Highways and public improvements	2,197,342				
Parks and recreation	1,131,891				
Conservation and economic development	8,054				
	\$ 5,856,568				
Business-Type Activities:					
Western Park	\$ 220,700				
Landfill	1,479				
Telecom	3,061				
	225,240				
Total depreciation expense	\$ 6,081,808				

4. CAPITAL LEASE RECEIVABLE FROM COMPONENT UNITS

The County has two capital lease 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 capital leases. Currently, the County has a note receivable with Northeastern Counseling Center in the amount of \$68,834 and is to receive annual payments of \$32,500 through the year 2021. The County also has a note receivable with Uintah Recreation Center in the amount of \$2,839,000 with annual payments in the amount of \$167,000. The final payment from Uintah Recreation District will be received in 2037.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following table summarized the changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2019:

		Beginning Balance (restated)		Additions	R	Reductions	En	ding Balance	_	ue within
<u>Primary Government</u>										
Governmental Activities:										
General obligation bonds:										
2015 Series Refunding Bonds	\$	29,760,000	\$	-	\$	1,315,000	\$	28,445,000	\$	1,380,000
Unamortized bond premium		2,711,091		-		169,443		2,541,648		-
Total general obligation bonds		32,471,091		-		1,484,443		30,986,648		1,380,000
Revenue bonds:										
2000D Revenue Bonds - Public health		97,500		-		32,500		65,000		32,500
2005 Revenue Bonds - Parks		315,000		-		45,000		270,000		45,000
2006A Revenue Bonds - Recreation		3,173,000		-		167,000		3,006,000		167,000
2007C Revenue Bonds - Landfill		315,000		-		32,000		283,000		32,000
2007D Revenue Bonds - Public health		1,453,000		-		77,000		1,376,000		77,000
2008B Revenue Bonds - Public safety		7,313,000		-		832,000		6,481,000		6,481,000
2011A Revenue Bonds - Airport		442,765		-		36,000		406,765		36,000
2011B Revenue Bonds - Airport		403,587		-		57,000		346,587		57,000
2011C Revenue Bonds - Library		2,564,000		-		79,000		2,485,000		2,485,000
2014 Revenue Bonds - Parks		3,900,000		-		150,000		3,750,000		150,000
Total revenue bonds		19,976,852		-		1,507,500		18,469,352		9,562,500
Total bonds		52,447,943		-		2,991,943		49,456,000		10,942,500
Tax refund liability (Note 7)		519,503		-	-	103,901		415,602		103,901
Termination benefits (Note 8)		1,486,542		-		418,517		1,068,025		-
Net pension liability (Note 11)		5,630,615		3,414,345		-		9,044,960		-
Compensated absences		1,875,576		92,138		-		1,967,714		-
Total	\$	61,960,179	\$	3,506,483	\$	3,514,361	\$	61,952,301	\$	11,046,401
Business-Type Activities:										
1994 Revenue Bonds - Parks	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	-
Closure liability (Note 6)		27,558	~	-	-		+	27,558	-	-
Net pension liability (Note 11)		326,580		158,571		-		485,151		-
Compensated absences		304,058				72,358		231,700		-
	\$	683,196	\$	158,571	\$	97,358	\$	744,409	\$	
	¥	000,190	-		Ť	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	,,	÷	

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Debt service requirements as of December 31, 2019 were as follows:

Payment Date	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 10,942,500	\$ 1,088,137	\$ 12,030,637
2021	2,046,500	1,019,138	3,065,638
2022	2,084,000	946,637	3,030,637
2023	2,159,000	870,638	3,029,638
2024	2,239,000	790,887	3,029,887
2025 - 2029	11,919,587	2,796,688	14,716,275
2030 - 2034	13,301,765	1,050,537	14,352,302
2035 - 2039	1,472,000	-	1,472,000
2040 - 2045	750,000		750,000
	\$ 46,914,352	\$ 8,562,662	\$ 55,477,014

A. General Obligation Bonds

A description of the General Obligation Bonds payable at December 31, 2019 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%. Interest and principal payments begin on December 15, 2016 and continue until December 15, 2034 when both principal and interest payments are made. The repayment schedule is as follows:

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

A. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Payment Year	 Principal	 Interest	_	Total
2020	\$ 1,380,000	\$ 1,088,137	\$	2,468,137
2021	1,450,000	1,019,138		2,469,138
2022	1,520,000	946,637		2,466,637
2023	1,595,000	870,638		2,465,638
2024	1,675,000	790,887		2,465,887
2025	1,760,000	707,138		2,467,138
2026	1,850,000	619,137		2,469,137
2027	1,920,000	545,138		2,465,138
2028	1,965,000	501,937		2,466,937
2029	2,045,000	423,338		2,468,338
2030	2,125,000	341,537		2,466,537
2031	2,190,000	277,788		2,467,788
2032	2,255,000	212,087		2,467,087
2033	2,325,000	144,438		2,469,438
2034	 2,390,000	 74,687		2,464,687
	\$ 28,445,000	\$ 8,562,662	\$	37,007,662

Unamortized Bond Premium – 2015 Series Refunding Bond

On December 15, 2015, Uintah County issued \$33,385,000 of General Obligation refunding Bonds at a premium of \$3,219,420. This premium is to be amortized over the life of the new bonds which is 19 years. Each year \$169,443 will be amortized and reported as interest income.

Deferred Outflows – Refunding Bonds

Also, associated with the refunding bonds of 2015, deferred outflows of resources was created, which was the difference between the reacquisition price (amount placed in escrow to pay principal on old debt and any call premium) and the net carrying amount (amount due at maturity adjusted for any premium or discount relating to the old debt). The amount of the deferred outflows of resources created was \$4,500,942. This amount will be amortized over the life of the new debt which is nineteen years. Each year's amortization will be \$236,892.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Revenue Bonds

A description of the Revenue Bonds payable at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

2000D Revenue Bonds – Public Health

On October 13, 2000, the Municipal Building Authority of Uintah County issued Lease Revenue Bond Series 2000D in the principal amount of \$650,000 together with a zero percent rate of interest. Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2000D were issued for the purpose of acquisition of land and the construction of a new approximately 7,000 square foot building to house the Vernal offices of the Northeastern Counseling Center and related improvements. Repayment of principal begins September 1, 2002. The repayment schedule is as follows:

Payment Date	P	Principal		Interest		Total
September 1, 2020	\$	32,500	\$	-	\$	32,500
September 1, 2021		32,500		_	_	32,500
	\$	65,000	\$	-	\$	65,000

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.

Payment Date	P	Principal Interest		Interest		Total
January 1, 2020	\$	45,000	\$	-	\$	45,000
January 1, 2021		45,000		-		45,000
January 1, 2022		45,000		-		45,000
January 1, 2023		45,000		-		45,000
January 1, 2024		45,000		-		45,000
January 1, 2025		45,000				45,000
	\$	270,000	\$		\$	270,000

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:

Payment Date	Principal	Interest	Total
October 1, 2020	\$ 167,000	\$ -	\$ 167,000
October 1, 2021	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2022	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2023	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2024	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2025	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2026	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2027	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2028	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2029	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2030	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2031	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2032	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2033	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2034	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2035	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2036	167,000	-	167,000
October 1, 2037	167,000		167,000
	\$ 3,006,000	\$ -	\$ 3,006,000

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

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:

Payment Date	I	Principal	Interest Total		Total	
April 1, 2020	\$	32,000	\$	-	\$	32,000
April 1, 2021		32,000		-		32,000
April 1, 2022		32,000		-		32,000
April 1, 2023		32,000		-		32,000
April 1, 2024		32,000		-		32,000
April 1, 2025		32,000		-		32,000
April 1, 2026		32,000		-		32,000
April 1, 2027		32,000		-		32,000
April 1, 2028		27,000		-		27,000
	\$	283,000	\$	-	\$	283,000

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:

Payment Date	P	rincipal	 Interest	 Total
October 1, 2020	\$	77,000	\$ -	\$ 77,000
October 1, 2021		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2022		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2023		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2024		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2025		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2026		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2027		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2028		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2029		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2030		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2031		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2032		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2033		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2034		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2035		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2036		77,000	-	77,000
October 1, 2037		67,000	 	 67,000
	\$	1,376,000	\$ -	\$ 1,376,000

2008B Revenue Bonds – Public Safety

On July 31, 2008 Uintah County Municipal Building Authority issued \$10,000,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008B. The bonds are to be used for the construction and furnishing of a new Public Safety Facility. Principal debt payments begin June 1, 2021 with payments ranging from \$314,000 to \$596,000 annually. The bonds carry an interest rate of 2.50 percent. Interest only payments begin on June 1, 2011 and continue until June 1, 2021 when both principal and interest payments on the bonds begin. The County has made principal prepayments on these bonds totaling \$3,519,000 of which \$832,000 applies to payments made in 2019. Additionally, in April of 2020, the County elected to pay off the bond in full.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

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:

Payment Date	Р	rincipal	Int	erest	Total
October 1, 2020	\$	36,000	\$	-	\$ 36,000
October 1, 2021		36,000		-	36,000
October 1, 2022		36,000		-	36,000
October 1, 2023		36,000		-	36,000
October 1, 2024		36,000		-	36,000
October 1, 2025		36,000		-	36,000
October 1, 2026		36,000		-	36,000
October 1, 2027		36,000		-	36,000
October 1, 2028		36,000		-	36,000
October 1, 2029		36,000		-	36,000
October 1, 2030		36,000		-	36,000
October 1, 2031	_	10,765		-	10,765
	\$	406,765	\$	_	\$ 406,765

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:

Payment Date	Principal		Principal Interest		Interest		 Total	
October 1, 2020	\$	57,000	\$	-	\$ 57,000			
October 1, 2021		57,000		-	57,000			
October 1, 2022		57,000		-	57,000			
October 1, 2023		57,000		-	57,000			
October 1, 2024		57,000		-	57,000			
October 1, 2025		57,000		-	57,000			
October 1, 2026		4,587		_	 4,587			
	\$	346,587	\$	-	\$ 346,587			

2011C Revenue Bonds – Library

On June 30, 2011, Uintah County Municipal Building Authority issued \$3,000,000 of Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2011C of which the County received the balance of all loan funds in the year ended December 31, 2012. The bonds are to be used to construct a 30,000 square foot building that will house multiple resources including a regional history center, the Uintah County Archives, computer training classrooms, health information research center, parent's information center, emergency literacy center, job resource center and a do-it-yourself learning zone. Interest at the rate of 2.5 percent per annum on the Series 2011C Bonds shall begin to accrue on April 1, 2012 and the Authority shall make the principal and interest payments stated for each year beginning April 1, 2013 and continuing on each April 1 thereafter until the Series 2011C Bonds shall be paid in full. Principal payments range from \$68,000 to \$140,000. However, in March of 2020, the County elected to pay off the bond in full.

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

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.

Payment Date	Principal	Interest	Total
January 1, 2020	\$ 150,000	\$ -	\$ 150,000
January 1, 2021	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2022	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2023	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2024	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2025	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2026	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2027	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2028	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2029	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2030	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2031	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2032	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2033	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2034	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2035	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2036	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2037	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2038	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2039	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2040	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2041	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2042	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2043	150,000	-	150,000
January 1, 2044	150,000		150,000
	\$ 3,750,000	\$ -	\$ 3,750,000

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

B. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

1994 Revenue Bonds – Parks – Business Type Activities

On March 16, 1994, Uintah County closed on a limited obligation bond in the amount of \$600,000 for the purpose of financing the costs of improvements to the Uintah County Western Park and to pay certain issuance expenses. The Bond bears interest at the rate of one-half of one percent (0.5 percent) per annum. Interest on the Bond shall accrue on the unpaid principal balance from August 15, 1994 and shall be payable annually on August 15, of each year commencing August 15, 1995 and ending on August 15, 2019. In order to defease the Bond and to provide funds for the payment of principal and interest on the Bond, the County has entered into an escrow agreement with Westone bank where funds have been deposited and invested in Government Obligations which together with interest earnings to accrue thereon, shall be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds as they become due and payable. This bond was paid in full during 2019.

C. Annual Debt Service Requirements

Payment Date	Principal	Interest	Total
2020	\$ 10,942,500	\$ 1,088,137	\$ 12,030,637
2021	2,046,500	1,019,138	3,065,638
2022	2,084,000	946,637	3,030,637
2023	2,159,000	870,638	3,029,638
2024	2,239,000	790,887	3,029,887
2025 - 2029	11,919,587	2,796,688	14,716,275
2030 - 2034	13,301,765	1,050,537	14,352,302
2035 - 2039	1,472,000	-	1,472,000
2040 - 2045	750,000		750,000
	\$ 46,914,352	\$ 8,562,662	\$ 55,477,014

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

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

D. Component Units – Capital Lease Obligations and Bonds

The following table summarized the changes in capital lease obligations and bonds for the County's Component Units for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	1	Additions	R	eductions	En	ding Balance	Oue within one year
<u>Component Units</u>								
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds payable:								
Uintah Transportation SSD	\$ 15,793,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	1,711,000	\$	16,582,000	\$ 1,898,000
Uintah Impact Mitigation SSD	5,084,000		-		1,228,000		3,856,000	1,256,000
Total	\$ 20,877,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,939,000	\$	20,438,000	\$ 3,154,000
Business-Type Activities: Capital leases:								
Tri-County Mental Health	\$ 491,391	\$	-	\$	72,500	\$	418,891	\$ 72,500
Uintah Recreation District	3,006,002		188,860		184,303		3,010,559	185,147
Total capital leases	3,497,393		188,860		256,803		3,429,450	257,647
Bonds payable:								
Uintah Recreation District	 631,000				173,000		458,000	173,000
Total	\$ 4,128,393	\$	188,860	\$	429,803	\$	3,887,450	\$ 430,647

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, 2019, closure and post closure costs are estimated at \$358,377 for the Uintah County Municipal Landfill and \$49,553 for the Lapoint Landfill. As of December 31, 2019, \$27,558 has been accrued in connection with the cumulative landfill use to date. The County has set aside an amount of \$236,790 to be put into an account held by the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Pool. Each year the County will contribute an 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 7.68 percent and .04 percent, respectively.

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, 2019, the County owed \$415,602 to Anadarko.

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, 2019, the County paid \$188,672 of termination benefits. At December 31, 2019, the County had 11 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 \$1,068,025. 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.

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 there calculation and it was determined that Tri-County Health Department has an annual required contribution of \$29,089. Some of the key results of the analysis is normal costs equaled \$14,831 with amortization payment of \$14,258. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability was calculated to be \$246,529. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the Tri-County Health Department fully funded their obligation for retirement. Since the 2008 calculation of the District's actuarial pension liability and the District fully funding this liability, there has not been any additional calculation on what current and future pension liability the District may have accrued. The District has changed its policy regarding how employees qualify for other post-employment benefits. The previous Health Director has retired and was one of the main individuals at the District which was accumulating these benefits. It is the feeling of District management that since the original liability was \$246,529 for all benefits accrued up until 2008 that any benefits that have accrued since that time would not be material to the financial statements. At December 31, 2019, there were eight employees that still qualified for these benefits and only four employees that have accumulated the major benefit. The fair market value of funds in trust to pay these benefits at December 31, 2019 was \$237,792.

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

\$1,541,440 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.

\$1,861,994 has been restricted in the Flood Control Funds to be used for the purpose of helping offset the costs of flooding in the County.

\$2,448,986 has been restricted in the Library Fund for the purpose of covering the operation and maintenance of the Library.

\$1,745,332 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.

\$988,889 has been restricted through collection of transient room tax to be used to help promote economic development and tourism.

\$447,173 has been restricted through the collection of sales tax to be used for the promotion of tourism and food services in the County.

\$8,906,073 has been restricted in the "B" Road Fund for the purpose of maintaining, improving, repairing or replacement of "B" roads in Uintah County.

\$15,282,040 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.

\$1,170,204 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.

\$1,281,517 has been restricted in the Debt Service Fund for the purpose of meeting the payment requirement of principal and interest on General Obligation debt.

\$8,039,524 has been restricted in the Tax Stability Fund for the purpose of providing funding for the County during hard economic times.

10. RESTRICTIONS – FUND BALANCE & NET POSITION (Continued)

Proprietary Funds

\$20,652,827 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.

\$236,790 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 the comprised of the same amounts nature as those that have been restricted in the fund financial statements.

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

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.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Summary of Benefits by System

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

		Years of Service		
	Final	Required and/or	Benefit Percentage	
	Average	Age Eligible for	per Year of	
System	Salary	Benefit	Service	COLA **
		30 years any age		
Noncontributory	Highest 3	25 years any age*	2.0% per year all	
System	Years	20 years age 60*	1 5	Up to 4%
System	1 cars	10 years age 62*	years	
		4 years age 65		
Public Safety	Highest 3	20 years, any age	2.5% per year up	Up to 2.5% or 4%
System	Years	10 years, age 60	to 20 years, 2.0%	depending upon
System	1 cars	4 years, age 65	per year over 20	employer
Tier 2 Public		35 years, any age		
Employees	Highest 5	20 years, age 60*	1.50% per year all	Up to 2.5%
System	Years	10 years, age 62*	years	00 10 2.570
System		4 years, age 65		
Tier 2 Public		25 years, any age		
Safety and	Highest 5	20 years, age 60*	1.50% per year all	Up to 2.5%
Firefighter	Years	10 years, age 62*	years	Op to 2.5%
System		4 years, age 65		

*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, 2019 are as follows:

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Contribution Rate Summary (Continued)

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			
11 Local Government Div - Tier 1	6.00	14.46	N/A
111 Local Government Div - Tier 2	N/A	15.66	1.03
Noncontributory System			
15 Local Government Div - Tier 1	N/A	18.47	N/A
Public Safety System			
Contributory			
122 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	N/A	23.13	0.70
NonContributory			
43 Other Div A with 2.5% COLA	N/A	34.04	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69	10.00
222 Public Safety	N/A	11.83	12.00

***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, 2019, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Emp	loyer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$	1,137,262	N/A
Public Safety System		637,174	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System		544,460	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters		362,362	-
Tier 2 DC Only System		39,947	N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	ſ	6,041	N/A
Total Contributions	\$	2,727,246	\$ -

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

At December 31, 2019, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$9,530,111.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

	(Me	(Measurement Date): December 31, 2018				
	Net	Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2017	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$ 5,655,281	0.7679920%	0.8193346%	(0.05134260%)
Contributory System		-	-	0%	0%	0.00%
Public Safety System		-	3,742,811	1.4548833%	1.4926527%	(0.03776940%)
Firefighters System		-	-	0%	0%	0.00%
Judges Retirement System		-	-	0%	0%	0.00%
Governors & Legislators Plan		-	-	0%	0%	0.00%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-	108,551	0.2534581%	0.2946904%	(0.04123230%)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		-	23,468	0.9366188%	0.9704407%	(0.03382190%)
	\$	-	\$ 9,530,111			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, 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, 2019, we recognized pension expense of \$3,816,424.

At December 31, 2019, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	84,280	\$	306,064
Changes in assumptions		1,237,346		2,811
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		1,874,570		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		1,050,934		495,135
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		2,727,246		-
	\$	6,974,376	\$	804,010

\$2,727,246 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, 2018.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

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:

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 1,848,309
2020	\$ 448,400
2021	\$ 194,061
2022	\$ 891,162
2023	\$ 6,456
Thereafter	\$ 54,732

Noncontributory System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2019, we recognized pension expense of \$2,300,721.

At December 31, 2019, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	72,735	\$	105,477
Changes in assumptions		757,589		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		1,176,800		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		997,796		341,321
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,137,262		-
	\$	4,142,182	\$	446,798

\$1,137,262 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, 2018.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Noncontributory System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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:

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 1,479,932
2020	\$ 416,803
2021	\$ 103,818
2022	\$ 557,569
2023	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

Public Safety System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2019, we recognized pension expense of \$1,097,899.

At December 31, 2019, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	178,121
Changes in assumptions		430,222		-
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		645,881		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		1,927		153,814
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		637,174		_
	\$	1,715,204	\$	331,935

\$637,174 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, 2018.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Public Safety System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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:

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 348,800
2020	\$ 16,643
2021	\$ 7,406
2022	\$ 306,590
2023	\$ -
Thereafter	\$ -

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2019, we recognized pension expense of \$280,315.

At December 31, 2019, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	762	\$	22,435
Changes in assumptions		27,208		1,950
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		35,349		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		28,338		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		584,407		-
	\$	676,064	\$	24,385

\$584,407 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, 2018.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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:

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 12,045
2020	\$ 8,707
2021	\$ 9,560
2022	\$ 17,047
2023	\$ 3,002
Thereafter	\$ 16,909

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2019, we recognized pension expense of \$137,488.

At December 31, 2019, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,783	\$	31
Changes in assumptions		22,327		861
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		16,540		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		22,873		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		368,403		-
	\$	440,926	\$	892

\$368,403 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, 2018.

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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:

Year ended December 31,	et Deferred Outflows (nflows) of Resources
2019	\$ 7,532
2020	\$ 6,246
2021	\$ 6,620
2022	\$ 9,955
2023	\$ 3,453
Thereafter	\$ 37,824

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, 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 – 9.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables based on gender, occupation and age as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

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:

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis			
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation		Long Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return	
Equity securities	40.00%	6.15%	2.46%	
Debt securities	20.00%	0.40%	0.08%	
Real assets	15.00%	5.75%	0.86%	
Private equity	9.00%	9.95%	0.89%	
Absolute return	16.00%	2.85%	0.46%	
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	
Totals	100%		4.75%	
Inflation			2.50%	
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.25%	

The 6.95 percent assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50 percent, and a real return of 4.45 percent that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 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 6.95 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 (5.95 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

System	1%	6 Decrease (5.95%)	 scount Rate (6.95%)	19	% Increase (7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$	11,590,273	\$ 5,655,281	\$	713,000
Public Safety System		7,336,570	3,742,811		825,469
Tier 2 Public Employees System		434,875	108,551		(143,290)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		177,006	23,468		(94,028)
Total	\$	19,538,724	\$ 9,530,111	\$	1,301,151

11. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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 31th were as follows:

	2019	2018	2017
401(k) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ 842,806	\$ 817,284	\$ 828,845
Employee Contributions	\$ 497,303	\$ 539,704	\$ 468,705
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	\$ 158,564	\$ 173,543	\$ 146,065
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 94,225	\$ 82,527	\$ 61,940

12. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Transfers to and from other funds during the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	Transfers from	Transfers to	Net Transfers
	Other Funds	Other Funds	In (Out)
Governmental Funds:			
General fund	\$ -	\$ 7,026,500	\$ (7,026,500)
Municipal services fund	-	750,000	(750,000)
Capital projects fund	1,000,000	4,641,000	(3,641,000)
Municipal building authority	9,641,000	-	9,641,000
Drug court	61,500	-	61,500
Transient room tax	575,000	-	575,000
Food service tax	-	375,000	(375,000)
Debt service	865,000		865,000
	12,142,500	12,792,500	(650,000)
Enterprise Funds:			
Western Park	500,000	-	500,000
Tele-comm	150,000		150,000
	650,000		650,000
	\$ 12,792,500	\$ 12,792,500	\$ -

A transfer from the Food Service Tax Fund in the amount of \$375,000 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 \$61,500, to help cover costs of drug rehab and the operation of the program. The General Fund also made transfers to the Capital Project, Western Park, Tele-comm, Transient Room, Debt Service Fund and the Municipal Building Authority in the amounts of \$1,000,000, \$500,000, \$150,000, \$200,000, \$865,000 and \$1,000,000 respectively. The transfer to the Capital Projects Fund was to accumulate funds for future purchase of capital equipment and the construction of capital projects. The transfers to Western Park and Transient Room were to help cover excess operating expenditures. The transfers to the Debt Service Fund and the Municipal Building Fund were to help fund debt service payments along with making an additional debt principal payment. The General Fund, Municipal Services Fund, and Capital Projects Fund made transfers to the Municipal Building Authority Fund in the amounts of \$4,250,000, \$750,000, and \$4,641,000, respectively, for the purpose of debt extinguishment.

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 ended December 31, 2019 is as follows:

				Tele-
_	Care Center	Western Park	Landfill	Communications
Operating Revenues:				
Charges for sales and services	\$ -	\$ 302,159	\$ 740,861	\$ 191,449
Depreciation expense	-	220,700	1,479	3,061
Operating income (loss)	-	(1,640,860)	(168,143)	28,437
Tax revenues	958	790,592	1,000	-
Operating transfers in (out)	-	500,000	-	150,000
Change in Net Position	465,736	(317,927)	(111,812)	184,011
Property, plant and equipment:				
Additions	-	-	-	102,491
Deletions	-	637	-	-
Current assets	20,652,827	1,088,906	2,009,992	384,878
Current liabilities	-	101,178	36,856	130,821
Net working capital	20,652,827	987,728	1,973,136	254,057
Total assets	20,652,827	10,086,851	2,088,724	485,375
Total net position	20,652,827	9,760,133	1,847,115	354,554

14. CONTINGENT LIABILTIES

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.

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.

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.

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 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, 2019, the County had cash of \$7,994,543 in their Tax Stability Trust Fund.

18. TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN COUNTY AND COMPONENT UNITS

Uintah County has several transactions with component units. These transactions are listed below:

Uintah Basin Tri-County Mental Health & Substance Abuse Authority

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County distributed \$6,135 to the Uintah Basin Tri-County Mental Health & Substance Abuse Authority.

Uintah Transportation Special Service District

The transportation special service district has responsibility for the operation of the Vernal City airport. During the year, there have been capital improvements to the airport. Uintah County has secured grant funding from the Federal Aviation Administration and passed this funding on to the Uintah Transportation Special Service District. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County distributed \$441,053 of funds to the Uintah Transportation Special Service District.

Uintah Health Care Special Service District

The District periodically received funding from the County to help cover operational expenses. A sales tax was previously instituted by the County to accumulate funds to be used to help the District. During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County distributed \$200,000 to the Uintah Health Care Special Service District.

18. TRANSACTIONS BETWEEN COUNTY AND COMPONENT UNITS (Continued)

Uintah County Animal Control & Shelter Special Service District

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County distributed \$51,351 to the Uintah County Animal Control & Shelter Special Service District for Justice Court and State pass-through payments.

Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service District

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County distributed \$205,898 to the Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service District for State pass-through payments.

Uintah Fire Suppression Special Service District

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County distributed \$38,350 to the Uintah Fire Suppression Special Service District mainly for miscellaneous grant reimbursements.

19. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The County has elected to make the following prior period adjustments:

Governmental Activities

The liability associated with the tax refund to Anadarko was not recognized in the prior period resulting in a decrease to net position of \$519,503. The liability associated with claims incurred but not reported in the Internal Service Fund was not recognized in the prior year resulting in a decrease to net position of \$256,184.

Business-type Activities

The closure/post closure liability associated with the Landfill Fund was not recognized which resulted in a decrease to net position of \$27,558.

Component Units

The Uintah Transportation Special District determined that the termination liability as of December 31, 2018 of \$146,675 was not owed and was derecognized. This resulted in an increase to net position of \$146,675.

20. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 30, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and the following events affect the carrying amounts of assets, liabilities, and fund balance as of December 31, 2019.

In March and April of 2020, the County paid off the loan balances for the 2008B Revenue Bonds – Public Safety and 2011C Revenue Bonds – Library, which had a loan balance of \$6,481,000 and \$2,485,000 as of December 31, 2019, respectively.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and, on March 6, 2020, the State of Utah declared a state of emergency related to the pandemic. As of the date of issuance of the financial statements, because government is considered an "essential industry", the County was allowed to continue operations. Additional requirements of safety specific to preventing the spread of COVID-19 posed a managerial challenge, but have not yet created a significantly adverse financial impact. Additionally, the future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the County cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

In 2020 as compared to 2019, Uintah County lost \$489,944,000 in taxable value in the State Centrally Assessed Property Values due to a decrease in the oil and gas industry. The certified tax rate allows the County to generate the same tax dollars as was charged (plus the full general obligation debt payment) the year before (2019) without going through truth in taxation, in 2019 the county charged \$12,552,347 in property tax revenue. In June of 2020, the County did not adopt the certified tax rate of .003422 as allowed by Utah State code, the County adopted a lower rate of .002885 that will generate \$11,339,500 a decrease of \$1,212,847.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION SECTION

UINTAH COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget A	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Favorable	
<u>REVENUES</u>	8				
Taxes					
General property taxes - current year	\$ 7,350,000	\$ 7,750,000	\$ 7,840,476	\$ 90,476	
General property taxes - prior year	150,000	150,000	312,668	162,668	
Penalties and interest on delinquent taxes	100,000	100,000	243,396	143,396	
General sales and use tax	3,960,300	3,660,300	4,279,624	619,324	
Fee-in-lieu of taxes	430,000	430,000	460,159	30,159	
Total taxes	11,990,300	12,090,300	13,136,323	1,046,023	
Licenses and permits:					
Non-business licenses and permits	365,500	494,200	532,990	38,790	
Total licenses and permits	365,500	494,200	532,990	38,790	
Intergovernmental:					
Federal	1,889,200	2,304,500	1,334,189	(970,311)	
State	365,100	469,400	389,161	(80,239)	
Total intergovernmental	2,254,300	2,773,900	1,723,350	(1,050,550)	
Charges for services:					
Departmental fees	71,100	71,100	116,771	45,671	
Inmate and other protective service fees	3,428,000	3,428,000	3,526,371	98,371	
Other charges for services	471,500	481,200	435,739	(45,461)	
Total charges for services	3,970,600	3,980,300	4,078,881	98,581	
Fines and forfeitures	196,000	196,000	377,852	181,852	
Miscellaneous:					
Investment earnings	35,000	35,000	283,219	248,219	
Sales of material, supplies and equipment	175,000	175,000	268,800	93,800	
Private donations	170,900	220,900	50,000	(170,900)	
Cost reimbursement from other fund	7,969,600	7,969,600	5,892,436	(2,077,164)	
Total miscellaneous	8,350,500	8,400,500	6,494,455	(1,906,045)	
Total Revenues	27,127,200	27,935,200	26,343,851	(1,591,349)	

UINTAH COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget Amounts		A 1	Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				<u> </u>	
Current:					
General government:					
Commissions	556,400	591,400	582,095	9,305	
Justice Court	417,000	422,000	407,380	14,620	
Public defender	1,085,900	1,113,900	1,078,204	35,696	
Personnel/Administrator	278,500	278,500	229,953	48,547	
Clerk/Auditor	692,700	707,700	608,406	99,294	
Treasurer	446,000	446,000	408,507	37,493	
Recorder	560,600	560,600	538,616	21,984	
Attorney	1,883,200	2,000,000	1,812,878	187,122	
Assessor	1,031,800	1,031,800	856,717	175,083	
Surveyor	73,000	73,000	70,404	2,596	
Non-Departmental	810,800	810,800	684,894	125,906	
Data processing	843,200	843,200	706,875	136,325	
Geographical info system/surveyor	256,300	261,000	252,264	8,736	
Building and grounds	740,100	790,100	746,862	43,238	
Total general government	9,675,500	9,930,000	8,984,055	945,945	
Public safety:					
Public safety complex	711,300	711,300	659,879	51,421	
Emergency services	261,800	471,800	394,062	77,738	
Weed control	271,200	271,200	248,044	23,156	
Jail complex	6,455,300	6,572,400	6,386,889	185,511	
Corrections support services	6,500	6,500	-	6,500	
Children's justice center	261,400	351,900	310,670	41,230	
Total public safety	7,967,500	8,385,100	7,999,544	385,556	
Public health:					
Public health - turning point	304,600	304,600	265,791	38,809	
Mental health	188,900	188,900	188,855	45	
Total public health	493,500	493,500	454,646	38,854	
Highways and public improvements:					
County roads	4,979,700	4,979,700	4,316,405	663,295	
Airport maintenance	23,500	93,500	85,407	8,093	
Total highways and public improvements	5,003,200	5,073,200	4,401,812	671,388	

UINTAH COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget A	Amounts		Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Favorable (Unfavorable)
Park, Recreation and Public Property:				
Buckskin Hills	170,900	170,900	13,695	157,205
Cemeteries	514,800	566,300	556,300	10,000
Total park, recreation and public property	685,700	737,200	569,995	167,205
Conservation and Economic Development:				
Agriculture and extension services	209,600	209,600	194,139	15,461
Pass thru grants	1,035,000	1,113,000	240,667	872,333
Economic development	254,700	254,700	245,876	8,824
Associations	101,000	101,000	83,500	17,500
Total conservation and economic development	1,600,300	1,678,300	764,182	914,118
Total expenditures	25,425,700	26,297,300	23,174,234	3,123,066
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	1,701,500	1,637,900	3,169,617	1,531,717
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	2,190,000	6,138,600	-	(6,138,600)
Transfers out	(3,891,500)	(7,776,500)	(7,026,500)	750,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,701,500)	(1,637,900)	(7,026,500)	(5,388,600)
Excess of revenues and other sources				
over (under) expenditures and other uses	-	-	(3,856,883)	(3,856,883)
Fund balances - beginning of year	16,887,682	16,887,682	16,887,682	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 16,887,682	\$ 16,887,682	\$ 13,030,799	\$ (3,856,883)

UINTAH COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget A	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Favorable
REVENUES	Oliginal	1 mai	7 mounts	1 avoiable
Taxes	\$ 1,236,000	\$ 1,536,000	\$ 1,014,105	\$ (521,895)
Licenses and permits	146,600	236,600	230,229	(6,371)
Intergovernmental	3,246,200	3,363,700	3,404,635	40,935
Charges for services	246,300	295,300	275,528	(19,772)
Interest income	-	-	97,203	97,203
Miscellaneous:	50,000	67,000	81,830	14,830
Total Revenues	4,925,100	5,498,600	5,103,530	(395,070)
EXPENDITURE:				
General government	883,700	904,000	827,952	76,048
Public safety	3,847,000	4,395,200	4,338,557	56,643
Highways and public improvements	118,500	118,500	98,966	19,534
Parks, recreation, and public property	90,100	82,200	21,651	56,643
Total expenditures	4,939,300	5,499,900	5,287,126	208,868
Excess of revenue over				
(under) expenditures	(14,200)	(1,300)	(183,596)	(603,938)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out		(1,500,000)	(750,000)	750,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,500,000)	(750,000)	750,000
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(14,200)	(1,501,300)	(933,596)	146,062
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,159,666	4,159,666	4,159,666	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,145,466	\$ 2,658,366	\$ 3,226,070	\$ 146,062

UINTAH COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CLASS "B" ROADS FUND Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Budget A	Amounts		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Final Budget Favorable
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 4,105,311	\$ 105,311
Interest income	-	-	205,949	205,949
Miscellaneous:			11,500	11,500
Total Revenues	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,322,760	322,760
EXPENDITURES				
Highways and public improvements	4,755,000	4,785,000	3,430,634	1,354,366
Total expenditures Excess of revenue over	4,755,000	4,785,000	3,430,634	1,354,366
(under) expenditures	(755,000)	(785,000)	892,126	(1,031,606)
Fund balances - beginning of year	8,013,947	8,013,947	8,013,947	-
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 7,258,947	\$ 7,228,947	\$ 8,906,073	\$ (1,031,606)

UINTAH COUNTY INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH Year Ended December 31, 2019

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and</u> <u>Analysis for State and Local Governments</u>, the County has adopted an alternative method for reporting costs associated with certain infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the "modified approach," infrastructure assets are not depreciated, and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed. The County capitalizes costs related to new construction, major replacements, and improvements that increase the capacity and/or efficiency of infrastructure assets reported under the modified approach.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the County is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform and document replicable condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the County.
- Document that the infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at, or above the condition level established by the County.

Roads

Uintah County applies the modified approach only to the 568 paved, 740 gravel and 91 dirt lane-miles of roads considered to be owned by the County and maintained by the County's Public Works Department (i.e. for which, the County has legal jurisdiction). The goal of the County in conjunction with adopting the modified approach is to develop and provide a cost effective pavement maintenance and rehabilitation program that preserves the County's investment in its road network and enhances public transportation and safety.

Condition Rating of the County's Road System

_	Percentage									
_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Paved	77	79	80	78	76	70	70			
Gravel	67	72	73	74	75	75	73			
Dirt	54	54	54	55	55	53	53			
Overall System	66	68	69	69	68	68	67			

Percentage of Lane-Miles in Good or Better Condition:

Percentage of Lane-Miles in Substandard Condition:

_	Percentage									
_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019			
Paved	8	7	7	9	11	15	15			
Gravel	10	10	10	10	10	10	10			
Dirt	11	11	11	11	9	9	10			
Overall System	10	9	9	10	10	10	10			

UINTAH COUNTY INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH Year Ended December 31, 2019

Condition Rating of the County's Road System (Continued)

Comparison of Needed-to-Actual Maintenance/Preservation for 2013 through 2019 Roads:

-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Estimated	\$4,700,000	\$4,900,000	\$4,100,000	\$4,900,000	\$4,900,000	\$4,900,000	\$5,300,000
Actual	\$4,753,878	\$4,603,914	\$5,236,763	\$3,688,630	\$3,865,187	\$3,085,411	\$4,325,184

The condition of road pavement is measured using the American (AASHTO) pavement management system, which is based on stress factors found in pavement surfaces. The AASHTO pavement management system uses a measurement scale that is based on a condition index ranging from zero for a failed pavement to 100 for a pavement in perfect condition. The condition index is used to classify road in good condition (70-100), fair condition (50-69), and substandard condition (less than 50). It is the County's policy to maintain at least 55 percent of its road system at a good or better condition level. No more than 15 percent should be in substandard condition. Condition assessments are determined every year.

This schedule presents the information for the last seven years as required.

UINTAH COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEM

MEASUREMENT DATE OF DECEMBER 31, 2018

As of December 31, 2019

Last 10 Years *

			Proportionate		Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a	Plan fiduciary net position as a
		Proportion of the	share of the net	Covered-	percentage of its	percentage of the
	Year ended	net pension	pension liability	employee	covered-employee	total pension
	December 31,	liability (asset)	(asset)	payroll	payroll	liability (asset)
Noncontributory	2014	• \ /	~ /	1 2		,
Retirement System	2015	0.2506316%	\$1,418,196	\$1,898,137	74.72%	87.8%
·	2016	0.8826751%	\$5,667,854	\$6,967,170	81.35%	87.3%
	2017	0.8193346%	\$3,589,751	\$6,405,346	56.04%	91.9%
	2018	0.7679920%	\$5,655,281	\$6,039,416	93.64%	87.0%
Contributory	2014	15.8036918%	\$4,558,473	\$7,326,899	62.20%	94.0%
Retirement System	2015	14.8657144%	\$10,448,432	\$5,253,545	198.88%	85.7%
	2016	0.0695969%	\$22,836	\$16,699	136.75%	92.9%
	2017	0.0000000%	\$0	\$0	0.00%	98.2%
	2018	0.0000000%	\$0	\$9,318	0.00%	91.2%
Public Safety System	2014	1.5674182%	\$1,971,159	\$2,204,621	89.40%	90.5%
	2015	1.6947110%	\$3,035,653	\$2,428,017	125.03%	87.1%
	2016	1.6468326%	\$3,341,878	\$2,398,853	139.31%	86.5%
	2017	1.4926527%	\$2,341,462	\$2,138,980	109.47%	90.2%
	2018	1.4548833%	\$3,742,811	\$2,005,492	186.63%	84.7%
Tier 2 Public	2014	0.3965629%	(\$12,018)	\$1,945,554	(0.60%)	103.5%
Employees Retirement	2015	0.3968809%	(\$866)	\$2,564,073	(0.03%)	100.2%
System	2016	0.3619962%	\$40,830	\$2,968,659	1.36%	95.1%
	2017	0.2946904%	\$25,982	\$2,883,680	0.90%	97.4%
	2018	0.2534581%	\$108,551	\$2,961,377	3.67%	90.8%
Tier 2 Public Safety	2014	1.4499515%	(\$21,449)	\$600,529	(3.60%)	120.5%
and Firefighters	2015	1.4339945%	(\$20,951)	\$853,242	(2.46%)	110.7%
Retirement	2016	1.0918107%	(\$9,478)	\$902,067	(1.05%)	103.6%
	2017	97.0440700%	(\$1,129)	\$1,024,083	(1.10%)	103.0%
	2018	0.9366188%	\$23,468	\$1,253,194	1.87%	95.6%

UINTAH COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEM As of December 31, 2019 Last 10 Years *

			Contributions in relation to the			Contributions as a
	As of fiscal	Actuarial	contractually	Contribution		percentage of
	year ended	Determined	required	deficiency		covered employee
	December 31,	Contributions	Contributions	(excess)	Covered payroll	payroll
Noncontributory	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
System	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%
Contributory System	2014	1,015,312	1,015,312	-	7,328,915	13.83%
	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%
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%
Tier 2 Public	2014	317,572	317,572	-	1,953,480	16.26%
Employees System*	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%
Tier 2 Public Safety	2014	131,438	131,438	-	599,642	21.92%
and Firefighter	2015	192,940	192,940	-	856,612	22.52%
System*	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%
Tier 2 Public	2014	4,484	4,484	-	57,060	7.86%
Employees DC Only	2015	17,548	17,548	-	225,087	7.80%
System*	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%
Tier 2 Public Safety	2014	1,585	1,585	-	15,944	9.94%
and Firefighter DC	2015	4,628	4,628	-	39,118	11.83%
Only System	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	1.83%

UINTAH COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Year Ended December 31, 2019

CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS:

The assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability remain unchanged from the prior year.

SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

UINTAH COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS December 31, 2019

	<u>June 30, 2019</u> Uintah Basin Tri- County Mental Health & Substance Abuse Authority	Uintah Recreat	1	Uintah Health Care Special Service District	Uintah County Animal Control & Shelter Special Service District	Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service District	Uintah Fire Suppression Special Service District	Total
ASSETS	\$ 3,277,820	\$ 4,742.9	016 \$ 17,225,785	\$ 683,856	\$ 559,373	\$ 1,421,554	\$ 1,240,226	\$ 29,151,530
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	5 5,277,820		016 \$ 17,225,785	\$ 083,830	\$ 339,373	\$ 1,421,554	\$ 1,240,226	\$ 29,131,330 6,602,590
Accounts receivable, net	4,022		- 9,856	855,409			-	869,287
Inventory	4,022			117,408				117,408
Prepaid expenses	448,418			-		3,114	-	451,532
Due from other governments	60,624		404,786		67,000	69,415	151,984	896,977
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	41,859	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_	-	1,506,911	-	12,363,351
Other investments	322,909	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_	_	-	-	322,909
Capital assets:	522,707							522,707
Non-depreciable	403,401	1,463,		350,000	-	-	111,056	2,328,257
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	2,286,799	· · · ·		6,729,271	496,108	17,591,389	4,498,079	45,250,788
Total capital assets, net	2,690,200			7,079,271	496,108	17,591,389	4,609,135	47,579,045
Total assets	13,448,442	/ /		8,735,944	1,122,481	20,592,383	6,001,345	98,354,629
Deferred outflows - related to pensions	792,425	465,	586 105,591	1,194,073	95,463	49,283	91,330	2,793,751
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	14,240,867	20,503,0	28,521,599	9,930,017	1,217,944	20,641,666	6,092,675	101,148,380
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	1,188,690	87,0	587 213,044	258,638	25,583	2,148	174,966	1,950,756
Salaries payable	302,888	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		267,664	20,251	-,	-	590,803
Accrued liabilities	-	109,9	16,487	-	-	6,110	26,484	159,037
Deposit payable	-			-	1,340	- -	-	1,340
Unearned revenue	-	100,7	704 5,987,722	-	-	-	-	6,088,426
Accrued interest payable	-		- 116,352	-	-	15,402	-	131,754
Client trust payable	41,859	1		-	-	-	-	41,859
Bonds payable - Due within one year	-	173,0	1,898,000	-	-	1,256,000	-	3,327,000
Capital lease payable - Due within one year	72,500	185,	- 47	-	-	-	-	257,647
Bonds payable - Due in more than one year	346,391	285,0	14,684,000	-	-	2,600,000	-	17,915,391
Capital lease payable - Due in more than one year	-	2,825,4		-	-	-	-	2,825,412
Net pension liability	1,517,393	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,850,707	109,971	79,473	79,510	4,495,430
Compensated absences	-	228,4	481 24,461	196,414	30,571	12,160	12,456	504,543
Total liabilities	3,469,721	4,748,4	23,045,396	2,573,423	187,716	3,971,293	293,416	38,289,398
Deferred inflows of resources	-			23,880	-	-	-	23,880
Deferred inflows - related to pensions	97,892	. 65,4	32,402	173,673	76,332	27,270	18,488	491,476
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,567,613	4,813,	352 23,077,798	2,770,976	264,048	3,998,563	311,904	38,804,754
NET POSITION								
Net invested in capital assets	2,271,309	11,834,3		7,079,271	496,108	13,735,389	4,609,135	40,025,595
Restricted for:								
Client trusts	41,859			-	-	-	-	41,859
Debt service	-	39,0		-	-	1,506,911	-	4,724,516
Unrestricted	8,360,086	3,816,2	2,265,196	79,770	457,788	1,400,803	1,171,636	17,551,656
Total net position	\$ 10,673,254	\$ 15,689,7	760 \$ 5,443,801	\$ 7,159,041	\$ 953,896	\$ 16,643,103	\$ 5,780,771	\$ 62,343,626

UINTAH COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

COMPONENT UNITS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

		PI	ROGRAM REVENU	ES	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE & CHANGES IN NET POSITION									
Function/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contrib.	Capital Grants and Contrib.	Uintah Basin Tri- County Mental Health & Substance Abuse Authority	Uintah Recreation Special Service District	Uintah Trans portation Special Service District	Uintah Health Care Special Service District	Uintah County Animal Control & Shelter Special Service District	Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service District	Uintah Fire Suppression Special Service District	Total		
Governmental activities :														
Uintah Transportation Special Service District: Highways and public improvements Interest on long term liabilities	\$ 3,601,245 233,789	\$ 125,462 -	\$ 1,405,048 -	s - -	\$ - -	s -	\$ (2,070,735) (233,789)	\$ - -	s - -	s - -	\$ - -	\$ (2,070,735) (233,789)		
Uintah Impact Mitigation Special Service District:														
Community and economic development	1,885,445	-	65,000	-			-	-		(1,820,445)		(1,820,445)		
Interest on long term liabilities	117,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(117,109)	-	(117,109)		
Uintah Fire Suppression Special Service District:														
General government	578,164	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(578,164)	(578,164)		
Public safety	1,177,109	56,382	61,284	1,498,030	-	-			-		438,587	438,587		
Total governmental activities	7,592,861	181,844	1,531,332	1,498,030	-		(2,304,524)		-	(1,937,554)	(139,577)	(4,381,655)		
Business-type activities:														
Uintah Bas in Tri-County Mental														
Health & Substance Abuse Authority -														
year ended June 30, 2019	7,411,085	5,311,816	2,897,661	-	798,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	798,392		
Uintah Recreation Special Service District	5,639,686	1,638,620	-		-	(4,001,066)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,001,066)		
Uintah Health Care Special Service District Animal Control & Shelter Special Service District	8,761,991 893,724	6,459,020 74,113	508,845	-	-		-	(1,794,126)	(819,611)	-	-	(1,794,126) (819,611)		
Animai Control & Snetter Special Service District	895,/24	/4,113			·				(819,611)	·		(819,011)		
Total business-type activities	22,706,486	13,483,569	3,406,506	-	798,392	(4,001,066)	<u> </u>	(1,794,126)	(819,611)	· <u> </u>	<u> </u>	(5,816,411)		
Total component units	\$ 30,299,347	\$ 13,665,413	\$ 4,937,838	\$ 1,498,030	798,392	(4,001,066)	(2,304,524)	(1,794,126)	(819,611)	(1,937,554)	(139,577)	(10,198,066)		
	General revenues:													
	Mineral lease n	evenue			÷	2,307,569	3,566,243	1,200,000	804,000	1,324,719	1,596,000	10,798,531		
	Gain (loss) on d	isposal of assets			-	-	-		-	13,958	63	14,021		
		other governments			-	(20,000)	-		-	-	-	(20,000)		
	Investment cam	ings			227,551	120,430	290,079	4,380	12,577	100,732	26,212	781,961		
	Miscellaneous				16,373	2,097	173,683	351,447	2,564	1,828	175	548,167		
	Total genera	l revenues and transf	èrs		243,924	2,410,096	4,030,005	1,555,827	819,141	1,441,237	1,622,450	12,122,680		
	Change	in net position			1,042,316	(1,590,970)	1,725,481	(238,299)	(470)	(496,317)	1,482,873	1,924,614		
	Net position - begin	ning (restated - Note	19)		9,630,938	17,280,730	3,718,320	7,397,340	954,366	17,139,420	4,297,898	60,419,012		
	Net position - endin	g			\$ 10,673,254	\$ 15,689,760	\$ 5,443,801	\$ 7,159,041	\$ 953,896	\$ 16,643,103	\$ 5,780,771	\$ 62,343,626		

UINTAH COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2019

						Spe	cial Revenue Fun	ds						Debt Service	Permanent Fund	_
	Assessing and Collecting	Flood Control	Library	Tri-County Health	Transient Room Tax	Food Service Tax	Drug Court	Historic Preservation	911 Emergency Services	Municipal Building Authority	Tort Liability	Regional History Center	Cemeteries	Debt Service Fund	Tax Stability	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		â 10440 7 2	¢ 0.101.170	¢ 1462.000	¢ 053 500	¢ 250.000	¢ 10.007			# 11 coc 20c	¢ 1.000 1.01		¢ 211.040	¢ 002 (21	â	6 03 500 100
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,071,515	\$ 1,844,072	\$ 2,181,179	\$ 1,462,099 159,609	\$ 953,780	\$ 379,230	\$ 49,297	\$ 29,853	\$ 1,508,822	\$ 11,696,206 157,500	\$ 1,096,101	\$ 213,355	\$ 311,040 85,840	\$ 992,631	s -	\$ 23,789,180 402,949
Taxes receivable	469,925	17,922	366,546	108,287	89,089	74,693				157,500	74,103			289,286	44,981	1,534,832
Due from other governments	407,725	-	-	-	70,148	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	207,200		70,148
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	204,135	-	-	-	-	-	3,428,334	-	-	-	-	7,994,543	11,627,012
Total assets	\$ 1,541,440	\$ 1,861,994	\$ 2,547,725	\$ 1,934,130	\$ 1,113,017	\$ 453,923	\$ 49,297	\$ 29,853	\$ 1,508,822	\$ 15,282,040	\$ 1,170,204	\$ 213,355	\$ 396,880	\$ 1,281,917	\$ 8,039,524	\$ 37,424,121
LIABILITIES																
Warrants payable	s -	s -	\$ 23,177	\$ 82,885	\$ 34,061	\$ 500	\$ 115	s -	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 3,758	s -	s -	\$ 144,496
Accounts payable	-		37,121	40,863	67,418	6,250	2,485	-	· ·		-		8,841	400	-	163,378
Salaries payable	-	-	28,335	47,094	16,832	-	1,450	-	-	-	-	-	7,890	-	-	101,601
Accrued liabilities	-	-	10,106	17,956	5,817	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,246	-	-	36,125
Total liabilities	-	-	98,739	188,798	124,128	6,750	4,050		-	-		-	22,735	400	-	445,600
Deferred inflows of resources - taxes	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows																
of resources			98,739	188,798	124,128	6,750	4,050			-	-		22,735	400		445,600
FUND BALANCE																
Restricted:																
Assessing and collecting	1,541,440	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,541,440
Flood Control	-	1,861,994		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,861,994
Library	-	-	2,448,986	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,448,986
Tri-County Health	-	-	-	1,745,332	- 988.889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,745,332
Transient room Food service	-	-	-	-	988,889	447,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	988,889 447,173
Municipal Building Authority	-	-		-	-	447,175	-			15,282,040	-	-		-		15,282,040
Tort liability										15,282,040	1,170,204					1,170,204
Debt Service	-			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	1,281,517		1,281,517
Permanent funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,039,524	8,039,524
Committed:																
Regional History Center	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	213,355	-	-	-	213,355
911 emergency service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,508,822	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,508,822
Assigned:																
Drug Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,247
Historical preservation Cemeteries	-	-	-	-		-	-	29,853	-	-		-	- 374,145	-	-	29,853 374,145
Total fund balances	1,541,440	1,861,994	2,448,986	1,745,332	988,889	447,173	45,247	29,853	1,508,822	15,282,040	1,170,204	213,355	374,145	1,281,517	8,039,524	36,978,521
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ 1,541,440	\$ 1.861.994	\$ 2,547,725		\$ 1,113,017	\$ 453,923	\$ 49,297	\$ 29,853	\$ 1,508,822	\$ 15,282,040	\$ 1,170,204	\$ 213.355	\$ 396,880	\$ 1,281,917	\$ 8,039,524	

UINTAH COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

NO NMAJOR GO VERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended December 31, 2019

															Permanent	
						Sp	ecial Revenue Fu	nds						Debt Service	Fund	
										Municipal						Total Other
	Assessing and			Tri-County	Trans ient	Food Service		Historic	911 Emergency	Building		Regional		Debt Service		Governmental
	Collecting	Flood Control	Library	Health	Room Tax	Tax	Drug Court	Preservation	Services	Authority	Tort Liability	History Center	Cemeteries	Fund	Tax Stability	Funds
REVENUES							-									
Taxes	\$ 2,789,767	\$ 106,440	\$ 2,176,728	\$ 637,980	\$ 687,984	\$ 484,550	s -	s -	s -	s -	\$ 439,649	s -	s -	\$ 1,717,266	\$ 286,413	\$ 9,326,777
Licenses and permits		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-	-		-	=
Intergovernmental revenues			41,603	3,226,698	498,197	-	20,000	-					650,421	-	-	4,436,919
Charges for services			24,774	270,751	209,142	-	72,273	-		4,459,598		8,759	115,120		-	5,160,417
Fines and forfeitures						-		-							-	-
Interest income	40,584	45,215	97,282	29,623	14,566	12,010	828	763	39,184	92,713	19,873	5,379	14,860	30,948	267,962	711,790
Miscellaneous			2,555	14,497	5,109	-	18,015			-	4,300	357	232		-	45,065
Total revenues	2,830,351	151,655	2,342,942	4,179,549	1,414,998	496,560	111,116	763	39,184	4,552,311	463,822	14,495	780,633	1,748,214	554,375	19,680,968
EXPENDITURES																
Current:																
General government	2,541,292		-	-	-	-	-	-		4,291	406,217	-			5,097	2,956,897
Public safety	-		-	-	-	-	145,020	-	26,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	171,342
Highways and public improvements			-	-		-		-				-	-		-	-
Public health	-			3,919,045	-	102,907		-				-			-	4,021,952
Parks, recreation, and public property	-	759	4,300,890	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	15,383	658,481	-	-	4,975,513
Conservation and economic development	-			-	1,658,470	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,658,470
Capital outlay	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service:																
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,507,500	-	-	-	1,315,000	-	2,822,500
Interest and fiscal charges		-	-	-	-		-	-		232,100		-	-	1,173,786	-	1,405,886
Total expenditures	2,541,292	759	4,300,890	3,919,045	1,658,470	102,907	145,020	-	26,322	1,743,891	406,217	15,383	658,481	2,488,786	5,097	18,012,560
Excess revenues over (under)																
expenditures	289,059	150,896	(1,957,948)	260,504	(243,472)	393,653	(33,904)	763	12,862	2,808,420	57,605	(888)	122,152	(740,572)	549,278	1,668,408
OTHER FINANCING																
SOURCES (USES) Transfers in					575,000	-	61,500			9,641,000				865,000		11,142,500
Transfers out				_	575,000	(375,000)	-			9,041,000				805,000	_	(375,000)
Total other financing						(373,000)			· · ·			<u> </u>				(373,000)
sources (uses)	-	-	-	-	575,000	(375,000)	61,500			9,641,000			-	865,000	-	10,767,500
· /						(,)	. ,							,		.,
Excess of revenues and other sources																
over (under) expenditures and other uses	289,059	150,896	(1,957,948)	260,504	331,528	18,653	27,596	763	12,862	12,449,420	57,605	(888)	122,152	124,428	549,278	12,435,908
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING	1,252,381	1,711,098	4,406,934	1,484,828	657,361	428,520	17,651	29,090	1,495,960	2,832,620	1,112,599	214,243	251,993	1,157,089	7,490,246	24,542,613
FUND BALANCE - ENDING	\$ 1,541,440	\$ 1,861,994	\$ 2,448,986	\$ 1,745,332	\$ 988,889	\$ 447,173	\$ 45,247	\$ 29,853	\$ 1,508,822	\$ 15,282,040	\$ 1,170,204	\$ 213,355	\$ 374,145	\$ 1,281,517	\$ 8,039,524	\$ 36,978,521

UINTAH COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE - CEMETERY TRUST December 31, 2019

	Avalon Cemetery	Dryfork Cemetery	Gusher Cemetery	Hayden Cemetery	Jensen Cemetery	LaPoint Cemetery	Leota Cemetery	Maeser Cemetery	Rockpoint Cemetery	Tridell Cemetery	Total Cemeteries
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,855	\$ 51,961	\$ 623	\$ 9,728	\$ 80,854	\$ 5,599	\$ 2,989	\$ 121,940	\$ 99,731	\$ 37,999	\$ 414,279
Accounts receivable, net		-	-	-	-		-	2,100	-	-	2,100
Total assets	\$ 2,855	\$ 51,961	\$ 623	\$ 9,728	\$ 80,854	\$ 5,599	\$ 2,989	\$ 124,040	\$ 99,731	\$ 37,999	\$ 416,379
NET POSITION											

I FUSITION

Restricted: Cemeteries \$ 2,855 \$ 51,961 \$ 62	23 \$ 9,728 \$ 80,854 \$ 5,599	\$ 2,989 \$ 124,040 \$ 99,731	\$ 37,999 \$ 416,379
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UINTAH COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE PURPOSE - CEMETERY TRUST Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Avalon emetery	ryfork metery	usher netery	ayden metery	Jensen Cemetery	aPoint emetery	Leota emetery	Maeser Cemetery	ockpoint emetery	Tridell metery	Ce	Total emeteries
ADDITIONS									 			
Contributions:												
Charges for goods and services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 300	\$ 21,400	\$ 4,080	\$ -	\$ 31,802	\$ 21,000	\$ 2,100	\$	80,982
Interest income	 73	 1,329	 10	 242	3,095	 101	 76	4,020	 2,316	 944		12,206
Total additions	 73	 1,329	310	 542	24,495	 4,181	 76	35,822	 23,316	 3,044		93,188
DEDUCTIONS												
Cemetery maintenance	 -	 -	 -	-	78,861	 -	 -	109,120	 19,744	 -		207,725
Total deductions	 -	 -	 -	 -	78,861	 -	 -	109,120	 19,744	 -		207,725
Change in net position	73	1,329	310	542	(54,366)	4,181	76	(73,298)	3,572	3,044		(114,537)
Net position - beginning	 2,782	 50,631	 313	 9,186	135,220	 1,418	 2,913	197,340	 96,159	 34,954		530,916
Net position - ending	\$ 2,855	\$ 51,960	\$ 623	\$ 9,728	\$ 80,854	\$ 5,599	\$ 2,989	\$ 124,042	\$ 99,731	\$ 37,998	\$	416,379

UINTAH COUNTY

SCHEDULE OF CURRENT TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND TREASURER'S RELIEF

FOR THE 2019 PROPERTY TAX YEAR

	TOTAL REAL	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL	PRIOR YEAR	REAL AND				TREASURER'	'S RELIEF				OTHER CO	LLECTIONS	DELINQ	UENCIES
	AND CENTRALLY	REAL/CENTRAL	PERSONAL	PERSONAL	CENTRALLY	PERSONAL	TOTAL										
	ASSESSED	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	ASSESSED	PROPERTY	TAXES	UNPAID				NET TAXES		FEES	MISC.		INTEREST/
Tax Units	VALUE	TAX RATE	VALUE	TAX RATE	TAXES CHARGED	TAXES CHARGED	CHARGED	TAXES	ABATEMENTS	OTHER	TOTAL	COLLECTED	PERCENT	IN LIEU	COLLECTED	TAX	PENALTY
County Funds																	
General operations	\$ 4,531,354,715	0.001723	\$ 146,942,303	0.001663	\$ 7,808,639	\$ 244,343	\$ 8,052,982	\$ 110,004	\$ 28,980	\$118,977	\$ 257,961	\$ 7,795,019	0.9680	\$ 339,115	\$ 22,814	\$ 353,686	\$ 161,671
Debt service	4,531,354,715	0.000343	146,942,303	0.000397	1,552,082	58,343	1,610,425	21,859	5,759	23,642	51,260	1,559,166	0.9682	67,385	4,533	70,281	32,126
Library	4,531,354,715	0.000435	146,942,303	0.000442	1,972,986	64,992	2,037,978	27,791	7,321	30,058	65,170	1,972,806	0.9680	85,673	5,764	89,355	40,844
Flood control	4,531,354,715	0.000021	146,942,303	0.000022	96,457	3,241	99,698	1,359	358	1,470	3,187	96,512	0.9680	4,188	282	4,368	1,997
Tort liability	4,531,354,715	0.000088	146,942,303	0.000089	398,982	13,078	412,060	5,620	1,481	6,078	13,179	398,881	0.9680	17,325	1,166	18,069	8,260
Health department	4,531,354,715	0.000129	146,942,303	0.000131	583,127	19,248	602,375	8,214	2,164	8,884	19,262	583,113	0.9680	25,321	1,703	26,409	12,072
Tax stability trust	4,531,354,715	0.000052	146,942,303	0.000141	236,758	20,658	257,416	3,321	875	3,592	7,788	249,627	0.9697	10,239	689	10,679	4,882
State assessing and collecting	4,531,354,715	0.000009	146,942,303	0.000009	39,460	1,322	40,782	556	146	605	1,307	39,475	0.9680	1,713	42	2,144	144
Local assessing and collecting	4,531,354,715	0.000558	146,942,303	0.000565	2,529,806	83,034	2,612,840	35,634	9,388	36,794	81,816	2,531,025	0.9687	109,850	8,298	108,949	6,694
Total County					15,218,297	508,259	15,726,556	214,358	56,472	230,100	500,930	15,225,624		660,809	45,291	683,940	268,690
School District																	
Basic school levy	4,531,354,715	0.001607	146,942,303	0.001666	7,282,509	244,806	7,527,315	102,580	27,024	111,258	240,862	7,286,452	0.9680	316,229	29,082	320,730	19,574
GO Bond payments	4,531,354,715	0.000444	146,942,303	0.000555	2,012,445	81,569	2,094,014	28,337	7,465	30,734	66,536	2,027,478	0.9682	87,355	8,034	88,599	5,407
Capital local levy	4,531,354,715	0.002700	146,942,303	0.002744	12,236,895	403,210	12,640,105	172,367	45,409	186,949	404,725	12,235,380	0.9680	531,364	48,867	538,927	32,891
Board local levy	4,531,354,715	0.002473	146,942,303	0.002519	11,206,558	370,148	11,576,706	157,854	41,586	171,208	370,648	11,206,059	0.9680	486,624	44,752	493,549	30,122
Charter school levy	4,531,354,715	0.000124	146,942,303	0.000120	561,205	17,633	578,838	7,905	2,083	8,574	18,562	560,276	0.9679	24,369	2,241	24,716	1,508
Total School District					33,299,612	1,117,366	34,416,978	469,043	123,567	508,723	1,101,333	33,315,645		1,445,941	132,976	1,466,521	89,502
Cities and Towns	100 704 450	0.0000077	1 720 0/2	0.00000/5	247,778	11.10/	250.074	(70/	1 000	7 (2)	15 405	242.550	0.9405	8,186	2.442	17.021	1.125
Town of Ballard Naples City	108,794,459 258,105,040	0.002277 0.000276	4,729,962 40,753,653	0.002365 0.000328	247,778	11,186	258,964 84,658	6,786 2,392	1,098 466	7,521 1,706	15,405 4,564	243,559 80,094	0.9405	7,409	2,443 1,140	17,831 5,067	1,135 334
Vernal City	276,810,323	0.000276	40,755,055	0.000328	408,679	30,680	439,359	6,852	2,321	13,292	22,465	416,894	0.9481	29,515	4,103	28,799	2,008
	270,810,325	0.001478	45,028,775	0.000713	727,748	55,233	782,981	16,030		22,519	42,434		0.9489	45,110			
Total Cities and Towns					/2/,/48	55,255	/82,981	16,030	3,885	22,519	42,434	740,547		45,110	7,686	51,697	3,477
Other Districts																	
Uintah Water Conservancy	4,302,617,399	0.000479	142,187,862	0.000486	2,059,413	69,103	2,128,516	28,778	7,654	28,942	65,374	2,063,141	0.9693	91,517	5,787	90,305	5,580
Maeser Water	176,539,988	0.000471	1,545,554	0.000485	83,122	750	83,872	541	1,110	1,746	3,397	80,475	0.9595	11,134	1,061	3,396	196
Jensen Water	136,673,492	0.000699	7,982,164	0.000767	95,489	6,123	101,612	1,367	543	4,669	6,579	95,033	0.9353	6,195	1,217	2,789	122
Ballard Water	112,310,503	0.000492	4,740,127	0.000510	55,291	2,417	57,708	1,577	281	1,739	3,597	54,112	0.9377	1,903	523	4,072	256
Ouray Park Water	109,587,079	0.000876	56,108	0.000766	95,949	43	95,992	46	219	701	966	95,026	0.9899	762	1,028	2,669	212
Ashley Valley Water & Sewe	912,755,812	0.000167	58,862,699	0.000178	152,847	10,489	163,336	4,078	1,339	4,941	10,358	152,977	0.9366	17,173	1,775	13,289	973
Tridell-Lapoint Water	63,824,280	0.000650	270,906	0.000635	41,500	172	41,672	1,189	259	1,017	2,465	39,207	0.9408	4,264	618	2,411	165
Mosquito Abatement	4,531,354,715	0.000242	146,942,303	0.000245	1,096,103	36,001	1,132,104	15,439	4,067	15,977	35,483	1,096,621	0.9687	47,595	3,487	48,024	2,961
Central Utah Water	4,531,354,715	0.000387	146,942,303	0.000400	1,753,765	58,777	1,812,542	24,703	6,508	26,735	57,946	1,754,596	0.9680	76,152	5,068	83,389	5,294
Total Other Districts					5,433,479	183,875	5,617,354	77,718	21,980	86,467	186,165	5,431,188		256,695	20,564	250,344	15,759
GRAND TOTAL					\$ 54,679,136	\$ 1,864,733	\$ 56,543,869	\$ 777,149	\$ 205,904	\$847,809	\$ 1,830,862	\$ 54,713,004		\$ 2,408,555	\$ 206,517	\$ 2,452,502	\$ 377,428

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PRORAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTORS NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD MOUNT	EXPENDITURES	PASSED THROUGH TO SUBRECIPIENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES					
Passed through Utah Department of Health:					
TB Elimination	93.116	152700355	\$ 2,342	\$ 5,639	\$ -
Comprehensive Tobacco	93.305	162700018	57,105	54,056	-
HIV Prevention	93.940	182700670	1,000	1,240	-
Community Based CSHCN	93.994	182700579	56,345	146,567	-
STD Prevention	93.977	192700669	4,000	6,793	-
MCH Services	93.994	162700348	124,839	350,778	-
Dream Foodcore	93.323	150878	1,000	284	-
HAI Legionella	93.323	150878a05	582	582	-
BeWise Cancer	93.094	162700954	8,313	8,313	-
Immunization VFC	93.539	192701013	106,706	106,706	-
Enhanced HCV/HBV	93.270	192700570	22,107	477	-
DREAM Outbreak	93.323	150878	6,903	14,799	-
ELC/ACA Legionella	93.323	150878	1,380	1,473	-
Prion Disease	93.323	162700396	2,611	1,329	-
HEP A Outbreak	93.323	182700731	-	109	-
Enhanced Acute HCV	93.270	192700570	22,107	5,200	-
ELC/ACA DREAM Outbreak	93.323	150878	5,242	3,016	-
MCH Injury	93.994	202700014	42,069	14,316	-
Fall Prevention	93.761	202700014	3,000	1,490	-
EPICC 1815 A Diabetes	93.435	192700380	15,930	10,150	-
EPICC PBC	93.991	192700380	94,184	56,167	-
PBG Injury	93.758	202700014	12,614	7,543	-
EPICC 1815 B CVD	93.435	192700380	15,930	7,894	-
Sexual Violence	93.136	192700951	48,750	45,805	-
Abstinence Education	93.235	192700636	166,000	73,005	-
Opioid Overdose (prevention)	93.354	192700444	15,000	17,417	-
Community Needs Assessment	93.991	192700380	5,946	5,946	-
EPICC 1807 PAN	93.439	192700380	19,604	17,789	-
EPICC 1817 A Diabetes	93.435	192700380	53,100	57,174	-
EPICC 1817 B CVD	93.435	192700380	53,100	32,998	-
Medical Reserve Corps	93.889	202700061	18,000	6,152	-
PH Preparedness	93.069	202700061	475,070	247,201	-
Hospital Preparedness	93.889	202700061	198,550	96,734	-
Domestic Ebola	93.817	182700882	6,201	602	-

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PRORAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTORS NUMBER	OGRAM OR RD MOUNT	EXP	ENDITURES	THROUGH ECIPIENTS
Medicaid Cluster Consumer Education & Assistance CHEC Administration CHEC Professional Consumer Education & Assistance	93.778 93.778 93.778 93.778	202700276 162700979 162700979 192700567	\$ 94,320 19,442 29,143 47,160	\$	10,692 4,340 100 21,570	\$ - - -
Total Medicaid Cluster			\$ 190,065	\$	36,702	\$ -
Total passed through Utah Department of Health			\$ 1,855,695	\$	1,442,446	\$
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,855,695	\$	1,442,446	\$
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Direct Program Forest Patrol NRCS	10.670 10.904	16-LE-11040100-002 NR198D43xxxxC004	\$ 9,000 1,028,244	\$	9,000 210,493	\$ -
Total direct program			\$ 1,037,244	\$	219,493	\$ -
Passed through State of Utah Rural Business Development Grant	10.351	N/A	\$ 42,950	\$	42,950	\$ -
Total passed through State of Utah			\$ 42,950	\$	42,950	\$ -
Passed through State Department of Human Services: Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children:						
WIC Administration WIC Nutrition WIC Food Vouchers WIC Breastfeeding WIC Client Services WIC Peer Counseling WIC Technology Services WIC Infrastructure	10.557 10.557 10.557 10.557 10.557 10.557 10.557 10.557	202700364 202700364 202700364 202700364 202700364 202700364 202700364 202700364 202700364	\$ $\begin{array}{c} 639,750\\ 639,750\\ 540,274\\ 639,750\\ 639,750\\ 16,132\\ 639,750\\ 16,750\\ 16,750\\ \end{array}$	\$	71,029 * 74,961 * 540,274 * 57,236 * 80,597 * 8,709 * 5,595 * 16,750 *	\$ - - - - - - - - -
Total passed through State Department of Human Services			\$ 3,771,906	\$	855,151	\$ -
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$ 4,852,100	\$	1,117,594	\$ -

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PRORAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTORS NUMBER		OGRAM OR RD MOUNT	EXP	ENDITURES		THROUGH ECIPIENTS
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY								
Passed through State of Utah:	07.040		¢	44 600	¢	15 005	¢	
Emergency Management Performance Grant Homeland Security Program	97.042 97.067	EMPG-2019-DEM-048 DEM-2017-SHSP-005	\$	41,600 264,115	\$	15,085 30,606	\$	-
Homeland Security Program	97.067	DEM-2017-SHSP-005		264,115		105,062		-
Homeland Security Program	97.067	DEM-2018-SHSP-005		277,704		75,841		-
Homeland Security Program	97.067	DEM-2019-SHSP-005		283,135		11,800		-
Citizen Corps	97.067	SHSP-2018-CIT-005		3,000		3,187		-
Total passed through State of Utah			\$	1,133,669	\$	241,581	\$	-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	1,133,669	\$	241,581	\$	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR								
Direct Program								
VFAST Grant	15.237	N/A	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	
Total U.S. Department of Interior			\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE								
Direct Program								
Bullet Proof Vest	16.607	2018BUBX18087352	\$	9,305	\$	659	\$	-
Bullet Proof Vest ADF Grant	16.607 16.738	2018BUBX18087352 N/A		7,243		7,243		-
	10./38	IN/A		15,000	<u> </u>	15,000	<u> </u>	-
Total direct program			\$	31,548	\$	22,902	\$	-
Passed through Utah Department of Health: Opioid Overdose (ccrt)		202700014			\$	2,339	s	
Total passed through Utah Department of Health		202700014	\$		\$	2,339	<u>\$</u> \$	-
Passed through Utah Department of						_,,		
Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice:								
Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	N/A	\$	4,871	\$	4,871	\$	-
Internet Crimes Against Children	16.738	N/A		3,000		3,000		-
Victims of Crime	16.575	19-VOCA016		438,814		79,935		-
Victims of Crime	16.575	16-V18118		53,704		199,397		-
Total passed through State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice			\$	500,390	\$	287,203	\$	-
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	531,938	\$	312,444	\$	-

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PRORAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTORS NUMBER		OGRAM OR ARD MOUNT	EXP	ENDITURES	PASSED TI TO SUBREC	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION								
Passed through State Department of Transportation: Hazardous Material Emergency Preparedness Runway Reconstruction Runway Relocation Master Plan Update Vel Mot Land Acquisition	20.703 20.106 20.106 20.106 20.106	UINTAH-19HMEP AIP 3-49-0037-33 AIP 3-49-0037-34 AIP 3-49-0037-35 3-49-0037-36-2019	\$	4,000 16,847,900 3,551,746 300,488 64,335	\$	4,322 92,934 936 109,944 36,719	\$	- - -
Total passed through State Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice			\$	20,768,469	\$	244,855	\$	-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	20,768,469	\$	244,855	\$	-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct Program LSTA Grant Total U.S. Department of Interior	45.310	191411	<u>\$</u> \$	25,000	<u>\$</u> \$	<u>25,000</u> 25,000	<u>\$</u> \$	
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$	29,176,871	\$	3,393,920	\$	-

* Tested as Major Federal Financial Assistance Programs

UINTAH COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS Year Ended December 31, 2019

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes federal grant activity of Uintah County.

Federal program expenditures included in the accompanying schedule are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of Title 2 CFR Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.

The County has not elected to utilize the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate.

Food Instruments

Amounts shown on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as WIC food vouchers are not direct cash expenditures of Uintah County. The Tri County Health District operates the Women, Infant and Children program. As part of this program, the health district distributes food instruments provided by the State of Utah that can be redeemed at local stores for food items.

The dollar amounts reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards represent the fair market value that food instruments as represented to the County by the Utah Department of Health.



Steven L. Carver, CPA Gordon H. James, CPA Jason K. Lund, CPA

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

To the Board of County Commissioners Uintah County, Utah

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 component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Uintah County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2020.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies (2019-001 through 2019-005).

2246 UNIVERSITY PARK BLVD. • LAYTON, UT 84041 • PHONE (801) 926-1177 • FAX (801) 926-1178 1135 STRAND AVENUE • MISSOULA, MT 59806-4325 33 WEST BRUNDAGE • SUITE 201 • SHERIDAN, WY 82801 MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.

The County's Response to Findings

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Camer Florek & James, CPA,

June 30, 2020 Layton, Utah



Steven L. Carver, CPA Gordon H. James, CPA Jason K. Lund, CPA

Clinton T. Armstrong, CPA Keegan Witt, CPA Rebecca Balaich, CPA Alex Florek, CPA Kevin Cornia, CPA Dillon Bishop, CPA

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

To the Board of County Commissioners Uintah County, Utah

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Uintah County's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditors' Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Guidance Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

2246 UNIVERSITY PARK BLVD. • LAYTON, UT 84041 • PHONE (801) 926-1177 • FAX (801) 926-1178 1135 STRAND AVENUE • MISSOULA, MT 59806-4325 33 WEST BRUNDAGE • SUITE 201 • SHERIDAN, WY 82801 MEMBER OF AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 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 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. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or 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 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 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.

Carver Florek & James, CPA,

June 30, 2020 Layton, Utah

SECTION I – Summary of the Auditors' Results:

Financial Statements

An unmodified opinion was issued regarding the financial statements of Uintah County.

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified?	Yes	<u>x</u> No
• Significant deficiency identified?	<u> </u>	No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	<u>X</u> No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

•	Material weakness identified?	Yes	_X_No
•	Significant deficiency identified?	Yes	_X_No

An unmodified report was issued regarding compliance for each major program and on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County had one major program, Women, Infants and Children CFDA # 10.557.

The threshold for Type A programs was \$750,000.

The County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

SECTION II – GAGAS Financial Statement Findings

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

2019-001: Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions (Actuarial Study and Cash Oversight)

Criteria: The County is required to follow statements set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB Statement No. 75 generally requires that the liability stemming from offering Post-Employment Benefits other than Pensions (OPEB) be calculated through an actuarial valuation or a specific alternative measurement method OPEB liability which is required to be performed at least every two years, more frequent valuations or calculations are encouraged.

Reconciling all cash balances on a monthly basis and reporting such balances to those charged with governance is a basic key control.

SECTION II – GAGAS Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Condition:	Tri-County Health Department offers an OPEB benefit to its employees as described in Footnote #9 of this report. The last actuarial valuation performed over this OPEB benefit occurred in 2009.
	Tri-County Health Department holds cash in a trust account that is set aside to fund the OPEB benefits offered to the Department's eligible employees. This account is not reconciled by the County Clerk nor is the balance or activity recorded in the County's accounting records.
Effect:	The County is not in compliance with GASB 75, as the actuarial valuation has not been performed for 10 years.
	Without adequate internal controls to ensure proper cash oversight the associated assets are at risk and vulnerable to misappropriate, misuse or loss, which may not be detected in a timely manner, if at all. Additionally, financial information may also be inaccurately presented in the financial statements.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the County comply with GASB 75 and perform an actuarial valuation of the OPEB offered to Tri-County Health Department employees at least every two years.
	We also recommend that the County record the OPEB Trust bank account in their accounting records and reconcile this account on a monthly or quarterly basis, ensuring proper financial oversight.

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

2019-002: Incurred but Not Reported Claims Payable

Criteria:	The County is required to follow statements set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB Codification Section C50.113 states "There are also situations in which incidents occur before the balance sheet date but claims are not reported or asserted when the financial statements are prepared. If an incurred but not reported (IBNR) loss can be reasonably estimated and it is probable that a claim will be asserted, the expenditure/expense and liability should be recognized."
Condition:	In conducting the audit we discovered that the County had not accrued IBNR claims payable at December 31, 2019 in the County's Internal Service Fund. After identifying this amount management agreed to the proposed adjusting entry to accrue IBNR claims payable at December 31, 2019.
Effect:	At December 31, 2019 this matter has been corrected.
Recommendation:	We recommend that as part of the year-end financial close process, management works to identify IBNR claims payable and adjust the Internal Service Fund liability accordingly.

SECTION II – GAGAS Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

2019-003: Capital Assets

Criteria:	The County should have a system and process in place to properly track and report all County owned assets as presented in the financial statements. Also, the County should comply with GASB Statement No. 34 when reporting infrastructure using the "modified approach".
Condition:	 In conducting the audit we discovered the following: County administrative staff had difficulties agreeing internal capital asset reports to the capital asset values reported in the December 31, 2018 audit report. It was clear that the internal capital asset data had not been updated in a timely manner; Various capital assets listed on the Tri-County Health Department's capital asset listing had been physically disposed in a prior year; Beginning capital asset balances for Western Park did not agree to the prior year audit report and minor adjustments (less than \$10,000) were made to true up capital assets with the current schedule. The assessment of road conditions was not well documented/supported.
Effect:	Without adequate internal controls to ensure proper tracking, assets are at risk and vulnerable to misappropriate, misuse or loss, which may not be detected in a timely manner, if at all. Additionally, financial information may also be inaccurately presented in the financial statements.
Recommendation:	We acknowledge that prior to the issuance of this report the County has already taken steps to address this matter by hiring two "fleet" personnel, who are responsible for tracking and maintaining certain capital assets. We recommend that the employees filling these new "fleet" positions work closely with the staff members who track capital assets for financial reporting purposes, ensuring that the financial information is properly maintained. We also recommend that steps be taken to improve the documentation of the assessed road conditions, and required estimates to maintain road infrastructure.

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

2019-004: Adherence to the County's Internal Purchasing Policy

Criteria: The County adopted a purchasing policy on September 9, 2013 which was in force during 2019. This policy categorizes purchases within four "levels" based on the dollar value of the purchase. County personnel should follow this policy in making purchases.

SECTION II – GAGAS Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

Condition:	 In conducting the audit we discovered two instances where this policy was violated as follows: We tested a purchase made by Tri-County Health Department in the amount of \$12,818. Based on the dollar value of this purchase it qualified as a "level three" purchase. Management at Tri-County Health Department were unaware that the policy for a level three purchase requires submitting a purchase requisition with three price quotations. Accordingly, there was no attempt to obtain three price quotations for this purchase.
	• We tested a purchase made with a telecommunications company for new telephones that exceeded \$20,000. Based on the dollar value of this purchase it qualified as a "level four" purchase. A level four purchase requires a price quotation solicitation and it appears that no such solicitation ever occurred.
Effect:	Without adequate internal controls over purchasing Uintah County funds are vulnerable to misappropriation, misuse or loss, which may not be detected in a timely manner, if at all.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the County follow their adopted purchasing policies more closely. Additionally, these policies and any changes to these policies should be clearly communicated to those who are making purchasing decisions to ensure that they are aware of the proper procedures and protocols based on the intended purchase.

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control

2019-005: General Information System Controls

Criteria: As financial reporting relies heavily on various computerized applications Information Systems Controls are therefore critical to ensuring the accuracy, validity and propriety of financial information.

Condition: The County utilizes Oracle software to meet the needs of the County and utilizes this system for all accounting data. It is acknowledged that this type of a system may have many benefits, however, in conducting the audit we noted the following areas of concern related to information systems:

- There is no separation of computer operations and Information Technology (IT) management; all IT personnel have access to all data. (e.g., all IT personnel are able to access production programs and live data files and computer operators are able to access source code and programming documentation)
- There is no formal IT security plan that is aligned with overall IT strategic plans.
- There is no formal policy over use of unique and confidential passwords.
- There are no official procedures that exist and are followed to maintain effectiveness of authentication and access mechanisms. (regular password changes)

SECTION II – GAGAS Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

	 There is no formal policy to ensure timely action relating to requesting, establishing, issuing, suspending and closing user accounts. There is no formal policy to ensure that all incidents, problems, and errors are recorded, analyzed and resolved in a timely manner. While there is a ticketing system available, it is not used on a regular basis. There is no formal policy over retention and storage of data.
Effect:	Without adequate internal controls over information technology systems Uintah County data is vulnerable to misappropriation, misuse or loss, which may not be detected in a timely manner, if at all.
Recommendation:	We recommend that the County consider the concerns presented above and make a plan to improve the County's general information system controls.

SECTION III – Federal Awards Findings

None Noted

Status of Prior Audit Findings

Finding:	2018-001 Limitation on General Fund Balance – State Legal Compliance
Current Year Status:	Resolved, we note that the County's general fund balance no longer exceed the allowable limitation of accumulated fund balance in the General Fund.



Steven L. Carver, CPA Gordon H. James, CPA Jason K. Lund, CPA

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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

To the Board of County Commission Uintah County

Report On Compliance

We have audited Uintah County's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on Uintah County for the year ended December 31, 2019.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2019 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Justice Courts Utah Retirement Systems Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues Open and Public Meetings Act Public Treasurer's Bond Cash Management Statement of Taxes Charged, Collected & Disbursed

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the 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 state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Uintah 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 Uintah County's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit 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 Uintah 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 to 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 with a state compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance over compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance over compliance is a deficiency over compliance is a deficiency over compliance is a material weakness in internal control over compliance over compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance.

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.

Carren Florek ; James, CPA,

Layton, Utah June 30, 2020