# CARBON COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

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 Carbon County, as of December 31, 2007, and for the year then ended, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statement as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Carbon County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund, Southeastern Utah District Health Department Fund, and Municipal Services Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 18, 2008 on our consideration of Carbon County's internal control over financial reporting and our test of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 10 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

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, schedules and other supplementary information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements of the County. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. These financial statements and schedules are also the responsibility of the management of the County. Such additional information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

Suce Lik : Maring

Price, Utah

July 18, 2008

## CARBON COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

This discussion of Carbon County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2007. This report is in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

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, park and recreation, and economic development. Additional services provided to residents in the unincorporated areas include road maintenance and fire control.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of Carbon County exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2007 by \$96,085,800 (net assets). Of this amount, \$6,200,665 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the governments' ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$9,289,075. The expenditures were less than the adopted budgeted amounts and the revenues were more than the budgeted amounts.
- At the close of the current year, the Carbon County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,705,183, an increase of \$1,919,004 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 69 percent of this total amount, \$7,340,689 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was \$4,476,161, or approximately 40.4 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- Carbon County's total debt increased significantly during the current year.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. Government-wide financial statements consist of the following: the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, which provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements, for governmental activities, tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. This report also contains notes and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

## Government-wide financial statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing revenues and expenditures of the County and how the government's net assets changed during the most recent year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change, 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 Carbon 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 Carbon County include general government, public safety, public health, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of Carbon County are the Carbon County Municipal Building Authority and the County Court Complex.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Carbon County itself (known as the primary government), but also two legally separate special service districts, the Scofield Special Service District and the Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District, for which Carbon County is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

### **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. Carbon 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 Carbon County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary 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 nearterm 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.

## Fund financial statements (Continued)

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.

Carbon County maintains fifteen 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, municipal services fund, Southeastern Utah District Health, tax stability - permanent fund, and capital projects all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other ten 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.

Carbon 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.

- Proprietary funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Carbon County uses an enterprise fund to account for its County Court Complex and Municipal Building Authority operations.
- 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 Carbon County's own programs.
  The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.
- 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 Carbon County. The
  combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds is
  presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

## Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Carbon County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$96,019,343 at December 31, 2007.

By far the largest portion of Carbon County's net assets (90.1 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. Carbon County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Carbon 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.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmental Activities 2007	Governmental Activities 2006	Business-Type Activities 2007	Business-Type Activities 2006	Total Primary Government 2007	Total Primary Government 2006
Current and other assets Capital assets Total assets	\$ 12,714,411	\$ 11,048,160	\$ 44,399	\$ 2,059,860	\$ 12,758,810	\$ 13,108,020
	69,741,943	66,874,453	32,095,147	20,156,089	101,837,090	87,030,542
	\$ 82,456,354	\$ 77,922,613	\$ 32,139,546	\$ 22,215,949	\$ 114,595,900	\$ 100,138,562
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 729,039	\$ 687,605	\$ 14,485,947	\$ 9,323,363	\$ 15,214,986	\$ 10,010,968
Other liabilities	2,032,366	2,285,182	1,262,748	1,045,688	3,295,114	3,330,870
Total liabilities	\$ 2,761,405	\$ 2,972,787	\$ 15,748,695	\$ 10,369,051	\$ 18,510,100	\$ 13,341,838
Net assets: Investment in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit) Total net assets	\$ 69,610,730 3,364,494 6,719,725 \$ 79,694,949	\$ 66,163,648 4,112,421 4,673,758 \$ 74,949,827	\$ 16,909,911 (519,060) \$ 16,390,851	\$ 10,785,673 1,061,225 \$ 11,846,898	\$ 86,520,641 3,364,494 6,200,665 \$ 96,085,800	\$ 76,949,321 4,112,421 5,734,983 \$ 86,796,725

A portion of Carbon County's net assets (3.4 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$6,200,665 may be used to meet the government's on going obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the year, Carbon County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

## Government-wide financial analysis (Continued)

Governmental activities increased Carbon County's net assets by \$4,745,122. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Tota Primary Go	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Revenues						
Program Revenues:			200 705	\$ 486,507	\$ 7,641,711	\$ 7,534,929
Charges for services	\$ 7,242,926	\$ 7,048,422	\$ 398,785	\$ 400,307	3,883,154	4,280,412
Operating grants and cont.	3,883,154	4,280,412	4 (15 774	6,997,086	7,474,567	6,997,086
Capital grants and cont.	2,858,793		4,615,774	0,777,000	7,171,007	
General Revenues:					6,286,522	6,209,171
Property taxes	6,286,522	6,209,171			2,324,945	2,200,598
Sales taxes	2,324,945	2,200,598	221 240	247,168	6,399,882	2,345,912
Other general revenues	6,168,533	2,098,744	231,349	247,108	0,377,002	
Total revenues	\$ 28,764,873	\$ 21,837,347	\$ 5,245,908	\$ 7,730,761	\$ 34,010,781	\$ 29,568,108
Program expenses					\$ 4,779,018	\$ 4,398,973
General government	\$ 4,779,018	\$ 4,398,973			5,920,672	8,270,748
Public safety	5,920,672	8,270,748			4,232,955	1,145,176
Public health	4,232,955	1,145,176			7,488,902	5,909,384
Highways and public improve.	7,488,902	5,909,384			483,140	1,153,604
Parks and recreation	483,140	1,153,604			984,515	526,118
Conservation & Econ. Dev.	984,515	526,118			218,388	
Contributions and Misc.	130,549		\$ 87,839	\$ 316,849	525,801	316,849
MBA			525,801	\$ 316,849 103,812	88,315	103,812
County Court Complex			88,315	103,812	60,313	100,012
Total expenses	\$ 24,019,751	\$ 21,404,003	\$ 701,955	\$ 420,661	\$ 24,721,706	\$ 21,824,664
Excess (deficiency) before transfers Transfers	\$ 4,745,122	\$ 433,344 (139,802)	\$ 4,543,953	\$ 7,310,100 139,802	\$ 9,289,075	\$ 7,743,444
Change in net assets	\$ 4,745,122	\$ 293,542	\$ 4,543,953	\$ 7,449,902	\$ 9,289,075	\$ 7,743,444
			0.11.017.000	¢ 4206006	\$ 86,796,725	\$ 79,053,281
Net assets - beginning	\$ 74,949,827	\$ 74,656,285	\$ 11,846,898	\$ 4,396,996 11,846,898	96,085,800	86,796,725
Net assets - ending	79,694,949	74,949,827	16,390,851	11,040,070		
Change in net assets	\$ 4,745,122	\$ 293,542	\$ 4,543,953	\$ 7,449,902	\$ 9,289,075	\$ 7,743,444

## Government-wide financial analysis (Continued)

For 2007 Carbon County experienced new growth totaling \$145,582,918 as reported to the State Tax Commission on form TC 714. This increase in new growth explains the \$311,809 increase in the General Fund property tax revenues for the County. For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Business-type activities increased Carbon County's net assets by \$4,543,953. Key elements of this increase are shown in Table 2 Change in Net Assets.

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

Governmental funds -The focus of Carbon County's governmental funds is to provide
information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such
information is useful in assessing Carbon County's financing requirements. In particular
unreserved 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, Carbon County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,705,183, which is an increase of \$1,919,004 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 69 percent or \$7,340,689 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The general fund is the chief operating fund of Carbon County. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$4,476,161.

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

Total unrestricted net assets of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$(519,060) deficit.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Changes from the original budget to the final are outlined below:

<u>Function</u>	Original	Final	Change Inc. (Dec.)
General Government	\$ 4,787,695	\$ 4,897,695	\$ 110,000
Public Safety	2,697,543	2,827,543	130,000
Public Health	223,572	223,572	
Highway and Public Improvements	1,360,439	1,360,439	
Parks, recreation and public property	254,342	257,342	3,000
Conservation and Economic Development	318,879	318,879	
Contributions and miscellaneous	2,694,414	2,451,414	(243,000)
Net			\$

## Capital Asset and Debt Administration

## **Capital Assets**

Carbon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2007, amounts to \$69,741,943 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, rights of way, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, which includes roads, highways, and bridges. The total increase in Carbon County's capital assets for the current year was \$2,867,490.

## Capital Assets at Year-end (Net of Depreciation)

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	Tot Primary Go	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Right of ways Land Buildings	\$ 1,361,829 1,290,228 1,680,490	\$ 1,361,829 1,305,317 1,771,292	\$ 367,492 25,708,445	\$ 367,492 19,190,632	\$ 1,361,829 1,657,720 27,388,935	\$ 1,361,829 1,672,809 20,961,924
Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Water stock	6,990,864 6,685,001 51,587,531 146,000	5,418,395 4,001,367 52,870,253 146,000	810,886 5,208,324	418,065 179,900	6,990,864 7,495,887 56,795,855 146,000	5,418,395 4,419,432 53,050,153 146,000
	\$ 69,741,943	\$ 66,874,453	\$ 32,095,147	\$ 20,156,089	\$ 101,837,090	\$ 87,030,542

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

## Long-term debt

As presented in the schedule below, the total long-term debt of Carbon County was \$15,929,338, which included revenue bonds, capital leases and compensated absences.

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

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities		overnment
	2007			2006	2007		2006	2007	2006
Revenue Bonds					\$ 15,185,236	\$	9,323,363	\$ 15,185,236	\$ 9,323,363
Capital Leases	\$	123,138	\$	154,414				123,138	154,414
Compensated Absences	_	620,964		556,392		_		620,964	556,392
	\$	744,102	\$	710,806	\$ 15,185,236	\$	9,323,363	\$ 15,929,338	\$ 10,034,169

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

- The unemployment rate for Carbon County in 2007 was 3.8%, an increase of 0.03% from 2006. This is higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 2.7% but lower than the national average of 4.6%. Employment in Carbon County has risen from 8,947 jobs in January 2007 to 9,609 jobs in April 2008. Population in Carbon County hit a low point in 2005 of 19,205 and has shown a slight increase every year closing in 2007 at 19,634.
- The value of new residential and non-residential construction increased to \$10,599,623 in 2006 to \$19,284,324 in 2007. This represents an 82% increase from the previous year. This increase is largely due to the construction of the Carbon County Ambulance Garage, the Carbon County Maintenance Shop, the Carbon County Expo Center, residential construction and commercial construction.
- Oil and gas production remained strong for 2007, which was the main factor in a certified new growth value of \$30,105,002. Future gas well development in the West Tavaputs Plateau promises to keep Carbon County gas production vibrant for years to come.

All of these factors were considered in preparing Carbon County's budget for the 2008 year.

## **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

For 2007, Carbon County experienced new growth totaling \$145,582,918 as reported to the State Tax Commission on form TC-714. This increase in new growth explains the \$311,809 increase in the General Fund property tax revenues for the County. For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Carbon County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Carbon County Clerk-Auditor, 120 East Main, Price, Utah, 84501.

## CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

		PRIM	IARY	GOVERNM	ENT			
		GOVERN- MENTAL CTIVITIES		JSINESS- TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL	CO	MPONENT UNITS
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,308,735	\$	(86,814)	\$	11,221,921	\$	6,351,299
Restricted - Cash and cash equivalents								4,511,559
Taxes receivable		261,260				261,260		
Notes receivable		1,139,092				1,139,092		
Miscellaneous receivables				131,213		131,213		
Due from other governments								1,306,559
Inventory of supplies		5,324				5,324		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		1,290,228		367,492		1,657,720		1,421,615
Rights-of-way		1,361,829				1,361,829		
Water stock		146,000				146,000		110,000
Buildings		1,680,490		25,708,445		27,388,935		99,254
Improvements other than buildings		6,990,864				6,990,864		1,390,529
		6,685,001		810,886		7,495,887		346,880
Fixtures and equipment Infrastructure		51,587,531		5,208,324		56,795,855	_	
Total assets	\$	82,456,354	\$	32,139,546	\$	114,595,900	\$	15,537,695
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Ato povoble	s	958,463	\$	432,811	\$	1,391,274	\$	233
Accounts payable		244,115				244,115		
Accrued payroll Accrued liabilities		286,457				286,457		991
Deferred revenue		5,760		86,825		92,585		
		514,433				514,433		
Cash deficit				43,823		43,823		69,398
Bond interest payable Capital leases payable - Due within one year		23,138				23,138		
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year				699,289		699,289		925,437
Capital leases payable - Due in more than one year		108,075				108,075		
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year				14,485,947		14,485,947		3,642,898
Compensated absences		620,964				620,964		
		2,761,405	\$	15,748,695	\$	18,510,100	\$	4,638,957
Total liabilities		2,701,700						

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

## CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

		PRIMARY GOVERNM	MENT			
	GOVER MENTA ACTIVIT	AL TYPE		TOTAL	cc	OMPONENT UNITS
NET ASSETS						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 69,61	0,730 \$ 16,909,911	\$	86,520,641	\$	3,320,979
Restricted for:						
Economic development	49	9,888		499,888		
Municipal services	2,87	70,866		2,870,866		
Health care	54	11,042		541,042		
Landfill	2	26,618		26,618		
Capital projects	(57	73,920)		(573,920)		3,573,554
Debt service						4,511,559
Unrestricted	6,71	9,725 (519,060)	_	6,200,665	_	(507,354)
Total net assets	\$ 79,69	94,949 \$ 16,390,851	\$	96,085,800	\$	10,898,738

# CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Contention Programs	es: s: s: improvements fonomic development siscellaneous activities s:			CRANTS	5 0	THE PERSON NAMED IN		PRIM	The sale	TOTAL STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE				
State   Stat	es: s: s: hipprovements nonomic development siscellaneous activities s:			AND		RANTS	GOVE	RNMENTAL	BUSIN	BUSINESS-TYPE	TOTAL		COMPONENTS	NTS
S 4,779,018   S 340,454   S 21,603   S 2,858,793   S 3,40,454   S 2,920,672   S 3,920,672   S 3,920,722   S 3,92	s: S 4, S 5,			CONTRIBUTIONS	CONT	RIBUTIONS	AC	IIVIIIES	ACI	IVIIIES				
all activities	\$ 24,	8 - 4		2,1	6	2,858,793	v	(4,416,961) (3,440,099) 388,169 (1,185,419) (265,504) (984,515) (130,549)			\$ (4,416,961) (3,440,099) 388,169 (1,185,419) (265,504) (984,515) (130,549)	416,961) 440,099) 388,169 ,185,419) (265,504) (984,515) (130,549)		
## Authority  ### Secretarian  #### Secretarian  #### Secretarian  ### Secretarian  #### Secretarian  #### Secretarian  #### Secretarian  #### Secretarian  #### Secretarian  #### Secretarian  ##### Secretarian  ##### Secretarian  #### Secretarian  ##### Secretarian  ##### Secretarian  ##### Secretarian  ##### Secretarian  ######## Secretarian  ###################################		1 1	1 1		69	2,858,793	8	(10,034,878)	50		\$ (10,034,878)	(878)		
pe activities	thority \$	6	305,836		9	4,615,774			S	4,307,970	\$ 4,307	4,307,970		
overnment \$ 24,721,706 \$ 7,641,711 \$ 3,883,154 \$ 7,474,567 \$ (10,0 oranic cereation & Transportation District I Special Service District Secretal revenues: Property taxes Federal revenues: Federal revenues: Roberty taxes Federal revenues: Aliscellaneous taxes Miscellaneous and contributions not restricted to specific program Unrestricted investment earnings Royalties Gain/(Loss) on sale of fixed assets Mineral reserve monies  Total general revenues and transfers  Change in net assets  An Anassense - hearining	vities	50	-	8	8	4,615,774	8		s	4,312,604	\$ 4,312	4,312,604		
ocreation & Transportation District  T Special Service District  S		"	641,711		S .	7,474,567	8	(10,034,878)	S	4,312,604	\$ (5,722	(5,722,274)		
General revenues. Property taxes Property taxes Property taxes Property taxes Property taxes Affiscellameous taxes Affiscellameous taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific program Unrestricted investment earnings Royalties Gain/(Loss) on sale of fixed assets Miscellameous Mineral reserve monies Total general revenues and transfers  Change in net assets  Change in net assets  Change in net assets  Change in net assets	mponent Units: Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District Scorlied Reservoir Special Service District											v	5	(1,684,497)
General revenues: Property taxes Federal PLT Sales taxes Miscellaneous taxes Grants and contributions not restricted to specific program Unrestricted investment earnings Royalties Gain/(Loss) on sale of fixed assets Miscellaneous Miscellaneous Miscellaneous Affineral reserve monies Total general revenues and transfers  Change in net assets  Assets As		S		\$	8		60	*	8	-	8	5		(1,705,898)
wees ributions not restricted to specific program estment earnings sale of fixed assets monies revenues and transfers sale of assets sale of fixed assets sale of fixed assets monies sale of fixed assets							V							
ons not restricted to specific program  3, fit fixed assets  es  sets  74,	Genera	al revenues:					69	6,286,522			\$ 6,28	6,286,522		
ons not restricted to specific program  if fixed assets  fres  sets  7.2.  1.1.  1.2.  1.2.  1.2.  1.3.  1.3.  1.4	Fede	eral PILT						628,611			29	628,611		
ons not restricted to specific program  of fixed assets  fixed assets  sets  74,  74,	Sales	s taxes						2,324,945			2,32	2,324,945		
ons not restricted to specific program  of fixed assets  frived assets  ses  nues and transfers  S 14,  Sets	Misc	cellaneous taxes						297,557			9 .	166,162		
if fixed assets if fixed assets es  lues and transfers S 14, sets		nts and contribut	ions not rest	ricted to specific pro-	gram			3,314,545			3,3	3,314,545		
of fixed assets  es  loss and transfers  S 14,  sets	Line	estricted investin	ent earnings		,			389,722	69	231,349	.9	621,071		
if fixed assets  1		altino						158,436			11	158,436		
if the dissers  Ess  Lues and transfers  S 14,  Sels	Roy	yannes						63.919			•	63,919		
es substansfers S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	Can	n/(Loss) on sale	or fixed asso	2				293,992			23	293,992		
uues and transfers S	Mine	scellaneous	lies					1,021,751			1,0,1	1,021,751		1
ues and transfers 5								000 002 11		231 349	1051 3	15 011 349 \$		
sets	T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	otal general reve	nues and tra	nsfers			-	14,780,000	9	CTC,1C4	1			
		Change in net a:	ssets				8	4,745,122	69	4,543,953	\$ 9,28	9,289,075	\$ (1,	(1,705,898)
	Net as	ssets - beginning						74,949,827		11,846,898	86,7	86,796,725	12,	12,604,636
070 F03 0L 3							v	70 604 040	9	16 390 851	\$ 96.00	96.085.800	\$ 10,	10,898,738

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

# CARBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		11,308,735	261,260 1,139,092 5,324	12,714,411		514.433	958,463	286,457	2 009 228	0,000,000	2,870,866 (573,920) 499,888	541,042	4,476,161	970,513		10,705,183	12,714,411
8		69		ام ا		4			4		•				1	8	8
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		1,002,595	56,242	1,058,837		24 671	27,987	oon'rr	ACE 88	170,00				970,513		970,513	1,058,837
8		4		S		4			"	1				69	1	5	8
CAPITAL			331,061	331,061		789 767	415,219		190 700	104,701	(573,920)					(573,920)	331,061
0 4			v	~		4	,		"	0	8				1	S	S
TAX STABILITY		\$ 1,894,015		\$ 1,894,015										21004015		\$ 1,894,015	\$ 1,894,015
l l			1 20	"			98	3,498	!	1	999				1		
MUNICIPAL SERVICES		2,891,236	10,138	3,225,224			245,100	103,498	264	304,308	2,870,866					2,870,866	3,225,224
MU		69		S			69		6	A	₩					69	69
SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH		489,803	238,483 5,324	733,610			155,076	37,492	075 001	192,268		541,042				541,042	733,610
SOUT		S		S			S			0		S				69	69
GENERAL		5,031,086	251,122	\$ 5,471,664			115,081	208,449	000	468,997	499,888	910,07	4,476,161		-	5,002,667	\$ 5,471,664
5		S		65			8		'	·	8				1	8	8
	ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents	Receivables (net): Taxes Other Inventories	Total assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	Liabilities:	Cash deficit Accounts payable	Accrued payroll Accrued liabilities	Deferred revenue	Total liabilities	Reserved for: Municipal services Capital projects Economic development	Landfill Health care	Unreserved, reported in: General fund	Special revenue funds	Permanent funds	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund balances

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

# CARBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2007

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:		\$	10,705,183
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land Rights of Way Water stock Buildings Improvements other than buildings Fixtures and equipment Infrastructure  Total	\$ 1,290,228 1,361,829 146,000 1,680,490 6,990,864 6,685,001 51,587,531		69,741,943
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.  Capital leases payable - Due within one year Capital leases payable - Due in more than one year	\$ (23,138) (108,075) (620,964)		
Compensated absenses  Total		_	(752,177)
Net assets of government activities			79,694,949

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

# CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	8,900,630 147,398 11,677,675 2,255,583 376,317	3,870,788 3,870,788 1,200,013	28,798,137	4,814,806 6,321,482 5,965,462 4,183,286 1,339,968 980,600 3,142,980	26,879,133	1,919,004	3,585,713		1,919,004	8,786,179	10,705,183
9	<b>6</b>		8	٠,	8	69	٠	8	69	1	49
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	295,633 738,561 351,289	3,973	1,600,504	177,967 29,000 988,809 1,096,255 677,733	2,969,764	(1,369,260)	1,785,713	1,770,713	401,453	990,695	970,513
GOV	9		S	<b>w</b>	8	S	6	60	49	1	S
CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$ 1,499,591	1,359,202	\$ 2,858,793	\$ 3,142,980	\$ 3,142,980	\$ (284,187)		8	\$ (284,187)	(289,733)	\$ (573,920)
TAX		\$ 87,166	\$ 87,166			\$ 87,166	000'001 \$	\$ 100,000	\$ 187,166	1,706,849	\$ 1,894,015
	03 883 555	- 1		8,886 16,349 14,962 14,785			(000)	(000)	,963)	,829	998
MUNICIPAL SERVICES	\$ 1,257,303 112,683 5,698,086 201,755	12,795 2,507,613 18,784	610,608,6 \$	\$ 208,886 3,436,349 4,714,962 4,785	\$ 8,364,982	\$ 1,444,037	\$ (1,700,000)	\$ (1,700,000)	\$ (255,963)	3,126,829	\$ 2,870,866
SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH	2,242,030 697,179	902'11	2,976,904	3,023,508	3,023,508	(46,604)			(46,604)	587,646	541,042
nos	v		S	ø	8	69	1	8	69	1	60
GENERAL	\$ 7,347,694 34,715 1,499,407 1,005,360	252,066	\$ 11,465,751	\$ 4,605,920 2,707,166 1,221,500 170,969 238,928 302,867	\$ 9,377,899	\$ 2,087,852	\$ 1,700,000 (1,870,713)	\$ (170,713)	\$ 1,917,139	3,085,528	\$ 5,002,667
	REVENUES: Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges Charges	rines and tortetures Interest income Contributions Miscellaneous	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES:  Current: General government Public safety Highways and public improvements Public health Parks, recreation, and public property Conservation and economic development Capital outlay Contributions and miscellaneous	Total expenditures	Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in Transfers out	Total other financing sources (uses)	Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	FUND BALANCES - end of year

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

\$ 1,919,004

# CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the

statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which

Capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.

General government \$ 145,521
Public safety 686,735

 Public health
 14,049

 Highways
 3,845,458

 Parks and recreation
 1,469,785

Total assets shown as expenditures
\$ 6,161,548

Total assets shown as expenditures \$ 6,161,548
Less: depreciation (3,260,794)

Difference between expenditure and depreciation 2,900,754

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets
(i.e., sales, trade ins, and donation) is to decrease net assets. (33,264)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.

Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. (Compensated absences). (64,573)

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 4,745,122

	BUDGET AMOUNTS				ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE	
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL		MOUNTS		AVORABLE)
REVENUES								
Taxes:							•	(20.127)
General property taxes - current year	\$	4,750,000	\$	4,614,053	\$	4,574,926	\$	(39,127)
General property taxes - assessing & collecting		910,000		855,645		811,267		(44,378)
Prior year taxes - delinquent		75,000		75,000		135,631		60,631
General sales and use taxes		950,000		950,000		1,061,965		111,965
Fees in lieu of taxes		525,000		525,000		474,742		(50,258)
Franchise taxes		45,000		45,000		25,687		(19,313)
Restaurant tax		180,000		180,000		261,886		81,886
Miscellaneous taxes	_	3,000		3,000		1,590		(1,410)
Total taxes	\$	7,438,000	\$	7,247,698	\$	7,347,694	\$	99,996
Licenses and Permits:								
Business licenses and permits	\$	34,000	\$	34,000	\$	32,430	\$	(1,570)
Non-business licenses and permits		3,000	_	3,000	_	2,285		(715)
Total licenses and permits	\$	37,000	\$	37,000	\$	34,715	\$	(2,285)
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Federal sources -								740 242
Children's Justice	\$	297,599	\$	297,599	\$	248,256	\$	(49,343)
Victim's Rights		40,338		40,338		23,011		(17,327)
Forest Reserve						1,943		1,943
Miscellaneous			_		_	7,000		7,000
Total federal sources	\$	337,937	\$	337,937	\$	280,210	\$	(57,727)
State sources -								(2.540)
Payment in lieu of tax			\$	10,000	\$	6,451	\$	(3,549)
Jail reimbursements	\$	140,000		140,000		129,680		(10,320)
EMS Grant		20,000		20,000		39,712		19,712
Mineral reserve funds				195,302		1,021,751		826,449
Miscellaneous	_	42,000	-	27,000	_	21,603		(5,397)
Total state sources	\$	202,000	\$	392,302	\$	1,219,197	\$	826,895
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$	539,937	\$	730,239	\$	1,499,407	\$	769,168
	-							

		BUDGET AMOUNTS		ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE		
	01	RIGINAL		FINAL	AMOUNTS			AVORABLE)
Charges for Services:								
General government -					•	121 (00	•	21,699
Recorder fees	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	121,699	\$	5,059
Auditor fees		11,000		11,000		16,059		2,360
Miscellaneous	_		_		-	2,360		2,300
Total general government	\$	111,000	\$	111,000	\$	140,118	\$	29,118
Public safety -				7 000	•	5,878	\$	(1,122)
Jail fees	\$	7,000	\$	7,000	\$		3	10,208
Court costs and fees	_	73,000	_	73,000	_	83,208		10,200
Total public safety	\$	80,000	\$	80,000	\$	89,086	\$	9,086
Other charges for services -								****
Parks and public property	\$	22,000	\$	22,000	\$	21,554	\$	(446)
Ambulance fees		500,000		500,000		740,669		240,669
Miscellaneous		8,500		8,500		4,800		(3,700)
G.I.S. fees		23,000		23,000		9,133		(13,867)
Total other charges for services	\$	553,500	\$	553,500	\$	776,156	\$	222,656
Total charges for services	\$	744,500	\$	744,500	\$	1,005,360	\$	260,860
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Fines	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	376,317	\$	26,317
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	376,317	\$	26,317
Miscellaneous Revenues:						252.044		102.066
Interest	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$	252,066	\$	102,066
Rents and concessions		47,945		47,945		48,544		599
Royalties		110,000		110,000		158,436		48,436
Sale of fixed assets		10,000		10,000		97,183		87,183
Airport fees and fuel sales		207,800		207,800		362,725		154,925 22,686
Tippage fees - ECDC		22,000		22,000		44,686		(2,137)
Sale of materials and supplies		7,000		7,000		4,863		61,080
CJC network		10,000		10,000		71,080		22,675
Miscellaneous		140,000	-	140,000	-	162,675		22,073
Total miscellaneous revenues	\$	704,745	\$	704,745	\$	1,202,258	\$	497,513
Total Revenues	\$	9,814,182	\$	9,814,182	\$	11,465,751	\$	1,651,569

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

	<u> </u>			ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE		
	Ol	RIGINAL		FINAL	AN	MOUNTS	(UNFA	VORABLE)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General Government:								2015
Commission	\$	285,863	\$	295,863	\$	292,918	\$	2,945
Justice court		287,990		287,990		283,567		4,423
District court		7,000		7,000		3,288		3,712
Public defender		244,000		264,000		266,902		(2,902)
Personel		148,514		153,514		151,472		2,042
Clerk/Auditor		261,331		261,331		258,877		2,454
Treasurer		139,905		139,905		123,344		16,561
Recorder		242,199		262,199		261,324		875
Attorney		563,312		563,312		540,342		22,970
Assessor		366,536		366,536		356,114		10,422
Non-Departmental		530,000		530,000		529,961		39
Data processing		322,686		322,686		259,531		63,155
Law library		2,000		2,000		1,416		584
Central purchasing		4,000		14,000		11,847		2,153
Micro filming		22,559		22,559		5,583		16,976
Central mailing		32,000		32,000		16,303		15,697
Communications		233,734		233,734		230,917		2,817
Attorney - Childrens Justice		297,599		307,599		308,493		(894)
Building and grounds		137,800		137,800		100,846		36,954
Engineering		183,694		183,694		124,697		58,997
Safety		80,745		90,745		86,289		4,456
Elections		13,500		33,500		12,139		21,361
Graphical information service		300,807		300,807		298,694		2,113
Industrial park		79,921		84,921		81,056		3,865
Total general government	\$	4,787,695	\$	4,897,695	\$	4,605,920	\$	291,775
Public Safety:								
Victims rights	\$	40,338	\$	46,338	\$	46,114	\$	224
Dispatch		168,000		272,000		270,150		1,850
Ambulance service		668,801		688,801		699,369		(10,568)
Jail complex		1,820,404		1,820,404	_	1,691,533		128,871
Total public safety	\$	2,697,543	\$	2,827,543	\$	2,707,166	\$	120,377

	BUDGET AMOUNTS				ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE	
	OI	RIGINAL	FINAL			MOUNTS		VORABLE)
Public Health:					•	2,400	S	4,100
Indigent	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	120,066	,	4,100
Public health		120,066		120,066		48,503		48,503
Mental health	_	97,006		97,006		46,303		
Total public health	\$	223,572	\$	223,572	\$	170,969	\$	52,603
Highways and Public Improvements:				4/7.001	\$	436,555	\$	31,426
Landfill	\$	467,981	\$	467,981	3	466,961	3	4,790
Maintenance and abatement		471,751		471,751 420,707		317,984		102,723
Airport		420,707	_	420,707	_	317,701		
Total highways and public improvements	\$	1,360,439	\$	1,360,439	\$	1,221,500	\$	138,939
Parks, Recreation and Public Property:								17,331
Recreation - Television	\$	168,342	\$	168,342	\$	151,011	\$	1,083
Library		86,000	_	89,000	_	87,917		1,003
Total parks, recreation and public property	\$	254,342	\$	257,342	\$	238,928	\$	18,414
Conservation and Economic Development:			•	50.070	\$	57,713	\$	1,166
Agriculture and extension services	\$	58,879	\$	58,879 100,000	D	111,106	•	(11,106)
Water development		100,000		160,000		134,048		25,952
Economic development - restaurant tax		160,000	_	100,000	-	154,040		
Total conservation and economic development	\$	318,879	\$	318,879	\$	302,867	\$	16,012
Contributions and Miscellaneous:								102.454
Contributions to other governmental agencies	\$	425,256	\$	250,300	\$	57,846	\$.	192,454 257,698
Miscellaneous		398,445	_	330,401	_	72,703		237,098
Total contributions and miscellaneous	\$	823,701	\$	580,701	\$	130,549	\$	450,152
Total expenditures	\$	10,466,171	\$	10,466,171	\$	9,377,899	\$	1,088,272
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	(651,989)	\$	(651,989)	\$	2,087,852	\$	2,739,841

		BUDGET A	AMO	UNTS		ACTUAL	FINA	AL BUDGET VORABLE
	_ (	DRIGINAL		FINAL		MOUNTS	7.50	AVORABLE)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		1 700 000	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,700,000		
Transfers in	\$	1,700,000 822,702	D	822,702	4	1,700,000	\$	822,702
Prior year surplus Transfers out		(1,870,713)		(1,870,713)		(1,870,713)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	651,989	\$	651,989	\$	(170,713)	\$	822,702
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses					\$	1,917,139	\$	1,917,139
Fund balance - beginning of year						3,085,528		3,085,528
Fund balance - end of year	\$	•,••	\$	214	\$	5,002,667	\$	5,002,667

# CARBON COUNTY SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		BUDGET AMOUNTS FINAL FAVO				ANCE WITH AL BUDGET VORABLE AVORABLE)		
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Federal, State and Local funds	\$	3,027,553	\$	3,027,553	\$	2,242,030	\$	(785,523)
Total Intergovernmental	_\$_	3,027,553	\$	3,027,553	\$	2,242,030	\$	(785,523)
Charges for services Charges for services	\$	719,376	\$	719,376	\$	697,179	\$	(22,197)
Total Charges for services	\$	719,376	\$	719,376	\$	697,179	\$	(22,197)
Miscellaneous Miscellaneous Investment earnings	\$	6,356	\$	6,356	\$	19,989 17,706	\$	13,633 17,706
Total miscellaneous	\$	6,356	\$	6,356	\$	37,695	\$	31,339
Total Revenues	\$	3,753,285	\$	3,753,285	\$	2,976,904	\$	(776,381)
EXPENDITURES								
Current: Public health	\$	3,753,285	\$	3,753,285	\$	3,023,508	\$	729,777
Total public health	\$	3,753,285	\$	3,753,285	\$	3,023,508	\$	729,777
Total expenditures	\$	3,753,285	\$	3,753,285	\$	3,023,508	\$	729,777
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures					\$	(46,604)	\$	(46,604)
Fund balance - beginning of year						587,646		587,646
Fund balance - end of year	_\$		\$		\$	541,042	\$	541,042

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

		BUDGET A	MO	UNTS	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE	
		RIGINAL	_	FINAL		IMOUNTS	(ONI	A VOICABLE)
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	1,195,500	\$	1,184,271	\$	1,257,303	\$	73,032
Licenses and permits		112,500		112,500		112,683		183
Intergovernmental		5,832,500		5,832,500		5,698,086		(134,414)
Charges for services		94,000		94,000		201,755		107,755
Miscellaneous		12,000		12,000		31,579		19,579
Contributions other agencies				1,706,847		2,507,613		
Contributions - surplus		1,034,882	_	1,368,264	_			(1,368,264)
Total Revenues	\$	8,281,382	\$	10,310,382	\$	9,809,019	\$	(1,302,129)
EXPENDITURES:								
General government	\$	145,435	\$	220,935	\$	208,886	\$	12,049
Public safety		4,025,533		3,080,208		3,436,349		(356,141)
Parks, recreation and public property		10,000		4,500		4,785		(285)
Highways and public improvements		2,400,414		4,313,414	_	4,714,962		(401,548)
Total expenditures	\$	6,581,382	\$	7,619,057	\$	8,364,982	\$	(745,925)
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$	1,700,000	\$	2,691,325	\$	1,444,037	\$	(2,048,054)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Operating transfers out	\$	(1,700,000)	\$	(1,700,000)	\$	(1,700,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	_\$_	(1,700,000)	\$	(1,700,000)	\$	(1,700,000)	\$	
Excess of revenue and other sources over								
(under) expenditures and other uses			\$	991,325	\$	(255,963)	\$	(2,048,054)
Fund balance - beginning of year			_			3,126,829		3,126,829
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$	991,325	\$	2,870,866	\$	1,078,775

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

### CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS **DECEMBER 31, 2007**

**ASSETS** 

MUNICIPAL

UILDING JTHORITY	COURT		TOTAL BTAs
\$ (449,014)	\$ 362,200	\$	(86,814)
131,213			131,213
\$ (317,801)	\$ 362,200	\$	44,399
\$ 169,492 5,260,933	\$ 198,000	\$	367,492 5,260,933
27,047,076	1,576,152		28,623,228
952,604	256,720		1,209,324
(2,444,268)	(921,562)	_	(3,365,830)
\$ 30,985,837	\$ 1,109,310	\$	32,095,147

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -ENTERPRISE FUNDS

COUNTY

Current assets:						(0( 014)
Cash	\$	(449,014)	\$	362,200	\$	(86,814)
Receivables - net						131,213
Miscellaneous	-	131,213	-			131,213
Total current assets	\$	(317,801)	\$	362,200	\$	44,399
Noncurrent assets:						2/7 402
Land	\$	169,492	\$	198,000	\$	367,492
Roads		5,260,933				5,260,933
Buildings		27,047,076		1,576,152		28,623,228
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		952,604		256,720		1,209,324
Less: accumulated depreciation	_	(2,444,268)	_	(921,562)	_	(3,365,830)
Total noncurrent assets	\$	30,985,837	\$	1,109,310	\$	32,095,147
Total assets	\$	30,668,036	\$	1,471,510	\$	32,139,546
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	432,811			\$	432,811
Deferred rents			\$	86,825		86,825
Accrued interest payable		43,823				43,823
Current portion of long-term liabilities		699,289			-	699,289
Total current liabilities	\$	1,175,923	\$	86,825	\$	1,262,748
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Revenue bonds payable	\$	14,485,947			\$	14,485,947
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	14,485,947	\$	***	\$	14,485,947
Total liabilities	\$	15,661,870	\$	86,825	\$	15,748,695
N. A. A. Carter						
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	15,006,166	\$	1,384,685	\$	16,390,851
invested in capital assets, her of related debt						
Total net assets	\$	15,006,166	\$	1,384,685	\$	16,390,851

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

# CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

**BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -**

				PRISE FUND		
	В	UNICIPAL UILDING UTHORITY	C	COUNTY COURT OMPLEX		TOTAL BTAs
Operating revenues:						
Rental income	\$	305,836	\$	92,949	\$	398,785
Total operating revenues	_\$_	305,836	\$	92,949	\$	398,785
Operating expenses:						
Utilities			\$	23,540	\$	23,540
Repairs and maintenance				14,649		14,649
Depreciation	\$	525,801		50,126	_	575,927
Total operating expenses	\$	525,801	\$	88,315	\$	614,116
Operating income (loss)	\$	(219,965)	\$	4,634	\$	(215,331)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest revenue	\$	231,349			\$	231,349
Interest expense		(87,839)				(87,839)
Contributions from other agencies		1,615,774				1,615,774
Grants		3,000,000	_		_	3,000,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	4,759,284	\$	***	\$	4,759,284
Income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers	\$	4,539,319	\$	4,63.4	\$	4,543,953
Transfers:						
Transfers in (out)			_		_	
Total transfers in (out)	\$		\$		\$	*
Change in net assets	\$	4,539,319	\$	4,634	\$	4,543,953
Total net assets - beginning		10,466,847		1,380,051		11,846,898
Total net assets - ending	\$	15,006,166	\$	1,384,685	\$	16,390,851

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

# CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

**BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -**

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS								
		MUNICIPAL BUILDING UTHORITY		COUNTY COURT OMPLEX	TOTAL BTA's				
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:									
Receipts from customers	\$	329,037	\$	92,949	\$	421,986			
Payments to suppliers	_		_	(38,247)	_	(38,247)			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	329,037	\$	54,702	\$	383,739			
Cash Flows From Capital and Related									
Financing Activities:									
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(12,850,196)	\$	(143,731)	\$	(12,993,927)			
Principal paid on capital debt		(238,127)				(238,127)			
Interest paid on capital debt		(91,068)				(91,068)			
Contributions from other agencies		1,615,774				1,615,774			
Proceeds from bonds issued		6,100,000				6,100,000			
Grants		3,000,000	_		-	3,000,000			
Net cash provided (used) by capital and									
related financing activities		(2,463,617)	\$	(143,731)	_\$_	(2,607,348)			
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:									
Interest and dividends received	\$	231,349			\$	231,349			
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	231,349	\$	•••	\$	231,349			
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(1,903,231)	\$	(89,029)	\$	(1,992,260)			
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		1,454,217		451,229		1,905,446			
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	(449,014)	\$	362,200	\$	(86,814)			

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

# CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

## BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS							
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating	MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY		COUNTY COURT COMPLEX		TOTAL BTA's			
	\$	(219,965)	\$	4,634	\$	(215,331)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Depreciation expense Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	\$	525,801	\$	50,126 (58)	\$	575,927 (58)		
Increase (Decrease in accounts receivable	<u> </u>	23,201 549,002	\$	50,068	<u> </u>	23,201 599,070		
Total adjustments  Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	329,037	\$	54,702	\$	383,739		

# CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 AGENCY FUNDS
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 1,793,536
Receivables (net):	44.400
Taxes	41,480
Miscellaneous	4,483
Total assets	\$ 1,839,499
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable	\$ 45,224
Accounts payable	82,801
Due to other governments and agencies	754,708
Due taxing units	955,252
Alimony support and miscellaneous	1,514
Total liabilities	\$ 1,839,499

<sup>&</sup>quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

# CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	RE S	COFIELD SERVIOR SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT	CARBON COUNTY RECREATION & TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT			TOTAL		
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	245,439	\$	6,105,860	\$	6,351,299		
Restricted - Cash and cash equivalents				4,511,559		4,511,559		
Due from other governments				1,306,559		1,306,559		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		16,128		1,405,487		1,421,615		
Buildings				99,254		99,254		
Equipment				346,880		346,880 1,390,529		
Sewer systems and improvements		682,749		707,780		110,000		
Water stock				110,000	_	110,000		
Total assets	\$	944,316	\$	14,593,379	\$	15,537,695		
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	233			\$	233		
Accrued liabilites			\$	991		991		
Bond interest payable		393		69,005		69,398		
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year		9,437		916,000		925,437		
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year		47,299		3,595,599	_	3,642,898		
Total liabilities	\$	57,362	\$	4,581,595	\$	4,638,957		
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	651,578	\$	2,669,401	\$	3,320,979		
Restricted for:				3,573,554		3,573,554		
Capital projects				4,511,559		4,511,559		
Debt Service		235,376		(742,730)		(507,354)		
Unrestricted		233,310		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				
Total net assets	\$	886,954	\$	10,011,784	\$	10,898,738		

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

## CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

					NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE & CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
Function/Programs		EXPENSES		PROGRAM REVENUES CHARGES FOR SERVICES		SCOFIELD RESERVOIR SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT		CARBON COUNTY RECREATION & TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT		TOTAL
Governmental activities:										
Carbon County Recreation & Transportation										
Special Service District	s	3,673,466	\$	579,270			\$	(3,094,196)	\$	(3,094,196)
Highways and public improvements Parks, recreation and public improvements	,	703,326						(703,326)		(703,326)
Intergovernmental		5,708,829						(5,708,829)		(5,708,829)
Interest on long term liabilities	_	179,458			_		_	(179,458)	_	(179,458)
Total governmental activities	\$	10,265,079	\$	579,270	\$		\$	(9,685,809)	\$	(9,685,809)
Business-type activities:  Scofield Reservoir Special Service District					\$	(21,401)			\$	(21,401)
Scotleid Reservoir Special Service District	-									
Total business-type activities	_\$_		\$		\$	(21,401)	\$		\$	(21,401)
Total component units	\$	10,265,079	\$	579,270	\$	(21,401)	\$	(9,685,809)	\$	(9,707,210)
General revenues:							\$	7,273,341	\$	7,273,341
Mineral lease revenue								634,273		634,273
Investment earnings State PILT								93,698		93,698
State FIL1										0.001.313
Total general revenues and transfers					\$		\$	8,001,312	\$	8,001,312
		Change in ne	et assets		\$	(21,401)	\$	(1,684,497)	\$	(1,705,898)
	Net	assets - beginn	ning			908,355		11,696,281	_	12,604,636
	Net	t assets - ending	3		\$	886,954	\$	10,011,784	\$	10,898,738

# CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

### 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying financial statements of Carbon County have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

In June 1999, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) unanimously approved Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments. Certain significant changes in the Statement include the following:

• The financial statements include:

A Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) providing an analysis of the County's overall financial position and results of operations.

Financial statements prepared using full-accrual accounting for all the County's activities.

A change in the fund financial statements to focus on the major funds.

These and other changes are reflected in the accompanying financial statements (including the notes to financial statements).

### A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Carbon County has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on the County.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County. Complete financial statements of the individual component units, which issued separate financial statements, as noted below, can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

The following County districts had separately issued financial statements and were audited or had financial statements compiled or reviewed by other independent auditors:

### A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Price River Water Improvement District and Carbon Water Conservancy District - The water conservancy districts were created for the conservation and development of the water and land resources of Utah and for the greatest beneficial use of water within the state. Water conservancy districts are created under the "Water Conservancy Act". The Districts' were audited or had financial statements compiled or reviewed by other independent auditors and issued under separate cover.

### **Blended Component Units**

These component units are entities, which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County - The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County 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 and replaced at any time by its discretion.

<u>Southeastern Utah District Health</u> - 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 Commissioner within the boundaries of the health district appoints the health district board.

### **Discrete Component Units**

These component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are financially accountable to the County, or whose relationships with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Component Units columns of the combined financial statements include the financial data of these entities.

### Scofield Reservoir Special Service District

The District was created by the Carbon County Commission under state statute. It has a seven-member board. It's primary purpose and function is to provide a waste disposal system for the residence in and around Scofield Reservoir.

### Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District

The District was created by the adoption of a resolution establishing a service district. The District has been established as a separate body politic and corporate. The County appointed the District's governing board. The District was created for the purpose of providing services for recreation, transportation, garbage, fire protection, dispatch and animal control, within the District's boundaries. The District was audited and their report has been issued under separate cover.

### B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Accounting

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets 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 are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, component 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.

## 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 has 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 an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statement, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the County are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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.
- Southeastern Utah District Health Fund The Southeastern Utah District Health Fund is
  used to account for revenues and expenditures used to provide basic public health
  services.
- Municipal Services Fund The Municipal Services Fund accounts for monies received by the County for the purpose of providing municipal type services for the unincorporated areas of the County.
- Tax Stability Fund This fund accounts for the monies, which are transferred from other funds to be used for emergency situations.
- Capital Projects Fund The Capital Projects fund accounts for funds received from contributions, transfers and debt proceeds. These funds are then used for capital expenditures on the County.

The County's non-major governmental funds include other special revenue funds, and capital projects fund. The non-major special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures, for specified purposes. The Capital Projects fund is used to record activity of a small capital project.

<u>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</u> – 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 nonoperating 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 nonoperating.

# C. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (Continued)

The county reports the following major proprietary funds:

 Municipal Building Authority – The Municipal Building Authority Fund accounts for the resource for the financing, owning, leasing and operating of facilities to meet the needs of the County government.

 County Court Complex – This fund accounts for the activity of owning and renting the court building to the State of Utah.

<u>Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements</u> – 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.

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 are
custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of
operations.

Private-Sector Standards of Accounting and Financial Reporting – Relative to both the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, the County applies all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins issued on or before November 30, 1989, to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The County has elected not to follow private-sector guidance subsequent to that date.

Interfund Transactions – Interfund transactions represent transactions between different funds within the County. In general, interfund activity has 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 assets.

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

<u>Program Revenues/Operating Revenues and Expenses From Non-Operating Items</u> — Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for fees, rental, material, supplies, or services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all property taxes.

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

### D. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

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.

- 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.
- 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. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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.

Statements of cash flow are presented for proprietary funds under the direct method.

### F. 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.

### G. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. An estimate of sick leave liability and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds and reported as a liability.

Employees can carry over up to 192 hours of unused vacation from one year to the next. Hours that exceed the 192 hours are lost if unused. Employees can carry over unlimited hours of unused sick leave from one year to the next. Employees will only be paid for unused sick leave upon termination or retirement, at a rate of 4 to 1.

Accrued unpaid vacation pay and other employee benefit amounts, which vest to the employee in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities total \$620,964.

### H. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund type 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 assets.

### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, rights of ways, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (roads and bridges). These assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements in the relevant column on the Statement of Net Assets under governmental or business 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 of at least 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.

### I. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Buildings	20-50 years
Improvements	15-40 years
Equipment	5-10 years
Infrastructure, (bridges)	20-50 years

### J. Net Assets/Fund Balances

The difference between assets and liabilities is "Net Assets" on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements. Net assets are divided into invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted. Net assets are reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon them by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as reserved, unreserved designated, or unreserved undesignated. Reserves represent those portions of fund balance not appropriable for expenditure or legally segregated for a specific future use. Designated fund balances represent tentative plans for future use of financial resources.

### 2. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007 was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 1,305,317		\$ (15,089)	\$ 1,290,228
Rights of Way Water stock	1,361,829 146,000			1,361,829 146,000
Total capital assets not	\$ 2.812.146	\$	\$ (15,089)	\$ 2,798,057
not being depreciated	\$ 2,813,146	<u> </u>	\$ (15,069)	\$ 2,770,037
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 4,078,456		\$ (11,000)	\$ 4,067,456
Improvements other than buildings	10,259,274	\$ 1,875,927		12,135,201
Machinery and equipment	11,499,146	3,630,860	(761,600)	14,368,406
Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	121,703,619	654,761		122,358,380
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	\$147,540,495	\$ 6,161,548	\$ (772,600)	\$152,929,443
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 2,307,164	\$ 88,027	\$ (8,225)	\$ 2,386,966
Improvements other than buildings	4,840,879	303,458		5,144,337
Machinery and equipment	7,497,779	931,826	(746,200)	7,683,405
Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	68,833,366	1,937,483		70,770,849
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 83,479,188	\$ 3,260,794	\$ (754,425)	\$ 85,985,557
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	\$ 64,061,307	\$ 2,900,754	\$ (18,175)	\$ 66,943,886
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 66,874,453	\$ 2,900,754	\$ (33,264)	\$ 69,741,943

### 2. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities:		EGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES		DECREASES		ENDING BALANCE		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	367,492					\$	367,492	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	367,492	\$		\$		\$	367,492	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings	\$	21,640,702	\$	6,982,526			\$	28,623,228	
Roads		179,900		5,081,033				5,260,933	
Machinery and equipment	_	757,897	_	451,427	_		_	1,209,324	
Total capital assets being depreciated	_\$_	22,578,499	\$	12,514,986	\$		\$	35,093,485	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	\$	2,450,069	\$	464,713			\$	2,914,782	
Roads				52,609				52,609	
Machinery and equipment	_	339,833	_	58,606	_		_	398,439	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	2,789,902	\$	575,928	\$		\$	3,365,830	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	19,788,597	\$	11,939,058	\$		\$	31,727,655	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	20,156,089	\$	11,939,058	\$		\$	32,095,147	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions	/prog	rams of the pr	imar	y government	as foll	lows:			
Governmental activities:					•				
General government					\$	114,664			
Public safety						259,207			
Public Health						69,012			
Highways and public improvements					2	,626,341			
Parks and recreation						187,320			
Conservation and economic development					_	4,250			
Total depreciation expense - governmenta	al act	ivities			\$ 3	,260,794			
Business-type activities:									
County Court Complex					\$	50,126			
Municipal building authority					_	525,801			
Total depreciation expense - Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities			\$	575,927			
Total depreciation expense					\$ 3	,836,721			

### 2. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Component units:	BEGINNING BALANCE		INCREASES		DECREASES		ENDING BALANCE	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Water stock	\$	1,421,615 110,000					\$	1,421,615 110,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,531,615	\$		\$		\$	1,531,615
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	141,618 2,577,622 502,480	\$	14,049 77,759			\$	141,618 2,591,671 580,239
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	3,221,720	\$	91,808	\$		\$	3,313,528
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	38,824 1,123,902 196,106	\$	3,540 77,240 37,254			\$	42,364 1,201,142 233,360
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,358,832	\$	118,034	\$		\$	1,476,866
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	1,862,888	\$	(26,226)	\$		\$	1,836,662
Component units capital assets, net	\$	3,394,503	\$	(26,226)	\$		\$	3,368,277

Depreciation expense was recorded as an expense for the following component units:

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District	\$ 86,237
Scofield Reservoir Special Service District	 31,797
Total depreciation expense	\$ 118,034

### 3. LONG-TERM DEBT

### **Primary Government**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental Activities					es	Business-type Activities						
December 31,	<u>P</u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u> <u>Total</u>				Ī	Principal	J	nterest		<u>Total</u>
2008	\$	23,138	\$	4,592	\$	27,730	\$	699,289	\$	83,772	\$	783,061	
2009	•	24,072		3,783		27,855		856,497		76,155		932,652	
2010		25,005		2,940		27,945		863,708		68,292		932,000	
2011		28,992		2,065		31,057		844,927		60,185		905,112	
2012		30,006		1,050		31,056		852,150		52,742		904,892	
2013-2017		50,000						4,196,475		150,522		4,346,997	
2018-2022								3,350,000		7,875		3,357,875	
2023-2027								3,067,190				3,067,190	
2028-2032								455,000				455,000	
	\$	131,213	\$	14,430	\$	145,643	\$1	5,185,236	\$	499,543	\$	15,684,779	

**Revenue Bonds** – Revenue Bonds payable at December 31, 2007, with their outstanding balances are comprised of the following individual issues:

### **Business-type Activities:**

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY, UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1990 INTEREST RATE 3.5% PER ANNUM

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County, Utah sold \$400,000 in revenue bonds. The proceeds from the sale were used to purchase and renovate a commercial building in Price. Southeastern Utah District Health Department has entered into a capital lease on the building. The payments will be used to retire the revenue bond.

DATE	INTEREST		PR	INCIPAL	TOTAL		
01-01-09	\$	2,730	\$	26,000	\$	28,730	
01-01-10		1,820		26,000		27,820	
01-01-11		910		26,000	_	26,910	
	\$	5,460	\$	78,000	\$	83,460	

### LEASE REVENUE BONDS - SERIES 1992A AND 1992B

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County, Utah sold \$2,600,000 and \$1,250,000 in revenue bonds during 1992. The bond proceeds will be used to purchase land and build a new public safety building and related facility. Upon completion, the entire project will be leased to Carbon County. The rental income will be used to retire the bonds.

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1992A INTEREST RATE 3.5% PER ANNUM

DATE	INTEREST		PR	INCIPAL	TOTAL		
07-01-08	\$	49,665	\$	108,000	\$	157,665	
07-01-09		45,885		112,000		157,885	
07-01-10		41,965		116,000		157,965	
07-01-11		37,905		120,000		157,905	
07-01-12		33,705		124,000		157,705	
2013-2017		100,380		687,000		787,380	
2018-2022		5,320		152,000	_	157,320	
	\$	314,825	\$	1,419,000	\$	1,733,825	

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 1992B INTEREST RATE 3.5% PER ANNUM

DATE	INTEREST		PR	INCIPAL	TOTAL		
07-01-08	\$	23,940	\$	52,000	\$	75,940	
07-01-09		22,120		54,000		76,120	
07-01-10		20,230		56,000		76,230	
07-01-11		18,270		58,000		76,270	
07-01-12		16,240		60,000		76,240	
2013-2017		48,300		331,000		379,300	
2018-2022		2,555		73,000	_	75,555	
	\$	151,655	\$	684,000	\$	835,655	

# MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY, UTAH, - LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 1997 INTEREST RATE 3.0% PER ANNUM

In July 1997 the Municipal Building Authority issued Series 1997 Lease Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$425,000.00. The proceeds to be used for the restoration and renovation of the County's Senior Citizen Center referred to as the Project. The Project will be leased back to Carbon County, and the lease revenue will be used to retire the debt.

DATE	INTEREST		PR	INCIPAL	TOTAL		
02-01-08	\$	5,820	\$	30,000	\$	35,820	
02-01-09		4,920		31,000		35,920	
02-01-10		3,990		32,000		35,990	
02-01-11		3,030		33,000		36,030	
02-01-12		2,040		34,000		36,040	
02-01-13		1,020		34,000	_	35,020	
	\$	20,820	\$	194,000	\$	214,820	

# MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 1998 – INTEREST RATE 2.5% PER ANNUM

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$122,750.00 in revenue bonds in 1999. The proceeds will be used to make airport improvements. The improvements will be leased to Carbon County and the rental income will be used to retire the debt.

DATE	INT	TEREST	PRI	NCIPAL	TOTAL		
07-01-08	\$	1,617	\$	8,289	\$	9,906	
07-01-09		1,410		8,497		9,907	
07-01-10		1,197		8,709		9,906	
07-01-11		980		8,927		9,907	
07-01-12		757		9,150		9,907	
2013-2017		822		19,474		20,296	
	\$	6,783	\$	63,046	\$	69,829	

# CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2001A (ACTIVE RE-ENTRY BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$400,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to construct an office building. The building will be leased to Active Re-Entry, a non-profit corporation.

DATE	INT	EREST	PRINCIPAL		 TOTAL
09-01-08			\$	16,000	\$ 16,000
09-01-09				16,000	16,000
09-01-10				16,000	16,000
09-01-11				16,000	16,000
09-01-12				16,000	16,000
2013-2017				80,000	80,000
2018-2022				80,000	80,000
2023-2028				63,190	63,190
	\$		\$	303,190	\$ 303,190

# <u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2001B</u> (FAIRGROUNDS BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$120,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing. The proceeds will be used to construct buildings at the Carbon County Fairgrounds. The buildings will be leased to Carbon County.

DATE	INT	EREST	PR	NCIPAL	T	OTAL
09-01-08			\$	6,000	\$	6,000
09-01-09				6,000		6,000
09-01-10				6,000		6,000
09-01-11				6,000		6,000
09-01-12				6,000		6,000
2013-2017				30,000		30,000
2018-2023				30,000		30,000
	\$		\$	90,000	\$	90,000

### <u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006A</u> (<u>EMERGENCY SERVICES BUILDING</u>)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$275,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to construct a building to house the County's emergency service agencies.

DATE	INTEREST	PR	INCIPAL	TOTAL	
01-01-08		\$	14,000	\$	14,000
01-01-09			14,000		14,000
01-01-10			14,000		14,000
01-01-11			14,000		14,000
2012-2016			70,000		70,000
2017-2021			70,000		70,000
2017-2026			70,000		70,000
01-01-27			9,000		9,000
	\$	\$	275,000	\$	275,000

### <u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006B</u> (<u>EMERGENCY SERVICES BUILDING</u>)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$2,166,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to construct a building to house the County's emergency service agencies.

DATE	INTEREST	PI	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-08		\$	108,000	\$	108,000	
01-01-09			108,000		108,000	
01-01-10			108,000		108,000	
01-01-11			108,000		108,000	
2012-2016			540,000		540,000	
2017-2021			540,000		540,000	
2017-2026			540,000		540,000	
01-01-27			114,000		114,000	
	\$	\$	2,166,000	\$	2,166,000	

# CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006C (ROAD AND MAINTENANCE BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$1,525,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to construct a new road and maintenance building to house the County's road shop and abatement functions.

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-08		\$	61,000	\$	61,000
01-01-09			61,000		61,000
01-01-10			61,000		61,000
01-01-11			61,000		61,000
2012-2016			305,000		305,000
2017-2021			305,000		305,000
2017-2026			305,000		305,000
2027-2031			305,000		305,000
01-01-32		_	61,000		61,000
	\$	\$	1,525,000	\$	1,525,000

### <u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006D</u> (NORTH SPRINGS SHOOTING RANGE)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$1,290,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to construct a new outdoor shooting range.

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-08		\$	65,000	\$	65,000
01-01-09			65,000		65,000
01-01-10			65,000		65,000
01-01-11			65,000		65,000
2012-2016			325,000		325,000
2017-2021			325,000		325,000
2017-2026			325,000		325,000
01-01-27			55,000		55,000
	\$	\$	1,290,000	\$	1,290,000

### <u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006E</u> (FAIRGROUNDS EXPO BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$998,000 in revenue bonds. The bonds are non-interest bearing and the proceeds along with other funds will be used to expand the exhibition building at the County's fairgrounds.

DATE	INTERES	ST PR	RINCIPAL	TOTAL	
01-01-08		\$	50,000	\$	50,000
01-01-09			50,000		50,000
01-01-10			50,000		50,000
01-01-11			50,000		50,000
2012-2016			250,000		250,000
2017-2021			250,000		250,000
2017-2026			250,000		250,000
01-01-27			48,000		48,000
	\$	. \$	998,000	\$	998,000

# MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH – TAXABLE LEASE REVENUE BONDS SERIES 2006F (DEPT. OF NATURAL RESOURCES BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$3,100,000 in revenue bonds. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to construct a commercial building. The bonds are non-interest bearing.

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		_	TOTAL
04-01-08		\$	155,000	\$	155,000
04-01-09			155,000		155,000
04-01-10			155,000		155,000
04-01-11			155,000		155,000
04-01-12			155,000		155,000
2013-2017			775,000		775,000
2018-2022			775,000		775,000
2023-2028		_	775,000		775,000
	\$	\$	3,100,000	\$	3,100,000

# MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH – TAXABLE LEASE REVENUE BONDS SERIES 2007 (CONSUMER WASH ROAD)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$3,000,000 in non-interest bearing revenue bonds. The proceeds will be used to purchase and reconstruct 8.75 miles of the Consumer Wash Road.

DATE	INTEREST	PF	RINCIPAL	TOTAL
01-01-09		\$	150,000	\$ 150,000
01-01-10			150,000	150,000
01-01-11			150,000	150,000
01-01-12			150,000	150,000
01-01-13			150,000	150,000
2014-2018			750,000	750,000
2019-2023			750,000	750,000
2024-2028			750,000	750,000
	\$	\$	3,000,000	\$ 3,000,000

### **Governmental Activities:**

# SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH - BUILDING CAPITAL LEASE INTEREST RATE 7.0% PER ANNUM

Southeastern Utah District Health entered into a capital lease with Carbon County Building Authority for the purchase of land, building and improvements.

DAT	DATE		INTEREST		PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-	-08	\$	4,592	\$	23,137	\$	27,729	
01-01-	09		3,783		24,072		27,855	
01-01-	10		2,940		25,005		27,945	
01-01-	11		2,065		28,992		31,057	
12-15-	11		1,050	1	30,007		31,057	
		\$	14,430	\$	131,213	\$	145,643	

### SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Description	01-01-07	Retired	Issued	12-31-07	One Year
Business-type Activities					
MBA Lease Revenue 1997	\$ 223,000	\$ (29,000)		\$ 194,000	\$ 30,000
Lease Series 1990	103,000	(25,000)		78,000	26,000
Lease Revenue 1992A	1,523,000	(104,000)		1,419,000	108,000
Lease Revenue 1992B	734,000	(50,000)		684,000	52,000
MBA Lease Revenue 1998	71,174	(8,127)		63,047	8,289
Lease Revenue 2001A	319,189	(16,000)		303,189	16,000
Lease Revenue 2001B	96,000	(6,000)		90,000	6,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006A	275,000			275,000	14,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006B	2,166,000			2,166,000	108,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006C	1,525,000			1,525,000	61,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006D	1,290,000			1,290,000	65,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006E	998,000			998,000	50,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006F			\$ 3,100,000	3,100,000	155,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2007			3,000,000	3,000,000	
	\$ 9,323,363	\$ (238,127)	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 15,185,236	\$ 699,289
Governmental Activities Lease Series 1988					
SEUDH Capital Lease	\$ 154,414	\$ (23,201)	\$	\$ 131,213	\$ 23,138

### **COMPONENT UNITS**

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds are as follows:

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2008	\$ 925,437	\$ 185,101	\$ 1,110,538
2009	1,060,232	149,939	1,210,171
2010	606,914	110,957	717,871
2011	632,162	85,111	717,273
2012	659,416	58,044	717,460
2013	684,133	29,664	713,797
	\$ 4,568,294	\$ 618,816	\$ 5,187,110

Community Impact Bonus Loan Payable – Scofield Reservoir Special Service District secured a Community Impact Board Bonus Loan dated May 16, 1989, in the District's name for \$200,000. It bears an interest rate of 2.5% per annum, with final payment due September 30, 2013. Annual payments of \$10,855 including interest are required to be paid until the debt is paid in full.

DATE	PR	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL	
2008	\$	9,437	\$	1,418	\$	10,855	
2009		9,673		1,182		10,855	
2010		9,914		941		10,855	
2011		10,162		693		10,855	
2012		10,416		439		10,855	
2013		7,133		178		7,311	
	\$	56,735	\$	4,851	\$	61,586	

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District issued \$2,500,000 in Road Improvement Revenue Refunding Bonds - Series 1994. The bonds carry an interest rate of 3.0% per annum with interest and principal payments commencing August 1, 2005 and on each August 1<sup>st</sup> thereafter until maturity. The bonds mature on August 1, 2009. The repayment schedule is as follows:

DATE PAYMENT DUE	PR	RINCIPAL DUE	TEREST HARGES	TOTAL
2008	\$	465,000	\$ 28,307	\$ 493,307
2009		478,559	 14,357	492,916
Total	\$	943,559	\$ 42,664	\$ 986,223

During 1998, Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District issued \$3,005,000 of Highway Revenue Bonds for the "C" Canyon Toll Road Project. The bonds carry an interest rate ranging from 6.1% to 6.4% per annum and are payable semi-annually each April 1<sup>st</sup> and October 1<sup>st</sup> commencing April 1, 1999. Principal payments on this bond issue began on October 1, 1999 and continue through October 1, 2013. The repayment schedule is as follows:

DATE					
PAYMENT	P	RINCIPAL	IN	TEREST	
DUE		DUE	C	HARGES	TOTAL
April 1, 2008			\$	47,238	\$ 47,238
October 1, 2008	\$	219,000		47,238	266,238
April 1, 2009				40,230	40,230
October 1, 2009		233,000		40,230	273,230
April 1, 2010				33,123	33,123
October 1, 2010		248,000		33,123	281,123
April 1, 2011				25,559	25,559
October 1, 2011		263,000		25,559	288,559
April 1, 2012				17,538	17,538
October 1, 2012		279,000		17,537	296,537
2013	_	296,000		18,056	314,056
	\$	1,538,000	\$	345,431	\$ 1,883,431
	AND THE PARTY OF T				

During 1998, Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District issued \$3,300,000 of Highway Revenue Bonds for the Dugout Canyon Toll Road Project. The bonds carry an annual interest rate of 3.0%. The District is required to make principal and interest payments each July 1<sup>st</sup> until the bonds mature on July 1, 2013. The repayment schedule is as follows:

DATE PAYMENT DUE	P)	RINCIPAL DUE	TEREST HARGES	TOTAL
2008	\$	232,000	\$ 60,900	\$ 292,900
2009		339,000	53,940	392,940
2010		349,000	43,770	392,770
2011		359,000	33,300	392,300
2012		370,000	22,530	392,530
2013		381,000	11,430	392,430
	\$	2,030,000	\$ 225,870	\$ 2,255,870

### **SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - COMPONENT UNITS**

<u>Description</u>	Balance 01-01-07	Retired	Issued	Balance 12-31-07	Due Within One Year
Scofield Reservoir SSD					
Impact Bonus Loan	\$ 65,941	\$ (9,206)		\$ 56,735	\$ 9,437
C.C. Roads SSD Revenue					
Refunding Series 1994	1,394,559	(451,000)		943,559	465,000
C.C. Recreation & Transportation SSD Highway Revenue Bond					
Series 1998	1,744,000	(206,000)		1,538,000	219,000
C.C. Recreation & Transportation SSD Toll Road Revenue Bond					
Series 1998	2,255,000	(225,000)		2,030,000	232,000
C.C. Recreation & Transportation SSD Promissoty Note	200,000	(200,000)			
	\$ 5,659,500	\$(1,091,206)	\$	\$ 4,568,294	\$ 925,437

### 4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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, is displayed on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds and the Statement of Net Assets for proprietary funds, respectively, as "cash and investments." Total non-fiduciary cash and investments are also reflected on the government-wide Statement of Net Assets. 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-Deposits

The Act requires the depositing of public funds only in a "qualified depository" or a "permitted depository". A "qualified depository" is a Utah depository institution, which complies with capital ratios and public deposit limits established by rule of the Council and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions for deposit of public funds. A "permitted depository" is an out-of-state financial institution that meets quality criteria established by rule of the Council. The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be recovered.

The County's deposits are insured up to \$100,000, per account by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The deposits in the bank in excess of the insured amount are uninsured and uncollateralized. Uninsured deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute. At December 31, 2007, the bank balance of the County's deposits was \$6,717,105.

### Investments

Investments are recorded at fair value or at cost where there is no material difference from fair value based upon quoted market prices as of December 31, 2007, with the difference between the purchase price and market price being recorded as interest income.

The Act also defines the types of securities allowed as appropriate investments for the County and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with the issuer of the securities.

Allowable investments under the Act include:

- Negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted depositories.
- Repurchase agreements with qualified depositories or government security dealers certified by the director of the State Division of Securities as meeting quality criteria established by the State Money Management Council.

### 4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)**

Allowable investments under the Act include (Continued):

- Commercial paper, which has a remaining term of 270 days or less, which is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Service or Standard and Poor's.
- Bankers' acceptances that are eligible for discount at a Federal reserve bank and which have a remaining term of 270 days or less.
- Obligations of the United States Treasury, including bills, notes, and bonds.
- Obligations other than mortgage pools and other mortgage derivative products issued by or fully
  guaranteed as to principal and interest by the following agencies or instrumentalities of the
  United States in which a market is made by a primary reporting government securities dealer:
  Federal Farm Credit banks, Federal Home Loan banks, Federal National Mortgage Association,
  Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Student Loan Marketing Association, Federal
  Agriculture Mortgage Corporation, and Tennessee Valley Authority.
- Corporate obligations maturing in two years or less, which are rated "A" or higher by two
  nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors
  Service or Standard and Poor's.
- Shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund that comply with Rule 2a-7 of the Securities Exchange Commission.
- Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

The carrying amount and fair value of the County's investments at December 31, 2007 is as follows:

	Carrying	Inv	estment Matu	rities (in year	rs)
	Amount and Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5	6-10	More Than 10
Investment Type					
Debt Securities:					
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 4,127,156	\$ 4,127,156			
	\$ 4,127,156	\$ 4,127,156	\$	\$	\$
Other Investments:					
Utah Public Treas. Invest. Fund	7,231,674				
Total investments	\$ 11,358,830				

### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund ("the Pool") is a voluntary external Local Government Investment Pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer to improve investment efficiency and yield. These monies are invested in securities permitted by the Act and contain no withdrawal restrictions other than timely notice of intent to withdraw an amount greater than \$2,000,000. Investment activity of the State Treasurer in the management of the Pool is reviewed monthly by the Council and is audited by the Utah State Auditor. Monies invested in this fund are not insured and are subject to the same market risks as any similar investment in money market funds.

Government and agency securities consist of U.S. Treasury bonds, notes and bills, Federal Home notes and government mutual funds with underlying securities that are U.S. Treasury bonds, notes and bills.

### Interest Rate Risk-Investments

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 interest rate risk is to comply with the Utah Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the 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 and bankers' acceptances to 270 days or less and to 365 days or less for fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

### Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County and Component Units follows the Utah Money Management Act as previously discussed as its policy for reducing exposure to investment credit risk.

The County's rated debt investments as of December 31, 2007 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent nationally recognized statistical rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

	Carrying	
	Amount and	Quality
	Fair Value	Rating
Debt Securities		
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 4,127,156	Not Rated

### 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

### Custodial Credit Risk-Investment

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, 2007 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks except for repurchase agreements with qualified depositories totaling \$4,127,155 where the underlying securities were uninsured and held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the County.

### Concentration of Credit Risk-Investment

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity'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 between 5% and 10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The Money Management Council limitations do not apply to securities issued by the United States government and its agencies. The County complies with the concentration limits of Rule 17 of the Utah Money Management Act.

### **Total Reconciliation**

Description	Primary Government	Component Units	Fiduciary Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,029,326	6,351,299 4,511,559	\$ 1,793,536
Cash deficit	(514,433)		
	\$ 10,514,893	\$ 10,862,858	\$ 1,793,536
Deposits Investments (includes PTIF and Sweep accts.)	\$ (442,002) 10,956,895	\$ 844,000 10,018,858	\$ 1,351,796 441,740
	\$ 10,514,893	\$ 10,862,858	\$ 1,793,536

### 5. RETIREMENT PLAN - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

### **CARBON COUNTY**

Plan Description. Carbon County contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System and Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage, administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, and Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy: Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6.00% of their annual covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and Carbon County is required to contribute 7.58% of their annual covered salary from January to June and 7.61% from July to December. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System Carbon County is required to contribute 11.59% of their annual covered salary from January to June and 11.62% from July to December. In the Public Safety Retirement System, Carbon County is required to contribute 22.38% with an increase to 22.61% effective July 1, 2006, of their annual covered salary for members in the noncontributory division. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

Carbon County contributions to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$22,100.17, \$19,804.31 and \$18,902.26 respectively and for the Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$436,665.90, \$397,144.82 and \$374,818.99 respectively and for the Public Safety Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$344,947.71, \$296,043.79 and \$246,119.73 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

### SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH

Plan Description. Southeastern Utah District Health contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System. Utah Retirement Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

### 5. RETIREMENT PLAN - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT (Continued)

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy. Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6.00% of their annual covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer for the employee) and Southeastern Utah District Health is required to contribute 7.58% of their annual covered salary from January to June and 7.61% from July to December. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Southeastern Utah District Health is required to contribute 11.59% of their annual covered salary from January to June and 11.62% from July to December. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

Southeastern Utah District Health contributions to Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$9,611.00, \$9,237.14 and \$8,552.87 respectively and for the Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2007, 2006 and 2005 were \$150,942.18, \$143,311.44 and \$136,205.49 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

### 6. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The County and certain of its officials are defendants in a variety of legal actions involving matters of contract, property, tort, taxation and civil rights. The resolution of these matters is not expected to have a material effect on the County's financial position and have not been provided for the accompanying financial statements.

### 7. PROPERTY TAXES

The County adopts, by June 22, the proposed tax rates as part of its budget for the current year, which began January 1. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are payable on or before November 30.

The County Treasurer collects property taxes levied by the County and other taxing entities within the County (such as the school district). These tax collections are accounted for in the Treasurer's Tax Collection Trust. The Treasurer apportions and remits collected taxes to the Funds of the County and to other taxing entities periodically.

### 8. OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

Carbon County, the Primary Government, and its Component Units have many bank accounts with various banking institutions. Some of the bank account balances are substantially over \$100,000. By maintaining several accounts with the same bank with balances exceeding \$100,000, the County has amounts that exceed the FDIC insurance limitation. Consequently, there is a potential loss to the extent that amounts are not insured.

### 9. 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.

### 10. MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS

Carbon 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.

Carbon County has obtained information necessary to determine the nature and source of landfill closure and postclosure care requirements. An amount of liability for closure and postclosure care costs, estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care remaining to be 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. The County has set aside an amount of \$26,618 to be put into an account held by the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Pool.

### 11. RECONCILIATION OF INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following table provides a reconciliation of all interfund transfers:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Fund
\$ 1,870,713	\$ 1,700,000	General
1,700,000		Municipal Services
	100,000	Tax Stability
15,000	1,785,713	Other Governmental
\$ 3,585,713	\$ 3,585,713	
\$ 5,5	\$ 3,363,713	

### 12. BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

Unfavorable budget variances were incurred in the following funds:

GENERAL FUND Public defender
Attorney - Childrens Justice
Ambulance services
Water development

MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND Highways and public improvements
Public safety
Parks, recreation and public improvements

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

### 13. JOINT VENTURE

The County is a member of a joint venture known as Four Corners Community Mental Health Center.

Under Utah State Code Sections 17A-3-600 and 17A-3-700, the State has given substance abuse and mental health authorities to counties to provide mental health and substance abuse services to persons living within their boundaries. To comply with Utah State Code, Carbon, Emery and Grand counties have joined together and created Four Corners Community Mental Health Center. The Center is the entity created by the counties to hold the mental health and substance abuse authorities and provide services required by the State of Utah. The Center has been organized as a non-profit corporation and the governing boards of three counties appointed the original board of directors. The Center contracts with the counties to provide mental health and substance abuse services to the citizens of the three-county area. As part of this contract, the counties provide funds to the Center by contracting for grants with the State of Utah and passing proceeds through to the Center, and by each county making additional local contributions. Because of these agreements, the three counties have an ongoing financial responsibility.

Four Corners Community Mental Health Center was audited for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007, by Wiggins & Company, Ogden, Utah.

### 14. FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS/NET ASSETS RESTRICTIONS

GENERAL FUND -

\$499,888 is the balance of Restaurant tax collected, to be used for the promotion of tourism and related activity within the county and surrounding area.

\$26,618 is reserved to cover the estimated costs of the landfill closure at some future date.

### 14. FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS/NET ASSETS RESTRICTIONS (Continued)

### MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND -

\$2,870,866 is the balance of Municipal Services Fund and has been reserved for the purpose of meeting sinking fund and reserve requirements of bond covenants and because bond funds received are to be held for construction projects such the North Springs Shooting Range.

\$474,585 is the restricted fund balance of Southeastern Utah Health District and represents amounts that are legally restricted for specific purposes by external contracts.

The remaining reserved fund balances simply represents the balance of funds available for expenditures related to the purpose for which the fund was created.

### 15. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Capital Project fund, non-major, had a deficit fund balance of \$573,920, at December 31, 2007.

The Castle County Travel fund, a non-major special revenue fund, had a deficit fund balance of \$25,482, at December 31, 2007.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	CASTIF				SPEC	TAL REVE	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS					-	
	COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU	FAIR	CARBON LEISURE SERVICES	EMERGENCY		CARBON COUNTY RDA	CARBON COUNTY FUTURE	R.S.V.P.	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL	COUNCIL	NUTRITION		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES: Taxes Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions	\$ 253,071 60,775	\$ 43,339	\$ 69,960	\$ 155,207	69	42,562	\$ 53,800	\$ 65,207	\$ 305,496	\$ 65,706	\$ 117,617	49	295,633 738,561 351,289
Miscellaneous	8			32,064	-			23,232	6,250	17,919	131,575		211,048
Total revenues	\$ 313,854	\$ 47,312	\$ 222,703	\$ 187,271	49	42,562	\$ 53,800	\$ 88,439	\$ 311,746.	\$ 83,625	\$ 249,192	S	1,600,504
EXPENDITURES: Public safety Parks, recreation and public property Public health Conservation and economic development Highways and public improvements	\$ 219,717	\$ 698,993	\$ 397,262	S 177,967	φ.	29,000	\$ 131,937	\$ 109,322	\$ 326,079	\$ 242,023	\$ 637,464	60	177,967 1,096,255 988,809 677,733 29,000
Total expenditures	\$ 219,717	\$ 698,993	\$ 397,262	\$ 177,967	8	29,000	\$ 131,937	\$ 109,322	\$ 326,079	\$ 242,023	\$ 637,464	S	2,969,764
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 94,137	\$ (651,681)	\$ (174,559)	\$ 9,304	ام	13,562	\$ (78,137)	\$ (20,883)	\$ (14,333)	\$ (158,398)	\$ (388,272)	8	(1,369,260)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	s (15,000)	\$ 830,723	\$ 248,645				\$ 71,608	\$ 25,856	\$ 15,000	\$ 193,102	\$ 400,779	8	1,785,713 (15,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (15,000)	\$ 830,723	\$ 248,645	\$	59		\$ 71,608	\$ 25,856	\$ 15,000	\$ 193,102	\$ 400,779	8	1,770,713
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ 79,137	\$ 179,042	\$ 74,086	\$ 9,304	9	13,562	\$ (6,529)	\$ 4,973	S 667	\$ 34,704	\$ 12,507	8	401,453
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	141,259	(88,168)	60,634	198,703			36,812	42,301	(26,149)	92,442	91,226		269,060
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 220,396	\$ 110,874	\$ 134,720	\$ 208,007	S	13,562	\$ 30,283	\$ 47,274	\$ (25,482)	\$ 127,146	\$ 103,733	S	970,513

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

TOTAL ALL FIDUCIARY FUNDS		1,793,536 41,480 4,483	1,839,499		82,801 45,224	955,252 1,514 754,708	1,839,499
Ŧ.		8	€9		<b>%</b>		69
COLLECTION		909,289 41,480 4,483	955,252			955,252	955,252
O		8	8		•	× +	•
CLERK'S		1,514	1,514			1,514	1,514
ם ד		8	\$			69	8
DISTRICT AND PRECINCT COURT		128,025	128,025		82,801		128,025
AND		69	<del>59</del>		<del>∽</del>		69
FOUR CORNERS COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH		251,557	251,557			251,557	251,557
FOU CO BEI		9	· •			9	69
SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH		371,818	371,818			371,818	371,818
nos		<b>∽</b>	ه.			€	8
SCOFIELD ASPEN COVE		\$ 96,048	96,048			96,048	96,048
			8			5 \$	8
HEUGLY AND CARBON COUNTY		35,285	35,285			35,285	35,285
HEU		€9	€9			۶۹	99
	ASSETS	Cash and cash equivalents Receivable - taxes Miscellaneous Receivable	Total assets	LIABILITIES	Accounts payable Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable Due to taxing units	Alimony, support and miscellaneous Due to other agencies	Total liabilities

# SCHEDULE OF CURRENT TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND TREASURER'S RELIEF <u>DECEMBER 31, 2007</u>

OTHER COLLECTIONS	NET TAXES  TOTAL TAXES  FEES  FEES  FEES  PENALTY AND  RELIEF  COLLECTED  PERCENT IN LIEU  MISCELLANEOUS  NTEREST	\$ 82,757 \$ 4,646,884 98,25% \$ 398,136 \$ 74,030 \$ 1,949 266,977 99,28% 19,046 2,851 15,350 863,040 98,25% 76,605 13,937	\$ 100,056 \$ 5,776,901 \$ 493,787 \$ \$ 90,818	25 \$ 217,229 \$ 12,168,489 98,25% \$ 1,062,986 \$ 19,305 \$ 176,638	\$ 33,149 \$ 675,185 95,32% \$ 96,096 \$ 20,658 \$ 2 11,261 104,007 90,23% 24,981 7,302 16,478 256,904 93,84% 24,404 12,476 6,403 17,297 2,964	\$ 69,804 \$ 1,3	22 \$ 24,108 \$ 904,398 97,40% \$ 153,793 \$ 17,690 \$ 16,941 44.403 245,655 98,24% 21,084 3,916 3,433	88 S 28,511 S 1,150,053 S 174,877 S 21,606 S 20,374	
	TOTAL	82,757 1,949 15,350	100,056	217,229	33,149 11,261 16,478 6,403	\$ 69,804	24,108	28,511	
TREASURER'S RELIEF	OTHER ABATEMENTS ADUSTMENTS	\$ 11,724 \$ 378 3,287	\$ 21,389 \$	S 46,381 S	\$ 9,051 \$ 2,407 2,875 513 321	\$ 15,167 \$	\$ 6,469 \$	\$ 7,406 \$	
	TOTAL TAXES UNPAID LEVIED TAXES	\$ 4,729,641 \$ 60,913 268,926 2,498 878,390 11,301	\$ 5,876,957 \$ 74,712	\$ 12,385,718 \$ 159,423	\$ 708,334 \$ 15,765 115,268 4,203 267,382 7,033 104,252 4,348 176,133 1,085	N	\$ 928,506 \$ 14,347 250,058 3,220	\$ 1,178,564 \$ 17,567	
	ADJUSTED TAX TAXABLE TAX VALUE RATE	\$ 2,117,929,661 0,002232 1,620,036,874 0,000166 2,117,929,661 0,000414		2,117,929,661 0.005841	292,959,079 0.002404 52,222,859 0.002198 42,368,799 0.006319 49,317,833 0.002090 55,446,591 0.003176	5,511,250 0.000689	1,057,982,352 0,000876 2,117,929,661 0,000118		
	ADDU TAX. TAX. VAI	COUNTY FUNDS: General fund Municipal services 1,620 Assessing and collecting 2,117	Total County Funds	SCHOOL DISTRICT: Carbon 2,117	OWNS:	Scofield Town 5.  Total Cities and Towns	OTHER DISTRICTS. Price River Water Improvement 1,057, Carbon Water Conservancy 2,117,	Total Other Districts	GRAND TOTAL

# CARBON COUNTY SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT SCHEDULE OF CONTRACT REVENUES/EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		ENERAL HEALTH		UNIZATIONS ION VFC		WIC		MCH BLOCK		FLU		CANCER
Revenues:									-		-	
State Reimbursement	s	260,555										
General Health	3	130,690	s	02 (27	\$	399,571	\$	87,610			\$	22,766
County		305,842	9	93,627				4,802	\$	76,064		606
School Nurses		2,250										
Miscellaneous		19,989										
Occupancy allocation		1,757		104								
Grants and other government resources		1,737		184		2,759		515		96		224
Grants and other government resources	_			2,162	_			15,703		1,810		
Total Revenues	\$	721,083	\$	95,973	\$	402,330	s	108,630	\$	77,970	\$	23,596
Expenditures:												
Salaries	s	145,528	\$	15,842	\$	236,487	\$	44,680	\$	12 217	•	10.046
Fringe Benefits		73,030		6,678	9	110,765	3	21,408	3	13,217	\$	19,046
Consultants		1,472		153		2,440		497		5,318		9,306
Contract - MD		1,558		62		2,962		168		40		200
Contract - Travel		1,550		02		4,658		2,017		40		73
Patient care		975				4,036		18,830				720
Pharmacy		1,448						7,419				720
Supplies - Medical		3,837		96,084		601		1,263		50.466		1.107
Travel		21,958		246		6,869		1,203		59,466		1,187
Dues - Periodicals		707		40		948		158		9		635
Education - Training		2,624		29		1,016		86		8		46
Capital Purchases		35,347		24		352		269		8		1,420
Utilities		2,403		246		3,740				100		36
Maintenance - Repairs		5,545		471		7,793		717		180		294
Insurance		1,731		202		3,232		1,493 427		403		698
Data Processing		1,185		792		131				179		115
Postage		1,622		122		1,893		403 336		1,661		13
Printing - Binding		1,297		20		73		267		167		138
Supplies - Office		6,841		225		4,165						716
Laboratory		8,368		223		4,103		1,212		141		1,368
Telephone		4,444		288		9,419		1,494		21/		
Other		11,751		163		213		842		216		357
Interest		5,404		103		213		361		91		- 11
Debt payment		23,201										
State match		23,201										
Rent		1,997		206		2.061		670				
Advertising		1,229		200		3,061		578		163		245
Mini Grants		1,247				2/1		59				291
Total Expenditures	\$	365,502	\$	121,893	\$	401,089	\$	104,984	s	81,478	\$	36,915
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	355,581	s	(25,920)	\$	1,241	\$	3,646	s	(3,508)	\$	(13,319)

		OBACCO EVENTION	NDOOR CLEAN AIR		DBACCO PLATIONS		ERCULOSIS	,	EARLY INTER- VENTION		SENIOR HEALTH
Revenues:											
State Reimbursement	\$	77,708	\$ 2,522			S	5,687	S	157.340		- 100
General Health		1,648	2,522	\$	3,450	3	3,007	3	157,348	\$	5,467
County					3,430				154,591		
School Nurses											
Miscellaneous											
Occupancy allocation		501	24				100		1,803		29
Grants and other government resources									1,003		29
Total Revenues	s	79,857	\$ 2,546	\$	3,450	s	5,787	\$	313,742	s	5,496
Expenditures:											
Salaries	\$	45,239	\$ 2,191			\$	8,624	\$	158,600	\$	1,836
Fringe Benefits		27,820	907				3,827		81,576	4	937
Consultants		478	16				86		1,585		66
Contract - MD		569	8				33		29,216		
Contract - Travel			37						19,901		
Patient Care											
Pharmacy							49				
Supplies - Medical									270		
Travel		2,290					166				52
Dues - Periodicals		244	8				23		460		1
Education - Training		2,909	3				15		657		4
Capital Purchases		77	3				14		233		3,706
Utilities		725	35				123		2,123		25
Maintenance - Repairs		1,492	69				284		4,751		70
Insurance		441	19				79		1,758		8
Data Processing		32	2				165		474		1
Postage		328	15				56		1,091		16
Printing - Binding		373	1				69		444		48
Supplies - Office		943	31				99		3,716		528
Laboratory											
Telephone		840	129				160		3,212		34
Other		232	2				16		405		1
Interest											
Debt payment											
State match											
Rent		584	28				111		2,110		23
Advertising		7,108	3				- 11		350		
Mini Grants		200									
Total Expenditures	\$	92,924	\$ 3,507	s		\$	14,010	\$	312,932	\$	7,356
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	s	(13,067)	\$ (961)	s	3,450	\$	(8,223)	\$	810	s	(1,860)

	IMMI	UNIZATIONS	вют	TERRORISM		EVENTION BLOCK		HIV	ľ	NVIRON- MENTAL ALTH CHS		EPSDT/ CHEC
Revenues:												
State Reimbursement	S	43,986	\$	225,520	\$	64,479	\$	1,000	•	******	*	
General Health		19,652		2,161	9	725	D	1,000	\$	12,500	\$	22,980
County		.,,,,,,		2,101		123				81,470		
School Nurses												
Miscellaneous												
Occupancy allocation		1,075		1,216		446		19				
Grants and other government resources		42,648		1,210		440		19		1,650		214
Total Revenues	s	107,361	\$	228,897	s	65,650	\$	1,019	s	95,620	\$	23,194
Expenditures:												
Salaries	S	96,500	\$	86,962	\$	38,371	\$	1,824	S	141,092	\$	18,100
Fringe Benefits		54,988		42,584		19,019	9	884	9	59,087	D	8,886
Consultants		967		1,316		747		10		1,474		107
Contract - MD		356		477				6		542		64
Contract - Travel		2,883		81						342		04
Patient Care												
Pharmacy												
Supplies - Medical		7,508		851								891
Travel		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		36,169		4,122		27		8,761		475
Dues - Periodicals		276		565		140		8		450		58
Education - Training		346		9,745		5,895		3		256		36
Capital Purchases		624		10,870		72		3		190		29
Utilities		1,736		1,371		612		31		2,238		290
Maintenance - Repairs		3,158		3,700		1,255		48		4,549		595
Insurance		991		758		496		24		1,753		167
Data Processing		2,482		2,458		26		2		87		465
Postage		699		702		278		15		1,052		132
Printing - Binding		161		8		203		13		1,032		101
Supplies - Office		1,525		15,883		855		27		2,669		275
Laboratory				15,005		033				2,009		213
Telephone		1,759		10,560		701		34		2,376		534
Other		185		3,536		74		1		498		10
Interest				5,550						470		10
Debt payment												
State match												
Rent		1,247		1,249		497		23		2,059		234
Advertising		225		81		80		3		164		234
Mini Grants						3,877		•		104		23
Total Expenditures	\$	178,616	\$	229,926	\$	77,320	s	2,973	s	229,308	\$	31,472
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(71,255)	\$	(1,029)	\$	(11,670)	s	(1,954)	\$	(133,688)	s	(8,278)

	CAR	DIO-CDC	ТОВА	CCO BUYS	CAR	E-A-VAN		NDEMIC FLU	COUNTIES OOL NURSE	WBORN
Revenues:										
State Reimbursement	\$	25,844					\$	39,362		
General Health			\$	15,750	\$	15,441				\$ 43,910
County										
School Nurses									\$ 80,436	
Miscellaneous										
Occupancy allocation		79		128		533		234	684	177
Grants and other government resources						51,437				
Total Revenues	\$	25,923	\$	15,878	\$	67,411	\$	39,596	\$ 81,120	\$ 44,087
Expenditures:										
Salaries	\$	5,790	S	8,582	\$	46,682	\$	21,279	\$ 66,116	\$ 14,424
Fringe Benefits		3,042		5,186		15,381		10,712	28,270	6,798
Consultants		55		47		477		322	506	191
Contract - MD		23		43		175		74	229	54
Contract - Travel										
Patient Care										
Pharmacy										
Supplies - Medical		736							12	
Travel		354		1,292		18,892		5,058	5,128	983
Dues - Periodicals		626		15		142		252	771	37
Education - Training		13		11		112		2,299	572	29
Capital Purchases		13,538		13		65		45	128	1
Utilities		104		134		734		357	1,058	22:
Maintenance - Repairs		181		415		1,516		796	2,207	44:
Insurance				100		550		3	573	213
Data Processing		9		4		27		66	46	249
Postage		37		69		346		128	465	113
Printing - Binding		6		1		4		845	27	
Supplies - Office		1,153		109		948		603	1,025	225
Laboratory										
Telephone		132		156		2,242		841	1,896	273
Other				2,631		230		3	2,816	12
Interest										
Debt payment										
State match						6,748				14,313
Rent		73		112		604		386	854	189
Advertising				10		349		32	96	13
Mini Grants										
Total Expenditures	\$	25,872	\$	18,930	s	96,224	s	44,101	\$ 112,795	\$ 38,796
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	51	\$	(3,052)	\$	(28,813)	s	(4,505)	\$ (31,675)	\$ 5,29

	EPIDEM	IIOLOGIST	RE	EDICAL SPONSE CORP		CASE AGEMENT		ONMENTAL ALTH DEQ	1	MMUNITY BASED CRVICES	TOTAL
Revenues:											
State Reimbursement	\$	1,950	\$	17,114	\$	51,899	\$	99,224	S	111,502	\$ 1,736,594
General Health				11,000				45,433			701,020
County											305,842
School Nurses											82,686
Miscellaneous											19,989
Occupancy allocation				7		446		1,294		819	17,013
Grants and other government resources											113,760
Total Revenues	\$	1,950	\$	28,121	\$	52,345	\$	145,951	\$	112,321	\$ 2,976,904
Expenditures:											
Salaries			\$	338	S	33,882	\$	115,848	\$	81,071	\$ 1,468,151
Fringe Benefits				211		11,634		55,845		31,220	695,319
Consultants						374		1,136		783	15,509
Contract - MD				5,797		143		424		284	43,380
Contract - Travel				3,643							33,220
Patient Care											20,525
Pharmacy											8,916
Supplies - Medical				4,268							176,974
Travel						602		8,712		1,068	124,065
Dues - Periodicals				1		70		320		329	6,704
Education - Training				1,608		74		216		115	30,101
Capital Purchases						559		178		594	66,980
Utilities				5		523		1,773		1,297	23,097
Maintenance - Repairs				9		1,106		3,717		2,654	49,420
Insurance						290		1,131		1,044	16,284
Data Processing				35		15		65		63	10,958
Postage				8		255		840		679	11,602
Printing - Binding						2		10		60	4,757
Supplies - Office				2,378		561		1,563		1,534	50,602
Laboratory								2,965			12,827
Telephone				7		529		2,672		1,653	46,306
Other				69		20		77		541	23,949
Interest											5,404
Debt payment											23,201
State match											21,061
Rent				4		438		1,331		1,049	19,455
Advertising						38		139		89	10,664
Mini Grants						30					4,077
Total Expenditures	s		\$	18,381	s	51,115	s	198,962	s	126,127	\$ 3,023,508
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	1,950	\$	9,740	s	1,230	s	(53,011)	\$	(13,806)	\$ (46,604)

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> Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

> > Re: Report on Legal Compliance with Applicable Utah State Laws and Regulations

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 Carbon County, for the year ended December 31, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2008. As part of our audit, we have audited Carbon County's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; special tests and provisions applicable to each of it's major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah's Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended December 31, 2007. The County received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

General Health – Minimum Performance (Department of Health)
B Road Funds (Department of Transportation)
Liquor Allotment (State Tax Commission)
CIB Grant (Department of Community and Economic Development)
CIB Loan (Department of Community and Economic Development)

The County also received the following nonmajor grants, which are not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, these programs were subject to testwork as part of the audit of Carbon County's financial statements.)

Early Intervention (Department of Health and Human Services) Environment Health DEQ (Department of Health and Human Services) T/B Medication (Department of Health and Human Services) Cancer Promotion and Control (Department of Health and Human Services) Indoor Clean Air (Department of Health and Human Services) PILT State (State Tax Commission) Retired Senior Volunteer Program (Department of Health and Human Services) Emergency Medical Services (Department of Health and Human Services) Library Bookmobile (Department of Community and Economic Development) CHEC (Department of Health and Human Services) HMEP (Department of Health and Human Services) Tobacco Prevention (Department of Health and Human Services) Emergency Mosquito Control (Department of Health and Human Services) Predator Control (Department of Natural Resources) Fire Control (Department of Natural Resources) LHD Environmental Services (Department of Health and Human Services) Children Justice Services (Department of Child and Family Services) Consumer Education and Assistance (Department of Health and Human Services) Election Grant (Department of Community and Economic Development)
Mapping Grant (Department of Community and Economic Development)
State Planning Grant (Department of Community and Economic Development)
Early Intervention (Department of Health and Human Services)

Our audit also included testwork on the County's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the Compliance Manual for Audits of Local Governments in Utah including:

Public Debt
Transient Room Tax
Statement of Taxes Charged,
Collected and Disbursed
Assessing & Collecting of Property Taxes
B & C Road Funds
Uniform Building Code

Liquor Law Enforcement
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Justice Courts
Truth in Taxation &
Property Tax Limitations
Other Compliance Requirements

The management of Carbon County is responsible for the County's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and 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 material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying management letter. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, Carbon County, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Swin, Rich & MARSING
Swin, Rich & Mouring

Price, Utah

July 18, 2008

### CARBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF TRANSIENT ROOM TAX EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN AUDIT DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

#### **ESTABLISHING AND PROMOTING:**

Tourism \$ 134,048

Total Transient Room Tax Expenditures \$ 134,048

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> Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

> > RE: Report on Compliance and Other Matters and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise Carbon County's basis financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 18, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned function, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2007-1, 2007-2 and 2007-3.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated August 15, 2008.

Carbon County's response to the findings identified in our audit, are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs or in the management letter. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

SMUIN, RICH & Marsing

Price, Utah

July 18, 2008

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> Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

> > RE: Report on Compliance With Requirements
> > Applicable to Each Major Program and
> > Internal Control Over Compliance in
> > Accordance With OMB Circular A-133

#### Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Carbon County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007.

The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements, laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

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 OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007.

#### **Internal Control Over Compliance**

The management of Carbon County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, 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 control deficiency in the County's internal control over compliance 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 noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies that results in more than a remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, management, County Commissioners, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Smuin, RICH & MARSING

Smuin, Leste = Maring

Price, Utah

July 18, 2008

#### CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Carbon County.
- 2. There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses disclosed in internal control by the audit over the financial statements.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Carbon County were disclosed by the audit.
- 4. There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control over major programs disclosed by the audit.
- 5. The auditors' report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Carbon County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The audit of Carbon County's major programs disclosed no audit findings relating to major programs that the auditor is required to report.
- 7. The programs tested as major programs included:

Program	CFDA#
WIC Administration and Nutrition/Food Vouchers	10.557
Bioterrorism	93.283
Cancer Promotion and Comprehensive Tobacco	93.283
Bioterrorism	93.889

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$300,000.
- 9. Carbon County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

#### B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

#### FINDING 2007-1 EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

#### **Statement of Condition:**

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the County over spent its adopted budget in the General fund in the Public Defender department, Attorney – Childrens Justice department, Ambulance services department, and Water development department. Municipal Services Fund – in the Highways and Public Improvements department, Public Safety department and in Parks, Recreation and Public Improvements department. Capital Projects Fund.

#### Criteria:

Governmental compliance requirements state that officers and employees of governmental entities shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total budgeted appropriations. The level of compliance is on the department basis for Counties.

#### **Cause of Condition:**

During the year the County made expenditures that the County had every intention of having a public hearing to adjust the budget to make the expenditures possible. The County failed to recognize that during the course of their public hearing, the budget figures did not reflect all of the possible expenditures that were in the process of occurring before the calendar year end. Although the County is aware that all expenditures need to be budgeted, some of the items were not identified as unbudgeted expenditures.

#### **Effect or Possible Effect of Condition:**

The budget is the legal authorization for the County to spend funds. Citizens of the County could question the allowability of expenditures in excess of the budget, because the public did not authorize or have an opportunity to voice their opinion on the expenditure.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the County monitor more closely the expenditures as compared to the approved budget to make sure they are in compliance with budgetary requirements.

#### County's Response:

The County is aware of the requirements to stay within their adopted budget and will continue to monitor expenditures as compared to the budget.

#### FINDING 2007-2 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

#### **Statement of Condition:**

As of the year ended December 31, 2007, the County had deficit fund balances in the Capital Projects fund and the Castle Country Travel fund.

#### Criteria:

Governmental compliance requirements state that appropriation in the final budgets may not be made for any fund in excess of the estimated expendable revenues for the budget year. Deficits in any fund are illegal.

#### **Cause of Condition:**

During the year, the County made expenditures in both of these funds that were anticipated to be covered with additional revenue from other funding sources. The County failed to recognize that the additional funds had not been recorded or available for the funds until after the calendar year had ended. Although the County is aware that overspending funds is an illegal act, the County had all intentions of recording sufficient additional revenues in these funds to avoid the deficits.

#### **Effect or Possible Effect of Condition:**

The availability of expendable revenues in any fund is the legal right of that fund to expend and only those estimated expendable revenues. Overspending of these available funds means that the County has used other funds that have not been designated or budgeted to be spent in other funds. Because the public did not authorize or have an opportunity to voice their opinion on the expenditure, those who are charged with governance could have a legal financial obligation owed to the County.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend the County review the fund balance deficits and correct the funds in the current calendar year. Current financial information should be reviewed to determine the impact of transactions that have occurred since the audit and ensure that additional funds needed to correct the fund deficit will be sufficient.

#### County's Response:

The County is aware of the requirements to maintain a fund balance that is within the limitations established by State Code. We will correct the fund balance deficits in the current year.

#### FINDING 2007-3 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE INTERNAL CONTROLS

#### **Statement of Condition:**

As of the year ended December 31, 2007, Southeastern Utah District Health Department (SEUDHD) had accounts receivable and revenue adjustments, which resulted in significant changes to the financial statements.

#### Criteria:

Internal controls should be adopted and implemented over significant accounts or processes that will enable SEUDHD the availability to correctly report financial amounts in the financial statements.

#### **Cause of Condition:**

The cause of the failure to record accounts receivable and revenues accurately appears to be a lack of adequate internal controls over accounts receivable and revenue recognition. SEUDHD records monthly transactions for revenue received and accrues accounts receivable on a monthly basis, but does not always review the transactions for accuracy after they have been recorded. Input errors or miscoding are generally not identified on a timely basis, mainly because internal controls are not established that require a review of these transactions.

#### **Effect or Possible Effect of Condition:**

Without implementing proper internal controls over accounts receivable and recording revenue properly, SEUDHD's financial statements could be prepared incorrectly and could be materially misstated.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend SEUDHD implement proper internal control procedures over all significant account balances and revenue processes to aide in the proper recording of financial transactions and report accurate financial statement.

#### SEUDHD's Response:

SEUDHD will review the current internal controls over all significant account balances and revenue processes. We will implement additional internal controls, if necessary, to make sure all financial data is reflected accurately in the financial statements.

### C. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS AUDIT

None

CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES 2007	1,875	192,234 207,337 594,288 222,460 400 1,943	37,291	19,704	23,011 7,009 116,830 146,850 \$	4,285 231,188 235,473 S
DISBURS	89		9	5 5	v v	s s
RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	1,875	192,234 207,337 594,288 222,460 400 1,943	37,291	19,704	23,011 7,009 116,830	4,285 231,188 235,473
-02	v		0	0 0	ν   ν	ν   ν
CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY 1, 2007				*		
8027			0	"	6	69
PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	\$ 7,500	395,600 406,881 755,900 778,500 400 1,943	75,000		4	\$ 14,000
GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER		11-90 C2-1 C3-1 C4-1 C4-1 C4-1 C4-1 C4-1 C4-1 C4-1 C4	NA		98-VOCA-06	
FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	10.670	10.557 • 10.557 • 10.557 • 10.557 • 10.557 • 10.559 10.666	10.550	15.224	16.575 16.543 16.540	20.600
FEDERAL GRANTORPASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Direct Program: Forest Reserve Grant Pass Through State Department:	WIC Administration and Nutrition (Note 2) WIC Administration and Nutrition (Note 2) WIC Food Vouchers (Note 2) WIC Food Vouchers (Note 2) Summer Food Forest Reserve Grant to Counties Pass Through Southeastern Utah Association of Governments:	USDA Cash in Lieu Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR Direct Program: Noxious Weed Act Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct Program: Victims of Crime National Children's Alliance Pass through State Department: Criminal Justice Center Total U.S. Department of Justice	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Pass through State Department: Highway Safety Project Scenic Byway Grant Total U.S. Department of Transportation

CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES 2007	5,638	21,993	21,993	285,301	9,036	11,332	141 084	20 728	7,237	17,114	5,200	9,489	6,023	21,994	20,048	1,000	23,445	496	3,500	25,1	12,713	12,883	7,798	3,332	9,484	20,605	11,521	11,485	45,093	898'65	43,805	43,805
RECEIPTS OR REVENUE DISBI RECOGNIZED EXP	\$ 5,638		21,993	285,301	9,036	11,532	125,/48	20,171	7,237	17,114	5,200	9,489	6,023	21,994	20,048	1,000	23,445	496	3,500	1,325	12,773	12,885	7,798	3,332	9,484	20,605	11,521	11,485	45,093	898'65	43,805	43,805
CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY 1, 2007																																
PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	\$ 638	7	22,835	285,301	32,965	24,975	264,441	33 000	33,990	20,832	5,400	23,612	17,888	42,612	36,554	1,000	35,000	496	3,500	3,000	23,893	23,333	961'11	961'11	31,328	31,328	16,000	16,000	100,000	100,000	87,610	87,610
GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	5	C4-II	C4-II	N/A	G-1	: ::	08-0940	07-1141	2.5	07-1595	N/A	CI-I	CI-I	II-IO	II-10	CS-III	C3-II	CS-II	N/A	3-1	3-11	C3-II	C3-III	C3-III	C3-III	C3-III	C4-I	C4-I	C2-I	C2-I	C4-I	C4-I
FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	93.116	93.268	93.268	93.268	93.283	93.283	93.283	93.283	93.283	93.889	93,667	93.778	93.778	93.778	93.778	93.940	93.945	93.977	93.990	93.919	93.991	93.991	93.991	93,991	93.994	93.994	93.994	93.994	93.994	93.994	93.994	93 994
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass through State Department:	In Eurimation [mmunizations	Immunizations	Immunization Vaccine	Cancer Promotion	Cancer Promotion	Bioterrorism	Bioterrorism	Comprehensive Tobacco	Rioterraism 1 30acco	Social Services Block Grant - XX	CHEC	CHEC	Cons. Education & Assistance	Cons. Education & Assistance	HIV Counseling/Education	HDSP - CDC Cooperative	Sexually Transmitted Disease	Health Insurance Information Program	Cancer Promotion	HDSP - Preventative Block Grant	HDSP - Preventative Block Grant	PBG Injury Prevention	PBG Injury Prevention	MCH Injury Prevention	MCH Injury Prevention	P-5 Home Visitation	P-5 Home Visitation	Community Based Services	Community Based Services	General Health	Canava Hanith

FEDERAL GRANTOR PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR PROGRAM TITLE  U.S. DEP ARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass Through Southeastern Utah Association of Governments: Special Program of Aging - Support Services Support Services Title III, Nutrition Serior Health Title XIX, Early Childhood Title XIX, Early Childhood Title XIX, Early Childhood Social Services Block Grant - XX Social Services Block Grant - XX Social Services Block Grant - XX	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER 93.044 93.044 93.045 93.045 93.045 93.045 93.045 93.045 93.045	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER N/A	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT \$ 51,751 47,953 76,728 77,704 5,467 63,000 44,892 8,356 8,195	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY 1, 2007	RECEIPTS OR REVENU RECOGNIZE \$ 24, 23,38, 10, 11, 11,	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED 24,795 23,976 38,364 38,852 5,467 10,191 10,191 11,900	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES  \$ 23,97 23,97 38,86 5,46 10,19 11,90 1,90	24,795 23,976 38,364 38,364 38,852 5,467 10,191 16,191 16,198 1,900	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2007	
Social Services Block Grant - XX  Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 2,167,076		"	1,211,070	8	1,211,070		1
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE Direct Program: Retired Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	440-P062/20	\$ 56,848		9	50,007	w	50,007	9	.1
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Pass through State Department: Early Intervention Early Intervention	84.181	C2-II C2-II	\$ 50,367		ø	29,715	9	29,715		-
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$ 115,454	5	8	70,505	s	70,505	8	

	FEDERAL	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH	PROGRAM	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT	RECEIPTS		CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT	
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	CFDA	GRANTOR'S NUMBER	OR AWARD AMOUNT	JANUARY 1, 2007	OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	DECEMBER 31, 2007	
FEDERAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY Pass through State Department: FEMA	83.505		\$ 28,933	5	\$ 28,933	\$ 28,933		
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct Program: Hazardous Material Restitution Home Land Security	97.021				\$ 46,876	\$ 46,876		
Total U.S. Departmnt of Homeland Security				9	\$ 281,080	\$ 281,080		
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 4,804,035	: S	\$ 3,301,450	\$ 3,301,450	5	

### CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2007

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of program activity of the County's federal award programs and does not necessarily present transactions that would be included in financial statements of the County presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

#### 2. FOOD INSTRUMENTS

Amounts shown on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as WIC food vouchers are not direct cash expenditures of Carbon County. The Southeastern Utah 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, are the fair market value of the food instruments.

#### 3. VACCINES

As part of the immunization program of the Southeastern Utah Health District, vaccines were provided by federal agencies. The fair market values of these vaccines have been reported on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards as immunization vaccines.

#### 4. MEDICAID CASE MANAGEMENT

Medicaid Case Management is reimbursed on a fee for service basis. Because of this type of payment, the revenue exceeds the expenses for this program. In order not to have an accrued revenue amount for these programs, additional expenses have been recorded.

#### CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Carbon County had no prior audit findings that were required to be reported in the current audited financial statements, for previous audited financial statements or previously audited Federal Awards.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
294 East 100 South
Price, Utah 84501
Phone (435) 637-1203 • FAX (435) 637-8708

MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CRAIG G.SMUIN, C.P.A. R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A. GREG MARSING, C.P.A. DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

> Board of County Commissioners - Carbon County Southeastern Utah District Health Department Price, Utah 84501

#### Ladies/Gentlemen:

The following comments and recommendations are a result of our review of the accounting procedures and internal controls in connection with our examination of the financial statements of Carbon County for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Since our review was made primarily to determine the scope of our auditing procedures and was not intended as a comprehensive study or evaluation of the systems and procedures, this memorandum should not be considered all inclusive.

We welcome the opportunity to discuss any items mentioned in this memorandum or any other accounting or procedural questions.

#### **CARBON COUNTY**

No further management comments.

#### SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

#### **INVENTORY CONTROL SHEETS**

During our review of the inventory internal controls for the Health Department, we found that the Health Department has not updated all of their inventory control sheets and has not provided more detail on the individual sheets. Individual costs need to be identified with corresponding accurate inventory numbers. Each cost needs to be recorded at the time of purchase and the control sheet needs to indicate the proper date of purchase, amount and number (identified as to a single item or a box). Although the final accumulated dollar figure is not significant, the Health Department needs to accurately maintain the inventory control sheets to obtain proper inventory costs.

We recommend that the Health Department continue to implement controls and continue to check the inventory control sheets on a random basis. A follow-up of the inventory control sheets at year end will enable the Health Department to provide an accurate inventory dollar amount and record necessary changes or adjustments.

#### Clients' Response

The Health Department will continue to make every effort to accurately maintain the inventory control sheets with current costs. This is partially being achieved and we will continue to improve the recording of all costs when supplies are received. A check of the inventory items will be performed to ensure the inventory process is accurately maintained and that ending figures are properly reflected.

#### **SUMMARY**

We feel the accounting procedures and internal control items mentioned above are some areas where Carbon County and Southeastern Utah District Health Department can make changes so as to further improve their internal control structures to safeguard the assets, check the accuracy and reliability of accounting data and promote operating efficiency.

Sincerely,

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

Sure, Lish ? Mousing

Price, Utah

August 10, 2007