CARBON COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

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

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, 2009, 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 the 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, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof 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 9, 2010 on our consideration of Carbon County's internal control over financial reporting and on 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

Surve, Rech : Maining

Price, Utah

July 9, 2010

CARBON COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

This discussion of Carbon County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2009. 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, 2009 by \$109,644,289 (net assets). Of this amount, \$15,245,703 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the governments' ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$4,258,025. Net assets increased by \$9,709,278 in the prior year. A decrease of \$5,451,253, attributable to expenses for many projects.
- At the close of the current year, the Carbon County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,886,365, an increase of \$1,913,299 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 95 percent of this total amount, \$16,011,675 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 \$12,478,379, or approximately 95 percent of total general funds' fund balance.
- Carbon County's total debt decreased during the current year, because of debt payments and no new debt obligations.

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 \$109,644,289 at December 31, 2009.

By far the largest portion of Carbon County's net assets (85.3 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 2008	G	overnmental Activities 2009	Business-Type Activities 2008	Business-Type Activities 2009	Total Primary Government 2008	Total Primary Government 2009
Current and other assets	\$ 16,333,407	\$	19,154,005	\$ 593,406	\$ 698,073	\$ 16,926,813	\$ 19,852,078
Capital assets	69,789,823		68,076,969	38,505,128	40,853,390	108, 294, 951	108,930,359
Total assets	\$ 86,123,230	\$	87,230,974	\$ 39,098,534	\$ 41,551,463	\$ 125,221,764	\$ 128,782,437
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 739,028	\$	775,464	\$ 15,167,527	\$ 15,524,081	\$ 15,906,555	\$ 16,299,545
Other liabilities	1,384,413		2,292,645	2,135,717	545,958	3,520,130	2,838,603
Total liabilities	\$ 2,123,441	\$	3,068,109	\$ 17,303,244	\$ 16,070,039	\$ 19,426,685	\$ 19,138,148
Net as sets:							
Investment in capital assets,							
net of debt	\$ 69,026,723	\$	67,992,966	\$ 22,433,223	\$ 25,530,930	\$ 91,459,946	\$ 93,523,896
Restricted	2,154,668		874,690			2, 154, 668	874,690
Unrestricted (Deficit)	12,818,398		15,295,209	(637,933)	(49,506)	12, 180, 465	15,245,703
Total net assets	\$ 83,999,789	\$	84, 162,865	\$ 21,795,290	\$ 25,481,424	\$ 105,795,079	\$ 109,644,289

A portion of Carbon County's net assets (0.80 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$15,245,703 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 \$571,871. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities		otal Government
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Revenues						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 7,583,503	\$ 7,349,084	\$ 903,089	\$ 755,207	\$ 8,486,592	\$ 8,104,291
Operating grants and cont.	4,057,146	4,772,446			4,057,146	4,772,446
Capital grants and cont.	2,080,222	603,749	4,842,074	4,103,079	6,922,296	4,706,828
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	6,708,635	6,703,848			6,708,635	6,703,848
Sales taxes	2,210,640	1,945,025			2,210,640	1,945,025
Other general revenues	7,635,824	5,453,852	107,280	28,678	7,743,104	5,482,530
Total revenues	\$ 30,275,970	\$ 26,828,004	\$ 5,852,443	\$ 4,886,964	\$ 36,128,413	\$ 31,714,968
Program expenses						
General government	\$ 5,278,929	\$ 4,982,630			\$ 5,278,929	\$ 4,982,630
Public safety	6,900,043	7,363,781			6,900,043	7,363,781
Public health	4,278,032	4,468,069			4,278,032	4,468,069
Highways and public improve.	6,878,982	5,696,656			6,878,982	5,696,656
Parks and recreation	1,295,724	1,505,485			1,295,724	1,505,485
Conservation & Econ. Dev.	584,557	943,647			584,557	943,647
Contributions and Misc.	105,491	186,439			105,491	186,439
Capital outlay		1,109,426				1,109,426
MBA			\$ 987,298	\$ 1,088,455	987,298	1,088,455
County Court Complex			110,079	112,355	110,079	112,355
Total expenses	\$ 25,321,758	\$ 26,256,133	\$ 1,097,377	\$ 1,200,810	\$ 26,419,135	\$ 27,456,943
Excess (deficiency) before						
transfers	\$ 4,954,212	\$ 571,871	\$ 4,755,066	\$ 3,686,154	\$ 9,709,278	\$ 4,258,025
Change in net assets	\$ 4,954,212	\$ 571,871	\$ 4,755,066	\$ 3,686,154	\$ 9,709,278	\$ 4,258,025
Net assets - beginning	\$ 79,694,949	\$ 83,999,788	\$ 16,390,851	\$ 21,795,290	\$ 96,085,800	\$ 105,795,078
Prior period adjustment	(649,373)	(408,794)	649,373			(408,794)
Net assets - ending	83,999,788	84,162,865	21,145,917	25,481,444	105,795,078	109,644,309
Change in net assets	\$ 4,954,212	\$ 571,871	\$ 4,755,066	\$ 3,686,154	\$ 9,709,278	\$ 4,258,025

Government-wide financial analysis (Continued)

For 2009 Carbon County experienced negative growth totaling \$74,270,915 as reported to the State Tax Commission on form TC 714. This decrease in growth is due to the value of centrally assessed property falling from \$1,296,683,410 in 2008 to \$1,222,209,278 in 2009. This represents a \$74,474,132 drop in property values by the largest value property holders in Carbon County. Certified tax rates had to be increased to offset this decrease in centrally assessed values, which would yield General Fund property tax revenues constant for the County in 2010 as compared to 2009.

Business-type activities increased Carbon County's net assets by \$3,686,154. 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 \$16,886,365, which is an increase of \$1,913,299 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 94.8 percent or \$16,011,675 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 \$12,478,379.

• 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 \$(49,506) deficit.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Function	Original	Final	Change Inc. (Dec.)
General Government	\$ 5,866,826	\$ 5,972,786	\$ 105,960
Public Safety	3,261,579	3,267,579	6,000
Public Health	232,300	232,300	
Highway and Public Improvements	1,431,197	1,431,197	
Parks, recreation and public property	577,707	329,062	(248,645)
Conservation and Economic Development	325,655	525,655	200,000
Contributions and miscellaneous	319,079	261,684	(57,395)
Net			\$ 5,920

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Carbon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2009, amounts to \$68,076,969 (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 decrease in Carbon County's governmental activities capital assets for the current year was \$(1,712,854).

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

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities		overnment
	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Right of ways	\$ 1,361,829	\$ 1,361,829			\$ 1,361,829	\$ 1,361,829
Land	1,290,228	1,305,228	\$ 367,492	\$ 367,492	1,657,720	1,672,720
Buildings	1,726,789	1,655,047	28,220,144	29,518,786	29,946,933	31,173,833
Improvements other						
than buildings	9,531,835	9,963,651			9,531,835	9,963,651
Machinery and equipment	6,905,920	6,588,821	745,170	684,419	7,651,090	7,273,240
Infræstructure	48,827,222	47,056,393	9,172,323	10,282,693	57,999,545	57,339,086
Water stock	146,000	146,000			146,000	146,000
	\$ 69,789,823	\$ 68,076,969	\$ 38,505,129	\$ 40,853,390	\$ 108,294,952	\$ 108,930,359

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 \$16,324,550, 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 A	ctivities	Business-Ty	pe Activities		otal overnment
	 2008		2009	2008	2009	2008	2009
Revenue Bonds Capital Leases Compensated Absences	\$ 108,075 655,025	\$	84,003 716,466	\$ 16,071,905	\$ 15,524,081	\$ 16,071,905 108,075 655,025	\$ 15,524,081 84,003 716,466
	\$ 763, 100	\$	800,469	\$ 16,071,905	\$ 15,524,081	\$ 16,835,005	\$ 16,324,550

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for Carbon County in 2009 was 7.1%, an increase of 2.8% from 2008. This is higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 6.6%, but lower than the national average of 10.0%. Employment in Carbon County has declined from 9,917 jobs in January 2009 to 9,715 jobs in May 2010. 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. Population in Carbon County increased slightly for 2009 closing in at 19,989.

The value of new construction increased from \$16,550,971 in 2008 to \$18,683,698 in 2009. This represents a12.88% increase from the previous year. This increase is largely due to an increase in residential and commercial construction.

The value of centrally assessed property in Carbon County decreased nearly \$74.5 million in 2009. This was almost totally responsible for the negative New Growth of \$74,270,915.

Coal mining and oil and gas production remained relatively constant for 2009 and helped hold the negative growth figure to the \$74.5 million. All of these factors were considered in preparing Carbon County's budget for the 2010 year.

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, 2009

	 PRI	MAR	Y GOVERNI	MENT			
ACCETTO	 GOVERN- MENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS- TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL	C	OMPONENT UNITS
<u>ASSETS</u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,175,827	\$	614,069	\$	14,789,896	\$	7,461,979
Restricted - Cash and cash equivalents	3,693,031	•	,	-	3,693,031	Ψ	12,058,322
Taxes receivable	195,605				195,605		12,030,322
Miscellaneous receivables	1,081,168		84,004		1,165,172		
Due from other governments			,		-,,		1,335,024
Inventory of supplies	8,374				8,374		1,555,021
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	,				0,571		
Land	1,305,228		367,492		1,672,720		1,431,614
Rights-of-way	1,361,829		,		1,361,829		1,151,014
Water stock	146,000				146,000		110,000
Buildings	1,655,047		29,518,786		31,173,833		92,173
Improvements other than buildings	9,963,651		_,,,,,,,,,,,		9,963,651		1,262,395
Fixtures and equipment	6,588,821		684,419		7,273,240		358,068
Work in progress	., ,		001,119		7,273,210		2,742,557
Infrastructure	 47,056,393		10,282,693		57,339,086		2,742,337
Total assets	\$ 87,230,974	•	41 551 462	-	120 702 427		24.052.122
Total assets	 87,230,974		41,551,463		128,782,437		26,852,132
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$ 1,016,059	\$	399,984	\$	1,416,043	\$	1,101,730
Accrued payroll	240,227	•		•	240,227	Ψ	1,101,750
Accrued liabilities	326,210				326,210		1,167
Deferred revenue			86,825		86,825		1,107
Cash deficit	685,144		21,705		706,849		
Bond interest payable	,		37,444		37,444		45,724
Capital leases payable - Due within one year	25,005		,		25,005		,,,,_,
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year			500,000		500,000		606,914
Capital leases payable - Due in more than one year	58,998		,		58,998		,
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year			15,024,081		15,024,081		6,175,711
Compensated absences	 716,466				716,466		
Total liabilities	\$ 3,068,109	\$	16,070,039	\$	19,138,148	\$	7,931,246

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 PRI	MARY GOVERNM	1EN7	Γ		
	 GOVERN- MENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	C	OMPONENT UNITS
<u>NET ASSETS</u>						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	\$ 67,992,966	\$ 25,530,930	\$	93,523,896	\$	5,959,182
Class "B" roads	3,217			3,217		
Economic development	626,889			626,889		
Municipal services	287,314			287,314		
Health care	622,167			622,167		
Landfill	27,262			27,262		
Capital projects	(692,159)			(692,159)		7,302,057
Debt service						2,342,056
Unrestricted	 15,295,209	(49,506)		15,245,703		3,317,591
Total net assets	\$ 84,162,865	\$ 25,481,424	\$	109,644,289	\$	18,920,886

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Contraction Programs	ES GRANTS AND ES CONTRIBUTIONS 27 \$ 7,277 80 954,100 79 946,319 58 2,786,021 40 78,729	GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	2020						
wittes: Iblic improvements Joh A reconomic devel opment of miscellaneous all erm liabilities rep activities rype activities povernment Eccreation & Transportation District If Special Service District of the conomic devel opment of miscellaneous of m	4		AO	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUST	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	CON	COMPONENTS
ion 1 economic development 4 miscellaneous al irem liabilities inal activities ing Authority mplex rpe activities covernment in Special Service District in Special Service Of O			v	(4 727 426)					
ion d miscellaneous lal sern labilities rata activities mplex mplex cereation & Transportation District ir Special Service District of units G G	.7	\$ 603,749	,	(4,299,601)			(4,299,601) (403,509)	•	(701,0%0,6)
d economic development demiscellaneous all rem liabilities rem liabilities rem liabilities rem liabilities rem devities: The activities rovernment cereation & Transportation District rif Special Service District of the liabilities remains remain	78,729			(723,790)			(723,790)		(765.321)
rem liabilities Ital activities Ital a				(864,918) (186,439)			(864,918)		
utal activities ug Authority rpe activities overnment District ir Special Service District of units G									(5,053,759)
nial activities ng Authority mplex mplex coverament ir Special Service District nt units G G				(1,109,426)			(1,109,426)		
orities: mp Authorny mplex rpe activities covernment ir Special Service District ort units G G	84 \$ 4,772,446	\$ 603,749	۵	(13,530,854)	٠	a	\$ (13,530,854)	S	(9,014,644)
rpe activities covernment Bistrict ir Special Service District of units G	90	\$ 4,103,079			s	3,654,807	\$ 3,654,807		
ecreation & Transportation District if Special Service District at units G	87 \$	\$ 4,103,079	S	ä	S	3,728,349	\$ 3,728,349		
tecreation & Transportation District ir Special Service District of units G	71 \$ 4,772,446	\$ 4,706,828	s.	(13,530,854)	s	3,728,349	\$ (9,802,505)		
S∥ 0								ب	7,506,907
Coneral revenues: Property taxes State PILT Federal PILT State PILT State PILT States taxes Miscellaneous taxes Grants and contributions not re Untestricted investment earnin Royalties Gain/(Loss) on sale of fixed ass Miscellaneous Miscellaneous Interest expense Interest expense Interest expense	8	Ş	€9		S	i	S	S	7,488,870
Federal PILT Sales taxes Miscellaneous taxes Grants and contributions not re Unrestricted investment earnin Royalties Grain/Loss) on sale of fixed ass Miscellaneous Mineral reserve monies Interest expense Interest expense			s	6,703,848			\$ 6,703,848		
Sales taxes Miscellaneus axes Grants and contributions not re Unrestricted investment earnin Royalties Grant/Loss) on sale of fixed ass Miscellaneus Mineral reserve monies Interest expense Total general revenues and tr				1,020,705			1,020,705	6	117,710
Grants and contributions not re Unrestricted investment earnin Royalties Gain/(Loss) on sale of fixed ass Mineral reserve monies Interest expense Total general revenues and tr				1,945,025			1,945,025		
Unrestricted investment earnin Royattres Gain/(Loss) on sale of fixed ass Miscellaneous Mineral reserve monies Interest expense Total general revenues and tr	ot restricted to specific prog	ram		758.013			255,893		
Noyattes Gain/Loss) on sale of fixed ass Miscellaneous Mineral reserve monies Interest expense Total general revenues and tr	mings			116,308	s	28,678	144,986		142,795
Miscellaneous Mineral reserve monies Interest expense Total general revenues and tr	d accete			189,292			189,292		
Mineral reserve monies Interest expense Total general revenues and tr	27000			(6,343)			(6,545)		(10,568)
Interest expense Total general revenues and tr				2.838.237			78387		110,/1
Total general revenues and tr					1	(70,893)	(70,893)		(1,088)
	nd transfers		٠,	14,102,725	s	(42,215)	\$ 14,060,510	٠	6,456,820
Change in net assets			∽	571,871	⇔	3,686,134	\$ 4,258,005	ø	4,931,046
Net assets - beginning Prior period adjustment				83,999,788 (408,794)		21,795,290	105,795,078 (408,794)		13,989,840
Net assets - ending			\$	84,162,865	s	25,481,424	\$ 109,644,289	s	18,920,886

"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, 2009

	GENERAL FUND	E	THEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH		UNICIPAL ERVICES	GOV	OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):	\$ 12,699,629 654,151	\$	572,028	\$	119,831 290,531	\$	1,356,367 2,176,321	\$	14,175,827 3,693,031
Taxes Other Inventories	188,551 184,286		270,419 8,374		7,054 224,580		401,883		195,605 1,081,168 8,374
Total assets	\$ 13,726,617	\$	850,821	\$	641,996	\$	3,934,571	\$	19,154,005
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Cash deficit						\$	685,144	\$	685,144
Accounts payable	\$ 214,269	\$	168,029	\$	262,803		370,958		1,016,059
Accrued payroll	240,227								240,227
Accrued liabilities	139,591		60,625	***********	88,662		37,332		326,210
Total liabilities	\$ 594,087	\$	228,654		351,465	\$	1,093,434	\$	2,267,640
Fund balances:									
Reserved for:									
Class "B" Road				\$	3,217			\$	3,217
Municipal services					287,314				287,314
Capital projects Economic development	£ (2(000					\$	(692,159)		(692,159)
Landfill	\$ 626,889								626,889
Health care	27,262	\$	622,167						27,262
Unreserved, reported in:		Þ	022,107						622,167
General fund	12,478,379								12,478,379
Special revenue funds	12,470,577						1,356,975		1,356,975
Permanent funds							2,176,321		2,176,321
Total fund balances	\$ 13,132,530	\$	622,167	\$	290,531	\$	2,841,137	\$	16,886,365
Treat link Water and Co. 11									
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 13,726,617	\$	850,821	\$	641,996	\$	3,934,571	\$	19,154,005

[&]quot;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, 2009

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:

\$ 16,886,365

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	\$ 1,305,228
Rights of Way	1,361,829
Water stock	146,000
Buildings	1,655,047
Improvements other than buildings	9,963,651
Fixtures and equipment	6,588,821
Infrastructure	 47,056,393

Total 68,076,969

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	\$ (25,005)
Capital leases payable - Due in more than one year	(58,998)
Compensated absenses	(716,466)

Total (800,469)

Net assets of government activities \$ 84,162,865

[&]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, 2009

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH OTHER TOTAL **GENERAL** DISTRICT MUNICIPAL **GOVERNMENTAL** GOVERNMENTAL **FUND HEALTH SERVICES FUNDS FUNDS REVENUES:** Taxes \$ 7,405,135 \$ 1,141,950 232,538 8,779,623 Licenses and permits 40,075 56,332 96,407 Intergovernmental revenues 3,544,742 \$ 2,530,771 2,420,452 1,323,430 9,819,395 Charges for services 1,272,334 753,641 3,644,337 651,680 6,321,992 Fines and forfeitures 333,942 333,942 Interest income 87,310 5,423 92,733 Contributions 606,432 606,432 Miscellaneous 612,640 35,545 72,361 66,700787,246 Total revenues \$ 13,296,178 \$ 3,325,380 \$ 7,335,432 \$ 2,880,780 \$ 26,837,770 **EXPENDITURES:** Current: General government \$ 4,986,803 139,339 \$ 5,126,142 Public safety 3,061,818 3,940,422 \$ 479,567 7,481,807 Highways and public improvements 1,139,356 2,667,191 3,806,547 Public health 231,674 \$ 3,185,021 1,023,000 4,439,695 Parks, recreation, and public property 271,657 5,000 1,558,487 1,835,144 Conservation and economic development 519,610 419,661 939,271 Capital outlay 1,109,426 1,109,426 Contributions and miscellaneous 132,207 54,232 186,439 Total expenditures \$ 10,343,125 3,185,021 \$ 6,806,184 \$ 24,924,471 Excess revenues over (under) expenditures \$ 2,953,053 140,359 529,248 (1,709,361)1,913,299 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in \$ 1,700,000 \$ (1,700,000) 2,054,654 \$ 2,054,654 Transfers out (2,054,654)(2,054,654)Total other financing sources (uses) (354,654)\$ (1,700,000) 2,054,654 \$ Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses \$ 2,598,399 \$ 140,359 \$ (1,170,752) \$ 345,293 \$ 1,913,299 FUND BALANCES - beginning of year 10,534,131 481,808 1,461,283 2,495,844 14,973,066 FUND BALANCES - end of year \$ 13,132,530 \$ 622,167 290,531 \$ 2,841,137 \$ 16,886,365

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

571,871

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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

Change in net assets of governmental activities

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,913,299
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	\$ 311,232	
Public safety	469,463	
Public health	61,293	-
Highways	1,003,335	
Parks and recreation	560,996	
Conservation	5,375	
Total assets shown as expenditures	\$ 2,411,694	
Less: depreciation	(3,705,987)	
Difference between expenditure and depreciation		(1,294,293)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets		
(i.e., sales, trade ins, and donation) is to increase net assets.		(9,766)
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.		24,072
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).	_	(61,441)

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -

		ENTE	ERPRISE FUND	S	
			COUNTY		
	_				TOTAL
A	UTHORITY		COMPLEX		BTAs
		\$	614,069	\$	614,069
			,	•	,,
	84,004				84,004
\$	84,004	\$	614,069	_\$_	698,073
\$	169.492	\$	198 000	\$	367,492
•		Ψ	170,000	Ψ	10,687,366
			1 576 152		33,967,396
					1,213,523
					(5,382,387)
	(4,333,370)		(1,027,017)		(3,382,387)
	39,850,697		1,002,693	_\$_	40,853,390
\$	39,934,701		1,616,762	\$	41,551,463
\$	21,705			\$	21,705
	397,969	\$	2,015	•	399,984
					86,825
	37,444				37,444
	500,000				500,000
\$	957,118	\$	88.840	_\$_	1,045,958
	15,024,081				15,024,081
\$	15,024,081	\$	***	\$	15,024,081
\$	15,981,199	\$	88,840	\$	16,070,039
\$	24,326,616	\$	1.204 314	\$	25,530,930
	(373,114)		323,608		(49,506)
\$	23,953,502	\$	1,527,922	\$	25,481,424
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 84,004 \$ 169,492 10,687,366 32,391,244 957,965 (4,355,370) \$ 39,850,697 \$ 39,934,701 \$ 21,705 397,969 37,444 500,000 \$ 957,118 \$ 15,024,081 \$ 15,981,199 \$ 24,326,616 (373,114)	\$ 84,004 \$ \$ 84,004 \$ \$ 84,004 \$ \$ 169,492 \$ 10,687,366 \$ 32,391,244 \$ 957,965 \$ (4,355,370) \$ \$ 39,850,697 \$ \$ 39,850,697 \$ \$ 39,934,701 \$ \$ \$ 21,705 \$ 397,969 \$ \$ 37,444 \$ 500,000 \$ \$ 957,118 \$ \$ \$ 15,024,081 \$ \$ 15,024,081 \$ \$ 15,024,081 \$ \$ 15,981,199 \$ \$ \$ 24,326,616 \$ (373,114)	MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY COUNTY COURT COMPLEX \$ 84,004 \$ 614,069 \$ 84,004 \$ 198,000 \$ 10,687,366 32,391,244 1,576,152 \$ 957,965 255,558 \$ (4,355,370) \$ 1,002,693 \$ 39,850,697 \$ 1,002,693 \$ 39,934,701 \$ 1,616,762 \$ 21,705 397,969 \$ 2,015 \$ 37,444 500,000 \$ 957,118 \$ 88.840 \$ 15,024,081 \$ \$ 15,981,199 \$ 88,840 \$ 24,326,616 \$ 1,204,314 \$ 323,608	BUILDING AUTHORITY COURT COMPLEX \$ 614,069 \$ \$ 84,004 \$ 614,069 \$ \$ 169,492 \$ 198,000 \$ 10,687,366 \$ 32,391,244 \$ 1,576,152 957,965 \$ 255,558 \$ (4,355,370) \$ (1,027,017) \$ 39,850,697 \$ 1,002,693 \$ \$ 39,934,701 \$ 1,616,762 \$ \$ 397,969 \$ 2,015 \$ 86,825 \$ 37,444 \$ 500,000 \$ \$ 957,118 \$ 88,840 \$ \$ 15,024,081 \$ \$ \$ 15,981,199 \$ 88,840 \$ \$ 24,326,616 \$ 1,204,314 \$ 323,608

[&]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, 2009

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -

		H	ENTE	RPRISE FUNI	OS	
	N	IUNICIPAL		COUNTY		
	j	BUILDING		COURT		TOTAL
	_ <u>A</u>	UTHORITY		COMPLEX		BTAs
Operating revenues:						
Rental income		569,290		185,897	_\$_	755,187
Total operating revenues	_\$_	569,290	_\$_	185,897		755,187
Operating expenses:						
Utilities			\$	34,491	\$	34,491
Repairs and maintenance	\$	17,703		24,667		42,370
Depreciation		999,859		53,197		1,053,056
Total operating expenses		1,017,562	\$	112,355	_\$_	1,129,917
Operating income (loss)	\$	(448,272)	\$	73,542	_\$	(374,730)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest revenue	\$	28,678			\$	28,678
Interest expense		(70,893)				(70,893)
Contributions from other agencies		2,449,086				2,449,086
Contributions to other agencies		(346,007)				(346,007)
Grants		2,000,000				2,000,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	4,060,864	\$	•••	\$	4,060,864
Income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers	\$	3,612,592	\$	73,542	_\$_	3,686,134
Change in net assets	\$	3,612,592	\$	73,542	\$	3,686,134
Total net assets - beginning		20,340,910		1,454,380		21,795,290
Total net assets - ending	\$	23,953,502	_\$	1,527,922	_\$_	25,481,424

[&]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, 2009

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -

		E	ENTER	RPRISE FUNI	OS	
	N	IUNICIPAL	(COUNTY		
	l	BUILDING		COURT		TOTAL
	A	UTHORITY	C	OMPLEX		BTA's
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	593,382	\$	185,897	c	770 070
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(33,870)	Þ	*	\$	779,279
,		(33,870)		(57,158)		(91,028)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		559,512	\$	128,739	\$	688,251
Cash Flows From Capital and Related						
Financing Activities:						
Purchase of capital assets	\$	(3,003,369)			\$	(3,003,369)
Principal paid on capital debt	•	(547,825)			Ψ	(547,825)
Interest paid on capital debt		(74,501)				(74,501)
Contributions from other agencies		2,449,086				2,449,086
Contributions to other agencies		(346,007)				(346,007)
Grants		2,000,000				2,000,000
Loans payments to other funds		(1,087,279)				(1,087,279)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and						
related financing activities	_\$_	(609,895)	\$		\$	(609,895)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:						
Interest and dividends received	\$	28,678			\$.	28,678
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$	28,678	\$	•••	\$	28,678
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	(21,705)	\$	128,739	\$	107,034
		, , ,				·
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1				485,330		485,330
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	(21,705)	\$	614,069	\$	592,364

[&]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, 2009

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES -

		E	NTER	PRISE FUNI	OS	
	M	UNICIPAL	C	COUNTY		
	В	UILDING	(COURT		TOTAL
	AU	JTHORITY	C	OMPLEX		BTA's
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(448,252)	\$	73,542	\$	(374,710)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						(67.1,7.0)
income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	\$	999,859	\$	53,197	\$	1,053,056
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		(16,167)	•	2,000	Ψ	(14,167)
Increase (Decrease in accounts receivable		24,072		2,000		24,072
						24,072
Total adjustments		1,007,764	\$	55,197	_\$	1,062,961
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	559,512	\$	128,739	\$	688,251

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[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Cash	\$	1,552,597
Receivables (net):		, ,
Taxes		64,483
Miscellaneous		192
Total assets	\$	1,617,272
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable	\$	87,352
Accounts payable		22,773
Due to other governments and agencies		632,115
Due taxing units		873,504
Alimony support and miscellaneous		1,528
Total liabilities	_\$	1,617,272

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		SCOFIELD RESERVIOR SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT	RE TRA	RBON COUNTY CREATION & NSPORTATION CIAL SERVICE DISTRICT	 TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted - Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):	\$	259,060	\$	7,202,919 12,058,322 1,335,024	\$ 7,461,979 12,058,322 1,335,024
Land Buildings Equipment		16,128		1,415,486 92,173	1,431,614 92,173
Sewer systems and improvements Work in progress Water stock		617,749	-	358,068 644,646 2,742,557 110,000	 358,068 1,262,395 2,742,557 110,000
Total assets	\$	892,937	\$	25,959,195	\$ 26,852,132
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable Accrued liabilites Bond interest payable Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year	\$	337 237 9,914 27,711	\$	1,101,730 830 45,487 597,000 6,148,000	\$ 1,101,730 1,167 45,724 606,914 6,175,711
Total liabilities	\$	38,199	\$	7,893,047	\$ 7,931,246
<u>NET ASSETS</u>					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for: Capital projects	\$	596,252	\$	5,362,930 7,302,057	\$ 5,959,182 7,302,057
Debt Service Unrestricted		258,486		2,342,056 3,059,105	 2,342,056 3,317,591
Total net assets	_\$	854,738	\$	18,066,148	\$ 18,920,886

[&]quot;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, 2009

			ρ.,	PROGRAM		NE C	(EXPE	NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE & CHANGES IN NET ASSETS		
		ľ		REVENUES		PF	IMARY	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT		
	EXPENSES	5 %	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOV	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BU	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District Highways and public improvements Parks. recreation and public improvements Intergoverumental Interest on long term liabilities	\$ 3,739,820 765,321 5,053,759 105,412	ø į	649,668		⇔	(3,090,152) (765,321) (5,053,759)			S	(3,090,152) (765,321) (5,053,759)
	\$ 9,664,312	8	649,668	\$	8	(9,014,644)			S	(9,014,644)
siness-type activities: Scofield Reservoir Special Service District CCR&TSSD - local building authority	\$ 73,797	69	55,760	\$ 7,506,907			٠,	(18,037)	€9	(18,037)
	\$ 73,797	~	55,760	\$ 7,506,907	\$:	۶۹	7,488,870		7,488,870
	\$ 9,738,109	S.	705,428	\$ 7,506,907	↔	(9,014,644)	∽	7,488,870	€	(1,525,774)
	General revenues: Mineral lease revenue Investment earnings Interest expense State PILT Miscellaneous Loss on disposal of fixed assets	enue 1gs of fixed	assets		∞	6.190,960 126,883 117,710 17,011 (10,568)	∞	15,912 (1,048)	∞	6,190,960 142,795 (1,048) 117,710 17,011 (10,568)
	Total general revenues and transfers	sanuax	and transfers		S	6,441,996	8	14,864	S	6,456,860
	Change in net assets	assets			S	(2,572,648)	∽	7,503,734	∞	4,931,086
	Net assets - beginning	ng.				13,118,400		871,400	-	13,989,800

\$ 18,920,886

8,375,134

10,545,752

Net assets - ending

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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)

<u>Price River Water Improvement District and Carbon Water Conservancy District</u> - 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.

Southeastern Utah District Health - 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.

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District LBA

The District's Local Building Authority was created by the CCR & TSSD Board as a body politic for the purpose of financing, owning, leasing, or operating facilities to meet the needs of the District. It is comprised of a governing body that has been appointed by the District Board and may be removed and replaced at any time by its discretion.

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.

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

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.

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. The non-major special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures, for specified purposes.

<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.

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

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.

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.

<u>Private-Sector Standards of Accounting and Financial Reporting</u> – 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. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation</u> (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. Budgetary Data

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

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

E. 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 \$716,466.

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. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

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. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009 was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Rights of Way Water stock	\$ 1,290,228 1,361,829 146,000	\$ 15,000		\$ 1,305,228 1,361,829 146,000
Total capital assets not not being depreciated	\$ 2,798,057	\$ 15,000	\$	\$ 2,813,057
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	\$ 4,189,536 14,999,424 15,388,644 121,523,719	\$ 1,293,054 941,694 161,946	\$ (20,000) (408,794) (486,620)	\$ 4,169,536 15,883,684 15,843,718 121,685,665
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 156,101,323	\$ 2,396,694	\$ (915,414)	\$157,582,603
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges) Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets,	\$ 2,462,747 5,467,589 8,482,724 72,696,497 \$ 89,109,557	\$ 70,742 452,444 1,250,026 1,932,775 \$ 3,705,987	\$ (19,000) (477,853) \$ (496,853)	\$ 2,514,489 5,920,033 9,254,897 74,629,272 \$ 92,318,691
being depreciated, net	\$ 66,991,766	\$(1,309,293)	\$ (418,561)	\$ 65,263,912
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 69,789,823	\$(1,294,293)	\$ (418,561)	\$ 68,076,969

2. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Business-type activities:		BEGINNING BALANCE	IN.	ICREASES	D	ECREASES		ENDING
Capital assets not being depreciated:	_	BALANCE		CREASES		CKEASES		BALANCE
Land	\$	367,492					\$	247.400
Laid	<u> </u>	301,492					<u> </u>	367,492
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	367,492	\$		\$	•••	\$	367,492
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	\$	31,875,350	\$	2,092,046			\$	33,967,396
Roads		9,383,845		1,303,521				10,687,366
Machinery and equipment		1,207,773		5,750		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1,213,523
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	42,466,968	\$	3,401,317	\$		\$	45,868,285
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	3,655,206	\$	793,404			\$	4,448,610
Roads		211,522		193, 151				404,673
Machinery and equipment		462,603		66,501				529,104
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	4,329,331		1,053,056	\$	•••		5,382,387
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$</u>	38,137,637	_\$_	2,348,261	_\$_		\$	40,485,898
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	38,505,129	\$	2,348,261	\$		\$	40,853,390
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/pro	ogram	s of the primary	gove	ernment as foll	ows:			
Governmental activities:	<i>O</i> ···		0					
General government					\$	154,575		
Public safety						333,280		
Public Health						87,783		
Highways and public improvements						2,896,071		
Parks and recreation						226,499		
Conservation and economic development						7,779		
Total depreciation expense - governmental a	ctivitio	es			\$	3,705,987		
Business-type activities:								
County Court Complex					\$	53,197		
Municipal building authority						999,859		
Total depreciation expense - Business-Type	Activi	ties				1,053,056		
Total depreciation expense					\$	4,759,043		

2. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Component units:	BEGINNING BALANCE		INCREASES		DECREASES		ENDING BALANCE	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Water stock Work in progress	\$	1,421,615 110,000	\$	10,000 2,742,557			\$	1,431,615 110,000 2,742,557
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,531,615	_\$	2,752,557	\$	•••	_\$_	4,284,172
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	141,618 2,621,671 668,949		22,264	_\$_	(55,610)	\$	141,618 2,621,671 635,603
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	3,432,238	\$	22,264	\$	(55,610)	\$	3,398,892
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	45,905 1,279,833 279,960	\$	3,540 79,443 42,617	_\$_	(45,041)	\$	49,445 1,359,276 277,536
Total accumulated depreciation	_\$_	1,605,698	\$	125,600	_\$_	(45,041)	\$	1,686,257
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_\$_	1,826,540	\$	(103,336)	\$	(10,569)	\$	1,712,635
Component units capital assets, net	\$	3,358,155	\$	2,649,221	\$	(10,569)	\$	5,996,807

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

Special Service District	\$ 93,100
Scofield Reservoir Special Service District	 32,500
Total depreciation expense	\$ 125,600

3. **LONG-TERM DEBT**

Primary Government

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

Year Ending		Govern	rnmental Activities				Business-type Activ				rities	
December 31,	Princip	oal	Interest			Total	F	rincipal	Interes	st_	Total	
					•							
2010	\$ 25,	005	\$ 2	2,940	\$	27,945	\$	955,708	\$ 69,20	02	\$ 1,024,9	910
2011	28,	992	2	2,065		31,057		937,927	61,09	95	999,0	022
2012	30,	006	1	,050		31,056		944,150	52,74	42	996,	892
2013								950,379	45,0	53	995,	432
2014								924,221	37,14	49	961,	370
2015-2019								4,441,000	7 6,19	95	4,517,	195
2020-2024								3,573,000			3,573,0	000
2025-2029								2,475,696			2,475,	696
2030-2034								322,000			322,	000
									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	\$ 84,	003	\$ 6	5,055	\$	90,058	\$1	5,524,081	\$341,4	36	\$15,865,	517

Revenue Bonds – Revenue Bonds payable at December 31, 2009, 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	INT	TEREST	PR	INCIPAL	TOTAL		
01-01-10 01-01-11	\$	1,820 910	\$	26,000 27,000	\$	27,820 27,910	
	\$	2,730	\$	53,000	\$	55,730	

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	<u>IN</u>	INTEREST		PRINCIPAL		TOTAL		
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		
07-01-13		29,365		128,000		157,365		
07-01-14		24,885		133,000		157,885		
2015-2018		51,450		578,000		629,450		
		219,275	\$	1,199,000	\$	1,418,275		

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

DATE	IN	INTEREST		PRINCIPAL		TOTAL		
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		
07-01-13		14,140		62,000		76,140		
07-01-14		11,970		64,000		75,970		
2015-2018		24,745		278,000		302,745		
	\$	105,595	\$	578,000	_\$_	683,595		

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		
02-01-10	\$	3,990	\$	32,000	\$	35,990	
02-01-11 02-01-12		3,030 2,040		33,000 34,000		36,030 36,040	
02-01-13		1,020		34,000		35,020	
	\$	10,080	\$	133,000	\$	143,080	

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	INTEREST		NCIPAL	<u>T</u>	TOTAL		
07-01-10	\$	1,197	\$	8,708	\$	9,905		
07-01-11		980		8,927		9,907		
07-01-12		757		9,150		9,907		
07-01-13		528		9,379		9,907		
07-01-14		294		10,221		10,515		
	\$	3,756		46,385	\$	50,141		

<u>CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2001A</u> (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	IN	TEREST	PRINCIPAL		 TOTAL
09-01-10			\$	16,000	\$ 16,000
09-01-11				16,000	16,000
09-01-12				16,000	16,000
09-01-13				16,000	16,000
09-01-14				16,000	16,000
2015-2019				80,000	80,000
2020-2024				80,000	80,000
2025-2028				31,190	 31,190
	\$	•••	\$	271,190	\$ 271,190

<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	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		<u> </u>	OTAL
09-01-10		\$	6,000	\$	6,000
09-01-11			6,000		6,000
09-01-12			6,000		6,000
09-01-13			6,000		6,000
09-01-14			6,000		6,000
2015-2019			30,000		30,000
2020-2023			18,000		18,000
	\$	\$	78,000	\$	78,000

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

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	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-10		\$	14,000	\$	14,000
01-01-11			14,000		14,000
01-01-12			14,000		14,000
01-01-13			14,000		14,000
01-01-14			14,000		14,000
2015-2019			70,000		70,000
2020-2024			70,000		70,000
2025-2028			37,000		37,000
	<u> </u>	\$	247,000	\$	247,000

<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	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-10		\$	108,000	\$	108,000
01-01-11			108,000		108,000
01-01-12			108,000		108,000
01-01-13			108,000		108,000
01-01-14			108,000		108,000
2015-2019			540,000		540,000
2020-2024			540,000		540,000
2025-2028			330,000		330,000
	\$	_\$	1,950,000	_\$_	1,950,000

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	PF	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-10		\$	61,000	\$	61,000
01-01-11			61,000		61,000
01-01-12			61,000		61,000
01-01-13			61,000		61,000
01-01-14			61,000		61,000
2015-2019			305,000		305,000
2020-2024			305,000		305,000
2025-2029			305,000		305,000
2030-2031			183,000		183,000
	\$	_\$	1,403,000	\$	1,403,000

<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	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-10		\$	65,000	\$	65,000
01-01-11			65,000		65,000
01-01-12			65,000		65,000
01-01-13			65,000		65,000
01-01-14			65,000		65,000
2015-2019			325,000		325,000
2020-2024			325,000		325,000
2025-2028			185,000		185,000
	<u> </u>				
	\$	\$	1,160,000	\$	1,160,000

<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	INT	EREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-10			\$	50,000	\$	50,000
01-01-11				50,000		50,000
01-01-12				50,000		50,000
01-01-13				50,000		50,000
01-01-14				50,000		50,000
2015-2019				250,000		250,000
2020-2024				250,000		250,000
2025-2026				148,000		148,000
	•					
	\$		_\$	898,000	\$	898,000

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	<u>PRINCIPAL</u>	TOTAL
04-01-10		\$ 155,000	\$ 155,000
04-01-11		155,000	155,000
04-01-12		155,000	155,000
04-01-13		155,000	155,000
04-01-14		155,000	155,000
2015-2019		775,000	775,000
2020-2024		775,000	775,000
2024-2028		322,506	322,506
	\$	\$ 2,647,506	\$ 2,647,506
	<u> </u>	2,317,300	

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	INT	EREST	P	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
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
01-01-14				150,000		150,000
2015-2019				750,000		750,000
2020-2024				750,000		750,000
2025-2029				600,000		600,000
	\$	• • •	_\$_	2,850,000	\$	2,850,000

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH – TAXABLE LEASE REVENUE BONDS SERIES 2008B (PUBLIC SERVICE ANNEX BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$573,000 in revenue bonds. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to construct a commercial building. The bonds are non-interest bearing.

DATE	INT	EREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
04-01-10			\$	29,000	\$	29,000
04-01-11				29,000		29,000
04-01-12				29,000		29,000
04-01-13				29,000		29,000
04-01-14				29,000		29,000
2015-2019				145,000		145,000
2020-2024				145,000		145,000
2025-2029				138,000		138,000
	\$		\$	573,000	\$	573,000

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH – TAXABLE LEASE REVENUE BONDS SERIES 2008C (EQUIPMENT STORAGE SHOP)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$460,000 in revenue bonds. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to construct a commercial building. The bonds are non-interest bearing.

DATE	INT	EREST	PRINCIPAL		 ΓΟΤΑL
10-01-10			\$	23,000	\$ 23,000
10-01-11				23,000	23,000
10-01-12				23,000	23,000
10-01-13				23,000	23,000
10-01-14				23,000	23,000
2015-2019				115,000	115,000
2020-2024				115,000	115,000
2025-2028				92,000	92,000
	\$		\$	437,000	\$ 437,000

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH – TAXABLE LEASE REVENUE BONDS SERIES 2008 (CARBONVILLE ROAD PROJECT)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$1,000,000 in revenue bonds. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to make major road improvements. The bonds are non-interest bearing.

DATE	INTEREST	PI	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-10		\$	40,000	\$	40,000
01-01-11		·	40,000	·	40,000
01-01-12			40,000		40,000
01-01-13			40,000		40,000
01-01-14			40,000		40,000
2015-2019			200,000		200,000
2020-2024			200,000		200,000
2025-2029			200,000		200,000
2030-2034			200,000		200,000
	\$	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000

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.

DATE	<u>INTEREST</u>		PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-10 01-01-11 12-15-11	\$	2,940 2,065 1,050	\$	25,005 28,992 30,006	\$	27,945 31,057 31,056
	\$	6,055	\$	84,003	\$	90,058

SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Description	Balance 01-01-09	Retired	Issued	Balance 12-31-09	Due Within One Year
Business-type Activities					
MBA Lease Revenue 1997	\$ 164,000	\$ (31,000)		\$ 133,000	\$ 32,000
Lease Series 1990	53,000			53,000	26,000
Lease Revenue 1992A	1,311,000	(112,000)		1,199,000	116,000
Lease Revenue 1992B	632,000	(54,000)		578,000	56,000
MBA Lease Revenue 1998	54,715	(8,330)		46,385	8,708
Lease Revenue 2001A	287,190	(16,000)		271,190	16,000
Lease Revenue 2001B	84,000	(6,000)		78,000	6,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006A	247,000			247,000	14,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006B	1,950,000			1,950,000	108,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006C	1,403,000			1,403,000	61,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006D	1,160,000			1,160,000	65,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006E	898,000			898,000	50,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006F	2,945,000	(297,494)		2,647,506	155,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2007	2,850,000			2,850,000	150,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2008B	573,000			573,000	29,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2008C	460,000	(23,000)		437,000	23,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2008	1,000,000			1,000,000	40,000
	\$ 16,071,905	\$(547,824)	\$	\$ 15,524,081	\$ 955,708
Governmental Activities Lease Series 1988 SEUDH Capital Lease	\$ 108,075	\$ (24.072)	¢	\$ 84,003	\$ 25.005
obodii Capitai bease	φ 100,073	\$ (24,072)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 84,003	\$ 25,005

COMPONENT UNITS

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

YEAR ENDING						
DECEMBER 31,	<u>P</u>	RINCIPAL	IN	TEREST		TOTAL
2010	\$	606,914	\$	110,957	\$	717,871
2011		632,162		85,111		717,273
2012		799,416		58,044		857,460
2013		824,133		29,664		853,797
2014		140,000				140,000
2015-2019		700,000				700,000
2020-2024		700,000				700,000
2025-2029		700,000				700,000
2030-2034		700,000				700,000
2035-2045		980,000				980,000
	\$	6,782,625	\$	283,776	_\$_	7,066,401

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	NCIPAL	IN	TEREST	 OTAL
2010	\$	9,914	\$	941	\$ 10,855
2011		10,162		693	10,855
2012		10,416		439	10,855
2013		7,133		178	7,311
	\$	37,625	\$	2,251	\$ 39,876

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 1st and October 1st 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 DUE	Pl	RINCIPAL DUE	ITEREST HARGES	TOTAL
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
April 1, 2013			9,028	9,028
October 1, 2013		296,000	 9,028	305,028
	\$	1,086,000	\$ 170,495	\$ 1,256,495

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 1st until the bonds mature on July 1, 2013. The repayment schedule is as follows:

DATE PAYMENT DUE	PR	INCIPAL DUE	TEREST HARGES	 TOTAL
2010 2011 2012 2013	\$	349,000 359,000 370,000 381,000	\$ 43,770 33,300 22,530 11,430	\$ 392,770 392,300 392,530 392,430
	\$	1,459,000	\$ 111,030	\$ 1,570,030

During 2009, Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District's Local Building Authority issued \$4,200,000 of Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 for the construction of the Senior Citizen Center. The bonds carry an annual interest rate of 0%. The District's Local Building Authority is required to make principal payments each July 1st until the bonds mature on July 1, 2041. The repayment schedule is as follows:

DATE				
PAYMENT	PF	RINCIPAL		
DUE		DUE		TOTAL
		•		
2012	\$	140,000	\$	140,000
2013		140,000		140,000
2014		140,000		140,000
2015		140,000		140,000
2016		140,000		140,000
2017-2021		700,000		700,000
2022-2026		700,000		700,000
2027-2031		700,000		700,000
2032-2036		700,000		700,000
2037-2041		700,000		700,000
	\$	4,200,000	_\$	4,200,000

SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - COMPONENT UNITS

<u>Description</u>	Balance 01-01-09	Retired	Issued	Balance 12-31-09	Due Within One Year
Scofield Reservoir SSD					
Impact Bonus Loan	\$ 47,298	\$ (6,373)		\$ 40,925	\$ 9,914
C.C. Roads SSD Revenue					
Refunding Series 1994	478,559	(478,559)			
CCR&TSSD - Hwy Rev Bond					
Series 1998	1,319,000	(233,000)		1,086,000	248,000
CCR&TSSD - Toll Road Revenue					,
Bond Series 1998	1,798,000	(339,000)		1,459,000	349,000
CCR&TSSD - Local Bldg Authority				, ,	,
Taxable Lse Rev Bond Series 2009			\$ 4,200,000	4,200,000	
	\$ 3,642,857	\$(1,056,932)	\$ 4,200,000	\$ 6,785,925	\$ 606,914

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 \$250,000, 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, 2009, the bank balance of the County's deposits was \$6,335,653. Of this balance, \$556,473 was insured. The remaining balance, 5,779,180 was uninsured.

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, 2009, 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. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

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, 2009 is as follows:

	Carrying	ying Investment Maturities (in years)				
	Amount and	Less			More	
	Fair Value	Than 1	1-5	6-10	Than 10	
Investment Type						
Debt Securities:						
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 8,633,603	\$ 8,633,603				
04 1	\$ 8,633,603	\$ 8,633,603	\$	\$	\$	
Other Investments: Utah Public Treas. Invest. Fund	7,762,531					
Total investments	\$ 16,396,134					

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, 2009 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 Fair Value	Quality Rating	
Debt Securities			
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 8,633,603	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, 2009 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 \$8,633,603 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 Cash deficit	\$ 16,306,606 2,176,321 (706,849)	\$ 17,106,092 2,414,209	\$ 1,552,597
	\$ 17,776,078	\$ 19,520,301	\$ 1,552,597
Deposits Investments (includes PTIF and Sweep accts.)	\$ 1,379,944 16,396,134	\$ 3,388,613 16,131,688	\$ 1,162,054 390,543
	\$ 17,776,078	\$ 19,520,301	\$ 1,552,597

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 7.61% of their annual covered salary. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System Carbon County is required to contribute 11.62% of their annual covered salary. In the Public Safety Retirement System, Carbon County is required to contribute 22.61 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, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$24,482, \$23,091 and \$22,100 respectively and for the Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$519,572, \$478,186 and \$436,666 respectively and for the Public Safety Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$416,209, \$354,769 and \$344,948 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 7.61% of their annual covered salary. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Southeastern Utah District Health is required to contribute 11.62% of their annual covered salary. 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, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$7,916, \$9,934 and \$9,611 respectively and for the Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were \$157,698, \$154,067 and \$150,942 respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

6. <u>CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</u>

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 \$250,000. By maintaining several accounts with the same bank with balances exceeding \$250,000, 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 \$27,262 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	Transfers
Fund	In	Out
General	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 2,054,654
Municipal Services		1,700,000
Tax Stability	100,000	
Other Governmental	1,954,654	
	\$ 3,754,654	\$ 3,754,654

12. BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE

Unfavorable budget variances were incurred in the following funds:

MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND - Highways and public improvements

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, 2009, by Wiggins & Company, Ogden, Utah.

14. FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS/NET ASSETS RESTRICTIONS

GENERAL FUND -

\$626,889 is the balance of Restaurant tax collected, to be used for the promotion of tourism and related activity within the county and surrounding area.

\$27,262 is reserved to cover the estimated costs of the landfill closure at some future date.

\$ 3,217 is reserved for Class "B" Road expenditures for the County.

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

MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND -

\$287,314 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.

\$622,167 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 \$692,159, at December 31, 2009.

16. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In the prior year, \$408,794 was record as assets purchased in the Capital Projects Fund, but was a duplicate of a Capital Improvements Project that was recorded in 2008 as Work in Progress and finalized in the current year. An adjustment in the Statement of Activities has been recorded since the fixed asset purchases occurred in the Capital Projects fund and they are recorded in the General Fixed Asset Account Group. No adjustment was required in the fund financial statements.

CARBON COUNTY

Required Supplementary Information

EXHIBIT 13	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund
EXHIBIT 14	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Southeastern Utah District Health Department
EXHIBIT 15	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Municipal Services Fund

	BUDGET AMOUNTS			. Ormitic		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL			FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
General property taxes - current year	\$	4,950,000	\$	4,926,000	\$	4,706,842	\$	(219,158)
General property taxes - assessing & collecting		928,000		923,000		834,131		(88,869)
Prior year taxes - delinquent		80,000		80,000		134,841		54,841
General sales and use taxes		900,000		900,000		884,099		(15,901)
Fees in lieu of taxes		450,000		450,000		714,472		264,472
Franchise taxes		35,000		35,000		2,320		(32,680)
Restaurant tax		200,000		200,000		128,207		(71,793)
Miscellaneous taxes		1,000		1,000		223		(777)
Total taxes		7,544,000	\$	7,515,000		7,405,135	\$	(109,865)
Licenses and Permits:								
Business licenses and permits	\$	42,000	\$	42,000	\$	36,399	\$	(5,601)
Non-business licenses and permits		3,000		3,000	_	3,676		676
Total licenses and permits	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	_\$_	40,075	\$	(4,925)
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Federal sources -								
Children's Justice	\$	332,700	\$	332,700	\$	308,194	\$	(24,506)
Victim's Rights		55,000		55,000		35,569		(19,431)
Forest Reserve						982		982
Miscellaneous						30,427		30,427
Total federal sources		387,700		387,700	_\$_	375,172	\$	(12,528)
State sources -								
Payment in lieu of tax	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	124,161	\$	114,161
Jail reimbursements		130,000		130,000		145,022		15,022
EMS Grant		40,000		40,000		16,340		(23,660)
Mineral reserve funds		3,000,000		3,000,000		2,838,237		(161,763)
Miscellaneous		30,000		30,000		45,810		15,810
Total state sources	_\$_	3,210,000	_\$_	3,210,000		3,169,570	\$	(40,430)
Total intergovernmental revenues	_\$_	3,597,700	\$	3,597,700	\$	3,544,742	\$	(52,958)

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

		BUDGET AMOUNTS					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
		ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL MOUNTS	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Charges for Services:								
General government -								
Recorder fees	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	105,646	\$	5,646
Auditor fees		16,000		16,000		9,387		(6,613)
Miscellaneous		2,900		2,900	_	2,048		(852)
Total general government	_\$_	118,900	\$	118,900		117,081	\$	(1,819)
Public safety -								
Jail fees	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	4,787	\$	(10,213)
Court costs and fees		78,000		78,000		95,742		17,742
Total public safety	\$	93,000	\$	93,000	_\$_	100,529	\$	7,529
Other charges for services -								
Parks and public property	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	26,029	\$	6,029
Ambulance fees		750,000		750,000		1,028,176		278,176
G.I.S. fees		1,000		1,000		519	+	(481)
Total other charges for services	\$	771,000		771,000	\$	1,054,724	\$	283,724
Total charges for services	\$	982,900	\$	982,900		1,272,334	\$	289,434
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Fines		350,000		350,000	\$	333,942	\$	(16,058)
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	333,942	\$	(16,058)
Miscellaneous Revenues:								
Interest	\$	170,000	\$	170,000	\$	87,310	\$	(82,690)
Rents and concessions		49,110		49,110		44,672		(4,438)
Royalties		120,000		120,000		189,292		69,292
Sale of fixed assets		10,000		10,000		3,221		(6,779)
Airport fees and fuel sales		273,800		273,800		193,645		(80,155)
Tippage fees - ECDC		60,000		60,000		37,365		(22,635)
Sale of materials and supplies		7,000		7,000		29,351		22,351
Miscellaneous		57,000		57,000		115,094		58,094
Total miscellaneous revenues		746,910		746,910	\$	699,950	\$	(46,960)
Total Revenues	\$ 1	13,266,510	\$ 1	3,237,510	\$	13,296,178	\$	58,668

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

	BUDGE	BUDGET AMOUNTS					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)			
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government:									
Commission	\$ 361,860	0 \$	367,260	\$	340,283	\$	26,977		
Justice court	335,775	5	335,775		290,389		45,386		
District court	7,000)	7,000		4,368		2,632		
Public defender	244,000)	344,000		300,288		43,712		
Personel	181,020)	181,020		151,322		29,698		
Clerk/Auditor	352,235	5	352,235		260,686		91,549		
Treasurer	162,865	5	162,865		136,893		25,972		
Recorder	249,305	5	243,905		234,005		9,900		
Attorney	625,755	5	625,755		575,562		50,193		
Assessor	470,595	5	470,595		394,031		76,564		
Non-Departmental	730,643	3	730,643		533,759		196,884		
Data processing	658,450)	658,450		485,369		173,081		
Law library	2,000)	3,000		2,265		735		
Central purchasing	14,000)	14,000		2,490		11,510		
Micro filming	19,230)	24,230		23,628		602		
Central mailing	23,000)	23,000		20,209		2,791		
Communications	169,970)	169,970		132,083		37,887		
Attorney - Childrens Justice	333,153	,	333,153		289,624		43,529		
Building and grounds	142,300)	142,300		119,475		22,825		
Engineering	282,295		282,295		241,778		40,517		
Safety	92,785		92,785		65,218		27,567		
Elections	21,500		21,500		11,281		10,219		
Graphical information service	298,995		298,955		287,364		11,591		
Industrial park	88,095	<u> </u>	88,095		84,433		3,662		
Total general government	\$ 5,866,826	<u> </u>	5,972,786		4,986,803	\$	985,983		
Public Safety:									
Victims rights	\$ 54,809	\$	60,809	\$	57,972	\$	2,837		
Dispatch	211,300	ļ	211,300		211,300				
Ambulance service	993,255		993,255		954,033		39,222		
Jail complex	2,002,215		2,002,215		1,838,513		163,702		
Total public safety	\$ 3,261,579	\$	3,267,579	\$	3,061,818	\$	205,761		

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

	BUDGET AMOUNTS						FIN	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
	ORIGINAL			FINAL		ACTUAL MOUNTS	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE		
Public Health:									
Indigent	\$	6,500	\$	6,500	\$	6,000	\$	500	
Public health		123,200		123,200		123,084		116	
Mental health		102,600		102,600		102,590	_	10	
Total public health		232,300	\$	232,300		231,674	\$	626	
Highways and Public Improvements:									
Landfill	\$	473,145	\$	473,145	\$	375,802	\$	97,343	
Maintenance and abatement		511,345		511,345		475,135		36,210	
Airport		446,707		446,707		288,419		158,288	
Total highways and public improvements		1,431,197	\$	1,431,197	_\$_	1,139,356	\$	291,841	
Parks, Recreation and Public Property:									
Recreation - Television	\$	214,850	\$	214,850	\$	175,988	\$	38,862	
Countywide programs		248,645							
Library		114,212		114,212		95,669		18,543	
Total parks, recreation and public property	\$	577,707	\$	329,062		271,657	\$	57,405	
Conservation and Economic Development:									
Agriculture and extension services	\$	65,655	\$	65,655	\$	63,446	\$	2,209	
Water development		100,000		100,000		81,409		18,591	
Economic development - restaurant tax		160,000		360,000		374,755		(14,755)	
Total conservation and economic development		325,655	\$	525,655	\$	519,610	\$	6,045	
Contributions and Miscellaneous:									
Contributions to other governmental agencies	\$	224,634	\$	145,199	\$	67,120	\$	78,079	
Miscellaneous		94,445		116,485		65,087		51,398	
Total contributions and miscellaneous	\$	319,079	\$	261,684	\$	132,207	\$	129,477	
Total expenditures		12,014,343	\$	12,020,263	_\$_	10,343,125	\$	1,677,138	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	1,252,167	\$	1,217,247	\$	2,953,053	\$	1,735,806	

	BUDGET AMOUNTS						VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,700,000	\$	1,700,000			
Prior year surplus		(1,069,324)		(706,324)			\$	706,324	
Transfers out		(1,882,843)	_	(2,210,923)		(2,054,654)		156,269	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$	(1,252,167)	\$	(1,217,247)	_\$_	(354,654)	\$	862,593	
Excess of revenues and other sources over									
(under) expenditures and other uses	\$		\$	•••	\$	2,598,399	\$	2,598,399	
Fund balance - beginning of year						10,534,131		10,534,131	
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$		\$	13,132,530	\$	13,132,530	

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, 2009

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental						
Federal, State and Local funds	\$ 2,773,255	\$ 2,773,255	\$ 2,530,771	\$ (242,484)		
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 2,773,255	\$ 2,773,255	\$ 2,530,771	\$ (242,484)		
Charges for services						
Charges for services	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 753,641	\$ 3,641		
Total Charges for services	\$ 750,000	\$ 750,000	\$ 753,641	\$ 3,641		
Miscellaneous						
Miscellaneous	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 35,545	\$ 25,545		
Investment earnings			5,423	5,423		
Total miscellaneous	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 40,968	\$ 30,968		
Total Revenues	\$ 3,533,255	\$ 3,533,255	\$ 3,325,380	\$ (207,875)		
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public health	\$ 3,533,255	\$ 3,533,255	\$ 3,185,021	\$ 348,234		
Total public health	\$ 3,533,255	\$ 3,533,255	\$ 3,185,021	\$ 348,234		
Total expenditures	\$ 3,533,255	\$ 3,533,255	\$ 3,185,021	\$ 348,234		
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$	\$	\$ 140,359	\$ 140,359		
Fund balance - beginning of year	##************************************		481,808	481,808		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	\$	\$ 622,167	\$ 622,167		

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

	BUDGET AMOUNTS							RIANCE WITH AL BUDGET	
	(DRIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	1,050,000	\$	1,050,000	\$	1,141,950	\$	91,950	
Licenses and permits		66,000		66,000		56,332		(9,668)	
Intergovernmental		2,912,000		2,912,000		2,420,452		(491,548)	
Charges for services		3,737,000		3,737,000		3,644,337		(92,663)	
Miscellaneous		17,000		17,000		72,361		55,361	
Contributions - surplus				1,483,559		***		(1,483,559)	
Total Revenues		7,782,000	_\$_	9,265,559	\$	7,335,432	\$	(1,930,127)	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government	\$	157,300	\$	157,300	\$	139,339	\$	17,961	
Public safety		4,562,169		4,606,169	_	3,940,422	Ψ	665,747	
Parks, recreation and public property				5,000		5,000		000(/ 1/	
Highways and public improvements		2,684,090		2,797,090		2,667,191		129,899	
Contributions to other agencies						54,232		(54,232)	
Total expenditures	_\$	7,403,559		7,565,559	\$	6,806,184	\$	759,375	
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$	378,441	\$	1,700,000	\$	529,248	\$	(1,170,752)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Operating transfers in	\$	1,321,559							
Operating transfers out		(1,700,000)		(1,700,000)	\$	(1,700,000)			
Total other financing sources (uses)		(378,441)	\$	(1,700,000)	_\$	(1,700,000)	\$		
Excess of revenue and other sources over									
(under) expenditures and other uses	\$		\$		\$	(1,170,752)	\$	(1,170,752)	
Fund balance - beginning of year				991,325		1,461,283		469,958	
Fund balance - end of year	\$	•••	\$	991,325	\$	290,531	\$	(700,794)	

[&]quot;The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement."

CARBON COUNTY

Supplementary Information

CARBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND	1,356,367	2,176,321 401,883	3,934,571		685,144 370,958 37,332	1,093,434	(692,159) 1,356,975 2,176,321	2,841,137	3,934,571
	Z OS	€9		S		↔	S	↔	↔	∽
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS		\$ 29,096	\$ 29,096		\$ 685,144	\$ 721,255	\$ (692,159)	\$ (692,159)	\$ 29,096
PERMANENT FUND	TAX STABILITY		\$ 2,176,321	\$ 2,176,321			\$	\$ 2,176,321	\$ 2,176,321	\$ 2,176,321
	NUTRITION	\$ 152,301	21,780	\$ 174,081		\$ 14,191	\$ 22,050	\$ 152,031	\$ 152,031	\$ 174,081
	COUNCIL ON AGING	\$159,478	8,270	\$167,748		\$ 2,579	\$ 5,648	\$162,100	\$162,100	\$167,748
	R.S.V.P.	\$ 56,041		\$ 56,041		\$ 4,339	\$ 5,514	\$ 50,527	\$ 50,527	\$ 56,041
	CARBON COUNTY FUTURE	55,185		55,185		61 2,289	2,350	52,835	52,835	55,185
SON	005	\$		~		6	↔	↔	S	S
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	CARBON COUNTY RDA	55,850		55,850				55,850	55,850	55,850
JAL R		\$		∞ ∥			~	ses	↔	↔
SPEC	EMERGENCY	184,020	288,934	472,954		281,101	281,101	191,853	191,853	472,954
		S		∞ ∥		↔	ا م	⇔	€5	ا ا
	CARBON LEISURE SERVICES	\$ 174,860		\$ 174,860		\$ 2,416	8,987	\$ 165,873	\$ 165,873	\$ 174.860
	FAIR GROUNDS	\$ 391,293		\$ 391,293		\$ 11,824 12,839	\$ 24,663	\$ 366,630	\$ 366,630	\$ 391,293
	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU	\$ 127,339	53,803	\$ 181,142		\$ 18,336	\$ 21,866	\$ 159,276	\$ 159,276	\$ 181,142
		ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	Restricted - cash and cash equivalents Receivables - other	Total assets	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	LIABILITIES: Cash deficit Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Total liabilities	FUND BALANCES: Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects Special revenue fund Permanent - tax stability	Total fund balances	Total liabilities and fund equity

CARBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 232,538 1,323,430 651,680 606,432 66,700	\$ 2,880,780	\$ 479,567 1,558,487 1,023,000 419,661 1,109,426	\$ 4,590,141	\$ (1,709,361)	\$ 2,054,654	\$ 2,054,654	\$ 345.293	2,495,844	\$ 2,841,137
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	CAPITAL PROJECTS	\$ 603,749	\$ 1,208,681	\$ 195,067	\$ 1.304,493	\$ (95,812)		\$	\$ (95,812)	(596,347)	\$ (692,159)
PERMANENT FUND	TAX STABILITY	\$ 20,116	\$ 20,116		S	\$ 20,116	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 120,116	2,056,205	\$ 2,176,321
	NUTRITION	\$ 136,685	\$ 288,672	\$ 672,921	\$ 672,921	\$ (384,249)	\$ 421,563	\$ 421,563	\$ 37,314	114,717	\$ 152,031
	COUNCIL ON AGING	\$ 57,782	\$ 74,867	\$ 241,907	\$ 241,907	\$ (167,040)	\$ 185,900	\$ 185,900	\$ 18,860	143,240	\$ 162,100
	R.S.V.P.	\$ 60.783	\$ 83,634	\$ 108,172	\$ 108,172	\$ (24,538)	\$ 24,980	\$ 24,980	\$ 442	50,085	\$ 50,527
NDS	CARBON COUNTY FUTURE	\$ 31,200	\$ 31,200	\$ 111,591	165,111 \$	\$ (80,391)	\$ 79,130	\$ 79,130	\$ (1,261)	54,096	\$ 52,835
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	CARBON COUNTY RDA	\$ 42,288	\$ 42,288		:	\$ 42,288		:	\$ 42,288	13,562	\$ 55,850
SPECIAL	EMERGENCY TELEPHONE	275,192 218,897 983	495,072	\$ 479,567	479,567	15,505		:	\$ 15,505	176,348	\$ 191,853
	CARBON LEISURE E SERVICES	\$ 79,310 \$	\$ 234,101 \$	\$ 466,258	\$ 466,258 \$	\$ (232,157) \$	\$ 248,645	\$ 248,645 \$	\$ 16,488	149,385	\$ 165,873
	FAIR GROUNDS	\$ 108,920	\$ 110,420	\$ 897,162	\$ 897,162	\$ (786,742)	\$ 994,436	\$ 994,436	\$ 207,694	158,936	\$ 366,630
	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU	\$ 190,250 78,729 22,750	\$ 291,729	\$ 308,070	\$ 308,070	\$ (16,341)		\$	\$ (16,341)	175,617	\$ 159,276
		REVENUES: Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Contributions Miscellaneous	Total revenues	EXPENDITURES: Public safety Parks, recreation and public property Public health Conservation and economic development Capital outlay	Total expenditures	Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	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

CARBON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>DECEMBER 31, 2009</u>

TOTAL ALL FIDUCIARY FUNDS		\$ 1,552,597 64,483 192	\$ 1,617,272		\$ 22,773 87,352	873,504	632,115	\$ 1,617,272
COLLECTION TRUST		808,829 64,483 192	873,504			873,504		873,504
Ō		∽	↔			∽		\$
CLERK'S TRUST		1,528	1,528			1.528		1,528
CI		↔	↔			69		∻
DISTRICT AND PRECINCT COURT		53,652	53,652		22,773 30,879			53,652
ONA D		∽	↔		∨			\$
FOUR CORNERS COMMUNITY BEHAVIORAL HEALTH		266,152	266,152				266,152	266,152
FOL		↔	∞				€	∽
JTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH		365,963	365,963				365,963	365,963
SOUTH J SIG		∽	∞				\$	\$
HEUGLY AND CARBON COUNTY		56,473	56,473		\$56,473			56,473
HEU(CA		↔	↔					\$
	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

CARBON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF CURRENT TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND TREASURER'S RELIEF
<u>DECEMBER 31, 2009</u>

	ENCIES ES Y AND EST	107,800 3,844 14,329	125,973	200,199	13,212 3,143 9,295 3,371 872 399	30,292	13,064	17,084	
SN	DELINQUENCIES TAXES PENALTY AND INTEREST	s	64	s	<u>د</u>	٠	ه.	s s	
OTHER COLLECTIONS	MISCELLANEOUS	\$ 44,432 1,790 8,463	\$ 54,685	\$ 116,629	\$ 9,014 4,639 6,452 1,619 2,477 48	\$ 24,249	\$ 11,041	\$ 13.371 \$ 208,934	
	FEES IN LIEU	\$ 410,096 19,583 78,980	\$ 508,659	\$ 1,083,458	\$ 92,912 22,535 29,305 15,259 6,477	\$ 166.540	\$ 144,406	\$ 165,962	
	PERCENT	97.43% 98.30% 97.52%		97.46%	95.60% 91.21% 93.26% 91.17% 99.46%		96.84% 97.40%		
	NET TAXES COLLECTED	\$ 4,896,560 288,531 942,964	\$ 6.128,055	\$ 12,936,285	\$ 702,949 112,734 262,951 95,706 274,093	\$ 1,452,040	\$ 928,172 257,386	\$ 1,185,558	
	TOTAL RELIEF	\$ 129,080 4,984 23,974	\$ 158,038	\$ 337.397	\$ 32,321 10,862 19,008 9,268 1,496 204	\$ 73,159	\$ 30,299	\$ 37,169	
ELIEF	OTHER ADUSTMENTS	285 (904) (831)	(1,450)	-2877	6,695 2,608 5,175 2,295 (1,639)	15,142	3,418	3,518	
TREASURER'S RELIEF	!		به اه	el	e	ام ام	*		
TREASU	ABATEMENTS	24,466 652 4,712	29,830	64,640	9,298 2,772 2,883 1,017 438 5	16,413	8,452	9,738	
	1	8 3 0 0	∞ ∞	4 s	8 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0	51 8	0 4 s	ω	
	UNPAID	\$ 104,329 5,236 20,093	\$ 129,658	\$ 275,634	\$ 16,328 5,481 10,950 5,956 2,697 190	\$ 41,602	\$ 18,429	\$ 23,913	
	TOTAL TAXES LEVIED	\$ 5,025,640 293,515 966,938	\$ 6,286,093	\$ 13,273,682	\$ 735,270 123,596 281,959 104,974 275,589 3,811	\$ 1,525,199	\$ 958.471	\$ 1,222,727	
	TAX	0.002321 0.000185 0.000447		0.006132	0.002107 0.001899 0.006310 0.001724 0.004999		0.000847		
	ADJUSTED TAXABLE VALUE	\$ 2,171,742,386 1,590,618,812 2,205,403,146		2,171,742,386	349,314,620 65,117,510 44,797,107 60,161,091 56,120,421 5,612,825		1,135,260,948		
	IAX UNITS	COUNTY FUNDS. General fund Municipal services Assessing and collecting	Total County Funds	SCHOOL DISTRICT: Carbon	CITIES AND TOWNS: Price City Helper City East Carbon City Wellington City Sunnyside Scoffeld Town	Total Cities and Towns	OTHER DISTRICTS: Price River Water Improvement Carbon Water Conservancy	Total Other Districts GRAND TOTAL	

	ENERAL IEALTH	IUNIZATIONS NON VFC		WIC	F	MCH BLOCK		FLU		NCER NTROL
Revenues:										
State Reimbursement	\$ 286,656	\$ 70,398	\$	416,114	\$	87,610			\$	15,627
General Health	130,421					9,450	\$	104,519		328
County	324,468									
School Nurses	2,250									
Miscellaneous	23,601									117
Occupancy allocation	2,258	124		2,808		620		60		116
Grants and other government resources	 	 2,538	_		-	16,043	_	2,172		
Total Revenues	 769,654	\$ 73,060	\$	418,922	\$	113,723		106,751	_\$	16,071
Expenditures:										
Salaries	\$ 160,760	\$ 10,471	\$	245,391	\$	52,301	\$	9,651	\$	10,203
Fringe Benefits	95,033	4,287		111,396		23,149		4,235		4,838
Consultants	1,034	71		1,624		264		49		66
Contract - MD	1,334	33		2,200		164		30		32
Contract - Travel										
Patient care	2,295					18,830				180
Pharmacy	652					4,703				
Supplies - Medical	4,323	70,086		4,780		1,318		34,013		593
Travel	16,698	99		8,639		1,597		66		152
Dues - Periodicals	1,056	67		1,549		248		103		74
Education - Training	4,158	34		1,708		256				
Capital Purchases	45,939									21
Utilities	2,991	176		4,103		879		140		176
Maintenance - Repairs	5,313	314		7,427		1,566		472		305
Insurance	1,448	101		2,792		332		119		132
Data Processing	798	1,488		38		780		1,707		
Postage	1,054	62		1,519		312		54		63
Printing - Binding	1,077	6		331		160		13		7
Supplies - Office	4,444	99		3,650		494		88		93
Laboratory	8,338					2,251				
Telephone	4,454	178		6,985		892		161		175
Other	7,272	20		757		130		8		1,306
Interest	3,783									
Debt payment	24,072									
State match										
Rent	2,456	137		3,212		686		125		135
Advertising Mini Grants	 3,549	 22		547		103		8		572
Total Expenditures	\$ 404,331	\$ 87,751	\$	408,648	_\$_	111,415		51,042		19,123
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$ 365,323	\$ (14,691)	\$	10,274	\$	2,308	\$	55,709	\$	(3,052)

		BACCO VENTION	C	DOOR LEAN AIR	BACCO LATIONS	RCULOSIS	Ì	EARLY INTER- ENTION	ENIOR EALTH
Revenues: State Reimbursement General Health County	\$	90,396 425	\$	1,616	\$ 3,900	\$ 6,061	\$	103,321 214,184	\$ 3,445
School Nurses Miscellaneous Occupancy allocation Grants and other government resources		554		21		77		1,801	14
Total Revenues	\$	91,375	\$	1,637	\$ 3,900	\$ 6,138	\$	319,306	\$ 3,459
Expenditures:									
Salaries Fringe Benefits Consultants	\$	48,488 29,464 310	\$	2,101 823 15		\$ 7,179 2,947 55	\$	165,085 80,928 990	\$ 1,399 703
Contract - MD Contract - Travel Patient Care		2,004		7		23		22,041 3,734	54
Pharmacy						61		(0)	
Supplies - Medical		542		27		61		621 10,659	610
Travel		1,878 421		27 12		56		1,235	16
Dues - Periodicals		4,662		5		21		1,078	3
Education - Training Capital Purchases		4,002		,		21		53	1,476
Utilities		829		36		121		2,484	26
Maintenance - Repairs		1,442		61		226		4,681	37
Insurance		577		27		62		2,192	32
Data Processing		9				541		465	
Postage		301		13		42		917	8
Printing - Binding		1,679				4		748	1
Supplies - Office Laboratory		897		20		61		4,456	18
Telephone		878		36		122		3,224	23
Other Interest Debt payment		347		4		9		432	5
State match									
Rent		638		28		94		2,867	88
Advertising Mini Grants	—	7,958		5	 	16		524	 5
Total Expenditures		103,328	\$	3,220	\$ 	\$ 11,701	\$	309,414	\$ 4,504
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(11,953)	\$	(1,583)	\$ 3,900	\$ (5,563)	\$	9,892	\$ (1,045)

	<u>IMMU</u>	NIZATIONS	вют	ERRORISM		VENTION LOCK		HIV	N	NVIRON- MENTAL ALTH CHS		NTICELLO STUDY
Revenues:												
State Reimbursement	\$	58,105	\$	246,799	\$	56,439	\$	1,000	\$	12,500	\$	119,201
General Health		21,730								83,150		
County												
School Nurses												
Miscellaneous												
Occupancy allocation		899		1,107		296		11		1,843		197
Grants and other government resources		51,162										
Total Revenues	\$	131,896	\$	247,906	\$	56,735	\$	1,011	\$	97,493	\$	119,398
P. U.												
Expenditures:	\$	83,236	\$	80,734	\$	31,608	\$	1,206	\$	168,003	\$	14,067
Salaries	3	43,893	Þ	32,224	J	15,692	Þ	593	Ф	64,646	Ψ	7,448
Fringe Benefits		43,893 631		32,224 419		228		18		1,014		7,132
Consultants		263		5,896		223		4		529		53
Contract - MD		203		289		223		7		32,		55
Contract - Travel Patient Care				207								34,661
												69
Pharmacy		6,481		199		113						Ü,
Supplies - Medical		1,451		31,063		2,780		80		6,713		9,337
Travel		431		462		192		12		1,299		3,936
Dues - Periodicals		244		14,833		4,387		4		463		3,730
Education - Training		10		33,693		1,334		,		103		2,045
Capital Purchases Utilities		1,409		1,337		524		20		2,827		169
		2,577		2,864		1,045		34		5,031		432
Maintenance - Repairs		679		1,321		308		15		2,055		178
Insurance		5,986		3,244		4		13		31		4
Data Processing		522		548		196		7		1,046		310
Postage		195		255		140		,		108		388
Printing - Binding		751		27,574		753		13		2,293		803
Supplies - Office		/31		27,374		133		13		2,2/5		28,196
Laboratory		1,423		6,386		540		20		2,849		238
Telephone Other		1,423		530		33		20		312		
		171		330		33				3. 2		
Interest Daht payment												
Debt payment												
State match		1,094		1,056		521		15		2,299		182
Rent Advertising		1,980		1,050		113		3		386		8,719
Advertising Mini Grants		1,980				4,844						
Total Expenditures	\$	153,427	\$	245,084	\$	65,578	\$	2,044	\$	261,904	\$	118,367
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(21,531)	\$	2,822	\$	(8,843)	\$	(1,033)	\$	(164,411)	\$	1,031

	ТОВА	CCO BUYS	EPSDT/ CHEC	CAI	RE-A-VAN	H1N1 ASE ONE	COUNTIES OL NURSE	WBORN CARE
Revenues:								
State Reimbursement			\$ 26,148			\$ 154,721		
General Health	\$	19,422		\$	11,582			\$ 41,997
County								
School Nurses							\$ 77,990	
Miscellaneous								
Occupancy allocation		90	160		571	681	491	173
Grants and other government resources			 		63,149		 	
Total Revenues	\$	19,512	\$ 26,308	\$	75,302	\$ 155,402	\$ 78,481	 42,170
Expenditures:								
Salaries	\$	6,140	\$ 14,839	\$	51,182	\$ 66,790	\$ 51,962	\$ 19,245
Fringe Benefits		3,523	6,528		15,533	29,424	21,345	8,336
Consultants		38	93		296	113	285	139
Contract - MD		220	46		161	261	163	60
Contract - Travel								
Patient Care								
Pharmacy								
Supplies - Medical		3,829	1,679			15,271	101	
Travel		785	155		33,744	3,303	3,464	421
Dues - Periodicals		6	121		428	1,884	818	71
Education - Training		7	55		168	8,154	296	66
Capital Purchases						4,195		
Utilities		102	252		852	1,025	893	342
Maintenance - Repairs		201	429		1,548	2,049	1,542	537
Insurance		139	128		716	2,697	357	169
Data Processing			541		10	910	11	282
Postage		47	72		304	311	287	112
Printing - Binding		6	107		36	5,226	58	10
Supplies - Office		8	132		530	3,837	491	211
Laboratory								
Telephone		106	220		2,230	1,063	1,543	323
Other		23	21		113	500	73	20
Interest								
Debt payment								
State match								13,237
Rent		81	194		669	851	677	251
Advertising		17	36		430	8,811	149	58
Mini Grants			 			 	 	
Total Expenditures	\$	15,278	\$ 25,648	\$	108,950	\$ 156,675	\$ 84,515	\$ 43,890
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	4,234	\$ 660	\$	(33,648)	\$ (1,273)	\$ (6,034)	\$ (1,720)

	<u>EPIDEN</u>	MIOLOGIST	H1N1 SE THREE	CASE AGEMENT	ONMENTAL LTH DEQ	F	MUNITY BASED RVICES		TOTAL
Revenues: State Reimbursement General Health County	\$	2,899	\$ 95,609	\$ 49,647	\$ 97,044 32,293	\$	69,883	\$	2,071,239 673,401 324,468
School Nurses Miscellaneous Occupancy allocation Grants and other government resources			398	 360	 1,117		520		80,240 23,601 17,367 135,064
Total Revenues	\$	2,899	\$ 96,007	\$ 50,007	\$ 130,454	\$	70,403	_\$	3,325,380
Expenditures:									
Salaries Fringe Benefits Consultants			\$ 39,597 16,666 607	\$ 31,570 12,603 165	\$ 104,058 47,331 630	\$	54,047 19,535 267	\$	1,531,313 703,123 16,553
Contract - MD Contract - Travel Patient Care Pharmacy			18	100	317		169		36,405 4,023 55,966 5,485
Supplies - Medical			120						144,069
Travel			1,019	378	3,637		173		138,989
Dues - Periodicals			712	175	707		367		16,458
Education - Training				77	280		182		41,141
Capital Purchases			24,568		6				113,344
Utilities			635	536	1,683		974		25,541
Maintenance - Repairs			1,054	947	3,108		1,546		46,788
Insurance			3,032	543	966		430		21,547
Data Processing			26	4	18		6		16,903
Postage			228	206	602		305		9,448
Printing - Binding				50	58		26		10,689
Supplies - Office			486	293	980		575		54,050
Laboratory					950		000		39,735
Telephone			580	538	2,313		983		38,483
Other			720	60	164		404		13,434 3,783
Interest									3,783 24,072
Debt payment									13,237
State match			0.5	41.5	1.210		708		
Rent			95	415	1,319				20,893
Advertising Mini Grants			 110	 82	 213		132		34,705 4,844
Total Expenditures	\$	***	\$ 90,273	\$ 48,742	\$ 169,340	\$	80,829	\$	3,185,021
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	2,899	\$ 5,734	\$ 1,265	\$ (38,886)	\$	(10,426)	\$	140,359

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 ACCOUNTANT

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 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, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated July 9, 2010. 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, 2009. 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 Culture)

CIB Loan (Department of Community and Culture)

Crack and Seal project (Department of Transportation)

E911 Phone System Grant (Department of Human Services)

CRP Grant (Department of Health)

Criminal Justice Center (Department of Child and Family Services)

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.)

Environment Health DEQ (Department of Health)

T/B Medication (Department of Health)

Cancer Promotion and Control (Department of Health)

Indoor Clean Air (Department of Health)

PILT State (State Tax Commission)

Retired Senior Volunteer Program (Department of Human Services)

Emergency Medical Services (Department of Health)

CHEC (Department of Health)

HMEP (Department of Health)

Tobacco Prevention (Department of Health)

Predator Control (Department of Natural Resources)

LHD Environmental Services (Department of Human Services)

Consumer Education and Assistance (Department of Human Services)

Mapping Grant (Governors Office of Economic Development)

Airport Improvement (Utah Department of Transportation)

Early Intervention (Department of Human Services)

CTA/FPG Grant (Department of 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, 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.

Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with these requirements.

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, 2009.

The County's written response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying management letter. We did not audit the County's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

We have audited the basic financial statements of Carbon County for the year ended December 31, 2009. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements of Carbon County. The accompanying schedule of transient room tax is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the State of Utah and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Carbon County. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required information and test of expenditures. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

Sauce, Reil ; Maray

Price, Utah

July 9, 2010

CARBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF TRANSIENT ROOM TAX EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN AUDIT DECEMBER 31, 2009

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

ESTABLISHING AND PROMOTING:

Tourism \$ 397,669

Total Transient Room Tax Expenditures \$ 397,669

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 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, 2009, which collectively comprise Carbon County's basis financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 9, 2010. 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 opinions 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 deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned function, to prevent or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. See items 2009-1, 2009-2, 2009-3, and 2009-4. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 2009-1, 2009-2, 2009-3, and 2009-4.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated July 30, 2010.

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, others within the entity 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

Surve, feil & Marry

Price, Utah

July 9, 2010

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

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

MEMBERS

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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 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, 2009.

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, 2009.

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 and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, 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 and correct 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, others within the entity, 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.

Suvie, beth > Mainy

Price, Utah

July 9, 2010

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

A. SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Carbon County.
- 2. There was one 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

- 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 2009-1 RECONCILIATION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS – Carbon County and SEUDHD

(Significant deficiency)

Criteria:

Statement on Auditing Standards No. 112 requires governmental entities to design and implement controls, which allow them to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Statement of Condition:

The employees of County and SEUDHD failed to perform reconciliation's of significant accounts. Bank accounts, accounts payable and fixed asset subsidiary ledgers for the County and accounts receivables for both entities are not being accrued or reconciled to the general ledger account in a timely or accurate manner.

Cause of Condition:

It appears that the work load is very extensive making it hard to meet all the demands of making sure account balances are accrued and reconciliation for significant balances are made timely and accurate.

Effect or Possible Effect of Condition:

Unless accounts have been accrued accurately and significant account balances reconciled to the general ledger accounts financial statements can be prepared that are not in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Material and other misstatements can occur in the financial statements.

Recommendation:

We recommend that accrual of receivables and the reconciliation of significant account balances are performed on a timely basis. The County Clerk/Auditor and SEUDHD personnel need to make sure internal controls have been adopted and implemented to make sure these procedures are performed timely. We recommend that management over accounting functions review the workload of employees and if necessary reallocate responsibilities to make sure the County and SEUDHD initiates, authorizes, records, processes, and reports financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

County and SEUDHD's Response:

With the help and assistance of current personnel, we have determined that current staff can and will perform the necessary internal control processes to review and record accurate financial data that is reliable and in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. We will also use the expertise of our outside auditors to educate us in these processes. Office procedures and policies will include the review and proper adjustment of these accounts each month.

FINDING 2009-2 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

Statement of Condition:

As of the year ended December 31, 2008, the County had a deficit fund balance in the Capital Projects fund (a nonmajor 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.

FINDING 2009-2 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES (continued)

Cause of Condition:

During the year, the County made expenditures in the fund that were anticipated to be covered with additional revenue from other funding sources. In addition to funding the current year expenditures, the County had planned on bringing the deficit fund balance to a positive balance in each of the previous year's deficit funds.

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 deficit 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 had prepared a process to eliminate the deficit fund balance in the Capital Projects fund and was on course to accomplish this goal. We are aware of the requirements to maintain a fund balance that is within the limitations established by State Code and will accomplish our goals in the current year. We have identified funds that will be transferred to the Capital Projects fund to ensure that we are in compliance during the current calendar year.

FINDING 2009-3 APPLICATION AND PRESENTATION OF GAAP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Condition:

Financial statements were not prepared in accordance with General Accepted Accounting Principles.

Criteria:

The County is required to prepare annual financial statements according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

FINDING 2009-3 APPLICATION AND PRESENTATION OF GAAP FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

Cause of Condition:

County personnel are not recording certain transactions. Also, the County's internal controls have not identified any changes that need to occur in the financial statements to have them prepared according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles.

Effect or Possible Effect of Condition:

The County has not been able to provide financial statements prepared according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and without proper recording of transactions affecting the County, the accounting records could be materially misstated. Decisions made by County government based on inaccurate financial statements could have a very negative affect on the County operations.

Recommendation:

We recommend the County record all transactions that are under the legal responsibility of the County. This includes reconciling account classes with supporting documentation or subsidiary ledgers. We recommend that County personnel receive appropriate training to aide them in preparing proper financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

County's Response:

We will continue to review all financial transactions that affect the County and ensure that they are recorded properly. This will bring our financial statements into compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). We will continue to obtain training in association with understanding the criteria for GAAP financial statements. We may continue to use our auditors for help and education as long as it does not impede their ability to maintain their independence.

FINDING 2009-4 EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

Statement of Condition:

During the year ended December 31, 2009, the County over spent its adopted budget in the Municipal Services 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.

FINDING 2009-4 EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET (continued)

Cause of Condition:

During the year the County made expenditures that were not anticipated and did not recognize the additional expenditures would be in excess of the adopted budget. 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.

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

None

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

RECEIPTS (DISBURSEMENTS) (DEFERRED) OR REVENUE DISBURSEMENTS/ DECEMBER 31, EECOGNIZED 2009	982 \$ 982 327,132 327,132 88,982 88,982 673,630 673,630 230,433 230,433	57,913 57,913 57,913 S 1,379,072 S	30,427 S 30,427 30,427 S 30,427 S	26,837 \$ 26,837 15,905 15,905 38,534 38,534 29,485 29,485 110,761 \$	159,229 \$ 159,229 12,122 12,122 11,823 183,174 \$ 183,174 \$
REGOR R	⇔	~	ν «	امه ا	بم بم
CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY 1.		9		50	<u>م</u>
PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	\$ 1.000 461,007 461,007 778.500 778,500 3300	75,000		30,000	\$ 2.216,780 17,000 17,000 \$ 2,250,780
GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	11-90 11-00	N/A		98-VOCA-07	3-49-0026-13
FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	10.666 10.557 * 10.557 * 10.557 *	10.550	15.224	16.575 16.543 16.710 16.004	20.10 6 20.600 20.600
FE FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Direct Program: Forest Reserve 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 Does Through Southeastern I Toly A sociation of Governments:	Tass Hubigal Southeastern Clark Association of Coverinters. 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 Crine National Children's Alliance COPS Fast Grant Local Law Enforcement Block Grant Total U.S. Department of Justice	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct Program: Federal Aviation Administration - Airport Improvements Pass through State Department: Highway Safety Project Highway Safety Project Total U.S. Department of Transportation

^{*} Major Programs

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2009																															
DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	5,468	5,468		5,638	154,721	609'56	24,123	33,982	8,124	5,929	797	190'59	178,003	4,721	2,233	19,648	14,203	7,165	10,485	17,410	19,722	119,201	1,000	250	16,039	9,113	1,344	8,449	9,846	3,318	8,888
DISBU	٠,	8		₩																											
RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	5,468	5,468		5.638	154,721	609'56	24,123	33,982	8,124	5,929	261	63,061	178,003	4,721	2,233	19,648	14,203	7,165	10,485	17,410	19,722	119,201	1,000	550	16,039	9,113	1,344	8,449	9,846	3,318	8,888
RE OR I	٠	s		6 9																											
CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY I. 2009		\$																													
PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	\$ 10,935	\$ 10,935		\$ 5,638	258,826	186,301	24,123	58,546	22,475	23,950	833	259,362	258,955	10,000	10,000	34,000	34,000	23,612	23,612	43,307	43,917	582,120	1,000	1,000	34,650	44,730	2,500	27,499	23,333	11,056	11,196
GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER				CS-I			C4-II	C4-II	C3-1	C3-1	C3-II	08-0940	09-1240	07-1595	09-1240	C3-V	C3-V	CI-I	CI-I	C1-II	CI-II		C5-III	CS-II	CI-III	CI-III	C3-I	C3+II	C3-II	C3-III	C3-III
FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	ECTION AGENCY 66.468	ency	ICES	93.116	690.66	690.66	93.268	93.268	93.283	93.283	93.283	93.283	93,283	63.889	93.889	93.283	93.283	93.778	93.778	93.778	93.778	93.888	93.940	93.977	93.778	93.778	93,919	93.991	93,991	93.991	166'56
FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECT Pass through State Department: Environmental Services - DEQ	Total U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Agency	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Pass through State Department:	TB Elimination	HINI Flu Phase 1 & 2	H1N1 Flu Phase 3	Immunizations	Immunizations	Cancer Promotion	Cancer Promotion	HDSP - Preventative Block Grant	Bioterrorism	Bioterrorism	Bioterrorism - MRC Development	Bioterrorism - MRC Development	Comprehensive Tobacco	Comprehensive Tobacco	CHEC	СНЕС	Cons. Education & Assistance	Cons. Education & Assistance	Monticello Cancer Initiative	HIV Counseling/Education	Sexually Transmitted Disease	Title XIX, Early Childhood	Title XIX, Early Childhood	Cancer Promotion	HDSP - Preventative Block Grant	HDSP - Preventative Block Grant	PBG Injury Prevention	PBG Injury Prevention

^{*} Major Programs

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	FEDERAL	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH	PROGRAM	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT	RECEIPTS	. MGBI IBGEMENTG) SLIKE	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT
FEDERAL GRANIOK/TASS-THROUGH GRANIOK/ PROGRAM TITLE	NUMBER	NUMBER	AMOUNT	2009	RECOGNIZED	EXPENDITURES	IRES	2009
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES	CES							
Pass Through Southeastern Utah Association of Governments:	nts:							
Special Program of Aging -						4	!	
MCH Injury Prevention	93.994	C3-III	\$ 31,468		\$ 4,537	ss.	4,537	
MCH Injury Prevention	93,994	C3-III	31,328		16,799	_	16,799	
P-5 Home Visitation	93.994	C4-I	16,000		3,905		3,905	
P-5 Home Visitation	93.994	C4-I	16,000		8,005		8,005	
Community Based Services	93.994	C2-I	100,000		37,475	.,	37,475	
Community Based Services	93.994	C2-I	100,000		32,408	.,	32,408	
MCH - General Health Block Grant	93.994	C4-I	87,610		43,805	7	43,805	
MCH - General Health Block Grant	93.994	C4-1	87,610		43,805	7	43,805	
Support Services	93.044	N/A	49,618		24,809		24,809	
Support Services	93.044	N/A	51,203		26,774		26,774	
Title III, Nutrition	93.045	N/A	80,994		40,497	7	40,497	
Fitle III, Nutrition	93.045	N/A	82,271		41,136	7	41,136	
Senior Health	93.043	AOG	4,001		3,445		3,445	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	AOG	5,100		2,550		2,550	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	AOG	5,100		2,550		2,550	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	63.667	AOG	8,195		4,098		4,098	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	AOG	8,224		4,112		4,112	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	AOG	1,900		1,900		1,900	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 2,827,163	: S9	\$ 1,185,396	\$ 1.18	1,185,396	
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE								
Direct Program:								
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	440-P062/20	\$ 49,133		\$ 49,133	٠ •	49,133	
Pass through Association of Governments:								
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		5,500		5,500		5,500	
Total U.S. Department of Corporation for National Service	ervice		\$ 54,633	\$	\$ 54,633	S	54,633	:

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE VEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

FEDERAL GRANTORPASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY 1, 2009	OR R	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBUR	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2009
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Pass through State Department: Early Intervention Early Intervention - ARRA	84.181 84.393	C2-II C2-II	\$ 72,688 34,950		ه 🖢	32,108	ه ا	32.108 11.762	
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$ 107,638	:	s	43,870	ام	43,870	:
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct Program: Hazardous Material Restitution Home Land Security	97.021				~	35,447	ν .	35,447 63.820	
Total U.S. Departmnt of Homeland Security			÷	: 	8	99,267	\$	99,267	;; s
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 7,893,963	÷.	æ	3,092,068	S	3,092,068	::

CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

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. 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, 2009

Finding 2008-1 Expenditures in excess of budget

See current year audit findings. Some corrected, not all.

Finding 2008-2 Deficit fund balance

See current year audit finding. Not corrected

Finding 2008-3 Application and presentation of GAAP financial statements

See current year audit finding. Not corrected

Finding 2008-4 Proper revenue recognition and recording

Item not completely corrected during current year, but described in different finding.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

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

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

MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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, 2009.

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

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

According to Utah Code section 17-36-12, the governing body of the County shall determine the place and time for a public hearing on the adoption of a budget. A notice of this hearing is required to be published at least seven days before the hearing in at least one newspaper of general circulation within the County. After reviewing the date of the publication of the notice and the date of the hearing, we found the County had only advertised the hearing one day before the hearing was held.

We recommend the County review the requirements for advertising public hearing on the adoption of their budget. We also recommend the County comply with the required timing of notice with regards to their budget.

Clients Response

We understand the requirements of the public hearing process for the Counties budget. The incident that occurred was an oversight and will not occur in the future.

CARBON COUNTY (continued)

UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEM COMPLIANCE

The County participates in the Public Employees Contributory Retirement System and the Public Safety Contributory Retirement System and is paying the member contribution or a portion of it.

In Revenue Ruling 2006-43, the IRS clarified it s rules governing employer "pick-up" (member contribution paid by employer elections to require a "formal" action (e.g. minutes of a meeting, a resolution or ordinance) to effect its pick-up election(s). In light of this guidance and increased governmental plan enforcement activity by the IRS, the County is required to formally elect a "pick-up". This election is required to be made via the County's annual certification of its contribution rates.

Clients Response

The County is aware of the requirement and will ensure that the "pick-up" election is performed correctly.

C-500 REQUIRED REPORTING

Utah Code Section 51-4-2 requires that each County that has collected funds that are due to the State shall, on or before the tenth day of each month, pay all of those funds that were receipted during the last month.

From examination of the C-500 reports, it was found that four of the twelve reports were not filed in a timely manner during the year. We recommend the County comply with Utah Code and file the C-500 reports within the ten days after the close of the following month.

Clients Response

The County will review the processing for the C-500 reports and ensure that the filing of the reports is performed within the ten days after the close of the following month.

JAIL RECORDING - INMATE TRUST ACCOUNT AND COMMISARY FUNDS

The jail is receiving and collecting funds for the inmates and is required to have internal controls that will safeguard these funds and keep adequate documentation to support the transactions performed. Excess funds are to be sent to the County on a regular basis. From our examination, we found that no monthly reconciliations are being performed. The excess in the inmate account (commissary) is not being remitted to the County. Received funds are not always being deposited within three days of receipt. No unclaimed property report has been submitted to the County, so the County can include items, if any.

We recommend the County review the processes at the Jail facility and implement internal controls that have been established at the County. Monthly bank reconciliations need to be performed and signed by the person performing the work and reviewed by the Jail commander, a copy should be given to the Clerk/Auditor. The Jail should establish a system that will ensure funds are deposited within three days. The Jail needs to identify unclaimed property, if any, and inform the County at year end.

CARBON COUNTY (continued)

JAIL RECORDING - INMATE TRUST ACCOUNT AND COMMISARY FUNDS (continued)

Client Response

The County will review the processes that being performed at the Jail and make necessary corrections as outlined by the auditors.

FUND BALANCE LIMITATION

Counties are permitted to accumulate earnings or fund balances, as appropriate, in any fund. With respect to the general fund only, any accumulated fund balance is restricted to the greater of the following:

- 1) the estimated total revenue from property taxes for the current fiscal period, or
- 2) 50% of the total revenues of the General Fund for the current fiscal period.

The County's fund balance at the end of the year is in excess of the amount allowed by the State's fiscal procedures act. The County is allowed to have \$7,498,089 as an unrestricted fund balance for the current calendar year. The County has \$\$12,478,379 as an unrestricted fund balance for the current calendar year. The County needs to reduce the fund balance in the General Fund.

We recommend the County review the options available to reduce its fund balance and take appropriate action.

Client Response

The County will review the options available to reduce the General Fund unrestricted fund balance to the appropriate levels by the end of the current calendar year.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEM COMPLIANCE

The Health Department participates in the Public Employees Contributory Retirement System and the Public Safety Contributory Retirement System and is paying the member contribution or a portion of it

In Revenue Ruling 2006-43, the IRS clarified it s rules governing employer "pick-up" (member contribution paid by employer elections to require a "formal" action (e.g. minutes of a meeting, a resolution or ordinance) to effect its pick-up election(s). In light of this guidance and increased governmental plan enforcement activity by the IRS, the County is required to formally elect a "pick-up". This election is required to be made via the Health Department's annual certification of its contribution rates.

Clients Response

The Health Department is aware of the requirement and will ensure that the "pick-up" election is performed correctly. It was inadvertently missed this year.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT (continued)

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - RECORDED AND SUBSEQUENT COLLECTION

The Health Department records accounts receivable monthly based on State and Federal reimbursement requests (MER). These amounts are eventually collected by the Health Department and the accounts receivable account is adjusted based on the monthly collection of funds. Currently, a system is not in place that allows the accounts receivable account to be analyzed properly to determine if the amount at the end of any given month is accurate. During the audit, we found the balance of the accounts receivable at year end was overstated and inaccurate. This caused the balance sheet to be misstated and also the revenue accounts.

We recommend the Health Department establish an internal control process that will create a monthly check and balance system with those amounts that have been billed for accounts receivable. Accurate entries in the general ledger for both billings and collections will need to be reviewed each month. This will ensure that recorded amounts are accurate and any discrepancies will be found timely and corrected.

Clients Response

The Health Department has already changed the process for accounts receivable and understands what needs to be performed to ensure that accurate information is reflected in the financial statements. We will follow the auditors recommendations by creating a monthly check and balance system.

EXPENDITURES OUTSIDE THE CURRENT CONTRACT PERIOD

The Health Department currently does not have a policy that identifies what action will be taken on invoices that are paid outside the current contract year. The Health Department paid for services incurred in August 6th and 8th of 2007 in the current contract year.

We recommend the Health Department establish a policy for payment of old invoices. If the Health Department decides to pay the old invoices, then the expenditure should be charged to a department/funding source that has local sources of revenue and should not be charged to grants unless the contract period is still open.

Clients Response

The Health Department will establish a policy that will address the auditors concerns and ensure that all employees who are involved in the invoice and check disbursement process are aware of the new policy.

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

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Price, Utah

August 1, 2010