CARBON COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

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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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County, Utah as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Carbon County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to Carbon County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Carbon County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County, as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 12 and pages 64 through 71 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Carbon County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 31, 2013, on our consideration of Carbon County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Carbon County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Price, Utah

July 31, 2013

CARBON COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

This discussion of Carbon County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2012. 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, 2012 by \$136,484,989 (net position), compared to \$133,994,775 as of December 31, 2011, an increase of \$2,490,214. Of this amount, \$11,936,718 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the governments' ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Part of the increase occurred from a prior period adjustment of \$211,085. Current year net position increase by \$2,279,129.
- The government's total net position increased by \$2,490,214. Net position increased by \$22,776,469 in the prior year. The major difference between the two years was a decrease in funding for capital projects and an increase in capital projects expenditures for 2012.
- At the close of the current year, the Carbon County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,460,625, a decrease of \$11,372,035 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 22 percent of this total amount, \$4,297,045 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,297,045, or approximately 89 percent of total general funds' fund balance.
- Carbon County's total debt decreased \$37,123 during the current year, because new loan proceeds of \$869,884 were less than the payments of \$907,007.

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 Position 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 Position presents information on all of Carbon County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of 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 position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position 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 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 near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 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, Building Authority, and capital projects all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 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 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 position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Carbon County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$136,484,989 at December 31, 2012.

By far the largest portion of Carbon County's net assets (85.5 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

									Total						
		Government	ctivities		Business-T	ype A	Activities	Primary Government							
		2011	2012		2011		2012		2011			2012			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	33,540,562 117,743,903	\$	21,037,259 131,519,859	\$	961,025 911,089	\$	1,075,601 865,636	\$	34,501,587 118,654,992	\$	22,112,860 132,385,495			
Total assets	\$_	151,284,465	\$	152,557,118	\$	1,872,114	\$	1,941,237	\$	153,156,579	\$	154,498,355			
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 	15,660,703 3,412,534 19,073,237	\$ 	15,623,580 2,357,892 17,981,472	\$		<u>\$</u>	93,966 93,966	\$	15,660,703 3,412,534 19,073,237	\$	15,623,580 2,451,858 18,075,438			
Net assets: Investment in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted (Deficit)	\$	102,083,200 4,085,072 26,042,956	\$	115,896,279 7,786,356 10,955,083	\$	911,089 872,458	\$	865,636 981,635	\$	102,994,289 4,957,530 26,042,956	\$	116,761,915 8,767,991 10,955,083			
Total net assets	\$	132,211,228	\$	134,637,718	\$	1,783,547	\$	1,847,271	\$	133,994,775	\$	136,484,989			

A portion of Carbon County's net assets (6.4 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets \$10,955,083 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 position, 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 position by \$2,215,405. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Table 2
Change in Net Assets

									Total						
	_	Governmer	tal A	Activities		Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities		Primary G	over	nment			
		2011		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012			
Revenues	_														
Program Revenues:															
Charges for services	\$	8,164,154	\$	7,633,840	\$	278,846	\$	184,928	\$	8,443,000	\$	7,818,768			
Operating grants and cont.		4,371,409		4,900,457						4,371,409		4,900,457			
Capital grants and cont.		25,049,324		6,201,513						25,049,324		6,201,513			
General Revenues:															
Property taxes		6,693,312		6,766,294						6,693,312		6,766,294			
Sales taxes		2,277,970		1,971,556						2,277,970		1,971,556			
Other general revenues	_	8,794,604		3,831,558						8,794,604		3,831,558			
Total revenues	\$	55,350,773	\$	31,305,218	\$	278,846	\$	184,928	<u>\$</u>	55,629,619	<u>\$</u>	31,490,146			
Program expenses															
General government	\$	5,320,763	\$	6,081,262					\$	5,320,763	\$	6,081,262			
Public safety	Ψ	10,409,531	Ψ	7,597,494					Ψ	10,409,531	Ψ	7,597,494			
Public health		4,592,806		4,529,832						4,592,806		4,529,832			
Highways and public improve.		4,836,045		7,038,357						4,836,045		7,038,357			
Parks and recreation		6,638,521		2,518,669						6,638,521		2,518,669			
Conservation & Econ. Dev.		844,177		482,147						844,177		482,147			
Contributions and Misc.		139,482		103,530						139,482		103,530			
Capital outlay		10,,.0								107,102		100,000			
Interest on long-term liab.				738,522								738,522			
County Court Complex					\$	104,604	\$	121,204		104,604		121,204			
Tr 1	•	22 701 225	•	20.000.012	•	104 (04	•	121 204	•	22 005 020	¢.	20 211 017			
Total expenses	7	32,781,325	_\$_	29,089,813	<u>\$</u>	104,604	<u>\$</u>	121,204		32,885,929		29,211,017			
Excess (deficiency) before															
transfers	_\$	22,569,448	\$	2,215,405	\$	174,242	\$	63,724	\$	22,743,690	_\$_	2,279,129			
Change in net assets	\$	22,569,448	\$	2,215,405	\$	174,242	\$	63,724	\$	22,743,690	\$	2,279,129			
-															
Net assets - beginning	\$	109,641,780	\$	132,211,228	\$	1,609,305	\$	1,783,547	\$	111,251,085	\$	133,994,775			
Prior period adjustment				211,085											
Net assets - ending	_	132,211,228		134,637,718		1,783,547		1,847,271		133,994,775	_	136,484,989			
Change in net assets	\$	22,569,448	S	2,215,405	\$	174,242	\$	63,724	\$	22,743,690	\$	2,490,214			

Government-wide financial analysis (Continued)

For 2013 Carbon County experienced a decrease in growth totaling \$354,716,611 as reported to the State Tax Commission. This decrease in growth is due primarily to the value of centrally assessed property decreasing from \$1,014,038,147 in 2012 to \$991,138,962 in 2013. This represents a \$22,899,185 decrease in property values by the largest value property holders in Carbon County. Certified tax rates were adjusted for the decrease in centrally assessed property values.

Business-type activities increased Carbon County's net assets by \$63,724. 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 \$19,460,625, which is a decrease of \$11,372,035 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 22.08 percent or \$4,297,045 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The general fund is the chief operating fund of Carbon County. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$4,297,045.

• 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 year end amounted to \$981,635.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

<u>Function</u>	 Original	 Final	I	nc. (Dec.)
General Government	\$ 6,655,562	\$ 6,602,038	\$	(53,524)
Public Safety	3,659,900	3,708,684		48,784
Public Health	357,453	355,453		(2,000)
Highway and Public Improvements	1,400,800	1,420,800		20,000
Parks, recreation and public property	1,262,040	676,600		(585,440)
Conservation and Economic Development	113,740	113,740		
Contributions and miscellaneous	288,950	238,950		(50,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 1,006,270	2,058,450		1,052,180
Net			\$	430,000

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Carbon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2012, amounts to \$131,519,859 (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 increases in Carbon County's governmental activities capital assets for the current year was \$13,775,956.

Carbon County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of December 31,2012, amounts to \$865,636 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land and buildings. The total amount represents a decrease in Carbon County's business-type activities capital assets for the current year of \$\$45,453.

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

	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	ne Ac	tivities	Total Primary Government						
	_	Government	.ui / k	ctivities		Dusiness ty	<u> </u>			Timas C	0,011				
	_	2011		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012			
Right of ways	\$	1,401,918	\$	1,401,918					\$	1,401,918	\$	1,401,918			
Land		1,867,894		1,867,894	\$	198,000	\$	198,000		2,065,894		2,065,894			
Buildings		33,239,226		32,572,929		572,470		667,636		33,811,696		33,240,565			
Improvements other															
than buildings		9,886,977		11,476,583						9,886,977		11,476,583			
Machinery and equipment		7,046,725		7,489,776		140,619				7,187,344		7,489,776			
Infrastructure		55,064,841		76,009,257						55,064,841		76,009,257			
Water stock		146,000		146,000						146,000		146,000			
Work in progress	_	9,090,322		555,502						9,090,322	_	555,502			
	\$	117,743,903	\$	131,519,859	\$	911,089	\$	865,636	_\$_	118,654,992	_\$_	132,385,495			

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 \$16,342,766, 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-Type Activities						tal over	tal overnment		
	 2011		2012		2011		2012		2011		2012		
Revenue Bonds Capital Leases	\$ 15,630,696 30,007	\$	15,623,580					\$	15,630,696 30,007	\$	15,623,580		
Compensated Absences	 704,632		719,186						704,632		719,186		
	 16,365,335	\$	16,342,766	\$		\$	···	\$	16,365,335		16,342,766		

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for Carbon County in 2012 was 7.2%, an increase of 1.1% from 2011. This is higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 5.4%, but lower than the national average of 7.8% as of December 2012. Population in Carbon County hit a low point in 2005 of 19,205 and has shown a slight increase in the following years. Population in Carbon County was approximately 21,246 in 2012.

The value of centrally assessed property in Carbon County decreased \$22,899,185 in 2013. This decrease is a major reason why the County experienced negative Growth of \$35,716,611.

Coal mining and oil and gas production have struggled due to poor prices and regulation. The County is actively encouraging development throughout the County to help move the economy forward in 2013.

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 POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

		PRIM						
		GOVERN- MENTAL ACTIVITIES		USINESS- TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL		OMPONENT UNITS
<u>ASSETS</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,775,000	\$	1,075,601	\$	16,850,601	\$	4,411,121
Restricted - Cash and cash equivalents		3,576,735				3,576,735		8,598,563
Due from other governments		1,680,144				1,680,144		620,816
Miscellaneous receivables								6,471
Inventory of supplies		5,380				5,380		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		1,867,894		198,000		2,065,894		1,681,614
Rights-of-way		1,401,918				1,401,918		41,550
Water stock		146,000				146,000		110,000
Works of art								11,500
Buildings		32,572,929		667,636		33,240,565		7,197,847
Improvements other than buildings		11,476,583				11,476,583		2,152,596
Fixtures and equipment		7,489,776				7,489,776		454,167
Work in progress		555,502				555,502		357,736
Infrastructure		76,009,257				76,009,257		
Total assets	_\$_	152,557,118	_\$_	1,941,237	_\$_	154,498,355	_\$_	25,643,981
<u>LIABILITIES</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	802,780	\$	1,017	\$	803,797	\$	197,603
Accrued payroll		282,100				282,100		
Accrued liabilities		345,380				345,380		928
Deferred revenue		146,374		92,949		239,323		
Bond interest payable		62,072				62,072		15,357
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year		858,000				858,000		824,132
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year		14,765,580				14,765,580		3,920,000
Compensated absences		719,186				719,186		
Total liabilities	_\$_	17,981,472	\$	93,966	_\$_	18,075,438	\$	4,958,020

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

	PRI			
	GOVERN- MENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	COMPONENT UNITS
<u>NET POSITION</u>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 115,896,279	\$ 865,636	\$ 116,761,915	\$ 11,999,878
Nonspendable: Inventory	5,380		5,380	
Restricted:	3,360		5,500	
Class "B" roads	1,814,231		1,814,231	
Economic development	511,451		511,451	
Municipal services	1,546,847		1,546,847	
Health care	300,908		300,908	
Capital projects	2,695,555		2,695,555	1,552,449
Landfill	27,539		27,539	
Debt service	884,445		884,445	451,335
Unrestricted	10,955,083	981,635	11,936,718	6,682,299
Total net position	\$ 134,637,718	\$ 1,847,271	\$ 136,484,989	\$ 20,685,961

[&]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, 2012

			PROC	GRAM REVEN	UES		NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE & CHANGES IN NET POSITION									
		OPERATING CAPITAL _			PRIM											
Function/Programs	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES		RANTS AND RIBUTIONS		GRANTS AND TRIBUTIONS		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES	INESS-TYPE	TOTAL	co	MPONENTS UNITS				
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and public improvements Public health Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development Contributions and miscellaneous Intergovernmental Interest on long-term liabilities	\$ 6,081,262 7,597,494 7,038,357 4,529,832 2,518,669 482,147 103,530 738,522	\$ 396,953 1,937,784 4,067,726 903,630 327,747	\$	824,272 1,018,185 2,734,523 292,277 31,200	\$	232,022 5,969,491	\$	(5,684,309) (4,603,416) 4,017,045 (891,679) (1,898,645) (450,947) (103,530) (738,522)			\$ (5,684,309) (4,603,416) 4,017,045 (891,679) (1,898,645) (450,947) (103,530) (738,522)	\$	(4,018,083) (3,233,559) (530,000) (30,208)			
Total governmental activities	\$ 29,089,813	\$ 7,633,840	- s	4,900,457	<u> </u>	6,201,513	\$	(10,354,003)	\$,	\$ (10,354,003)	\$	(7,811,850)			
Business-type activities: County Court Complex Total business-type activities Total primary government	\$ 121,204 \$ 121,204 \$ 29,211,017	\$ 184,928 \$ 184,928 \$ 7,818,768	\$	4,900,457	<u>s</u>	6,201,513	<u>\$</u>	(10,354,003)	\$ \$	63,724 63,724 63,724	\$ 63,724 \$ 63,724 \$ (10,290,279)					
Component Units: Scofield Reservoir Special Service District								····				_\$_	(45,762)			
Total component units	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	\$		<u>s</u>				<u>\$</u>		\$	\$	(45,762)			
	Royalties and r	taxes vestment earning ents					\$	6,766,294 6,451 1,075,469 1,971,556 747,965 80,833 811,827			\$ 6,766,294 6,451 1,075,469 1,971,556 747,965 80,833 811,827	\$	120,071 130,645			
	Gain/(Loss) on Miscellaneous Mineral reserve	sale of fixed ass e monies	sets					(31,513) 204,395 936,131			(31,513) 204,395 936,131		5,572,133			
	Total general	revenues and tr	ansfers				\$	12,569,408	\$		\$ 12,569,408	_\$	5,822,849			
	Change in	net position					\$	2,215,405	\$	63,724	\$ 2,279,129	\$	(2,034,763)			
	Net position - be Prior period ad							132,211,228 211,085		1,783,547	133,994,775 211,085		22,720,724			
	Net position - en	ding					\$	134,63 <u>7,</u> 718	<u>s</u>	1,847,271	\$ 136,484,989	\$	20,685,961			

[&]quot;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, 2012

SOUTHEASTERN CAPITAL TOTAL UTAH OTHER GENERAL DISTRICT MUNICIPAL PROJECTS BUILDING GOVERNMENTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND HEALTH SERVICES FUND AUTHORITY **FUNDS** FUNDS **ASSETS** Cash and cash equivalents \$ 4,923,515 \$ 3,182,436 \$ 2,691,859 3,204,314 1,834,948 15,837,072 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 594,010 618,513 2,364,212 3,576,735 Receivables (net): Other 265,747 388,520 313,936 190,000 1,680,144 460,524 61,417 Inventories 5,380 5,380 \$ 5,384,039 Total assets 865,137 \$ 3,570,956 \$ 3,005,795 \$ 4,012,827 4,260,577 21,099,331 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Cash deficit 62,072 \$ 62,072 Accounts payable \$ 138,662 109,000 802,780 \$ 70,986 \$ \$ 310,240 173,892 Accrued payroll 242,936 39,164 282,100 Accrued liabilities 166,406 36,393 100,878 41,703 345,380 Deferred revenue 146,374 146,374 Total liabilities 292,917 277,667 1,638,706 548,004 209,878 310,240 Fund balances: Nonspendable: \$ 5,380 \$ 5,380 Inventory Restricted: Class "B" Road \$ 1,814,231 1,814,231 Debt service reserve 618,513 618,513 Permanent funds \$ 2,364,212 2,364,212 Committed: Landfill \$ 27,539 27,539 Municipal services 1,546,847 1,546,847 **Building Authority** 3,394,314 3,394,314 519,035 RDA Development 519,035 Assigned: 474,951 986,402 511,451 Economic Development - restaurant tax Economic Development - other 69,237 69,237 Health Care 300,908 300,908 Debt service 265,932 265,932 \$ 2,695,555 2,695,555 Capital projects Parks and recreation 542,730 542,730 Emergency services 79,891 79,891 Aging programs 137,087 137,087 Unassigned: (204,233)General 4,297,045 4,092,812 \$ 4,836,035 \$ 3,361,078 \$ 2,695,555 \$ 4,012,827 \$ 3,982,910 19,460,625 Total fund balances 572,220 Total liabilities and fund balances \$ 5,384,039 865,137 \$ 3,570,956 \$ 3,005,795 \$ 4,012,827 4,260,577 21,099,331

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

CARBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:

\$ 19,460,625

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	\$ 1,867,894
Rights of Way	1,401,918
Water stock	146,000
Buildings	32,572,929
Improvements other than buildings	11,476,583
Fixtures and equipment	7,489,776
Work in progress	555,502
Infrastructure	76,009,257

Total 131,519,859

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

Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year	\$ (858,000)
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year	(14,765,580)
Compensated absenses	(719,186)

Total (16,342,766)

Net position of government activities \$134,637,718

[&]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, 2012

	GENERAL FUND	Γ	THEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH	MUNICIPAL SERVICES	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		UILDING JTHORITY	GOV	OTHER /ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:											
Taxes	\$ 7,439,352			\$ 1,320,631				\$	725,833	\$	9,485,816
Licenses and permits	43,347			49,051							92,398
Intergovernmental revenues	1,760,242	\$	2,477,842	6,198,989	\$ 301,293	\$	1,658,498		569,166		12,966,030
Charges for services	1,479,100		709,340	106,367					607,750		2,902,557
Fines and forfeitures	278,504										278,504
Interest income	57,064		2,915	4,379	932				15,543		80,833
Contributions	5,700			1,419,048	2,520,536		940,000		10,992		4,896,276
Miscellaneous	1,119,777		36,024	18,573		_	348,472		6,163		1,529,009
Total revenues	\$12,183,086	\$	3,226,121	\$ 9,117,038	\$ 2,822,761	\$	2,946,970	\$	1,935,447	_\$	32,231,423
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government	\$ 5,548,068			\$ 108,515						\$	5,656,583
Public safety	3,283,750			4,225,962				\$	220,026		7,729,738
Highways and public improvements	1,196,111			3,368,907							4,565,018
Public health	352,893	\$	3,199,352						902,845		4,455,090
Parks, recreation, and public property	604,196								2,134,043		2,738,239
Conservation and economic development	80,629								389,480		470,109
Capital outlay					\$ 1,175,954	\$	16,062,282				17,238,236
Contributions and miscellaneous	103,530										103,530
Principal retirement							858,000				858,000
Total expenditures	\$11,169,177	_\$	3,199,352	\$ 7,703,384	\$ 1,175,954	\$	16,920,282	\$	3,646,394	<u>\$</u>	43,814,543
Excess revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$ 1,013,909	\$	26,769	\$ 1,413,654	\$ 1,646,807	\$	(13,973,312)	\$	(1,710,947)		(11,583,120)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Transfers in						\$	6,505,000	\$	2,043,450	\$	8,548,450
Transfers out	\$ (8,548,450)										(8,548,450)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (8,548,450)	\$			<u> </u>	\$	6,505,000	\$	2,043,450	\$	
Excess of revenues and other sources											
over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ (7,534,541)	\$	26,769	\$ 1,413,654	\$ 1,646,807	\$	(7,468,312)	\$	332,503	\$	(11,583,120)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year	12,159,491		545,451	1,947,424	1,048,748		11,481,139		3,650,407		30,832,660
Prior period adjustment	211,085										211,085
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 4,836,035	\$	572,220	\$ 3,361,078	\$ 2,695,555	\$	4,012,827	\$	3,982,910	\$	19,460,625

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

Net changes i	n fund	balances - tota	al governmental	funds
---------------	--------	-----------------	-----------------	-------

\$ (11,583,120)

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

General government	\$ 67,016	
Public safety	536,867	
Public health	84,125	
Highways	1,930,566	
Parks and recreation	480,554	
Conservation and economic development	16,415,589	
Total assets shown as expenditures	\$ 19,514,717	
Less: depreciation	(5,682,440)	
Difference between expenditure and depreciation		13,832,277
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets		
(i.e., sales, trade ins, and donation) is to increase net position.		(56,322)
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 position. This amount is the		
net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		37,124
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.	_	(14,554)
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	2,215,405

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS Current assets: \$ 1,075,601 Total current assets \$ 1,075,601 Noncurrent assets: \$ 198,000 Buildings 1,576,152 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 276,912 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,185,428) Total noncurrent assets \$ 865,636 Total assets \$ 1,941,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: \$ 1,017 Accounts payable \$ 1,017 Deferred rents 92,949 Total current liabilities: \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities: \$ 93,966 Net Position: \$ 93,966 Net Position: \$ 865,636 Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 865,636 Unrestricted 981,635 Total net position \$ 1,847,271		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND COUNTY COURT COMPLEX		
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,075,601 Total current assets \$ 1,075,601 Noncurrent assets: \$ 198,000 Buildings 1,576,152 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 276,912 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,185,428) Total noncurrent assets \$ 865,636 Total assets \$ 1,941,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: \$ 1,017 Accounts payable \$ 1,017 Deferred rents 92,949 Total current liabilities \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities: \$ 93,966 Net Position: \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 865,636 Unrestricted \$ 865,636	<u>ASSETS</u>			
Total current assets	Current assets:			
Noncurrent assets: Land	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,075,601	
Land \$ 198,000 Buildings 1,576,152 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 276,912 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,185,428) Total noncurrent assets \$ 865,636 Total assets LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,017 Deferred rents 92,949 Total current liabilities \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities: \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 865,636 Unrestricted \$ 865,636	Total current assets	\$	1,075,601	
Buildings 1,576,152 Furniture, fixtures and equipment 276,912 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,185,428) Total noncurrent assets \$ 865,636 Total assets \$ 1,941,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: \$ 1,017 Deferred rents 92,949 Total current liabilities \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities: \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 865,636 Unrestricted 981,635	Noncurrent assets:			
Furniture, fixtures and equipment 276,912 Less: accumulated depreciation (1,185,428) Total noncurrent assets \$ 865,636 Total assets \$ 1,941,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,017 Deferred rents 92,949 Total current liabilities \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities: \$ Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 865,636 Unrestricted \$ 981,635	Land	\$	•	
Less: accumulated depreciation (1,185,428) Total noncurrent assets \$ 865,636 Total assets \$ 1,941,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,017 Deferred rents 92,949 Total current liabilities \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities \$ Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: \$ 93,966 Net Position: \$ 865,636 Unrestricted \$ 865,636 Unrestricted 981,635	-			
Total noncurrent assets \$ 865,636 Total assets \$ 1,941,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,017 Deferred rents 92,949 Total current liabilities \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities: \$ Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 865,636 Unrestricted \$ 981,635				
Total assets \$ 1,941,237 LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,017 Deferred rents 92,949 Total current liabilities \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities: Total noncurrent liabilities \$ Total liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted \$ 865,636 Unrestricted	Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,185,428)	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,017 Deferred rents \$ 92,949 Total current liabilities \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities: Total noncurrent liabilities \$ Total liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 865,636 Unrestricted \$ 981,635	Total noncurrent assets	\$	865,636	
Current liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 1,017 Deferred rents 92,949 Total current liabilities \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities: Total noncurrent liabilities \$ Total liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 865,636 Unrestricted \$ 981,635	Total assets	\$	1,941,237	
Accounts payable \$ 1,017 Deferred rents 92,949 Total current liabilities \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities: \$ Total noncurrent liabilities \$ Total liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 865,636 Unrestricted \$ 981,635	<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable \$ 1,017 Deferred rents 92,949 Total current liabilities \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities: \$ Total noncurrent liabilities \$ Total liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt \$ 865,636 Unrestricted \$ 981,635	Current liabilities:			
Total current liabilities \$ 93,966 Noncurrent liabilities: Total noncurrent liabilities \$ Total liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted \$ 865,636 981,635		\$	1,017	
Noncurrent liabilities: Total noncurrent liabilities \$ Total liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted \$ 865,636 981,635			92,949	
Total noncurrent liabilities \$ Total liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted \$ 865,636 Unrestricted \$ 981,635	Total current liabilities	_\$	93,966	
Total liabilities \$ 93,966 Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted \$ 865,636 981,635	Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net Position: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted \$ 865,636 981,635	Total noncurrent liabilities	\$		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted \$ 865,636 981,635	Total liabilities	\$	93,966	
Total net position \$ 1,847,271	Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$		
	Total net position	<u>\$</u>	1,847,271	

[&]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 POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	AC ENTER	INESS-TYPE CTIVITIES - RPRISE FUNDS COUNTY COURT OMPLEX
		OMPLEX
Operating revenues:		
Rental income	\$	184,928
Total operating revenues	\$	184,928
Operating expenses:		
Utilities	\$	34,963
Repairs and maintenance		35,317
Depreciation		50,924
Total operating expenses	\$	121,204
Operating income (loss)	\$	63,724
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	
Income (loss) before contributions		
and transfers	\$	63,724
Change in net position	\$	63,724
Total net position - beginning	***************************************	1,783,547
Total net position - ending	\$	1,847,271

[&]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, 2012

		NESS-TYPE
		TIVITIES -
		PRISE FUNDS COUNTY
		COURT
		OMPLEX
		OWI LEX
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	191,052
Payments to suppliers		(71,005)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	120,047
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Acquisition of capital assets		(5,471)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		
financing activities	\$	(5,471)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	114,576
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		961,025
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	1,075,601
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	63,724
Adjustments to reconcile operating		
income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by		
operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	\$	50,924
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		(725)
Increase (Decrease) in deferred rents		6,124
Total adjustments	_\$	56,323
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	120,047

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	AGENCY FUNDS		
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	_\$	1,713,952	
Total assets	\$	1,713,952	
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Accounts payable Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable Due taxing units Miscellaneous reimbursements Due to other governments and agencies	\$	352,990 79,006 13,924 1,285 1,266,747	
Total liabilities	_\$	1,713,952	

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	SCOFIELD RESERVIOR SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT		CARBON COUNTY RECREATION & TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT		 TOTAL
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	239,603	\$	4,171,518	\$ 4,411,121
Restricted - Cash and cash equivalents				8,598,563	8,598,563
Accounts receivable		6,471			6,471
Due from other governments				620,816	620,816
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):					
Land		16,128		1,665,486	1,681,614
Rights-of-way				41,550	41,550
Buildings				7,197,847	7,197,847
Equipment				454,167	454,167
Sewer systems and improvements		520,250			520,250
Improvements other than buildings				1,632,346	1,632,346
Works of art				11,500	11,500
Water stock				110,000	110,000
Work in progress				357,736	 357,736
Total assets	\$	782,452	\$	24,861,529	\$ 25,643,981
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	21,290	\$	176,313	\$ 197,603
Accrued liabilites		,		928	928
Bond interest payable		45		15,312	15,357
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year		7,132		817,000	824,132
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year				3,920,000	 3,920,000
Total liabilities	\$	28,467	\$	4,929,553	\$ 4,958,020
NET POSITION					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	529,246	\$	11,470,632	\$ 11,999,878
Restricted for:		,		• •	•
Debt service				451,335	451,335
Capital projects				1,552,449	1,552,449
Unrestricted		224,739		6,457,560	 6,682,299
Total net position	\$	753,985	\$	19,931,976	\$ 20,685,961_

[&]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, 2012

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE &

		PROGRAM REVENUES		CH	IANGES IN NET ASSETS	
				PR	IMARY GOVERNMENT	
Function/Programs	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
Governmental activities: Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District						
Highways and public improvements Parks, recreation and public improvements Intergovernmental Interest on long term liabilities	\$ 4,710,313 3,373,559 530,000 30,208	\$ 692,230 140,000		\$ (4,018,083) (3,233,559) (530,000) (30,208)		\$ (4,018,083) (3,233,559) (530,000) (30,208)
Total governmental activities	\$ 8,644,080	\$ 832,230	<u>\$</u>	\$ (7,811,850)	<u>\$</u>	\$ (7,811,850)
Business-type activities: Scofield Reservoir Special Service District	\$ 97,930	\$ 52,168			\$ (45,762)	\$ (45,762)
Total business-type activities	\$ 97,930	\$ 52,168	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ (45,762)	(45,762)
Total component units	\$ 8,742,010	\$ 884,398	<u> </u>	\$ (7,811,850)	\$ (45,762)	\$ (7,857,612)
	General revenues: Mineral lease rev Investment earnin State PILT			\$ 5,572,133 128,863 120,071	\$ 1,782	\$ 5,572,133 130,645 120,071
	Total general re	evenues and transfers	s	\$ 5,821,067	\$ 1,782	\$ 5,822,849
	Change in ne	t assets		\$ (1,990,783)	\$ (43,980)	\$ (2,034,763)
	Net positon - begin	ning		21,922,759	797,965	22,720,724
	Net position - endir	ng		\$ 19,931,976	\$ 753,985	\$ 20,685,961

[&]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, 2012

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. They have a seven-member board. There primary purpose and function is to provide a waste disposal system for the residence in and around Scofield Reservoir. The District's review report can be obtained at 65 S 100 E, Price Utah 84501

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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 from Carbon County Rec/Trans SS District, located at 65 S 100 E, Price Utah 84501

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. The District was audited and their report can be reviewed at 65 S 100 E, Price Utah 84501

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Accounting

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Direct expenses can include certain indirect costs (administrative overhead charges) that are automatically allocated to the various functions. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues 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 have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as 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.
- Local Building Authority The Local Building Authority activities encompasses
 various real estate properties which have been constructed and leased to other county
 operations and outside entities. The Authority is also involved with several road and
 infrastructure projects.
- Municipal Service Fund This fund is used to account the various activities of the County including; protective services, highway and roads, etc. Major revenue sources are taxes, charges for services, state allotments, and operating grants.

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

 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.

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.

<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>Interfund Transactions</u> – 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.

<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.

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

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

D. <u>Budgetary Data</u>

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

- 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 \$719,186.

H. Long-Term Obligations

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

I. Capital Assets

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

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

I. <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 Position/Fund Balances

The difference between assets and liabilities is "Net Position" on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements. Net position is divided into invested in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is 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, 2012 was as follows:

Primary Government	BEGINNING			ENDING
Governmental activities:	BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,867,894			\$ 1,867,894
Rights of Way	1,401,918			1,401,918
Water stock	146,000			146,000
Construction in progress	9,090,322	\$16,062,312	(24,597,132)	555,502
Total capital assets not				
not being depreciated	\$ 12,506,134	\$16,062,312	\$ (24,597,132)	\$ 3,971,314
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 41,100,875	\$ 1,909,214	\$ (1,222,749)	\$ 41,787,340
Improvements other than buildings	16,609,361	941,881	1,209,449	18,760,691
Machinery and equipment	18,764,456	1,997,152	(468,102)	20,293,506
Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	134,166,168	23,201,290		157,367,458
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	\$210,640,860	\$28,049,537	\$ (481,402)	\$238,208,995
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 7,861,649	\$ 1,485,789	\$ (133,027)	\$ 9,214,411
Improvements other than buildings	6,722,384	441,997	119,727	7,284,108
Machinery and equipment	11,717,731	1,497,779	(411,780)	12,803,730
Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	79,101,326	2,256,875	(411,760)	81,358,201
imastructure (Roads & Bridges)	79,101,320			01,330,201
Total accumulated depreciation	\$105,403,090	\$ 5,682,440	\$ (425,080)	\$110,660,450
Total conital aggets				
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$105,237,770	\$22,367,097	\$ (56,322)	\$127,548,545
being depreciated, her	φ103,237,770	Ψ22,307,097	(30,322)	Ψ127,370,343
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$117,743,904	\$38,429,409	\$ (56,322)	\$131,519,859

2. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

	BI	EGINNING						ENDING
Business-type activities:	E	BALANCE	INC	CREASES	DE	CREASES	B	BALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	198,000					\$	198,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	_\$	198,000	\$		_\$_	•••		198,000
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	1,576,152 271,171		5,741			\$	1,576,152 276,912
Total capital assets being depreciated	_\$	1,847,323	\$	5,741	_\$_			1,853,064
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	1,003,682 130,822	\$	39,404 11,520			\$	1,043,086 142,342
Total accumulated depreciation	_\$	1,134,504	\$	50,924	_\$_	···	_\$_	1,185,428
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	_\$	712,819	\$	(45,183)	_\$_		\$_	667,636
Business-type activities capital assets, net	_\$_	910,819	\$	(45,183)	\$		\$	865,636
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/p Governmental activities: General government	orogram	s of the primary	gover	nment as follo	ows:	488,363		
Public safety Public Health Highways and public improvements Parks and recreation						647,180 4,184,965 91,885 260,984		
Conservation and economic development					_	9,063		
Total depreciation expense - governmental	activitie	es			_\$_	5,682,440		
Business-type activities:								
County Court Complex					_\$_	50,924		
Total depreciation expense - Business-Typ	e Activi	ties			_\$_	50,924		
Total depreciation expense					\$	5,733,364		

2. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)</u>

Component units:	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and rights of way Water stock Works of art Work in progress	\$ 1,723,164 110,000 11,500	\$ 357,736	\$ 1,723,164 110,000 11,500 357,736
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 1,844,664	\$ 357,736 \$	\$ 2,202,400
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 7,627,551 2,930,131 753,040	\$ 20,579 914,835 118,817	\$ 7,648,130 3,844,966 871,857
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 11,310,722	\$ 1,054,231 \$	\$ 12,364,953
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$ 259,080 1,549,732 362,212	\$ 191,203 142,638 55,478	\$ 450,283 1,692,370 417,690
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,171,024	\$ 389,319 \$	\$ 2,560,343
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 9,139,698	\$ 664,912 \$	\$ 9,804,610
Component units capital assets, net	\$ 10,984,362	\$ 1,022,648 \$	\$ 12,007,010

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

Total depreciation expense	\$	389,319
Scofield Reservoir Special Service District	_	32,500
Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District	\$	356,819

3. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

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

Year Ending	_	Gove	ernmental Act	ivities			Bu	siness-t	ype Activ	ities	
December 31,		Principal	Interest		Total	Pri	ncipal	In	terest	1	otal
2013	\$	883,672		\$	883,672						
2014		880,336			880,336						
2015		880,336			880,336						
2016		880,336			880,336						
2017		880,336			880,336						
2018-2022		4,386,000			4,386,000						
2023-2027		4,105,696			4,105,696						
2028-2032		1,114,000			1,114,000						
2033-2037		465,000			465,000						
2038-2041	_	1,147,868			1,147,868						
	\$	15,623,580	\$	\$	15,623,580	\$		\$		\$	

Revenue Bonds – Revenue Bonds payable at December 31, 2011, with their outstanding balances are comprised of the following individual issues:

<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	INT	TEREST	PRINCIPAL		 TOTAL
09-01-13			\$	16,000	\$ 16,000
09-01-14				16,000	16,000
09-01-15				16,000	16,000
09-01-16				16,000	16,000
09-01-17				16,000	16,000
2018-2022				80,000	80,000
2023-2026				63,190	63,190
	\$	•••	\$	223,190	\$ 223,190

<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		T	OTAL
09-01-13		\$	6,000	\$	6,000
09-01-14			6,000		6,000
09-01-15			6,000		6,000
09-01-16			6,000		6,000
09-01-17			6,000		6,000
2018-2022			30,000		30,000
	<u>\$</u>	\$	60,000	\$	60,000

CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006A (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	PRINCIPAL		PRINCIPAL		 TOTAL
01-01-13		\$	14,000	\$ 14,000		
01-01-14			14,000	14,000		
01-01-15			14,000	14,000		
01-01-16			14,000	14,000		
01-01-17			14,000	14,000		
2018-2022			70,000	70,000		
2023-2027			65,000	65,000		
	\$	\$	205,000	\$ 205,000		

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

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	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-13		\$	108,000	\$	108,000
01-01-14		·	108,000	·	108,000
01-01-15			108,000		108,000
01-01-16			108,000		108,000
01-01-17			108,000		108,000
2023-2027			540,000		540,000
2023-2027			546,000		546,000
	<u>\$</u>	\$	1,626,000	\$	1,626,000

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	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-13		\$	61,000	\$	61,000
01-01-14			61,000		61,000
01-01-15			61,000		61,000
01-01-16			61,000		61,000
01-01-17			61,000		61,000
2018-2022			305,000		305,000
2023-2027			305,000		305,000
2028-2032			305,000_		305,000
	\$	\$	1,220,000	\$	1,220,000

<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 PRINCI		PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-13		\$	65,000	\$	65,000
01-01-14			65,000		65,000
01-01-15			65,000		65,000
01-01-16			65,000		65,000
01-01-17			65,000		65,000
2018-2022			325,000		325,000
2023-2027			315,000		315,000
	\$	\$	965,000	\$	965,000

<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	<u>INTEREST</u>	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01 01 10		Φ	5 0.000	ф	50,000
01-01-13		\$	50,000	\$	50,000
01-01-14			50,000		50,000
01-01-15			50,000		50,000
01-01-16			50,000		50,000
01-01-17			50,000		50,000
2018-2022			250,000		250,000
2023-2027			248,000		248,000
	<u>\$</u>	\$	748,000		748,000

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

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

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL			TOTAL
04-01-13		\$	155,000	\$	155,000
04-01-14			155,000		155,000
04-01-15			155,000		155,000
04-01-16			155,000		155,000
04-01-17			155,000		155,000
2018-2022			775,000		775,000
2023-2027			632,506		632,506
	\$	_\$	2,182,506	_\$_	2,182,506

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

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

DATE	INTEREST	PF	PRINCIPAL_		TOTAL
	-				
01-01-13		\$	150,000	\$	150,000
01-01-14			150,000		150,000
01-01-15			150,000		150,000
01-01-16			150,000		150,000
01-01-17			150,000		150,000
2018-2022			750,000		750,000
2023-2027			750,000		750,000
2028			150,000		150,000
	\$	\$_	2,400,000	\$	2,400,000

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	INTE	REST	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL		
04-01-13			\$	29,000	\$	29,000	
04-01-14				29,000		29,000	
04-01-15				29,000		29,000	
04-01-16				29,000		29,000	
04-01-17				29,000		29,000	
2018-2022				145,000		145,000	
22022-2027				145,000		145,000	
2028-2029				51,000		51,000	
	· · -						
	\$	•••	\$	486,000	\$	486,000	

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	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
10-01-13			\$	23,000	\$	23,000
10-01-14				23,000		23,000
10-01-15				23,000		23,000
10-01-16				23,000		23,000
10-01-17				23,000		23,000
2018-2022				115,000		115,000
2023-2027				115,000		115,000
2028				23,000		23,000
	\$	•••	\$	368,000	\$	368,000

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	INT	EREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-13			\$	40,000	\$	40,000
01-01-14				40,000		40,000
01-01-15				40,000		40,000
01-01-16				40,000		40,000
01-01-17				40,000		40,000
2018-2022				200,000		200,000
2023-2027				200,000		200,000
2028-2032				200,000		200,000
2032-2033				80,000		80,000
	\$		\$	880,000	\$	880,000

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH – TAXABLE LEASE REVENUE BONDS SERIES 2010 (CHILDREN'S JUSTICE CENTER BUILDING)

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold \$427,000 in revenue bonds. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to build a Children's Justice Center Building. The bonds are non-interest bearing.

DATE	INT	EREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
07-01-13			\$	14,000	\$	14,000
07-01-14				14,000		14,000
07-01-15				14,000		14,000
07-01-16				14,000		14,000
07-01-17				14,000		14,000
2018-2022				70,000		70,000
2023-2027				70,000		70,000
2028-2032				70,000		70,000
2033-2037				70,000		70,000
2038-2040				49,000		49,000
	\$			399,000	\$	399,000

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND- SERIES 2011A

The Municipal Building of Carbon County Utah sold \$1,312,000 in revenue bonds during the current year. The proceeds will used to fund projects at the Carbon County Fairgrounds.

DATE	INTEREST	PF	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
07-01-13		\$	44,000	\$	44,000
07-01-14			44,000		44,000
07-01-15			44,000		44,000
07-01-16			44,000		44,000
07-01-17			44,000		44,000
2018-2022			220,000		220,000
2023-2027			220,000		220,000
2028-2032			220,000		220,000
2033-2037			220,000		220,000
2038-2041			168,000		168,000
	\$	\$	1,268,000	\$	1,268,000

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND-SERIES 2011B

The Building Authority sold \$1,250,000 in revenue bonds, to fund in part, the 9 Mile Canyon Road Project.

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
07-01-13		\$	83,000	\$	83,000
07-01-14			83,000		83,000
07-01-15			83,000		83,000
07-01-16			83,000		83,000
07-01-17			83,000		83,000
2018-2022			415,000		415,000
2023-2026			337,000		337,000
				•	
	<u>\$</u>	\$	1,167,000	\$	1,167,000

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 2012

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah is in the process of selling revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,000,000. During the year, the MBA had only received \$869,884 of this total amount. The proceeds are being used to construct a new animal shelter.

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
10-01-13		\$	33,000	\$	33,000
10-01-14			33,000		33,000
10-01-15			33,000		33,000
10-01-16			33,000		33,000
10-01-17			33,000		33,000
2018-2022			165,000		165,000
2023-2027			165,000		165,000
2028-2032			165,000		165,000
2033-2037			165,000		165,000
2038-2042			44,884		44,884
	\$	\$	869,884	\$	869,884

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH - BUILDING CAPITAL LEASE

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

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-13		\$	25,672	\$	25,672
01-01-14			22,336		22,336
01-01-15			22,336		22,336
01-01-16			22,336		22,336
01-01-17			22,336		22,336
2018-2022			95,000		95,000
2023-2027			95,000		95,000
2028-2032			95,000		95,000
2032-2038			95,000		95,000
2039-2040			60,984		60,984
	<u>\$</u>	\$	556,000	\$	556,000

SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Description		Balance 01-01-12		Retired		Issued	Balance 12-31-12		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Lease Revenue 2001A	\$	239,190	\$	(16,000)			\$	223,190	\$	16,000
Lease Revenue 2001B		66,000		(6,000)				60,000		6,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006A		219,000		(14,000)				205,000		14,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006B		1,734,000		(108,000)				1,626,000		108,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006C		1,281,000		(61,000)				1,220,000		61,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006D		1,030,000		(65,000)				965,000		65,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006E		798,000		(50,000)				748,000		50,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006F		2,337,506		(155,000)				2,182,506		155,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2007		2,550,000		(150,000)				2,400,000		150,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2008B		515,000		(29,000)				486,000		29,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2008C		391,000		(23,000)				368,000		23,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2008		920,000		(40,000)				880,000		40,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2010		413,000		(14,000)				399,000		14,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2011A		1,312,000		(44,000)				1,268,000		44,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2011B		1,250,000		(83,000)				1,167,000		83,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2012					\$	869,884		869,884		
		15,055,696	\$	(858,000)	\$	869,884		15,067,580	\$	858,000
Governmental Activities SEUDH Capital Leases:										
Series 2011	\$	575,000	\$	(19,000)			\$	556,000	\$	19,000
Lease Series 1988		30,007	J	(30,007)						19,000
	<u>\$</u>	605,007	\$	(49,007)	_\$_		\$	556,000	_\$_	19,000

COMPONENT UNITS

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

YEAR ENDING								
DECEMBER 31,	PR	RINCIPAL	_IN'	TEREST	TOTAL			
2013	\$	824,380	\$	29,664	\$	854,044		
2014		140,000				140,000		
2015		140,000				140,000		
2016		140,000				140,000		
2017		140,000				140,000		
2018-2022		700,000				700,000		
2023-2028		700,000				700,000		
2028-2032		700,000				700,000		
2033-2037		700,000				700,000		
2038-2041		559,752				559,752		
	\$	4,744,132	\$	29,664	\$	4,773,796		
	_				-			

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	PRI	PRINCIPAL		EREST	TOTAL		
2013	\$	7,132	\$	178	\$	7,310	
		7,132	\$	178	\$	7,310	

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	PR	RINCIPAL DUE	TEREST IARGES	 TOTAL
April 1, 2013 October 1, 2013	\$	296,000	\$ 9,028 9,028	\$ 9,028 305,028
	\$	296,000	\$ 18,056	\$ 314,056

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:

		Ψ	201,000	-	11,430	Ψ	372,730	
		\$	381,000	\$	11,430	\$	392,430	
	2013	\$	381,000	\$	11,430	\$	392,430	
-	DUE	DUE		CH	IARGES	TOTAL		
	PAYMENT	PR	INCIPAL	IN	TEREST			
	DATE							

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 DUE	P1	RINCIPAL DUE	TOTAL
2013	\$	140,000	\$ 140,000
2014		140,000	140,000
2015		140,000	140,000
2016		140,000	140,000
2017		140,000	140,000
2018-2022		700,000	700,000
2023-2027		700,000	700,000
2028-2032		700,000	700,000
2033-2037		700,000	700,000
2038-2041		560,000	560,000
	\$	4,060,000	\$ 4,060,000

SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - COMPONENT UNITS

Description		Balance 1-01-12		Retired	Issued		_	alance -31-12		Due Within one Year
Scofield Reservoir SSD	ø	17.706	ø	(10.664)			¢.	7 122	ø	7.120
Impact Bonus Loan C.C. Roads SSD Revenue	\$	17,796	\$	(10,664)			\$	7,132	\$	7,132
Refunding Series 1994										
CCR&TSSD - Hwy Rev Bond		<i>ETE</i> 000		(270,000)				207.000		206.000
Series 1998 CCR&TSSD - Toll Road Revenue		575,000		(279,000)				296,000		296,000
Bond Series 1998		751,000		(370,000)				381,000		381,000
CCR&TSSD - Local Bldg Authority										
Taxable Lse Rev Bond Series 2009	4	,200,000	_	(140,000)		— -	4,	060,000		140,000
	\$ 5	5,543,796	\$	(799,664)	<u>\$</u>	<u>.</u>	\$ 4,	744,132_		824,132

4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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, 2012, the bank balance of the County's deposits was \$2,339,063. Of this balance, \$250,000 was insured. The remaining balance, \$2,089,063 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, 2012, with the difference between the purchase price and market price being recorded as interest income.

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

Allowable investments under the Act include:

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

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

Allowable investments under the Act include (Continued):

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

The carrying amount and fair value of the County's investments at December 31, 2012 is as follows:

	Carrying	Inves	estment Maturities (in years)							
	Amount and Fair Value	Less Than 1		1-5	6-10			More		
Investment Type	raii value	 THAIL I		1-3		<u> </u>	111	1411 10		
Debt Securities:										
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 6,968,076	\$ 6,968,076					. <u></u>			
	\$ 6,968,076	\$ 6,968,076	\$		\$	•••	\$	•••		
Other Investments:										
Utah Public Treas. Invest. Fund	7,101,390									
Total investments	\$ 14,069,466									

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, 2012 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						
	Α	mount and	Quality				
	_ I	Fair Value	Rating				
Debt Securities							
Repurchase Agreements	\$	6,968,076	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, 2012 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 \$6,968,076 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	ComponentUnits	Fiduciary Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Cash deficit	\$ 16,912,673 3,576,735 (62,072)	\$ 4,411,121 8,598,563	\$ 1,715,587	
	\$ 20,427,336	\$ 13,009,684	\$ 1,715,587	
Deposits Investments (includes PTIF and Sweep accts.)	\$ 2,848,948 17,578,418	\$ 4,391,545 8,618,139	\$ 1,715,587	
	\$ 20,427,366	\$ 13,009,684	\$ 1,715,587	

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 from January - December 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 from January - June 9.760% for Tier 1 and 11.920% for Tier 2 of their annual covered salary. From July - December 12.030% for Tier 1 and 12.740% for Tier 2 of their annual covered salary. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System Carbon County is required to contribute from January - June 13.770% and from July - December 16.040% of their annual covered salary. In the Public Safety Retirement System, Carbon County is required to contribute from January - June 28.820% for Tier 1 and 21.480% for Tier 2 of their annual covered salary. From July - December 21.940% for Tier 1 and 33.650% for Tier 2 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 Tier 1 and Tier 2 for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$53,995, \$33,920 and \$28,082 respectively and for the Noncontributory Retirement System Tier 1 the contributions for December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$712,745, \$631,252 and \$584,997 respectively and for the Public Safety Retirement System Tier 2 Contributory the contributions for December 31,2012 were \$5,378, and for the Tier 1Noncontributory the contributions for December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$542,264, \$497,992 and \$461,424 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 from July 12- June13 4.240% 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 from July 12 – June 13 12.030% for Tier 1 employees and 12.740% for Tier 2 employees, of their annual covered salary. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Southeastern Utah District Health is required to contribute from July 12 – June 13 16.040% for Tier 1 employees, 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 Tier 1 and Tier 2 for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$11,519, \$8,716 and \$7,813 respectively and for the Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$178,295, \$183,981 and \$176,088 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 post closure care requirements. An amount of liability for closure and post closure care costs, estimated total current cost of closure and post closure care remaining to be 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 \$27,539 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:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General		\$	8,548,450	
Fairgrounds	\$ 800,000			
Leisure services	350,000			
RSVP	25,000			
COA	240,000			
Nutrition	490,000			
Tax Stability	50,000			
MBA - Capital and Debt	6,505,000			
Carbon County Futures	88,450			
	\$ 8,548,450		8,548,450	

12. <u>BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE</u>

Unfavorable budget variances were incurred in the following funds:

GENERAL FUND -		
Highways/Public Improve - Airport	\$	12,841
Transfers out	i	6,490,000
MUNICIPAL BUILIDNG AUTHORITY		
Highways and public improvements	1	6,062,282

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, 2012, by Wiggins & Company, Ogden, Utah.

14. FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS/NET POSITION RESTRICTIONS

GENERAL FUND -

\$511,451 is the balance of Restaurant tax collected, to be used for the promotion of tourism and related activity within the county and surrounding area.

\$27.539 is reserved to cover the estimated costs of the landfill closure at some future date.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND -

\$1.814.231 is reserved for Class "B" Road expenditures for the County.

\$1,546,847 is the balance of Municipal Services Fund and has been reserved for the purpose of meeting sinking fund and reserve requirements of bond covenants.

SEU DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT -

\$300,908 is the restricted fund balance of Southeastern Utah Health District and represents amounts that are legally restricted for specific purposes by external contracts.

BUILDING AUTHORITY -

\$618,513 is for debt service requirements, \$3,394,314 is for capital expenditures

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 Council of Aging non-major, had a deficit fund balance of \$204,233 at December 31, 2012.

16. FUND EQUITY

In February 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2010. Fund balance classification changes apply only to governmental fund types; thus, only fund financial statements are affected.

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when they cannot be spent because they are not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted Fund Balance-Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed Fund Balance-Fund balances are reported as committed when the County Commission, the County's highest level of decision-making authority, formally designates the use of resources, by resolution, for a specific purpose. The same formal action must be taken to remove or change the constraints placed on the resources.

Assigned Fund Balance-Fund balances are reported as assigned when the County intends to use funds, which are neither restricted nor committed, for a specific purpose. Additionally, funds in special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose of those respective funds.

Unassigned Fund Balance-Fund balances in the general fund are reported as unassigned when they are neither, restricted, committed nor assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is only used to report a negative fund balance.

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

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

17. MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECT

During the current year, the County has determined to construct a new County Building in a new location. The County has secured funding for the new building, but the actual cost of the new construction has not been determined. Funding will come from the County, CIB grant and loan funds. Bids will be awarded in the current calendar year with the projected completion date in calendar year 2014. The estimated cost of the new facility is over \$18,000,000.

18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

While performing the current year financial work and determining ending balances in financial statement accounts, additional resources that should have been recorded in the prior year financial information was discovered. A prior period adjustment has been recorded in the General Fund in the amount of \$211,085 to reflect the prior year amount.

19. <u>USE OF ESTIMATES</u>

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

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
EXHIBIT 16	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Municipal Building Authority

	BUDGET AMOUNTS			ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE		
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	A	MOUNTS	(UN	FAVORABLE)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
General property taxes - current year	\$	4,925,500	\$	4,925,500	\$	4,679,333	\$	(246,167)
General property taxes - assessing & collecting	Ψ	972,400	Ψ	972,400	Ψ	889,083	4	(83,317)
Prior year taxes - delinquent		50,000		50,000		225,893		175,893
General sales and use taxes		891,000		890,000		967,834		77,834
Fees in lieu of taxes		770,000		770,000		655,078		(114,922)
Franchise taxes		10,000		10,000		18,489		8,489
Miscellaneous taxes				1,000		3,642		2,642
Total taxes	_\$_	7,618,900	\$	7,618,900	_\$_	7,439,352	\$	(179,548)
Licenses and Permits:								
Business licenses and permits	\$	42,000	\$	42,000	\$	36,737	\$	(5,263)
Non-business licenses and permits		4,000		4,000	_	6,610		2,610
Total licenses and permits	_\$_	46,000	_\$_	46,000	_\$_	43,347	\$	(2,653)
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Federal sources -								
Children's Justice	\$	446,800	\$	446,800	\$	358,400	\$	(88,400)
Victim's Rights		64,084		64,084		37,339		(26,745)
Forest Reserve		1,200		1,200		16,000		14,800
Miscellaneous		322,000		322,000	_	331,819		9,819
Total federal sources		834,084		834,084	\$	743,558	\$	(90,526)
State sources -								
Payment in lieu of tax	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	6,451	\$	(8,549)
Jail reimbursements		1,000		1,000		44,089		43,089
EMS Grant		30,000		30,000		30,013		13
Mineral reserve funds		2,578,000		2,900,000		936,131	-	(1,963,869)
Total state sources	_\$_	2,624,000		2,946,000		1,016,684	\$	(1,929,316)
Total intergovernmental revenues	_\$_	3,458,084	\$	3,780,084	\$	1,760,242_	\$	(2,019,842)

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

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
	ORIGINAL FIN		ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Charges for Services:	Oldonal	TINAL	AMOUNTS	(ONFA VORABLE)	
General government -					
Recorder fees	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000	\$ 86,031	\$ 11,031	
Auditor fees	11,000	11,000	12,607	1,607	
Miscellaneous	1,800	1,800	205,164	203,364	
Total general government	\$ 87,800	\$ 87,800	\$ 303,802	\$ 216,002	
Public safety -					
Jail fees	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 745	\$ (4,255)	
Justice court surcharge	12,000	12,000	13,318	1,318	
Court costs and fees	65,000	65,000	63,152	(1,848)	
Total public safety	\$ 82,000	\$ 82,000	\$ 77,215	\$ (4,785)	
Other charges for services -					
Parks and public property	\$ 29,000	\$ 29,000	\$ 44,535	\$ 15,535	
Ambulance fees	940,000	940,000	1,052,796	112,796	
G.I.S. fees	1,000	1,000	752	(248)	
Total other charges for services	\$ 970,000	\$ 970,000	\$ 1,098,083	\$ 128,083	
Total charges for services	\$ 1,139,800	\$ 1,139,800	\$ 1,479,100	\$ 339,300	
Fines and Forfeitures:					
Fines	\$ 315,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 278,504	\$ (36,496)	
Total fines and forfeitures	\$ 315,000	\$ 315,000	\$ 278,504	\$ (36,496)	
Miscellaneous Revenues:					
Interest	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000	\$ 57,064	\$ 17,064	
Rents and concessions	3,000	3,000	11,027	8,027	
Royalties and Mineral Leases	800,000	800,000	452,328	(347,672)	
Sale of fixed assets	6,000	6,000	24,809	18,809	
Airport fees and fuel sales	155,000	155,000	380,332	225,332	
Tippage fees - ECDC	60,000	60,000	67,323	7,323	
Sale of materials and supplies	7,000	7,000	28,945	21,945	
Contributions	101.000	101000	5,700	5,700	
Miscellaneous	104,020	104,020	155,013	50,993	
Total miscellaneous revenues	\$ 1,175,020	\$ 1,175,020	\$ 1,182,541	\$ 7,521	
Total Revenues	\$ 13,752,804	\$ 14,074,804	\$ 12,183,086	\$ (1,891,718)	

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

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS		
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General Government:					
Commission	\$ 465,700	\$ 465,700	\$ 428,304	\$ 37,396	
Justice court	374,900	374,900	282,662	92,238	
District court	7,000	7,000	1,881	5,119	
Public defender	260,000	260,000	248,627	11,373	
Personel	242,300	242,300	208,257	34,043	
Clerk/Auditor	378,500	378,500	276,314	102,186	
Treasurer	190,000	190,000	150,787	39,213	
Recorder	314,700	314,700	247,047	67,653	
Attorney	1,102,600	882,600	763,118	119,482	
Assessor	502,680	502,680	448,875	53,805	
Non-Departmental	988,440	762,000	645,287	116,713	
Data processing	616,700	616,700	511,519	105,181	
Law library	2,000	4,000	2,767	1,233	
Central purchasing	14,000	14,000	2,456	11,544	
Micro filming	27,800	27,800	26,378	1,422	
Central mailing	28,000	28,000	24,240	3,760	
Communications		134,700	114,759	19,941	
Attorney - Childrens Justice	100,592	446,808	371,876	74,932	
Building and grounds	255,600	155,600	139,506	16,094	
Engineering	263,600	263,600	229,700	33,900	
Safety	10,300	20,300	17,258	3,042	
Elections	31,000	31,000	26,757	4,243	
Graphical information service	374,150	374,150 .	285,631	88,519	
Industrial park	105,000	105,000	94,062	10,938	
Total general government	\$ 6,655,562	\$ 6,602,038	\$ 5,548,068	\$ 1,053,970	
Public Safety:					
Victims rights	\$ 20,300	\$ 69,084	\$ 66,714	\$ 2,370	
Dispatch	215,000	215,000	211,300	3,700	
Ambulance service	1,359,800	1,396,800	1,216,131	180,669	
Jail complex	2,064,800	2,027,800	1,789,605	238,195	
Total public safety	\$ 3,659,900	\$ 3,708,684	\$ 3,283,750	\$ 424,934	

	BUDGET AMOUNTS					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)	
Public Health:								
Indigent	\$	13,500	\$	11,500	\$	8,940	\$	2,560
Public health		121,830		121,830		121,830		
Mental health		222,123		222,123		222,123		
Total public health		357,453	\$	355,453	_\$_	352,893	\$	2,560
Highways and Public Improvements:								
Landfill	\$	402,800	\$	402,800	\$	248,783	\$	154,017
Maintenance and abatement		555,300		555,300		471,787		83,513
Airport		442,700	_	462,700	_	475,541		(12,841)
Total highways and public improvements		1,400,800		1,420,800	_\$_	1,196,111	\$	224,689
Parks, Recreation and Public Property:								
Recreation - Television	\$	1,147,040	\$	531,600	\$	508,303	\$	23,297
Library		115,000		145,000	_	95,893	-	49,107
Total parks, recreation and public property		1,262,040	_\$_	676,600		604,196	\$	72,404
Conservation and Economic Development:								
Agriculture and extension services	\$	63,740	\$	63,740	\$	59,048	\$	4,692
Water development	_	50,000		50,000	_	21,581		28,419
Total conservation and economic development	_\$_	113,740	_\$_	113,740		80,629	\$	33,111
Contributions and Miscellaneous:								
Contributions to other governmental agencies	\$	191,130	\$	141,130	\$	42,530	\$	98,600
Rents		43,820		43,820		16,000		27,820
Miscellaneous		54,000	_	54,000		45,000		9,000
Total contributions and miscellaneous		288,950	\$	238,950		103,530	\$	135,420
Total expenditures		13,738,445	\$	13,116,265		11,169,177	\$	1,947,088
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	14,359	\$	958,539	\$	1,013,909	\$	55,370

	BUDGET AMOUNTS							NANCE WITH IAL BUDGET	
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(1,006,270)		(2,058,450)	_\$	(8,548,450)		(6,490,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	_\$_	(1,006,270)		(2,058,450)		(8,548,450)	\$	6,490,000	
Excess of revenues and other sources over	¢	(001 011)	ď	(1.000.011)	o	(7.524.541)	d r	((424 (20)	
(under) expenditures and other uses	\$	(991,911)	\$	(1,099,911)	\$	(7,534,541)	\$	(6,434,630)	
Fund balance - beginning of year		991,911		1,099,911		12,159,491		11,059,580	
Prior period adjustment						211,085		211,085	
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$	•••	\$	4,836,035	\$	4,836,035	

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, 2012

	BUDGET A	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	AMOUNTS	(UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES Intergovernmental						
Federal, State and Local funds	\$ 3,033,698	\$ 3,120,097	\$ 2,477,842	\$ (642,255)		
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 3,033,698	\$ 3,120,097	\$ 2,477,842	\$ (642,255)		
Charges for services						
Charges for services	\$ 600,000	\$ 596,600	\$ 709,340	\$ 112,740		
Total Charges for services	\$ 600,000	\$ 596,600	\$ 709,340	\$ 112,740		
Miscellaneous Miscellaneous			\$ 36,024	\$ 36,024		
Investment earnings			2,915	2,915		
Total miscellaneous	<u>\$</u>	\$	\$ 38,939	\$ 38,939		
Total Revenues	\$ 3,633,698	\$ 3,716,697	\$ 3,226,121	\$ (490,576)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current: Public health	\$ 3,333,698	\$ 3,276,656	\$ 3,199,352	\$ 77,304		
Total public health	\$ 3,333,698	\$ 3,276,656	\$ 3,199,352	\$ 77,304		
Total expenditures	\$ 3,333,698	\$ 3,276,656	\$ 3,199,352	\$ 77,304		
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$ 300,000	\$ 440,041	\$ 26,769	\$ (413,272)		
Fund balance - beginning of year	(300,000)	(440,041)	545,451	985,492		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 572,220	\$ 572,220		

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

	BUDGET AMOUNTS							VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET	
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL AMOUNTS		FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	1,166,200	\$	1,166,200	\$	1,320,631	\$	154,431	
Licenses and permits		55,200		55,200		49,051		(6,149)	
Intergovernmental		6,287,500		6,287,500		6,198,989		(88,511)	
Charges for services		83,000		83,000		106,367		23,367	
Contributions				913,000		1,419,048		506,048	
Interest Earnings		2,000		2,000		4,379		2,379	
Miscellaneous	·	2,000		2,000		18,573		16,573	
Total Revenues	_\$	7,595,900	_\$_	8,508,900		9,117,038	\$	608,138	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government	\$	206,800	\$	113,400	\$	108,515	\$	4,885	
Public safety		4,544,268		4,732,668		4,225,962		506,706	
Highways and public improvements		3,784,974		4,602,974		3,368,907		1,234,067	
Total expenditures		8,536,042	_\$_	9,449,042	\$	7,703,384	\$	1,745,658	
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	_\$	(940,142)	_\$_	(940,142)		1,413,654	\$	2,353,796	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):									
Operating transfers in									
Operating transfers out									
Total other financing sources (uses)	_\$	•••	\$	•••	\$	•••	\$	•••	
Excess of revenue and other sources over									
(under) expenditures and other uses	\$	(940,142)	\$	(940,142)	\$	1,413,654	\$	2,353,796	
Fund balance - beginning of year		940,142		940,142		1,947,424		1,007,282	
Fund balance - end of year	_\$		\$	•••	\$	3,361,078	\$	3,361,078	

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

	BUDGET AMOUNTS				ACTUAL		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE	
	ORIGINAL		FINAL		AMOUNTS		(UNFAVORABLE)	
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$	717,000			\$	1,658,498	\$	1,658,498
Contributions		Ź	\$	358,000		940,000		582,000
Miscellaneous		160,000		359,000		348,472		(10,528)
Total Revenues	_\$	877,000	_\$_	717,000	_\$_	2,946,970	\$	2,229,970
EXPENDITURES:								
Bond principal - payments	\$	1,164,911	\$	1,024,911	\$	858,000	\$	166,911
Highways and public improvements		100,000				16,062,282		(16,062,282)
Total expenditures	_\$	1,264,911	_\$_	1,024,911	_\$_	16,920,282	_\$	(15,895,371)
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures		(387,911)	_\$_	(307,911)	_\$_	(13,973,312)	\$	(13,665,401)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers in						6,505,000	\$	6,505,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		\$		_\$_	6,505,000		6,505,000
Excess of revenue and other sources over								
(under) expenditures and other uses	\$	(387,911)	\$	(307,911)	\$	(7,468,312)	\$	(7,160,401)
Fund balance - beginning of year	\$	387,911		307,911		11,481,139		11,173,228
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$	***	\$_	4,012,827	\$	4,012,827

[&]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, 2012

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS													PERMANENT FUND	
ACCEPTO	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU	FAIR GROUNDS	CARBON LEISURE SERVICES		RGENCY EPHONE		ARBON COUNTY RDA	C	ARBON OUNTY UTURE	R.S.V.P.	COUNCIL ON AGING	NU	TRITION	TAX STABILITY	TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUND
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted - cash and cash equivalents Receivables - other	\$ 462,563 26,371	\$ 406,419	\$ 172,741	\$	66,447	s	519,035	\$	73,065	\$ 38,242 6,875	\$ 3,510	\$	96,436 11,009	\$ 2,364,212	\$ 1,834,948 2,364,212 61,417
Total assets	\$ 488,934	\$ 406,419	\$ 172,741	\$	80,099	\$	519,035	\$	73,065	\$ 45,117	\$ 3,510	\$	107,445	\$ 2,364,212	\$ 4,260,577
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES															
LIABILITIES: Cash deficit Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 10,190 3,793	\$ 9,254 14,091	\$ 5,270 7,815	\$	208			\$	1,250 2,578	\$ 1,449 1,338	\$ 62,072 142,186 3,485	\$	4,085 8,603		\$ 62,072 173,892 41,703
Total liabilities	\$ 13,983	\$ 23,345	\$ 13,085	\$	208	\$		\$	3,828	\$ 2,787	\$ 207,743	\$	12,688	\$	\$ 277,667
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue fund Permanent - tax stability	\$ 474,951	\$ 383,074	\$ 159,656	\$	79,891	\$	519,035	\$	69,237	\$ 42,330	\$ (204,233)	\$	94,757	\$ 2,364,212	\$ 1,618,698 2,364,212
Total fund balances	\$ 474,951	\$ 383,074	\$ 159,656	\$	79,891	\$	519,035	\$	69,237	\$ 42,330	\$ (204,233)	\$	94,757	\$ 2,364,212	\$ 3,982,910
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 488,934	\$ 406,419	\$ 172,741	\$	80,099	\$	519,035	\$	73,065	\$ 45,117	\$ 3,510	\$	107,445	\$ 2,364,212	\$ 4,260,577

CARBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

				s	PECIA	AL REVENUE FU	NDS					PE	RMANENT FUND		
	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU	FAIR GROUNDS	CARBON LEISURE SERVICES	EMERGEN TELEPHO		CARBON COUNTY RDA	CARBON COUNTY FUTURE	R.S.V.P.	COUNCIL ON AGING	NU	TRITION	S	TAX TABILITY		TOTAL ONMAJOR 'ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES: Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Contributions Miscellaneous Interest income	\$ 262,648 228,917 6,056	\$ 136,978 1,650	\$ 61,710 146,234	\$ 166,2	272 90	\$ 463,185	\$ 31,200	\$ 47,886	\$ 52,857 6,334 9,342	\$	146,596 151,932	<u>\$</u>	15,453	\$	725,833 569,166 607,750 10,992 6,163 15,543
Total revenues	\$ 497,621	\$ 138,628	\$ 207,944	\$ 166,3	362	\$ 463,185	\$ 31,200	\$ 47,993	\$ 68,533	\$	298,528	\$	15,453	\$	1,935,447
EXPENDITURES: Public safety Parks, recreation and public property Public health Conservation and economic development	\$ 278,220	\$ 1 ,134,138	\$ 534,939	\$ 220,0	026		\$ 111,260	\$ 73,215	\$ 464,966	\$	829,630			\$	220,026 2,134,043 902,845 389,480
Total expenditures	\$ 278,220	\$ 1,134,138	\$ 534,939	\$ 220,0	026	\$	\$ 111,260	\$ 73,215	\$ 464,966	\$	829,630	_\$_		_\$	3,646,394
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 219,401	\$ (995,510)	\$ (326,995)	\$ (53,6	664)	\$ 463,185	\$ (80,060)	\$ (25,222)	\$ (396,433)	\$	(531,102)	_\$_	15,453	<u>s</u>	(1,710,947)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in		\$ 800,000	\$ 350,000				\$ 88,450	\$ 25,000	\$ 240,000	<u>\$</u>	490,000	_\$_	50,000	\$	2,043,450
Total other financing sources (uses)	s	\$ 800,000	\$ 350,000	<u>s</u> .	<u></u>	<u>s</u>	\$ 88,450	\$ 25,000	\$ 240,000	\$	490,000	_\$_	50,000	<u>s</u>	2,043,450
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ 219,401	\$ (195,510)	\$ 23,005	\$ (53,6	664)	\$ 463,185	\$ 8,390	\$ (222)	\$ (156,433)	\$	(41,102)	\$	65,453	\$	332,503
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	255,550	578,584	136,651	133,	555	\$ 55,850	60,847	42,552	(47,800)		135,859		2,298,759		3,650,407
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 474,951	\$ 383,074	\$ 159,656	\$ 79,	891	\$ 519,035	\$ 69,237	\$ 42,330	\$ (204,233)	<u>\$</u>	94,757	\$	2,364,212	\$	3,982,910

CARBON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	CA	GLY AND RBON DUNTY	D	SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH		UR CORNERS DMMUNITY HAVIORAL HEALTH	AND	PRECINCT COURT	LERK'S RUST		LECTION RUST	TOTAL ALL IDUCIARY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	51,334	\$	530,812		1,063,173	\$	53,424	\$ 1,634	\$	15,210	\$ 1,715,587
Total assets	\$	51,334	\$	530,812	\$	1,063,173	\$	53,424	\$ 1,634	\$	15,210	\$ 1,715,587
<u>LIABILITIES</u>												
Accounts payable Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable Due to taxing units	\$	51,334			\$	327,238	\$	25,752 27,672		\$	15,210	\$ 352,990 79,006 15,210
Miscellaneous reimbursements Due to other agencies			\$	530,812		735,935			\$ 1,634			 1,634 1,266,747
Total liabilities		51,334	\$	530,812	\$	1,063,173	\$_	53,424	\$ 1,634	\$_	15,210	\$ 1,715,587

${\bf CARBON~COUNTY} \\ {\bf SCHEDULE~OF~CURRENT~TAXES~LEVIED,~COLLECTED~AND~TREASURER'S~RELIEF} \\ {\bf \underline{DECEMBER~31,2012}} \\$

				TREASURER'S RELIEF								OTH	ER COLLECTI	ONS		
<u>TAX UNITS</u>	ADJUSTED TAXABLE VALUE	TAX RATE	TOTAL TAXES LEVIED	UNPAID TAXES	ABA	TEMENTS	AD	OTHER DUSTMENTS	TOTAL RELIEF	NET TAXES COLLECTED	PERCENT	FEES IN LIEU	MISC	ELLANEOUS	PEN	NQUENCIES TAXES ALTY AND NTEREST
COUNTY FUNDS:				D 100 (45		22.711	•	20.222	6 224 570	6 4001 755	05.279/	f 2/1 224	•	49.220	•	257 120
General fund	\$ 1,928,667,386	0.002628 0.000221	\$ 5,066,334 296,974	\$ 180,645 9,484	\$	33,711 1,047	\$	20,223 498	\$ 234,579 11,029	\$ 4,831,755 285,945	95.37% 96.29%	\$ 361,324 18,066	\$	48,229 2,048	\$	257,128 14,739
Municipal services	1,344,042,499 1,929,290,832	0.000221	324,415	11,548		2,155		1,691	15,394	309,021	95.25%	23,098		3,125		14,739
Assessing and collecting Local and collecting	1,929,290,832	0.000338	651,807	23,234		4,336		2,567	30,137	621,670	95.38%	46,472		6,219		28,252
Total County Funds			\$ 6,339,530	\$ 224,911	\$	41,249	5	24,979	\$ 291,139	\$ 6,048,391		\$ 448,960	\$	59,621	\$	314,489
SCHOOL DISTRICT: Carbon																
Grouped budgets	1,928,667,386	0.005295	\$ 10,208,549	\$ 363,971	\$	67,923	\$	41,696	\$ 473,590	\$ 9,734,959	95,36%	\$ 728,011	\$	97,128	s	442,770
Basic school levy	1,928,667,386	0.001651	3,179,823	113,488		21,179		8,390	143,057	3,036,766	95.50%	226,996		29,831		134,286
CITIES AND TOWNS:																
Price City	350,985,592	0.002162	\$ 757,916	\$ 29,654	\$	11,167	\$	4.866	\$ 45,687	\$ 712,229	93,97%	\$ 76,373	\$	8,688	\$	18,779
Helper City	76,739,602	0.003114	238,854	12,351	-	4,677		4,392	21,420	217,434	91.03%	26,452		7,557		10,277
East Carbon City	49,532,895	0.005926	293,462	22,040		3,533		5,477	31,050	262,412	89.42%	20,595		6,889		10,992
Wellington City	60,174,984	0.001799	108,036	5,213		1,238		925	7,376	100,660	93.17%	13,128		1,563		2,669
Sunnyside	38,577,010	0.004985	192,229	5,157		704		502	6,363	185,866	96.69%	4,811		2,749		2,331
Scofield Town	8,614,804	0.000469	4,033	231				13	244	3,789	93.95%	87		14		298
Total Cities and Towns			\$ 1,594,530	\$ 74,646	\$	21,319	_\$_	16,175	\$ 112,140	\$ 1,482,390		\$ 141,446	_\$	27,460	\$	45,346
OTHER DISTRICTS:																
Price River Water Improvement	1,095,071,681	0.000882	\$ 965,156	\$ 27,357	\$	10,650	\$	5,567	\$ 43,574	\$ 921,582	95.49%	\$ 117,113	\$	9,609	\$	34,297
Carbon Water Conservancy	1,929,290,832	0.000136	262,310	9,348		1,745		1,076	12,169	250,141	95.36%	18,699		2,506		11,422
Total Other Districts			\$ 1,227,466	\$ 36,705		12,395		6,643	\$ 55,743	\$ 1,171,723		\$ 135,812	<u>\$</u>	12,115	<u>\$</u>	45,719
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 22,549,898	\$ 813,721	\$	164,065	_\$_	97,883	\$ 1,075,669	\$ 21,474,229		\$ 1,681,225	\$	226,155	\$	982,610

	GENERAL HEALTH	MUNIZATIONS NON VFC		WIC		MCH BLOCK		FLU		ANCER ONTROL
Revenues:										
State Reimbursement	\$ 234,629	\$ 67,968	\$	525,349	\$	109,319	\$	59,803	\$	18,855
General Health	143,242		•	,,	•	107,517	•	37,003	Ψ	415
County	344,228									713
School Nurses	ŕ									
Miscellaneous	38,939									
Occupancy allocation	1,720	130		2,578		453		123		94
Grants and other government resources	2,304	 3,582						2,964		
Total Revenues	\$ 765,062	\$ 71,680	\$	527,927	\$	109,772	\$	62,890	\$	19,364
Expenditures:										
Salaries	\$ 219,191	\$ 16,247	\$	312,391	\$	57,613	\$	19,254	\$	11,468
Fringe Benefits	133,645	6,871		133,902		24,562		9,985		4,970
Consultants	2,835	147		5,455		616		62		101
Contract - MD										
Contract - Travel										
Patient care						15,260				
Pharmacy		75,219				2,889		30,832		
Supplies - Medical	1,598	1,703		1,237		1,152		1,537		
Travel	14,953	267		10,471		2,970		272		216
Dues - Periodicals	2,758	136		3,160		365		18		96
Education - Training	1,774	31		2,204		633		4		20
Capital Purchases	62,065	14		4,294		1,009		49		9
Utilities	5,406	381		7,380		1,348		455		267
Maintenance - Repairs	8,044	653		11,268		2,141		627		1,450
Insurance	2,853	436		5,553		560		139		153
Data Processing	3,117	824		3,765		1,040		1,555		162
Postage	1,576	100		1,564		330		99		57
Printing - Binding	3,541	15		591		53		13		144
Supplies - Office	4,080	114		3,375		506		129		417
Laboratory	6,141									
Telephone	3,922	254		8,012		938		274		179
Other	6,362	215		3,782		1,245		188		116
Interest	1,050									
Debt payment	49,007									
State match										
Rent	83	6		116		19		7		4
Refunds										
Advertising	1,055	40		873		215		576		102
Mini Grants										
Total Expenditures	\$ 535,056	\$ 103,673	\$	519,393	\$	115,464	\$	66,075	\$	19,931
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$ 230,006	\$ (31,993)	\$	8,534	\$	(5,692)	\$	(3,185)	\$	(567)

	OBACCO EVENTION		NDOOR CLEAN AIR	OISON ONTROL	RCULOSIS MINATION		EALTH CARE C. INFECT		ENIOR EALTH
Revenues:									
State Reimbursement	\$ 140,904	\$	2,244	\$ 2,500	\$ 6,438	\$	11,989	\$	2,946
General Health	50			,	,	•		•	_,
County									
School Nurses									
Miscellaneous									
Occupancy allocation	388		20	21	78				6
Grants and other government resources	 			 					
Total Revenues	\$ 141,342	_\$_	2,264	\$ 2,521	\$ 6,516	\$	11,989	\$	2,952
Expenditures:									
Salaries	\$ 51,793	\$	2,430	\$ 2,355	\$ 8,691	\$	1,476	\$	1,039
Fringe Benefits	23,291		1,031	807	3,947		344		390
Consultants	436		24	13	107				4
Contract - MD									
Contract - Travel									
Patient Care									
Pharmacy					58				
Supplies - Medical									
Travel	9,890		33	49	123				16
Dues - Periodicals	384		25	20	58				3
Education - Training	2,322		4	3	23				
Capital Purchases	2,533		1		9				3,244
Utilities	1,283		61	49	200				28
Maintenance - Repairs	1,891		95	83	308				367
Insurance	671		84		64				37
Data Processing	1,764		37	26	393				11
Postage	271		12	16	45				5
Printing - Binding	2,214		2	3	7				
Supplies - Office	2,463		20	12	63				7
Laboratory	1 2 12		40	2.1	126				1.5
Telephone	1,342		42	34	136				17
Other	7,736		24	17	93				1,053
Interest Debt payment									
• •									
State match Rent	20		1	1	3				
Refunds	20		1	1	3				
Advertising	14,554		10	4	21				2
Mini Grants	 14,000		10	 	 				
Total Expenditures	\$ 138,858	\$	3,936	\$ 3,492	\$ 14,349	\$	1,820	\$	6,223
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$ 2,484	\$	(1,672)	\$ (971)	\$ (7,833)	\$	10,169_	\$	(3,271)

	IMMU	UNIZATIONS	UT	NEEDS		VENTION BLOCK		HIV	N	NVIRON- MENTAL ALTH CHS		NTICELLO STUDY
Revenues:												
State Reimbursement	\$	50,625	\$	5,000	\$	64,959	\$	1,000	\$	12,500	\$	228,897
General Health		13,024						•		102,369		,
County												
School Nurses												
Miscellaneous												
Occupancy allocation		589		45		222		7		1,290		208
Grants and other government resources		49,776										
Total Revenues	\$	114,014	\$	5,045	\$	65,181	\$_	1,007	\$	116,159	\$	229,105
Expenditures:												
Salaries	\$	72,628	\$	5,088	\$	26,052	\$	1,027	\$	149,315	\$	25,446
Fringe Benefits	Φ	31,504	Þ	1,990	Φ	11,218	Þ	394	Ф	62,294	Þ	10,118
Consultants		656		1,770		303		3		1,501		945
Contract - MD		050				303		,		1,501		743
Contract - Travel												
Patient Care												128,689
Pharmacy												1,361
Supplies - Medical		2,975						237				.,50.
Travel		1,251		124		7,751		72		7,517		52,999
Dues - Periodicals		602		335		240		2		1,221		187
Education - Training		133		16		6,741		1		562		46
Capital Purchases		65				983				134		26
Utilities		1,749		121		633		24		3,667		638
Maintenance - Repairs		2,935		117		966		40		5,838		967
Insurance		1,208				270		19		2,713		660
Data Processing		3,248		116		341		12		1,918		334
Postage		400		3		141		6		771		603
Printing - Binding		1,788		23		31				167		62
Supplies - Office Laboratory		528		6		1,686		7		1,204		236
Telephone		1,167		68		432		16		2,542		430
Other		769		21		5,327		9		1,768		2,309
Interest		,				-,/				-,,		_,,-
Debt payment												
State match												
Rent		27		4		10				56		10
Refunds												
Advertising		1,830				136		3		511		2,084
Mini Grants						7,183			_			·
Total Expenditures	\$	125,463	\$	8,032	\$	70,444	\$	1,872	\$	243,699	_\$	228,150
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(11,449)	\$	(2,987)	\$	(5,263)	\$	(865)	\$	(127,540)	\$	955

	ТОВА	CCO BUYS		EPSDT/ CHEC		BACCO ONTROL		COUNTIES OOL NURSE		WBORN CARE
Revenues:										
State Reimbursement	\$	13,204	\$	24,839	\$	25,550			\$	24,313
General Health	Ψ	170	Ψ	24,037	4	23,330			Ф	24,313
County		170								
School Nurses							\$	105,842		
Miscellaneous							Ψ	105,042		
Occupancy allocation		61		109		46		494		73
Grants and other government resources		V1		107		70		7,77		2,467
government reconstruction		-								2,407
Total Revenues	\$	13,435	\$	24,948		25,596	\$	106,336	\$	26,853
Expenditures:										
Salaries	\$	6,202	\$	13,604	\$	6,620	\$	63,349	\$	9,283
Fringe Benefits		2,310		6,024		2,611		27,183	•	4,354
Consultants		67		180		501		274		117
Contract - MD										
Contract - Travel										
Patient Care										
Pharmacy										
Supplies - Medical		5,011		546						
Travel		305		238		1,179		2,853		456
Dues - Periodicals		10		93		4		715		73
Education - Training		16		31		1,079		167		20
Capital Purchases				1,064		1,278		1,495		9
Utilities		149		339		175		1,430		219
Maintenance - Repairs		282		528		225		2,183		324
Insurance		3		133		1		1,038		62
Data Processing		29		581		32		728		194
Postage		37		7 0		51		356		49
Printing - Binding		2		11		2		46		8
Supplies - Office		35		113		34		689		70
Laboratory										
Telephone		100		223		109		1,711		141
Other		264		434		51		629		93
Interest										
Debt payment										
State match										8,413
Rent		2		5		2		21		4
Refunds										
Advertising		12		34		11,245		165		16
Mini Grants										_
Total Expenditures		14,836	\$	24,251	\$	25,199	\$	105,032	\$	23,905
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(1,401)	\$	697	\$	397	\$	1,304_	\$	2,948_

		PRENATAL DAGE 5		GHWAY AFETY		MUNITY NSFORM	ASI	PR MRC	AS	SPR HPP
Revenues:										
State Reimbursement	\$	16,000	\$	17,818	\$	43,440	\$	3,557	\$	100,583
General Health	Ψ	10,000	Ψ	17,010	Ψ	75,770	Þ	3,331	Ф	100,585
County										
School Nurses										
Miscellaneous										
Occupancy allocation		72		74		174		13		315
Grants and other government resources						• • •				0.0
Č			***							
Total Revenues	\$	16,072	\$	17,892	\$	43,614	\$	3,570		100,898
Expenditures:										
Salaries	\$	9,232	\$	10,464	\$	18,761	\$	1,948	\$	36,484
Fringe Benefits		4,119		4,887		7,884		961		15,651
Consultants		80		130		5,646		9		356
Contract - MD										
Contract - Travel										
Patient Care										
Pharmacy										
Supplies - Medical										
Travel		127		2,786		(202)		217		4,837
Dues - Periodicals		43		561		332		12		337
Education - Training		20		1,564		1,379		1		897
Capital Purchases		7		3		3,277		4		14,423
Utilities		221		280		458		49		905
Maintenance - Repairs		356		403		627		108		1,371
Insurance		5		91		8		29		407
Data Processing		98		206		241		32		1,433
Postage		47		42		99		9		192
Printing - Binding		4		1,621		152		2		37
Supplies - Office		62		864		150		18		2,663
Laboratory										
Telephone		148		201		294		32		1,844
Other		123		796		3,353		60		19,216
Interest										
Debt payment										
State match										
Rent		3		4		8		1		14
Refunds										
Advertising		24		384		31		8		126
Mini Grants										
Total Expenditures	\$	14,719	<u>\$</u>	25,287	\$	42,498	\$	3,500	\$	101,193
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	1,353	\$	(7,395)	\$	1,116	\$	70	\$	(295)

	EPIDE	MIOLOGY	PAREDNESS ESPONSE	CASE AGEMENT		ONMENTAL LTH DEQ	1	MMUNITY BASED ERVICES		TOTAL
Revenues:	•									
State Reimbursement	\$	29,882	\$ 261,499	\$ 46,966	\$.	145,197	\$	117,976	\$	2,416,749
General Health										259,270
County										344,228
School Nurses										105,842
Miscellaneous		100	000	***						38,939
Occupancy allocation		189	833	232		802		542		12,001
Grants and other government resources			 	 						61,093
Total Revenues	\$	30,071	\$ 262,332	\$ 47,198	\$	145,999	\$	118,518	\$	3,238,122
Expenditures:										
Salaries	\$	19,987	\$ 100,314	\$ 27,936	\$	90,779	\$	68,942	\$	1,467,409
Fringe Benefits		8,622	45,724	11,984		39,379		30,383	•	673,339
Consultants		403	930	292		879		595		23,667
Contract - MD										,
Contract - Travel										
Patient Care										143,949
Pharmacy										110,359
Supplies - Medical										15,996
Travel		1,542	34,402	409		3,947		1,010		163,080
Dues - Periodicals		271	1,885	220		845		438		15,449
Education - Training		656	10,179	58		459		113		31,156
Capital Purchases		1	16,661	1,071		69		3,443		117,240
Utilities		487	2,498	696		2,240		1,666		35,502
Maintenance - Repairs		796	4,760	1,071		3,292		1,461		55,577
Insurance		226	1,592	658		2,200		868		22,741
Data Processing		2,083	21,276	378		1,265		2,410		49,649
Postage		90	536	143		505		349		8,574
Printing - Binding		16	118	24		94		63		10,854
Supplies - Office		342	9,883	231		721		1,017		31,745
Laboratory			,,,,,,							6,141
Telephone		1,189	10,894	476		1,527		1,105		39,799
Other		701	13,938	322		920		1,223		73,157
Interest			,					.,		1,050
Debt payment										49,007
State match										8,413
Rent		7	41	10		36		25		550
Refunds		,		••		50				•
Advertising		98	1088	100		298		122		35,767
Mini Grants		70	1003	,00		270				21,183
Total Expenditures	\$	37,517	\$ 276,719	\$ 46,079	\$	149,455		115,233		3,211,353
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(7,446)	\$ (14,387)	\$ 1,119	\$	(3,456)	\$	3,285	\$	26,769

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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: Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance In Accordance with the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide

We have audited Carbon County's compliance with general and major state program compliance requirements described in the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* for the year ended December 31, 2012. The general compliance requirements applicable to the County are identified as follows:

Public Debt
Transient Room Tax
Statement of Taxes Charged,
Collected and Disbursed
Assessing & Collecting of Property Taxes
B Road Funds
Uniform Building Code
Taxes
Other General Compliance Issues
Fund Balance Limitation

Liquor Law Enforcement
Cash Management
Purchasing Requirements
Budgetary Compliance
Justice Court
Truth in Taxation &
Property Tax Limitations
Asset Forfeiture
URS Compliance

The County received the following major assistance programs from the State of Utah:

B Road Funds (Department of Transportation)
Liquor Allotment (State Tax Commission)
CIB Grants (Department of Community and Culture)
CIB Loans (Department of Community and Culture)

Our compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of Carbon County's management. 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; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance requirements referred to above could have a material effect on the major assistance programs or general compliance requirements identified above. 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 these requirements.

In our opinion, Carbon County, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the compliance requirements that are applicable to each of its major state programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide and which are described in our letter to management dated July 31, 2013 as items 2012-1, 2012-2, 2012-3, 2012-4 and 2012-5.

Managements response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying letter to management. We did not audit management'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, 2012. 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 Legal Compliance Audit Guide, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Carbon County. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of County management, Office of the Utah State Auditor, awarding and pass-through entities, and other specified parties as applicable and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, the report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING
Suur, Fil & Marsing

Price, Utah

July 31, 2013

CARBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF TRANSIENT ROOM TAX EXPENDITURE BREAKDOWN <u>AUDIT DECEMBER 31, 2012</u>

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

ESTABLISHING AND PROMOTING:

Tourism	\$ 278,220
Total Transient Room Tax Expenditures	\$ 278,220

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> Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

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

We have audited in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, 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, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Carbon County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 31, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of the internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However material weaknesses may exist, that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies. See items 2012-1, 2012-2, 2012-3 and 2012-4.

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 2012-1, 2012-2, 2012-3 and 2012-4.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated July 31, 2013.

Carbon County's Response to Findings

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. Carbon County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of this Report

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

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING
Suite, Seile > Many

Price, Utah

July 31, 2013

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> Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

> > RE: Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Carbon County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. 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.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Carbon County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Carbon County's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Programs

In our opinion Carbon County complied, in all material respect, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2012-1, 2012-2, 2012-3 and 2012-4. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Carbon County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Carbon County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Carbon County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with 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 Carbon County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

Suria, Late : Money

Price, Utah

July 31, 2013

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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. <u>FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT</u>

FINDING 2012-1 RECONCILIATION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS - Carbon County

Criteria:

Statement on Auditing Standards No. 115 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.

FINDING 2012-1 RECONCILIATION OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTS – Carbon County (Continued)

Statement of Condition:

The employees of the County failed to perform reconciliation's of significant accounts. Accounts receivables and accrued payroll liabilities are not being accrued or reconciled to the general ledger account in a timely or accurate manner.

Cause of Condition:

The County failed to perform work and make necessary changes during the year that dealt with the aspects of the prior year audit findings. The current work load and changes in personnel have made it difficult to meet all the demands of making sure receivable balances from previous year were reversed and new receivables recorded, and accrued payroll liabilities were accurately accrued and reconciled to financial balances.

Effect or Possible Effect of Condition:

Unless accounts have been reversed and/or accrued accurately and the account balances reconciled to the general ledger accounts, financial statements prepared may not be in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Material misstatements can occur in the financial statements.

Recommendation:

We recommend that receivables be reviewed on a monthly basis and receivables recognized in a prior period be reversed to reflect proper account balances. Accrued payroll liabilities need to be reviewed on a monthly basis and gain an understanding of what the account balances might reflect. These balances should be reconciled on a timely basis. The County Clerk/Auditor needs to make sure internal controls have been adopted and implemented to ensure these procedures are performed timely. We recommend that management of the County over the accounting functions review the processes, and if necessary change them, to ensure the County initiates, authorizes, records, processes, and reports accurate accounts receivable and accrued payroll liabilities balances in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

County's Response:

County personnel will continue to review the accounting processes and make necessary changes in the current year. We have implemented certain procedures that have corrected some areas of concern from the previous audit, but failed to correct them all. We are in the process of finding a better approach to make certain all of the account balances are properly reflected. We will continue to educate those who are involved in the accounting functions for the County and make changes if needed. We have used the expertise of our outside auditors to help us understand and educate those involved in these processes and will continue to use their services.

FINDING 2012-2 DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

Statement of Condition:

As of the year ended December 31, 2012, the County had a deficit fund balance in the Special Revenue fund - Council on Aging (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.

Cause of Condition:

During the year, the County failed to limit their expenditures in the special revenue fund sufficiently, thus creating a decrease in net revenues and expenses greater than the prior year fund balance.

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. 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 deficit in the current calendar year without fail. 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 and reversed in the current year.

County's Response:

The County will prepare a plan to eliminate the deficit fund balance in the Special Revenue fund. We are aware of the requirements to maintain a fund balance that is within the limitations established by State Code and we are confident our plan will accomplish our goals.

FINDING 2012-3 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

Cause of Condition:

County personnel are not recording certain transactions that are needed to accomplish the criteria of GAAP financial statement presentation. The County's internal controls and those who have governance over the controls have made improvements, but not all areas of the financial accounts have been corrected to conform 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. Transactions that are not recorded could cause the accounting records to be materially misstated. Decisions made by County government based on inaccurate financial statements could have a very negative affect on the County's operations.

Recommendation:

We recommend the County record transactions that are under the legal responsibility of the County. This process should include all accounts receivable accounts and corresponding revenue accounts for proper revenue recording and recognition. 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 have made significant strides in recording and reporting more accurate financial statements, but still lack some of the processes. We will continue to improve our processes and incorporate those areas that are not being achieved. Performing all of these processes will bring our financial statements into compliance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). We will continue to use our auditors for help and education as long as it does not impede their ability to maintain their independence.

FINDING 2012-4 EXPENDITURES IN EXCESS OF BUDGET

Statement of Condition:

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the County over spent its adopted budget in the General Fund: Department of Airport and Transfers Out, Municipal Building Authority: Highways and Public Improvements.

Criteria:

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

Cause of Condition:

During the year the County made expenditures that 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 allow ability 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. <u>FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS</u> AUDIT

None

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ PROGRAM_TITLE	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OI PASS THROUGI GRANTOR NUMBER	H PROGRA	RD JANUARY 1,	R OR	ECEIPTS REVENUE COGNIZED		URSEMENTS/ ENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2012
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
Pass Through State Department:									
WIC Administration and Nutrition (Note 2)	10.557	• C7-I	\$ 571,3	72	\$	418,673	\$	418,673	
WIC Administration and Nutrition (Note 2)	10.557	* C7-I	505,2		•	106,677	•	106,677	
WIC Food Vouchers (Note 2)	10.557	* C7-I	778,5			682,115		682,115	
WIC Food Vouchers (Note 2)	10.557	* C7-I	778,5			225,407		225,407	
USDA Secure Rural Schools	10.666		15,0			15,075		15,075	
Pass Through Southeastern Utah Association of Government			,-			,		15,015	
USDA Cash in Lieu	10.550	N/A	82,9	30		66,980		66,980	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$ 2,731,6	06 \$	<u> </u>	1,514,927	\$	1,514,927	<u>s</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR									
Direct Program:									
Noxious Weed Act	15.224		\$ 10,0	00_		10,000	\$	10,000	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Developme	nt		\$ 10,0	00 \$	<u> </u>	10,000	\$	10,000	s
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE									
Direct Program:									
Victims of Crime	16.575	00-VOCA-1	1 \$ 57,5	00	\$	37,339	\$	37,339	
National Children's Alliance	16.543		10,0	00		8,741		8,741	
Pass Through Four Corners Mental Health:									
Adult Felony Drug Court	16.585		146,6	66		146,666		146,666	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$ 214,1	66 \$	<u> </u>	192,746	<u>s</u>	192,746	<u>s</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION									
Direct Program:									
FAA - Airport Resurfacing	20.106		\$ 450,0	00	\$	286,997	\$	286,997	
Pass through State Department:									
Highway Safety Project	20.600	11-0208	14,4	50		11,499		11,499	
Highway Safety Project	20.600	12-0208	14,5	00		7,316		7,316	
Hazmat Emergency Preparation - HLS	20.703	12-0208	8,5	72		5,372		5,372	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 487,5	22 \$	\$_	311,184	s	311,184	\$

^{*} Major Programs

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-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, 2012	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2011
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	ON AGENCY						
Pass through State Department:							
Environmental Services - DEQ	66.468		\$ 19,803		\$ 19,803	\$ 19,803	
Total U.S. Department of Environmental Protection Age	ency		\$ 19,803	\$	\$ 19,803	\$ 19,803	<u>s</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVI	CES						
Pass through State Department:							
TB Elimination	93.116	C5-I	\$ 5,638		\$ 5,638	\$ 5,638	
H1N1 Flu Phase 1 & 2	93.069		253,783		125,481	125,481	
H1N1 Flu Phase 3	93.069		285,340		136,019	136,019	
Immunizations	93.268	C4-II	50,776		50,776	50,776	
Cancer Promotion	93.283	C3-I	49,988		10,306	10,306	
Cancer Promotion	93.283	C3-I	52,307		8,444	8,444	
Bioterrorism - Reg Epidemiologist	93.283	12-0793	42,791		29,882	29,882	
Bioterrorism - MRC and ASPR Reg Prepardness	93.889	12-0843	92,500		57,060	57,060	
Bioterrorism - MRC and ASPR Reg Prepardness	93.889	13-0765	86,015		47,082	47,082	
Comprehensive Tobacco	93.283	C3-V	48,990		4,574	4,574	
Comprehensive Tobacco	93.283	C3-V	44,112		21,990	21,990	
CHEC	93.778	12-0757	23,612		8,007	8,007	
CHEC	93,778	13-0524	26,235		9,733	9,733	
Cons. Education & Assistance	93.778	12-0757	30,498		12,615	12,615	
Cons. Education & Assistance	93.778	13-0524	30,498		10,868	10,868	
Monticello Cancer Initiative	93.888	10-1427	582,120		228,897	228,897	
Sexually Transmitted Disease	93.977	12-1747	1,000		1,000	1,000	
Title XIX, Early Childhood	93.778	C1-III	44,730		8,535	8,535	
Title XIX, Early Childhood	93.778	C1-III	55,913		19,014	19,014	
Physical Act, Nutrition and Obesity	93.991	11-2500	24,333		13,194	13,194	
Physical Act, Nutrition and Obesity	93.991	13-0972	22,408		1,602	1,602	
PBG Injury Prevention	93.991	C3-III	9,628		2,772	2,772	
PBG Injury Prevention	93.991	C3-III	11,196		5,590	5,590	
Healthcare Association Infection	93.521	C5-VI	16,989		16,989	16,989	
CDC Supplemental Tobacco	93.520	C3-XVI	6,242		1,468	1,468	

^{*} Major Programs

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-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, 2012	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2012
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVIO	CES						
Pass through State Department:							
MCH Injury Prevention	93.994	C3-III	\$ 31,328		\$ 15,615	\$ 15,615	
MCH Injury Prevention	93.994	C3-III	27,328		15,313	15,313	
P-5 Home Visitation	93.994	13-1223	16,000		8,000	8,000	
P-5 Home Visitation	93.994	C4-I	16,000		8,000	8,000	
Community Based Services	93.994	12-0299	100,000		52,150	52,150	
Community Based Services	93.994	12-1904	100,000		65,825	65,825	
MCH - General Health Block Grant	93.994	C4-I	87,610		43,805	43,805	
MCH - General Health Block Grant	93.994	C4-I	87,610		43,805	43,805	
Community Transformation	93.531	C3-XVII	15,000		15,000	15,000	
Community Transformation	93.531	C3-XX	53,250		28,440	28,440	
Pass Through Southeastern Utah Association of Governmen	nts:						
Special Program of Aging -							
Support Services	93.044	N/A	40,115		20,910	20,910	
Support Services	93.044	N/A	42,118		21,059	21,059	
Title III, Nutrition	93.045	N/A	71,898		42,739	42,739	
Title III, Nutrition	93.045	N/A	74,448		31,836	31,836	
Senior Health	93.043	AOG	4,001		1,118	1,118	
Senior Health	93.043	AOG	3,655		1,828	1,828	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	AOG	12,736		6,368	6,368	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	AOG	3,800		1,900	1,900	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 2,684,539	s	\$ 1,261,247	\$ 1,261,247	s

^{*} Major Programs

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-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, 2012	RECEIPT OR REVEN RECOGNIZ	UE DI	SBURSEMENTS/ XPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2012
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE								
Direct Program: Retired Senior Volunteer Program Pass through Association of Governments:	94.002	440-P062/20	\$ 40,486		\$ 40	,486 \$	40,486	
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	94.002		5,500		5	,500	5,500	
Total U.S. Department of Corporation for National Se	ervice		\$ 45,986	<u> </u>	\$ 45	,986 \$	45,986	\$
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Direct Program:								
Hazardous Material - Hazmat Recovery	97.042		\$ 52,500			,500 \$	52,500	
Home Land Security - SHSP	97.067		710,753		160	618	160,618	
Total U.S. Departmnt of Homeland Security			\$ 763,253	<u> </u>	\$ 213	,118 \$	213,118	<u>\$</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 6,956,875	<u> </u>	\$ 3,569	011 \$	3,569,011	\$

^{*} Major Programs

CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

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, 2012

Finding 2011-1 Reconciliation of Significant Accounts

See current year audit findings. Not corrected

Finding 2011-2 Deficit fund balance

See current year audit finding. Not corrected

Finding 2011-3 Application and presentation of GAAP financial statements

See current year audit finding. Not corrected

Finding 2011-4 Expenditures in Excess of Budget

See current year audit finding. Not corrected.

Finding 2011-5 Debt Service Reserve Requirements

Item taken care of in the current year. Corrected

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

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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, 2012.

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

2012-1 JAIL RECORDING – INMATE TRUST ACCOUNT AND COMMISSARY 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, the excess in the inmate account (commissary) is not being remitted timely to the County, and the County has not pursued timely payment of the funds to the County.

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 are being performed and this information needs to be sent to the Clerk/Auditor timely. We recommend a check list of processes, that should be performed on a monthly basis by the jail, be generated by the Clerk/Auditor and approved by the County Commissioners.

Client Response

The County has implemented a monthly closing process for the jail and will continue to monitor and adapt this process as needed to ensure that monies are correctly deposited with the County on a monthly basis.

CARBON COUNTY (continued)

2012-2 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 public hearing, we found the County had only advertised the hearing one day before the public hearing was held for amending the 2012 budget.

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.

Client Response

The County knows and understands the requirements for publishing the public notifications for the budget hearings. These were isolated instances and somehow were overlooked. We will review the processes used to publish the budget hearing notices in the newspaper and ensure compliance with State Code.

2012-3 CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE CASH RESERVE

The County is required to reserve funds for closure and post closure care. A separate cash account has been established to maintain the required reserve balance. The balance of the account as of December 31, 2012 was \$27,539. The required balance at the end of the year should have been \$35,540. The County failed to increase the required amount of the cash reserve.

We recommend the County review the mandatory funding for the Closure and Post Closure Care. The required yearly payments have been established by an actuarial and the County is obligated to fund these amounts to create an adequate cash reserve to cover the anticipated future costs.

Clients Response

The County will review the process for adjusting post closure cost reserves to that the correct amounts are set aside in a separate account in a timely manner.

CARBON COUNTY (continued)

2012-4 NETTING REVENUES IN EXPENSE ACCOUNTS

The County has recorded miscellaneous grants or revenues in the same accounts where the expenses associated with these revenues have been recorded. This reduces the expenditure account balances and provides no evidence of the grant or additional revenue being received or recorded. Although the amounts are small and do not materially affect the financial information of the County, the revenues are not being recorded properly.

We recommend the County review the processes of recording revenue and ensure that the amounts are properly recorded as additional revenue and not an offset to the expense accounts associated with the revenue.

Clients Response

The County has implemented policy changes and training to help ensure that revenues and expenses are recorded separately and correctly. The Clerk-Auditor will continue to review and train staff with respect to correct accounting principles.

2012-5 C-500 REQUIRED REPORTING

Utah Code Section 51-9-402 requires that certain funds collected that are due to the State Treasurer 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 eight of the twelve reports were not filed timely.

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 reporting process to ensure the reports are filed in a timely manner.

2012-6 BUILDING PERMIT FEES/REPORTS

The County is required to file quarterly reports with the Division of Occupational and Professional Licensing for building permit fees collected. This quarterly report is due 30 days following the end of each quarter. During the audit, we found that the third quarter report was filed incorrectly. The actual fees collected were \$19,366.18 and the amount submitted per the report was \$10,340.23.

We recommend the County review their processes for filing the quarterly reports and ensure that proper information is used in calculating the amounts owed to the State.

Clients Response

The third quarter report was amended and the correct amount remitted to the State when the County became aware of the error. The County Auditor will work with the building department to facilitate accurate and timely reporting to the State.

CARBON COUNTY (continued)

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT

2012-7 INVENTORY ADJUSTMENTS

The Health Department is currently not taking an inventory at year end and the inventory sheets that are used to calculate the ending inventory does not contain adequate information to determine the amount that should be used as an ending inventory amount.

We recommend the Health Department implement a better process for evaluating and calculating the ending inventory. Although the inventory adjustment is not material, a better effort in determining the ending inventory needs to be performed.

Client Response

The Health Department will establish an inventory system that will include the inventoried items and cost per unit. Inventory will be taken within the first two weeks of the month following the year end.

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 Swin, Lat ; Wheny

Price, Utah

July 31, 2013