CARBON COUNTY

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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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, 2015, 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 did not audit the financial statements of Scofield Reservoir Special Service District, which represents 8.75 percent of the assets, 7.69 percent of net position and .98 percent of revenues of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activity. Those statements were unaudited and their reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Scofield Reservoir Special Service District, is based solely on the report provided. 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, 2015, 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 22 to the financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - An amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 11 and pages 71 through 78 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 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of federal Regulations (CFR) part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, cost principals and audit requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining 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, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, 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 15, 2016, 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.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

Sumin tril Maring

Price, Utah

July 15, 2016

CARBON COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

This discussion of Carbon County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2015. 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, 2015 by \$156,253,250 (net position), compared to \$147,044,299 as of December 31, 2014 (restated), an increase of \$9,208,951. Of this amount, \$5,745,936 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the governments' ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Current year net position increased by \$9,208,951.
- The government's total net position increased by \$9,150,434. Net position increased by \$4,205,042 in the prior year (restated). The major difference between the two years was a special capital contribution (special item increase) and a decrease in funding for capital projects and a decrease in capital projects expenditures in 2015.
- At the close of the current year, the Carbon County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,976,678, an increase of \$115,606 in comparison with the prior year. The General Funds' total fund balance (committed, assigned and unassigned) is \$4,288,481. This is approximately 20.4 percent of the combined total and is available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3,616,460, or approximately 84.3 percent of total balance in the General Fund.
- Carbon County's total debt decreased \$1,239,336 during the current year, because there was no new loan proceeds and the County made debt payments of \$1,239,336.
- In 2015, the County adopted GASB No's. 68 & 71, which requires the County to report the County's proportionate share of the unfunded pension liability of the Utah Retirement System. For additional information see notes 5 and 22.
- At the end of the current year, Carbon County received a substantial contribution which consisted of Land, Buildings and Equipment from Carbon County Recreation and Transportation District. The total contribution was included in the capital assets for the County in the Statement of Net Position and included as a Special item in the State of Activities in the amount of \$8,764,258.

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 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.

Fund financial statements (Continued)

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

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

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 \$156,253,250 at December 31, 2015.

By far the largest portion of Carbon County's net position (88.40 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 are 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 Position

										То	tal	
	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Primary Government				
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	25,255,952 167,697,610	\$	30,579,012 160,506,462	\$	1,365,227 748,762	\$	1,253,264 805,523	\$	26,621,179 168,446,372	\$	31,832,276 161,311,985
Deferred outflow or resources		1,927,625		1,688,559						1,927,625		1,688,559
Total assets/deferred outflows	\$	194,881,187		192,774,033	<u>\$</u>	2,113,989	<u>\$</u>	2,058,787	<u>\$</u>	196,995,176	\$	194,832,820
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflow of resources	\$	30,335,352 9,661,456 743,596	\$	31,574,688 16,131,510	\$	1,522	\$	4,837	\$	30,335,352 9,661,456 745,118	\$	31,574,688 16,131,510 4,837
Total liabilities/deferred inflows	\$	40,740,404	\$	47,706,198	\$	1,522	\$	4,837	\$	40,741,926	\$	47,711,035
Net position:												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	137,362,258	\$	128,931,774	\$	748,762	\$	805,523	\$	138,111,020	\$	129,737,297
Restricted		11,032,589		10,923,275		1,363,705		1,248,427		12,396,294		12,171,702
Unrestricted (Deficit) - restated		5,745,936		5,212,786						5,745,936		5,212,786
Total net position	\$	154,140,783	\$	145,067,835	\$	2,112,467	\$	2,053,950	\$	156,253,250	\$	147,121,785

A portion of Carbon County's net assets (7.6 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$5,745,936 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 \$9,150,434. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities						Total Primary Government					
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	6,183,532	\$	7,237,418	\$	185,898	\$	278,846	\$	6,369,430	\$	7,516,264
Operating grants and cont.		4,628,621		4,383,143						4,628,621		4,383,143
Capital grants and cont.		6,502,949		13,570,722						6,502,949		13,570,722
General Revenues:												
Property taxes		6,976,079		6,822,063						6,976,079		6,822,063
Sales taxes		1,955,779		1,975,320						1,955,779		1,975,320
Other general revenues		3,991,339		3,519,226						3,991,339		3,519,226
Special item - Asset contribution		8,764,258								8,764,258	. <u> </u>	
Total revenues	_\$	39,002,557	\$	37,507,892	<u> </u>	185,898	<u> </u>	278,846	\$	39,188,455	\$	37,786,738
-												
Program expenses												
General government	\$	6,048,109	\$	6,879,429					\$	6,048,109	\$	6,879,429
Public safety		7,798,235		8,902,038						7,798,235		8,902,038
Public health		4,224,182		4,569,031						4,224,182		4,569,031
Highways and public improve.		8,911,709		8,591,942						8,911,709		8,591,942
Parks and recreation		1,751,748		2,236,937						1,751,748		2,236,937
Conservation & Econ. Dev.		530,581		593,208						530,581		593,208
Contributions and Misc.		214,920		158,663						214,920		158,663
Capital outlay		76,326		1,255,849						76,326		1,255,849
Interest on long-term liab.		296,313		115,753						296,313		115,753
County Court Complex					\$	127,381	\$	130,240		127,381		130,240
Total expenses	<u>\$</u>	29,852,123	\$	33,302,850	\$	127,381	_\$	130,240	\$	29,979,504	_\$	33,433,090
Excess (deficiency) before												
transfers	\$	9,150,434	\$	4,205,042	\$	58,517	\$	148,606	\$	9,208,951	\$	4,353,648
Change in net position	\$	9,150,434	\$	4,205,042	\$	58,517	\$	148,606	\$	9,208,951	\$	4,353,648
Change in het position	<u> </u>	9,150,454		4,203,042		56,517	-3	148,000		9,200,931		4,333,040
Net assets - beginning (restated) Prior period adjustment	\$	145,067,835 (77,486)	\$	140,862,793	\$	2,053,950	\$	1,905,344	\$	147,121,785 (77,486)	\$	142,768,137
Net assets - ending(restated)		154,140,783		145,067,835		2,112,467		2,053,950		156,253,250		147,121,785
Change in net position	\$	9,150,434	\$	4,205,042	\$	58,517	<u>\$</u>	148,606	\$	9,208,951	<u>\$</u>	4,353,648

Table 2Change in Net Position

Government-wide financial analysis (Continued)

For 2015 Carbon County experienced a decrease in growth totaling \$9,606,492 as reported to the State Tax Commission. This decrease in value is due primarily to the value of centrally assessed property, which decreased \$61,652,893. Certified tax rates automatically adjust for the changes in property values.

Business-type activities increased Carbon County's net position by \$58,517. Key elements of this increase are shown in Table 2 Change in Net Position.

As noted earlier, Carbon County used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financerelated 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 20,976,678, which is an increase of 115,606 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately, 17.2 percent or 3,616,460 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 3,616,460.

• 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 position of the proprietary funds at year end amounted to \$1,363,705.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

Function	·	Original	 Final	Inc. (Dec.)		
General Government	\$	5,628,885	\$ 5,924,085	\$	295,200	
Public Safety		3,930,735	3,935,855		5,120	
Public Health		361,192	382,000		20,808	
Highway and Public Improvements		1,216,700	1,218,200		1,500	
Parks, recreation and public property		213,600	256,600		43,000	
Conservation and Economic Development		60,100	63,320		3,220	
Contributions and miscellaneous		228,730	222,530		(6,200)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(1,090,169)	 (1,119,369)		(29,200)	
Net				\$	(388,628)	

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Carbon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2015, amounts to \$167,697,610 (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 \$7,191,148.

Carbon County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of December 31,2015, amounts to \$748,762 (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 \$56,761.

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

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government				
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Right of ways	\$	1,401,918	\$	1,401,918					\$	1,401,918	\$	1,401,918
Land		2,117,894		1,867,894	\$	198,000	\$	198,000		2,315,894		2,065,894
Buildings		57,698,932		30,890,533		550,762		607,523		58,249,694		31,498,056
Improvements other												
than buildings		32,278,796		33,214,621						32,278,796		33,214,621
Fixtures and equipment		4,807,380		5,602,789						4,807,380		5,602,789
Infrastructure		69,246,690		71,168,739						69,246,690		71,168,739
Water stock		146,000		146,000						146,000		146,000
Work in progress				16,213,968								16,213,968
	\$	167,697,610	\$	160,506,462	\$	748,762	\$	805,523	\$	168,446,372	\$	161,311,985

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

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Long-term debt

As presented in the schedule below, the total long-term debt of Carbon County as of December 31, 2015 was \$31,149,723, 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 4Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government				
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014			
Revenue Bonds Compensated Absences	\$ 30,335,352 814,371	\$ 31,574,688 866,201			\$ 30,335,352 814,371	\$ 31,574,688 866,201			
	\$ 31,149,723	\$ 32,440,889	\$	<u>\$</u>	\$ 31,149,723	\$ 32,440,889			

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for Carbon County in 2015 was 5.6%, an increase of .4% from 2014. This is higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 3.5%, and higher than the national average of 5.0%. 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 20,479 in 2015.

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 improve the economy.

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, 2015

		PRIM	<u>MAR'</u>	Y GOVERNM	<u>IENT</u>			
		GOVERN- MENTAL CTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES			TOTAL	co	MPONENT UNITS
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Assets:	•		•		•		•	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	14,384,882	\$	1,365,227	\$	15,750,109	\$	1,397,122
Restricted - Cash and cash equivalents		7,143,892				7,143,892		3,329,340
Due from other governments		2,748,573				2,748,573		416,101
Taxes receivable		827,335				827,335		
Inventory of supplies		7,881				7,881		
Prepaid expenses		135,600				135,600		
Net pension asset		7,789				7,789		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		2,117,894		198,000		2,315,894		1,477,184
Rights-of-way		1,401,918				1,401,918		41,550
Water stock		146,000				146,000		110,000
Buildings		57,698,932		550,762		58,249,694		117,692
Improvements other than buildings		32,278,796				32,278,796		1,943,596
Fixtures and equipment		4,807,380				4,807,380		382,083
Work in progress								60,531
Infrastructure		69,246,690		· <u>·····</u>		69,246,690		
Total assets		192,953,562	\$	2,113,989	\$	195,067,551	<u> </u>	9,275,199
Deferred outflows of resources:								
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	1,927,625					\$	8,311
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources		194,881,187	\$	2,113,989	\$	195,067,551	\$	9,283,510
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Liabilities:								
	¢	699 930	\$	1,522	\$	600 262	\$	20.120
Accounts payable	\$	688,830 256,549	Э	1,322	3	690,352 256,549	\$	20,139
Accrued payroll		,						2 567
Accrued liabilities		518,034				518,034		2,567
Unearned revenue		2,808,072				2,808,072		90,709
Bond interest payable		156,363				156,363		
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year		1,632,336				1,632,336		
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year		28,703,016				28,703,016		2.050
Compensated absences		814,371				814,371		3,950
Net pension liability		4,419,237			—	4,419,237		21,067
Total liabilities	_\$	39,996,808	_\$	1,522	_\$	39,998,330	_\$	138,432
Deferred inflow of resources - relating to pensions	_\$	743,596	\$			743,596_	<u> </u>	2,673
Total liabilities and inflow of resources	\$	40,740,404		1,522	_\$	40,741,926	\$	141,105

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

	١	GOVERN- MENTAL CTIVITIES	JSINESS- TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL	со	MPONENT UNITS
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	137,362,258	\$ 748,762	\$	138,111,020	\$	4,132,636
Nonspendable:							
Inventory		7,881			7,881		
Restricted:							
Class "B" roads		3,243,612			3,243,612		
Economic development		574,230			574,230		
Municipal services		3,222,537			3,222,537		
Health care		547,902			547,902		
Capital projects		1,803,645			1,803,645		
Landfill		97,791			97,791		
Debt service		1,534,991			1,534,991		
Unrestricted		5,745,936	 1,363,705		7,109,641	·	5,009,769
Total net position		154,140,783	\$ 2,112,467		156,253,250	\$	9,142,405

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CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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			PROGRAM REVENUES						NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE & CHANGES IN NET POSITION							
		OPERATING			(CAPITAL		PRI	MARY	GOVERNMENT	r .					
		CHARGES FOR	GRANTS AND			GRANTS AND		ERNMENTAL		INESS-TYPE			со	MPONENTS		
Function/Programs	EXPENSES	SERVICES	CONT	RIBUTIONS	CON	TRIBUTIONS		CTIVITIES	A	CTIVITIES		TOTAL		UNITS		
Primary government: Governmental activities:																
General government	\$ 6,048,109	\$ 184,416	\$	203,166			s	(5,660,527)			s	(5,660,527)				
Public safety	7,798,235	1,982,461		470,565	\$	199,276		(5,145,933)			3	(5,145,933)				
Highways and public improvements	8,911,709	2,846,083		1,207,100		6,303,673		1,445,147				1,445,147	\$	(110,810)		
Public health	4,224,182	2,340,003 928,704		2,062,360		0,505,015		(1,233,118)				(1,233,118)		(110,010)		
Parks and recreation	1,751,748	241,868		659,000				(850,880)				(850,880)		(102,000)		
Conservation and economic development	530,581	211,000		26,430				(504,151)				(504,151)		(102,000)		
Contributions and miscellaneous	214,920			20,450				(214,920)				(214,920)				
Capital outlay	76,326							(76,326)				(76,326)				
Interest on long-term liabilities	296,313							(296,313)				(296,313)				
Total governmental activities	\$ 29,852,123	\$ 6,183,532	\$	4,628,621	5	6,502,949	\$	(12,537,021)	\$		S ((12,537,021)	\$	(212,810)		
-												<u>, , , ,</u>				
Business-type activities:																
County Court Complex	\$ 127,381	\$ 185,898							\$	58,517	\$	58,517				
Total business-type activities	\$ 127,381	\$ 185,898	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$		\$	58,517	\$	58,517				
Total primary government	\$ 29,979,504	\$ 6,369,430	<u> </u>	4,628,621	<u> </u>	6,502,949	\$	(12,537,021)	\$	58,517	<u>s</u> (12,478,504)				
Component Units:													~	4.460		
Scofield Reservoir Special Service District							_			<u> </u>			\$	4,460		
Total component units	<u>s</u>	<u>s</u>	\$		\$		<u>s</u>		\$		\$		\$	4,460		
	General revenues	S :														
	Property taxes						\$	6,976,079			\$	6,976,079				
	State PILT							125,503				125,503	\$	125,503		
	Federal PILT							1,096,402				1,096,402				
	Sales taxes							1,955,779				1,955,779				
	Miscellaneous	taxes						256,319				256,319				
	Unrestricted in	vestment earning	zs					80,871				80,871		46,267		
	Royalties and t	rents						1,458,494				1,458,494				
		to other governm												(5,028,240)		
	Gain/(Loss) on	sale of fixed ass	ets					(37,102)				(37,102)				
	Miscellaneous							461,423				461,423		84		
	Mineral reserve							549,429				549,429		4,940,668		
	Special item - Co	ontribution of cap	oital assets	s - received (co	ntributed)		8,764,258				8,764,258		(7,843,538)		
	Total genera	l revenues and tr	ansfers				\$	21,687,455	<u> </u>		_\$	21,687,455	5	(7,759,256)		
	Change in a	net position					\$	9,150,434	\$	58,517	\$	9,208,951	\$	(7,967,606)		
	Net position - be	ginning						145,067,835		2,053,950	1	47,121,785		17,116,482		
	Prior period							(77,486)				(77,486)		(6,471)		
	Net position - en	dina					\$	154,140,783	\$	2,112,467	¢ 1	56,253,250	s	9,142,405		

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CARBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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ASSETS	GENERAL FUND	so ^r	UTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH		UNICIPAL ERVICES	CAPITAL ROJECTS FUND		BUILDING UTHORITY	G0\ 	OTHER 'ERNMENTAL FUNDS	GO1	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):	\$ 2,439,740	\$	685,426	\$	6,422,941	\$ 1,815,157 2,742	s	1,698,843 4,058,729	s	2,008,201 2,396,995	S	15,070,308 6,458,466
Taxes	784,616				42,719							827,335
Other	1,587,631		249,006		379,716	76,773				455,447		2,748,573
Inventories	-,		7,881							,		7,881
Prepaid expenses	135,600					 						135,600
Total assets	\$ 4,947,587	\$	942,313	<u>s</u>	6,845,376	\$ 1,894,672	<u> </u>	5,757,572	\$	4,860,643	5	25,248,163
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$ 280,903	\$	36,871	\$	141,551	\$ 91,027	\$	89,178	\$	49,300	5	688,830
Accrued payroll	135,713		32,987		87,849							256,549
Accrued liabilities	242,490		32,338		149,827					93,379		518,034
Unearned revenue			18,402			 		2,789,670				2,808,072
Total liabilities	\$ 659,106	\$	120,598	\$	379,227	\$ 91,027	\$	2,878,848	\$	142,679	\$	4,271,485
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable:												
Inventory		\$	7,881								\$	7,881
Restricted:												
Class "B" Road				\$	3,243,612							3,243,612
Debt service reserve							\$	1,269,059				1,269,059
Permanent funds									\$	2,396,995		2,396,995
Committed:												
Landfill	\$ 97,791											97,791
Municipal services					3,222,537							3,222,537
Building Authority RDA Development								1,609,665		583,188		1,609,665 583,188
Assigned:										363,186		363,100
Economic Development - restaurant tax	574,230									544,462		1,118,692
Economic Development - restaurant tax	514,250									37,305		37,305
Health Care			547,902							51,000		547,902
Debt service			265,932									265,932
Capital projects						\$ 1,803,645						1,803,645
Parks and recreation						-,,-				681,538		681,538
Emergency services										98,622		98,622
Aging programs										375,854		375,854
Unassigned												
General	3,616,460					 						3,616,460
Total fund balances	\$ 4,288,481	5	821,715	5	6,466,149	\$ 1,803,645	5	2,878,724	\$	4,717,964	\$	20,976,678
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,947,587	<u></u>	942,313	\$	6,845,376	\$ 1,894,672	<u>s</u>	5,757,572	\$	4,860,643	<u>s</u>	25,248,163

CARBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION <u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:

\$ 20,976,678

167,697,610

\$154,140,783

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	\$ 2,117,894
Rights of Way	1,401,918
Water stock	146,000
Buildings	57,698,932
Improvements other than buildings	32,278,796
Fixtures and equipment	4,807,380
Infrastructure	69,246,690

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current

period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Total

	Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year	\$ (1,632,336)	
	Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year	(28,703,016)	
	Bond interest payable	(156,363)	
	Net pension liability	(4,419,237)	
	Deferred inflow of resources - related to pension	(743,596)	
	Deferred outflow of resources - related to pension	1,927,625	
	Compensated absenses	(814,371)	
	Total		(34,541,294)
The net pensio	n asset is not an available resource, therefore, it is not reported		
in the governm	nental funds.		7,789

Net position of government activities

EXHIBIT 5

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

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	GENERAL FUND	1	THEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH	MUNICIPAL SERVICES	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		BUILDING UTHORITY	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		GO	TOTAL /ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:											
Taxes	\$ 7,631,205			\$ 1,319,691				\$	237,281	\$	9,188,177
Licenses and permits	42,383			44,740							87,123
Intergovernmental revenues	1,359,152	\$	1,805,761	5,242,981	\$ 189,783	\$	5,078,930		1,523,764		15,200,371
Charges for services	1,193,564		764,712	106,305					963,416		3,027,997
Fines and forfeitures	216,775		1 101	07.012					10.765		216,775
Interest income	39,113		1,191	27,812			120.000		12,755		80,871
Contributions	5,700						438,000		15,225		458,925
Miscellaneous	1,891,307		10,800	112,924	 				131		2,015,162
Total revenues	\$ 12,379,199	\$	2,582,464	\$ 6,854,453	\$ 189,783	\$	5,516,930	<u> </u>	2,752,572	\$	30,275,401
EXPENDITURES:											
Current:											
General government	\$ 5,727,717			\$ 88,018						\$	5,815,735
Public safety	3,752,643			3,762,278				\$	484,360	-	7,999,281
Highways and public improvements	1,007,637			3,061,334							4,068,971
Public health	363,797	\$	2,427,700	, ,					1,336,450		4,127,947
Parks, recreation, and public property	248,252								1,359,012		1,607,264
Conservation and economic development	61,810								471,694		533,504
Capital outlay					\$ 345,732	\$	3,989,669				4,335,401
Contributions and miscellaneous	214,920				·						214,920
Principal retirement			22,336				1,217,000				1,239,336
Interest and fiscal charges					 	.—	139,950				139,950
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 11,376,776</u>	<u>s</u>	2,450,036	\$ 6,911,630	\$ 345,732	\$	5,346,619	5	3,651,516	<u> </u>	30,082,309
Excess revenues over (under)											
expenditures	\$ 1,002,423	\$	132,428	<u>\$</u> (57,177)	\$ (155,949)	\$	170,311	\$	(898,944)	\$	193,092
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):											
Transfers in								\$	1,119,369	\$	1,119,369
Transfers out	\$ (1,119,369)				 						(1,119,369)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (1,119,369)	<u> </u>		<u>\$</u>	\$ 	\$		<u>s</u>	1,119,369	\$	_ <u></u>
Excess of revenues and other sources											
over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ (116,946)	\$	132,428	\$ (57,177)	\$ (155,949)	\$	170,311	\$	220,425	\$	193,092
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year Prior period adjustment	4,405,427		689,287	6,600,812 (77,486)	 1,959,594		2,708,413		4,497,539		20,861,072 (77,486)
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 4,288,481	\$	821,715	\$ 6,466,149	\$ 1,803,645	\$	2,878,724	\$	4,717,964	\$	20,976,678
						-				-	

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	193,092
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 \$ 28,907		
Public safety 320,985		
Highways 162,638		
Parks and recreation 85,000		
Capital outlay 4,259,075		
Total assets shown as expenditures \$ 4,856,605		
Less: depreciation (6,392,614)		
Difference between expenditure and depreciation		(1,536,009)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets		
(i.e., sales, trade ins, and donation) is to decrease net position.(Loss on fixed assets)		(37,102)
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.		
Bond interest payable change \$ (156,363)		
Retirement of long-term debt1,239,336		
Net effect of long-term debt issue and debt payments		1,082,973
Governmental funds do not accrue not pension assets or liabilities. In the statement		
of activities the net effect of reporting pension activity reduced pension expense.		631,392
Special item - Contribution of assets are not recorded as revenue in the Governmental		
funds and therefore are not reported as revenue		8,764,258
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. (Decrease in compensated absences)		51,830
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u> </u>	9,150,434

EXHIBIT 7

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND COUNTY COURT COMPLEX					
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,365,227				
Total current assets	\$	1,365,227				
Noncurrent assets:						
Land	\$	198,000				
Buildings		1,576,152				
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		326,762				
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,352,152)				
Total noncurrent assets	\$	748,762				
Total assets	\$	2,113,989				
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	<u> </u>	1,522				
Total current liabilities	\$	1,522				
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Total noncurrent liabilities	_\$					
Total liabilities	\$	1,522				
Deferred inflows of resources						
Total liabilities and inflows of resources	_\$	1,522				
Net Position:						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	748,762				
Unrestricted	-	1,363,705				
Total net position	\$	2,112,467				

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

	AC ENTER	NESS-TYPE TIVITIES - PRISE FUNDS COUNTY COURT OMPLEX
Operating revenues:		
Rental income	\$	185,898
Total operating revenues	_\$	185,898
Operating expenses:		
Utilities	\$	38,684
Repairs and maintenance		31,936
Depreciation		56,761
Total operating expenses	\$	127,381
Operating income (loss)	\$	58,517
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	
Income (loss) before contributions		
and transfers	\$	58,517
Change in net position	\$	58,517
Total net position - beginning		2,053,950
Total net position - ending	\$	2,112,467

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUNDS COUNTY COURT COMPLEX					
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$	185,898				
Payments to suppliers		(73,935)				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	111,963				
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of capital assets						
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related						
financing activities	\$					
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	111,963				
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		1,253,264				
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	<u> </u>	1,365,227				
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	58,517				
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation expense	\$	56,761				
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		(3,315)				
Total adjustments	\$	53,446				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u> </u>	111,963				

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

	AGEN0 FUND			
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	4,574,010 610,257		
Total assets	\$	5,184,267		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable Due taxing units Miscellaneous reimbursements	\$	282,099 18,554 2,533,927		
Due to other governments and agencies		2,349,687		
Total liabilities	\$	5,184,267		

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

	RE S S	COFIELD SERVIOR PECIAL ERVICE ISTRICT	CARBON COUNTY RECREATION & TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT			TOTAL
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	275,053	\$	1,122,069	\$	1,397,122
Restricted - Cash and cash equivalents				3,329,340		3,329,340
Due from other governments				416,101		416,101
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		16,128		1,461,056		1,477,184
Rights-of-way				41,550		41,550
Buildings				117,692		117,692
Equipment				382,083		382,083
Sewer systems and improvements		520,535				520,535
Improvements other than buildings				1,423,061		1,423,061
Water stock				110,000		110,000
Work in progress				60,531		60,531
Total assets	\$	811,716	\$	8,463,483	\$	9,275,199
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions			\$	8,311	_\$	8,311
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	811,716	<u> </u>	8,471,794	\$	9,283,510
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	17,595	\$	2,544	\$	20,139
Accrued liabilites		,		2,567		2,567
Deferred revenue		90,709				90,709
Total current liabilities	<u> </u>	108,304		5,111	\$	113,415
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable			\$	3,950	\$	3,950
Net pension liability				21,067		21,067
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>		\$	25,017	\$	25,017
Total liabilities	\$	108,304	\$	30,128	\$	138,432
Deferred inflow of resources - related to pensions			\$	2,673	\$	2,673
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	\$	108,304	\$	32,801	\$	141,105
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	536,663	\$	3,595,973	\$	4,132,636
Unrestricted		166,749		4,843,020		5,009,769
Total net position	\$	703,412	\$	8,438,993	\$	9,142,405
roui nei position	ф 	105,412		0,750,555		7,174,707

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CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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							NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE & CHANGES IN NET ASSETS						
					ROGRAN EVENUE	S	PRIMARY 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	\$	110,810 242,000	\$	140,000			\$	(110,810) (102,000)		- Tang-at	\$	(110,810) (102,000)	
Total governmental activities	\$	352,810	<u> </u>	140,000	\$			(212,810)	\$		\$	(212,810)	
Business-type activities: Scofield Reservoir Special Service District	\$	97,509		50,544	\$	51,425			\$	4,460	<u> </u>	4,460	
Total business-type activities	\$	97,509	\$	50,544	\$	51,425	<u> </u>		\$	4,460	\$	4,460	
Total component units	<u> </u>	450,319		190,544	<u>\$</u>	51,425	<u> </u>	(212,810)	\$	4,460	\$	(208,350)	
	Min Stat Inve Mis Con	ral revenues: eral lease rev e PILT estment earni cellaneous re tributions to cial item - Co	ngs venue other g	overnments tion of capital	assets		\$	4,940,668 125,503 45,100 84 (5,028,240) (7,843,538)	_\$	1,167	\$	4,940,668 125,503 45,100 84 (5,028,240) (7,842,371)	
	То	otal general r	evenue	s and transfer	s		\$	(7,760,423)	\$	1,167	\$	(7,759,256)	
		Change in ne	et assets				\$	(7,973,233)	\$	5,627	\$	(7,967,606)	
		ositon - begir or period adj	uning - as restated ustment				16,412,226		704,256 (6,471)		17,116,482 (6,471)		
	Net po	osition - endi	ng				<u> </u>	8,438,993	\$	703,412	\$	9,142,405	

CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

<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.

<u>Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County</u> - The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County was created by the County Commission as a body politic and corporate for the purpose of financing, owning, leasing, or operating facilities to meet the needs of the County government. It is comprised of a governing body that has been appointed by the County Commission and may be removed and replaced at any time by its discretion.

<u>Southeastern Utah District Health</u> - State law allows the creation of multi-county health departments. Local health departments are responsible within their boundaries for providing, directly or indirectly, basic public health services. The County Commissioners 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 751 E 100 N, Price Utah 84501

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

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 appoints 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 751 E 100 N, 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 751 E 100 N, Price Utah 84501

B. <u>Government-Wide and Fund Financial Accounting</u>

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.

<u>Governmental-wide Financial Statements</u> -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.

<u>Governmental Fund Financial Statements</u> - 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 nonmajor 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</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Firancial 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. Budgetary Data

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

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

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's general 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. <u>Inventories</u>

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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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. However, employees will only be paid for unused sick leave upon termination or retirement, at a rate of 4 to 1 or one month's base salary at their then current rate of pay, whichever is less.

Accrued unpaid vacation pay and other employee benefit amounts, which vest to the employee in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities total \$814,371.

H. Long-Term Obligations

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

I. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

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. <u>Net Position/Fund Balances</u>

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.

K. <u>Pensions</u>

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

2. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	BEGINNING BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land Rights of Way Water stock	\$ 1,867,894 1,401,918 146,000	\$ 250,000		\$ 2,117,894 1,401,918 146,000
Construction in progress	16,213,968	3,559,381	\$ (19,773,349)	
Total capital assets not				
not being depreciated	\$_19,629,780	\$ 3,809,381	\$ (19,773,349)	\$ 3,665,812
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 42,164,734	\$ 28,277,375		\$ 70,442,109
Improvements other than buildings	41,883,002	376,626		42,259,628
Machinery and equipment	20,593,499	530,700	\$ (137,053)	20,987,146
Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	157,367,458	400,130		157,767,588
Total capital assets	**	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(105)	
being depreciated	\$262,008,693	\$ 29,584,831	\$ (137,053)	\$291,456,471
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 11,274,201	\$ 1,468,976		\$ 12,743,177
Improvements other than buildings	8,668,381	1,312,451		9,980,832
Machinery and equipment	14,990,710	1,289,008	\$ (99,952)	16,179,766
Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	86,198,719	2,322,179	¢ (),,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	88,520,898
minusituotate (Rouds de Diragos)		2,522,177		00,520,050
Total accumulated depreciation	\$121,132,011	\$ 6,392,614	\$ (99,952)	\$127,424,673
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	\$140,876,682	\$ 23,192,217	\$ (37,101)	\$164,031,798
being depreciated, net	J 170,070,002	φ 23,172,217	<u> </u>	#10 7 ,031,790
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$160,506,462	\$ 27,001,598	\$ (19,810,450)	\$167,697,610

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

à

Business-type activities:	EGINNING BALANCE	INC	CREASES	DEC	REASES		ENDING ALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$ 198,000					<u>\$</u>	198,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$ 198,000	\$		\$		\$	198,000
Capital assets being depreciated:							
Buildings	\$ 1,576,152					\$	1,576,152
Machinery and equipment	 326,762						326,762
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$ 1,902,914	\$		\$	<u></u>	\$	1,902,914
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings	\$ 1,121,894	\$	39,404			\$	1,161,298
Machinery and equipment	 173,496		17,358			<u> </u>	190,854
Total accumulated depreciation	 1,295,390	_\$	56,762	_\$		\$	1,352,152
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$ 607,524	\$	(56,762)	_\$		\$	550,762
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 805,524	\$	(56,762)	\$		\$	748,762

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows: Governmental activities:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	437,500
Public safety		369,285
Public Health		5,078,124
Highways and public improvements		238,039
Parks and recreation		260,604
Conservation and economic development		9,062
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities		6,392,614
Business-type activities:		
County Court Complex	\$	56,762
Total depreciation expense - Business-Type Activities	<u> </u>	56,762
Total depreciation expense	\$	6,449,376

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

Component units:	BEGINNING BALANCE INCR	EASES DECREASES	ENDING BALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and rights of way	\$ 1,768,734	\$ 250,000	\$ 1,518,734
Water stock Works of art Work in progress	110,000 11,500 214,760 \$	11,500 60,531 214,760	110,000 60,531
Total capital assets not being depreciated	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	60,531 \$ 476,260	\$ 1,689,265
Capital assets being depreciated:	\$ 7.677.856	£ 7 495 022	\$ 191.923
Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	4,374,559 \$ 52	\$ 7,485,933 24,044 985,092 73,917 40,932	\$ 191,923 3,913,511 845,177
Total capital assets being depreciated		97,961 \$ 8,511,957	\$ 4,950,611
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	, ,	5,046 \$ 763,998 23,443 145,228 54,349 20,692	\$
Total accumulated depreciation		82,838 \$ 929,918	\$ 2,507,240
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>\$ 9,610,287 </u> \$ 4	15,123 \$ 7,582,039	\$ 2,443,371
Component units capital assets, net	<u>\$ 11,715,281</u> <u>\$ 4</u>	75,654 \$ 8,058,299	\$ 4,132,636

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

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District	\$ 150,338
Scofield Reservoir Special Service District	 32,500
Total depreciation expense	\$ 182,838

3. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Year Ending **Governmental Activities Business-type** Activities December 31, Principal Interest Total Principal Interest Total 2016 \$ 1,632,336 \$ 136,525 \$ 1,768,861 2017 1,640,336 133,025 1,773,361 2018 1,647,000 129,425 1,776,425 2019 1,657,000 125,725 1,782,725 2020 1,667,000 121,950 1,788,950 2021-2025 8,471,000 549,625 9,020,625 2026-2030 6,627,696 439,900 7,067,596 2031-2035 2,838,000 323,725 3,161,725 2036-2040 2,699,984 183,125 2,883,109 2041-2043 1,455,000 34,800 1,489,800 \$ <u>\$ 30,335,352</u> <u>\$ 2,177,825</u> <u>\$ 32,513,177</u> <u>.... \$... </u>\$...

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

Revenue Bonds – Revenue Bonds payable at December 31, 2015, with their outstanding balances are comprised of the following individual issues:

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

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

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		 TOTAL
09-01-16		\$	16,000	\$ 16,000
09-01-17			16,000	16,000
09-01-18			16,000	16,000
09-01-19			16,000	16,000
09-01-20			16,000	16,000
2021-2025			80,000	80,000
2026	<u></u>		15,190	 15,190
	<u> </u>	\$	175,190	\$ 175,190

<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
09-01-16		\$	6,000	\$	6,000
09-01-17			6,000		6,000
09-01-18			6,000		6,000
09-01-19			6,000		6,000
09-01-20			6,000		6,000
2021-2022			12,000		12,000
	<u> </u>	\$	42,000	\$	42,000

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

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

DATE	INT	EREST	PRINCIPAL		1	TOTAL
01-01-16			\$	14,000	\$	14,000
01-01-17				14,000		14,000
01-01-18				14,000		14,000
01-01-19				14,000		14,000
01-01-20				14,000		14,000
2021-2025				70,000		70,000
2026-2027				23,000		23,000
	\$		\$	163,000	\$	163,000

<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
01-01-16		\$	108,000	\$	108,000
01-01-17		Ψ	108,000	Ψ	108,000
01-01-18			108,000		108,000
01-01-19			108,000		108,000
01-01-20			108,000		108,000
2021-2025			540,000		540,000
2026-2027			222,000		222,000
	<u>\$</u>	\$	1,302,000	\$	1,302,000

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

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

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-16		\$	61,000	\$	61,000
01-01-17			61,000		61,000
01-01-18			61,000		61,000
01-01-19			61,000		61,000
01-01-20			61,000		61,000
2021-2025			305,000		305,000
2026-2030			305,000		305,000
2031-2032			122,000		122,000
	<u>\$</u>	\$	1,037,000	\$	1,037,000

CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006D (NORTH SPRINGS SHOOTING RANGE)

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

DATE	INTEREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-16		\$	65,000	\$	65,000
01-01-17			65,000		65,000
01-01-18			65,000		65,000
01-01-19			65,000		65,000
01-01-20			65,000		65,000
2021-2025			325,000		325,000
2026-2027			120,000	·	120,000
	<u>\$</u>	\$	770,000	\$	770,000

CARBON COUNTY BUILDING AUTHORITY – LEASE REVENUE BOND SERIES 2006E (FAIRGROUNDS EXPO BUILDING)

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

DATE	INT	EREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		FOTAL
01-01-16			\$	50,000	\$	50,000
01-01-17				50,000		50,000
01-01-18				50,000		50,000
01-01-19				50,000		50,000
01-01-20				50,000		50,000
2021-2025				250,000		250,000
2026-2027				98,000		98,000
	\$		\$	598,000	\$	598,000

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	
04-01-16		\$	155.000	\$	155,000
04-01-17			155,000		155,000
04-01-18			155,000		155,000
04-01-19			155,000		155,000
04-01-20			155,000		155,000
2021-2025			775,000		775,000
2026-2027			167,506		167,506
	\$	\$	1,717,506	\$	1,717,506

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	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-16		\$	150,000	\$	150,000
01-01-17			150,000		150,000
01-01-18			150,000		150,000
01-01-19			150,000		150,000
01-01-20			150,000		150,000
2021-2025			750,000		750,000
2026-2028			450,000		450,000
	<u>\$</u>	\$	1,950,000	\$	1,950,000

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	INTEREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
04-01-16		\$	29,000	\$	29,000
04-01-17			29,000		29,000
04-01-18			29,000		29,000
04-01-19			29,000		29,000
04-01-20			29,000		29,000
2021-2025			143,000		143,000
2026-2029	<u> </u>		111,000		111,000
	<u>\$</u>	\$	399,000	\$	399,000

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	INTEREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
10-01-16		\$	23,000	\$	23,000	
10-01-17			23,000		23,000	
10-01-18			23,000		23,000	
10-01-19			23,000		23,000	
10-01-20			23,000		23,000	
2021-2025			115,000		115,000	
2026-2028			69,000		69,000	
	<u>\$</u>	\$	299,000	\$	299,000	

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

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

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-16		\$	40,000	\$	40,000
01-01-17			40,000		40,000
01-01-18			40,000		40,000
01-01-19			40,000		40,000
01-01-20			40,000		40,000
2021-2025			200,000		200,000
2026-2030			200,000		200,000
2031-2034			160,000		160,000
	<u>\$</u>	\$	760,000	\$	760,000

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	INTE	REST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
07-01-16			\$	14,000	\$	14,000	
07-01-17				14,000		14,000	
07-01-18				14,000		14,000	
07-01-19				14,000		14,000	
07-01-20				14,000		14,000	
2021-2025				70,000		70,000	
2026-2030				70,000		70,000	
2031-2035				72,000		72,000	
2036-2040				75,000		75,000	
	\$		\$	357,000		357,000	

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	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
07-01-16		\$	44,000	\$	44,000	
07-01-17			44,000		44,000	
07-01-18			44,000		44,000	
07-01-19			44,000		44,000	
07-01-20			44,000		44,000	
2021-2025			220,000		220,000	
2026-2030			220,000		220,000	
2031-2035			218,000		218,000	
2036-2040			215,000		215,000	
2040			43,000		43,000	
	<u>\$</u>		1,136,000	\$	1,136,000	

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

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

DATE	INTEREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
07-01-16		\$	83,000	\$	83,000	
07-01-17			83,000		83,000	
07-01-18			83,000		83,000	
07-01-19			83,000		83,000	
07-01-20			83,000		83,000	
2021-2025			419,000		419,000	
2026			84,000		84,000	
	<u>\$</u>	\$	918,000	\$	918,000	

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

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,000,000. The proceeds were used to construct a new animal shelter.

DATE	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
10-01-16		\$	33,000	\$	33,000
10-01-17			33,000		33,000
10-01-18			33,000		33,000
10-01-19			33,000		33,000
10-01-20			33,000		33,000
2021-2025			165,000		165,000
2026-2030			165,000		165,000
2031-2035			168,000		168,000
2036-2040			170,000		170,000
2041-2042			68,000		68,000
	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	901,000	\$	901,000

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH -SERIES 2013A BONDS

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold bonds in the amount of \$5,745,000, bearing no interest. The proceeds are being used to construct a new courthouse.

DATE	INT	TEREST	PF	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
10-01-16			\$	192,000	\$	192,000	
10-01-17				192,000		192,000	
10-01-18				192,000		192,000	
10-01-19				192,000		192,000	
10-01-20				192,000		192,000	
2021-2025				960,000		960,000	
2026-2030				960,000		960,000	
2031-2035				960,000		960,000	
2036-2040				960,000		960,000	
2041-2043				561,000		561,000	
	\$	•••	\$	5,361,000	\$	5,361,000	

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH -SERIES 2013B BONDS

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold bonds in the amount of \$5,728,000, bearing 2.5% interest. The proceeds are being used to construct a new courthouse.

DATE	INTEREST		P	RINCIPAL	 TOTAL	
10-01-16 10-01-17	\$	136,525 133,025	\$	137,000 140,000	\$ 273,525 273,025	
10-01-18		129,425		144,000	273,425	
10-01-19		125,725		148,000	273,725	
10-01-20 2021-2025		121,950 549,625		151,000 815,000	272,950 1,364,625	
2026-2030		439,900		922,000	1,361,900	
2031-2035		323,725		1,043,000	1,366,725	
2036-2040		183,125		1,181,000	1,364,125	
2041-2043		34,800		783,000	 817,800	
	\$	2,177,825	\$	5,464,000	\$ 7,641,825	

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE BOND - SERIES 2014

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold bonds in the amount of \$6,500,000, bearing 1.5% interest. The proceeds are being used to construct roads in 9 mile canyon.

DATE	IN	TEREST	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-16	\$	97,500	\$	390,000	\$	487,500
01-01-17		91,650		395,000		486,650
01-01-18		85,725		401,000		486,725
01-01-19		79,710		407,000		486,710
01-01-20		73,605		2,131,000		2,204,605
2021-2025		273,060		2,295,000		2,568,060
2026-2030	·	105,975		481,000		586,975
	\$	807,225	\$	6,500,000	\$	7,307,225

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		PRINCIPAL		PRINCIPAL		PRINCIPAL		PRINCIPAL		PRINCIPAL		PRINCIPAL		PRINCIPAL		PRINCIPAL			TOTAL
01.01.16		ጥ	00.000	ሰ	22.226																
01-01-16		\$	22,336	\$	22,336																
01-01-17			22,336		22,336																
01-01-18			19,000		19,000																
01-01-19			19,000		19,000																
01-01-20			19,000		19,000																
2021-2025			95,000		95,000																
2026-2030			95,000		95,000																
2031-2035			95,000		95,000																
2036-2040			98,984		98,984																
	<u>\$</u>	\$	485,656	\$	485,656																

SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Description	01-01-15	Retired	Issued	12-31-15	One Year
Governmental Activities					
Lease Revenue 2001A	\$ 191,190	\$ (16,000)		\$ 175,190	\$ 16,000
Lease Revenue 2001B	48,000	(6,000)		42,000	6,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006A	177,000	(14,000)		163,000	14,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006B	1,410,000	(108,000)		1,302,000	108,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006C	1,098,000	(61,000)		1,037,000	61,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006D	835,000	(65,000)		770,000	65,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006E	648,000	(50,000)		598,000	50,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006F	1,872,506	(155,000)		1,717,506	155,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2007	2,100,000	(150,000)		1,950,000	150,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2008B	428,000	(29,000)		399,000	29,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2008C	322,000	(23,000)		299,000	23,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2008	800,000	(40,000)		760,000	40,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2010	371,000	(14,000)		357,000	14,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2011A	1,180,000	(44,000)		1,136,000	44,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2011B	1,001,000	(83,000)		918,000	83,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2012	934,000	(33,000)		901,000	33,000
MBA Bond Series 2013A	5,553,000	(192,000)		5,361,000	192,000
MBA Bond Series 2013B	5,598,000	(134,000)		5,464,000	137,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2014	6,500,000	·····		6,500,000	390,000
	\$ 31,066,696	\$ (1,217,000)	<u>\$</u>	\$ 29,849,696	\$ 1,610,000
Governmental Activities	\$ 31,066,696	<u>\$ (1,217,000)</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 29,849,696	\$ 1,61
SEUDH Capital Leases:					
Series 2011	\$ 507,992	\$ (22,336)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ 485,656	\$ 22,336
	\$ 507,992	\$ (22,336)	\$	\$ 485,656	\$ 22,336

3.

LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

COMPONENT UNITS

SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - COMPONENT UNITS

Description	Balance 01-01-15	Retired	Issued	Balance 12-31-15	Due Within One Year
CCR&TSSD - Local Bldg Authority Taxable Lse Rev Bond Series 2009	\$ 3,780,000	\$(3,780,000)			
	\$ 3,780,000	\$(3,780,000)	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>

4. **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

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

The County's deposits are insured up to \$250,000, per account by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The deposits in the bank in excess of the insured amount are uninsured and uncollateralized. Uninsured deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute. At December 31, 2015, the bank balance of the County's deposits was \$1,105,727. Of this balance, \$500,000 was insured. The remaining balance, \$605,727 was uninsured.

4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

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, 2015, 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.
- 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.

4. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)</u>

The carrying amount and fair value of the County's investments at December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Carrying		Carrying Investment Maturities (in years)							
		Amount and Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-5		6-10		ore n 10
Investment Type					<u> </u>					
Debt Securities:	¢	7 615 061	¢	7 (15 0(1						
Repurchase Agreements		7,615,061	\$	7,615,061					_	
	\$	7,615,061	\$	7,615,061	\$					
Other Investments:							-			
Utah Public Treas. Invest. Fund		16,429,568								
Total investments	\$	24,044,629								

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.

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

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, 2015 were rated by Standard and Poor's and/or an equivalent nationally recognized statistical rating organization and the ratings are presented below using the Standard and Poor's rating scale.

	Carrying Amount and Fair Value	Quality Rating		
Debt Securities				
Repurchase Agreements	\$ 7,615,061	Not Rated		

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, 2015 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 \$7,615,061 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 and its agencies. The County complies with the concentration limits of Rule 17 of the Utah Money Management Act.

4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Total Reconciliation

Description	Primary	Component	Fiduciary
	Government	Units	Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,750,109	\$ 1,397,122	\$ 4,574,010
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	7,143,892	3,329,340	
	\$ 22,894,001	\$ 4,726,462	\$ 4,574,010
Deposits	\$ 227,604	\$ 384,704	\$ 2,040,435
Investments (includes PTIF and Sweep accts.)	22,666,397	4,341,758	2,533,575
	\$ 22,894,001	\$ 4,726,462	\$ 4,574,010

5. <u>PENSION PLANS</u>

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

CARBON COUNTY

- Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Contributory System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees, retirement system.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a mixed agent and cost sharing, multiple-employer retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System); and the Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) are multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees, retirement systems.

5. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH

- Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Contributory System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees, retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System); are multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees, retirement systems.

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

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

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

Summary of Benefits by System

CARBON COUNTY

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit Percent Per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*		•
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Contributory System	Highest 5 years	30 years any age	1.25% per year to June 1975;	Up to 4%
		20 years age 60*	2.00% per year July 1975 to	
		10 years age 62*	present	
		4 years age 65		
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age	2.5% per year up to 20 years;	Up to 2.5%
		10 years age 60	2.0% per year over 20 years	to 4%
		4 years age 65		depending
				on the
				emp loy er
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
		20 y ears age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	Highest 5 years	25 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
System		20 y ears age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit Percent Per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*		
		20 y ears age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 y ears age 65		
Contributory System	Highest 5 years	30 y ears any age	1.25% per year to June 1975;	Up to 4%
		20 years age 60*	2.00% per year July 1975 to	
		10 years age 62*	present	
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		

*with actuarial reductions

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

5. PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Utah State Retirement Systems

	Employee Paid	Paid by Employer for Employee	Employer Contributior Rates
CARBON COUNTY			
Contributory System			
11 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	6.00%	14.460%
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	14.910%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	N/A	18.470%
Public Safety Retirement System			
75 - Other Division A Noncontributory Tier 1	N/A	N/A	35.710%
122 - Other Division A Contributory Tier 2	N/A	N/A	23.660%
SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH			
Contributory System			
11 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	1.990%	4.010%	14.460%
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	14.910%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	N/A	18.470%

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

At December 31, 2014, Carbon County reported a net pension asset of \$7,249and a net pension liability of \$3,832,678 and Southeastern Utah Health reported a net pension asset of \$540 and a net pension liability of \$586,559.

		Net		Net
	Proportionate	J	Pension	Pension
	Share		Asset	Liability
CARBON COUNTY				
Noncontributory System	0.5005300%			\$ 2,173,419
Contributory System	0.6765446%			195,145
Public Safety System	1.1642284%			1,464,114
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.1147323%	\$	3,477	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	0.2549850%		3,772	
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability		\$	7,249	\$ 3,832,678
SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH				
Noncontributory System	0.1344757%			\$ 583,925
Contributory System	0.0091320%			2,634
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.0178322%	\$	540	
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability		\$	540	\$ 586,559

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability was based upon actual historical employer contributions to the plan from the census data submitted to the plan for pay periods ending in 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Carbon County recognized pension expense of \$1,047,705 and Southeastern Utah Health recognized pension expense of \$139,379.. At December 31, 2014, Carbon County and Southeastern Utah Health reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

CARBON COUNTY

		Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	123	\$	247,004	
Changes in assumptions				420,960	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		93,704			
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions and proportionate share of contributions					
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,614,810			
Total	\$	1,708,637	\$	667,964	

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH

-	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions			\$ 18,473 57,159
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	13,308	01,100
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		205 600	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		205,680	
Total	\$	218,988	\$ 75,632

Carbon County reported \$2,505,418 and Southeastern Utah Health reported \$205,680 as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the Carbon County and Southeastern Utah Health prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2014. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources						
	Car	Carbon County		itheastern ah Health			
2015	\$	(179,948)	\$	(15,928)			
2016		(156,086)		(15,606)			
2017		(146,340)		(15,474)			
2018		(87,824)		(14,725)			
2019		(619)		(95)			
Thereafter		(3,322)		(496)			

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary increases	3.50 - 10.50 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Active member mortality rates are a function of the member's gender, occupation, and age and are developed based upon plan experience. Retiree mortality assumptions are highlighted in the table below.

Retired Member Mortality

Class of Member

Educators

Men EDUM (90%) Women EDUF(100%)

Public Safety and Firefighters

Men RP 2000mWC (100%) Women EDUF (120%)

Local Government, Public Employees

Men RP 2000mWC (100%) Women EDUF (120%)

EDUM = Constructed mortality table based on actual experience of male educators multiplied by given percentage EDUF = Constructed mortality table based on actual experience of female educators multiplied by given percentage $RP \ 2000mWC = RP \ 2000$ Combined mortality table for males with white collar adjustments multiplied by given percentage

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending - December 31, 2013.

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

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis				
	Target Real Return Long-Term Expected				
	Asset	Asset Arithmetic Portfolio Real			
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	Rate of Return		
Equity securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%		
Debt securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%		
Real assets	13%	5.10%	0.66%		
Private equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%		
Absolute return	18%	3.15%	0.57%		
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%		
Totals	100%)	5.23%		
Inflation	2.75%				
Expected arithmetic nominal return		_	7.98%		

The 7.50 percent assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.75 percent, a real return of 4.75 percent that is net of investment expense.

<u>Discount rate</u> - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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<u>Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the</u> <u>Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower (6.50 percent) or one-percentage point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Decrease (6.50%)	Rate (7.50%)	Increase (8.50%)
Proportionate Share of			
Net Pension (Asset) / Liability			
Carbon County	\$ 9,510,887	\$ 3,825,429	\$ (866,213)
Southeastern Utah Health	1,412,527	586,019	(102,303)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Pension Beginning and Ending Values

	Beginning values		Ending values				
GASB 68 schedule	NPL/(NPA)	Asset	Liability	NPL/(NPA)	A	lsset	Liability
Carbon County							
Noncontributory	\$ 2,701,119		\$ 2,701,119	\$ 2,173,419			\$ 2,173,419
Contributory	212,109		212,109	195,145			195,145
Public Safety	1,906,287		1,906,287	1,464,114			1,464,114
Firefighters							
Judges							
Governors & Legislators							
Tier 2 Public employees	690		690	(3,477)	\$	3,477	
Tier 2 Public safety							
Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter	(1,506)	\$ 1,506		(3,772)		3,772	
Total	\$ 4,818,699	\$ 1,506	\$ 4,820,205	\$ 3,825,429	\$	7,249	\$ 3,832,678

Pension Beginning and Ending Values

		В	eginning w	alues			Ε	ndin	ig value	s	
GASB 68 schedule	N	PL/(NPA)	Asset	Ι		NI	PL/(NPA)	A	sset	I	iability
Southeastern Utah Health											
Noncontributory	\$	725,700		\$	725,700	\$	583,925			\$	583,925
Contributory		2,863			2,863		2,634				2,634
Public Safety											
Firefighters											
Judges											
Governors & Legislators											
Tier 2 Public employees		107			107		(540)	\$	540		
Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter		<u></u>									
Total	\$	728,670	\$	\$	728,670	\$	586,019	\$	540	\$	586,559

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.

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9. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

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. The County pays an annual premium to ULGT (Utah Local Governments Trust) for its general insurance coverage.

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 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 \$97,661 to be put into an account held by the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Pool.

11. <u>RECONCILIATION OF INTERFUND TRANSFERS</u>

Fund	Transfers In		Transfers Out
General		\$	1,119,369
Travel bureau			162,000
Fairgrounds	\$ 162,000		
RSVP	29,200		
Economic development	122,950		
Council on aging	416,717		
Nutrition	550,502	-	
	\$ 1,281,369	\$	1,281,369

The following table provides a reconciliation of all interfund transfers:

12. <u>BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE</u>

Unfavorable budget variances were incurred in the following funds:

GENERAL FUND -	
General government -	
Commission	\$ 782
Justice Court	5,343
Clerk/Auditor	9,311
Treasurer	367
Attorney	9,290
Assessor	4,464
Clerk/Auditor Treasurer Attorney	9,311 367 9,290

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, 2015, by Wiggins & Company, Ogden, Utah.

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14. <u>FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS/NET POSITION RESTRICTIONS</u>

GENERAL FUND -

\$574,230 is the balance of Restaurant tax collected, to be used for the promotion of tourism and related activity within the county and surrounding area.

\$97,791 is reserved to cover the estimated costs of the landfill closure at some future date.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND -

\$3,243,612 is reserved for Class "B" Road expenditures for the County.

\$3,222,537 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 -

\$547,902 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 --

\$1,269,059 is for debt service requirements, \$1,609,665 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. 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.

15. <u>FUND EQUITY (Continued)</u>

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.

16. MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

During the current year (2015), the County finalized construction of a new County Building in a new location. The County has secured funding for the new building, which is comprised of a grant from the Community Impact Board (CIB) of \$6,000,900, two loans from the CIB for \$5,728,000 and \$5,745,000. The County was responsible for making a cash contribution of \$3,000.000, and in kind work of \$416,924. The total cost of the project has been recorded in the Capital assets of the County. The County has secured all funding sources.

During the current year (2015), the County has finalized specific construction projects of road improvements in an area called Nine Mile canyon, but other projects are ongoing and have received additional funding in the next calendar year (2016). The County secured funding for the project, which comprised of a grant from the Community Impact Board (CIB) of \$9,750,000 and a loan from the CIB for \$6,500,000. The County was responsible to make a cash contribution of \$250,000, which has been performed. The total cost of the project has been recorded in the Capital assets of the County. The County has secured all funding sources.

17. <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.

18. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

The County's Building Authority is involved in road construction projects and a salt shed project located in an area called Nine Mile Canyon, which is located in the North Eastern part of the County. The Building Authority has entered into a loan from the Community Impact Board in the amount of \$6,500,000 with an interest rate of 1.5%, a grant from the Community Impact Board in the amount of \$9,750,000 and the County is required to contribute cash of \$250,000 for the purpose of road construction in the Nine Mile Canyon area. The total estimated cost incurred by the County is estimated to be \$16,500,000. The first payment on the loan was originally due October 1, 2015, but was changed because the County received additional funding on the project of \$480,000 in March, 2016 and additional funding for a salt shed in 2016. A new payment schedule will be generated.

19. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County reports a deferred outflow of resources relating to pensions, which is created from the difference of the measurement of pension liability and payments on pension obligations subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports a deferred inflow of resources relating to pensions, which is created because of the differences between expected and actual experiences and changes in assumptions as they relate to pension accounting and reporting. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

20. <u>UNEARNED REVENUE</u>

As part of the funding for the new County Building and the Nine Mile Road project, the County issued bonds to the Community Impact Board (CIB) and received grant funds from the CIB. The County received a combined \$17,973,000 in loans and a combined \$15,750,900 in grants. The County recorded the bonds as liabilities and the grants as revenue. At December 31,2015, the County had not used all of the grant proceeds in these construction projects. The balance of the grants that have been received, but unused has been recorded as unearned revenue in the amount of \$2,808,076.

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21. <u>SPECIAL ITEM</u>

During 2015, Carbon County received a onetime contribution of land, a building and improvements, and equipment from Carbon County Recreation and Transportation District. The entire transfer of ownership occurred in relation to a lease agreement between the two government entities which indicated that once the debt obligation attached to the facility was retired, then the entire property (land, building, improvements and equipment) would revert to Carbon County. The debt obligation was retired during 2015 and therefore, the property was deeded to Carbon County. The facility transferred is referred to as the Carbon County Senior Center.

22. <u>RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION</u>

In 2015, Carbon County adopted Government Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No.68.

The new standards require the County to recognize a liability in its government-wide and enterprise financial statements for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (of all employers for benefits provided through the pension plans as administered by Utah Retirement Systems) – the collective net pension liability. The County is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. The County contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date (December 31) of the collective net pension liability also are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

The governmental fund financial statements of the County are not affected by these new standards. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds continue to be recognized equal to the total of a) amounts paid by the County to the pension plans and b) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts of contributions currently payable to the pensions.

22. <u>RESTATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)</u>

The beginning net position reported in governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements of the County has been restated to reflect the new standards as follows:

Beginning net position, as previously stated	\$	148,926,646
Net pension asset		1,506
Net pension liability		(5,548,875)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		1,688,558
Paginning not position as restated	¢	145 067 935
Beginning net position, as restated	<u> </u>	145,067,835

The notes to the basic financial statements now include additional information about the defined benefit pension plans. Also, the County will be presenting in required supplementary information 10-year schedules containing a) the net pension liability and certain related ratios and b) information about statutorily required contributions, contributions to the pension plans, and related ratios. Because this is the first year such information is available, only one year of required supplementary information is presented with these financial statements; information for additional years will be presented in future reports as it becomes available.

There was not changes in the beginning net position reported in the enterprise fund financial statements of the County, because the business type activities do not reflect any payroll or payroll related items. Therefore, no changes needed to be made in the prior year net position.

23. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the audit year ending December 31, 2015, a prior period adjustment was required to eliminate a duplicate receivable from the previous year. It was determined that accounts receivable had been reflected in a prior year audit and the required adjustment should have occurred in a the prior audit year. The amount of the prior period adjustment was \$77,486.

CARBON COUNTY Required Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE 1	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund
SCHEDULE 2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Southeastern Utah District Health Department
SCHEDULE 3	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Municipal Services Fund
SCHEDULE 4	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Municipal Building Authority
SCHEDULE 5	Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as of December 31, 2014
SCHEDULE 6	Schedule of Contributions as of December 31, 2014
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

		BUDGET	AMO	UNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
		RIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL MOUNTS			
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
General property taxes - current year	\$	5,022,003	\$	5,022,003	\$ 4,738,675	\$	(283,328)	
General property taxes - assessing & collecting		914,955		914,955	888,954		(26,001)	
Prior year taxes - delinquent		160,000		170,000	200,461		30,461	
General sales and use taxes		950,000		950,000	958,066		8,066	
Fees in lieu of taxes		765,000		765,000	826,011		61,011	
Franchise taxes		10,000		12,000	18,303		6,303	
Miscellancous taxes		1,000		1,000	 735		(265)	
Total taxes	_\$	7,822,958		7,834,958	\$ 7,631,205	\$	(203,753)	
Licenses and Permits:								
Business licenses and permits	\$	38,000	\$	38,000	\$ 33,283	\$	(4,717)	
Non-business licenses and permits		5,000		6,000	 9,100		3,100	
Total licenses and permits		43,000		44,000	\$ 42,383	\$	(1,617)	
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Federal sources -								
Children's Justice	\$	365,378	\$	365,378	\$ 380,460	\$	15,082	
Victim's Rights		35,000		36,120	29,819		(6,301)	
Forest Reserve				14,000	14,454		454	
Miscellaneous		33,000		125,000	 875		(124,125)	
Total federal sources		433,378		540,498	\$ 425,608	\$	(114,890)	
State sources -								
Payment in lieu of tax	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$ 125,503	\$	(4,497)	
Jail reimbursements		15,000		15,000	31,679		16,679	
EMS Grant		25,000		25,000	23,767		(1,233)	
Mineral reserve funds		900,000		900,000	549,429		(350,571)	
Miscellaneous					 203,166		203,166	
Total state sources		1,070,000	\$	1,070,000	 933,544	\$	(136,456)	
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$	1,503,378	\$	1,610,498	\$ 1,359,152	\$	(251,346)	

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

		BUDGET A	AMO	UNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	C	RIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL MOUNTS		VORABLE AVORABLE)	
Charges for Services:					 MOONIS		AVORABLE)	
General government -								
Recorder fees	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$ 78,382	\$	(11,618)	
Auditor fees		10,000		15,000	16,974		1,974	
Miscellaneous		6,100		1,720	 1,561		(159)	
Total general government	\$	106,100	\$	106,720	 96,917	\$	(9,803)	
Public safety -								
Jail fees	\$	15,000	\$	60,000	\$ 60,751	\$	751	
Justice court surcharge		12,000		12,000	9,852		(2,148)	
Court costs and fees		60,000		60,000	 52,662	·····	(7,338)	
Total public safety	\$	87,000	\$	132,000	 123,265	\$	(8,735)	
Other charges for services -								
Parks and public property	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$ 32,199	\$	(2,801)	
Ambulance fees		1,050,000		1,050,000	940,807		(109,193)	
G.I.S. fees		500		500	 376		(124)	
Total other charges for services	\$	1,085,500	\$	1,085,500	 973,382	\$	(112,118)	
Total charges for services	\$	1,278,600	\$	1,324,220	\$ 1,193,564	\$	(130,656)	
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Fines	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$ 216,775	\$	(33,225)	
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$ 216,775	\$	(33,225)	
Miscellaneous Revenues:								
Interest	\$	30,000	\$	32,000	\$ 39,113	\$	7,113	
Rents and concessions		8,000		8,000	6,141		(1,859)	
Royalties and Mineral Leases		200,000		200,000	1,452,353		1,252,353	
Sale of fixed assets		50,000		50,000	12,873		(37,127)	
Airport fees and fuel sales		273,200		270,000	185,987		(84,013)	
Tippage fees - ECDC		50,000		50,000	71,042		21,042	
Sale of materials and supplies		30,000		30,000	10,524		(19,476)	
Contributions		753,774		753,774	5,700		(748,074)	
Miscellaneous		83,000		139,400	 152,387		12,987	
Total miscellaneous revenues		1,477,974	\$	1,533,174	 1,936,120	\$	402,946	
Total Revenues	\$	12,375,910	\$	12,596,850	\$ 12,379,199	\$	(217,651)	

		BUDGET .	AMO	UNTS				ANCE WITH L BUDGET	
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL		ACTUAL MOUNTS	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General Government:									
Commission	\$	426,900	\$	428,900	\$	429,682	\$	(782	
Justice court		270,000		287,000		292,343		(5,343	
District court		5,000		6,000		2,459		3,541	
Public defender		244,000		255,000		230,561		24,439	
Personel		218,200		224,700		187,334		37,366	
Clerk/Auditor		312,500		359,000		368,311		(9,31)	
Treasurer		162,100		171,500		171,867		(36	
Recorder		266,000		266,000		256,306		9,694	
Attorney		827,100		870,900		880,190		(9,290	
Assessor		556,500		565,500		569,964		(4,464	
Non-Departmental		456,000		464,000		427,967		36,03	
Data processing		518,435		518,435		506,419		12,01	
Central purchasing		5,000		5,000		3,834		1,160	
Central mailing		28,000		28,500		20,806		7,69	
Communications		87,600		117,100		106,538		10,56	
Attorney - Childrens Justice		462,550		488,550		465,988		22,56	
Building and grounds		138,000		188,000		182,047		5,95	
Engineering		227,500		232,500		205,897		26,60	
Safety		11,700		30,700		29,153		1,54	
Elections		5,500		12,500		10,581		1,91	
Graphical information service		307,100		307,100		287,629		19,47	
Industrial park		93,200		97,200		91,841		5,35	
Total general government	\$	5,628,885	\$	5,924,085	<u>\$</u>	5,727,717	\$	196,36	
Public Safety:									
Victims rights	\$	65,235	\$	66,355	\$	66,300	\$	5	
Dispatch		327,000		327,000		321,343		5,65	
Ambulance service		1,288,000		1,288,000		1,224,504		63,49	
Jail complex		2,250,500		2,254,500		2,140,496		114,00	
Total public safety	\$	3,930,735	\$	3,935,855	\$	3,752,643	\$	183,21	

		BUDGET A	AMO	UNTS	,	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL		MOUNTS			
Public Health:									
Indigent	\$	9,000	\$	16,000	\$	12,018	\$	3,982	
Public health		126,000		136,000		125,362		10,638	
Mental health		226,192		230,000		226,417		3,583	
Total public health	\$	361,192	\$	382,000	\$	363,797	\$	18,203	
Highways and Public Improvements:									
Landfill	\$	368,600	\$	368,600	\$	284,888	\$	83,712	
Maintenance and abatement		496,800		496,800		456,086		40,714	
Airport		351,300		352,800		266,663		86,137	
Total highways and public improvements		1,216,700		1,218,200	\$	1,007,637	\$	210,563	
Parks, Recreation and Public Property:									
Recreation - Television	\$	108,600	\$	151,600	\$	150,552	\$	1,048	
Library		105,000		105,000		97,700		7,300	
Total parks, recreation and public property	\$	213,600	\$	256,600	\$	248,252	\$	8,348	
Conservation and Economic Development:									
Agriculture and extension services		60,100	\$	63,320	\$	61,810	\$	1,510	
Total conservation and economic development		60,100		63,320	\$	61,810	<u> </u>	1,510	
Contributions and Miscellaneous:									
Contributions to other governmental agencies	\$	162,130	\$	162,130	\$	157,633	\$	4,497	
Rents		10,400		10,400		10,400			
Miscellaneous		56,200		50,000		46,887		3,113	
Total contributions and miscellaneous		228,730	\$	222,530	\$	214,920	\$	7,610	
Total expenditures	\$	11,639,942	\$	12,002,590	\$	11,376,776	\$	625,814	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$	735,968	\$	594,260	\$	1,002,423	\$	408,163	

	BUDGET A	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	\$ (1,090,169)	\$ (1,119,369)	\$ (1,119,369)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (1,090,169)	\$ (1,119,369)	\$ (1,119,369)	<u>\$</u>		
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ (354,201)	\$ (525,109)	\$ (116,946)	\$ 408,163		
Fund balance - beginning of year	354,201	525,109	4,405,427	3,880,318		
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 4,288,481	\$ 4,288,481		

CARBON COUNTY SOUTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

ORIGINAL FINAL AMOUNTS (UNFAVORABLE REVENUES Intergovernmental \$ 2,013,143 \$ 1,805,761 \$ (207,38) Total Intergovernmental \$ 2,013,143 \$ 2,013,143 \$ 1,805,761 \$ (207,38) Charges for services \$ 2,013,143 \$ 2,013,143 \$ 1,805,761 \$ (207,38) Charges for services \$ 475,000 \$ 764,712 \$ 289,71 Total Charges for services \$ 475,000 \$ 764,712 \$ 289,71 Miscellaneous \$ 900 \$ 900 \$ 764,712 \$ 289,71 Miscellaneous \$ 900 \$ 900 \$ 764,712 \$ 289,71 Miscellaneous \$ 900 \$ 900 \$ 10,800 \$ 10,800 Investment earnings \$ 900 \$ 900 \$ 11,991 \$ 11,09 Total miscellaneous \$ 900 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,582,464 \$ 93,42 EXPENDITURES \$ 2,466,707 \$ 2,427,700 \$ 39,00 Current: Public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Bond principal - payments \$ 2,489,043			BUDGET	AMO	UNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
Intergovernmental Federal, State and Local funds\$ 2,013,143\$ 2,013,143\$ 1,805,761\$ (207,38Total Intergovernmental\$ 2,013,143\$ 2,013,143\$ 1,805,761\$ (207,38Charges for services\$ 2,013,143\$ 2,013,143\$ 1,805,761\$ (207,38Charges for services\$ 475,000\$ 764,712\$ 289,71Total Charges for services\$ 475,000\$ 764,712\$ 289,71Total Charges for services\$ 475,000\$ 764,712\$ 289,71Miscellaneous\$ 10,800\$ 10,800\$ 10,800Investment earnings\$ 900\$ 900\$ 11,991\$ 11,09Total Revenues\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,582,464\$ 93,42EXPENDITURES\$ 2,466,707\$ 2,466,707\$ 2,427,700\$ 39,00Dond principal - payments\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,450,036\$ 39,00Total expenditures\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,450,036\$ 39,00Excess of revenue over (under)\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,450,036\$ 39,00Excess of revenue over (under)\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,450,036\$ 39,00Excess of revenue over (under)\$ 132,428\$ 132,428\$ 132,428		_(DRIGINAL		FINAL					
Federal, State and Local funds\$ 2,013,143\$ 2,013,143\$ 1,805,761\$ (207,38)Total Intergovernmental\$ 2,013,143\$ 2,013,143\$ 1,805,761\$ (207,38)Charges for services\$ 2,013,143\$ 2,013,143\$ 1,805,761\$ (207,38)Charges for services\$ 475,000\$ 764,712\$ 289,71Total Charges for services\$ 475,000\$ 764,712\$ 289,71Miscellaneous\$ 475,000\$ 764,712\$ 289,71Miscellaneous\$ 900\$ 900\$ 764,712\$ 289,71Miscellaneous\$ 900\$ 900\$ 10,800\$ 10,800Investment earnings\$ 900\$ 900\$ 11,991\$ 11,09Total Revenues\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,582,464\$ 93,42EXPENDITURES\$ 2,466,707\$ 2,427,700\$ 39,00Current:Public health\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,425,0036\$ 39,00Public health\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,450,036\$ 39,00Total public health\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,450,036\$ 39,00Total expenditures\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,450,036\$ 39,00Excess of revenue over (under)\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,489,043\$ 2,450,036\$ 39,00Excess of revenue over (under)\$ 132,428\$ 132,428\$ 132,428										
Total IntergovernmentalS2,013,143S2,013,143S1,805,761S(207,38Charges for servicesS $475,000$ S $764,712$ S $289,711$ Total Charges for servicesS $475,000$ S $764,712$ S $289,711$ Total Charges for servicesS $475,000$ S $764,712$ S $289,711$ MiscellaneousMiscellaneousS $475,000$ S $764,712$ S $289,711$ MiscellaneousS 900 S 900 S $10,800$ S $10,800$ Investment earningsS 900 S 900 S $11,991$ 219 Total miscellaneousS 900 S 900 S $11,991$ 219 Total RevenuesS $2,489,043$ S $2,489,043$ S $2,582,464$ S $93,42$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Public healthS $2,466,707$ S $2,427,700$ S $39,00$ Bond principal - paymentsS $2,489,043$ S $2,489,043$ S $2,420,036$ S $39,00$ Total expendituresS $2,489,043$ S $2,489,043$ S $2,450,036$ S $39,00$ Excess of revenue over (under)expendituresS $2,489,043$ S $2,450,036$ S $39,00$ Excess of revenue over (under)Excess of revenue over (under)S $132,428$ S $132,428$ S $132,428$	-									
Charges for services S 475,000 S 764,712 S 289,71 Total Charges for services S 475,000 S 764,712 S 289,71 Total Charges for services S 475,000 S 764,712 S 289,71 Miscellaneous Miscellaneous S 475,000 S 764,712 S 289,71 Miscellaneous Miscellaneous S 10,800 S 10,800 S 10,800 Investment earnings S 900 S 900 S 11,991 S 11,09 Total miscellaneous S 2,489,043 S 2,489,043 S 2,582,464 S 93,42 EXPENDITURES S 2,466,707 S 2,466,707 S 2,427,700 S 39,00 Bond principal - payments S 2,489,043 S 2,489,043 S 2,450,036 S 39,00 Total public health S 2,489,043 S 2,489,043 S 2,450,036 S 39,00 Excess of revenu	Federal, State and Local funds		2,013,143		2,013,143	\$	1,805,761	\$	(207,382)	
Charges for services \$ 475,000 \$ 475,000 \$ 764,712 \$ 289,71 Total Charges for services \$ 475,000 \$ 764,712 \$ 289,71 Miscellaneous \$ 475,000 \$ 764,712 \$ 289,71 Miscellaneous \$ 10,800 \$ 764,712 \$ 289,71 Miscellaneous \$ 900 \$ 10,800 \$ 10,800 Investment earnings \$ 900 \$ 900 \$ 11,991 \$ 11,09 Total miscellaneous \$ 900 \$ 900 \$ 11,991 \$ 11,09 Total Revenues \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,582,464 \$ 93,42 EXPENDITURES Current: Public health \$ 2,466,707 \$ 2,427,700 \$ 39,00 Bond principal - payments \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,427,700 \$ 39,00 Total public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Excess of revenue over (under) \$ 2,489,043	Total Intergovernmental		2,013,143	\$	2,013,143	\$	1,805,761	\$	(207,382)	
Total Charges for services \$ 475,000 \$ 764,712 \$ 289,71 Miscellaneous Miscellaneous \$ 10,800 \$ 10,800 \$ 10,800 Investment earnings \$ 900 \$ 900 \$ 10,800 \$ 10,800 Total miscellaneous \$ 900 \$ 900 \$ 10,800 \$ 10,800 Total miscellaneous \$ 900 \$ 900 \$ 11,991 \$ 11,099 Total miscellaneous \$ 900 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,582,464 \$ 93,42 EXPENDITURES \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,466,707 \$ 2,427,700 \$ 39,00 Current: Public health \$ 2,466,707 \$ 2,466,707 \$ 2,427,700 \$ 39,00 Bond principal - payments $22,336$ $22,336$ $22,336$ $39,00$ Total public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Total expenditures \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Excess of revenue over (under) \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Excess of revenue over (under) \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428 <td>Charges for services</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Charges for services									
Miscellaneous S 10,800 S 10,800 S 10,800 Investment earnings S 900 S 900 S 10,800 S 10,800 Total miscellaneous S 900 S 900 S 11,991 S 11,09 Total miscellaneous S 2,489,043 S 2,582,464 S 93,42 EXPENDITURES S 2,466,707 S 2,427,700 S 39,00 Bond principal - payments S 2,489,043 S 2,436 22,336 22,336 Total public health S 2,489,043 S 2,489,043 S 2,450,036 S 39,00 Total public health S 2,489,043 S 2,489,043 S 2,450,036 S 39,00 Total public health S 2,489,043 S 2,489,043 S 2,450,036 S 39,00 Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures S 132,428 S 132,428 S 132,428	Charges for services	_\$	475,000	\$	475,000	\$	764,712	\$	289,712	
Miscellaneous Investment earnings\$900\$900 $$10,800$10,800Total miscellaneous$900$900$11,991$11,09Total miscellaneous$900$900$11,991$11,09Total Revenues$2,489,043$2,582,464$93,42EXPENDITURESCurrent:Public healthBond principal - payments$2,466,70722,336$2,427,70022,336$39,00Total public health$2,489,043$2,489,043$2,450,036$39,00Total public health$2,489,043$2,489,043$2,450,036$39,00Excess of revenue over (under)expenditures$132,428$132,428$132,428$$	Total Charges for services	\$	475,000	\$	475,000	\$	764,712	\$	289,712	
Investment earnings $\$$ 900 $\$$ 900 $1,191$ 29Total miscellaneous $\$$ 900 $\$$ 900 $\$$ 11,991 $\$$ 11,09Total miscellaneous $\$$ 900 $\$$ 900 $\$$ 11,991 $\$$ 11,09Total Revenues $\$$ 2,489,043 $\$$ 2,582,464 $\$$ 93,42EXPENDITURESCurrent:Public health $\$$ 2,466,707 $\$$ 2,427,700 $\$$ 39,00Bond principal - payments22,33622,33622,33622,336Total public health $\$$ 2,489,043 $\$$ 2,450,036 $\$$ 39,00Total expenditures $\$$ 2,489,043 $\$$ 2,450,036 $\$$ 39,00Excess of revenue over (under) $\$$ 132,428 $\$$ 132,428 $\$$ 132,428	Miscellaneous									
Total miscellaneous\$900\$900\$11,991\$11,09Total Revenues\$ $2,489,043$ \$ $2,582,464$ \$ $93,42$ EXPENDITURESCurrent:Public health\$ $2,466,707$ \$ $2,466,707$ \$ $2,427,700$ \$Bond principal - payments $22,336$ $22,336$ $22,336$ $22,336$ $22,336$ Total public health\$ $2,489,043$ \$ $2,450,036$ \$ $39,00$ Total expenditures\$ $2,489,043$ \$ $2,450,036$ \$ $39,00$ Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures\$ $132,428$ \$ $132,428$ \$ $132,428$	Miscellaneous					\$	10,800	\$	10,800	
Total Revenues \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,582,464 \$ 93,42 EXPENDITURES Current: Public health \$ 2,466,707 \$ 2,466,707 \$ 2,427,700 \$ 39,00 Bond principal - payments \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,427,700 \$ 39,00 Total public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,430,036 \$ 39,00 Total public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Total public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Excess of revenue over (under) \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Excess of revenue over (under) \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428	Investment earnings	_\$	900	\$	900		1,191		291	
EXPENDITURES Current: Public health Bond principal - payments 22,336 39,00 Total public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures \$ 132,428	Total miscellaneous	\$	900	\$	900	\$	11,991	\$	11,091	
Current: Public health \$ 2,466,707 \$ 2,466,707 \$ 2,427,700 \$ 39,00 Bond principal - payments 22,336 22,336 22,336 22,336 39,00 Total public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Total public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Total expenditures \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Excess of revenue over (under) \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428	Total Revenues	\$	2,489,043	\$	2,489,043	\$	2,582,464	\$	93,421	
Public health \$ 2,466,707 \$ 2,466,707 \$ 2,427,700 \$ 39,00 Bond principal - payments 22,336 22,336 22,336 39,00 Total public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Total public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Total expenditures \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Excess of revenue over (under) \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428	EXPENDITURES									
Bond principal - payments 22,336 22,336 22,336 Total public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Total expenditures \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428	Current:									
Total public health \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Total expenditures \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428	Public health	\$	2,466,707	\$	2,466,707	\$	2,427,700	\$	39,007	
Total expenditures \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,489,043 \$ 2,450,036 \$ 39,00 Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428 \$ 132,428	Bond principal - payments		22,336		22,336		22,336	·		
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures \$ 132,428 \$ 132,42	Total public health	\$	2,489,043	\$	2,489,043	_\$	2,450,036	\$	39,007	
expenditures \$ 132,428 \$ 132,42	Total expenditures	_\$	2,489,043	\$	2,489,043	\$	2,450,036	\$	39,007	
•						\$	132.428	\$	132,428	
						•			689,287	
Fund balance - end of year \$ \$ \$ 821,715 \$ 821,715		\$		\$		•		\$	821,715	

		BUDGET	AMO	JNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
	0	RIGINAL		FINAL		MOUNTS			
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$	1,278,654	\$	1,280,154	\$	1,319,691	\$	39,537	
Licenses and permits		51,000		51,000		44,740		(6,260)	
Intergovernmental		4,529,246		6,012,246		5,242,981		(769,265)	
Charges for services		138,500		96,500		106,305		9,805	
Contributions		1,000,000							
Interest Earnings		7,000		7,000		27,812		20,812	
Miscellaneous		80,100		80,100		112,924		32,824	
Total Revenues		7,084,500		7,527,000	\$	6,854,453	\$	(672,547)	
EXPENDITURES:									
General government	\$	95,650	\$	92,150	\$	88,018	\$	4,132	
Public safety		4,072,450		3,819,850		3,762,278		57,572	
Highways and public improvements		2,916,400		3,615,000		3,061,334		553,666	
Total expenditures		7,084,500	\$	7,527,000	_\$	6,911,630	\$	615,370	
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$		\$		\$	(57,177)	\$	(57,177)	
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					\$	(57,177)	\$	(57,177)	
Fund balance - beginning of year						6,600,812		6,600,812	
Prior period adjustment						(77,486)		(77,486)	
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$		\$	6,466,149	\$	6,466,149	

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

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		BUDGET	AMO			ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
		RIGINAL		FINAL	A	MOUNTS			
REVENUES:									
Intergovernmental	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,400,000	\$	5,078,930	\$	(321,070)	
Contributions		328,000		328,000		438,000		110,000	
Total Revenues	_\$	5,328,000		5,728,000	\$	5,516,930	\$	(211,070)	
EXPENDITURES:									
Bond principal - payments	\$	1,213,000	\$	1,213,000	\$	1,217,000			
Bond interest and fiscal charges		115,000		115,000		139,950	\$	(24,950)	
Highways and public improvements		4,000,000		4,400,000		3,989,669		410,331	
Total expenditures	\$	5,328,000	\$	5,728,000	\$	5,346,619	\$	385,381	
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures			_\$		\$	170,311	\$	174,311	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfers in									
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$		\$				\$		
Excess of revenue and other sources over									
(under) expenditures and other uses					\$	170,311	\$	174,311	
Fund balance - beginning of year						2,708,413		2,708,413	
Fund balance - end of year	\$		\$		\$	2,878,724	\$	2,882,724	

CARBON COUNTY/SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY <u>AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014</u>

	2014										
	Non Contributory System	Contributory System	Public Safety System	Tier 2 Public Employees System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Syste						
CARBON COUNTY	0.50052000/		1.1.6.000.404	0.114500004	0.054005004						
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.5005300%	0.6765446%	1.1642284%	0.1147323%	0.2549850%						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$2,173,419	\$195,145	\$1,464,114	(\$3,477)	(\$3,772)						
Covered employee payroll	\$4,197,266	\$361,871	\$1,738,824	\$562,914	\$105,496						
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)											
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	51.8%	53.9%	84.2%	-0.6%	-3.6%						
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the											
total pension liability	90.2%	94.0%	90.5%	103.5%	120.5%						
SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH											
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1344757%	0.0091320%		0.0178322%							
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$583,925	\$2,634		(\$540)							
Covered employee payroll	\$1,145,543	\$5,102		\$87,357							
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)											
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	51.0%	51.6%		-0.6%							
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the											
total pension liability	90.2%	94.0%		103.5%							

"The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule."

CARBON COUNTY/SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS <u>AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2014</u>

	C	Non ontributory System	c	ontributory System	P	ublic Safety System	-	ier 2 Public	2 Public Safety nd Firefigher System
CARBON COUNTY									
Contractually required contribution	\$	786,693	\$	50,201	\$	573,447	\$	47,335	\$ 11,489
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(786,693)		(50,201)		(573,447)		(47,335)	(11,489)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,197,266	\$	361,871	\$	1,738,824	\$	562,914	\$ 105,496
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll**		18.74%		13.87%		32.98%		8.41%	10.89%
SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH									
Contractually required contribution	\$	211,358	\$	678			\$	7,357	
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(211,358)		(678)				(7,357)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,145,543	\$	5,102			\$	87,357	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payrol!**		18.45%		13.29%				8.42%	

- * Amounts presented were determined as of calendar year January 1 December 31. Employers will be required to prospectively develop this table in future years to show 10-years of information. The schedule above is only for the current year. Prior year numbers are available from your prior year note disclosure confirmation.
- ** Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues.

"The accompanying notes are an integral part of this schedule."

CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Other information that is not required as part of RSI

This information below is not required as part of GASB 68 but is provided for informational purposes. The schedule below is a summary of the Defined Contribution Savings Plans for pay periods January 1 - December 31.

Defined Contribution System

December 31, 2014

CARBON COUNTY

	nployee Paid tributions	nployer Paid tributions
401(k) Plan 457 Plan Roth IRA Plan Traditional IRA Plan HRA Plan	\$ 132,174 53,712 - -	\$ 69,507 - - -

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH

401(k) Plan	\$ 46,960	\$ 25,557
457 Plan	-	-
Roth IRA Plan	5,900	-
Traditional IRA Plan	-	-
HRA Plan	-	-

* The employer paid 401(k) contributions include the totals paid for employees enrolled in the Tier 2 Defined Contribution 401(k) Plan.

CARBON COUNTY Supplementary Information

SCHEDULE 7

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CARBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

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					SPEC	CIAL	REVENUE F	UND	S				PERMANENT FUND	
	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU	FAIR GROUNDS	CARBON LEISURE SERVICES		ERGENCY LEPHONE		CARBON COUNTY RDA	C	CARBON COUNTY FUTURE	R.S.V.P.	COUNCIL ON AGING	NUTRITION	TAX STABILITY	TOTAL IONMAJOR /ERNMENTAL FUND
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 523,607	\$ 525,150	\$ 207,257	\$	· · /	\$	556,859	\$	45,257	\$ 32,037	\$ 226,549	\$ 135,466	\$ 2,396,995	\$ 2,008,201 2,396,995
Receivables - other	33,779	4,364	635		348,098		26,430			11,000	6,438	24,703		 455,447
Total assets	\$ 557,386	\$ 529,514	\$ 207,892		104,117	\$	583,289	\$	45,257	\$ 43,037	\$ 232,987	<u>\$ 160,169</u>	\$ 2,396,995	\$ 4,860,643
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES														
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ 3,576 9,348	\$ 17,740 15,857	\$ 6,450 15,821	\$	5,495	\$	101	\$	3,800 4,152	\$ 1,193 3,944	\$ 6,285 15,524	\$ 4,660 28,733	a <u></u>	\$ 49,300 93,379
Total liabilities	\$ 12,924	\$ 33,597	\$ 22,271	<u> </u>	5,495	_\$	101	\$	7,952	\$ 5,137	\$ 21,809	\$ 33,393	<u>\$</u>	\$ 142,679
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue fund Permanent - tax stability	\$ 544,462	\$ 495,917	\$ 185,621	\$	98,622	\$	583,188	\$	37,305	\$ 37,900	\$ 211,178	\$ 126,776	\$ 2,396,995	\$ 2,320,969 2,396,995
Total fund balances	\$ 544,462	\$ 495,917	\$ 185,621	<u> </u>	98,622	_\$	583,188	\$	37,305	\$ 37,900	<u>\$</u> 211,178	\$ 126,776	\$ 2,396,995	\$ 4,717,964
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 557,386	\$ 529,514	\$ 207,892	\$	104,117	<u>\$</u>	583,289	<u> </u>	45,257	\$ 43,037	\$ 232,987	<u>\$ 160,169</u>	\$ 2,396,995	\$ 4,860,643

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CARBON COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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					SPECL	AL RE	VENUE FU	NDS						PE	ERMANENT FUND		
	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU	FAIR GROUNDS	CARBON LEISURE SERVICES		GENCY PHONE	СС	ARBON DUNTY RDA	CARBON COUNTY FUTURE	R.S.V	. <u>P.</u>	COUNCIL ON AGING	N	JTRITION		TAX TABILITY		TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES: Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Contributions Miscellaneous Interest income	\$ 237,281 254,820 131	\$ 596,960 84,173	\$ 404,180 209,669	\$	516,382 <u>648</u>	\$	26,430		\$ 65, 14,	999 000	\$ 42,447 11,384 1,225	\$	132,928 141,808	5	12,107	\$	237,281 1,523,764 963,416 15,225 131 12,755
Total revenues	<u>\$ 492,232</u>	\$ 681,133	\$ 613,849	_\$	517,030	\$	26,430	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u> 79,	999_	\$ 55,056	_\$	274,736	\$	12,107	<u>s</u>	2,752,572
EXPENDITURES: Public safety Parks, recreation and public property Public health Conservation and economic development	<u>\$ 364,793</u>	\$ 800,374	\$ 558,537	\$	484,360	\$	101	\$ 106,901	\$ 101,	326	\$ 435,105	\$	800,019			\$	484,360 1,359,012 1,336,450 471,694
Total expenditures	<u>\$</u> 364,793	\$ 800,374	\$ 558,537	_\$	484,360		101	\$ 106,901	<u>\$</u> 101,	326	\$ 435,105	\$	800,019	_\$		_\$	3,651,516
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 127,439	\$ (119,241)	\$ 55,312	_\$	32,670	<u>s</u>	26,329	\$ (106,901)	\$ (21,	<u>327)</u>	\$ (380,049)	<u>s</u>	(525,283)	\$	12,107	<u> </u>	(898,944)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	\$ (162,000)	<u>\$ 162,000</u>		<u></u>	<u></u>			\$ 122,950	<u>\$</u> 29,	200	\$ 416,717	\$	550,502			<u> </u>	1,119,369
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (162,000)	\$ 162,000	<u>\$</u>	5	<u></u>	<u> </u>		\$ 122,950	\$ 29,	200	\$ 416,717	<u>s</u>	550,502	\$		_\$	1,119,369
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ (34,561)	\$ 42,759	\$ 55,312	\$	32,670	\$	26,329	\$ 16,049	\$ 7,	873	\$ 36,668	\$	25,219	\$	12,107	\$	220,425
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	579,023	453,158	130,309		65,952		556,859	21,256		027	174,510		101,557		2,384,888		4,497,539
Fund Balances - End of year	<u>\$ 544,462</u>	\$ 495,917	\$ 185,621		98,622	<u> </u>	583,188	\$ 37,305	\$ 37,	900	<u>\$ 211,178</u>	<u></u>	126,776	<u> </u>	2,396,995	<u>_s</u>	4,717,964

SCHEDULE 9

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CARBON COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS <u>DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

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	UTHEAST UTAH IEALTH	CO BE	R CORNERS MMUNITY HAVIORAL HEALTH	AND	ISTRICT PRECINCT COURT		LERK'S RUST	COLLECTION TRUST		TOTAL ALL DUCIARY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 604,115 86,590	\$	1,394,367 523,395	\$	41,601 272	\$	5,806	\$ 2,528,121	\$	4,574,010 610,257
Total assets	\$ 690,705	<u> </u>	1,917,762	\$	41,873	<u> </u>	5,806	\$ 2,528,121	<u> </u>	5,184,267
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable Due to taxing units Miscellaneous reimbursements Due to other agencies	\$ 690,705	\$	258,780 1,658,982	\$	23,319 18,554	\$	5,806	\$ 2,528,121	\$	282,099 18,554 2,528,121 5,806 2,349,687
Total liabilities	 690,705	<u> </u>	1,917,762	\$	41,873	\$	5,806	\$ 2,528,121	<u> </u>	5,184,267

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CARBON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CURRENT TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED AND TREASURER'S RELIEF DECEMBER 31, 2015

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					TREASU	RER'S RELIEF				<u> </u>	OTHER COLLECT	
TAX UNITS	ADJUSTED TAXABLE VALUE	TAX RATE	TOTAL TAXES LEVIED	UNPAID TAXES	ABATEMENTS	OTHER ADUSTMENTS	TOTAL RELIEF	NET TAXES COLLECTED	PERCENT	FEES IN LIEU	MISCELLANEOUS	DELINQUENCIES TAXES PENALTY AND INTEREST
COUNTY FUNDS: General fund Municipal services Assessing and collecting Local and collecting Total County Funds	\$ 1,931,195,578 1,282,454,370 1,931,195,578 1,931,195,578	0.002726 0.000239 0.000012 0.000482	\$ 5,260,229 305,513 23,310 930,293 \$ 6,519,345	\$ 175,585 7,840 773 31,046 \$ 215,244	\$ 67,599 2,395 298 11,953 \$ 82,245	\$ 8,150 595 36 1,441 \$ 10,222	\$ 251,334 10,830 1,107 44,440 \$ 307,711	\$ 5,008,895 294,683 22,203 885,853 \$ 6,211,634	95.22% 96.46% 95.25% 95.22%	\$ 347,881 19,476 1,625 59,751 \$ 428,733	\$ 18,831 3,168 163 6,385 \$ 28,547	\$ 199,596 6,826 3,417 24,259 \$ 234,098
SCHOOL DISTRICT: Carbon Grouped budgets Basic school levy	1,931,195,578 1,931,195,578	0.005521 0.001736	\$ 10,682,233 3,309,499	\$ 355,615 111,818	\$ 136,985 42,943	\$ 16,507 5,190	\$ 509,107 159,951	\$ 10,173,126 3,149,548	95.23% 95.17%	\$ 731,319 183,775	\$ 52,068 17,315	\$ 310,143 81,861
CITIES AND TOWNS: Price City Helper City East Carbon City Sunnyside City Wellington City Scofield Town	410,607,568 82,851,870 54,372,673 29,158,303 63,020,793 8,730,001	0.001960 0.003070 0.006866 0.006866 0.001748 0.000503	\$ 807,115 254,609 373,017 199,921 110,375 4,391	\$ 25,439 17,642 31,006 6,350 12,339 140	\$ 16,844 8,075 12,228 1,645 2,564 29	\$ 551 377 496 38 1	\$ 42,834 26,094 43,730 7,995 14,941 170	\$ 764,281 228,515 329,287 191,926 95,434 4,221	94.69% 89.75% 88.28% 96.00% 86.46% 96.13%	\$ 57,122 18,408 1,389 6,742 9,078 77	\$ 2,850 824 1,150 846 408 14	\$ 23,923 13,229 22,196 3,990 9,852 129
Total Cities and Towns OTHER DISTRICTS: Price River Water Improvement Carbon Water Conservancy Total Other Districts	1,190,349,162 1,931,195,578	0.000846 0.000140	\$ 1,749,428 \$ 1,010,398 270,232 \$ \$ 1,280,630	\$ 92,916 \$ 35,772 9,018 \$ 44,790	\$ 41,385 \$ 18,778 3,472 \$ \$ 22,250	\$ 1,463 \$ 2,015 419 \$ 2,434	\$ 135,764 \$ 56,565 12,909 \$ 69,474	\$ 1,613,664 \$ 953,833 257,323 \$ 1,211,156	94.40% 95.22%	\$ 92,816 \$ 109,218 17,375 \$ 126,593	\$ 6,092 \$ 8,108 1,701 \$ 9,809	\$ 73,319 \$ 35,337 7,682 \$ 43,019
GRAND TOTAL			<u>\$</u> 23,541,135	\$ 820,383	\$ 325,808	\$ 35,816	\$ 1,182,007	\$ 22,359,128		\$ 1,563,236	\$ 1 13,831	<u>\$ 742,440</u>

	GENERAL HEALTH					WIC		MCH BLOCK	FLU		
Revenues:											
State Reimbursement	\$	232,911			\$	386,139	\$	120,120			
General Health	*	27,358	\$	113,250	Ť	500,157	Ŷ		\$	29,387	
County		304,009	÷	110,200					•		
School Nurses		20,000									
Miscellaneous		3,999				256					
Occupancy allocation		1,304		451		2,029		229		149	
Grants and other government resources		-,				,.			_		
Total Revenues	\$	569,581	\$	113,701	\$	388,424	\$	120,349	\$	29,536	
Expenditures											
Salaries	\$	131,671	\$	48,288	\$	207,676	\$	22,151	\$	10,658	
Fringe Benefits	Ŧ	106,430	Ŷ	31,069	Ŧ	134,203	Ŷ	14,468	÷	8,300	
Consultants		4,176		726		2,999		269		81	
Contract - MD		.,				-,					
Contract - Travel		4,839		266		5,832		105		233	
Patient care		.,,				-,		95			
Pharmacy				64,347				82		38,166	
Supplies - Medical		44		1,738		1,601		1,455		263	
Travel		5,129		498		3,185		5,144			
Dues - Periodicals		2,579		825		3,003		209		30	
Education - Training		2,071		215		381		1,460		50	
Capital Purchases		,									
Utilities		3,211		1,135		4,990		563		289	
Maintenance - Repairs		5,733		1,849		7,861		904		349	
Insurance		3,060		860		5,403		484		136	
Data Processing		2,409		1,856		2,585		287		739	
Postage		1,082		265		1,254		116		66	
Printing - Binding		455		9		588		196			
Supplies - Office		6,182		891		3,741		805		182	
Laboratory		402									
Telephone		3,195		854		7,088		430		203	
Other		2,511		419		387		152		68	
Debt payment		22,336									
State match											
Rent		125		10				146		1	
Advertising		5,462		99		443		86		35	
Mini Grants								3,750			
Total Expenditures	\$	313,102	\$	156,219	\$	393,220	<u>\$</u>	53,357	\$	59,849	
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	256,479	\$	(42,518)	\$	(4,796)	\$	66,992	\$	(30,313)	

I			DBACCO VENTION	CL	DOOR LEAN AIR		RMERS ARKET	RCULOSIS IINATION	PERF	NIMUM ORMANCE STATISTICS		BOLA EMENTAL
ł	Revenues:											
	State Reimbursement	\$	154,423	\$	764			\$ 6,383	\$	56,164	\$	29,747
	General Health											
	County											
	School Nurses											
	Miscellaneous						3,005					
	Occupancy allocation		650		3		-	67		218		71
	Grants and other government resources											
1	C C							 	*****			
	Total Revenues	\$	155,073	\$	767	\$	3,005	\$ 6,450	\$	56,382	\$	29,818
	Expenditures:											
	Salaries	\$	64,370	\$	368	\$	4,162	\$ 6,888	\$	20,887	\$	7,050
	Fringe Benefits		41,123		268		2,259	4,614		13,575		4,657
	Consultants		1,155		6		90	87		317		122
	Contract - MD											
	Contract - Travel									66		
	Patient Care											
	Pharmacy											
I	Supplies - Medical											
	Travel		4,613		6		62	127		687		113
	Dues - Periodicals		984		5		60	144		317		268
	Education - Training		499		-		12	19		56		22
)	Capital Purchases											
	Utilities		1,632		11		97	166		536		178
	Maintenance - Repairs		2,572		12		176	242		831		540
	Insurance		1,954		31		170	156		690		010
	Data Processing		826		5		64	71		266		105
	Postage		424		4		20	36		146		582
	Printing - Binding		9		-		20	1		4		562
	Supplies - Office		8,908		5		554	8		5,672		17,517
	Laboratory		0,700		5		554	55		5,072		17,517
	Telephone		2,290		6		77	126		410		1,211
	Other		495		40		71	89		245		245
1	Debt payment		475		40		<i>/</i> 1	07		245		245
	State match											
	Rent		22					2		7		2
	Advertising		17,516				8	12		50		14
I	Mini Grants	_	17,510				0	 12		50		
	Total Expenditures	\$	149,392	\$	767	\$	7,712	\$ 12,843	\$	44,762	\$	32,626
1	Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	5,681	\$		\$	(4,707)	\$ (6,393)	\$	11,620	\$	(2,808)
	Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	3	5,001	-	-	•	(4,707)	 (0,393)	Ţ	11,020	J	(2,008)

	IMMU	NIZATIONS	 PANO	ENATAL CARE	D AND HIV	М	VIRON- IENTAL ALTH CHS		PHEP AREDNESS
Revenues:									
State Reimbursement	\$	59,002	\$ 67,486		\$ 4,691	\$	11,538	\$	186,216
General Health				10,370			96,908		
County									
School Nurses									
Miscellaneous									
Occupancy allocation		481	341	122	42		911	\$	837
Grants and other government resources			 	 	 				
Total Revenues	\$	59,483	\$ 67,827	\$ 10,492	\$ 4,733	\$	109,357	\$	187,053
Expenditures:									
Salaries	\$	43,918	\$ 33,074	\$ 12,393	\$ 4,268	\$	90,204	\$	79,268
Fringe Benefits		30,843	20,792	7,893	3,101		55,592	-	50,067
Consultants		370	538	185	49		1,480		1,212
Contract - MD									·
Contract - Travel				209					
Patient Care				11,900	9				
Pharmacy				309					
Supplies - Medical					24				
Travel		1,444	2,789		159		6,011		13,886
Dues - Periodicals		637	554	173	31		1,187		819
Education - Training		515	104	52	7		280		4,247
Capital Purchases							200		.,
Utilities		1,145	794	290	109		2,261		1,981
Maintenance - Repairs		1,693	1,332	474	171		3,758		3,976
Insurance		649	815	216	32		2,459		2,119
Data Processing		3,346	523	502	45		1,228		5,620
Postage		273	191	65	23		558		451
Printing - Binding		8	9	3	23		19		15
Supplies - Office		5,206	2,239	515	61		1,116		5,416
Laboratory		5,200	2,237	515	01		1,110		5,410
Telephone		826	616	218	77		1,738		12,168
Other		520 71	317	35	6		824		676
Debt payment		71	517	55	0		024		070
State match									
Rent		13	12	4			32		26
Advertising		4,164	338	4 27	12		409		6,205
Mini Grants		4,104	 100	21	 12		409		0,203
Total Expenditures	\$	95,121	\$ 65,137	\$ 35,463	\$ 8,184	\$	169,156	\$	188,152
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(35,638)	\$ 2,690	\$ (24,971)	\$ (3,451)	\$	(59,799)	\$	(1,099)

	това	CCO BUYS	CPSDT/ CHEC		BACCO NTROL	COUNTIES	WBORN CARE
Revenues:							
State Reimbursement	\$	12,327	\$ 22,761	\$	50,312		
General Health		94					\$ 24,681
County							
School Nurses						\$ 114,260	
Miscellaneous							
Occupancy allocation		55	100		127	546	101
Grants and other government resources			 			 	
Total Revenues	\$	12,476	\$ 22,861	\$	50,439	\$ 114,806	\$ 24,782
Expenditures:							
Salaries	\$	3,799	\$ 10,105	\$	11,951	\$ 55,807	\$ 11,253
Fringe Benefits		3,053	6,389		8,188	38,425	7,146
Consultants		33	180		370	773	144
Contract - MD							
Contract - Travel		358	330		5,576	2,629	
Patient Care					- ,	,	
Pharmacy							
Supplies - Medical		3,650	512				
Travel		-,					414
Dues - Periodicals		24	182		96	1,488	123
Education - Training		25	69		492	392	299
Capital Purchases							
Utilities		104	248		317	1,382	269
Maintenance - Repairs		167	424		502	1,973	433
Insurance		22	193		256	1,472	322
Data Processing		55	738		133	642	529
Postage		20	62		79	325	68
Printing - Binding		2	4		4	5	3
Supplies - Office		103	2,200		3,822	2,084	2,539
Laboratory			13				
Telephone		69	187		218	1,754	192
Other		454	553		298	582	110
Debt payment							
State match							7,554
Rent			4		4	17	4
Advertising		3	20		12,883	131	27
Mini Grants	<u></u>		 	·	4,250	 	
Total Expenditures	\$	11,941	\$ 22,413	\$	49,439	\$ 109,881	\$ 31,429
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	535	\$ 448	\$	1,000	\$ 4,925	\$ (6,647

		PRENATAL DAGE 5		HDSP	DL	ABETES	AS	PR MRC	AS	PR HPP
Revenues:	<u>,</u>		•		•		•		•	
State Reimbursement	\$	12,000	\$	40,121	\$	47,364	\$	12,393	\$	88,474
General Health										
County										
School Nurses										
Miscellaneous				1.42		1.50		<i></i>		2.40
Occupancy allocation		119		143		178		54		347
Grants and other government resources										
Total Revenues	\$	12,119	\$	40,264	\$	47,542	\$	12,447	\$	88,821
Expenditures:										
Salaries	\$	11,156	\$	14,211	\$	24,725	\$	5,020	\$	34,910
Fringe Benefits		7,890		9,346		11,712		3,648		22,759
Consultants		139		352		499		80		654
Contract - MD										
Contract - Travel				1,829		3,409		919		12,930
Patient Care						,				
Pharmacy										
Supplies - Medical										
Travel		274								853
Dues - Periodicals		243		417		183		163		344
Education - Training		38		67				601		3,722
Capital Purchases										
Utilities		276		331		519		135		888
Maintenance - Repairs		448		1,069		5,829		332		1,406
Insurance		9				14		5		695
Data Processing		129		149		267		64		565
Postage		53		82		155		23		225
Printing - Binding		2		5		180				6
Supplies - Office		179		3,743		2,558		2,054		6,126
Laboratory										
Telephone		199		265		404		106		2,864
Other		90		149		2		49		504
Debt payment										
State match										
Rent		3		4		7				12
Advertising		24		21		2,152		1,016		77
Mini Grants										•_•
Total Expenditures	_\$	21,152	\$	32,040	\$	52,615	\$	14,215	\$	89,540
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(9,033)	\$	8,224	\$	(5,073)	\$	(1,768)	\$	(719)

	CHEC YSICALS	 AMILY ANNING	CASE AGEMENT		ONMENTAL LTH DEQ	В	MUNITY ASED RVICES		TOTAL
Revenues:									
State Reimbursement	\$ 40,504	\$ 2,459	\$ 48,823	\$	92,878	\$	19,761	\$	1,805,761
General Health					38,426				340,474
County									304,009
School Nurses									114,260
Miscellaneous									7,260
Occupancy allocation	171	113	245		514		82		10,800
Grants and other government resources	 	 	 	·					
Total Revenues	\$ 40,675	\$ 2,572	\$ 49,068	\$	131,818	\$	19,843	\$	2,582,564
Expenditures:									
Salaries	\$ 18,162	\$ 12,522	\$ 24,117	\$	47,767	\$	10,996	\$	1,083,795
Fringe Benefits	11,497	7,994	15,572		32,171		5,627		720,67
Consultants	299	213	380		851		275		19,104
Contract - MD									
Contract - Travel		199							39,72
Patient Care		1,563							13,56
Pharmacy		1,504							104,40
Supplies - Medical		11							9,29
Travel	292		533		3,342		237		49,79
Dues - Periodicals	250	183	423		1,210		27		17,18
Education - Training	40	25	88		207		17		16,07
Capital Purchases									
Utilities	420	296	601		1,228		230		26,63
Maintenance - Repairs	686	474	1,012		1,963		367		49,55
Insurance	412	273	515		1,023		481		24,75
Data Processing	231	199	387		619		142		25,32
Postage	105	76	143		316		77		7,36
Printing - Binding	3		7		12		2		1,55
Supplies - Office	201	171	2,393		10,284		251		97,72
Laboratory			-,		• • • • • • •				47
Telephone	323	217	453		919		194		39,89
Other	1,637	1,144	254		531		69		13,07
Debt payment	.,,	•,• • •							22,33
State match									7,55
Rent	7	4	9		17		4		49
Advertising	36	28	50		301		18		51,66
Mini Grants	 	 	 					<u> </u>	8,10
Total Expenditures	\$ 34,601	\$ 27,096	\$ 46,937	\$	102,761	\$	19,014	\$	2,450,13
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$ 6,074	\$ (24,524)	\$ 2,131	\$	29,057	\$	829	\$	132,42

CRAIG G. SMUIN, C.P.A. R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A. GREG MARSING, C.P.A. DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A. MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

> Re: Independent Auditor's Report As Required By the State Compliance Audit Guide On: Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements and Internal Controls over Compliance

Report on Compliance with General State compliance Requirements

We have audited Carbon County's compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on Carbon County for the year ended December 31, 2015. General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2015 in the following areas:

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit of the compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the State Compliance Audit Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the County 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 with general state compliance requirements. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with these requirements.

Opinion on General State Compliance requirements and Each Major State Program

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, 2015.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed one instance of noncompliance, 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 15, 2016.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Carbon County's Response to Findings

The County's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying letter to management. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Purpose of Report

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

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

Annie, Port ? Maring

Price, Utah

July 15, 2016

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MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

CRAIG G. SMUIN, C.P.A.

GREG MARSING, C.P.A. DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN C.P.A.

R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A.

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2015, 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 15, 2016.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist, that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the County in a separate letter dated July 15, 2016.

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

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Price, Utah

July 15, 2016

CRAIG G. SMUIN, C.P.A. R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A. GREG MARSING, C.P.A. DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A. MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

> RE: Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by The Uniform Guidance

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 *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, 2015. 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 the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures, as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of 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, 2015.

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 the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance with a type of compliance is a deficiency or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of 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 the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

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Price, Utah

July 15, 2016

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS <u>FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

A. <u>SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS</u>

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of Carbon County.
- 2. There was no significant deficiencies and no 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 and no 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 \$750,000.
- 9. Carbon County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

B. FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

None

C. <u>FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS-MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS</u> <u>AUDIT</u>

None

SCHEDULE 12

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CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD							
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS							
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015							

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FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ <u>PROGRAM TITLE</u>	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER		GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY I, 2015	OR	ECEIPTS REVENUE COGNIZED	URSEMENTS/ ENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2015
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE									
Direct Program:									
Forrest Reserve	10.670		N/A	\$ 14,454		\$	14,454	\$ 14,454	
Pass Through State Department:									
WIC Administration and Nutrition (Note 2)	10.557	*	152700149	408,777			290,626	290,626	
WIC Administration and Nutrition (Note 2)	10.557	*	152700149	352,284			101,588	101,588	
WIC Food Vouchers (Note 2)	10.557	*	152700149	479,157			479,157	479,157	
WIF Food Vouchers (Note 2)	10.557	*	152700149	157,884			157,884	157,884	
Summer food program	10.559		142230	100			100	100	
Pass Through Southeastern Utah Association of Governmen	ts:								
USDA Cash in Lieu	10.550		N/A	89,865			44,932	 44,932	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				\$ 1,502,521	\$	\$	1,088,741	\$ 1,088,741	<u>s</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE									
Direct Program:									
Victims of Crime	16.575		14-VOCA-11	\$ 35,500		\$	16,922	\$ 16,922	
Victims of Crime	16.575		15-VOCA-11	38,734			19,386	19,386	
National Children's Alliance	16.758	6-	PRICE-UT-SA14	12,355			12,355	12,355	
Total U.S. Department of Justice				\$ 86,589	<u>\$</u>	\$	48,663	\$ 48,663	<u>s</u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct Program:									
FAA - Airport Resurfacing	20.106		3-49-0026-15	\$ 6,048,879		\$	160,828	\$ 160,828	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				\$ 6,048,879	<u>s</u>	\$	160,828	\$ 160,828	<u>\$</u>

* Major Programs

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CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ <u>PROGRAM TITLE</u>	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY 1, 2015	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2015
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVI	CES						
Pass through State Department:							
TB Elimination	93.116	152700358	\$ 5,583		\$ 5,583	\$ 5,583	
PH Emergency Preparedness - Ebola supplemental	93.074	152700471	50,605		10,834	10,834	
PH Emergency Preparedness - Ebola monitoring	93.069	150348	3,217		3,217	3,217	
PH Emergency Preparedness	93.069	150348	267,999		102,312	102,312	
PH Emergency Preparedness	93.069	162700156	216,961		83,904	83,904	
Wisewoman	93.094	152700586	24,997		5,925	5,925	
Immunizations	93.268	152700250	44,227		44,002	44,002	
Tobacco Prevention & Control Program	93.283	142231	44,112		20,908	20,908	
Hospital Preparedness Program - Ebola preparedness	93.817	162700365	33,883		15,696	15,696	
Comprehensive Tobacco	93.305	162700079	44,112		15,664	15,664	
Child Health Evaluation and Care	93.778	150620	23,612		10,660	10,660	
Child Health Evaluation and Care	93.778	162700281	16,875		7,314	7,314	
Cons. Education & Assistance	93.778	150620	30,498		12,946	12,946	
Cons. Education & Assistance	93.778	162700523	30,498		11,465	11,465	
Breast & Cervical Cancer	93.919	142242	11,540		3,312	3,312	
Sexually Transmitted Disease	93.977	152700278	3,691		3,691	3,691	
Title XIX, Early Childhood	93.778	150620					
Title XIX, Early Childhood	93,778	140610					
Early Childhood Targeted Case	93.778	150620	55,912		13,383	13,383	
Early Childhood Targeted Case	93.778	162700594	47,250		10,400	10,400	
EPICC - Prevention block grant	93.991	162700147	114,673		73,228	73,228	
MCH Tutle V Block Grant VIPP MCH	93.758	162700323	8,898		4,384	4,384	
Violence and Injury Prevention program	93.991	142229	9,628		5,819	5,819	
Violence and Injury Prevention - MCH	93.994	162700323/142229	60,156		26,136	26,136	
Healthcare Association Infection	93.521	150879	27,135		13,660	13,660	
Medical Reserve Corp	93.889	162700156	8,000		8,000	8,000	
Medical Reserve Corp	93.889	150348	5,000		4,393	4,393	
Healthcare Preparedness Program	93.889	162700156	78,015		42,649	42,649	
Healthcare Preparedness Program	93.889	150348	85,416		45,824	45,824	
HIV Prevention, Counseling and Testing	93.940	152700288	1,000		1,000	1,000	
EPICC - Diabetes	93,757	142229	60,000		47,567	47,567	
EPICC - Diabetes	93.757	162700147	60,660		29,526	29,526	
EPICC - Pano/School health	93.945	142229	3,083		2,912	2,912	
EPICC - Pano/School health	93.945	162700147	3,113		1,737	1,737	

* Major Programs

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SCHEDULE 12 (Continued)

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CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTOR/ <u>PROGRAM TITLE</u>	FEDERAL CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY 1, 2015	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2015
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVIO	CES						
Pass through State Department:							
MCH - Title V Block Grant	93.994	152700014	87,610		65,708	65,708	
MCH - Title V Block Grant	93.994	162700352	72,295		18,074	18,074	
Prenatal to 5	93.994	152700014	16,000		12,000	12,000	
CDC cancer - breast and cervical cancer	93.752	152700522	8,780		4,693	4,693	
Pass Through Southeastern Utah Association of Government	nts:						
Support Services	93.044	N/A	37,875		18,938	18,938	
Support Services	93.044	N/A	36,018		18,009	18,009	
Title III, Nutrition	93.045	N/A	76,878		38,439	38,439	
Title III, Nutrition	93.045	N/A	74,665		37,333	37,333	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	AOG	6,771		3,373	3,373	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	AOG	9,200		5,850	5,850	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,906,441	<u>\$</u>	\$ 910,468	\$ 910,468	s
CORPORATION FOR NATIONAL SERVICE							
Direct Program:							
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	440-P062/20	\$ 49,151		\$ 49,151	\$ 49,151	
Pass through Association of Governments:							
Retired Senior Volunteer Program	94.002	N/A	11,000	6-46-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7-7	11,000	11,000	
Total U.S. Department of Corporation for National Ser	vice		\$ 60,151	<u>s</u>	<u>\$ 60,151</u>	\$ 60,151	\$
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY							
Direct Program:							
Citizen Corp CCP	97.067	DEM-2014/2015-CIT	\$ 4,000		\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	
Home Land Security - SHSP/CCP	97.067	DEM-2014/2015-SHSP	658,111		143,767	143,767	
Total U.S. Departmnt of Homeland Security			\$ 662,111	<u> </u>	\$ 144,767	\$ 144,767	<u>\$</u>
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 10,266,692	<u>s</u>	\$ 2,413,618	\$ 2,413,618	<u> </u>

* Major Programs

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CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS <u>AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2015</u>

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, 2015

Carbon County had no follow-up findings that need to be reported in the December 31, 2015 audit report. Carbon County has corrected any findings that may have been reported in prior audit reports.

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

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 294 East 100 South

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MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS UTAH ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Board of County Commissioners - Carbon County/ Southeast Utah 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, 2015.

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

2015-1 TIMELY RECONCILIATION OF CASH ACCOUNTS

The County has implemented procedures during the year that has improved the processes of recording due bills and reviewing the transactions affecting the cash accounts. Although the procedures have significantly improved the process, there was still a few transactions that needed to be recorded at year end to reflect proper balances. Deposit and check transactions have been recorded and the majority have been captured in the financial statements, but a full reconciliation of all bank accounts which matches the general ledger has not occurred each month.

We recommend the County review their cash reconciliation processes. The County needs to identify and implement procedures that will ensure a monthly review and reconciliation of all bank accounts, which matches the transactions that are recorded in the general ledger.

Clients Response

The County will continue to refine and improve timeliness of cash reconciliations.

No Management letter for Southeast Utah Health Department

SUMMARY

We feel the accounting procedures and internal control items mentioned above are some areas where Carbon County and Southeast Utah 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

Anin, Posts : Mary

Price, Utah

July 15, 2016