CARBON COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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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, 2017, 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 .36 percent of the assets, .45 percent of net position and .37 percent of revenues of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activity of the aggregate discretely presented component units. 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.

Summary of Opinions

Opinion Unit	Type of Opinion
Governmental Activities	Unmodified
Business-Type Activities	Unmodified
Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units	Qualified
General Fund	Unmodified
Southeastern Utah District Health	Unmodified
Municipal Services	Unmodified
Capital Projects Fund	Unmodified
Building Authority	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Governmental Funds	Unmodified

Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units

The financial statements of Scofield Reservoir Special Service District (the District) have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the District's financial statements as part of our audit of Carbon County's basic financial statements. The District's financial activities are included in the County's basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit and represent 7.4 percent of the assets, 5.9 percent of the net position, and 1.7 percent of the revenues of the County's aggregate discretely presented component units.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of other auditors, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion on the Aggregate Discretely Presented Component Units" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the County as of December 31, 2017, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carbon County, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pension information and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 11 and on pages 70 through 80 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental

Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Carbon County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by 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 16, 2018, 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

Suria, Fedi & Marsing

Price, Utah

July 16, 2018

CARBON COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

This discussion of Carbon County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2017. 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, 2017 by \$146,043,224 (net position), compared to \$152,839,513 as of December 31, 2016, a decrease of \$6,796,289. Of this amount, \$6,935,602 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the governments' ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Current year net position decreased by \$6,809,584.
- The governmental activities total net position decreased by \$7,277,954. Net position decreased by \$2,463,060 in the prior year. The major difference between the two years was a decrease in funding for capital grants and contributions, and an increase in governmental activities expenditures in 2017, which was mostly attributable to depreciation expense deductions and pension expense.
- At the close of the current year, the Carbon County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,535,427, a decrease of \$2,671,415 in comparison with the prior year. The General Funds' total fund balance (committed, assigned and unassigned) is \$2,647,632. This is approximately 15.09 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 \$2,549,568, or approximately 96.30 percent of total balance in the General Fund.
- Carbon County's total debt decreased \$1,669,336 during the current year. This was all due to the County making debt payments of \$1,669,336.
- In 2016, the County began the building of the new Seventh District Court Courthouse. The construction process is continuing and on schedule. Payment of the debt obligation for the Seventh District Court Courthouse will come from the rental of the facility to the State of Utah in the form of lease income.
- The County purchased a new ambulance during the year, with funding coming from Carbon County Recreation/Transportation District, a chip spreader was purchased, additional costs were made to the Courthouse building, Airport improvements were made during the year and various other improvement projects dealing with storm drain and Carbon Recreation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents information showing revenues and expenditures of the County and how the government's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event, giving rise to the change, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Carbon County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of Carbon County include general government, public safety, public health, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of Carbon County are the County Court Complex.

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

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Carbon County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Carbon County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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 \$146,043,224 at December 31, 2017.

By far the largest portion of Carbon County's net position (84.47 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

							Total					
	 Government	tal A	ctivities	Business-Ty	pe A	Activities		Primary G	over	nment		
	2016		2017	2016		2017		2016		2017		
	_							_				
Current and other assets	\$ 38,090,379	\$	29,762,320	\$ 506,201	\$	1,029,452	\$	38,596,580	\$	30,791,772		
Capital assets	164,106,686		164,739,449	693,427		640,964		164,800,113		165,380,413		
Deferred outflow or resources	4,026,047		4,448,512					4,026,047		4,448,512		
Total assets/deferred												
outflows	\$ 206,223,112	\$	198,950,281	\$ 1,199,628	\$	1,670,416	\$	207,422,740	\$	200,620,697		
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 43,328,016	\$	41,658,680				\$	43,328,016	\$	41,658,680		
Other liabilities	9,821,040		11,658,342	\$ 119	\$	2,537		9,821,159		11,660,879		
Deferred inflow of resources	927,851		1,257,914					927,851		1,257,914		
Total liabilities/deferred												
inflows	\$ 54,076,907	\$	54,574,936	\$ 119	\$	2,537	\$	54,077,026	\$	54,577,473		
Net position:												
Net invest. in capital assets	\$ 120,778,670	\$	123,080,769	\$ 693,427	\$	640,964	\$	121,472,097	\$	123,721,733		
Restricted	25,259,494		14,358,974	506,082		1,026,915		25,765,576		15,385,889		
Unrestricted	5,601,840		6,935,602					5,601,840		6,935,602		
Total net position	\$ 151,640,004	\$	144,375,345	\$ 1,199,509	\$	1,667,879	\$	152,839,513	\$	146,043,224		

A portion of Carbon County's net position (10.54 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$6,935,602 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 type activities decreased Carbon County's net position by \$6,867,509. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Table 2 Change in Net Position

									Total Primary Government					
		Government	al A	ctivities		Business-Ty	pe A	Activities		Primary G	ovei	rnment		
		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		
Revenues														
Program Revenues:														
Charges for services	\$	3,377,399	\$	3,335,695	\$	185,897	\$	585,897	\$	3,563,296	\$	3,921,592		
Operating grants and cont.		4,888,218		5,096,856						4,888,218		5,096,856		
Capital grants and cont.		5,634,481		3,774,883						5,634,481		3,774,883		
General Revenues:														
Property taxes		6,717,546		7,544,033						6,717,546		7,544,033		
Sales taxes		2,249,751		2,568,320						2,249,751		2,568,320		
Other general revenues		4,142,961		4,336,764						4,142,961		4,336,764		
Total revenues	\$	27,010,356	\$	26,656,551	\$	185,897	\$	585,897	\$	27,196,253	\$	27,242,448		
Program expenses														
General government	\$	9,024,467	\$	9,390,207					\$	9,024,467	\$	9,390,207		
Public safety		7,943,700		8,509,255						7,943,700		8,509,255		
Public health		3,641,539		6,509,997						3,641,539		6,509,997		
Highways and public improv.		6,687,174		3,863,059						6,687,174		3,863,059		
Parks and recreation		1,861,436		1,873,333						1,861,436		1,873,333		
Conservation & Econ. Dev.		657,519		615,576						657,519		615,576		
Contributions and Misc.		235,208		519,141						235,208		519,141		
Capital outlay		271,072		883,230						271,072		883,230		
Interest on long-term liab.		137,701		525,075						137,701		525,075		
Contribution to other gov				1,245,632								1,245,632		
County Court Complex					\$	112,455	\$	117,527		112,455		117,527		
Total expenses	\$	30,459,816	\$	33,934,505	\$	112,455	\$	117,527	\$	30,572,271	\$	34,052,032		
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Excess (deficiency) before														
transfers	\$	(3,449,460)	\$	(7,277,954)	\$	73,442	\$	468,370	\$	(3,376,018)	\$	(6,809,584)		
Transfers to (from)	\$	986,400			\$	(986,400)			\$		\$			
Change in net position	\$	(2,463,060)	\$	(7,277,954)	\$	(912,958)	\$	468,370	\$	(3,376,018)	\$	(6,809,584)		
Net assets - beginning	\$	154,140,783	\$	151,640,004	•	2,112,467	Ф	1,199,509	\$	156,253,250	\$	152,839,513		
Prior period adjustment	Ф	(37,719)	Ф	131,040,004	Ф	2,112,407	Ф	1,199,309	ф	(37,719)	Ф	13,295		
r		()	_	-, , , ,						(,)				
Net assets - ending		151,640,004	_	144,375,345	_	1,199,509		1,667,879	_	152,839,513		146,043,224		
Change in net position	\$	(2,463,060)	\$	(7,277,954)	\$	(912,958)	\$	468,370	\$	(3,376,018)	\$	(6,809,584)		

Government-wide financial analysis (Continued)

In 2017 Carbon County experienced a decrease in taxable property value to \$1,613,469,861 as reported to the State Tax Commission. This decrease in value is due primarily to the value of centrally assessed property. Certified tax rates automatically adjust for the changes in property values.

Business-type activities increased Carbon County's net position by \$468,370. 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 finance-related legal requirements.

• Governmental funds -The focus of Carbon County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Carbon County's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the year, Carbon County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17,535,427, which is a decrease of \$2,671,415 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 14.54 percent or \$2,549,568 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 \$2,549,568.

• 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 \$1,026,915.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

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

<u>Function</u>	 Original	Final	Inc. (Dec.)		
General Government	\$ 6,015,100	\$ 6,136,100	\$	121,000	
Public Safety	7,514,600	7,352,707		(161,893)	
Public Health	372,000	372,000			
Highway and Public Improvements	899,000	864,000		(35,000)	
Parks, recreation and public property	213,100	213,100			
Conservation and Economic Development	71,200	71,200			
Contributions and miscellaneous	228,000	228,000			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (1,463,635)	(1,492,635)		(29,000)	
Net			\$	(104,893)	

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Carbon County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2017, amounts to \$164,739,449 (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 \$632,763.

Carbon County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities as of December 31, 2017, amounts to \$640,964 (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 \$52,463.

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

		Governmen	tal A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe Ao	ctivities	Total Primary Government					
	2016		2017			2016		2017		2016		2017		
Right of ways	\$	1,401,918	\$	\$ 1,401,918					\$	1,401,918	\$	1,401,918		
Land		2,099,894		2,099,894	\$	198,000	\$	198,000		2,297,894		2,297,894		
Buildings		56,456,683		54,818,025		495,427		442,964		56,952,110		55,260,989		
Improvements other														
than buildings		30,805,149		31,619,995						30,805,149		31,619,995		
Fixtures and equipment		3,975,351		3,617,201						3,975,351		3,617,201		
Infrastructure		66,940,433		64,638,591						66,940,433		64,638,591		
Water stock		146,000		146,000						146,000		146,000		
Work in progress		2,281,258		6,397,825						2,281,258		6,397,825		
	\$	164,106,686	\$	164,739,449	\$	693,427	\$	640,964	\$	164,800,113	\$	165,380,413		

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

Long-term debt

As presented in the schedule below, the total long-term debt of Carbon County as of December 31, 2017 was \$42,310,474, which included revenue bonds, capital leases and compensated absences.

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

Table 4
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

					To	otal				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Primary Government					
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017				
Revenue Bonds Compensated Absences	\$ 43,328,016 828,077	\$ 41,658,680 651,794			\$ 43,328,016 828,077	\$ 41,658,680 651,794				
	\$ 44,156,093	\$ 42,310,474	\$	\$	\$ 44,156,093	\$ 42,310,474				

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The unemployment rate for Carbon County in 2017 was 4.3%, an increase of 1.6% from 2016. This is higher than the state's average unemployment rate of 2.8%, and higher than the national average of 4.1%. The population in Carbon County was approximately 20,403 in 2017.

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. In the end of 2017 the County laid off approximately 10% of its' workforce in an attempt to cut expenses to match current revenues. Management will look for additional ways to reduce costs in the coming years.

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, 751 East 100 North, Price, Utah, 84501.

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

		PRII						
		GOVERN- MENTAL ACTIVITIES		USINESS- TYPE CTIVITIES		TOTAL	СО	MPONENT UNITS
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,660,078	\$	1,029,452	\$	10,689,530	\$	817,448
Restricted - Cash and cash equivalents		15,084,173				15,084,173		4,564,544
Due from other governments		3,605,090				3,605,090		358,105
Taxes receivable		1,406,221				1,406,221		
Inventory of supplies		3,388				3,388		
Net pension asset		3,370				3,370		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):								
Land		2,099,894		198,000		2,297,894		1,477,184
Rights-of-way		1,401,918				1,401,918		41,550
Water stock		146,000				146,000		110,000
Buildings		54,818,025		442,964		55,260,989		107,600
Improvements other than buildings		31,619,995				31,619,995		1,841,171
Fixtures and equipment		3,617,201				3,617,201		293,606
Work in progress		6,397,825				6,397,825		
Infrastructure		64,638,591				64,638,591		
Total assets	\$	194,501,769	\$	1,670,416	\$	196,172,185	\$	9,611,208
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	\$	4,448,512			\$	4,448,512	\$	19,194
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	198,950,281	\$	1,670,416	\$	200,620,697	\$	9,630,402
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	3,017,940	\$	2,537	\$	3,020,477	\$	17,636
Accrued payroll	Ψ	246,009	Ψ	2,337	Ψ	246,009	Ψ	17,030
Accrued liabilities		553,939				553,939		3,095
Unearned revenue		574,955				574,955		3,073
Bond interest payable		204,430				204,430		
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year		1,676,000				1,676,000		9.000
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year		39,982,680				39,982,680		124,000
Compensated absences		651,794				651,794		4,084
Net pension liability		6,409,275				6,409,275		29,035
Total liabilities	\$	53,317,022	\$	2,537	\$	53,319,559	\$	186,850
Deferred inflows of resources - relating to pensions	\$	1,257,914	\$		\$	1,257,914	\$	4,802
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	54,574,936	\$	2,537	\$	54,577,473	\$	191,652

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	PR	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT									
	GOVERN- MENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	COMPONENT UNITS							
NET POSITION											
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 123,080,769	\$ 640,964	\$ 123,721,733	\$ 3,738,111							
Nonspendable:											
Inventory	3,388		3,388								
Restricted:											
Class "B" roads	2,563,436		2,563,436								
Economic development	499,224		499,224								
Municipal services	3,327,259		3,327,259								
Health care	984,798		984,798								
Capital projects	2,668,323		2,668,323								
Landfill	98,064		98,064								
Debt service	1,768,925		1,768,925								
Permanent funds	2,445,557		2,445,557								
Unrestricted	6,935,602	1,026,915	7,962,517	5,700,639							
Total net position	\$ 144,375,345	\$ 1,667,879	\$ 146,043,224	\$ 9,438,750							

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			PRC	OGRAM REVEN	UES		 NET (EXPI	S IN NET PO	OSITIO	N			
			Ol	PERATING		CAPITAL	PRIN	MARY (GOVERNMENT				
Function/Programs	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES		GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GRANTS AND ITRIBUTIONS	VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		Т	OTAL		MPONENTS UNITS
Primary government: Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and public improvements Public health Parks and recreation Conservation and economic development Contributions and miscellaneous Capital outlay Interest on long-term liabilities	\$ 9,390,207 8,509,255 6,509,997 3,863,059 1,873,333 615,576 519,141 883,230 525,075	\$ 261,339 1,746,676 299,013 718,329 310,338	\$	180,057 750,935 1,748,384 2,180,354 1,500 235,626	\$	224,578 3,550,305	\$ (8,948,811) (5,787,066) (912,295) (964,376) (1,561,495) (379,950) (519,141) (883,230) (525,075)			(8,948,811) 5,787,066) (912,295) (964,376) 1,561,495) (379,950) (519,141) (883,230) (525,075)	\$	(2,520) (104,896) (272,099)
Total governmental activities	\$ 32,688,873	\$ 3,335,695	\$	5,096,856	\$	3,774,883	\$ (20,481,439)	\$		\$ (2	0,481,439)	\$	(379,515)
Business-type activities: County Court Complex	\$ 117,527	\$ 585,897					 	\$	468,370	\$	468,370		
Total business-type activities	\$ 117,527	\$ 585,897	\$		\$		\$ ***	\$	468,370	\$	468,370		
Total primary government	\$ 32,806,400	\$ 3,921,592	\$	5,096,856	\$	3,774,883	\$ (20,481,439)	\$	468,370	\$ (2	0,013,069)		
Component Units: Scofield Reservoir Special Service District							 					\$	(37,934)
Total component units	\$	\$	\$		\$		\$ 	\$		\$		\$	(37,934)
	Royalties and r Contributions t Contributions t	taxes vestment earnin	nments				\$ 7,544,033 129,028 1,141,316 2,568,320 301,060 155,386 432,172 1,724,811 (1,245,632) 32,612 215,019				7,544,033 129,028 1,141,316 2,568,320 301,060 155,386 432,172 1,724,811 1,245,632) 32,612 215,019	\$	126,963 66,718 (2,943,173) (7,390) 5,000
	Mineral lease r Transfer in (ou						 205,360				205,360		4,124,784
	Total general	revenues and tr	ansfers				\$ 13,203,485	\$		\$ 1	3,203,485	\$	1,372,902
	Change in	net position					\$ (7,277,954)	\$	468,370	\$ (6,809,584)	\$	955,453
	Net position - be Prior period						151,640,004 13,295		1,199,509	15	2,839,513 13,295		8,483,297
	Net position - en	ding					\$ 144,375,345	\$	1,667,879	\$ 14	6,043,224	\$	9,438,750

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

CARBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

SOUTHEASTERN

ASSETS	GENERAL FUND	Γ	UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH		IUNICIPAL SERVICES		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		BUILDING UTHORITY	GOV	OTHER TERNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net):	\$ 1,799,716	\$	1,015,146	\$	3,112,114 2,563,436	\$	1,020,941	\$	799,459 10,075,180	\$	1,912,702 2,445,557	\$	9,660,078 15,084,173
Taxes Other Inventories	1,303,057 379,739		317,425 3,388	_	75,096 563,769		1,069,304	_	1,186,752		28,068 88,101		1,406,221 3,605,090 3,388
Total assets	\$ 3,482,512	\$	1,335,959	\$	6,314,415	\$	2,090,245	\$	12,061,391	\$	4,474,428	\$	29,758,950
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 245,461	\$	20,536	\$	346,629	\$	1,045,041	\$	1,194,705	\$	165,568	\$	3,017,940
Accrued payroll	178,837		25,846		24,952						16,374		246,009
Accrued liabilities	410,582		30,215		52,139				0.400.201		61,003		553,939
Unearned revenue			5,244	_		_			8,400,391				8,405,635
Total liabilities	\$ 834,880	\$	81,841	\$	423,720	\$	1,045,041	\$	9,595,096	\$	242,945	\$	12,223,523
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable:		\$	2 200									\$	2 200
Inventory Restricted:		\$	3,388									3	3,388
Class "B" Road				\$	2,563,436								2,563,436
Debt service reserve				·	, ,			\$	1,502,993				1,502,993
Permanent funds										\$	2,445,557		2,445,557
Committed:													
Landfill	\$ 98,064												98,064
Municipal services					3,327,259				963,302				3,327,259
Building Authority RDA Development									903,302		627,555		963,302 627,555
Assigned:											021,333		027,333
Economic Development - restaurant tax											499,224		499,224
Economic Development - other											32,262		32,262
Health Care			984,798										984,798
Debt service			265,932										265,932
Capital projects						\$	1,045,204						1,045,204
Parks and recreation											125,523		125,523
Emergency services											112,266		112,266
Aging programs Unassigned:											389,096		389,096
General	2,549,568												2,549,568
Total fund balances	\$ 2,647,632	\$	1,254,118	\$	5,890,695	\$	1,045,204	\$	2,466,295	\$	4,231,483	\$	17,535,427
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,482,512	\$	1,335,959	\$	6,314,415	\$	2,090,245	\$	12,061,391	\$	4,474,428	\$	29,758,950

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

CARBON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:

\$ 17,535,427

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	\$ 2,099,894
Rights of Way	1,401,918
Water stock	146,000
Buildings	54,818,025
Improvements other than buildings	31,619,995
Fixtures and equipment	3,617,201
Work in progress	6,397,825
Infrastructure	64,638,591

Total 164,739,449

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

Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year	\$	(1,676,000)
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year		(39,982,680)
Bond interest payable		(204,430)
Net pension liability		(6,409,275)
Deferred revenue - recorded as debt obligation in net assets		7,830,680
Deferred inflow of resources - related to pension		(1,257,914)
Deferred outflow of resources - related to pension		4,448,512
Compensated absences	_	(651,794)

Total (37,902,901)

The net pension asset is not an available resource, therefore, it is not reported in the governmental funds.

3,370

Net position of government activities

\$ 144,375,345

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

SOUTHEASTERN

	GENERAL FUND		JTHEASTERN UTAH DISTRICT HEALTH	MUNICIPAL SERVICES		CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND		BUILDING AUTHORITY		OTHER VERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES:												
Taxes	\$ 8,198,748			\$ 1,936,142					\$	278,523	\$	10,413,413
Licenses and permits	45,327			81,958								127,285
Intergovernmental revenues	2,381,182	\$	1,985,771	1,787,526	\$	1,385,915	\$	1,635,051		638,555		9,814,000
Charges for services	1,418,649		602,867	22,961						632,861		2,677,338
Fines and forfeitures	354,147											354,147
Interest income	59,372		4,146	62,355						29,513		155,386
Contributions	1,724,811					88,031		441,308		3,570		2,257,720
Miscellaneous	846,099		15,311	46,312						1,448	-	909,170
Total revenues	\$ 15,028,335	\$	2,608,095	\$ 3,937,254	\$	1,473,946	\$	2,076,359	\$	1,584,470	\$	26,708,459
EXPENDITURES:												
Current:												
General government	\$ 5,930,490			\$ 96,772							\$	6,027,262
Public safety	7,208,891			1,181,682					\$	104,358		8,494,931
Highways and public improvements	734,662			3,203,412						278,752		4,216,826
Public health	352,697	\$	2,334,156							1,126,206		3,813,059
Parks, recreation, and public property	222,682									1,408,552		1,631,234
Conservation and economic development	61,602									546,826		608,428
Capital outlay					\$	581,742	\$	6,821,717		210,572		7,614,031
Contributions and miscellaneous	196,093					323,048						519,141
Principal retirement			22,336					1,614,000				1,636,336
Interest and fiscal charges					_			380,609				380,609
Total expenditures	\$ 14,707,117	\$	2,356,492	\$ 4,481,866	\$	904,790	\$	8,816,326	\$	3,675,266	\$	34,941,857
Excess revenues over (under)												
expenditures	\$ 321,218	\$	251,603	\$ (544,612)	\$	569,156	\$	(6,739,967)	\$	(2,090,796)	\$	(8,233,398)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):												
Transfers in									\$	1,689,267	\$	1,689,267
Transfers out	\$ (1,479,267)				\$	(60,000)				(150,000)		(1,689,267)
Bond proceeds							\$	6,794,320				6,794,320
Contributions to other governments					_	(1,245,632)						(1,245,632)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (1,479,267)	\$		\$	\$	(1,305,632)	\$	6,794,320	\$	1,539,267	\$	5,548,688
Excess of revenues and other sources												
over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ (1,158,049)	\$	251,603	\$ (544,612)	\$	(736,476)	\$	54,353	\$	(551,529)	\$	(2,684,710)
FUND BALANCES - beginning of year Prior period adjustment	3,805,681		1,002,515	6,435,307		1,458,632 323,048		2,721,695 (309,753)		4,783,012		20,206,842 13,295
FUND BALANCES - end of year	\$ 2,647,632	\$	1,254,118	\$ 5,890,695	\$	1,045,204	\$	2,466,295	\$	4,231,483	\$	17,535,427
•												

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES RECONCILIATION TO STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (2,684,710)

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.

Public safety	307,470
Highways	289,442
Capital outlay	6,697,801

Total assets shown as expenditures \$ 7,294,713 Less: depreciation (6,610,042)

Difference between expenditure and depreciation 684,671

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

32,612

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.

Issuance of long-term debt	\$ (6,794,320)
Bond interest payable change	(144,466)
Retirement of long-term debt	1,669,336

Net effect of long-term debt issue and debt payments (5,269,450)

Governmental funds do not accrue net pension assets or liabilities. In the statement of activities, the net effect of reporting pension activity reduced pension expense.

(132,840)

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. (Decreases in compensated absences/Increases in Insurance proceeds)

91,763

Change in net position of governmental activities

\$ (7,277,954)

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - ENTERPRISE FUND COUNTY COURT				
	COMPLEX				
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Comment					
Current assets:	\$	1 020 452			
Cash and cash equivalents	Φ	1,029,452			
Total current assets	\$	1,029,452			
Noncurrent assets:					
Land	\$	198,000			
Buildings	Ψ	1,576,152			
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		225,405			
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,358,593)			
•					
Total noncurrent assets	\$	640,964			
Total assets	\$	1,670,416			
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$	2,537			
recounts payable	Ψ	2,331			
Total current liabilities	\$	2,537			
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$				
Total liabilities	\$	2,537			
Deferred inflows of resources		_			
Total liabilities and inflows of resources	\$	2,537			
Net Position:					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	640,964			
Unrestricted	Ψ	1,026,915			
		-,020,710			
Total net position	\$	1,667,879			

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		NESS-TYPE TIVITIES -
		PRISE FUNDS
		COUNTY
		COURT
	C	OMPLEX
		_
Operating revenues:		
Rental income	\$	585,897
Total operating revenues	\$	585,897
Operating expenses:		
Utilities	\$	36,568
Repairs and maintenance		28,225
Depreciation		52,734
Total operating expenses	\$	117,527
Operating income (loss)	\$	468,370
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$	
Income (loss) before contributions		
and transfers	\$	468,370
Contributions and transfers - from (to): Transfer to other funds		
Total contributions and transfers	\$	
Change in net position	\$	468,370
Total net position - beginning		1,199,509
Total net position - ending	\$	1,667,879

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		BUSINESS-TYPE			
		TIVITIES -			
		RPRISE FUNDS			
		COUNTY			
		COURT OMPLEX			
		OMPLEA			
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Receipts from customers	\$	585,897			
Payments to suppliers		(62,646)			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	523,251			
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities: Transfer to other funds					
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital					
financing activities	\$				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$	523,251			
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		506,201			
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	1,029,452			
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income (loss)	\$	468,370			
Adjustments to reconcile operating					
income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities:	ф	52 524			
Depreciation expense	\$	52,734			
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable		2,147			
Total adjustments	\$	54,881			
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	523,251			

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 AGENCY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 6,845,935 343,504
Total assets	\$ 7,189,439
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Accounts payable Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable Due to taxing units Miscellaneous reimbursements Due to other governments and agencies	\$ 545,657 25,609 4,602,147 201,683 1,814,343
Total liabilities	\$ 7,189,439

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2017

		SCOFIELD RESERVIOR SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT	SERVIOR RECREATION & PECIAL TRANSPORTATION ERVICE SPECIAL SERVICE			TOTAL	
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Current Assets:	Ф	160.007	Φ.	C40 741	Φ.	017 440	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted - Cash and cash equivalents	\$	168,907	\$	648,541 4,564,544	\$	817,448 4,564,544	
Due from other governments				358,105		358,105	
Noncurrent assets:				330,103		330,103	
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):							
Land		16,128		1,461,056		1,477,184	
Rights-of-way				41,550		41,550	
Buildings				107,600		107,600	
Equipment				293,606		293,606	
Sewer systems and improvements		529,007				529,007	
Improvements other than buildings				1,312,164		1,312,164	
Water stock				110,000		110,000	
Total assets	\$	714,042	\$	8,897,166	\$	9,611,208	
Deferred outflows of resources - related to pensions			\$	19,194	\$	19,194	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	714,042	\$	8,916,360	\$	9,630,402	
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Current Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$	17,046	\$	590	\$	17,636	
Accrued liabilities				3,095		3,095	
Revenue bonds payable - Due within one year		9,000				9,000	
Total current liabilities	\$	26,046	\$	3,685	\$	29,731	
Non-augment lightlities							
Noncurrent liabilities: Compensated absences payable			\$	4,084	\$	4,084	
Revenue bonds payable - Due in more than one year	\$	124,000	Ф	4,064	Ф	124,000	
Net pension liability	Ψ	124,000		29,035		29,035	
The pension manney				25,000		25,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	124,000	\$	33,119	\$	157,119	
Total liabilities	\$	150,046	\$	36,804	\$	186,850	
Deferred inflow of resources - related to pensions			\$	4,802	\$	4,802	
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	\$	150,046	\$	41,606	\$	191,652	
NET POSITION							
	_						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	412,135	\$	3,325,976	\$	3,738,111	
Unrestricted		151,861		5,548,778		5,700,639	
Total net position	\$	563,996	\$	8,874,754	\$	9,438,750	

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

CARBON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE &

							CHANGES IN NET ASSETS					
		PROGRAM REVENUES						PR	IMARY G	GOVERNMENT		
Function/Programs	ΕΣ	KPENSES		HARGES FOR ERVICES		PITAL GRANTS AND NTRIBUTIONS		ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES				TOTAL
Governmental activities: Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District General government	\$	2,520					\$	(2,520)			\$	(2,520)
Highways and public improvements Parks, recreation and public improvements		104,896 272,099						(104,896) (272,099)				(104,896) (272,099)
Total governmental activities	\$	379,515	\$		\$		\$	(379,515)	\$		\$	(379,515)
Business-type activities: Scofield Reservoir Special Service District	\$	115,467	\$	53,019	\$	24,514			\$	(37,934)	\$	(37,934)
Total business-type activities	\$	115,467	\$	53,019	\$	24,514	\$		\$	(37,934)	\$	(37,934)
Total component units	\$	494,982	\$	53,019	\$	24,514	\$	(379,515)	\$	(37,934)	\$	(417,449)
	General revenues: Mineral lease revenue State PILT Investment earnings Miscellaneous revenue Loss on disposal of fixed assets Contributions to other governments						\$	4,124,784 126,963 64,554 5,000 (7,390) (2,943,173)	\$	2,164	\$	4,124,784 126,963 66,718 5,000 (7,390) (2,943,173)
	Т	otal general re	evenues	and transfers	;		\$	1,370,738	\$	2,164	\$	1,372,902
		Change in ne	t assets				\$	991,223	\$	(35,770)	\$	955,453
	Net p	osition - begi	nning					7,883,531		599,766		8,483,297
	Net p	osition - endi	ng				\$	8,874,754	\$	563,996	\$	9,438,750

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

CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

• The financial statements include:

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

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

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

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

A. Reporting Entity

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

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

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

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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

Blended Component Units

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

<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. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District

The District was created by the adoption of a resolution establishing a service district. The District has been established as a separate body politic and corporate. The County 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. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Accounting

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, component funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The remaining governmental and enterprise funds are combined into a single column and reported as other (non-major) funds.

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

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Governmental-wide Financial Statements -The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar, items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as an expenditure. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as another financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the County are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements - Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. "Measurable" means that amounts can be reasonably determined within the current period. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated unpaid compensated absences and principal and interest on general long-term debt which are recognized when due.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund accounts for all activities not accounted for by other funds of the County. The principal source of revenue for this fund is property taxes.
- Southeastern Utah District Health Fund The Southeastern Utah District Health Fund is
 used to account for revenues and expenditures used to provide basic public health
 services.
- Local Building Authority The Local Building Authority activities encompasses various
 real estate properties which have been constructed and leased to other county operations
 and outside entities. The Authority is also involved with several road and infrastructure
 projects.
- Municipal Service Fund This fund is used to account the various activities of the County including; protective services, highway and roads, etc. Major revenue sources are taxes, charges for services, state allotments, and operating grants.

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

• Capital Projects Fund – The Capital Projects fund accounts for funds received from contributions, transfers and debt proceeds. These funds are then used for capital expenditures on the County.

The County's non-major governmental funds include other special revenue funds. The non-major special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures, for specified purposes.

<u>Proprietary Fund Financial Statements</u> – The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported similar to the government-wide financial statements in that they both use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary funds distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses result from providing goods and services relating to the primary operations of the proprietary fund. Other revenues and expenses are reported as nonoperating.

<u>Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other organizations or individuals. These statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Agency Funds – Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an
agent for other governments, private organizations, or individuals. Agency Funds are
custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of
operations.

<u>Interfund Transactions</u> – Interfund transactions represent transactions between different funds within the County. In general, interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements in an effort to minimize the doubling-up of revenues and expenditures resulting from such transactions. Interfund services provided and used between different functional categories, however, have not been eliminated from the government-wide financial statement so as not to distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions concerned.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported at the net amount in the government-wide statement of activities. Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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

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

D. 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. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market, determined on a first-in, first-out basis. Inventories are accounted for under the consumption method where inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

G. Compensated Absences

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

Employees can carry over up to 192 hours of unused vacation from one year to the next. Hours that exceed the 192 hours are lost if unused. Employees can carry over unlimited hours of unused sick leave from one year to the next. 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 \$651.794.

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 position.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, rights of ways, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure (roads and bridges). These assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements in the relevant column on the Statement of Net Position 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 Position. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful live are as follows:

Buildings20-50 yearsImprovements15-40 yearsEquipment5-10 yearsInfrastructure, (bridges)20-50 years

J. Net Position/Fund Balances

The difference between assets and deferred outflows and liabilities and deferred inflows is "Net Position" on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and "Fund Balance" on the governmental fund financial statements. Net position is divided into investment in capital assets, 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 nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned.

K. Pensions

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, 2017 was as follows:

Primary Government	BEGINNING			ENDING
Governmental activities:	BALANCE	INCREASES	DECREASES	BALANCE
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 2,099,894			\$ 2,099,894
Rights of Way	1,401,918			1,401,918
Water stock	146,000			146,000
Construction in progress	2,281,258	\$ 6,405,338	\$ (2,288,771)	6,397,825
Total capital assets not				
not being depreciated	\$ 5,929,070	\$ 6,405,338	\$ (2,288,771)	\$ 10,045,637
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	\$ 70,241,043	\$ 290,239	\$ (7,962)	\$ 70,523,320
Improvements other than buildings	41,984,627	2,179,717	(37,276)	44,127,068
Machinery and equipment	20,410,814	708,190	(521,906)	20,597,098
Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	157,767,588			157,767,588
Total capital assets				
being depreciated	\$ 290,404,072	\$ 3,178,146	\$ (567,144)	\$ 293,015,074
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	\$ 13,784,360	\$ 1,923,091	\$ (2,156)	\$ 15,705,295
Improvements other than buildings	11,179,478	1,367,854	(40,259)	12,507,073
Machinery and equipment	16,435,463	1,017,255	(472,821)	16,979,897
Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)	90,827,155	2,301,842		93,128,997
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 132,226,456	\$ 6,610,042	\$ (515,236)	\$ 138,321,262
Total capital assets,				
being depreciated, net	\$ 158,177,616	\$ (3,431,896)	\$ (51,908)	\$ 154,693,812
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	\$ 164,106,686	\$ 2,973,442	\$ (2,340,679)	\$ 164,739,449

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

Business-type activities:		BEGINNING BALANCE		INCREASES		DECREASES		ENDING BALANCE	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	198,000					\$	198,000	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	198,000	\$		\$		\$	198,000	
Capital assets being depreciated:									
Buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	1,576,152 225,133			\$	(101,627)	\$	1,576,152 123,506	
Machinery and equipment		223,133			ф	(101,027)		123,300	
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	1,801,285	\$		\$	(101,627)	\$	1,699,658	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	\$	1,200,701	\$	39,403			\$	1,240,104	
Machinery and equipment		105,157		15,930	\$	(101,627)		19,460	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,305,858	\$	55,333	\$		\$	1,259,564	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	495,427	\$	(55,333)	\$		\$	440,094	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	693,427	\$	(55,333)	\$		\$	638,094	
Depreciation expense was charged to functions/	programs	s of the primar	y gover	nment as foll	ows:				
Governmental activities:									
General government					\$	3,387,528			
Public safety						325,600			
Public Health						59,702			
Highways and public improvements						2,599,337			
Parks and recreation						233,415			
Conservation and economic development						4,460			
Total depreciation expense - governmental	l activitie	es			\$	6,610,042			
Business-type activities:									
County Court Complex					\$	55,333			
Total depreciation expense - Business-Typ	e Activi	ties			\$	55,333			
Total depreciation expense					\$	6,665,375			

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

Component units:	BEGINNING BALANCE		INCREASES		DECREASES		ENDING BALANCE	
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and rights of way Water stock Work in progress	\$	1,518,734 110,000					\$	1,518,734 110,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	1,628,734	\$		\$		\$	1,628,734
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	191,923 4,067,135 845,177	\$	26,661 24,999	\$	22,171	\$	191,923 4,093,796 848,005
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	5,104,235	\$	51,660	\$	22,171	\$	5,133,724
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	\$	79,277 2,110,182 516,498	\$	5,046 142,443 52,682	\$	14,781	\$	84,323 2,252,625 554,399
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	2,705,957	\$	200,171	\$	14,781	\$	2,891,347
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	\$	2,398,278	\$	(148,511)	\$	(7,390)	\$	2,242,377
Component units capital assets, net	\$	4,027,012	\$	(148,511)	\$	(7,390)	\$	3,871,111

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

Carbon County Recreation & Transportation Special Service District	\$ 163,944
Scofield Reservoir Special Service District	36,227
Total depreciation expense	\$ 200,171

3. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

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

Year Ending	 Go	vern	mental Activities			Business-type Activities									
December 31,	Principal		Interest	Total		Total		nterest Total		Prir	ncipal	Inte	erest	Т	otal
2018	\$ 1,657,000	\$	374,317	\$	2,031,317										
2019	2,372,000		364,601		2,736,601										
2020	2,392,000		344,378		2,736,378										
2021	2,415,000		322,756		2,737,756										
2022	2,249,000		494,658		2,743,658										
2023-2027	11,266,695		2,135,999		13,402,694										
2028-2032	7,862,000		1,490,336		9,352,336										
2033-2037	5,792,000		913,710		6,705,710										
2038-2042	5,206,985		314,500		5,521,485										
2043	 446,000		4,950		450,950										
	\$ 41,658,680	\$	6,760,205	\$	48,418,885	\$		\$		\$					

Revenue Bonds – Revenue Bonds payable at December 31, 2017, with their outstanding balances are comprised of the following individual issues:

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

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
09-01-2018		\$	16,000	\$ 16,000
09-01-2019			16,000	16,000
09-01-2020			16,000	16,000
09-01-2021			16,000	16,000
09-01-2022			16,000	16,000
2023-2026			63,190	63,190
	\$	\$	143,190	\$ 143,190

<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	TOTAL		
-		_			
09-01-2018		\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000		
09-01-2019		6,000	6,000		
09-01-2020		6,000	6,000		
09-01-2021		6,000	6,000		
09-01-2022		6,000	6,000		
	`				
	\$	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000		

<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	TEREST	PR	INCIPAL	 TOTAL		
			-				
01-01-2018			\$	14,000	\$ 14,000		
01-01-2019				14,000	14,000		
01-01-2020				14,000	14,000		
01-01-2021				14,000	14,000		
01-01-2022				14,000	14,000		
2023-2027				65,000	 65,000		
	\$	•••	\$	135,000	\$ 135,000		

<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	INTE	EREST	PI	RINCIPAL	 TOTAL		
_	'			_			
01-01-2018			\$	108,000	\$ 108,000		
01-01-2019				108,000	108,000		
01-01-2020				108,000	108,000		
01-01-2021				108,000	108,000		
01-01-2022				108,000	108,000		
2023-2027				546,000	 546,000		
	\$	•••	\$	1,086,000	\$ 1,086,000		

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

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

DATE	INTEREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-2018		\$	61,000	\$	61,000	
01-01-2019			61,000		61,000	
01-01-2020			61,000		61,000	
01-01-2021			61,000		61,000	
01-01-2022			61,000		61,000	
2023-2027			305,000		305,000	
2028-2032			305,000		305,000	
	\$	\$	915,000	\$	915,000	

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

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

DATE	INT	EREST	PR	INCIPAL	 TOTAL		
	_						
01-01-2018			\$	65,000	\$ 65,000		
01-01-2019				65,000	65,000		
01-01-2020				65,000	65,000		
01-01-2021				65,000	65,000		
01-01-2022				65,000	65,000		
2023-2027				315,000	315,000		
	_			_			
	\$	•••	\$	640,000	\$ 640,000		

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

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

DATE	INTEREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-2018		\$	50,000	\$	50,000	
01-01-2019			50,000		50,000	
01-01-2020			50,000		50,000	
01-01-2021			50,000		50,000	
01-01-2022			50,000		50,000	
2023-2027			248,000		248,000	
	\$	\$	498,000	\$	498,000	

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	PF	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
					_
04-01-2018		\$	155,000	\$	155,000
04-01-2019			155,000		155,000
04-01-2020			155,000		155,000
04-01-2021			155,000		155,000
04-01-2022			155,000		155,000
2023-2027			632,506		632,506
	\$	\$	1,407,506	\$	1,407,506

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

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	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-2018		\$	150,000	\$	150,000
01-01-2019			150,000		150,000
01-01-2020			150,000		150,000
01-01-2021			150,000		150,000
01-01-2022			150,000		150,000
2023-2027			750,000		750,000
2028			150,000		150,000
			_		
	\$	\$	1,650,000	\$	1,650,000

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

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

DATE	INT	EREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
				_		_	
04-01-2018			\$	29,000	\$	29,000	
04-01-2019				29,000		29,000	
04-01-2020				29,000		29,000	
04-01-2021				29,000		29,000	
04-01-2022				29,000		29,000	
2023-2027				141,000		141,000	
2028-2029				55,000		55,000	
				_			
	\$		\$	341,000	\$	341,000	

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

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

DATE	INT	EREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
		_					
10-01-2018			\$	23,000	\$	23,000	
10-01-2019				23,000		23,000	
10-01-2020				23,000		23,000	
10-01-2021				23,000		23,000	
10-01-2022				23,000		23,000	
2023-2027				115,000		115,000	
2028				23,000		23,000	
		_					
	\$	•••	\$	253,000	\$	253,000	

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

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

DATE	INT	TEREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		ΓΟΤΑL
			-			_
01-01-2018			\$	40,000	\$	40,000
01-01-2019				40,000		40,000
01-01-2020				40,000		40,000
01-01-2021				40,000		40,000
01-01-2022				40,000		40,000
2023-2027				200,000		200,000
2028-2032				200,000		200,000
2033-2034				80,000		80,000
			· '			
	\$		\$	680,000	\$	680,000

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

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

DATE	INT	EREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
07-01-2018			\$	14,000	\$	14,000	
07-01-2019				14,000		14,000	
07-01-2020				14,000		14,000	
07-01-2021				14,000		14,000	
07-01-2022				14,000		14,000	
2023-2027				70,000		70,000	
2028-2032				70,000		70,000	
2033-2037				74,000		74,000	
2038-2040				45,000		45,000	
	\$	•••	\$	329,000	\$	329,000	

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	PRINCIPAL	TOTAL
07-01-2018		\$ 44,000	\$ 44,000
07-01-2019		44,000	44,000
07-01-2020		44,000	44,000
07-01-2021		44,000	44,000
07-01-2022		44,000	44,000
2023-2027		220,000	220,000
2028-2032		220,000	220,000
2033-2037		216,000	216,000
2038-2040		172,000	172,000
	\$	\$ 1,048,000	\$ 1,048,000

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	
07-01-2018		\$	83,000	\$	83,000	
07-01-2019			83,000		83,000	
07-01-2020			83,000		83,000	
07-01-2021			83,000		83,000	
07-01-2022			84,000		84,000	
2023-2026			336,000		336,000	
				,		
	\$	\$	752,000	\$	752,000	

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	
	·				
10-01-2018		\$	33,000	\$	33,000
10-01-2019			33,000		33,000
10-01-2020			33,000		33,000
10-01-2021			33,000		33,000
10-01-2022			33,000		33,000
2023-2027			165,000		165,000
2028-2032			165,000		165,000
2033-2037			170,000		170,000
2038-2042			170,000		170,000
	\$	\$	835,000	\$	835,000

<u>MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH - SERIES 2013A BONDS</u>

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	INTEREST	Pl	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
10-01-2018		\$	192,000	\$	192,000	
10-01-2019			192,000		192,000	
10-01-2020			192,000		192,000	
10-01-2021			192,000		192,000	
10-01-2022			192,000		192,000	
2023-2027			960,000		960,000	
2028-2032			960,000		960,000	
2033-2037			960,000		960,000	
2038-2042			960,000		960,000	
2043			177,000		177,000	
	\$	\$	4,977,000	\$	4,977,000	

<u>MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH - SERIES 2013B BONDS</u>

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	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
		_					
10-01-2018	\$	129,425	\$	144,000	\$	273,425	
10-01-2019		125,725		148,000		273,725	
10-01-2020		121,950		151,000		272,950	
10-01-2021		118,075		155,000		273,075	
10-01-2022		114,100		159,000		273,100	
2023-2027		507,350		856,000		1,363,350	
2028-2032		395,275		968,000		1,363,275	
2033-2037		269,550		1,097,000		1,366,550	
2038-2042		121,875		1,240,000		1,361,875	
2043		4,950		269,000		273,950	
	\$	1,908,275	\$	5,187,000	\$	7,095,275	

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. An additional amount of \$480,000 was added to the loan in 2016 for the construction of a salt shed. This amount was at 0% interest. The total amount of the combined loan was \$6,980,000.

DATE	INTEREST		P	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
		_					
01-01-2018	\$	85,725	\$	401,000	\$	486,725	
01-01-2019		79,710		407,000		486,710	
01-01-2020		73,605		414,000		487,605	
01-01-2021		67,395		420,000		487,395	
01-01-2022		61,095		426,000		487,095	
2023-2027		207,720		2,227,000		2,434,720	
2028-2030		42,825		1,420,000		1,462,825	
	\$	618,075	\$	5,715,000	\$	6,333,075	

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	INT	EREST	PR	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL
01-01-2018			\$	19,000	\$	19,000
01-01-2019				19,000		19,000
01-01-2020				19,000		19,000
01-01-2021				19,000		19,000
01-01-2022				19,000		19,000
2023-2027				95,000		95,000
2028-2032				95,000		95,000
2033-2037				95,000		95,000
2038-2040				60,984		60,984
			-			
	\$		\$	440,984	\$	440,984

<u>MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF CARBON COUNTY UTAH LEASE REVENUE</u> <u>BOND - SERIES 2016B</u>

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold bonds in the amount of \$6,900,000, bearing 2.5% interest. The proceeds are being used to construct the 7th District Court Building.

DATE	INTEREST		P	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL	
01-01-2018							
01-01-2019							
01-01-2020							
01-01-2021							
01-01-2022	\$	194,903			\$	194,903	
2023-2027		974,517	\$	5,000		979,517	
2028-2032		957,017		1,255,000		2,212,017	
2033-2037		644,160		3,100,000		3,744,160	
2038-2041		192,626		2,540,000		2,732,626	
						_	
	\$	2,963,223	\$	6,900,000	\$	9,863,223	

The Municipal Building Authority of Carbon County Utah sold bonds in the amount of \$7,245,000, bearing a variable interest rate from 1.51% to 2.575%. The proceeds are being used to help construct the 7th District Court Building.

DATE	INTEREST		Pl	PRINCIPAL		TOTAL		
07-01-2017	\$	150,324			\$	150,324		
07-01-2018		159,166				159,166		
07-01-2019		159,167	\$	685,000		844,167		
07-01-2020		148,823		695,000		843,823		
07-01-2021		137,286		707,000		844,286		
2022-2026		508,829		2,740,000		3,248,829		
2027-2031		157,361		2,418,000		2,575,361		
	\$	1,420,956	\$	7,245,000	\$	8,665,956		

COMPONENT UNIT

$\underline{\text{SCOFIELD RESERVOIR SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT SEWER REVENUE BOND - SERIES}}\\ \underline{2016-\text{COMPONENT UNIT}}$

The Scofield Reservoir Special Service District sold sewer revenue bonds in the amount of \$142,000, bearing an interest rate of 1.50%. The proceeds are being used for the construction of sewer system improvements, including the upgrading of electrical panels of six sewer systems.

DATE	INTEREST		PR	INCIPAL	TOTAL		
03-01-2018	\$	1,995	\$	9,000	\$	10,995	
03-01-2019		1,860		9,000		10,860	
03-01-2020		1,725		9,000		10,725	
03-01-2021		1,590		9,000		10,590	
03-01-2022		1,455		9,000		10,455	
2023-2027		5,205		48,000		53,205	
2028-2031		1,500		40,000		41,500	
	\$	15,330	\$	133,000	\$	148,330	

SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

						Due
	Balance	•			Balance	Within
<u>Description</u>	01-01-1	7	 Retired	Issued	 12-31-17	 One Year
Governmental Activities						
Lease Revenue 2001A	\$ 159	190	\$ (16,000)		\$ 143,190	\$ 16,000
Lease Revenue 2001B	36	,000	(6,000)		30,000	6,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006A	149	,000	(14,000)		135,000	14,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006B	1,194	000	(108,000)		1,086,000	108,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006C	976	,000	(61,000)		915,000	61,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006D	705	,000	(65,000)		640,000	65,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006E	548	,000	(50,000)		498,000	50,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2006F	1,562	506	(155,000)		1,407,506	155,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2007	1,800	000	(150,000)		1,650,000	150,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2008B	370	,000	(29,000)		341,000	29,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2008C	276	,000	(23,000)		253,000	23,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2008	720	,000	(40,000)		680,000	40,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2010	343	,000	(14,000)		329,000	14,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2011A	1,092	000	(44,000)		1,048,000	44,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2011B	835	,000	(83,000)		752,000	83,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2012	868	,000	(33,000)		835,000	33,000
MBA Bond Series 2013A	5,169	000	(192,000)		4,977,000	192,000
MBA Bond Series 2013B	5,327	000	(140,000)		5,187,000	144,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2014	6,590	000	(424,000)		6,166,000	430,000
MBA Lease Revenue 2016B	6,900	000			6,900,000	
MBA Lease Revenue 2016C	7,245	000	 		 7,245,000	
	\$ 42,864	696	\$ (1,647,000)	\$	\$ 41,217,696	\$ 1,657,000
Governmental Activities						
SEUDH Capital Leases:						
Series 2011	\$ 463	320	\$ (22,336)		\$ 440,984	\$ 19,000
	\$ 463	320	\$ (22,336)	\$	\$ 440,984	\$ 19,000

SUMMARY OF NET CHANGES – COMPONENT UNIT

										Due
]	Balance]	Balance	V	Vithin
Description	0	1-01-17	F	Retired	I	ssued	1	2-31-17	Or	ne Year
Component Unit - Scofield Reserve	oir SSD	_								
Sewer Revenue Bond - 2016	\$	142,000	\$	(9,000)			\$	133,000	\$	9,000
	\$	142,000	\$	(9,000)	\$		\$	133,000	\$	9,000

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 Position for proprietary funds, respectively, as "cash and investments." Total non-fiduciary cash and investments are also reflected on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The fiduciary fund's portion is found on the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. Income from the investment of the pooled cash is allocated based on each fund's balance in the pool. In addition, cash is separately held by several funds.

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's deposits are insured up to \$250,000, per 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, 2017, the bank balance of the County's deposits was \$3,356,545, of which Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation covers \$750,000.

Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment public funds.

The County follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of the County's funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the County's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home

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

Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares of certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7). The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses of the PTIF, net of administration fees, are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

Fair Value of Investments

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- o Level 1 Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- o Level 2 Observable inputs other than quoted market prices: and
- o Level 3 Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2017, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
		Less					
	12/31/2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Investments by fair value level							
Debt Securities							
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 1,532,670		\$ 1,532,670				
U.S. Treasuries	1,470,422	\$ 1,470,422					
U.S. Agencies	9,091,868	9,091,868					
Utah Public Treasurers'							
Investment Fund	15,665,150		15,665,150				
Total investments	\$ 27,760,110	\$ 10,562,290	\$ 17,197,820	\$			

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

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Utah Public Treasurers' investment Fund: application of the December 31, 2017 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the County's average daily balance in the Fund; and
- Donated Real Estate: recent appraisals of the real estate's value.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days – 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

As of December 31, 2017 the County's investments had the following maturities:

			Investment Maturities (in years)							
	12/31/2017			Less						More
	Fair Value		Than 1			1-5	6	5-10	T	han 10
Investment Type				_						
<u>Debt Securities</u>										
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$	1,532,670	\$	1,532,670						
U.S. Treasuries		1,470,422		1,470,422						
U.S. Agencies		9,091,868		9,091,868						
Utah Public Treas. Invest. Fund		15,665,150		15,665,150						
Total investments	\$	27,760,110	\$	27,760,110	\$		\$		\$	

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

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act, as previously discussed.

At December 31, 2017, the County's investments had the following quality ratings:

	12/31/2017	Quality
	Fair Value	Rating
Investment Type		
Debt Securities		
Money Market Mutual Funds	\$ 1,532,670	Unrated
U.S. Treasuries	1,470,422	Unrated
U.S. Agencies	9,091,868	Unrated
Utah Public Treas. Invest. Fund	15,665,150	Unrated
Total investments	\$ 27,760,110	

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party, the County will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County complies with the custody requirements of the Utah Money Management Act and Rules of the Money Management Council. All investment securities are required to be held by the public treasurer, in safekeeping by a bank or trust company, or in a book-entry-only record maintained by a securities depository, in the Federal Book Entry system or in the book-entry records of the issuer of the security in the name of the public entity. All investment securities are held in a qualified depository certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council or in the book entry records of the issuer of the security.

The County's investments at December 31, 2017 were held by the County or in the County's name by the County's custodial banks with qualified depositories totaling \$15,665,150 where the underlying securities were uninsured and held by the investment's counterparty the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

5. PENSION PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

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.

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:

5. <u>PENSION PLANS (Continued)</u>

Summary of Benefits by System

CARBON COUNTY

	T	Years of Service Required	Benefit Percent		
	Final Average	and/or Age Eligible for	Per Year of		
System	Salary	Benefit	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 years 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 years age 60*			
		10 years age 62*			
		4 years age 65			

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH

		Years of Service Required Benefit Percent		
	Final Average	and/or Age Eligible for	Per Year of	
System	Salary	Benefit	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		
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.

<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 as of December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Utah State Retirement Systems

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
CARBON COUNTY	Employee	Employer	401(K)
Contributory System			
11 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	6.000%	14.46%	N/A
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	0.00070 N/A	15.110%	1.580%
Noncontributory System	14/74	13.11070	1.30070
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	18.470%	N/A
Public Safety Retirement System	14/11	10.17070	14/11
Contributory			
122 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	N/A	23.730%	1.260%
Noncontributory	11/11	20170070	1.20070
75 - Other Division A with 4% COLA	N/A	35.710%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.690%	10.000%
222 - Public Safety	N/A	12.990%	12.000%
SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH			
Contributory System			
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	15.110%	1.580%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.690%	10.000%

Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

CARBON COUNTY

	Employer		E	mployee
System	Contributions		Con	tributions
Noncontributory System	\$	\$ 669,840		N/A
Contributory System		16,059		
Public Safety System		618,689		
Tier 2 Public Employees System		211,197		
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		111,216		
Tier 2 DC Only System		16,365		N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		11,200		N/A
Total Contributions	\$	1,654,566	\$	

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH

	E	Employer		Employee				
System	Cor	Contributions		Contributions		Contributions		tributions
Noncontributory System	\$	129,078		N/A				
Tier 2 Public Employees System		45,949						
Tier 2 DC Only System		1,047		N/A				
Total Contributions	\$	176,074	\$					

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

<u>Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2017, Carbon County reported a net pension asset of \$3,370 and a net pension liability of \$5,773,547 and Southeastern Utah Health reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$635,728.

CARBON COUNTY

(Measurement Date): December

				Proportionate	
	Net Pension	Net Pension	Proportionate	Share	Change
	Asset	Liability	Share	December 31, 2015	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$0	\$2,947,812	0.4590733%	0.4866865%	(0.0276132)%
Contributory System	\$0	\$186,520	0.5684649%	0.5325152%	0.0359497%
Public Safety System	\$0	\$2,623,110	1.2926335%	1.3287368%	(0.0361033)%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$0	\$16,105	0.1443787%	0.1402243%	0.00141544%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighte	\$3,370	\$0	0.3882328%	0.3470058%	0.0412270%
	\$3,370	\$5,773,547	•		

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH

(Measurement	Date).	December 31	2016

	(1:10as arement Bate). Becenie et et, 2010				
				Proportionate	
	Net Pension	Net Pension	Proportionate	Share	Change
	Asset	Liability	Share	December 31, 2014	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$0	\$633,640	0.0986790%	0.1197815%	(0.0211025)%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$0	\$2,088	0.0187221%	0.0160396%	0.0026825%
	\$0	\$635,728	_		

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016, and rolled forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended December 31, 2017, Carbon County recognized pension expense of \$1,772,218 and Southeastern Utah Health recognized pension expense of \$191,930. At December 31, 2017, 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 Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	66,521	\$	307,865
Changes in assumptions		866,566		189,265
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		1,303,582		381,178
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		137,429		185,042
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,654,567		
Total	\$	4,028,665	\$	1,063,350

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
-]	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	13,764	\$	18,977
Changes in assumptions		86,939		20,814
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		141,610		41,997
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		1,460		112,776
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		176,074		
Total	\$	419,847	\$	194,564

Carbon County reported \$1,635,350 and Southeastern Utah Health reported \$194,564 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, 2016. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows				
Year Ended December 31,	(inflows) of Resources				
	Southeaste			theastern	
	Carl	oon County	Uta	h Health	
2017	\$	394,063	\$	12,052	
2018		462,430		12,759	
2019		501,979		31,275	
2020		(57,160)		(7,553)	
2021		766		53	
Thereafter		8.668		623	

<u>Actuarial assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 percent
Salary increases	3.35 - 10.35 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016, 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 and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis			
	Target Real Return Long-Term Expecte			
	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			2.60%	
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.83%	

The 7.20 percent assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.60 percent, a real return of 4.60 percent that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 7.20 percent from 7.50 percent from the prior measurement period.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate - The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or one-percentage point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

CARBON COUNTY

	1%	Discount		1%
	Decrease	Rate		Increase
System	(6.20%)	(7.20%)		(8.20%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 6,105,91	9 \$ 2,947,812	\$	312,546
Contributory System	449,01	7 186,520		(34,608)
Public Safety System	5,455,47	5 2,623,110		320,784
Tier 2 Public Employees System	109,62	4 16,105		(55,039)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	23,57	8 (3,370))	(24,079)
Total	\$ 12,143,61	3 \$ 5,770,177	\$	519,604

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH

		1%]	Discount	1%
]	Decrease Rate		Increase	
System		(6.20%)		(7.20%)	(8.20%)
Noncontributory System	\$	1,312,483	\$	633,640	\$ 67,183
Tier 2 Public Employees System		14,215		2,088	(7,137)
Total	\$	1,326,698	\$	635,728	\$ 60,046

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary taxadvantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Carbon County and Southeastern Utah Health participate in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

*401(k) Plan

*457 (b) Plan

*Roth IRA Plan

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended December 31, were as follows:

CARBON COUNTY

	2017		2016		 2015
401(k) Plan					
Employer Contributions	\$	84,998	\$	68,376	\$ 69,213
Employee Contributions		191,093		164,775	132,174
457 Plan					
Employer Contributions					
Employee Contributions		36,583		42,199	53,712
Roth IRA Plan					
Employer Contributions		N/A			
Employee Contributions		7,136			

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH

	2017		2016	2015	
401(k) Plan					
Employer Contributions	\$	20,091	\$ 28,880	\$	21,124
Employee Contributions		36,223	37,445		38,916
Roth IRA Plan					
Employer Contributions		N/A	N/A		N/A
Employee Contributions	\$	4,585	\$ 5,400	\$	6,600

Pension Beginning and Ending Values

	Beginning values				Ending values						
GASB 68 schedule	N	PL/(NPA)		Asset	Liability	N	PL/(NPA)		Asset		Liability
Carbon County											
Noncontributory	\$	2,753,909			\$ 2,753,909	\$	2,947,812			\$	2,947,812
Contributory		374,281			374,281		186,520				186,520
Public Safety		2,380,102			2,380,102		2,623,110				2,623,110
Tier 2 Public employees		(306)	\$	306			16,105				16,105
Tier 2 Public employees											
& Firefighter		(5,070)		5,070			(3,370)	\$	3,370		
Total	\$	5,502,916	\$	5,376	\$ 5,508,292	\$	5,770,177	\$	3,370	\$	5,773,547
Southeastern Utah Heal	th										
Noncontributory	\$	677,782			\$ 677,782	\$	633,640			\$	633,640
Tier 2 Public employees		(35)	\$	35			2,088				2,088
Total	\$	677,747	\$	35	\$ 677,782	\$	635,728	\$	_	\$	635,728

Net Pension Liability/Asset at 12/31/15

Net Pension Liability/Asset at 12/31/16

	System Total	Proportionate	Beginning	System Total	Proportionate	Beginning
Retirement System	NPL/(NPA)	Share	Values	NPL/(NPA)	Share	Values
Carbon County Noncontributory						
Local Government Contributory	\$ 565,848,640	0.4866865%	\$2,753,909	\$ 642,122,385	0.4590730%	\$ 2,947,812
Local Government Public Safety	70,285,442	0.5325152%	374,281	32,811,102	0.5684650%	186,520
Other DIV A	179,125,130	1.3287368%	2,380,102	202,927,613	1.2926340%	2,623,110
Tier 2 Public Employees	(218,300)	0.1402243%	(306)	11,154,934	0.1443790%	16,105
Tier 2 PS and Firefighters	(1,461,032)	0.3470058%	(5,070)	(868,058)	0.3882330%	(3,370)
Southeastern Utah Hea Noncontributory	llth					
Local Government	565,848,640	0.1197815%	677,782	642,122,385	0.0986790%	633,640
Tier 2 Public Employees	(218,300)	0.0160396%	(35)	11,154,934	0.0187220%	2,088

6. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

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

7. PROPERTY TAXES

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

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

8. OFF BALANCE SHEET RISK

Carbon County, the Primary Government, and its Component Units have many bank accounts with various banking institutions. Some of the bank account balances are substantially over \$250,000. By maintaining several accounts with the same bank with balances exceeding \$250,000, the County has amounts that exceed the FDIC insurance limitation. Consequently, there is a potential loss to the extent that amounts are not insured.

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. 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 costs, estimated total current cost of closure and post closure care remaining to be recognized, percentage of landfill capacity used to date and the nature of the estimates and the potential for changes due to inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations has been calculated by the County and the engineers. The County has set aside an amount of \$98,064 to be put into an account held by the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Pool.

11. RECONCILIATION OF INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following table provides a reconciliation of all interfund transfers:

Fund	Transfers In	Transfers Out		
General Capital projects Travel bureau		\$ 1,479,267 60,000 150,000		
Carbon leisure Fairgrounds Nutrition	\$ 266,695 392,400 524,352	150,000		
Economic development Council on aging Airport	165,820 280,000 60,000			
	\$ 1,689,267	\$ 1,689,267		

12. <u>BUDGETARY COMPLIANCE</u>

Unfavorable budget variances were incurred in the following funds:

GENERAL FUND -	
General government -	
Treasurer	\$ 3,972
Public defender	9,957
Non-departmental	9,922
Public safety -	
Sheriff	48,633
Jail complex	39,144
Parks, Recreation and public property	
Recreation - television	11,853

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, 2017, by Wiggins & Company, Ogden, Utah.

14. FUND BALANCE RESERVATIONS/NET POSITION RESTRICTIONS

GENERAL FUND -

\$98,064 is reserved to cover the estimated costs of the landfill closure at some future date.

MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND -

\$2,563,436 is reserved for Class "B" Road expenditures for the County.

\$3,327,259 is the balance of Municipal Services Fund and has been committed for the purpose of meeting municipal services specific purposes.

SEU DISTRICT HEALTH DEPARTMENT -

\$984,798 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 -

\$1,502,993 is for debt service requirements, \$963,302 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.

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 (2017), the County worked on a few major projects. The County continued work on the construction of a new District and Juvenile Court building, which is being built at 120 East Main Street in Price, Utah. Construction on this project is ongoing and is scheduled to be completed in the Fall of 2018.

16. MAJOR CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (Continued)

The County also made some changes to the existing County building, remodeling some rooms to accommodate new tenants. The County also made some improvements to the Airport, which was mostly paid for by grants from Utah Department of Transportation. The County also finished the soccer field complex at the fairgrounds which was started during 2016. The County had several other smaller construction projects that were not major, but were identified as improvements for the County.

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>

Construction of the new 7th District and Juvenile Court began in early 2017. The overall capital outlay for this building will be approximately fourteen million dollars. As of the time of issuance of these financial statements, the project is approximately 80% complete.

19. <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>

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. UNEARNED REVENUE

As part of the funding for the new County Building, the County issued bonds to the Community Impact Board (CIB) and received grant funds from the CIB. The County received a combined \$14,145,000 in loans. The County recorded the bonds as liabilities in the statement of net assets, but still carries the remaining bond proceeds as unearned revenue in the Governmental fund financial statements. At December 31, 2017, the County had not used all of the loan proceeds in this construction project. The balance of the loan that has been received, but unused has been recorded as unearned revenue in the amount of \$8,400,391.

21. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the audit year ending December 31, 2017, a prior period adjustment was required in the Capital Projects fund, to eliminate prior years' expenses for a project that was determined not to be the County's expenses. These expenses were occurred and recorded in a prior years' financial information in the amount of \$323,048. Another prior period adjustment was also required in the Building Authority for grant proceeds refunded to the Community Impact Board that had previously been recorded as revenue and subsequently, were never used. The total amount of grant revenue refunded to the CIB, was \$309,753. The net effect of these two prior period adjustments was \$13,295.

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, 2017
SCHEDULE 6	Schedule of Contributions as of December 31, 2017
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

CARBON COUNTY GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		BUDGET .	AMO	UNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL MOUNTS		VORABLE AVORABLE)	
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
General property taxes - current year	\$	5,450,000	\$	5,454,509	\$ 5,156,354	\$	(298,155)	
General property taxes - assessing & collecting		887,436		889,034	955,169		66,135	
Prior year taxes - delinquent		160,000		175,000	288,975		113,975	
General sales and use taxes		962,000		962,000	968,616		6,616	
Fees in lieu of taxes		787,000		787,000	807,097		20,097	
Franchise taxes		18,000		18,000	22,537		4,537	
Miscellaneous taxes					 			
Total taxes	\$	8,264,436	\$	8,285,543	\$ 8,198,748	\$	(86,795)	
Licenses and Permits:								
Business licenses and permits	\$	37,000	\$	37,000	\$ 36,527	\$	(473)	
Non-business licenses and permits		5,000		5,000	 8,800		3,800	
Total licenses and permits	\$	42,000	\$	42,000	\$ 45,327	\$	3,327	
Intergovernmental Revenues:								
Federal sources -								
Children's Justice	\$	497,222	\$	497,222	\$ 405,681	\$	(91,541)	
Victim's Rights		36,000		36,000	48,124		12,124	
Forest Reserve		14,000		14,000	956		(13,044)	
Payment in lieu of tax		1,141,316		1,141,316	1,141,316			
Miscellaneous		416,500		326,500	 266,498		(60,002)	
Total federal sources	\$	2,105,038	\$	2,015,038	\$ 1,862,575	\$	(152,463)	
State sources -								
Payment in lieu of tax	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$ 129,028	\$	(972)	
Jail reimbursements		15,000		15,000	6,155		(8,845)	
EMS Grant		30,000		30,000	15,822		(14,178)	
Mineral reserve funds		225,000		225,000	205,360		(19,640)	
Miscellaneous		383,000		466,000	 162,242		(303,758)	
Total state sources	\$	783,000	\$	866,000	\$ 518,607	\$	(347,393)	
Total intergovernmental revenues	\$	2,888,038	\$	2,881,038	\$ 2,381,182	\$	(499,856)	
Charges for Services:								
General government -								
Recorder fees	\$	86,000	\$	86,000	\$ 84,679	\$	(1,321)	
Auditor fees		12,000		12,000	14,371		2,371	
Miscellaneous		85,500		24,500	 37,509		13,009	
Total general government	\$	183,500	\$	122,500	\$ 136,559	\$	14,059	

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

CARBON COUNTY GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

		BUDGET .	AMC	UNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL MOUNTS		VORABLE AVORABLE)	
Charges for Services (continued):		MOITTE		THVIL	 MINIOCITIB	(0111)	ATTOR/IDEE)	
Public safety -								
Justice court surcharge	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$ 20,479	\$	3,479	
Special sheriff services		65,000		65,000	81,484		16,484	
Court costs and fees		92,000		92,000	 67,363		(24,637)	
Total public safety	\$	174,000	\$	174,000	\$ 169,326	\$	(4,674)	
Other charges for services -								
Parks and public property	\$	34,000	\$	34,000	\$ 27,161	\$	(6,839)	
Ambulance fees		1,050,000		1,050,000	1,085,228		35,228	
G.I.S. fees		500		500	 375		(125)	
Total other charges for services	\$	1,084,500	\$	1,084,500	\$ 1,112,764	\$	28,264	
Total charges for services	\$	1,442,000	\$	1,381,000	\$ 1,418,649	\$	37,649	
Fines and Forfeitures:								
Fines	\$	285,000	\$	285,000	\$ 354,147	\$	69,147	
Total fines and forfeitures	\$	285,000	\$	285,000	\$ 354,147	\$	69,147	
Miscellaneous Revenues:								
Interest	\$	40,000	\$	40,000	\$ 59,372	\$	19,372	
Rents and concessions		5,000		5,000	50,037		45,037	
Royalties and Mineral Leases		200,000		200,000	214,215		14,215	
Sale of fixed assets		40,000		40,000	84,520		44,520	
Land fill fees		400,000		400,000	135,920		(264,080)	
Tippage fees - ECDC		50,000		50,000	133,359		83,359	
Sale of materials and supplies		20,000		20,000	33,349		13,349	
Insurance proceeds		80,000		80,000	86,724		6,724	
Miscellaneous		97,000		97,000	 107,975		10,975	
Total miscellaneous revenues	\$	932,000	\$	932,000	\$ 905,471	\$	(26,529)	
Contributions from other governments:								
Contributions from other governments		2,100,000	\$	2,100,000	\$ 1,724,811	\$	(375,189)	
Total Revenues	\$	15,953,474	\$	15,906,581	\$ 15,028,335	\$	(878,246)	

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

${\bf CARBON\ COUNTY}\\ {\bf GENERAL\ FUND}\\ {\bf SCHEDULE\ OF\ REVENUES, EXPENDITURES\ AND\ CHANGES\ IN\ FUND\ BALANCES\ -}\\ {\bf BUDGET\ AND\ ACTUAL}$

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	BUDGET	AMOUNTS	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General Government:						
Commission	\$ 419,800	\$ 444,800	\$ 429,211	\$ 15,589		
Justice court	327,000	327,000	311,502	15,498		
District court	6,000	6,000	2,913	3,087		
Public defender	285,000	285,000	294,957	(9,957)		
Personnel	217,000	217,000	194,401	22,599		
Clerk/Auditor	376,000	396,000	400,236	(4,236)		
Treasurer	186,200	186,200	190,172	(3,972)		
Recorder	257,350	289,350	286,634	2,716		
Attorney	953,000	953,000	946,637	6,363		
Assessor	430,000	440,000	423,855	16,145		
Non-Departmental	487,000	500,000	509,922	(9,922)		
Data processing	523,500	523,500	489,378	34,122		
Central purchasing	5,000	5,000	4,807	193		
Central mailing	28,500	28,500	28,546	(46)		
Communications	42,250	42,250	35,787	6,463		
Attorney - Children's Justice	566,900	566,900	491,103	75,797		
Building and grounds	279,000	279,000	278,966	34		
Engineering	220,500	220,500	211,621	8,879		
Safety	94,500	94,500	86,589	7,911		
Elections	26,000	26,000	21,990	4,010		
Graphical information service	263,600	284,600	276,782	7,818		
Industrial park	21,000	21,000	14,481	6,519		
Total general government	\$ 6,015,100	\$ 6,136,100	\$ 5,930,490	\$ 205,610		
Public Safety:						
Sheriff	\$ 2,469,500	\$ 2,083,612	\$ 2,132,245	\$ (48,633)		
Victims rights	76,500	76,500	75,913	587		
Emergency management	1,149,600	1,057,595	945,705	111,890		
Drug court - tracking	236,500	236,500	205,609	30,891		
Ambulance service	1,371,500	1,371,500	1,283,275	88,225		
Jail complex	2,211,000	2,527,000	2,566,144	(39,144)		
Total public safety	\$ 7,514,600	\$ 7,352,707	\$ 7,208,891	\$ 143,816		

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

CARBON COUNTY GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 BUDGET .	AMC	OUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)		
	 ORIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL MOUNTS			
Public Health:							
Indigent	\$ 12,000	\$	12,000	\$ 6,000	\$	6,000	
Public health	130,000		130,000	128,891		1,109	
Mental health	 230,000		230,000	 217,806		12,194	
Total public health	\$ 372,000	\$	372,000	\$ 352,697	\$	19,303	
Highways and Public Improvements:							
Landfill	\$ 349,000	\$	349,000	\$ 264,085	\$	84,915	
Maintenance and abatement	 550,000		515,000	 470,577		44,423	
Total highways and public improvements	\$ 899,000	\$	864,000	\$ 734,662	\$	129,338	
Parks, Recreation and Public Property:							
Recreation - Television	\$ 131,100	\$	131,100	\$ 142,953	\$	(11,853)	
Library	 82,000		82,000	 79,729		2,271	
Total parks, recreation and public property	\$ 213,100	\$	213,100	\$ 222,682	\$	(9,582)	
Conservation and Economic Development:							
Agriculture and extension services	\$ 71,200	\$	71,200	\$ 61,602	\$	9,598	
Total conservation and economic development	\$ 71,200	\$	71,200	\$ 61,602	\$	9,598	
Contributions and Miscellaneous:							
Contributions to other governmental agencies	\$ 168,000	\$	168,000	\$ 159,093	\$	8,907	
Miscellaneous	 60,000		60,000	 37,000		23,000	
Total contributions and miscellaneous	\$ 228,000	\$	228,000	\$ 196,093	\$	31,907	
Total expenditures	\$ 15,313,000	\$	15,237,107	\$ 14,707,117	\$	529,990	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 640,474	\$	669,474	\$ 321,218	\$	(348,256)	

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

CARBON COUNTY GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

VARIANCE WITH **BUDGET AMOUNTS** FINAL BUDGET ACTUAL FAVORABLE ORIGINAL **FINAL** AMOUNTS (UNFAVORABLE) OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out \$ 1,463,635 \$ 1,492,635 \$ 1,479,267 13,368 Total other financing sources (uses) (13,368)\$ (1,492,635) \$ (1,479,267) Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses (823,161) \$ (823,161) \$ (1,158,049) (334,888)Fund balance - beginning of year 823,161 823,161 3,805,681 2,982,520 Fund balance - end of year \$ 2,647,632 2,647,632

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

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, 2017

	BUDGET A	AMO	UNTS	ACTUAL	FINA	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET VORABLE
	 RIGINAL		FINAL	MOUNTS		AVORABLE)
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental						
Federal, State and Local funds	\$ 1,892,280	\$	1,913,775	\$ 1,985,771	\$	71,996
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 1,892,280	\$	1,913,775	\$ 1,985,771	\$	71,996
Charges for services						
Charges for services	\$ 605,366	\$	605,366	\$ 602,867	\$	(2,499)
Total Charges for services	\$ 605,366	\$	605,366	\$ 602,867	\$	(2,499)
Miscellaneous						
Miscellaneous				\$ 15,311	\$	15,311
Investment earnings	\$ 1,400	\$	1,400	 4,146		2,746
Total miscellaneous	\$ 1,400	\$	1,400	\$ 19,457	\$	18,057
Total Revenues	\$ 2,499,046	\$	2,520,541	\$ 2,608,095	\$	87,554
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Public health	\$ 2,469,046	\$	2,490,541	\$ 2,334,156	\$	156,385
Bond principal - payments	 30,000		30,000	 22,336		7,664
Total public health	\$ 2,499,046	\$	2,520,541	\$ 2,356,492	\$	164,049
Total expenditures	\$ 2,499,046	\$	2,520,541	\$ 2,356,492	\$	164,049
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures				\$ 251,603	\$	251,603
Fund balance - beginning of year				 1,002,515		1,002,515
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 	\$		\$ 1,254,118	\$	1,254,118

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

CARBON COUNTY MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 BUDGET A	AMO	UNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET FAVORABLE			
	 RIGINAL		FINAL	A	MOUNTS	(UNF	FAVORABLE)		
REVENUES:									
Taxes	\$ 1,887,000	\$	1,887,000	\$	1,936,142	\$	49,142		
Licenses and permits	241,000		241,000		81,958		(159,042)		
Intergovernmental	1,349,000		1,349,000		1,787,526		438,526		
Charges for services	22,000		22,000		22,961		961		
Interest Earnings	20,000		20,000		62,355		42,355		
Miscellaneous	 61,000		61,000		46,312		(14,688)		
Total Revenues	\$ 3,580,000	\$	3,580,000	\$	3,937,254	\$	357,254		
EXPENDITURES:									
General government	\$ 98,500	\$	98,500	\$	96,772	\$	1,728		
Public safety	707,850		1,195,343		1,181,682		13,661		
Highways and public improvements	 2,932,500		2,935,500		3,203,412		(267,912)		
Total expenditures	\$ 3,738,850	\$	4,229,343	\$	4,481,866	\$	(252,523)		
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$ (158,850)	\$	(649,343)	\$	(544,612)	\$	104,731		
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	\$ (158,850)	\$	(649,343)	\$	(544,612)	\$	104,731		
Fund balance - beginning of year	158,850		649,343		6,435,307		5,785,964		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 	\$		\$	5,890,695	\$	5,890,695		

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

CARBON COUNTY MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	 BUDGET A	AMO	UNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET			
	 ORIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	FAVORABLE (UNFAVORABLE)			
REVENUES:								
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,116,000	\$	2,566,000	\$ 1,635,051	\$	(930,949)		
Contributions	 328,000		328,000	 441,308		113,308		
Total Revenues	\$ 2,444,000	\$	2,894,000	\$ 2,076,359	\$	(817,641)		
EXPENDITURES:								
Bond principal - payments	\$ 1,615,000	\$	1,615,000	\$ 1,614,000	\$	1,000		
Bond interest and fiscal charges	363,000		363,000	380,609		(17,609)		
Highways and public improvements	 11,466,000		12,066,000	 6,821,717		5,244,283		
Total expenditures	\$ 13,444,000	\$	14,044,000	\$ 8,816,326	\$	5,227,674		
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	\$ (11,000,000)	\$	(11,150,000)	\$ (6,739,967)	\$	4,410,033		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Bond proceeds	\$ 11,000,000	\$	11,000,000	\$ 6,794,320	\$	(4,205,680)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 11,000,000	\$	11,000,000	\$ 6,794,320	\$	(4,205,680)		
Excess of revenue and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses		\$	(150,000)	\$ 54,353	\$	204,353		
Fund balance - beginning of year				2,721,695		2,721,695		
Prior period adjustment	 		150,000	 (309,753)		(459,753)		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 	\$		\$ 2,466,295	\$	2,466,295		

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

CARBON COUNTY/SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

CARBON COUNTY					Proportionate share	
					of the net pension	Plan fiduciary net
					liability (asset) as a	position as a
		Proportion of	Proportionate share	Covered-	percentage of its	percentage of its
	Year ended	the net pension	of the net pension	employee	covered-employee	covered-employee
	December 31,	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	payroll	payroll
Noncontributory Retirement System	2014	0.5005300%	\$2,173,419	\$4,197,266	51.80%	90.2%
	2015	0.4866865%	\$2,753,909	\$3,975,087	69.28%	87.8%
	2016	0.4590733%	\$2,947,812	\$3,784,293	77.90%	87.3%
Contributory Retirement System	2014	0.6765446%	\$195,145	\$361,871	53.90%	94.0%
	2015	0.5325152%	374,281	226,898	164.96%	85.7%
	2016	0.5684649%	186,520	136,396	136.75%	92.9%
Public Safety System	2014	1.1642284%	\$1,464,114	1,738,824	84.20%	90.5%
	2015	0.5325152%	374,281	226,898	164.96%	85.7%
	2016	1.2926335%	2,623,110	1,802,630	145.52%	86.5%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System	2014	0.1147323%	(\$3,477)	\$562,914	(0.60)%	103.5%
	2015	0.1402243%	(306)	906,014	(0.03)%	100.2%
	2016	0.1443787%	16,105	1,184,023	1.36%	95.1%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement	2014	0.2549850%	(\$3,772)	\$105,496	(3.60)%	120.5%
	2015	0.3470058%	(5,070)	206,537	-2.45%	110.7%
	2016	0.3882328%	(3,370)	320,766	(1.05)%	103.6%
SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH					Proportionate share	
					of the net pension	Plan fiduciary net
					liability (asset) as a	position as a
		Proportion of	Proportionate share	Covered-	percentage of its	percentage of its
	Year ended	the net pension	of the net pension	employee	covered-employee	covered-employee
	December 31,	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	payroll	payroll
Noncontributory Retirement System	2014	0.1344757%	\$583,925	\$1,145,543	51.00%	90.2%
	2015	0.1197815%	\$677,782	\$1,024,879	66.13%	87.8%
	2016	0.0986790%	\$633,640	\$852,175	74.36%	87.3%
Contributory Retirement System	2014	0.0091320%	\$2,634	\$5,102	51.60%	94.0%
	2015					
	2016					92.9%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System	2014	0.0178322%	(\$540)	\$87,357	(0.60)%	103.5%
	2015 2016	0.0160396% 0.0187221%	(35) 2,088	103,622 153,536	(0.03)% 1.36%	100.2% 95.1%
	2016	0.010/221%	2,088	133,330	1.30%	93.1%

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in their RSI.

CARBON COUNTY/SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

CARBON COUNTY	As of fiscal year ended December 31,	Ε	Actuarial Determined ontributions	c	ontributions in elation to the ontractually required Contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	742,681	\$	742,681	\$	\$4,192,791	17.71%
	2015		726,887		726,887		3,972,250	18.30%
	2016		691,340		691,340		3,785,655	18.26%
	2017		669,840		669,840		3,680,551	18.20%
Contributory System	2014	\$	50,023	\$	50,023	\$	\$ 361,871	13.82%
	2015		32,809		32,809		226,898	14.46%
	2016		19,723		19,723		136,396	14.46%
	2017		16,059		16,059		111,060	14.46%
Public Safety System	2014	\$	555,855	\$	555,855	\$	\$1,738,824	31.97%
	2015		647,778		647,778		1,879,970	34.46%
	2016		624,186		624,186		1,802,630	34.63%
	2017		618,689		618,689		1,801,425	34.34%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014	\$	81,716	\$	81,716	\$	\$ 564,639	14.47%
	2015		135,769		135,769		909,825	14.92%
	2016		176,319		176,319		1,184,023	14.89%
	2017		211,197		211,197		1,408,625	14.99%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System*	2014	\$	24,766	\$	24,766	\$	\$ 106,913	23.16%
	2015		48,909		48,909		206,537	23.68%
	2016		75,595		75,595		320,766	23.57%
	2017		111,216		111,216		470,645	23.63%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2014	\$	9,562	\$	9,562	\$	\$ 154,482	6.19%
	2015		14,292		14,292		213,152	6.70%
	2016		14,262		14,262		213,176	6.69%
	2017		16,365		16,365		244,626	6.69%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter DC Only System*	2014	\$	4,503	\$	4,503	\$	\$ 36,669	12.28%
	2015		9,269		9,269		71,354	12.99%
	2016		8,970		8,970		69,052	12.99%
	2017		11,200		11,200		86,437	12.96%

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH HEALTH	As of fiscal year ended December 31,	Ι	Actuarial Determined ontributions	rel	ntributions in lation to the ontractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2014 2015 2016 2017	\$	204,988 189,295 157,397 129,078	\$	204,988 189,295 157,397 129,078	\$	1,145,543 1,024,879 852,175 698,850	17.89% 18.47% 18.47% 18.47%
Contributory System	2014 2015 2016 2017	\$	678	\$	678	\$	\$ 5,102	13.28%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014 2015 2016 2017	\$	12,603 15,464 23,043 45,949	\$	12,603 15,464 23,043 45,949	\$	\$ 87,357 103,622 146,855 305,643	14.43% 14.92% 15.69% 15.03%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2014 2015 2016 2017	\$	1,144 935 923 1,047	\$	1,144 935 923 1,047	\$	\$ 18,774 13,940 13,797 15,644	6.09% 6.70% 6.69% 6.69%

^{*} Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

[&]quot;The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements."

CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS:

The following actuarial assumption changes were adopted January 1, 2016. The assumed investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.20% and the assumed inflation rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.60%. With the decrease in the assumed rate of inflation, both the payroll growth and wage inflation assumptions were decreased by 0.15% from the prior year's assumption.

CARBON COUNTY Supplementary Information

CARBON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS												PERMANENT FUND					
	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU		FAIR OUNDS	CARBON LEISURE SERVICES		ERGENCY LEPHONE					COUNCIL ON AGING		NUTRITION		AIRPORT		TAX STABILITY	TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUND
ASSETS																		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted - cash and cash equivalents	\$ 487,044	\$	50,427	\$ 138,781	\$	112,266	\$	599,487	\$	33,272	\$	321,629	\$	119,819	\$	49,977	\$ 2,445,557	\$ 1,912,702 2,445,557
Taxes receivable Receivables - other	44,182		410	1,352				28,068			_	9,267		32,890				 28,068 88,101
Total assets	\$ 531,226	\$	50,837	\$ 140,133	\$	112,266	\$	627,555	\$	33,272	\$	330,896	\$	152,709	\$	49,977	\$ 2,445,557	\$ 4,474,428
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES																		
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Accrued payroll	\$ 28,191 2,798 1,013	\$	25,847 13,135 3,799	\$ 7,580 10,297 4,789					\$	340 1,458 1,169	\$	2,210 14,596	\$	53,380 18,719 5,604	\$	48,020		\$ 165,568 61,003 16,374
Total liabilities	\$ 32,002	\$	42,781	\$ 22,666	\$		\$		\$	2,967	\$	16,806	\$	77,703	\$	48,020	\$	\$ 242,945
FUND BALANCES: Unreserved, reported in: Special revenue fund Economic development - restaurant tax Permanent - tax stability	\$ 499,224	\$	8,056	\$ 117,467	\$	112,266	\$	627,555	\$	30,305	\$	314,090	\$	75,006	\$	1,957	\$ 2,445,557	\$ 1,286,702 499,224 2,445,557
Total fund balances	\$ 499,224	\$	8,056	\$ 117,467	\$	112,266	\$	627,555	\$	30,305	\$	314,090	\$	75,006	\$	1,957	\$ 2,445,557	\$ 4,231,483
Total liabilities and fund equity	\$ 531,226	\$	50,837	\$ 140,133	\$	112,266	\$	627,555	\$	33,272	\$	330,896	\$	152,709	\$	49,977	\$ 2,445,557	\$ 4,474,428

CARBON COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

					SPECI	AL REVENUE FU	JNDS						PE	RMANENT FUND	
	CASTLE COUNTRY TRAVEL BUREAU	FAIR GROUNDS	CARBON LEISURE SERVICES	EMERG TELEPI		CARBON COUNTY RDA	CARBON COUNTY FUTURE	COUNCIL ON AGING	NUTRIT	ION	A	IRPORT	S	TAX TABILITY	TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES: Taxes Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Contributions Miscellaneous Interest income	\$ 250,455 235,626	\$ 43,792	\$ 239,385	\$ 8	83,879 511	\$ 28,068	\$ 1,500	\$ 47,644 13,474 2,070	\$ 144. 86	869 677	\$	210,416 165,654 1,448	\$	29,002	\$ 278,523 638,555 632,861 3,570 1,448 29,513
Total revenues	\$ 486,081	\$ 43,792	\$ 239,385	\$ 8	84,390	\$ 28,068	\$ 1,500	\$ 63,188	\$ 231	546	\$	377,518	\$	29,002	\$ 1,584,470
EXPENDITURES: Public safety Highways and public improvements Parks, recreation and public property Public health Conservation and economic development	\$ 354,769	\$ 816,651	\$ 591,901	\$ 10	04,358		\$ 192,057	\$ 316,036	\$ 810	170	\$	489,324			\$ 104,358 489,324 1,408,552 1,126,206 546,826
Total expenditures	\$ 354,769	\$ 816,651	\$ 591,901	\$ 10	04,358	\$	\$ 192,057	\$ 316,036	\$ 810	170	\$	489,324	\$		\$ 3,675,266
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	\$ 131,312	\$ (772,859)	\$ (352,516)	\$ (1	19,968)	\$ 28,068	\$ (190,557)	\$ (252,848)	\$ (578.	624)	\$	(111,806)	\$	29,002	\$ (2,090,796)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in(out)	\$ (150,000)	\$ 392,400	\$ 266,695				\$ 165,820	\$ 280,000	\$ 524	352	\$	60,000			\$ 1,539,267
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (150,000)	\$ 392,400	\$ 266,695	\$		\$	\$ 165,820	\$ 280,000	\$ 524	352	\$	60,000	\$		\$ 1,539,267
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ (18,688)	\$ (380,459)	\$ (85,821)	\$ (1	19,968)	\$ 28,068	\$ (24,737)	\$ 27,152	\$ (54.	272)	\$	(51,806)	\$	29,002	\$ (551,529)
Fund Balances - Beginning of year	517,912	388,515	203,288	13	32,234	599,487	55,042	286,938	129	278		53,763		2,416,555	 4,783,012
Fund Balances - End of year	\$ 499,224	\$ 8,056	\$ 117,467	\$ 11	12,266	\$ 627,555	\$ 30,305	\$ 314,090	\$ 75	006	\$	1,957	\$	2,445,557	\$ 4,231,483

CARBON COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	OUTHEAST UTAH HEALTH	CC BE	UR CORNERS DMMUNITY EHAVIORAL HEALTH	ANI	OISTRICT O PRECINCT COURT		CLERK'S TRUST	EASURER'S DLLECTION TRUST	F	TOTAL ALL IDUCIARY FUNDS
<u>ASSETS</u>										
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 1,089,030 208,718	\$	893,134 129,033	\$	59,941 5,753	\$	201,683	\$ 4,602,147	\$	6,845,935 343,504
Total assets	\$ 1,297,748	\$	1,022,167	\$	65,694	\$	201,683	\$ 4,602,147	\$	7,189,439
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Accounts payable Precinct fees, bail and bonds payable Due to taxing units Miscellaneous reimbursements	\$ 74,598	\$	430,974	\$	40,085 25,609	\$	201,683	\$ 4,602,147	\$	545,657 25,609 4,602,147 201,683
Due to other agencies	 1,223,150		591,193			φ	201,083	 		1,814,343
Total liabilities	\$ 1,297,748	\$	1,022,167	\$	65,694	\$	201,683	\$ 4,602,147	\$	7,189,439

${\bf CARBON~COUNTY} \\ {\bf SCHEDULE~OF~CURRENT~TAXES~LEVIED,~COLLECTED~AND~TREASURER'S~RELIEF} \\ {\bf DECEMBER~31,~2017} \\ {\bf CARBON~COUNTY} \\ {\bf CAR$

					TREASURER'S RELIEF							OTHER COLLECTION			ONS				
TAX UNITS	ADJUSTED TAXABLE VALUE	TAX RATE	TOTA TAXI LEVI	ES		NPAID TAXES	ABA	TEMENTS	OTHER ADJUSTMENTS	TOTAL RELIEF	C	NET TAXES OLLECTED	PERCENT		FEES N LIEU	MISCE	ELLANEOUS	PEN	NQUENCIES TAXES ALTY AND VTEREST
COUNTY FUNDS: General fund Municipal services Assessing and collecting Local and collecting Total County Funds	\$ 1,718,092,998 1,064,934,568 1,718,092,998 1,718,092,998	0.003200 0.000289 0.000010 0.000543	93	24,543 06,603 17,289 31,299 79,734	\$	305,200 12,832 908 49,360 368,300	\$	80,052 4,218 239 12,956	\$	\$ 385,252 17,050 1,147 62,316 465,765	\$	5,339,291 289,553 16,142 868,983 6,513,969	93.27% 94.44% 93.37% 93.31%	\$	320,056 19,903 1,178 56,537	\$	57,274 3,563 9,982 2,906	\$	226,820 9,376 2,952 31,400 270,548
SCHOOL DISTRICT: Carbon Grouped budgets Basic school levy	\$ 1,718,092,998 1,718,092,998	0.006362 0.001568		05,477 05,564	\$	578,256 142,519	\$	151,801 37,413		\$ 730,057 179,932	\$	10,175,420 2,525,632	93.31% 93.35%	\$	670,576 165,273	\$	117,970 29,075	\$	451,746 111,339
CITIES AND TOWNS: Price City Helper City East Carbon/Sunnyside City Wellington City Scofield Town	\$ 419,283,487 84,114,738 81,260,586 59,611,170 8,888,449	0.002091 0.003051 0.007401 0.002793 0.001174	25 60 16	76,221 56,775 02,181 62,406 10,415	\$	63,930 19,805 36,375 11,812 486	\$	12,869 4,827 5,402 2,150 33		\$ 76,799 24,632 41,777 13,962 519	\$	799,422 232,143 560,404 148,444 9,896	91.24% 90.41% 93.06% 91.40% 95.02%	\$	47,115 16,095 5,675 7,754 84	\$	4,138 5,629 9,243 1,230 30	\$	53,051 16,677 32,203 5,984 236
Total Cities and Towns			\$ 1,90	07,998	\$	132,408	\$	25,281	\$	\$ 157,689	\$	1,750,309		\$	76,723	\$	20,270	\$	108,151
OTHER DISTRICTS: Price River Water Improvement Carbon Water Conservancy	\$ 1,080,161,911 1,718,092,998	0.000795 0.000158		58,314 71,025	\$	45,069 14,362	\$	11,578 3,770		\$ 56,647 18,132	\$	801,667 252,893	93.40% 93.31%	\$	83,750 16,490	\$	8,307 2,906	\$	37,858 10,274
Total Other Districts			\$ 1,12	29,339	\$	59,431	\$	15,348	\$	\$ 74,779	\$	1,054,560		\$	100,240	\$	11,213	\$	48,132
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 23,62	28,112	\$	1,280,914	\$	327,308	\$	\$ 1,608,222	\$	22,019,890		\$	1,410,486	\$	252,253	\$	989,916

		ENERAL IEALTH	NIZATIONS C/NON VFC	WIC	MCH BLOCK	 FLU
Revenues:						
State Reimbursement	\$	153,579	\$ 159,503	\$ 356,371	\$ 67,736	\$ 65,958
General Health		22,711				
County		301,790				
School Nurses						
Miscellaneous		4,770				
Occupancy allocation		1,046	515	2,735	161	97
Grants and other government resources			 	 	 	
Total Revenues	\$	483,896	\$ 160,018	\$ 359,106	\$ 67,897	\$ 66,055
Expenditures:						
Salaries	\$	59,515	\$ 31,218	\$ 163,823	\$ 7,949	\$ 8,612
Fringe Benefits		92,701	30,346	162,106	8,040	8,531
Consultants		2,150	654	4,740	129	86
Patient care					201	
Pharmacy		10,162	82,789		300	43,767
Supplies - Medical		3,208	3,823	469	1,376	
Travel		6,459	309	5,305	210	75
Dues - Periodicals		1,121	445	2,278	23	11
Education - Training		919	66	776	19	3
Capital Purchases						
Utilities		1,777	920	4,889	235	235
Maintenance - Repairs		2,852	2,227	6,859	368	313
Insurance		1,908	814	5,093	246	116
Data Processing		2,098	2,127	3,284	118	1,199
Postage		501	202	1,110	36	73
Printing - Binding		73	199	346	10	4
Supplies - Office		6,562	667	4,048	1,962	158
Laboratory		842				
Telephone		1,846	668	7,449	171	184
Other		17,628	358	1,996	93	61
Debt payment		22,336				
State match						
Rent		657	10	42	1	5
Advertising		1,478	2,089	1,205	40	6
Mini Grants	_		 	 	 	
Total Expenditures	\$	236,793	\$ 159,931	\$ 375,818	\$ 21,527	\$ 63,439
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	247,103	\$ 87	\$ (16,712)	\$ 46,370	\$ 2,616
	_					

	OBACCO EVENTION	DOOR ELEAN AIR	RMERS ARKET	OMESTIC EBOLA	PERF	INIMUM ORMANCE STATISTICS	EBOLA LEMENTAL
Revenues:							
State Reimbursement	\$ 116,412	\$ 2,350	\$ 18,861	\$ 2,757	\$	59,737	\$ 5,434
General Health							
County							
School Nurses							
Miscellaneous							
Occupancy allocation	703	19	87	10		217	24
Grants and other government resources	 	 	 	 			
Total Revenues	\$ 117,115	\$ 2,369	\$ 18,948	\$ 2,767	\$	59,954	\$ 5,458
Expenditures:							
Salaries	\$ 39,661	\$ 1,154	\$ 5,029	\$ 523	\$	12,048	\$ 1,361
Fringe Benefits	39,848	1,121	4,697	387		12,158	1,344
Consultants	900	52	173			269	29
Patient Care							
Pharmacy							
Supplies - Medical							
Travel	3,531	13	60	2		109	43
Dues - Periodicals	774	4	167	7		177	22
Education - Training	244	4	12			26	3
Capital Purchases			6,670				
Utilities	1,254	35	165	17		383	44
Maintenance - Repairs	1,738	48	234	19		532	57
Insurance	1,352	15		8		395	58
Data Processing	803	19	88	15		252	41
Postage	291	9	40	3		84	8
Printing - Binding	4,709		3			16	1
Supplies - Office	6,289	12	2,482	1,679		7,510	2,388
Laboratory							
Telephone	1,346	25	129	93		278	150
Other	483	16	60	4		156	16
Debt payment							
State match	10					2	
Rent	10	_	2			3	•
Advertising	9,584	7	117	10		78	20
Mini Grants	 1,100	 	 	 			
Total Expenditures	\$ 113,917	\$ 2,534	\$ 20,128	\$ 2,767	\$	34,474	\$ 5,585
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$ 3,198	\$ (165)	\$ (1,180)	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	25,480	\$ (127)

	OUT	IZATIONS - TREACH/ NIZATIONS	 EPICC	B	E WISE	ST	D AND HIV	M	NVIRON- IENTAL ALTH CHS	PREI	PHEP PAREDNESS
Revenues: State Reimbursement General Health County	\$	66,527	\$ 70,384	\$	12,708	\$	2,678	\$	13,038 96,776	\$	213,106
School Nurses Miscellaneous Occupancy allocation Grants and other government resources		602	383		69		29		1,021	\$	1,186
Total Revenues	\$	67,129	\$ 70,767	\$	12,777	\$	2,707	\$	110,835	\$	214,292
Expenditures:											
Salaries Fringe Benefits	\$	35,988 35,938 862	\$ 23,546 23,603 651	\$	4,679 4,565 58	\$	2,023 1,975	\$	56,195 55,322	\$	68,716 67,564
Consultants Patient Care Pharmacy		802	631		38		30 75		1,251		1,547
Supplies - Medical		200	6.502		205		4		£ 292		10.560
Travel Dues - Periodicals		380 466	6,592 423		285 96		18 21		5,283 728		10,569 1,119
Education - Training Capital Purchases		68	408		8		3		529		2,968
Utilities		1,111	732		137		57		1,774		2,166
Maintenance - Repairs		3,191	1,029		199		74		2,468		2,895
Insurance		1,119	715		220		33		2,378		1,177
Data Processing		4,268	441		112		38		1,233		9,261
Postage		254 211	254 1,692		34 8		16 2		419 90		493 109
Printing - Binding Supplies - Office Laboratory		1,271	5,905		88		25		1,328		15,300
Telephone		1,127	538		100		39		1,298		11,937
Other		435	620		58		19		775		1,563
Debt payment State match											
Rent		8	7						15		864
Advertising		643	1,152		18		7		417		8,442
Mini Grants		_	 500		_						
Total Expenditures	\$	87,340	\$ 68,808	\$	10,665	\$	4,459	\$	131,503	\$	206,690
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(20,211)	\$ 1,959	\$	2,112	\$	(1,752)	\$	(20,668)	\$	7,602

COMPREHENSIVE

	TOBA	ACCO AND SSATION	 СНЕС	ТВС	ONTROL	COUNTIES OOL NURSE	WBORN CARE
Revenues:							
State Reimbursement	\$	36,411	\$ 24,463	\$	2,993		\$ 35,656
General Health							
County							
School Nurses						\$ 145,386	
Miscellaneous		300					
Occupancy allocation		191	174		65	1,107	198
Grants and other government resources			 			 	
Total Revenues	\$	36,902	\$ 24,637	\$	3,058	\$ 146,493	\$ 35,854
Expenditures:							
Salaries	\$	10,154	\$ 9,603	\$	3,787	\$ 64,908	\$ 11,312
Fringe Benefits		9,956	9,439		3,665	63,142	10,964
Consultants		219	240		75	1,328	295
Patient Care							
Pharmacy							
Supplies - Medical			161				
Travel		1,414	87		32	2,427	108
Dues - Periodicals		113	129		50	791	97
Education - Training		29	22		10	635	1,547
Capital Purchases							
Utilities		314	304		110	1,893	328
Maintenance - Repairs		422	422		152	2,673	462
Insurance		320	401		146	2,342	460
Data Processing		235	748		71	1,264	557
Postage		84	70		29	420	87
Printing - Binding		1,151	15		5	113	16
Supplies - Office		2,657	1,998		38	1,265	1,441
Laboratory							
Telephone		223	226		80	2,068	236
Other		129	124		42	819	645
Debt payment							
State match							
Rent			3			13	3
Advertising		8,273	68		26	291	55
Mini Grants		1,600	 			 	
Total Expenditures	\$	37,293	\$ 24,060	\$	8,318	\$ 146,392	\$ 28,613
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(391)	\$ 577	\$	(5,260)	\$ 101	\$ 7,241

HEALTHCARE ASSOCIATED PRENATAL **HDSP** DIABETES INFECTIONS ASPR MRC ASPR HPP Revenues: State Reimbursement 7,883 \$ 9,547 16,052 4,296 6,315 80,569 General Health County School Nurses Miscellaneous 61 Occupancy allocation 88 68 74 20 469 Grants and other government resources Total Revenues \$ 7,971 9,615 \$ 16,126 4,316 6,376 81,038 Expenditures: Salaries \$ 5,278 \$ 4,063 \$ 5,555 \$ 1,438 \$ 2,530 28,277 Fringe Benefits 4,998 4,040 2,860 1,000 2,345 28,604 Consultants 102 109 98 69 25 611 Patient Care Pharmacy Supplies - Medical 204 143 3,733 724 2,964 Travel 42 Dues - Periodicals 64 88 68 6 17 300 Education - Training 7 8 1,893 4 107 638 Capital Purchases Utilities 156 130 140 37 87 883 216 175 183 49 96 1,209 Maintenance - Repairs 155 95 180 115 600 Insurance Data Processing 404 79 79 94 632 33 27 30 7 6 262 Postage 5 440 3 Printing - Binding 28 6 Supplies - Office 98 254 144 1,363 28 3,460 Laboratory 91 Telephone 111 96 27 59 6,979 25 Other 62 40 2 18 2,919 Debt payment State match Rent 1 225 423 Advertising 32 24 356 12 66 170 Mini Grants Total Expenditures \$ 11,765 9,371 \$ 15,857 \$ 4,241 \$ 6,545 78,959 Net Revenues/(Expenditures) \$ (3,794)244 269 75 (169)2,079

	CN CARE DINATION	VAP	EFRONT	ZIKA AREDNESS	BASI	IMUNITY/ C INJURY H & LHD	DISON NTROL
Revenues:							
State Reimbursement	\$ 23,895	\$	1,280	\$ 6,295	\$	39,293	\$ 2,500
General Health							
County							
School Nurses							
Miscellaneous							
Occupancy allocation	26		5	54		253	8
Grants and other government resources	 			 			
Total Revenues	\$ 23,921	\$	1,285	\$ 6,349	\$	39,546	\$ 2,508
Expenditures:							
Salaries	\$ 1,919	\$	315	\$ 2,911	\$	13,968	\$ 425
Fringe Benefits	1,789		301	2,845		14,025	435
Consultants	14		5	91		336	3
Patient Care							
Pharmacy							
Supplies - Medical							
Travel	46		5	32		7,337	3
Dues - Periodicals				17		323	2
Education - Training				8		228	2
Capital Purchases							
Utilities	49		10	92		445	12
Maintenance - Repairs	57		20	123		612	17
Insurance			110	116		217	
Data Processing	70		9	71		278	3
Postage	21		3	15		106	3
Printing - Binding			2	700		61	
Supplies - Office	19			1,033		1,082	8
Laboratory						222	
Telephone	15		8	268		323	9
Other	17		4	39		189	4
Debt payment							
State match						454	
Rent	4			20		454	2
Advertising	4			38		403	2
Mini Grants	 					300	
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,020	\$	792	\$ 8,399	\$	40,687	\$ 928
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$ 19,901	\$	493	\$ (2,050)	\$	(1,141)	\$ 1,580

		CP/CDC EENING		HPP EMENTAL	то	OCACCO BUY		VNV & ORN VIRUS		CIDENT
Revenues: State Reimbursement	\$	8,900	\$	5,922	\$	10,904	\$	24,955	\$	4,106
General Health	Φ	8,900	Ф	3,922	φ	10,904	φ	24,933	φ	4,100
County										
School Nurses										
Miscellaneous										
Occupancy allocation		104		18		33		56		38
Grants and other government resources										
Total Revenues	\$	9,004	\$	5,940	\$	10,937	\$	25,011	\$	4,144
Expenditures:										
Salaries	\$	6,357	\$	1,870	\$	2,567	\$	3,620	\$	2,647
Fringe Benefits		6,410		1,763		2,700		4,547		2,583
Consultants		87		25		100		93		2,727
Patient Care										
Pharmacy										
Supplies - Medical						2,650				
Travel		258		517		670		89		187
Dues - Periodicals		104		11		9		219		6
Education - Training		10		2		9		7		3
Capital Purchases				56						
Utilities		187				78		120		79
Maintenance - Repairs		291		63		108		169		906
Insurance		181				2		59		
Data Processing		126		14		38		108		36
Postage		34		15		12		25		19
Printing - Binding		7		3				2		2
Supplies - Office Laboratory		192		1,437		44		2,761		2,229
Telephone		138		47		54		132		58
Other		83		11		39		41		18
Debt payment										
State match										
Rent		2								
Advertising		733				12		44		
Mini Grants										
Total Expenditures	\$	15,200	\$	5,834	\$	9,092	\$	12,036	\$	11,500
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	(6,196)	\$	106	\$	1,845	\$	12,975	\$	(7,356)

PRESCRIPTION

		СНЕС		OVERDOSE		CASE	ENVIR	ONMENTAL	н	GHWAY	
	PH	YSICALS	PRE	VENTION	MAN	AGEMENT	HEA	LTH DEQ	S	AFETY	 TOTAL
Revenues:											
State Reimbursement	\$	42,187	\$	59,333	\$	38,627	\$	88,250	\$	18,000	\$ 1,985,771
General Health								36,204			155,691
County											301,790
School Nurses											145,386
Miscellaneous											5,070
Occupancy allocation		311		365		297		1,305		95	14,387
Grants and other government resources											
Total Revenues	\$	42,498	\$	59,698	\$	38,924	\$	125,759	\$	18,095	\$ 2,608,095
Expenditures:											
Salaries	\$	18,766	\$	19,981	\$	16,265	\$	70,513	\$	5,421	\$ 836,490
Fringe Benefits		18,261		20,206		16,143		71,436		5,750	860,453
Consultants		346		262		374		1,810		181	23,206
Patient Care											276
Pharmacy											137,018
Supplies - Medical											11,691
Travel		157		4,158		155		3,999		2,499	71,233
Dues - Periodicals		232		193		166		782		319	11,988
Education - Training		39		866		31		381		2,839	15,381
Capital Purchases											6,726
Utilities		550		627		514		2,239		188	25,503
Maintenance - Repairs		765		866		733		3,190		253	39,335
Insurance		729		202		802		2,227		25	25,131
Data Processing		377		409		380		1,406		142	33,027
Postage		121		108		108		554		45	6,071
Printing - Binding		27		391		27		666		410	11,553
Supplies - Office Laboratory		209		1,811		1,532		10,940		1,430	95,147 842
Telephone		390		424		374		1,611		142	41,567
Other		212		190		225		942		53	31,233
Debt payment											22,336
State match											-
Rent		4		4		4		17		3	2,780
Advertising		115		7,146		109		367		346	44,005
Mini Grants											 3,500
Total Expenditures	\$	41,300	\$	57,844	\$	37,942	\$	173,080	\$	20,046	\$ 2,356,492
Net Revenues/(Expenditures)	\$	1,198	\$	1,854	\$	982	\$	(47,321)	\$	(1,951)	\$ 251,603

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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

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

Report on Compliance with State compliance Requirements

We have audited Carbon County's compliance with the applicable 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, 2017.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2017 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 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 for each state compliance requirements. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirement.

Opinion on General State Compliance requirements

In our opinion, Carbon County complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2017.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed one instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-1. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Carbon County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a 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.

We noted a matter involving internal control over compliance which we are submitting for your consideration. This matter is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-1.

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

SMUIN, Part & Markey

Price, Utah

July 16, 2018

SMUIN, RICH & MARSING

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> Board of County Commissioners Carbon County Price, Utah 84501

> > 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, 2017, 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 16, 2018.

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. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be a significant deficiency. See finding 2017-1.

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 one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which is described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2017-1.

County's Response to the Finding

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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

Lucia, Parte : Mauring

Price, Utah

July 16, 2018

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R. KIRT RICH, C.P.A. TRACY LUDINGTON. C.P.A.

DOUGLAS RASMUSSEN, C.P.A.

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, 2017. 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, 2017.

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 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 Lawin, Fish : Maisag

Price, Utah

July 16, 2018

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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

- 1. The auditors' report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of Carbon County.
- 2. There was one significant deficiency 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 unmodified 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:

<u>Program</u>	<u>CFDA#</u>
WIC Administration and Nutrition/Food Vouchers	10.557
Emergency Watershed Protection	10.923

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Type A and B programs was \$750,000.
- 9. Carbon County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

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

FINDING 2017-1 SIGNIFICANT TRANSACTION ADJUSTMENTS – CASH ACCOUNT BALANCES, ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Criteria:

The County is required to provide financial statement information for the audit that is substantially complete and is not materially misstated.

Statement of Condition:

While reviewing the cash account balances, account receivable and accounts payable balance sheet accounts, we determined that significant adjustments were required to properly reflect

accurate balances in these accounts. We determined there were transactions not recorded properly as cash transactions, as additional accounts receivable or as additional accounts payable.

Statement of Condition (continued):

Some of the cash transactions dealt with either not recording receipts accurately, double entry of transactions or not at all. The additional accounts receivable were mainly dealing with contractual arrangements (capital projects) along with the additional accounts payable.

Cause of Condition:

County personnel failed to reconcile, on a timely basis, the cash account balances. The County also failed to properly identify additional accounts receivable and payables dealing with construction projects and capital expenditures.

Effect or Possible Effect of Condition:

The County's financial information, used to make their financial decisions, needs to be based on accurate and timely information. Without proper recording of cash receipts, accounts receivable, and accounts payable, financial information will not be presented accurately and decisions would be made based on inaccurate information.

Recommendation:

We recommend that County personnel create procedures and processes that will ensure the accurate and timely recording of all transactions on a monthly basis. This should include the monthly reconciliation of all bank accounts and ensure that all accounts receivable and accounts payable transactions have been entered into the accounting software program. Those charged with governance need to review and follow up, on a regular basis, to determine if procedures are being followed. This requires that those who have the responsibility of recording transactions, understand their responsibilities and proper recording of activity. Additional training might be a necessity.

County's Response:

Following the recommendation of the State Auditor's Office, the County has separated its' cash accounts to facilitate a more timely reconciliation process. With the personnel changes made in 2018, the County will budget additional resources to the Treasurer's office to assist with the timely reconciliation of accounts.

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

None

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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, 2017	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2017
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE							
Direct Program:							
Forrest Reserve	10.670	N/A	\$ 956		\$ 956	\$ 956	
USDA - NRC Emergency Watershed Protection	10.923 *	N/A	5,724,073		1,154,728	1,154,728	
Pass Through State Department:							
WIC Administration and Nutrition (Note 2)	10.557 *	152700149	432,861		255,922	255,922	
WIC Administration and Nutrition (Note 2)	10.557 *	152700149	345,101		100,450	100,450	
WIC Food Vouchers (Note 2)	10.557 *	152700149	417,037		417,037	417,037	
WIF Food Vouchers (Note 2)	10.557 *	152700149	132,578		132,578	132,578	
Pass Through Southeastern Utah Association of Governmen	nts:						
USDA Cash in Lieu	10.550	N/A	45,570		43,909	43,909	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$ 7,098,176	\$	\$ 2,105,580	\$ 2,105,580	\$
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE							
Direct Program:							
Victims of Crime	16.575	16-VOCA-10	\$ 47,020		\$ 24,823	\$ 24,823	
Victims of Crime	16.575	15-VOCA-11	101,637		23,302	23,302	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$ 148,657	\$	\$ 48,125	\$ 48,125	\$
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Direct Program:							
FAA - Airport Flight Inspection	20.106	3-49-0026-16	\$ 16,689		\$ 16,689	\$ 16,689	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 16,689	\$	\$ 16,689	\$ 16,689	\$

^{*} Major Programs

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

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, 2017	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2017						
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES													
Pass through State Department:													
TB Elimination	93.116	152700358	\$ 2,793		\$ 2,793	\$ 2,793							
PH Emergency Preparedness - Ebola supplemental	93.074	152700471	50,605		5,434	5,434							
PH Emergency Preparedness	93.069	162701091	207,976		115,714	115,714							
PH Emergency Preparedness	93.069	162700156	210,123		97,392	97,392							
Prescription Drug Overdose Prevention	93.136	172700014	64,484		59,333	59,333							
Immunizations	93.268	162700617	68,290		58,732	58,732							
PBG - Injury Prevention	93.758	162700963	15,604		10,101	10,101							
Hospital Preparedness Program - Ebola preparedness	93.817	162701091	33,883		5,922	5,922							
PHEP - Zika Response	93.817	172700086	8,812		6,295	6,295							
Comprehensive Tobacco/Operation Vapefront	93.305	162700079	80,752		37,691	37,691							
Child Health Evaluation and Care	93.778	162700982	16,875		13,428	13,428							
Child Health Evaluation and Care	93.778	162700282	16,875		6,893	6,893							
Cons. Education & Assistance	93.778	182700028	30,498		12,521	12,521							
Cons. Education & Assistance	93.778	162700523	30,498		6,793	6,793							
Sexually Transmitted Disease	93.977	152700278	2,066		2,066	2,066							
MCH Title V Block Grant VIPP MCH	93.758	162700147	98,949		59,239	59,239							
CSHCN Care Coordination	93.994	182700582	95,580		23,895	23,895							
Violence and Injury Prevention - MCH	93.994	162700323	21,308		12,872	12,872							
Violence and Injury Prevention - MCH	93.994	162700963	20,481		16,320	16,320							
West Nile Virus & Arbovirus	93.521	162700311	25,272		24,955	24,955							
Prion Disease Surveillance	93.521	162700402	972		972	972							
Meningococcal H Flu	93.521	162700940	1,264		1,264	1,264							
Medical Reserve Corp	93.889	162701091	8,000		6,315	6,315							
Healthcare Preparedness Program	93.889	162700156	78,700		47,157	47,157							
Healthcare Preparedness Program	93.889	162701091	86,901		33,412	33,412							
HIV Prevention, Counseling and Testing	93.940	152700288	660		612	612							
EPICC - Diabetes	93.757	162700147	39,600		16,052	16,052							
EPICC - HDSP	93.757	162700147	20,400		9,547	9,547							
EPICC - 1305 Diabetes and HDSP	93.945	162700147	8,557		8,557	8,557							
EPICC - Pano/School health	93.945	162700147	3,751		2,589	2,589							
Wise Woman	93.094	152700586	34,058		12,708	12,708							
CDC Cancer Screen	93.752	162700971	9,500		6,310	6,310							
Domestic Ebola Supplement	93.815	162700876	5,000		2,757	2,757							

^{*} Major Programs

CARBON COUNTY/SEUDHD SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

FEDERAL GRANTOR/PASS-THROUGH GRANTO PROGRAM TITLE	FEDERAL DR/ CFDA NUMBER	GRANT OR PASS THROUGH GRANTOR'S NUMBER	PROGRAM OR AWARD AMOUNT	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT JANUARY 1, 2017	RECEIPTS OR REVENUE RECOGNIZED	DISBURSEMENTS/ EXPENDITURES	CASH/ACCRUED (DEFERRED) REVENUE AT DECEMBER 31, 2017
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN S	ERVICES						
Pass through State Department:							
MCH - Title V Block Grant	93.994	162700352	\$ 65,000		\$ 16,250	\$ 16,250	
MCH - Title V Block Grant	93.994	162700352	68,648		51,486	51,486	
Pass Through Southeastern Utah Association of Gove	ernments:						
Support Services	93.044	N/A	37,875		26,266	26,266	
Support Services	93.044	N/A	37,875		15,877	15,877	
Title III, Nutrition	93.045	N/A	76,878		56,512	56,512	
Title III, Nutrition	93.045	N/A	76,878		33,743	33,743	
Social Services Block Grant - XX	93.667	AOG	7,704		7,704	7,704	
Sexual Violence Grant	93.558	AOG	32,200		17,555	17,555	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Se	rvices		\$ 1,802,145	\$	\$ 952,034	\$ 952,034	\$
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY							
Direct Program:							
Home Land Security - SHSP/CCP	97.067	DEM-2014/2015-SHSP	\$ 225,494		\$ 96,087	\$ 96,087	
Pass through State Department:							
Emergency Management Program - EMPG 2016	97.042	EMPG-2016-DEM-022	2,500		2,500	2,500	
Emergency Management Program - EMPG 2017	27.042	EMPG-2017-DEM-022	44,500		44,500	44,500	
Pre-disaster Mitigation PDM Grant	97.047	PDMC-PL-08-UT-2015	22,500		4,856	4,856	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$ 294,994	\$	\$ 147,943	\$ 147,943	\$
TOTAL FEDERAL ASSISTANCE			\$ 9,360,661	\$	\$ 3,270,371	\$ 3,270,371	\$

^{*} Major Programs

CARBON COUNTY NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017

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. <u>FOOD INSTRUMENTS</u>

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, 2017

Carbon County had no follow-up findings that need to be reported in the December 31, 2017 audit report. Carbon County has corrected any findings that may have been reported in prior audit reports.