

Daggett County

**Financial Statements**

*For the year ending December 31, 2022*

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# Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

58 East 100 North (83-13) • Roosevelt, Utah 84066 • Phone (435) 722-5153 • Fax (435) 722-5095

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners  
Daggett County  
Manila, Utah 84046

### Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Daggett County, Utah (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Summary of Opinions

<u>Opinion Unit</u>	<u>Type of Opinion</u>
Governmental Activities	Qualified
Business-type Activities	Unmodified
Governmental General Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Road Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Redevelopment District Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Rural Hospital Tax Fund	Unmodified
Governmental Flaming Gorge Roads & Transportation Special Service District	Qualified
Enterprise Dutch John Fund	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Governmental Fund Information	Unmodified
Aggregate Remaining Enterprise Fund Information	Unmodified

#### Qualified Opinion on the Blended Component Unit

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities and the blended major fund *Flaming Gorge Roads & Transportation Special Service District* of the County, as of December 31, 2022, 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 on Business-type Activities, Each Major Fund, and Aggregate Remaining Fund Information

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2022, 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.

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## **Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified and unmodified audit opinions.

### Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on the Governmental Activities and Blended Component Unit

The financial statements of the *Flaming Gorge Roads & Transportation Special Service District* have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the District's financial statements as part of our audit of the County's basic financial statements. The District's financial activities are included in the County's basic financial statements as a blended component unit major governmental fund and represent 9.6 percent, 10.2 percent, and 6.4 percent of the assets, net position, and revenues, respectively, of the County's governmental activities.

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

## **Other Matters**

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of American require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, notes to required supplementary information and budgetary comparison information (see table of contents) 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.

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## Other Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of taxes levied, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards (as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The schedule of tax levied has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

## **Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 7, 2023, on our consideration of the 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's 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 Daggett County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

*Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs*

Roosevelt, Utah

July 7, 2023

## Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the Daggett County (the County), we offer readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022.

### Financial Highlights

- Assets exceeded liabilities at closest year-end:  $\$35,305,977 - \$2,424,924 = \$32,881,053$ .
- Unrestricted net position that is available to meet the County's ongoing obligations is  $\$4,932,431$ .
- The County had  $\$1,272,920$  in long-term debt at the closest year-end, a decrease of  $\$204,812$ .
- Net position increased by  $\$1,775,444$  from the prior year.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis section is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the 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 the County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, 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 the 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 (business-type activities). The governmental activity of the County includes general administration, parks and recreation, roads, police and emergency services. The County's business-type activities include culinary water and sewer services to Dutch John.

Governmental-wide financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

**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. The 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 the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

*Governmental funds*—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal 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 government 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 the revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, special revenue funds and the capital projects fund. The County considers all four governmental funds to be major funds.

*Proprietary funds*—Of the two types of proprietary funds, enterprise and internal service funds, the County maintains one individual enterprise fund: a utilities fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the proprietary fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net position for both of these proprietary funds. The County considers the utilities fund to be a major fund.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund and the special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with its budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

**Notes to the financial statements**—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 to the financial statements can be found starting on page 24 of this report.

### **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government’s financial position. Assets exceeded liabilities by \$32,881,053 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. The County’s net position has three components. Capital assets less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding comprised 66% of total net position. Restricted assets comprise 19%. Unrestricted net position accounted for 15% of the County’s total net position. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the government’s ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. The County uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County’s investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate any liabilities.

Net Assets	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current assets	\$ 4,780,183	\$ 4,378,476	\$ 472,348	\$ 438,659	\$ 5,252,531	\$ 4,817,135
Restricted cash & net pension asset	6,172,879	4,479,065	160,094	98,393	6,332,973	4,577,458
Net capital assets	18,888,312	18,978,871	4,541,041	4,706,530	23,429,353	23,685,401
Deferred outflows of resources	276,310	233,747	14,810	12,710	291,120	246,457
Total assets and deferred outflows	30,117,684	28,070,159	5,188,293	5,256,292	35,305,977	33,326,451
Current liabilities	567,231	423,324	57,295	55,535	624,526	478,859
Long-term liabilities	712,620	871,174	504,341	544,957	1,216,961	1,416,131
Deferred inflows of resources	554,521	309,047	28,916	16,805	583,437	325,852
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	1,834,372	1,603,545	590,552	617,297	2,424,924	2,220,842
Net position:					-	-
Capital assets, net of related debt	17,841,053	18,078,256	4,000,121	4,227,806	21,841,174	22,306,062
Restricted	5,964,783	4,624,932	142,665	98,393	6,107,448	4,723,325
Unrestricted	4,477,476	3,763,426	454,955	312,796	4,932,431	4,076,222
Total net position	\$ 28,283,312	\$ 26,466,614	\$ 4,597,741	\$ 4,638,995	32,881,053	31,105,609

**Government activities**— Key elements of the governmental activities and business-type activities are as follows.

Change in Net Assets	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Totals	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 477,878	\$ 372,984	\$ 328,721	\$ 344,566	\$ 806,599	\$ 717,550
Operating grants	2,317,995	1,335,506	-	-	2,317,995	1,335,506
Capital grants	111,654	346,888	-	40,000	111,654	386,888
General revenues:					-	-
Property taxes	2,207,286	1,618,612	-	-	2,207,286	1,618,612
Sales & other taxes	232,125	846,572	-	-	232,125	846,572
Gain on asset sales	610,421	336,749	-	-	610,421	336,749
Other	-	344,286	-	-	-	344,286
Earnings on investments	<u>89,222</u>	<u>16,582</u>	<u>2,098</u>	<u>375</u>	<u>91,320</u>	<u>16,957</u>
Total revenues	6,046,581	5,218,179	330,819	384,941	6,377,400	5,603,120
Expenses:						
General government	1,451,150	1,096,021	-	-	1,451,150	1,096,021
Police and justice court	737,703	982,406	-	-	737,703	982,406
Fire & emergency	480,743	-	-	-	480,743	-
Public health	238,502	240,722	-	-	238,502	240,722
Roads & public works	996,230	1,092,690	-	-	996,230	1,092,690
Culture & recreation	72,551	60,056	-	-	72,551	60,056
Economic development	234,543	284,742	-	-	234,543	284,742
Dutch John enterprise	-	-	372,073	392,438	372,073	392,438
Low-income housing	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on debt	<u>18,461</u>	<u>21,617</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,461</u>	<u>21,617</u>
Total expenses	<u>4,229,883</u>	<u>3,778,254</u>	<u>372,073</u>	<u>392,438</u>	<u>4,601,956</u>	<u>4,170,692</u>
Transfers:	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 1,816,698</u>	<u>\$ 1,439,925</u>	<u>\$ (41,254)</u>	<u>\$ (7,497)</u>	<u>\$ 1,775,444</u>	<u>\$ 1,432,428</u>

Governmental revenue in total increased \$828,402 in comparison to the previous year. Business-type activity revenues decreased \$54,122 in comparison with the prior year. Overall, government fund expenditures increased \$451,629 compared to the prior year. Business-type activity expenditures decreased \$20,365 in comparison to the prior year. Functional changes are noted in the chart above.

### **Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds**

The County uses three types of funds: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

The following chart represents the financial changes in major funds compared to the most recent year-end.

	General Fund			Flaming Gorge Roads SSD			Rural Hospital Tax			RDA		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Cash	1,189,349	882,310	307,039	2,703,663	2,442,461	261,202	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted cash	279	279	-	48,000	48,000	-	762,340	696,846	65,494	2,567,774	1,415,345	1,152,429
Receivables & other	<u>190,147</u>	<u>386,358</u>	<u>(196,211)</u>	<u>118,511</u>	<u>74,304</u>	<u>44,207</u>	<u>27,624</u>	<u>30,810</u>	<u>(3,186)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,797</u>	<u>(1,797)</u>
Total assets	<u>1,379,775</u>	<u>1,268,947</u>	<u>110,828</u>	<u>2,870,174</u>	<u>2,564,765</u>	<u>305,409</u>	<u>789,964</u>	<u>727,656</u>	<u>62,308</u>	<u>2,567,774</u>	<u>1,417,142</u>	<u>1,150,632</u>
Payables	115,559	72,783	42,776	235	436	(201)	52,091	78,718	(26,627)	9,055	9,795	(740)
Deferred inflows	<u>11,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>11,834</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>127,393</u>	<u>72,783</u>	<u>54,610</u>	<u>235</u>	<u>436</u>	<u>(201)</u>	<u>52,091</u>	<u>78,718</u>	<u>(26,627)</u>	<u>9,055</u>	<u>9,795</u>	<u>(740)</u>
Nonspendable	6,930	88,309	(81,379)	11,950	11,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	279	-	279	48,000	48,000	-	737,873	648,938	88,935	2,558,719	1,407,347	1,151,372
Assigned	-	-	-	2,809,989	2,504,379	305,610	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	<u>1,245,173</u>	<u>1,107,855</u>	<u>137,318</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total fund balances	<u>1,252,382</u>	<u>1,196,164</u>	<u>56,218</u>	<u>2,869,939</u>	<u>2,564,329</u>	<u>305,610</u>	<u>737,873</u>	<u>648,938</u>	<u>88,935</u>	<u>2,558,719</u>	<u>1,407,347</u>	<u>1,151,372</u>
Total revenues	2,447,144	2,191,005	256,139	383,318	181,095	202,223	317,925	329,432	(11,507)	1,159,360	602,474	556,886
Total expenses	(2,311,059)	(1,869,012)	(442,047)	(77,708)	(61,361)	(16,347)	(228,990)	(231,407)	2,417	(7,988)	(14,335)	6,347
Loan proceeds	126,580	-	126,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers	<u>(206,447)</u>	<u>(146,471)</u>	<u>(59,976)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change	<u>56,218</u>	<u>175,522</u>	<u>(119,304)</u>	<u>305,610</u>	<u>119,734</u>	<u>185,876</u>	<u>88,935</u>	<u>98,025</u>	<u>(9,090)</u>	<u>1,151,372</u>	<u>588,139</u>	<u>563,233</u>

The following chart represents the financial changes in major funds compared to the most recent year-end.

	Class B Roads			Forest Service Roads			Capital Projects Fund			Other Special Revenue Funds		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,096	212,943	(75,847)	76,950	43,479	33,471
Restricted cash	721,957	605,939	116,018	240,202	555,347	(315,145)	-	-	-	1,479,075	1,157,309	321,766
Receivables & other	76,006	82,768	(6,762)	59,066	19,042	40,024	5,000	-	5,000	196,771	179,330	17,441
Total assets	797,963	688,707	109,256	299,268	574,389	(275,121)	142,096	212,943	(70,847)	1,752,796	1,380,118	372,678
Payables	28,063	5,875	22,188	92,938	4,621	88,317	3,909	15,000	(11,091)	54,255	48,277	5,978
Deferred inflows	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	28,063	5,875	22,188	92,938	4,621	88,317	3,909	15,000	(11,091)	54,255	48,277	5,978
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	769,900	682,832	87,068	-	569,768	(569,768)	-	-	-	1,643,682	1,268,047	375,635
Assigned	-	-	-	206,330	-	206,330	138,187	197,943	(59,756)	54,859	53,794	1,065
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	769,900	682,832	87,068	206,330	569,768	(363,438)	138,187	197,943	(59,756)	1,698,541	1,321,841	376,700
Total revenues	505,024	475,853	29,171	156,076	112,379	43,697	5,000	17,059	(12,059)	1,535,689	1,738,192	(202,503)
Total expenses	(417,956)	(347,812)	(70,144)	(519,514)	(23,705)	(495,809)	(137,500)	(42,812)	(94,688)	(1,292,692)	(1,566,098)	273,406
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	72,744	66,200	6,544	133,703	90,531	43,172
Net change	87,068	128,041	(40,973)	(363,438)	88,674	(452,112)	(59,756)	40,447	(100,203)	376,700	262,625	114,075

**Proprietary funds**—The County’s proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the business-type activities portion of the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

	Dutch John Enterprise			Low-income Housing		
	2022	2021	Change	2022	2021	Change
Cash & receivables	413,083	379,394	33,689	59,265	59,265	-
Restricted cash	142,665	98,393	44,272	-	-	-
Net pension asset	17,429					
Capital assets, net	4,541,041	4,706,530	(165,489)	-	-	-
Deferred outflows	14,810	12,710	2,100	-	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,129,028</b>	<b>5,197,027</b>	<b>(67,999)</b>	<b>59,265</b>	<b>59,265</b>	<b>-</b>
Current payables	20,716	19,338	1,378	-	-	-
Current portion of debt	36,579	36,197	382	-	-	-
Long-term debt	504,341	540,920	(36,579)	-	-	-
Deferred inflows	28,916	16,805	12,111	-	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>590,552</b>	<b>613,260</b>	<b>(22,708)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net Position (Equity)</b>						
Capital assets less debt	4,000,121	4,129,413	(129,292)	-	-	-
Restricted	142,665	98,393	44,272	-	-	-
Unrestricted	395,690	351,924	43,766	59,265	59,265	-
<b>Total net position</b>	<b>4,538,476</b>	<b>4,579,730</b>	<b>(41,254)</b>	<b>59,265</b>	<b>59,265</b>	<b>-</b>
Total revenues	330,819	384,906	(54,087)	-	35	(35)
Total expenses	(372,073)	(392,438)	20,365	-	-	-
Operating transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net change</b>	<b>(41,254)</b>	<b>(7,532)</b>	<b>(33,722)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>(35)</b>

**Fiduciary Funds**—The County’s fiduciary custodial funds hold cash which is obligated to individuals and taxing units. The fiduciary statements summarize the changes in fiduciary custodial funds.

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The County amended its budget during the fiscal year. Greater budget detail is included in the budget comparison schedule after the note disclosures.

	Budget			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues	\$ 2,206,616	\$ 2,524,728	\$ 2,447,144	\$ (77,584)
Expenses	(2,522,290)	(2,857,490)	(2,311,059)	546,431
Other revenue & expense sources	315,674	166,824	(79,867)	(246,691)
<b>Net Change</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (165,938)</b>	<b>\$ 56,218</b>	<b>\$ 222,156</b>

**Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets**—Capital asset investments include land, right of ways, water rights, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and work in process. Roads are included in the infrastructure, as summarized below:

Net Capital Assets	Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 8,656,573	\$ 9,100,612	\$ 1,077,197	\$ 1,077,197	\$ 9,733,770	\$ 10,177,809
Water rights	886,462	886,462	-	-	886,462	886,462
Buildings	1,826,110	1,946,570	3,610	4,542	1,829,720	1,951,112
Improvements (not buildings)	2,109,622	2,229,247	3,152,902	3,272,127	5,262,524	5,501,374
Equipment	1,192,259	878,379	72,720	105,621	1,264,979	984,000
Infrastructure	3,902,027	3,567,379	234,612	247,043	4,136,639	3,814,422
Work in process	315,259	384,597	-	-	315,259	384,597
Total	<u>\$ 18,888,312</u>	<u>\$ 18,993,246</u>	<u>\$ 4,541,041</u>	<u>\$ 4,706,530</u>	<u>\$ 23,429,353</u>	<u>\$ 23,699,776</u>

**Long-term debt**—The following table is a summary of the County’s long-term debt.

The Jail Special Revenue Fund records property taxes revenues and expenditures for the payment of long-term debt and for operations of the jail. The jail bonds are general obligation debt. The amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue is limited to 2 percent of its total fair market value of taxable property.

Long-term Debt	Purpose	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bond 2015	Jail	\$ 636,000	\$ 753,000	\$ -	\$ -
Revenue bond, 2008A	Flaming Gorge Roads SSD	68,000	102,000	-	-
Revenue bond, 2008B	Flaming Gorge Roads SSD	28,000	42,000	-	-
Revenue bond, 2016	Dutch John water system	-	-	493,000	514,000
Capital equipment leases	Equipment	-	3,615	47,920	63,117
Long-term equipment leases	Equipment	126,580	-	-	-
Net pension liability	Retirement	-	74,239	-	4,037
Compensated absences	Accumulated personal leave	64,233	64,935	-	-
Total		<u>\$ 922,813</u>	<u>\$ 1,039,789</u>	<u>\$ 540,920</u>	<u>\$ 581,154</u>

**Economic Factors and Next Year’s Budgets and Rates**

The RDA and the County continue to negotiate land sales in the Town of Dutch John which in turn will bring in additional property tax revenue. Broadband is available in the county which will open other economic development opportunities as well. Inflation and the high fuel costs are a challenge along with limited housing. The County is observing renewed interest in property ownership.

The County’s budget for next year is relatively similar to most recent year’s actual expenses with the exception of capital outlay projects that vary from year to year. No changes in budgeted tax revenues have been made for the next fiscal year. The tax rates are set to reach the same budgeted revenues.

**Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the 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 Daggett County Auditor at P.O. Box 219, Manila, Utah 84046 or (435) 784-3210.

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
*December 31, 2022*

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 4,107,058	\$ 435,481	\$ 4,542,539
Accounts receivable, customers	81,988	50,049	132,037
Allowance for doubtful accounts	-	(16,032)	(16,032)
Accounts receivable, property taxes	141,405	-	141,405
Accounts receivable, intergovernmental	430,852	-	430,852
Inventory	11,950	-	11,950
Prepaid expenses	6,930	-	6,930
Loan receivable--current	-	2,850	2,850
Total current assets	4,780,183	472,348	5,252,531
Non current assets:			
Cash restricted	5,819,627	142,665	5,962,292
Net pension asset	353,252	17,429	370,681
Capital assets:			
Construction-in-progress	315,259	-	315,259
Land, water rights & rights-of-way	9,543,035	1,077,197	10,620,232
Infrastructure	9,371,004	372,927	9,743,931
Buildings	5,026,955	13,978	5,040,933
Improvements	3,322,753	4,277,486	7,600,239
Equipment	4,202,965	184,791	4,387,756
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,893,659)	(1,385,338)	(14,278,997)
Total non current assets	25,061,191	4,701,135	29,762,326
Total assets	29,841,374	5,173,483	35,014,857
Deferred outflows of resources for pension	276,310	14,810	291,120
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	30,117,684	5,188,293	35,305,977
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	316,903	20,441	337,344
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	30,527	-	30,527
Deferred grant revenues	8,675	-	8,675
Accrued interest expense	933	275	1,208
Current portion long-term equipment lease	42,193	-	42,193
Current portion capital lease	-	15,579	15,579
Current portion note payable	168,000	21,000	189,000
Total current liabilities	567,231	57,295	624,526
Non current liabilities:			
Compensated absences	64,233	-	64,233
Long-term equipment lease payable	84,387	-	84,387
Capital lease payable	-	32,341	32,341
Notes and bonds payable	564,000	472,000	1,036,000
Total non current liabilities	712,620	504,341	1,216,961
Total liabilities	1,279,851	561,636	1,841,487
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Related to pension	554,521	28,916	583,437
Total deferred inflows of resources	554,521	28,916	583,437
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,834,372	590,552	2,424,924
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	17,841,053	4,000,121	21,841,174
Restricted	5,964,783	142,665	6,107,448
Unrestricted	4,477,476	454,955	4,932,431
Total net position	28,283,312	4,597,741	32,881,053
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources & net position	\$ 30,117,684	\$ 5,188,293	\$ 35,305,977

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
For the year ending December 31, 2022

Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants & Contributions	Capital Grants & Contributions	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
<b>Governmental Activities:</b>							
General government	\$ 1,451,150	\$ 115,366	\$ 509,739		\$ (826,045)	\$ -	\$ (826,045)
Police and justice court	737,703	168,047	135,179		(434,477)	-	(434,477)
Fire and emergency protection	480,743	26,362	151,070		(303,311)	-	(303,311)
Public health	238,502	-	-		(238,502)	-	(238,502)
Roads & public works	996,230	68,299	1,172,894	111,654	356,617	-	356,617
Culture, recreation, parks	72,551	3,000	51,850		(17,701)	-	(17,701)
Community and economic development	234,543	96,804	297,263		159,524	-	159,524
Interest on long-term debt	18,461	-	-	-	(18,461)	-	(18,461)
Total governmental activities	<u>4,229,883</u>	<u>477,878</u>	<u>2,317,995</u>	<u>111,654</u>	<u>(1,322,356)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,322,356)</u>
<b>Business-type Activities:</b>							
Dutch John Enterprise	372,073	328,721	-	-	-	(43,352)	(43,352)
Low-income Housing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>372,073</u>	<u>328,721</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(43,352)</u>	<u>(43,352)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 4,601,956</u>	<u>\$ 806,599</u>	<u>\$ 2,317,995</u>	<u>\$ 111,654</u>	<u>(1,322,356)</u>	<u>(43,352)</u>	<u>(1,365,708)</u>
<b>General revenues:</b>							
					2,207,286	-	2,207,286
					232,125	-	232,125
					610,421	-	610,421
					89,222	2,098	91,320
					-	-	-
Total general revenues					<u>3,139,054</u>	<u>2,098</u>	<u>3,141,152</u>
Change in net position					1,816,698	(41,254)	1,775,444
Beginning net position					<u>26,466,614</u>	<u>4,638,995</u>	<u>31,105,609</u>
Ending net position					<u>\$ 28,283,312</u>	<u>\$ 4,597,741</u>	<u>\$ 32,881,053</u>

See accompanying notes. Page 14

**Daggett County**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
**TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
*December 31, 2022*

**Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds** \$ 10,231,871

Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different because of the following accounting differences:

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of the following:

Construction-in-progress	315,259	
Land, water rights & rights-of-way	9,543,035	
Infrastructure	9,371,004	
Buildings	5,026,955	
Improvements	3,322,753	
Equipment	4,202,965	
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(12,893,659)</u>	
Net		18,888,312

Long-term debt, for funds other than enterprise funds, are recorded in the government-wide financial statements but not in the fund statements. (858,580)

Compensated absences excluded from fund statements (64,233)

Long-term pension related accounts are excluded from fund statements:

Net pension asset	353,252	
Deferred outflow of pension resources	276,310	
Deferred inflow of pension resources	<u>(554,521)</u>	
Net		75,041

Accrued interest excluded from fund statements (933)

Deferred property tax revenue includes delinquent property taxes in the fund statements but not in the government-wide statements. 11,834

**Total Net Position of Governmental Activities** **\$ 28,283,312**

**Daggett County**  
**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**  
*For the year ending December 31, 2022*

**Net Change in Fund Balances--Total Governmental Funds** \$ 1,642,709

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures:

Retirement of assets, book value	(474,789)	
Capital outlays	1,057,736	
Depreciation	<u>(687,881)</u>	
Net		(104,934)

Changes in long-term pension related accounts are excluded from fund statements:

Net pension asset	353,252	
Deferred outflow of pension resources	42,563	
Net pension liability	74,239	
Deferred inflow of pension resources	<u>(245,474)</u>	
Net		224,580

Delinquent taxes not reported by governmental fund because not available 11,834

Change in compensated absences excluded from fund statements 702

Loan activity, except interest paid, is excluded from fund statements:

Loan or lease proceeds	(126,580)	
Change in accrued interest	(228)	
Principal paid	<u>168,615</u>	
Net		<u>41,807</u>

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** \$ 1,816,698

**Daggett County**  
**BALANCE SHEET**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
*December 31, 2022*

	Governmental Funds								Total
	General Fund	Flaming Gorge Roads & Transportation Special Service District	Rural Hospital Tax	Daggett County Redevelopment Agency	Class B Roads	Forest Service Roads	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<b>Assets</b>									
Cash	\$ 1,189,349	\$ 2,703,663	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 137,096	\$ 76,950	\$ 4,107,058
Cash restricted	279	48,000	762,340	2,567,774	721,957	240,202	-	1,479,075	5,819,627
Accounts receivable (net), customers	30,505	8,000	-	-	-	40,065	-	3,418	81,988
Accounts receivable, property taxes	109,112	-	-	-	-	-	-	32,293	141,405
Accounts receivable, intergovernmental	43,600	98,561	27,624	-	76,006	19,001	5,000	161,060	430,852
Inventory	-	11,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,950
Prepaid expenses	6,930	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,930
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$ 1,379,775</b>	<b>\$ 2,870,174</b>	<b>\$ 789,964</b>	<b>\$ 2,567,774</b>	<b>\$ 797,963</b>	<b>\$ 299,268</b>	<b>\$ 142,096</b>	<b>\$ 1,752,796</b>	<b>\$ 10,599,810</b>
<b>Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources</b>									
<b>Liabilities:</b>									
Accounts payable	\$ 85,032	\$ 235	\$ 52,091	\$ 380	\$ 28,063	\$ 92,938	\$ 3,909	\$ 54,255	\$ 316,903
Accrued payroll liabilities	30,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30,527
Deferred grant revenue	-	-	-	8,675	-	-	-	-	8,675
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>115,559</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>52,091</b>	<b>9,055</b>	<b>28,063</b>	<b>92,938</b>	<b>3,909</b>	<b>54,255</b>	<b>356,105</b>
<b>Deferred inflows:</b>									
Delinquent property tax unavailable	11,834	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,834
<b>Total deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>11,834</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,834</b>
<b>Total liabilities &amp; deferred inflows of resources</b>	<b>127,393</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>52,091</b>	<b>9,055</b>	<b>28,063</b>	<b>92,938</b>	<b>3,909</b>	<b>54,255</b>	<b>367,939</b>
<b>Fund Balances</b>									
<b>Fund balances (see disclosure for detail):</b>									
Nonspendable	6,930	11,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,880
Restricted	279	48,000	737,873	2,558,719	769,900	206,330	-	1,643,682	5,964,783
Assigned	-	2,809,989	-	-	-	-	138,187	54,859	3,003,035
Unassigned	1,245,173	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,245,173
<b>Total fund balances</b>	<b>1,252,382</b>	<b>2,869,939</b>	<b>737,873</b>	<b>2,558,719</b>	<b>769,900</b>	<b>206,330</b>	<b>138,187</b>	<b>1,698,541</b>	<b>10,231,871</b>
<b>Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, &amp; fund balances</b>	<b>\$ 1,379,775</b>	<b>\$ 2,870,174</b>	<b>\$ 789,964</b>	<b>\$ 2,567,774</b>	<b>\$ 797,963</b>	<b>\$ 299,268</b>	<b>\$ 142,096</b>	<b>\$ 1,752,796</b>	<b>\$ 10,599,810</b>

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES**  
**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
For the year ending December 31, 2022

	Flaming Gorge Roads & Transportation Special		Daggett County			Forest Service	Nonmajor Capital	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
	General Fund	Service District	Rural Hospital Tax	Agency	Class B Roads	Roads	Projects Fund	Funds	
<b>Revenues</b>									
Taxes	\$ 1,337,557	\$ -	\$ 317,925	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 772,095	\$ 2,427,577
Licenses and permits	55,379	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,379
Intergovernmental	746,307	347,451	-	-	497,682	116,012	5,000	708,838	2,421,290
Charges for services	146,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,881	175,340
Fines and forfeitures	84,901	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84,901
Interest earnings	26,786	35,867	-	26,569	-	-	-	-	89,222
Miscellaneous revenues	49,755	-	-	47,581	7,342	40,064	-	25,875	170,617
Total operating revenue	2,447,144	383,318	317,925	74,150	505,024	156,076	5,000	1,535,689	5,424,326
<b>Expenditures</b>									
General government	1,077,970	-	-	-	-	-	6,430	398,458	1,482,858
Police and justice court	603,358	-	-	-	-	-	-	69,310	672,668
Fire and emergency protection	451,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	451,356
Public health	9,512	-	228,990	-	-	-	-	-	238,502
Roads & public works	4,331	29,708	-	-	417,956	29,013	-	124,740	605,748
Culture, recreation, parks	1,966	-	-	-	-	-	2,213	68,372	72,551
Community and economic development	32,371	-	-	7,988	-	-	-	184,553	224,912
Capital outlay	126,580	-	-	-	-	490,501	128,857	311,798	1,057,736
Debt service:									
Principal	3,615	48,000	-	-	-	-	-	117,000	168,615
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,461	18,461
Total operating expenditures	2,311,059	77,708	228,990	7,988	417,956	519,514	137,500	1,292,692	4,993,407
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	136,085	305,610	88,935	66,162	87,068	(363,438)	(132,500)	242,997	430,919
<b>Other financing sources and (uses)</b>									
Loan or lease proceeds	126,580	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,580
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	1,085,210	-	-	-	-	1,085,210
Operating transfers in (out)	(206,447)	-	-	-	-	-	72,744	133,703	-
Net change in fund balances	56,218	305,610	88,935	1,151,372	87,068	(363,438)	(59,756)	376,700	1,642,709
Fund balances--beginning of year	1,196,164	2,564,329	648,938	1,407,347	682,832	569,768	197,943	1,321,841	8,589,162
Fund balances--end of year	\$ 1,252,382	\$ 2,869,939	\$ 737,873	\$ 2,558,719	\$ 769,900	\$ 206,330	\$ 138,187	\$ 1,698,541	\$ 10,231,871

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
December 31, 2022

	Business-type Activities--Enterprise Funds		
	Dutch John Enterprise	Non-major Low- Income Housing	Total
<b>ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS</b>			
Current assets:			
Cash	\$ 379,066	\$ 56,415	\$ 435,481
Accounts receivable--customers	50,049	-	50,049
Allowance for doubtful receivables	(16,032)	-	(16,032)
Loan receivable--current	-	2,850	2,850
Total current assets	<u>413,083</u>	<u>59,265</u>	<u>472,348</u>
Non current assets:			
Cash restricted	142,665	-	142,665
Net pension asset	17,429	-	17,429
Capital assets:			
Land	1,077,197	-	1,077,197
Infrastructure	372,927	-	372,927
Buildings	13,978	-	13,978
Improvements	4,277,486	-	4,277,486
Equipment	184,791	-	184,791
Accumulated depreciation	(1,385,338)	-	(1,385,338)
Total non current assets	<u>4,701,135</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,701,135</u>
Total assets	<u>5,114,218</u>	<u>59,265</u>	<u>5,173,483</u>
Deferred outflows for pension	<u>14,810</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,810</u>
Total assets and deferred outflows	<u><u>5,129,028</u></u>	<u><u>59,265</u></u>	<u><u>5,188,293</u></u>
<b>LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS</b>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	20,441	-	20,441
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	-	-	-
Accrued interest expense	275	-	275
Current portion capital lease	15,579	-	15,579
Current portion note payable	21,000	-	21,000
Total current liabilities	<u>57,295</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,295</u>
Non current liabilities:			
Capital lease payable	32,341	-	32,341
Notes payable, long-term portion	472,000	-	472,000
Total non current liabilities	<u>504,341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>504,341</u>
Total liabilities	<u>561,636</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>561,636</u>
Deferred inflows for pension	<u>28,916</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>28,916</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>590,552</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>590,552</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,000,121	-	4,000,121
Restricted (debt service reserves)	142,665	-	142,665
Unrestricted	395,690	59,265	454,955
Total net position	<u>4,538,476</u>	<u>59,265</u>	<u>4,597,741</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows and net position	<u><u>\$ 5,129,028</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 59,265</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,188,293</u></u>

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**  
*For the year ending December 31, 2022*

	Business-type Activities--Enterprise Funds		
	Dutch John Enterprise	Non-major Low- Income Housing	Total
<b>Operating Revenues</b>			
Water services	\$ 232,925	\$ -	\$ 232,925
Sewer services	84,048	-	84,048
Miscellaneous	11,748	-	11,748
Total operating revenues	328,721	-	328,721
<b>Operating Expenses</b>			
Water services:		-	-
Wages & benefits	72,973	-	72,973
Treatment & distribution	85,956	-	85,956
Depreciation	109,854		109,854
Bad debt	2,982		
Sewer services:		-	-
Wages & benefits	25,534	-	25,534
Treatment & distribution	16,541	-	16,541
Depreciation	55,635		55,635
Bad debt	1,103	-	1,103
Total operating expenses	370,578	-	370,578
Operating income (loss)	(41,857)	-	(41,857)
<b>Non-Operating Revenue (Expenses)</b>			
Transfers in or (out)	-	-	-
Interest earnings	2,098	-	2,098
Interest expense	(1,495)	-	(1,495)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	603	-	603
<b>Other Revenues (Expenses)</b>			
Grants	-	-	-
Change in net position	(41,254)	-	(41,254)
Net position-beginning	4,579,730	59,265	4,638,995
Net position-ending	\$ 4,538,476	\$ 59,265	\$ 4,597,741

See accompanying notes. Page 20

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**  
**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

*For the year ending December 31, 2022*

	Business-type Activities--Enterprise Funds		
	Dutch John Enterprise	Non-major Low- Income Housing	Total
<b>Cash Flows from Operations</b>			
Receipts from services	\$ 313,786	\$ -	\$ 313,786
Paid for labor and wages	(109,962)	-	(109,962)
Paid for supplies and services	(101,029)	-	(101,029)
Net cash flows	102,795	-	102,795
<b>Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing</b>			
No activity	-	-	-
Net cash flows	-	-	-
<b>Cash Flows from Capital &amp; Related Financing</b>			
Principal payments on bonds & leases	(36,197)	-	(36,197)
Acquisition of capital assets	-	-	-
Interest paid	(1,585)	-	(1,585)
Loan proceeds	-	-	-
Net cash flows	(37,782)	-	(37,782)
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Received from interest earnings	2,098	-	2,098
Net cash flows	2,098	-	2,098
<b>Net increase (decrease) in cash</b>	<b>67,111</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>67,111</b>
Cash balance - beginning of year	454,620	56,415	511,035
Cash balance - end of year	521,731	56,415	578,146
<b>Statement of Net Position Cash</b>			
Cash	379,066	56,415	435,481
Cash restricted	142,665	-	142,665
Total cash	521,731	56,415	578,146
<b>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided from Operating Activity</b>			
Operating income (loss)	(41,857)	-	(41,857)
Operating items not involving cash:			-
Depreciation	165,489	-	165,489
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(10,850)	-	(10,850)
(Increase) decrease in pension deferrals	(11,455)	-	(11,455)
Increase (decrease) in payables, etc.	1,468	-	1,468
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 102,795	\$ -	\$ 102,795

See accompanying notes. Page 21

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
*December 31, 2022*

	Custodial Funds			
	EMT		Bail	Treasurer Trust
	Fundraising	Court Fines		Fund
<b>Assets</b>				
Cash	\$ 1,001	\$ 13,011	\$ 10,723	\$ 632,229
Other current assets	-	-	-	16,291
Total assets	1,001	13,011	10,723	648,520
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	-	275	180	-
Total liabilities	-	275	180	-
<b>Net Position</b>				
Restricted for:				
Individuals and organizations	1,001	-	10,543	-
Tax units	-	12,736	-	648,520
Total liabilities & net position	\$ 1,001	\$ 13,011	\$ 10,723	\$ 648,520

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION**  
**FIDUCIARY FUNDS**  
*For the year ending December 31, 2022*

	Custodial Funds			
	EMT			Treasurer Trust
	Fundraising	Court Fines	Bail	Fund
<b>Additions</b>				
Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,940,238
Investment earnings	-	-	-	5,338
Fines & bail	-	92,262	1,207	-
Total additions	-	92,262	1,207	3,945,576
<b>Deductions</b>				
Operations	-	-	-	-
Recipient payments	-	87,928	1,529	3,486,477
Administration	-	-	-	-
Total deductions	-	87,928	1,529	3,486,477
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	4,334	(322)	459,099
Net position - beginning of year	1,001	8,402	10,865	189,421
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 1,001</u>	<u>\$ 12,736</u>	<u>\$ 10,543</u>	<u>\$ 648,520</u>

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*December 31, 2022*

**Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**History and Organization**—Daggett County, Utah (the County) operates under a three-member County Commission form of government. The County provides the following services: Countywide services, such as those provided by elected officials (including assessing and collecting property taxes for all taxing districts in the County), health and human services to the unincorporated areas, such as fire and police protection, developmental services, streets, highways, planning and zoning, animal services and justice courts.

**Reporting Entity**—The accounting policies of Daggett County conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. For financial reporting purposes, the County has 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 the (1) 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 financial burdens on the County.

*The Flaming Gorge Roads & Transportation Special Service District* (a component unit) is blended in the County's financial statements as a special revenue fund. Although the SSD is legally separate from the County, its operation and relationship is so intertwined with the County that it is, in substance, a part of the County. Contact the District directly for financial statements.

*The Daggett County Redevelopment Agency* is included in this report as the Redevelopment Agency (RDA), a special revenue fund, which is a component unit, blended in the County's financial statements. Although the RDA is clearly established as a separate entity under state law, it is included due to financial accountability and the extensive oversight provided by the County. Members of the County Commission serve as the Board of Directors of the RDA. Contact Daggett County for financial statements.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

**Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**—The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of the inter-fund 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 of fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are not allocated. All expenses are included in the applicable function. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privilege provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. 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, 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.

**Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation**—The financial statements of the County are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

*The government-wide financial statements* are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*December 31, 2022*

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. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Indirect charges are not allocated but are charged to the general administration department. Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

*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. 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 government 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. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating income and expense reported in proprietary fund financial statements include those revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services, including administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

*General Fund*—The General Fund is the County’s primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund.

*Flaming Gorge Road & Transportation Special Service District Special Revenue Fund*—The District was created for the purpose of receiving mineral lease money and using these funds to construct, improve and repair County roads for the benefit for the citizens of the County.

*Rural Hospital Tax Special Revenue Fund*—The Rural Hospital Tax Fund is used to report and record revenues of a specialized tax and expenditures that are to be used for rural hospital purposes.

*Class B Roads Special Revenue Fund*—The Class B Roads Fund is used to report and record revenues from the State of Utah for the restricted purpose of maintain Class B Utah roads.

*Forest Service Roads Special Revenue Fund*— The Forest Service Class B Roads Fund is used to report and record revenues from the State of Utah for the restricted purpose of maintain Class B Forest Service Utah roads.

*Daggett County Redevelopment Agency Fund Special Revenue Fund*—The Redevelopment Agency Fund is used to account for revenues and expenses used to promote tourism and improvement of related facilities.

The County’s non-major governmental funds include numerous special revenue funds and a capital project fund. The non-major special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures, for specified purposes. The capital project fund accounts for resources obtained and used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of certain capital facilities. Such resources are derived principally from proceeds of debt, grants and operating transfers from the County’s General Fund.

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*December 31, 2022*

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

*Dutch John fund*—The Dutch John Fund accounts for the resources collected and expenditures incurred for providing utility services to residents within the Dutch John area. The Dutch John Fund also accounts for funds received from the sale of land and expenditures used for infrastructure improvements.

The County's non-major proprietary funds include the Low-Income Housing Fund. This fund accounts for the resources collected and expenditures incurred during the construction and subsequent sale of housing to qualified low-income individuals.

**Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements**—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. The County has four custodial fiduciary funds: EMT Fundraising, Court Fines, Bail and Treasurer's Trust Fund.

**Policy Regarding Use of Restricted Resources**—When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities. Non-current restricted assets are long-term in nature for acquisition or construction of non-current assets or for long-term debt payment reserves.

**Cash and Cash Equivalents**—The government'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. Investments are reported at fair value. Deposits are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments of the County are accounts at the Utah Public Treasurers Investments Fund. More detail is contained in the cash note.

**Deposits and Investments**—State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) which operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. See also cash note.

**Receivables and Payables**—Accounts receivable other than property taxes and intergovernmental receivables are from customers primarily for utility services. Property tax and intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible. Customer accounts are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 90 days. During the course of operations, there may be transactions occur between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end. These are reported as either *due to* or *due from other funds*.

**Property Taxes**—The property tax revenue of the County is collected and distributed by County's Treasurer. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The County Assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 and complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21, the County Auditor is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization between August 1 and August 15 for a revision of the assessed value. The County Auditor makes approved changes in assessed value by November 1 and on this same date the County Auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the County Treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30. The tax assessments are considered past due January 15 after the respective tax billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Utah State legislation requires motor vehicles be subject to an age-based fee that is due each time a vehicle is registered. The revenues collected in each County from motor vehicle fees is distributed by the County to each taxing entity in which the property is located in the same proportion in which revenue collected from ad valorem real property tax is distributed. The County recognizes motor vehicle fees as property tax revenue when collected.

As of December 31, 2022, property taxes receivable by the County includes uncollected taxes assessed as of the beginning of the current calendar year or earlier. The County expects that all taxes (including delinquencies plus

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*December 31, 2022*

accrued interest and penalties) will be collected within a five-year period, after which time the County Treasurer may force sale of property to collect the delinquent portion. Delinquent property tax receivable is recognized as revenue in the government-wide financial statements. Only the portion of property taxes receivable that meets the revenue recognition criteria is reported as revenue in the fund financial statements.

**Inventories and Prepaid Items**—All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

**Restricted Assets**— At times, the County may have funds set aside that are legally restricted or their use is limited by certain covenants. In accordance with certain revenue bond covenants, resources may be required to be set aside for the repayment of such bonds, and, on occasion, for the repair and maintenance of the assets acquired with the bond proceeds. These resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because of their limited use. Most capital grant agreements mandate that grant proceeds be spent only on capital assets. Unspent resources of this nature are also classified as restricted. The limited use resources described above involve a reported restriction of both cash and net assets. Unspent proceeds of bonds issued to finance capital assets are also reported as restricted cash. Restricted assets will be utilized first when eligible. See also *policy regarding use of restricted resources*.

**Capital Assets**—Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost exceeding \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives: infrastructure 40-50 years, buildings and improvements 15 to 40 years, and equipment 5 to 10 years.

**Long-term Obligations**—In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond issuance costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the effective interest method. Bond payables are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

**Fund Equity**—Equity is reported differently for the government-wide and fund financial statements.

*Government-wide Financial Statements*—Equity is classified in the government-wide financial statements as net position and is displayed in three components:

**Invested in capital assets, net of related debt** - Capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted net position** - Net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*December 31, 2022*

**Unrestricted net position** - All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested" in capital assets, net of related debt."

*Net Position Flow Assumption*—Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

*Fund Financial Statements*—In the fund financial statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

**Nonspendable fund balance** - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted fund balance** - Amounts restricted by enabling legislation. Also reported if, (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

**Committed fund balance** - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority.

**Assigned fund balance** - Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Also includes all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds, other than the general fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted nor committed or in the General Fund, that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

**Unassigned fund balance** - Residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

*Fund Balance Flow Assumptions*—Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to reports as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using and of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

**Use of Estimates**—The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

**Budgetary Process**—Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by ordinance by total for each department, in accordance with State law, by the County Commission on or before November 1 for the following fiscal year beginning January 1. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the Commission at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. The level of the Commission's budgetary control (the level at which the Commission's expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the department level. The Commission and management are responsible for operating within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year-end.

Once adopted, the budget may be amended by the Commission without hearing provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance. A public hearing must be held if the

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*December 31, 2022*

budgeted expenditures will exceed budgeted revenues and any fund balance which is available for budgeting. With the consent of the Commission, management may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year. Budgets for the General Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are not used.

**Exposures to Risks of Loss**—The County minimizes its exposure to risks of loss through the purchase of commercial insurance. The County considers uninsured exposure to risks of loss as immaterial.

**Subsequent Events**—In preparing these financial statements, the County has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

**Compensated Absences**—The County’s policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, comp-time and sick pay benefits. An estimate of sick leave liability, comp-time and vacation pay is accrued when incurred in government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds and reported as a liability. Accrued unpaid vacation pay and other employee benefit amounts, which vest to the employee in the government-wide financial statements for governmental activities total \$64,233 and for proprietary funds total zero.

**Interfund Transfers**—The County’s general fund provides administrative services to the other funds. Charges are treated as revenues and the fund receiving the service records an operating expense. Transfers between funds that are not considered operating charges are reported as other financing sources (uses) transfers in and out. Short-term payables between funds are shown as due to/due from other funds.

**Interest Expense as Indirect**—Interest expense is presented separately in the government-wide financials.

**Deferred Outflows & Inflows of Resources**—In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes include 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.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes include 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. Property taxes to be collected in the following November were unavailable in the current fiscal year. Accordingly, these property taxes are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

**Pensions**—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, the 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 the 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.

**Note 2 Cash Deposits and 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 of public funds.

The District follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of District 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.

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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The Act provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. The Act lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

*Deposit and Investment Risk*—The District maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the District’s exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The District’s compliance with the provisions of UMMA addresses each of these risks.

Cash equivalents and investments are carried at fair market value.

*Deposit and Investment Risk*—The County maintains no deposit and investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the County’s exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The County’s compliance with the provisions of UMMA addresses these risks.

Reconciliation to the Financial Statements			
	Balance Sheet		Deposits & Investments
Cash	\$ 4,542,539	Checking, money market & savings	\$ 6,092,393
Cash restricted	5,962,292	Utah Public Treasurer's Pool	5,069,402
Fiduciary cash of custodial funds	656,964		-
Total	\$ 11,161,795	Total	\$ 11,161,795

**Deposits**

The County’s deposits include checking, money market, and savings.

***Custodial Credit Risk***—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 does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2022, the County's bank balances were \$6,142,080 (carrying book balance of \$6,092,393). Of the County’s bank deposits, \$500,000 was insured but uncollateralized and \$5,592,393 was uninsured.

**Investments**

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the District 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 District 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, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United State Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; 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 or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act.

The District invests in the external investment pool Utah Public Treasurer Investment Fund (PTIF) which is administered by the Treasurer of the State of Utah. State agencies, municipalities, counties and local governments within the State of Utah are permitted to invest in the PTIF. There is no required participation and no minimum balance or minimum/maximum transaction requirements.

The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. 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. The Act authorizes only high-grade securities; therefore, credit risk is very low except in the most unusual and unforeseen circumstances.

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF operations and portfolio composition are monitored at least semi-annually by the Utah Money Management Council. The PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. 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 allocates income and issues statements on a monthly basis. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. Twice a year, at June 30 and December 31, the investments are measured at fair value. Historically, the fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. Due to insignificant unrealized gains or losses, the fair value of the investment in the PTIF external investment pool is deemed to be the amortized cost of the investment.

**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: Level 1--Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets; Level 2--Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and Level 3--Unobservable inputs. The PTIF uses a Level 2 fair value measurement.

As of December 31, 2022, the County had the following investments.

<u>Investment</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>FMV Level</u>	<u>Quality Rating</u>	<u>Investment Maturity</u>
Utah PTIF	\$ 5,069,402	Level 2	Unrated	Less than 1 year

**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 Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. Except for funds of Institutions of Higher Education acquired by gifts, grants, or the corpus of funds functioning as endowments, 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 270-365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 2 years. For funds of Institutions of Higher Education acquired by gifts, grants, or the corpus of funds functioning as endowments, Rule 2 of the Money Management Council does not allow the dollar-weighted average maturity of fixed income securities to exceed ten years.

**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.

**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**—For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the County will be unable to recover its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2022, the County had invested \$5,069,402 in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

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**Note 3 Capital Assets**

A summary of capital asset activity for governmental funds is presented as follows.

<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,100,612	\$ 30,750	\$ (474,789)	\$ 8,656,573
Water rights & rights-of-way	886,462	-	-	886,462
Work in progress	<u>384,597</u>	<u>454,373</u>	<u>(523,711)</u>	<u>315,259</u>
Sub-total	10,371,671	485,123	(998,500)	9,858,294
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	5,026,955	-	-	5,026,955
Improvements	3,322,753	-	-	3,322,753
Equipment	3,630,352	446,033	-	4,076,385
Long-term leased equipment	-	126,580	-	126,580
Infrastructure	<u>8,847,293</u>	<u>523,711</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,371,004</u>
Sub-total	20,827,353	1,096,324	-	21,923,677
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(3,080,385)	(120,460)	-	(3,200,845)
Improvements	(1,093,506)	(119,625)	-	(1,213,131)
Equipment	(2,751,973)	(257,259)	-	(3,009,232)
Long-term leased equipment	-	(1,474)	-	(1,474)
Infrastructure	<u>(5,279,914)</u>	<u>(189,063)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,468,977)</u>
Sub-total	<u>(12,205,778)</u>	<u>(687,881)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,893,659)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>8,621,575</u>	<u>408,443</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,030,018</u>
Total governmental capital assets, net	<u>\$ 18,993,246</u>	<u>\$ 893,566</u>	<u>\$ (998,500)</u>	<u>\$ 18,888,312</u>

Current year governmental activity depreciation by function:

General government	\$ 115,281
Police and courts	126,062
Fire & emergency protection	46,425
Public health	-
Roads & public works	390,482
Culture, recreation and parks	-
Community and economic development	<u>9,631</u>
	<u>\$ 687,881</u>

**Daggett County**  
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A summary of capital asset activity for business-type funds is presented as follows.

<b>Business-type Activities</b>	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Capital assets not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,077,197	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,077,197
Work in progress	-	-	-	-
Sub-total	<u>1,077,197</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,077,197</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	13,978	-	-	13,978
Improvements other than buildings	4,277,486	-	-	4,277,486
Equipment	184,791	-	-	184,791
Infrastructure	<u>372,927</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>372,927</u>
Sub-total	<u>4,849,182</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,849,182</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	(9,436)	(932)	-	(10,368)
Improvements other than buildings	(1,001,005)	(123,579)	-	(1,124,584)
Equipment	(83,524)	(28,547)	-	(112,071)
Infrastructure	<u>(125,884)</u>	<u>(12,431)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(138,315)</u>
Sub-total	<u>(1,219,849)</u>	<u>(165,489)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,385,338)</u>
Capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>3,629,333</u>	<u>(165,489)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,463,844</u>
Total business-type capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,706,530</u>	<u>\$ (165,489)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 4,541,041</u>

Current year governmental activity depreciation by function:

Dutch John enterprise fund	\$ 165,489
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**Note 4 Long-term Obligations**

Debt service requirements for the primary government's long-term leases, loans and bonds are as follows.

Year	<u>Governmental Debt</u>		<u>Business-type Debt</u>		<u>Total Primary Government</u>		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 210,193	\$ 17,917	\$ 36,579	\$ 1,203	\$ 246,772	\$ 19,120	\$ 265,892
2024	214,194	14,457	36,970	812	251,164	15,269	266,433
2025	170,193	10,768	37,371	411	207,564	11,179	218,743
2026	131,000	5,438	21,000	-	152,000	5,438	157,438
2027	133,000	2,740	22,000	-	155,000	2,740	157,740
2028-2032	-	-	107,000	-	107,000	-	107,000
2033-2037	-	-	108,000	-	108,000	-	108,000
2038-2042	-	-	107,000	-	107,000	-	107,000
2043-2047	-	-	65,000	-	65,000	-	65,000
	<u>\$ 858,580</u>	<u>\$ 51,320</u>	<u>\$ 540,920</u>	<u>\$ 2,426</u>	<u>\$1,399,500</u>	<u>\$ 53,746</u>	<u>\$1,453,246</u>

**Daggett County**  
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Long-term debt activity for the **governmental funds** is presented as follows. The municipal building authority special revenue fund and general fund typically pays governmental fund debt. All governmental fund loans are secured by the revenues of the related activity or special tax assessment for the general obligation bonds. In the event of default, bond holders may appoint a receiver to manage revenues. Bond covenants require the accumulation of cash for debt sinking and reserve funds. The amount of cash restricted for debt service is presented in the financial statements.

<b>Governmental Fund Long-term Obligation</b>	Original Principal	% Rate	Maturity	Annual Payment
2008A mineral lease revenue bonds	\$ 500,000	0.00%	4/1/2024	\$ 34,000
2008B mineral lease revenue bonds	200,000	0.00%	4/1/2024	14,000
2015 General Obligation bonds	1,516,000	0.66% - 2.883%	12/15/2027	135,224
Capital lease for equipment	18,076	0.00%	11/30/2022	3,615
Long-term equipment leases	126,580	6.40%	2/10/2025	42,193
Compensated absences	Varies based on wage accruals.			
Net pension liability	The County's estimated portion of Utah Retirement System's unfunded retirement liability.			

<b>Governmental Fund Debt Changes</b>	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
2008A mineral lease revenue bonds	\$ 102,000	\$ -	\$ (34,000)	\$ 68,000	\$ 34,000
2008B mineral lease revenue bonds	42,000	-	(14,000)	28,000	14,000
2015 General Obligation bonds	753,000	-	(117,000)	636,000	120,000
Capital lease for equipment	3,615	-	(3,615)	-	-
Long-term equipment leases	-	126,580	-	126,580	42,193
Total long-term liabilities	900,615	126,580	(168,615)	858,580	\$ 210,193
Additional long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	64,935	-	(702)	64,233	
Net pension liability	74,239	-	(74,239)	-	
Sub-total	139,174	-	(74,941)	64,233	
Grand total	\$ 1,039,789	\$ 126,580	\$ (243,556)	\$ 922,813	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type debt are as follows:

Year	Long-term Debt		Long-term Lease Payable		Grand-total
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 168,000	\$ 15,224	\$ 42,193	\$ 2,693	\$ 228,110
2024	172,000	11,764	42,193	2,693	228,650
2025	128,000	8,075	42,194	2,693	180,962
2026	131,000	5,438	-	-	136,438
2027	133,000	2,740	-	-	135,740
2028-2032	-	-	-	-	-
	\$ 732,000	\$ 43,241	\$ 126,580	\$ 8,079	\$ 909,900

Book Value (value after accumulated depreciation)

Long-term equipment leases	Sheriff Trucks
Purchase price	\$ 126,580
Accumulated depreciation	(1,474)
Net asset book value	\$ 125,106

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

December 31, 2022

Long-term debt activity for the **business-type activities** is presented as follows. All business-type activity loans are secured by the revenues of business-type activities. In the event of default, bond holders may appoint a receiver to manage revenues. Bond covenants require the accumulation of cash for debt sinking and reserve funds. The amount of cash restricted for debt service is presented in the financial statements.

<b>Business-type Long-term Obligation</b>	Original Principal	% Rate	Maturity	Annual Payment
2016 water revenue bond	\$ 640,000	0.00%	11/1/2045	\$ 21,000
Backhoe capital lease	77,942	2.50%	10/8/2025	16,782
Compensated absences	Varies based on wage accruals.			
Net pension liability	The County's estimated portion of Utah Retirement System's unfunded retirement liability.			

<b>Business-type Debt Changes</b>	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Current Portion
2016 water revenue bond	\$ 514,000	\$ -	\$ (21,000)	\$ 493,000	\$ 21,000
Backhoe capital lease	63,117	-	(15,197)	47,920	15,579
Total long-term liabilities	577,117	-	(36,197)	540,920	\$ 36,579
Additional long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-
Net pension liability	4,037	-	(4,037)	-	-
Sub-total	4,037	-	(4,037)	-	-
Grand total	\$ 581,154	\$ -	\$ (40,234)	\$ 540,920	

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for business-type debt are as follows:

Year	Loans		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 21,000	\$ -	\$ 21,000
2024	21,000	-	21,000
2025	21,000	-	21,000
2026	21,000	-	21,000
2027	22,000	-	22,000
2028-2032	107,000	-	107,000
2033-2037	108,000	-	108,000
2038-2042	107,000	-	107,000
2043-2047	65,000	-	65,000
	<u>\$ 493,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 493,000</u>

Year	Capital Leases		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 15,579	\$ 1,203	\$ 16,782
2024	15,970	812	16,782
2025	16,371	411	16,782
	<u>\$ 47,920</u>	<u>\$ 2,426</u>	<u>\$ 50,346</u>

Book Value (value after accumulated depreciation)

Capital finance lease	Backhoe
Purchase price	\$ 77,942
Accumulated depreciation	(34,424)
Net asset book value	<u>\$ 43,518</u>

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*December 31, 2022*

**Note 5 Restricted Cash & Restricted or Assigned Net Position**

The primary government's restricted cash and components of net position are as follows.

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Restricted Cash</u>	<u>Assigned Net Position</u>	<u>Restricted Net Position</u>	<u>Nonspendable</u>
General Fund:				
Prepaid expenses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,930
Customer deposits	279	-	279	-
Capital Projects Fund	-	138,187	-	-
Special Revenue Funds:				
Flaming Gorge SSD:	-	2,809,989	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	11,950
Debt service	48,000	-	48,000	-
Rural Hospital Tax	762,340	-	737,873	-
Redevelopment Agency	2,567,774	-	2,558,719	-
Forest Service Roads	240,202	-	206,330	-
Class B Roads	721,957	-	769,900	-
VAWA	431	-	431	-
VOCA	7,197	-	11,754	-
State Beer Tax	38,575	-	38,575	-
DJ Fire Department	-	3,667	-	-
Economic Development	398,873	-	398,873	-
Transient Room Tax	452,167	-	472,507	-
Museum	-	3,224	-	-
Corner Monument	-	7,813	-	-
Homeland Security	-	-	44,924	-
Rodeo	-	1,237	-	-
Assessing & Collecting Tax	98,481	-	118,289	-
Shooting Range	-	1,019	-	-
Trails	38,214	-	25,714	-
Transportation Tax	12,199	-	113,607	-
Restaurant Tax	49,686	-	50,802	-
Search & Rescue	-	22,954	-	-
GIS	-	8,643	-	-
Weed	69,649	-	66,006	-
SRS	124,285	-	101,042	-
Capital leases	-	6,302	-	-
Jail	189,318	-	201,158	-
Proprietary Funds:				
Dutch John, debt service	142,665	-	142,665	-
Grand-total	<u>\$ 5,962,292</u>	<u>\$ 3,003,035</u>	<u>\$ 6,107,448</u>	<u>\$ 18,880</u>

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*December 31, 2022*

**Note 6 Retirement Pension Plans**

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:

**Defined Benefit Plans**

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is cost-sharing, multiple-employer public retirement system;
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees employed 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 Utah State Retirement 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 County, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: [www.urs.org/general/publications](http://www.urs.org/general/publications).

**Summary of Benefits by System**

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

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% or 4% depending upon the employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year to June 30, 2020; 2.00% per year July 1, 2020 to present	Up to 2.5%

\* Actuarial reductions are applied

\*\* 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.

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
*December 31, 2022*

**Contribution Rate Summary**

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement 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 the employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
<b>Contributory System</b>			
111 - Local Gov Division Tier 2	N/A	16.01	0.18
<b>Noncontributory System</b>			
15 - Local Gov Division Tier 1	N/A	17.97	N/A
<b>Public Safety Retirement System:</b>			
<b>Contributory</b>			
122 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	2.59	25.83	N/A
<b>Noncontributory</b>			
43 Other Div A with 2.5% COLA	N/A	34.04	N/A
<b>Tier 2 DC Only</b>			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.19	10.00
222 Public Safety	N/A	11.83	14.00

\*\*\*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, 2022, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 81,512	N/A
Public Safety System	18,852	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	65,707	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	9,811	923
Tier 2 Public DC Only	9,069	N/A
<b>Total Contributions</b>	<b>\$ 184,951</b>	<b>\$ 923</b>

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.

**Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflow & Inflows of Resources Relating to Pensions**  
At December 31, 2022, we reported a net pension asset of \$370,681 and a net pension liability of \$0.

Measurement date: Dec 31, 2021	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2019	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$ 332,747	\$ -	0.0581004%	0.0603169%	-0.00221650%
Public Safety System	31,222	-	0.0384434%	0.0546625%	(0.0162191%)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	6,242	-	0.0147473%	0.0135864%	0.0011609%
Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter	470	-	0.0092915%	0.0000000%	0.0092915%
<b>Total Net Pension Asset/Liability</b>	<b>\$ 370,681</b>	<b>\$ -</b>			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 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.

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*December 31, 2022*

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$(51,225) and we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Changes & Amounts	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 40,943	\$ 881
Changes in assumptions	43,051	2,615
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	549,247
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	22,175	30,694
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>184,952</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 291,121</u>	<u>\$ 583,437</u>

\$184,952 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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:

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (101,526)
2023	(163,200)
2024	(132,264)
2025	(89,954)
2026	1,489
Thereafter	8,187

**Noncontributory System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources:**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$(47,034) and we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 34,852	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	31,230	2,148
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	447,999
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,759	5,481
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>81,512</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 160,353</u>	<u>\$ 455,628</u>

\$81,512 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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:

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
*December 31, 2022*

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (65,661)
2023	(128,016)
2024	(108,674)
2025	(74,436)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

**Public Safety System Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$(28,568) and we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

Changes & Amounts	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 2,657	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	5,474	325
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	84,391
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	22,432
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,852	-
Total	<u>\$ 26,983</u>	<u>\$ 107,148</u>

\$18,852 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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:

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (32,880)
2023	(31,318)
2024	(20,828)
2025	(13,992)
2026	-
Thereafter	-

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*December 31, 2022*

**Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$21,674 and we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

Changes & Amounts	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 3,032	\$ 804
Changes in assumptions	5,820	59
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	15,422
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	3,382	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	74,777	-
Total	<u>\$ 87,011</u>	<u>\$ 16,285</u>

\$74,777 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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.

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (2,897)
2023	(3,714)
2024	(2,694)
2025	(1,551)
2026	1,202
Thereafter	5,604

**Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$2,704 and we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

Changes & Amounts	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 402	\$ 77
Changes in assumptions	527	83
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,435
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	6,033	2,781
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,811	-
Total	<u>\$ 16,773</u>	<u>\$ 4,376</u>

\$9,811 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021. 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:

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*December 31, 2022*

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (88)
2023	(152)
2024	(68)
2025	26
2026	288
Thereafter	2,583

**Actuarial assumptions:**

The total pension liability for the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Salary increases	3.25 - 9.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from an actual experience study dated January 1, 2020. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based on gender, occupation and age as appropriate with projected improvement using 80% of the ultimate rates from the MP-2019 improvement assumption using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-2010 Employees Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

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:

Asset Class	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		Long-Term expected portfolio real rate of return
	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	
Equity securities	37.00%	6.58%	2.43%
Debt securities	20.00%	-0.28%	-0.06%
Real assets	15.00%	5.77%	0.87%
Private equity	12.00%	9.85%	1.18%
Absolute return	16.00%	2.91%	0.47%
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>0.00%</u>	-1.01%	<u>0.00%</u>
Totals	100.00%		4.89%
Inflation			<u>2.50%</u>
Expected arithmetic nominal return			<u>7.39%</u>

The 6.85% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.35% that is net of investment expense.

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**

*December 31, 2022*

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 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 from 6.95% to 6.85% from the measurement date.

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 6.85 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 1 percentage point lower (5.85 percent) or 1 percentage point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

<b>System</b>	<b>1% Decrease (5.85%)</b>	<b>Discount Rate</b>	<b>1% Increase (7.85%)</b>
Non Contributory System	\$ 178,928	\$ (332,747)	\$ (759,641)
Public Safety System	77,003	(31,222)	(119,107)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	37,189	(6,242)	(39,587)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	3,767	(470)	(3,833)
Total	<u>\$ 296,887</u>	<u>\$ (370,681)</u>	<u>\$ (922,168)</u>

\*\*\*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 tax-advantaged 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.

Daggett County participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems: 1) 401(k) Plan, 2) 457(b) Plan, and 3) Roth IRA Plan.

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended December 31<sup>st</sup> were as follows:

<b>Plan</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>401(k) Plan</b>			
Employer Contributions	\$ 18,977	\$ 24,520	\$ 20,674
Employee Contributions	7,382	9,002	8,536
<b>457 Plan</b>			
Employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	1,355	1,198	1,147
<b>Roth IRA Plan</b>			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	2,600	2,880	3,120

**Daggett County**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
December 31, 2022

**Note 7 Budget Variance**

The County had no unfavorable department or fund level budget variances for the year.

**Note 8 Interfund Balances and Transfers**

The County transfers cash between funds to finance projects. Interfund transfers for the year were as follows.

	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Transfers out	\$ (206,047)	\$ -	\$ (206,047)
Transfers in	-	206,047	206,047
	<u>\$ (206,047)</u>	<u>\$ 206,047</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**Note 9 Receivables**

Receivables	Flaming Gorge Rural Hospital				Forest Service			Total
	General Fund	SSD	Tax	Dutch John	Class B Roads	Roads	Nonmajor	
Property tax	\$ 109,112	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 32,293	\$ 141,405
Sales tax	34,336	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,336
Customers	30,505	8,000	-	50,049	-	40,065	3,418	132,037
Intergovernmental	9,264	98,561	27,624	-	76,006	19,001	166,060	396,516
Gross receivables	183,217	106,561	27,624	50,049	76,006	59,066	201,771	704,294
Less allowance	-	-	-	(16,032)	-	-	-	(16,032)
Net receivable	<u>\$ 183,217</u>	<u>\$ 106,561</u>	<u>\$ 27,624</u>	<u>\$ 34,017</u>	<u>\$ 76,006</u>	<u>\$ 59,066</u>	<u>\$ 201,771</u>	<u>\$ 688,262</u>

**Note 10 Contingent Liabilities**

*Litigation*—Currently, there is one legal action, still pending, brought against Daggett County and certain officials of Daggett County. Daggett County has denied all claims and is vigorously defending the case. The defense of the claim has been referred to the Utah Counties Indemnity Pool to defend the claim on behalf of Daggett County. Currently, it is impossible to determine the potential outcome of the case or range of any potential loss.

*Closure and Post-Closure Cost Landfills*—During 2003, Daggett County deeded their ½ interest in the landfill to the Town of Manila on the condition the land would continue to be used, operated, and maintained as a public landfill open and available to the residents of the unincorporated area of Daggett County. If the land is not maintained and operated as a public landfill, open and available to the residents of the unincorporated area of Daggett County, the County may re-enter and repossess their ½ of the landfill. Currently, the County has no responsibility for closure and post-closure costs associated with the landfill.

**Note 11 Long-term Equipment Leases**

The following chart discloses County long-term leases. The leased equipment and their applicable lease obligations have also been disclosed in capital asset and long-term debt note disclosures.

Lease	% Interest	Expires	Original Lease	Amortization	Net Book Value
Sheriff Vehicles	6.40%	10-Feb-25	\$ 126,580	\$ (1,474)	\$ 125,106
Lease Obligation to Maturity	Principal	Interest	Total		
2023	\$ 42,193	\$ 2,693	\$ 44,886		
2024	42,193	2,693	44,886		
2025	42,194	2,693	44,887		
Totals	<u>\$ 126,580</u>	<u>\$ 8,079</u>	<u>\$ 134,659</u>		

## Required Supplementary Information

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL--GENERAL FUND**  
*For the year ending December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 1,370,000	\$ 1,337,557	\$ (32,443)
Licenses and permits	47,150	47,150	55,379	8,229
Intergovernmental	372,646	690,758	746,307	55,549
Charges for services	178,600	178,600	146,459	(32,141)
Fines and forfeitures	66,000	66,000	84,901	18,901
Interest earnings	4,700	4,700	26,786	22,086
Miscellaneous revenues	167,520	167,520	49,755	(117,765)
Total operating revenue	2,206,616	2,524,728	2,447,144	(77,584)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	1,224,395	1,292,845	1,077,970	214,875
Police and justice court	689,495	748,245	603,358	144,887
Fire and emergency protection	288,250	488,250	451,356	36,894
Public health	11,300	11,300	9,512	1,788
Roads & public works	13,300	13,300	4,331	8,969
Culture, recreation, parks	6,600	6,600	1,966	4,634
Community and economic development	35,250	43,250	32,371	10,879
Capital outlay	250,000	250,000	126,580	123,420
Debt service:				
Principal	3,700	3,700	3,615	85
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenditures	2,522,290	2,857,490	2,311,059	546,431
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(315,674)	(332,762)	136,085	468,847
<b>Other financing sources and (uses)</b>				
Loan or lease proceeds	250,000	250,000	126,580	(123,420)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in (out)	65,674	(83,176)	(206,447)	123,271
Net change in fund balances	-	(165,938)	56,218	222,156
Fund balances--beginning of year	1,196,164	1,196,164	1,196,164	-
Fund balances--end of year	<u>\$ 1,196,164</u>	<u>\$ 1,030,226</u>	<u>1,252,382</u>	<u>\$ 222,156</u>

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL--FLAMING GORGE ROADS & TRANSPORTATION SSD**  
*For the year ending December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	225,000	225,000	347,451	122,451
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	16,500	16,500	35,867	19,367
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenue	<u>241,500</u>	<u>241,500</u>	<u>383,318</u>	<u>141,818</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police and justice court	-	-	-	-
Fire and emergency protection	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Roads & public works	21,500	21,500	29,708	(8,208)
Culture, recreation, parks	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	70,000	70,000	-	70,000
Debt service:				
Principal	192,000	192,000	48,000	144,000
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenditures	<u>283,500</u>	<u>283,500</u>	<u>77,708</u>	<u>205,792</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(42,000)	(42,000)	305,610	347,610
<b>Other financing sources and (uses)</b>				
Loan or lease proceeds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(42,000)	(42,000)	305,610	347,610
Fund balances--beginning of year	<u>2,564,329</u>	<u>2,564,329</u>	<u>2,564,329</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances--end of year	<u>\$ 2,522,329</u>	<u>\$ 2,522,329</u>	<u>\$ 2,869,939</u>	<u>\$ 347,610</u>

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL--RURAL HOSPITAL TAX**  
*For the year ending December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ 310,000	\$ 310,000	\$ 317,925	\$ 7,925
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenue	<u>310,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>	<u>317,925</u>	<u>7,925</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police and justice court	-	-	-	-
Fire and emergency protection	-	-	-	-
Public health	310,000	310,000	228,990	81,010
Roads & public works	-	-	-	-
Culture, recreation, parks	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenditures	<u>310,000</u>	<u>310,000</u>	<u>228,990</u>	<u>81,010</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	88,935	88,935
<b>Other financing sources and (uses)</b>				
Loan or lease proceeds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	88,935	88,935
Fund balances--beginning of year	<u>648,938</u>	<u>648,938</u>	<u>648,938</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances--end of year	<u>\$ 648,938</u>	<u>\$ 648,938</u>	<u>\$ 737,873</u>	<u>\$ 88,935</u>

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL--DAGGETT COUNTY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY**  
*For the year ending December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	3,000	3,000	26,569	23,569
Miscellaneous revenues	24,000	24,000	47,581	23,581
Total operating revenue	<u>27,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>	<u>74,150</u>	<u>47,150</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police and justice court	-	-	-	-
Fire and emergency protection	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Roads & public works	-	-	-	-
Culture, recreation, parks	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	711,900	711,900	7,988	703,912
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenditures	<u>711,900</u>	<u>711,900</u>	<u>7,988</u>	<u>703,912</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(684,900)	(684,900)	66,162	751,062
<b>Other financing sources and (uses)</b>				
Loan or lease proceeds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	1,007,006	1,007,006	1,085,210	78,204
Operating transfers in (out)	<u>(322,106)</u>	<u>(322,106)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(322,106)</u>
Net change in fund balances	-	-	1,151,372	1,151,372
Fund balances--beginning of year	<u>1,407,347</u>	<u>1,407,347</u>	<u>1,407,347</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances--end of year	<u>\$ 1,407,347</u>	<u>\$ 1,407,347</u>	<u>\$ 2,558,719</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,372</u>

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL--CLASS B ROADS**  
*For the year ending December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	430,000	430,000	497,682	67,682
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	3,600	3,600	7,342	3,742
Total operating revenue	<u>433,600</u>	<u>433,600</u>	<u>505,024</u>	<u>71,424</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police and justice court	-	-	-	-
Fire and emergency protection	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Roads & public works	387,600	387,600	417,956	(30,356)
Culture, recreation, parks	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenditures	<u>387,600</u>	<u>387,600</u>	<u>417,956</u>	<u>(30,356)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	46,000	46,000	87,068	41,068
<b>Other financing sources and (uses)</b>				
Loan or lease proceeds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	35,000	35,000	-	(35,000)
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	81,000	81,000	87,068	6,068
Fund balances--beginning of year	<u>682,832</u>	<u>682,832</u>	<u>682,832</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances--end of year	<u>\$ 763,832</u>	<u>\$ 763,832</u>	<u>\$ 769,900</u>	<u>\$ 6,068</u>

**Daggett County**  
**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES**  
**IN FUND BALANCES--BUDGET AND ACTUAL--FOREST SERVICE ROADS**  
*For the year ending December 31, 2022*

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>Revenues</b>				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	100,000	100,000	116,012	16,012
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	40,064	40,064
Total operating revenue	<u>100,000</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>156,076</u>	<u>56,076</u>
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	-	-	-	-
Police and justice court	-	-	-	-
Fire and emergency protection	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-
Roads & public works	130,000	130,000	29,013	100,987
Culture, recreation, parks	-	-	-	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	507,000	507,000	490,501	16,499
Debt service:			-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenditures	<u>637,000</u>	<u>637,000</u>	<u>519,514</u>	<u>117,486</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(537,000)	(537,000)	(363,438)	173,562
<b>Other financing sources and (uses)</b>				
Loan or lease proceeds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(537,000)	(537,000)	(363,438)	173,562
Fund balances--beginning of year	<u>569,768</u>	<u>569,768</u>	<u>569,768</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances--end of year	<u>\$ 32,768</u>	<u>\$ 32,768</u>	<u>\$ 206,330</u>	<u>\$ 173,562</u>

Daggett County  
Schedule Required for Supplemental Pension Information  
**Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability**

	Measurement date year-end Dec 31	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Covered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
<b>Noncontributory System</b>	2014	0.0869202%	377,428	754,527	50.02%	90.20%
	2015	0.0789024%	446,468	697,498	64.01%	87.80%
	2016	0.0743880%	477,662	693,254	68.90%	87.30%
	2017	0.0582903%	255,387	527,322	48.43%	91.90%
	2018	0.0527063%	388,115	478,900	81.04%	87.00%
	2019	0.0537240%	202,479	459,345	44.08%	93.70%
	2020	0.0603169%	30,939	531,977	5.82%	99.20%
	2021	0.0581004%	(332,747)	472,846	-70.37%	108.70%
<b>Public Safety System</b>	2014	0.3470621%	436,459	672,303	64.92%	90.50%
	2015	0.2936244%	525,955	536,347	98.06%	87.10%
	2016	0.2496528%	506,614	445,420	113.74%	86.50%
	2017	0.1346416%	211,207	254,264	83.07%	90.20%
	2018	0.0706350%	181,715	157,522	115.36%	84.70%
	2019	0.0678693%	108,972	133,444	81.66%	90.90%
	2020	0.0546625%	45,383	125,229	36.24%	95.50%
	2021	0.0384434%	(31,222)	130,781	-23.87%	104.20%
<b>Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System</b>	2014	0.0256455%	(777)	125,936	-0.62%	103.50%
	2015	0.0232503%	(51)	150,181	-0.03%	100.20%
	2016	0.0117530%	1,311	96,383	1.36%	95.10%
	2017	0.0105481%	930	103,099	0.90%	97.40%
	2018	0.0166498%	7,131	193,588	3.68%	90.80%
	2019	0.0155785%	3,504	216,489	1.62%	96.50%
	2020	0.0135864%	1,954	217,311	0.90%	98.30%
	2021	0.0147473%	(6,242)	273,778	-2.28%	103.80%
<b>Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System</b>	2014	0.0555378%	(822)	23,008	-3.57%	120.50%
	2015	0.2524283%	(3,688)	150,300	-2.45%	110.70%
	2016	0.2269697%	(1,970)	187,526	-1.05%	103.60%
	2017	0.0453132%	(524)	47,997	-1.09%	103.00%
	2018	0.0038795%	97	5,078	1.91%	95.60%
	2019	0.0179364%	1,687	29,576	5.70%	89.60%
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	0.0092915%	(470)	22,219	-2.12%	102.80%

\* In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will be built prospectively. This schedule begins with December 31, 2014. Measurements dates are typically one year behind audit report dates.

Daggett County  
Schedules Required for Supplemental Pension Information  
**Schedule of Contributions**

	Fiscal year ended December 31	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
<b>Noncontributory System</b>	2014	\$ 126,476	\$ 126,476	\$ -	\$ 755,017	16.75%
	2015	114,401	114,401	-	694,007	16.48%
	2016	113,185	113,185	-	692,649	16.34%
	2017	87,459	87,459	-	527,322	16.59%
	2018	77,822	77,822	-	478,900	16.25%
	2019	77,042	77,042	-	459,133	16.78%
	2020	89,717	89,717	-	531,977	16.86%
	2021	79,390	79,390	-	472,846	16.79%
	2022	81,512	81,512	-	474,282	17.19%
<b>Public Safety System</b>	2014	\$ 168,416	\$ 168,416	\$ -	\$ 671,183	25.09%
	2015	135,283	135,283	-	528,791	25.58%
	2016	108,341	108,341	-	422,402	25.65%
	2017	65,941	65,941	-	237,733	27.74%
	2018	37,091	37,091	-	157,195	23.60%
	2019	33,089	33,089	-	133,444	24.80%
	2020	27,411	27,411	-	125,229	21.89%
	2021	19,259	19,259	-	130,781	14.73%
	2022	18,852	18,852	-	160,444	11.75%
<b>Tier 2 Public Employees System*</b>	2014	\$ 18,441	\$ 18,441	\$ -	\$ 125,853	14.65%
	2015	22,351	22,351	-	149,751	14.93%
	2016	14,407	14,407	-	96,626	14.91%
	2017	15,727	15,727	-	104,704	15.02%
	2018	29,733	29,733	-	193,588	15.36%
	2019	33,780	33,780	-	216,489	15.60%
	2020	34,179	34,179	-	217,311	15.73%
	2021	43,641	43,641	-	273,778	15.94%
	2022	65,707	65,707	-	409,714	16.04%
<b>Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System*</b>	2014	\$ 5,052	\$ 5,052	\$ -	\$ 23,008	21.96%
	2015	32,727	32,727	-	145,354	22.52%
	2016	42,236	42,236	-	187,526	22.52%
	2017	10,799	10,799	-	47,997	22.50%
	2018	1,173	1,173	-	5,078	23.10%
	2019	6,834	6,834	-	29,576	23.11%
	2020	-	-	-	-	-
	2021	5,739	5,739	-	22,219	25.83%
	2022	9,811	9,811	-	37,984	25.83%
<b>Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*</b>	2014	\$ 2,513	\$ 2,513	\$ -	\$ 40,259	6.24%
	2015	5,072	5,072	-	74,630	6.80%
	2016	7,518	7,518	-	112,375	6.69%
	2017	5,615	5,615	-	83,926	6.69%
	2018	1,655	1,655	-	24,733	6.69%
	2019	5,494	5,494	-	82,123	6.69%
	2020	6,753	6,753	-	77,887	8.67%
	2021	11,972	11,972	-	88,878	13.47%
	2022	9,069	9,069	-	80,049	11.33%
<b>Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter DC Only System*</b>	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
	2015	108	108	-	914	11.82%
	2016	-	-	-	-	-
	2017	-	-	-	-	-
	2018	-	-	-	-	-
	2019	638	638	-	5,392	11.83%
	2020	3,434	3,434	-	29,032	11.83%
	2021	-	-	-	-	-
	2022	-	-	-	-	-

\*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 due to rounding and other administrative issues. This schedule begins with June 30, 2015.

**Notes to Required Supplementary Information: Changes in Assumptions**

The investment return assumption was decreased by 0.10% to 6.85% for use in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. This assumption change was based on analysis performed by the actuary and adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board. In aggregate, this assumption change resulted in a \$509 million increase in the Total Pension Liability, which is about 1.3% of the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020 for all systems combined. The demographic assumptions were reviewed and updated in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation and are currently scheduled to be reviewed in the year 2023.

## **Supplementary Information**

**Daggett County**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET--NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
 December 31, 2022

(continued next page)

	Special Revenue Funds										
	VAWA	VOCA	State Beer Tax	Dutch John Fire Department	Economic Development	Transient Room Tax	Museum	Corner Monument	Homeland Security	Rodeo	Assessing & Collecting
<b>Assets</b>											
Cash & savings	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,477	\$ 7,813	\$ 21,834	\$ 1,237	\$ -
Cash restricted	431	7,197	38,575	-	398,873	452,167	-	-	-	-	98,481
Accounts receivable, customers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,453
Accounts receivable, intergovernmental	-	4,589	-	-	-	20,383	-	-	23,090	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 431</u>	<u>\$ 11,786</u>	<u>\$ 38,575</u>	<u>\$ 3,667</u>	<u>\$ 398,873</u>	<u>\$ 472,550</u>	<u>\$ 3,477</u>	<u>\$ 7,813</u>	<u>\$ 44,924</u>	<u>\$ 1,237</u>	<u>\$ 118,934</u>
<b>Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources</b>											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 32	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 43	\$ 253	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 645
Accrued payroll liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	32	-	-	-	43	253	-	-	-	645
Deferred inflows:											
Property tax assessment unavailable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent property tax unavailable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	-	32	-	-	-	43	253	-	-	-	645
<b>Fund Balances</b>											
Fund balances (see disclosure for detail):											
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	431	11,754	38,575	-	398,873	472,507	-	-	44,924	-	118,289
Assigned	-	-	-	3,667	-	-	3,224	7,813	-	1,237	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>431</u>	<u>11,754</u>	<u>38,575</u>	<u>3,667</u>	<u>398,873</u>	<u>472,507</u>	<u>3,224</u>	<u>7,813</u>	<u>44,924</u>	<u>1,237</u>	<u>118,289</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, & fund balances	<u>\$ 431</u>	<u>\$ 11,786</u>	<u>\$ 38,575</u>	<u>\$ 3,667</u>	<u>\$ 398,873</u>	<u>\$ 472,550</u>	<u>\$ 3,477</u>	<u>\$ 7,813</u>	<u>\$ 44,924</u>	<u>\$ 1,237</u>	<u>\$ 118,934</u>

**Daggett County**  
**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET--NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
 December 31, 2022

(continued from previous page)

	Special Revenue Funds										
	Shooting Range	Trails	Transportation Tax	Restaurant Tax	Search & Rescue	GIS	Weed	Secure Rural Schools	Capital Leases	Jail	Total Nonmajor Gov. Funds
<b>Assets</b>											
Cash & savings	\$ 1,019	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,958	\$ 8,643	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,302	\$ -	\$ 76,950
Cash restricted	-	38,214	12,199	49,686	-	-	69,649	124,285	-	189,318	1,479,075
Accounts receivable, customers	-	-	3,418	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,418
Accounts receivable, property taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,840	32,293
Accounts receivable, intergovernmental	-	-	111,654	1,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	161,060
Inventory	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,019</u>	<u>\$ 38,214</u>	<u>\$ 127,271</u>	<u>\$ 51,030</u>	<u>\$ 22,958</u>	<u>\$ 8,643</u>	<u>\$ 69,649</u>	<u>\$ 124,285</u>	<u>\$ 6,302</u>	<u>\$ 201,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,752,796</u>
<b>Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources</b>											
Liabilities:											
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 12,500	\$ 13,664	\$ 228	\$ 4	\$ -	\$ 3,643	\$ 23,243	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,255
Accrued payroll liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	12,500	13,664	228	4	-	3,643	23,243	-	-	54,255
Deferred inflows:											
Property tax assessment unavailable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delinquent property tax unavailable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	-	12,500	13,664	228	4	-	3,643	23,243	-	-	54,255
<b>Fund Balances</b>											
Fund balances (see disclosure for detail):											
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted	-	25,714	113,607	50,802	-	-	66,006	101,042	-	201,158	1,643,682
Assigned	1,019	-	-	-	22,954	8,643	-	-	6,302	-	54,859
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>1,019</u>	<u>25,714</u>	<u>113,607</u>	<u>50,802</u>	<u>22,954</u>	<u>8,643</u>	<u>66,006</u>	<u>101,042</u>	<u>6,302</u>	<u>201,158</u>	<u>1,698,541</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, & fund balances	<u>\$ 1,019</u>	<u>\$ 38,214</u>	<u>\$ 127,271</u>	<u>\$ 51,030</u>	<u>\$ 22,958</u>	<u>\$ 8,643</u>	<u>\$ 69,649</u>	<u>\$ 124,285</u>	<u>\$ 6,302</u>	<u>\$ 201,158</u>	<u>\$ 1,752,796</u>

**Daggett County**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
For the year ending December 31, 2022

(continued next page)

Special Revenue Funds

	VAWA	VOCA	State Beer Tax	Dutch John Fire Department	Economic Development	Transient Room Tax	Museum	Corner Monument	Homeland Security	Rodeo	Assessing & Collecting
<b>Revenues</b>											
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 268,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 303,895
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	12,011	7,434	-	200,000	-	-	-	115,734	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	25,401
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	1,035	-	1,900	-	-	-	653
Total operating revenue	-	12,011	7,434	-	201,035	268,171	1,900	-	115,734	3,000	329,949
<b>Expenditures</b>											
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398,458
Police and justice court	-	16,295	-	-	-	2,843	-	-	42,772	-	-
Fire and emergency protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads & public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Culture, recreation, parks	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,776	-	-	4,159	-
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	39,690	144,863	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	30,750	-	-	-	40,903	-	-
Debt service:											
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating expenditures	-	16,295	-	-	70,440	147,706	3,776	-	83,675	4,159	398,458
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	-	(4,284)	7,434	-	130,595	120,465	(1,876)	-	32,059	(1,159)	(68,509)
<b>Other financing sources and (uses)</b>											
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in (out)	-	6,403	-	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	75,000
Net change in fund balances	-	2,119	7,434	-	130,595	120,465	(1,876)	2,000	32,059	(1,159)	6,491
Fund balances--beginning of year	431	9,635	31,141	3,667	268,278	352,042	5,100	5,813	12,865	2,396	111,798
Fund balances--end of year	\$ 431	\$ 11,754	\$ 38,575	\$ 3,667	\$ 398,873	\$ 472,507	\$ 3,224	\$ 7,813	\$ 44,924	\$ 1,237	\$ 118,289

**Daggett County**  
**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND**  
**CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES--NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**  
For the year ending December 31, 2022

(continued from previous page)

Special Revenue Funds

	Shooting Range	Trails	Transportation Tax	Restaurant Tax	Search & Rescue	GIS	Weed	Secure Rural Schools	Capital Leases	Jail	Total Nonmajor Gov. Funds
<b>Revenues</b>											
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,964	\$ 28,342	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 141,723	\$ 772,095
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	49,950	111,654	-	306	-	123,625	88,124	-	-	708,838
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	480	-	-	-	-	-	28,881
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenues	-	-	-	-	6,114	-	14,673	-	-	1,500	25,875
Total operating revenue	-	49,950	141,618	28,342	6,900	-	138,298	88,124	-	143,223	1,535,689
<b>Expenditures</b>											
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	398,458
Police and justice court	-	-	-	-	7,400	-	-	-	-	-	69,310
Fire and emergency protection	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Roads & public works	-	-	11,530	-	-	-	99,174	14,036	-	-	124,740
Culture, recreation, parks	-	39,300	-	21,137	-	-	-	-	-	-	68,372
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	184,553
Capital outlay	-	-	117,864	-	-	-	6,837	115,444	-	-	311,798
Debt service:											
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117,000	117,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,461	18,461
Total operating expenditures	-	39,300	129,394	21,137	7,400	-	106,011	129,480	-	135,461	1,292,692
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	-	10,650	12,224	7,205	(500)	-	32,287	(41,356)	-	7,762	242,997
<b>Other financing sources and (uses)</b>											
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating transfers in (out)	600	5,000	32,700	-	-	2,000	10,000	-	-	-	133,703
Net change in fund balances	600	15,650	44,924	7,205	(500)	2,000	42,287	(41,356)	-	7,762	376,700
Fund balances--beginning of year	419	10,064	68,683	43,597	23,454	6,643	23,719	142,398	6,302	193,396	1,321,841
Fund balances--end of year	\$ 1,019	\$ 25,714	\$ 113,607	\$ 50,802	\$ 22,954	\$ 8,643	\$ 66,006	\$ 101,042	\$ 6,302	\$ 201,158	1,698,541

**Daggett County**  
**SCHEDULE OF TAXES LEVIED, COLLECTED & TREASURER'S RELIEF**  
*For the year ended December 31, 2022*

Tax Units	Year-end Real & Centrally Assessed Value	Personal Property Value	Total Taxable Value	Current Year Tax Rate	Prior Year Tax Rate	Real & Centrally Assessed Taxes Charged	Personal Property Taxes Charged	Total Taxes Charged	Treasurer's Relief				Current Year			Other Collections		Delinquent Collections		Total All Collections
									Unpaid Taxes	Abated	Other	Total Relief	Taxes Collected	% Rate	Fee-in-lieu	Misc Collection	Taxes	Interest, Penalty & Refunds		
<b>Daggett County Funds:</b>																				
General	\$ 427,256,290	\$ 3,346,676	\$ 430,602,966	0.002514	0.002909	\$ 1,074,122	\$ 9,735	\$ 1,083,857	\$ 31,793	\$ 4,042	\$ -	\$ 35,835	\$ 1,048,023	96.69%	\$ 55,392	\$ -	\$ 33,400	\$ 8,678	\$ 1,145,493	
Bond	427,256,290	3,346,676	430,602,966	0.000326	0.000406	139,286	1,359	140,645	4,123	524	-	4,647	135,997	96.70%	-	-	-	-	135,997	
State Assessing & Collecting	427,256,290	3,346,676	430,602,966	0.000015	0.000012	6,409	40	6,449	190	24	-	214	6,235	96.68%	347	-	199	1	6,782	
County Assessing & Collecting	427,256,290	3,346,676	430,602,966	0.000537	0.000622	229,437	2,082	231,519	6,791	863	-	7,654	223,864	96.69%	11,830	-	7,134	26	242,854	
Sub-total Daggett County						1,449,254	13,216	1,462,470	42,897	5,453	-	48,350	1,414,119	96.69%	67,569	-	40,733	8,705	1,531,126	
<b>Daggett County School District:</b>																				
Basic School Levy	427,277,854	3,346,676	430,624,530	0.001652	0.001661	705,863	5,559	711,422	20,892	2,655	-	23,547	687,875	96.69%	37,168	-	21,948	82	747,073	
GO Bond payments	427,277,854	3,346,676	430,624,530	0.000555	0.000691	237,139	2,313	239,452	7,019	892	-	7,911	231,541	96.70%	12,199	-	7,373	27	251,140	
Capital Local Levy	427,277,854	3,346,676	430,624,530	0.000548	0.000634	234,148	2,122	236,270	6,930	881	-	7,811	228,459	96.69%	12,044	-	7,280	28	247,811	
Board Local Levy	427,277,854	3,346,676	430,624,530	0.001607	0.001859	686,636	6,221	692,857	20,323	2,584	-	22,907	669,950	96.69%	35,320	-	21,350	80	726,700	
Charter School Levy	427,277,854	3,346,676	430,624,530	-	0.000001	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	3	100.00%	(4)	-	-	-	(1)	
Sub-total Daggett School						1,863,786	16,218	1,880,004	55,164	7,012	-	62,176	1,817,828	96.69%	96,727	-	57,951	217	1,972,723	
<b>Cities &amp; Towns:</b>																				
Manila Town	98,450,961	610,165	99,061,126	0.001013	0.001246	99,731	760	100,491	5,282	990	-	6,272	94,219	93.76%	6,972	-	7,679	2	108,872	
<b>Other Districts:</b>																				
Daggett Water & Sewer District	83,812,664	177,156	83,989,820	0.000276	0.000367	23,132	65	23,197	1,395	150	-	1,545	21,652	93.34%	1,915	-	844	19	24,430	
Daggett County Mosquito District	190,067,554	792,131	190,859,685	0.000248	0.000315	47,137	250	47,387	2,755	377	-	3,132	44,254	93.39%	3,585	-	2,645	18	50,502	
Daggett County Service Area	12,690,531	6,223	12,696,754	0.000433	0.000614	5,495	4	5,499	12	-	-	12	5,487	99.78%	472	-	2	1	5,962	
Flaming Gorge Fire & EMS District	302,835,618	2,335,813	305,171,431	0.000684	-	207,140	-	207,140	4,476	372	-	4,848	202,291	97.66%	10,534	-	3,336	12	216,173	
Grand-total						\$ 3,695,675	\$ 30,513	\$ 3,726,188	\$ 111,981	\$ 14,354	\$ -	\$ 126,335	\$ 3,599,850	96.61%	\$ 187,774	\$ -	\$ 113,190	\$ 8,974	\$ 3,909,788	

## **Government Reports**

Daggett County  
**Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards**  
*For the year ending December 31, 2022*

Federal Grant	C.F.D.A. No.	Pass-through	Federal Expenditure
<u>Department of Interior</u>			
Payment-in-lieu of taxes	15.226	Direct	\$ 151,722
Wildlife reserve - PILT	15.226	Direct	4,683
Secure Rural Schools	15.234	Direct	98,017
Sub-total			254,422
<u>Department of Justice</u>			
VOCA Grant	16.807	State of Utah	12,012
Sub-total			12,012
<u>Department of Treasury</u>			
LATCF Funding	21.032	Direct	292,800
CARES Act Grant	21.019	Direct	5,000
ARPA Funding	21.027	Direct	92,263
Sub-total			390,063
<u>Department of Homeland Security</u>			
SHSP	97.073	State of Utah	69,986
EMPG	97.042	State of Utah	45,747
Sub-total			115,733
Grand-total			\$ 772,230

**Summary of Accounting Principles**

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of the activity of Daggett County's federal awards programs presented on the modified-accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

**Indirect Cost Rate**

Daggett County does not use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed by the *Uniform Guidance* .

# Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

58 East 100 North (83-13) • Roosevelt, Utah 84066 • Phone (435) 722-5153 • Fax (435) 722-5095

## Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Daggett County Commission

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities and business-type activities of the Daggett County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Daggett County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 7, 2023.

### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. 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 internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Daggett County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### 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 entity'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 entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose

*Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs*

Roosevelt, Utah  
July 7, 2023

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## **Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program And on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance**

Daggett County Commission

### **Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program**

#### ***Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

We have audited Daggett County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Daggett County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Daggett County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, Daggett County complied, in all material respects, 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, 2022.

#### ***Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program***

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Daggett County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Daggett County compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### ***Responsibilities of Management for Compliance***

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Daggett County's federal programs.

#### ***Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance***

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Daggett County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Daggett County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Daggett County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Daggett County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Daggett County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

### **Report on 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 a 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 requirement 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 Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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.

*Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs*

Roosevelt, Utah  
July 7, 2023

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## Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Prior and Current

This report discusses four key areas: 1) a summary of auditors' results, 2) findings related to the financial statements, and 3) findings and questioned costs related to federal awards.

### Summary of Auditors' Results

#### Financial Statement Opinion

The auditors' report expresses an unqualified opinion on the financial statements of Daggett County.

#### Internal Control Reportable Conditions

No reportable conditions were disclosed during the audit of Daggett County's financial statements.

#### Noncompliance Material to the Financial Statements

No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the County were identified.

#### Major Program Internal Controls Over Compliance

No reportable conditions relating to the audit of the major federal award programs are indicated in the report on compliance and internal controls over compliance for major programs.

#### Opinion on Compliance for Major Programs

In our opinion, Daggett County complied, in all material respects, with compliance requirements, laws, and regulations applicable to its major programs.

#### Audit Findings Required to be Disclosed under Uniform Guidance Section 200.516 for Major Programs

There were no reportable conditions regarding compliance or internal controls over major programs that are required to be reported under Uniform Guidance.

#### Major Programs Identified

Based on the high and low-risk criteria and threshold amounts, there were four major programs identified:

- LATCF (CFDA 21.032)
- SHSP Grant (CFDA 97.073)
- EMPG Grant (CFDA 97.042)

#### Dollar Threshold Used to Determine Type A and B Programs

The threshold used in this Single Audit was \$750,000 in determining Type A programs.

#### Low-Risk or High-Risk Auditee

Daggett County qualified to be a high-risk auditee because there were no recent Uniform Guidance audits.

### Findings Related to Financial Statements

#### Prior Year Findings

There are no prior year findings in this area.

#### Current Year Findings

There are no current year findings in this area.

### Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards

#### Prior Year Findings

There are no prior year findings in this area.

#### Current Year Findings

There are no current year findings in this area.

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## **Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the State of Utah Compliance Audit Guide**

Daggett County Commission  
Manila, Utah

We have audited the Daggett County's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the State Compliance Audit Guide, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the Daggett County for the year ended December 31, 2022.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2022 in the following areas: budgetary compliance, fund balance, justice court, restricted taxes and other related restricted revenue, fraud risk assessment, government fees, tax levy revenue recognition, and open and public meetings act.

### ***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 Daggett 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 state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Daggett 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 requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Daggett County's compliance with those requirements.

### ***Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements***

In our opinion, the Daggett County complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2022.

### ***Other Matters***

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed one instance of noncompliance which is required to be reported in accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide and which is described in the accompanying schedule of Findings and Management Responses. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

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## ***Report on Internal Control Over Compliance***

Management of the Daggett 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 Daggett 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 functions, 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.

## ***Purpose of this 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.

*Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs*

Roosevelt, Utah

July 7, 2023

## Findings & Management Responses

2022-1 *Finding*—Proper notice of an open meeting was not posted at least 24 hours in advance to the Utah Public Notice Website.

*Criteria*—Meetings should be posted to the Utah Public Notice website at least 24 hours before they are held.

*Effect*—The County did not provide 24-hour notice to the public for a meeting.

*Recommendation*—We recommend the County post meeting notices at least 24 hours before the meeting is held.

*Management Response*— The County agrees with the auditor recommendations and will post meeting times to the Utah Public Notice website at least 24 hours before the meetings are held.