

# **Financial Statements**

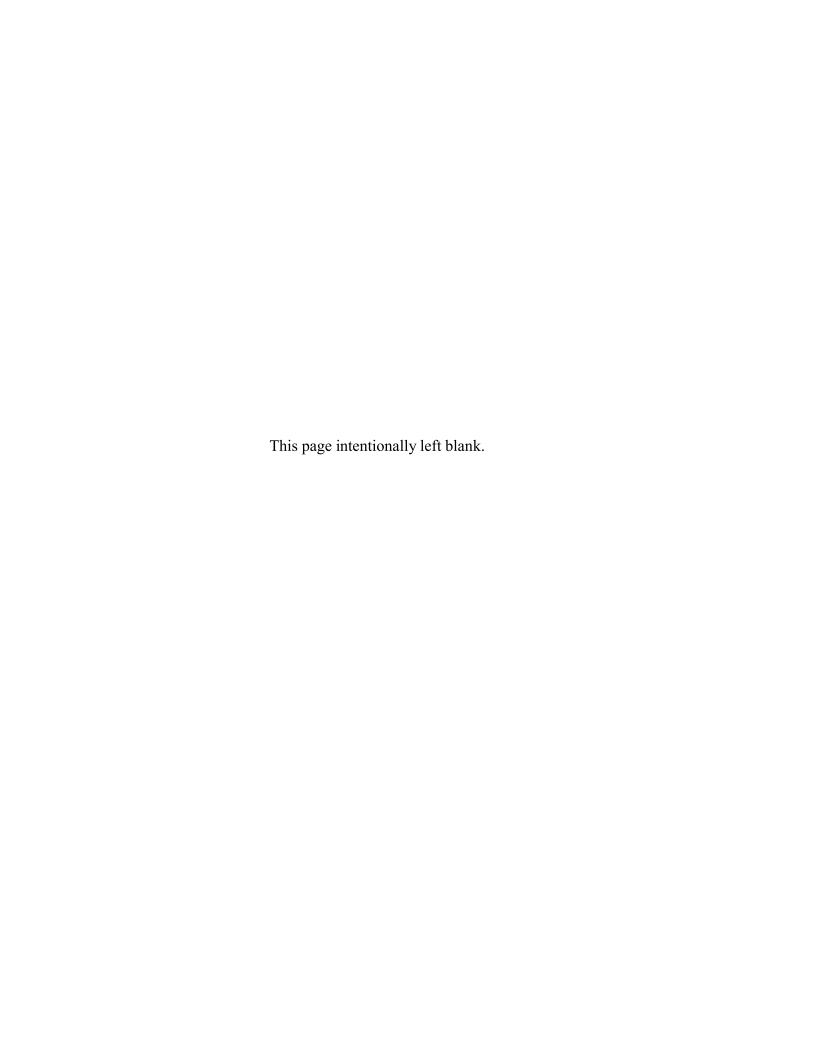
For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

# **Tooele County, Utah**

# Financial Statements

With Auditors' Report Thereon

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022



# Tooele County, Utah Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	4
Management Discussion & Analysis	7
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	22
Statement of Activities	24
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	26
Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	30
Statement of Changes Reconciliation to Statement of Activities	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	33
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Human Services	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Public Health	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Road Maintenance	36
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Municipal Services Fund	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - COG Directed Funding	38
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - ARPA Funding	39
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	41
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes	
in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	42
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	43
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Fiduciary Fund Types	44
Notes to Financial Statements	46
Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)	
Schedule of Condition and Ratings for the County's Road System	95
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	98
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	99
Schedule of Contributions - Utah Retirement Systems	100
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	102
Supplementary Information	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Capital Projects General	104
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	106
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	107

# Tooele County, Utah Table of Contents For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Supplementary Information - continued	
Scheduleof Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual -	
Aging and Adult Services	108
Transient Room Tax	109
Transportation Fund	110
Redevelopment Agency	111
Municipal Building Authority	112
Impact Fees	113
Debt Service	114
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities -	
Agency Fund Types	115
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities -	
Agency Fund Types	116
Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements -	
Treasurer's Collection Account	117
Statement of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Distributed	119
Other Reports	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an	
Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	122
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major	
Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance	
Required by <i>Uniform Guidance</i>	124
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	126
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	128
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	129
Independent Auditor's Report In Accordance With The	
State Compliance Audit Guide on:	
Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements	
Internal Control Over Compliance	132



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR' REPORT

County Council Tooele County Tooele, Utah

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **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 Tooele County, Utah 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tooele 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.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. 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 Tooele County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Tooele County's 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 Tooele County's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue and 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 GAAS 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.



In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Tooele 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 Tooele 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 have identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information as indicated in the 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.

#### **Supplementary Information**

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Tooele County's basic financial statements. The nonmajor fund budget schedules, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of receipts and disbursements – treasurer's collection account, the statement on current taxes levied, collected, and treasurer's relief 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 nonmajor fund budget schedules, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the schedule of receipts and disbursements — treasurer's collection account, the statement on current taxes levied, collected, and treasurer's relief and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the statement on current taxes levied, collected, and treasurer's relief and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 19, 2023, on our consideration of Tooele County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Tooele 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 Tooele County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

#### Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC Spanish Fork, Utah June 19, 2023



This discussion of Tooele County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2022. This report is in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

The purpose of the County is to provide general services to its residents, which include general government, public safety, public health, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation, and economic development. Additional services provided to residents in the unincorporated areas include road maintenance and fire control.

#### Financial Highlights

- The government-wide assets of Tooele County exceeded its liabilities as of the close of the most recent year by \$232,489,670 (net position). Typically a portion of this amount (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Unrestricted Net Position for Tooele County is \$81,213,107.
- The government's total government-wide net position increased by \$28,457,523.
- \* At the close of the current year, the Tooele County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$113,516,334, an increase of \$25,555,500 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 26% of the ending fund balance, \$29,983,445 is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$29,970,641 or 99% of total general fund expenditures.
- Tooele County's total long-term liabilities at the close of 2022 was \$25,587,553. This represents a 13.82% decrease over the prior year, which is attributable to reduction in outstanding principal from debt service payments, decrease in calculated liabilities for other post employment benefits based on independent determinations and decreases in pension related items, and an decrease in compensated absences.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Tooele County's basic financial statements. Tooele 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 Tooele County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of Tooele 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 Tooele 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 Tooele County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of Tooele County include general government, public safety, public health, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation, and economic development. The business-type activities of Tooele County include the recreation complex, the solid waste operation, and the airport.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Tooele County itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate special service district for recreation, for which Tooele County is financially accountable. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the government-wide financial statements.

#### **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. Tooele 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 Tooele 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 balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

Tooele County maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the human services fund, the public health fund, the road maintenance fund, and the municipal services fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other eight governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Tooele County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund, major special revenue funds, and the capital project fund to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic governmental fund financial statements.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Tooele County maintains four types of proprietary funds--enterprise funds and two types of Internal Service funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. Tooele County uses enterprise funds to account for its recreation complex, landfill, and airport operations. *Internal Service* funds are presented as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements and are used to account for the central stores and service equipment operations.

#### Proprietary Funds - continued

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for Deseret Peak, Solid Waste, Airport, and Rentals, which are all considered to be major Proprietary funds of Tooele County.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

#### Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the county government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Tooele County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. However, the County reports only agency funds, for which the accounting does not present results of operations.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic fiduciary fund financial statements.

#### Notes to 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 are part of the basic financial statements.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Tooele County.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and the enterprise fund is presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

#### Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Tooele County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$232,489,670 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of Tooele County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Tooele County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Tooele County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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	Governmenta	al Activities	Business-type	Activities	Тс	tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 133,835,217	108,868,549	5,971,268	5,859,918	139,806,485	114,728,467
Capital assets	108,249,987	95,925,440	22,316,621	29,253,482	130,566,608	125,178,922
Total assets	242,085,204	204,793,989	28,287,889	35,113,400	270,373,093	239,907,389
			·	_		
Deferred Outflows	4,813,209	4,187,656	338,718	342,597	5,151,927 4,530,253	
Liabilities			'			
Long-term liabilities						
outstanding	23,853,985	27,271,963	445,272	971,567	24,299,257	28,243,530
Other liabilities	5,568,301	4,697,393	1,454,599	1,238,962	7,022,900	5,936,355
Total liabilities	29,422,286	31,969,356	1,899,871	2,210,529	31,322,157	34,179,885
Deferred Inflows	10,961,966	6,116,228	751,227	503,204	11,713,193 6,619,432	
Net Position						
Net investment						
in capital assets	107,518,723	95,050,176	22,012,114	28,548,860	129,530,837	123,599,036
Restricted	22,152,680	19,645,842	(406,954)	(357,597)	21,745,726	19,288,245
Unrestricted	76,842,758	56,200,043	4,370,349	4,551,178	81,213,107	60,751,221
Total net position	\$ 206,514,161	170,896,061	25,975,509	32,742,441	232,489,670	203,638,502

Prior year numbers have not been restated to reflect proper reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities. See Note 5.

A portion of Tooele County's net position (9.35%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position in the amount of \$81,213,107 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the year, Tooele County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior year.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Net position - ending

Governmental activities increased Tooele County's net position by \$28,011,027 and the Business-type activities decreased net position by \$446,496. The net increase in total net position was \$28,457,523. Key elements of this net increase are as follows:

Tooele County's Change in Net Position		
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities	Tota	al
2022 2021 2022 2021	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Program Revenues:		
Charges for Services \$ 15,890,632 15,417,976 7,449,367 5,805,103	23,339,999	21,223,079
Operating grants and		
contributions 33,560,495 28,367,925	33,560,495	28,367,925
Capital grants and		
contributions 203,544 990,649 1,022,094 591,785	1,225,638	1,582,434
General Revenues:		
Taxes 30,686,611 28,227,447	30,686,611	28,227,447
Earnings on investments 1,405,008 298,803 74,874 18,360	1,479,882	317,163
Mitigation fees 5,000,745 4,140,873	5,000,745	4,140,873
Impact fees 801,786 799,026	801,786	799,026
Rental income 454,490 454,490 161,175 87,968	615,665	542,458
Gain (loss) on capital assets 41,669 (426,476) - (135,828)	41,669	(562,304)
Miscellaneous 578,252 150,195 7,413 19,703	585,665	169,898
Total revenues 88,623,231 78,420,908 8,714,923 6,387,091	97,338,154	84,807,999
Expenses:		
General government 23,710,212 19,573,487 -	23,710,212	19,573,487
Tourism and promotion 1,462,608 934,933 -	1,462,608	934,933
Public safety 10,821,079 11,641,025 -	10,821,079	11,641,025
Public health 15,975,717 12,457,993 -	15,975,717	12,457,993
Highways and public		
improvements 3,590,120 5,000,433 -	3,590,120	5,000,433
Parks and recreation 2,094,203 249,578 -	2,094,203	249,578
Economic development 2,123,182 2,261,995 -	2,123,182	2,261,995
Interest on long-term debt 835,084 862,814 14,845 36,649	849,929	899,463
Solid waste 4,218,588 3,631,921	4,218,588	3,631,921
Deseret Peak 1,893,779	-	1,893,779
Airport 4,012,712 2,770,830	4,012,712	2,770,830
Rentals 22,282 21,284	22,282	21,284
Total expenses 60,612,204 52,982,258 8,268,427 8,354,463	68,880,631	61,336,721
Change in net position	<u>'</u>	
before transfers 28,011,027 25,438,650 446,496 (1,967,372)	28,457,523	23,471,278
Transfers in (out) - (225,000) - 225,000	_	-
Change in net position 28,011,027 25,213,650 446,496 (1,742,372)		
	28,457,523	23,471,278
Net position - beginning,	28,457,523	23,471,278

Prior year numbers have not been restated to reflect proper reporting of capital assets and long-term liabilities. See Note 5.

206,514,161

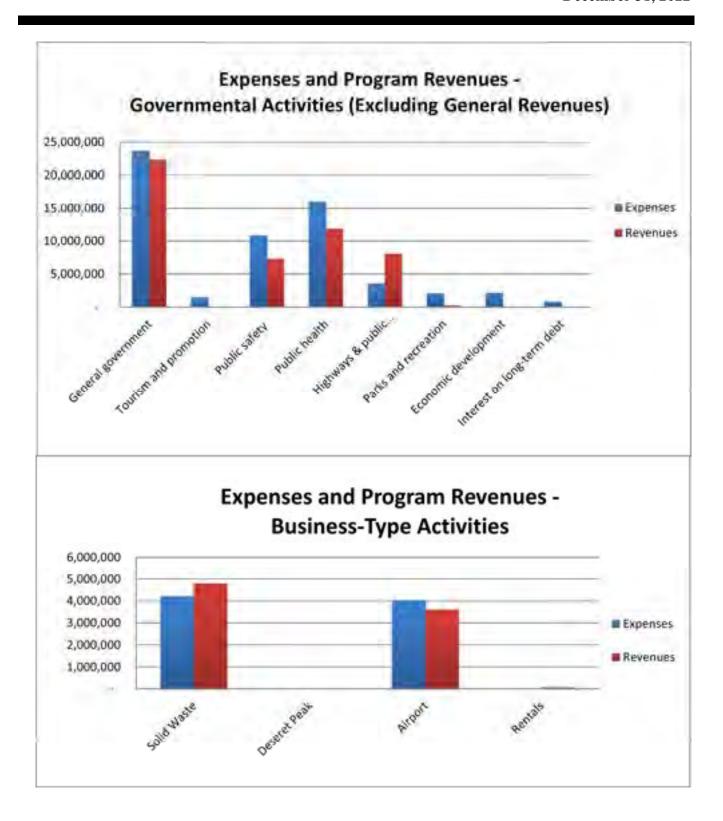
170,896,061

25,975,509

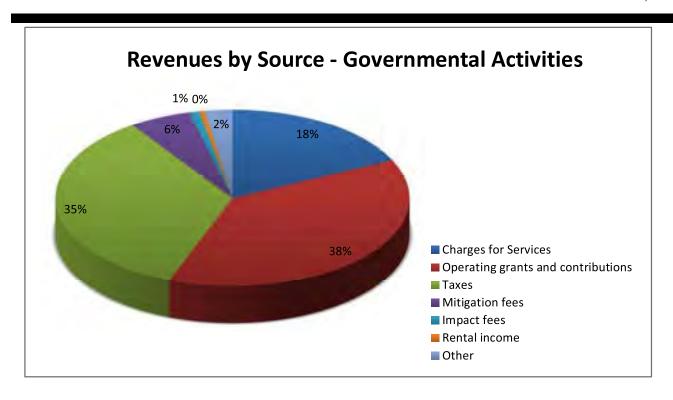
32,742,444

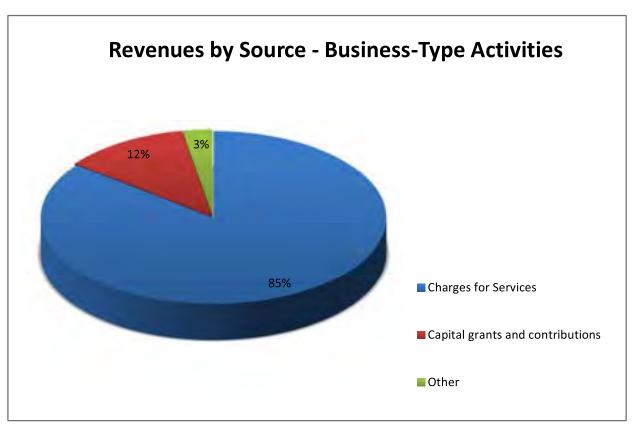
232,489,670

203,638,505



Tooele County, Utah Management Discussion & Analysis - continued December 31, 2022





#### Governmental Activities

- Charges for governmental services increased by \$472,656.
- Governmental operating grants increased by \$5,192,570.
- Tax revenues had a net increase of \$2,858,678 consisting of:

	Property taxes	\$ 1,503,222
	Sales taxes	746,916
	Transient room taxes	47,637
•	Restaurant taxes	48,950
	Mass transit taxes	111,107
•	Franchise taxes	1,332

- Mitigations fees decreased by \$859,872.
- Miscellaneous revenues decreased by \$428,057.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities net position increased by \$446,496, a 1.36% increase. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- \* Solid Waste revenues totaled \$4,844,664, an increase of \$622,328. Solid Waste expenses totaled \$4,218,588, including depreciation of \$335,265 for an increase of \$586,667.
- Deserte Peak was previously reported as an enterprise/ business-type activity. For 2022, all activity is reported within the county general fund.
- Airport revenues and grants totaled \$3,794,153, an increase of \$2,741,410. Airport expenses totaled \$4,042,402, including depreciation of \$1,309,229 for an increase of \$1,256,119.
- Rental revenues and grants totaled \$76,106, an decrease of \$7,508. Rental expenses totaled \$22,282, for an increase of \$998.

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

As noted earlier, Tooele County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

#### Governmental Funds

The focus of Tooele County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Tooele 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 year.

At the end of the year, Tooele County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$113,516,333, an increase of \$22,555,500 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 26% of this amount, \$61,380,207, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Other amounts are assigned or committed by each fund in the amount of \$29,983,445. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted and is limited as to where it may be spent:

Capital improvements	\$	646,332
Transient/restaurant room		3,416,367
Corridor preservation		8,081,316
E911 Dispatch		912,927
Public Safety		149,220
Mass transit		8,788,111
Other		158,407
	\$ 2	22,152,680

The general fund is the primary operating fund of Tooele County. At the end of the current year, the fund balance of the general fund was \$31,355,196, of which \$29,970,641 was unassigned. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. The unassigned fund balance represents 98.68% of total general fund expenditures.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

Tooele County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$4,370,349. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Tooele County's business-type activities.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues of \$43,738,250 were more than final budgeted revenues by \$4,514,187 or 10.32%. Intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, mitigation fees, and rental income were above management's projections.

The final adopted budget for General Fund expenditures was \$37,903,303 in 2022, which is equal to the 2022 original adopted budget.

Expenditures in 2022 were \$30,371,878, or approximately 19.87% less than the final adopted budget of \$37,903,303, not including transfers.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital Assets

Tooele County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities, as of December 31, 2022, was \$108,249,987 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, and infrastructure, which includes roads, highways, and bridges. The total increase in Tooele County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$5,280,649, net of depreciation.

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- The Airport Fund added \$506,324 for improvements.
- The Deseret Peak Fund added \$0 in vehicles and equipment.
- The Solid Waste Fund added \$899,347 in vehicles and equipment.
- Governmental activities added \$1,529,800 in vehicles and equipment, and \$1,664,190 in buildings and improvements. The Governmental activities also reported an increase of \$5,936,552 in construction in process related to road improvements and other projects.

Also, the County has elected to use the modified approach to account for its infrastructure assets, such as roads and bridges. That information can be found in the required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements.

# Tooele County's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-type	Activi	ties	Total			
	2022	2021	2022	2	021	20	22		2021
Land	\$ 9,156,595	8,961,295	369,045	3	369,045	9,52	25,640		9,330,340
Buildings and									
improvements	38,531,597	38,657,142	17,507,467	18,7	779,993	56,03	9,064	5	7,437,135
Construction in progress	6,482,237	1,629,947	2,382,643	1,0	71,722	8,86	54,880		2,701,669
Furniture, vehicles									
and equipment	5,405,858	5,047,254	2,057,466	1,9	988,824	7,46	53,324		7,036,078
Infrastructure	48,673,700	48,673,700	-		-	48,67	73,700	4	8,673,700
Total	\$ 108,249,987	102,969,338	22,316,621	22,2	209,584	130,56	6,608	12	5,178,922

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

#### Long-term Debt

At the end of the current year, Tooele County had total debt outstanding of \$29,692,538. The debt represents lease revenue bonds, sales tax revenue bonds, and capital leases.

Tooele County's Outstanding Debt

	Go	vernmenta	l Activities		Business-type Activities			Total		_	
	20	)22	2021		2022	20	21	2022		2021	_
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 21,	633,350	22,336,013	8	304,507	3	17,622	21,937,8	357	22,653,640	)
Sales tax revenue bonds		-	534,000	0	-	38	87,000	-	_	921,000	)
Capital leases		-	66,26	4	-		-	-	-	66,264	4
Compensated absences	1,	212,429	1,344,22	1	75,867		_	1,288,2	296	1,344,221	l
Net pension liability		_	1,686,144		-	14	47,296	- 1,833,440		)	
Total post employment											
benefit obligation	2,	220,635	2,649,53	7	140,765	1	19,649	2,361,4	100	2,769,186	5
Total	\$ 25,	066,414	28,616,18	4	521,139	9′	71,567	25,587,5	553	29,587,751	<u> </u>

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

#### Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023's budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the governmental and business type activities. The County will see a budget increase for 2023 with the major causes being a need to upgrade and improve the County's roads and other capital improvements.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Tooele 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 such as reports for component units, should be addressed to the Tooele County Auditor, 47 South Main Street, Tooele, Utah, 84074.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Tooele County, Utah Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

	Driv	mary Governme	nt.	(unaudited) Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Tooele County Recreation SSD
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 90,196,830	3,097,260	93,294,090	173,980
Restricted cash	21,687,956	468,596	22,156,552	-
Accounts receivable - net	9,526,431	2,046,077	11,572,508	-
Prepaids	669,153	-	669,153	-
Long-term receivable	6,000,000	-	6,000,000	-
Net pension asset	5,754,847	359,335	6,114,182	-
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land, roads and construction in process Capital assets, net of	64,312,532	2,751,688	67,064,220	-
accumulated depreciation				
Buildings, improvements,	42 027 455	10.564.022	(2.502.200	
equipment, and other	43,937,455	19,564,933	63,502,388	
Total assets	242,085,204	28,287,889	270,373,093	173,980
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
OPEB outflows	296,413	18,789	315,202	
Pension outflows	4,516,796	319,929	4,836,725	
Total deferred outflows				
of resources	4,813,209	338,718	5,151,927	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable and				
accrued liabilities	4,209,541	503,182	4,712,723	-
Accrued interest payable	66,331	-	66,331	-
Accrued landfill closure costs	-	875,550	875,550	-
Unearned revenue	80,000	-	80,000	-
Compensated absences -				
current	606,215	37,934	644,148	-
Compensated absences -				
noncurrent	606,215	37,934	644,148	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Due within one year	731,264	13,753	745,017	-
Due in more than one year	•	•	•	
Bonds	20,968,350	290,754	21,259,104	-
Capital lease	(66,264)		(66,264)	-
Total OPEB obligation	2,220,635	140,765	2,361,400	-
Total liabilities	29,422,286	1,899,871	31,322,157	
Total Haomities	27,722,200	1,077,071	31,344,137	

Tooele County, Utah Statement of Net Position - continued December 31, 2022

	Pri	mary Governmer	nt	(unaudited) Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Tooele County Recreation SSD
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
OPEB inflows	\$ 1,357,783	86,069	1,443,852	-
Pension inflows	9,604,183	665,158	10,269,341	-
Total deferred inflows				
of resources	10,961,966	751,227	11,713,193	-
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	107,518,723	22,012,114	129,530,837	-
Restricted for				
Capital improvements	646,332	-	646,332	-
Transient room	3,416,367	-	3,416,367	-
Mass Transit	8,788,111	-	8,788,111	-
Corridor Preservation	8,081,316	_	8,081,316	-
E911	912,927	-	912,927	-
Public safety	149,220	-	149,220	-
Landfill closure	-	(406,954)	(406,954)	-
Other	158,407	-	158,407	173,980
Unrestricted	76,842,758	4,370,349	81,213,107	<u> </u>
Total net position	\$206,514,161	25,975,509	232,489,670	173,980

Toocle County, Utah Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

					-	Primary Consessed		(unaudited)
			Operating	Capital				Tooele
		Charges for	Orants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		County
Function/Frograms	constant	Services	1. Otterburgens	Contributions	ACCUMENT	Octivities	1001	Nocrostopi porty
Primary government								
Governmental activities Clement constructions	5 21 710 212	0.205.740	13.018.568		71.306.1251	0	(3 806 135)	9
Comment Boundaries		Transfer of the	1000100000		(0) 100 000		Contraction of	
Tourism and promotion	1,462,668	2000			(1.462,608)		(1,462,608)	
Public safety	10,821,079	4,854,840	2,412,983	4	(3,553,256)	*	(3,553,256)	*
Public health	115,975,717	1,470,806	10,372,536		(4,132,375)	٠	(4,132,375)	
Highways and public improvements	3,590,120	\$6,635	7,756,688	203,544	4,426,747		4,426,747	
Parks and regreation	2,094,203	212,602			(1,881,601)		(1,881,601)	
Conservation and economic development	2,123,182			•	(2.123.182)		(2,123,182)	
Interest on lone-term debt	835,084	,			(835.084)		(835,084)	
Total governmental activities	60,612,204	15,890,632	33,560,405	203,544	(10,957,533)		(10,957,533)	
Business-type activities								,
Solid watte	4,218,588	4,788,897	6		+	570,309	570,309	÷
Desert Peak	*		4	٠				4
Airport	4,012,712	2,587,160		1,022,094		(403,458)	(403,458)	
Rentals	23,282	73,310				\$1,028	\$1,028	
Total business-type activities	8,253,582	7,449,367		1,022,094		217,879	217,879	,
Total primary government	\$ 68,865,786	23,330,990	33,560,495	1,225,638	(10,957,533)	217,870	(10,739,654)	
Component unit								
Tooele County Recreation SSD	\$ 208,094	e e	148,100	(+)			*	\$66,050
Total component units	\$ 208,094		148,100	-	+	3		P66'65)
	General revenues							
	Property taxes				16,576,550	133	16,576,550	9
	General sales and use tax	od use tax			10,234,625	6	10,234,625	6
	Tramsent room tax	lax			698,962		698,962	
	Restaurant tax				992,498	٠	992,498	+
	Mass transit tax	9			2,130,378		2,130,378	
	Franchise taxes	-			53,597	٠	53,397	
	Impact fees				801,786		801,786	0.
	Mingation fees				5,000,745		5,000,745	4
	Rental income				454,490	161,175	615,665	1
	Miscellaneous				578,252	7,413	\$85,665	
	Net interest est	Net inferest esenings (expense)			1,405,008	60,029	1,465,037	45
	Sale of capital anets	vincts			41,669		41,669	
	Transfera					9	(0)	
	Total general	Total general revenues and transfers.	randers		38,968,560	228,617	39,197,177	45
	Change in	Change in net position			28,011,027	446,496	28,457,523	(59,949)
	Net position - beginning, as restated	Dinning, as rest	sted		178,503,134	25,529,013	204,032,147	233,929
	Net position - ending	fing			\$ 206,514,161	25,975,509	232,489,670	173,980

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Tooele County, Utah Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

				Special Revenue Funds	enue Funds		)	Capital Projects		
						500			Other	Total
	General	Human	Public	Road	Municipal	Directed	ARPA		Governmental Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Services	Health	Maintenance	Services	Funding	Funding	General	Funds	Funds
Assets and Deferred Outflows										•
of Resources										
Cash and eash equivalents	\$ 30,813,139	1,534,523	5,177,571	5,280,120	9,443,141			36,168,749	1,479,587	89,896,830
Restricted cash	1,098,608					16,370,359	129,858		4,089,131	21,687,956
Receivables (net)										
Accounts	4,920,894	175,476	898,935	785,093	1,610,777	499,068		٠	636,188	9,526,431
Prepaid items	285,947	378,206			5,000					669,153
Total assets and deferred outflows										
of resources	\$ 37,118,588	S 37,118,588 2,088,205	6,076,506	6,065,213	11,058,918	16,869,427	129,858	36,168,749	6,204,906	121,780,370
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	5 1,780,551	211,342	106,809	80,139	85,889	•	7,912	241,018	331,412	2,845,072
Accrued liabilities	1,116,653	3 247,816	1				•	•		1,364,469
Unearned revenue	i	ī	1			٠	·	80,000		80,000
Total liabilities	2,897,204	459,158	106,809	80,139	85,889	•	7,912	321,018	331,412	4,289,541

Tooele County, Utah Balance Sheet - continued Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

					Special Rev	Special Revenue Funds		•	Capital Projects	Other	Total
		ı					500				
		General	Human	Public	Road	Municipal	Directed	ARPA	Ĭ	Governmental Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Services	Health	Maintenance	Services	Funding	Funding	General	Funds	Funds
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavoilable revenue.											
property laxes	6/0	1,219,939	ı	124,041	ı	513,546	ı			57.124	1.914.650
Unavailable revenue-											
CARES/ ARPA revenue		1,646,249	ı		1	1	ı				1,646,249
Unavailable revenue-											
State of Utah revenue		١		اً		413,596	ا.	·	١	١	413,596
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,866,188		124 041	•	927.142	٠			57.124	3 974 495
Cas Indicat to		and a force of the		The second second		201120		İ			2000
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable		285,947	378,206	•	ı	ı	ı		٠		664,153
Restricted for											
Transient room/ restaurant				1			,	٠	٠	3,416,367	3,416,367
E911 Disputch		912,927			ı	ı	,				912,927
Public Safety		149,220		1	ı	ı	٠				149,220
Impact fees				1	1		٠	,		646,332	646,332
Corridor Preservation		,		ı	ı		8,081,316				8,081,316
Other		36,461						121,946			158,407
Mass transit		,		ı	1		8,788,111		٠		8,788,111
Assigned, reported in											
Special Revenue Funds			1,250,841	5,845,656	5,985,075	10,045,887	,	٠		1,740,865	24,868,323
Capital Projects Funds		•	,	,	,	,		,	35,847,731		35,847,731
Unassigned		29,970,641	١	٠			١	٠		12,804	29,983,445
Total fund balances		31,355,196	1,629,047	5,845,656	5,985,075	10,045,887	16,869,427	121,946	35,847,731	5,816,368	113,516,333
Total liabilities, deferred											
inflows of resources, and fund balances	(2)	\$ 37,118,588 2,088,205	2.088,205	6.076.506	6.065.214	6,065,214 11,058,918	16,869,427	129,858	36,168,749	6,204,904	121,780,369
		ĺ	İ	ĺ			ĺ	İ	İ	İ	

# Tooele County, Utah Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position December 31, 2022

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

Total fund balances - governmental fund types	\$ 113,516,333
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	108,249,987
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental funds.	300,000
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	9,974,495
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(25,526,655)
Net position of government activities	\$ 206,514,160

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Tooele County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Special Rev	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects		
						COC			Other	Total
	General	Human	Public	Road	Municipal	Directed	ARPA		Governmental	Governmental
1	Fund	Services	Health	Maintenance	Services	Funding	Funding	General	Funds	Funds
Revenues										
Taxes										
General property taxes	S 12,553,786	,	1,183,361		3,440,711	•		•		17,177,858
Sales taxes	4,482,786			1,122,511	4,629,328				•	10,234,625
Transient room tax									598,962	698,962
Restaurant tax	٠								992,498	992,498
Mass transit tax	2,130,378	٠				٠	٠			2,130,378
Franchise tax	53,597	•							ı	53,597
Licenses and permits	31,185	•			1,428,923				,	1,460,108
Intergovernmental	6,027,153	4,283,397	4,046,415	3,797,678	526,404	3,672,971	13,497,230	203,544	2,365,388	38,420,180
Charges for services	12,193,458		1,249,027	56,635	13,190				221,779	13,734,089
Impact fees									801,786	801,786
Fines and forfeitures	696,435									696,435
Interest on investments	252,480	7,947	77,646	81,290	120,224	123,516	107,297	493,955	72,985	1,337,340
Mitigation foes	5,000,745									5,000,745
Rental income		٠	454,490							454,490
Other	316,246		17,200	130,728	103	٠			113,975	578,252
Total revenues	43,738,250	4,291,344	7,028,139	5,188,842	10,158,883	3,796,487	13,604,527	697,499	5,267,373	93,771,343
Expenditures										
General government	2,739,840	,	,	,	7,844,725	ı	3,298,828		3,500	23,886,893
Tourism and promotion						1		٠	1,462,608	1,462,608
Public safety	11,352,618				10,037					11,362,655
Public health and human services	283,135	6,674,235	5,704,058			1,291,337			2,769,071	16,721,836
Highways and										
public improvements	586,493		٠	3,632,524		ı		٠		4,219,017
Parks and recreation	2,700,021					I				2,700,021
Conservation and economic										
development	2,130,378									2,130,378

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - continued
Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

					Special Rev	Special Revenue Funds		)	Capital Projects		
							000			Other	Total
		General	Human	Public	Road	Municipal	Directed	ARPA		Governmental Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Services	Health	Maintenance	Services	Funding	Funding	General	Funds	Funds
Expenditures - continued											
Debt Service											
Principal	w	387,000	ı	ı	ı	ı	i	ı		1,169,000	1,556,000
Interest		4,885	1	٠	ı	ı	ı	ı		838,791	843,676
Bond costs		٠		ı		ı	i			5,250	5,250
Capital outlay		187,509	ı	•	541,265	ı	ı	953,355	3,462,912	270,965	5,416,006
Covid-19 related expenditures				680,020	٠	•	•				680,020
Total expenditures		30,371,878	6,674,235	6,384,078	4,173,789	7,854,762	1,291,337	4,252,183	3,462,912	6,519,185	70,984,359
Excess revenues over (under)											
expenditures		13,366,371 (2,382,891)	(2,382,891)	644,061	1,015,053	2,304,121	2,505,150	9,352,344	(2,765,413)	(2,765,413) (1,251,812)	22,786,984
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		38,033	,	,	30,483		ı	ı	I	ı	68,516
Operating transfers in		9,741,475	2,648,373		268,000				16,470,040	1,695,615	30,823,503
Operating transfers out	Ĭ	(19,637,068)	,	'	ī	(000'009)	(401,960)	(9,247,777)		(1,236,698)	(31,123,503)
Total other financing sources		(9,857,560)	2,648,373	٠	298,483	(000'009)	(401,960)	(9,247,777)	16,470,040	458,917	(231,485)
Net change in fund balance		3,508,811	265,482	644,061	1,313,536	1,704,121	2,103,190	104,567	13,704,627	(792,895)	22,555,500
Fund balance, beginning of year		27,243,907	1,363,565	5,201,595	4,671,539	8,341,767	6,985,516	17,379	29,923,825	6,609,263	90,358,357
Restatement of fund balance		602,478					7,780,721		(7,780,721)		602,478
Fund balances - end of year	S	31,355,196	1,629,047	5,845,656	5,985,075	10,045,888	16,869,427	121,946	35,847,731	5,816,368	113,516,334
	I										

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

# Tooele County, Utah Statement of Changes Reconciliation to Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 22,555,500
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	
when capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	4,959,799
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(26,847)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(5,257,449)
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of	
long-term debt and related items.	1,630,856
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	2 940 169
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge for self-insurance to individual funds. The net expense of the Internal Service Funds is reported	3,849,168
within Governmental Activities.	300,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 28,011,027

Tooele County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
			Actual	Variance with
Revenues	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Taxes	\$ 16,422,881	16,422,881	19,220,548	2,797,667
Licenses and permits	31,000	31,000	31,185	185
Intergovernmental	5,482,340	5,482,340	6,027,153	544,813
Charges for services	11,883,292	11,883,292	12,193,458	310,166
Fines and forfeitures	611,000	611,000	696,435	85,435
Interest on investments	50,000	50,000	252,480	202,480
Mitigation fees	4,290,000	4,290,000	5,000,745	710,745
Other	453,550	453,550	316,246	(137,304)
Total revenues	39,224,063	39,224,063	43,738,250	4,514,187
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	16,090,389	16,090,389	12,739,840	3,350,549
Public safety	15,036,135	15,036,135	11,352,618	3,683,517
Public health and human services	356,164	356,164	283,135	73,029
Highways and public improvements	751,669	751,669	586,493	165,176
Parks and recreation	3,237,446	3,237,446	2,887,530	349,916
Conservation and economic				
development	2,025,000	2,025,000	2,130,378	(105,378)
Debt Service				
Principal	387,000	387,000	387,000	-
Interest	16,500	16,500	4,885	11,615
Bond costs	3,000	3,000	-	3,000
Covid-19 related expenditures		<del>-</del>		
Total expenditures	37,903,303	37,903,303	30,371,878	7,531,425
Excess of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	1,320,760	1,320,760	13,366,371	12,045,611
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	6,625	6,625	38,033	31,408
Operating transfers in	10,406,500	10,406,500	9,741,475	(665,025)
Operating transfers out	(19,778,253)	(19,778,253)	(19,637,068)	141,185
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,365,128)	(9,365,128)	(9,857,560)	(492,432)
Net change in fund balance	(8,044,368)	(8,044,368)	3,508,811	11,553,179
Fund balance, beginning of year	27,243,907	27,243,907	27,243,907	-
Restatement of fund balance	602,478	602,478	602,478	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 19,802,017	19,802,017	31,355,196	11,553,179

Tooele County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Human Services For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Budgeted A	Amounts		
Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
\$ 5,948,803	5,948,803	4,283,397	(1,665,406)
11,000	11,000	7,947	(3,053)
5,959,803	5,959,803	4,291,344	(1,668,459)
8,608,176	8,608,176	6,674,235	1,933,941
8,608,176	8,608,176	6,674,235	1,933,941
(2,648,373)	(2,648,373)	(2,382,891)	265,482
2,648,373	2,648,373	2,648,373	
2,648,373	2,648,373	2,648,373	
-	-	265,482	265,482
1,363,565	1,363,565	1,363,565	
\$ 1,363,565	1,363,565	1,629,047	265,482
	Original  \$ 5,948,803	\$ 5,948,803	Original         Final         Actual Amounts           \$ 5,948,803

Tooele County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Public Health For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts				
		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	893,331	893,331	1,183,361	290,030
Intergovernmental		3,690,536	3,690,536	4,046,415	355,879
Charges for services		1,460,300	1,460,300	1,249,027	(211,273)
Interest on investments		5,000	5,000	77,646	72,646
Rental income		454,490	454,490	454,490	-
Other		12,000	12,000	17,200	5,200
Total revenues		6,515,657	6,515,657	7,028,139	512,482
Expenditures					
Public health and human services		6,017,652	6,017,652	5,704,058	313,594
Covid-19 related expenditures		865,968	865,968	680,020	185,948
Total expenditures		6,883,620	6,883,620	6,384,078	499,542
Excess revenues over (under)					
expenditures		(367,963)	(367,963)	644,061	1,012,024
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Operating transfers in/out		-	-	-	
Total other financing sources and (uses)		-	-	-	_
Net change in fund balance		(367,963)	(367,963)	644,061	1,012,024
Fund balances - beginning of year		5,201,595	5,201,595	5,201,595	-
Fund balances - end of year	\$	4,833,632	4,833,632	5,845,656	1,012,024

Tooele County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Road Maintenance For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 712,000	712,000	1,122,511	410,511
Intergovernmental	2,725,000	2,725,000	3,797,678	1,072,678
Charges for services	84,600	84,600	56,635	(27,965)
Interest on investments	5,000	5,000	81,290	76,290
Other			130,728	130,728
Total revenues	3,526,600	3,526,600	5,188,842	1,662,242
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Highway and public improvements	4,682,203	4,682,203	4,173,789	508,414
Total expenditures	4,682,203	4,682,203	4,173,789	508,414
Excess revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,155,603)	(1,155,603)	1,015,053	2,170,656
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	30,483	30,483
Operating transfers in	230,000	230,000	268,000	38,000
Total other financing sources and (uses)	230,000	230,000	298,483	68,483
Net change in fund balance	(925,603)	(925,603)	1,313,536	2,239,139
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,671,539	4,671,539	4,671,539	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,745,936	3,745,936	5,985,075	2,239,139

Tooele County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Municipal Services Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted .	<b>A</b> mounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,295,307	6,295,307	8,070,039	1,774,732
Licenses and permits	1,200,900	1,200,900	1,428,923	228,023
Intergovernmental	855,000	855,000	526,404	(328,596)
Charges for services	3,500	3,500	13,190	9,690
Interest on investments	12,000	12,000	120,224	108,224
Other			103	103
Total revenues	8,366,707	8,366,707	10,158,883	1,792,176
Expenditures				
General government	8,257,682	8,257,682	7,844,725	412,957
Public safety	10,000	10,000	10,037	(37)
Total expenditures	8,267,682	8,267,682	7,854,762	412,920
Excess revenues over (under)				
expenditures	99,025	99,025	2,304,121	2,205,096
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers out	(750,000)	(750,000)	(600,000)	150,000
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(750,000)	(750,000)	(600,000)	150,000
Net change in fund balance	(650,975)	(650,975)	1,704,121	2,355,096
Fund balances - beginning of year	8,341,767	8,341,767	8,341,767	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 7,690,792	7,690,792	10,045,888	2,355,096

Tooele County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - COG Directed Funding Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,600,000	2,600,000	3,672,971	1,072,971
Interest on investments	10,000	10,000	123,516	113,516
Total revenues	2,610,000	2,610,000	3,796,487	1,186,487
Expenditures				
Public health and human services	2,758,000	2,758,000	1,291,337	1,466,663
Total expenditures	2,758,000	2,758,000	1,291,337	1,466,663
Excess revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(148,000)	(148,000)	2,505,150	2,653,150
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in/out	(401,960)	(401,960)	(401,960)	_
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(401,960)	(401,960)	(401,960)	
Net change in fund balance	(549,960)	(549,960)	2,103,190	2,653,150
Fund balances - beginning of year	6,985,516	6,985,516	6,985,516	-
Restatement of fund balance	7,780,721	7,780,721	7,780,721	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 14,216,277	14,216,277	16,869,427	2,653,150

Tooele County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - ARPA Funding For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted .	Amounts	A -41	<b>X</b> /
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	\$ 7,617,732	7,617,732	13,497,230	5,879,498
Interest on investments	5,000	5,000	107,297	102,297
Total revenues	7,622,732	7,622,732	13,604,527	5,981,795
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	7,538,586	7,538,586	3,298,828	4,239,758
Capital outlay	1,225,319	1,225,319	953,355	271,964
Total expenditures	8,763,905	8,763,905	4,252,183	4,511,722
Excess revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,141,173)	(1,141,173)	9,352,344	10,493,517
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in/out	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(9,247,777)	752,223
Total other financing				
sources and (uses)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(9,247,777)	752,223
Net change in fund balance	(11,141,173)	(11,141,173)	104,567	11,245,740
Fund balances - beginning of year	17,379	17,379	17,379	
Fund balances - end of year	\$(11,123,794)	(11,123,794)	121,946	11,245,740

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		Bus	iness-type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste Fund	Deseret Peak Fund	Airport Fund	Rentals	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Assets Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents Landfill escrow	\$ 2,445,436 468,596	- - -	469,601	182,223	3,097,260 468,596 -	300,000
Accounts receivable - net	952,096		1,093,981		2,046,077	
Total current assets	3,866,128		1,563,582	182,223	5,611,933	300,000
Noncurrent assets Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Land, roads, and	241,342	-	117,993	-	359,335	-
construction in process Capital assets being depreciated Buildings, improvements,	654,992	-	2,096,696	-	2,751,688	-
equipment, and other Less: accumulated depreciation	5,544,557 (3,402,241)	<u> </u>	37,481,423 (20,058,806)	<u>-</u>	43,025,980 (23,461,047)	<u>-</u>
Total noncurrent assets	3,038,650		19,637,306	_	22,675,956	_
Total assets	6,904,778		21,200,888	182,223	28,287,889	300,000
Deferred Outflows of Resources OPEB outflows Pension outflows Total deferred outflows of resources	16,477 147,830 164,307	<u> </u>	2,312 172,099 174,411	<u>-</u>	18,789 319,929 338,718	-
Liabilities	104,307		174,411		336,716	
Current liabilities Accounts payable and accrued liabilities General obligation - current portion	\$ 222,635	<u>-</u>	353,128 13,753	3,286	579,049 13,753	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	222,635		366,881	3,286	592,802	
Non-current liabilities Landfill closure payable Total OPEB obligation General obligation bonds	875,550 123,444	- - -	17,321 290,754	- - -	875,550 140,765 290,754	- - -
Total noncurrent liabilities	998,994		308,075		1,307,069	
Total liabilities	1,221,629		674,956	3,286	1,899,871	
Deferred Inflows of Resources OPEB inflows Pension inflows Total deferred inflows of resources	75,478 415,445 490,923		10,591 249,713 260,304	<u> </u>	86,069 665,158 751,227	<u>-</u>
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	2,797,308 (406,954) 2,966,179	- - -	19,214,806	- - 178,937	22,012,114 (406,954) 4,370,349	300,000
Total net position	\$ 5,356,533		20,440,039	178,937	25,975,509	300,000

# Tooele County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Bu	siness-type Activit	ies		Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste Fund	Deseret Peak Fund	Airport Fund	Rentals	Total Enterprise Funds	Funds - Self Insurance
Operating Revenues Service charges	\$ 4,788,897	_	2,587,160	_	7,376,057	_
Rental income	ψ <del>1,</del> 700,0 <i>3</i> 7	- -	161,175	73,310	234,485	
Miscellaneous			7,413		7,413	
Total operating revenues	4,788,897		2,755,748	73,310	7,617,955	
Operating Expenses						
Solid waste facility	3,883,323	-	-	-	3,883,323	-
Deseret Peak	-	-	-	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	2,703,483	-	2,703,483	-
Rentals Depreciation and amortization	335,265	-	1,309,229	22,282	22,282 1,644,494	-
Total operating expenses	4,218,588		4,012,712	22,282	8,253,582	
			'			
Operating income (loss)	570,309		(1,256,964)	51,028	(635,627)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Federal and state grants/match	-	-	1,022,094	-	1,022,094	-
Interest expense	- 55.767	-	(14,845)	2.706	(14,845)	-
Interest earnings	55,767		16,311	2,796	74,874	
Total nonoperating Revenues (expenses)	55,767		1,023,560	2,796	1,082,123	
Income before transfers	626,076	-	(233,404)	53,824	446,496	_
Transfer from other funds				-		300,000
Change in net position	626,076	-	(233,404)	53,824	446,496	300,000
Net position - beginning of year	4,730,457	7,213,431	20,673,443	125,113	32,742,444	-
Restatement of net position	<u>-</u>	(7,213,431)	-	-	(7,213,431)	<del>-</del>
Net position - end of year	\$ 5,356,533		20,440,039	178,937	25,975,509	300,000

			Bus	iness-type Activiti	es		Governmental Activities
	S	olid Waste Fund	Deseret Peak Fund	Airport Fund	Rentals	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>				-		_	
Receipts from customers	\$	4,437,268	-	1,854,263	74,260	6,365,791	-
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(2,784,451)	-	(2,078,269)	(22,623)	(4,885,343)	-
Payments to employees/subcontractors		(1,127,379)	-	(515,483)		(1,642,862)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		525,438	-	(739,489)	51,637	(162,414)	
<b>Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities</b>							
Transfers from (to) other funds			-		-	-	300,000
Net cash provided (used)							
by noncapital financing activities		<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	300,000
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing A	ctivit	<u>ies</u>					
Principal paid on long-term debt		-	-	(13,115)	-	(13,115)	-
Interest paid on long-term debt		_	-	(14,845)	-	(14,845)	-
Proceeds from capital grants		-	-	1,022,094	-	1,022,094	-
Purchase of capital assets		(726,557)	-	(1,024,974)	-	(1,751,531)	-
Net cash provided (used)							
by capital and related financing activities		(726,557)	-	(30,840)	-	(757,397)	-
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						· · · · ·	
Interest and dividends received		55,767	-	16,311	2,796	74,874	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		55,767	=	16,311	2,796	74,874	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(145,352)	-	(754,018)	54,433	(844,937)	300,000
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		3,059,459	-	1,223,619	127,790	4,410,868	-
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	2,914,107	-	469,601	182,223	3,565,931	300,000
As reported:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,445,436	-	469,601	182,223	3,097,260	300,000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		468,596	-		-	468,596	
	\$	2,914,032	-	469,601	182,223	3,565,856	300,000
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Pr	ovide	<u>d</u>					
(Used) by Operating Activities							
Operating income		570,309	-	(1,256,964)	51,028	(635,627)	-
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net car	sh						
provided (used) by operating activities							
Depreciation expense		335,265	-	1,309,229	-	1,644,494	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(351,629)	-	(901,485)	950	(1,252,164)	-
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		110	-	75	-	185	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable							
and accrued liabilities		(57,734)	-	292,253	(341)	234,178	-
Increase (decrease) in landfill payable		57,271	-	-	-	57,271	-
Increase (decrease) in pension asset/ liabilities		(69,456)	-	(184,779)	-	(254,235)	-
Increase (decrease) in OPEB obligations		41,302	-	2,182		43,484	-
Total adjustments		(44,871)	-	517,475	609	473,213	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	525,438	-	(739,489)	51,637	(162,414)	

# Tooele County, Utah Statement of Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities Fiduciary Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	A;	Total gency Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$	17,790,261 38,213
Total assets	\$	17,828,474
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Taxes payable	\$	16,727,046
Developer bonds payable		254,662
Court bail bonds payable		386,242
Due to other entities		460,524
Total liabilities	\$	17,828,474

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### **Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### Reporting entity

Tooele County (State of Utah) (the County) was organized on January 31, 1850, under a commission form of government. The County has a total land area of 6,930 square miles and a population of approximately 80,000 residents. The County's major operations include public safety (police and fire), highways and roads, health and social services, culture-recreation, education, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. The County's fiscal authority includes responsibility for final approval over budgeting appropriations, for funding deficits and operating deficiencies, disposal of surplus funds, control over the collection and disbursement of funds, and maintenance of title to assets. The financial statements include the various departments, agencies, and other organizational units governed by the County Council.

Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

*Blended component units* - The following entities are blended in the accompanying general purpose financial statements:

Redevelopment Agency Municipal Building Authority

Blending means that component unit balances and transactions are combined with balances and transactions of the primary government. Although legally separate from the County, the above component units are blended because they are governed by a board comprised of the County Council. The County retains fiscal responsibility for these entities. These entities are reported as special revenue funds.

Discretely presented component units - The financial statements include a component unit: Tooele County Recreation Special Service District. The component unit included in this report was selected using positive criteria as defined by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The component unit was included due to the County's ability to significantly influence operations, fiscal accountability, and the scope of public service.

Complete financial statements for the component units may be obtained at the entities' administrative offices.

This summary of significant accounting policies of Tooele County is presented to assist in understanding the County's financial statements. The financial statements and notes are representations of County officials who are responsible for their integrity and objectivity. The accounting policies of Tooele County conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments and have been consistently applied in the preparation of the financial statements.

### Description of government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from government-wide financial statements.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated; however, interfund services provided and used have not been eliminated.

### Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category - governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary - are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statement is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *human services fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for grant revenues and expenditures related to services provided for the general welfare of the County's citizens.

The *public health fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for revenues and expenditures related to services provided through the County's health department.

The *road maintenance fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for intergovernmental revenues and expenditures related to the maintenance of roads within the County.

The *municipal services fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for municipal revenues and expenditures related to various departments within the County, including roads and public safety.

The *municipal building authority* - This fund is used to account for the ongoing acquisition, construction, and other replacements related to the County Jail.

The COG directed funding fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures related to mass transit funds received.

The ARPA funding fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures related to ARPA funds received.

The *capital projects* - This fund is used to account for the acquisition and development of various capital projects within the County.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *solid waste fund* accounts for revenue and expenditures related to the collection of waste and landfill operations within the County.

The Deseret Peak fund accounts for revenue and expenditures related to the recreation facility.

The airport fund accounts for revenue and expenditures related to the Wendover Airport.

The *rental fund* accounts for revenue and expenditures related to the rental activities throughout the County.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

*Internal service funds* account for service equipment and central stores provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary funds include the Criminal Justice Agency Fund, the Treasurer's Tax Fund Agency Fund, and the Special Deposits Agency Fund, which are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurements of results of operations.

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

### Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The 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. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisition under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

### 1. Deposits and investments

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the County to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the County, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State **Treasurer's** Investment Pool 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.

Certain resources of the County's governmental funds are set aside for the following: debt, class B roads, capital improvements, transient room, restaurant tax, arts and recreation, tax stability, health services, and payment of landfill closure costs as required by applicable federal and state regulations.

### 2. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

### 3. Receivables and payables

All trade, property, sales, and franchise tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 180 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Sales taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and remitted to the County monthly.

Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the County shortly after collection. Property taxes are levied based on property values as of January 1 of each year, with liens posted as of the same date. Taxes are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after 5 pm on November 30 of each year.

### 4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable government 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 of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, and for proprietary funds with initial cost of more then \$200. 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.

Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements other than buildings	10-20
Machinery and equipment	7
Automobiles and trucks	3-7
Office furniture and equipment	3-5

#### 5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, financial statements will sometimes report 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

### 6. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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

## 7. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government 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 **government**'s policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

### 8. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the government 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 report 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 **government's** policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

### 9. Fund balance policies

### Government-wide financial statements

Equity is classified in the government-wide financial statements as net position and is displayed in three components:

*Net investment in capital assets* - Capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance 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.

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

#### 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. Descriptions of each follow:

*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, or 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, the County Commission. The commitment can only be removed through the same action.

Assigned fund balance - Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The County Commission has, by resolution, authorized the Auditors' Office to assign fund balance. The commission may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assigned fund balance also includes all remaining amounts that are report 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 a specific purpose within the General Fund.

### Revenues and expenditures/expenses

### 1. Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

### 2. Property taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on real property on January 1st of each year. Taxes are levied on property owners and payable by November 30th. The County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the County through the Tax Collection Agency Fund. Collections are periodically distributed to the taxing entities with final settlement due March 31st of the subsequent year. The County records a receivable and deferred revenue for delinquent taxes, but no allowance for doubtful accounts is made as uncollected taxes are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through foreclosure.

## 3. Compensated absences

The **government's** policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The County's policy allows for a maximum of 480 hours to be carried over into the next year that includes vacation and converted sick leave otherwise known as paid time off.

### 4. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the transit fund and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County has implemented the following new accounting pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement 87, which amends existing accounting standards for lease accounting, including requiring lessees to recognize most leases on the statement of net position as making certain changes to lessor accounting. The County has evaluated the impact of the new standard and found leasing transactions to be immaterial to the financial statements.

### Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

### Capital related items:

When capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of those assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net position includes those capital assets among the assets of the County as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$ 164,742,730
Accumulated depreciation	(56,492,743)
Total difference	\$ 108,249,987

#### *Unavailable revenue:*

Long-term assets applicable to the County's governmental activities are not available to pay for current expenditures and thus are deferred in governmental funds. The statement of net position includes these as revenue.

Property taxes receivable	\$	1,914,650
Long-term receivable		6,000,000
State funding		413,596
ARPA funding		1,646,249
	\$	9,974,495
	_	

### Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Long-term debt transactions:

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the fund financials. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2022, were:

Bonds payable	\$ (20,280,000)
Premium on issuance	(1,353,350)
Interest payable	(66,331)
Compensated absences	(1,212,429)
Deferred inflow pensions	(9,604,183)
Deferred outflow pension	4,516,796
Net pension asset	5,754,847
Deferred inflow OPEB	(1,357,783)
Deferred outflow OPEB	296,413
Total OPEB obligation	(2,220,635)
Total difference	\$ (25,526,655)

B. Explanation of differences between governmental fund operating statements and the statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. The first element of this reconciliation states that capital outlays are reported in the governmental funds as expenditures while the government-wide statement of activities allocates these costs over the useful lives of the assets as depreciation. While shown in the reconciliation as the net difference, the elements of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 7,893,883
Depreciation expense	 (2,934,084)
Net difference as reported	\$ 4,959,799

### Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

In the statement of activities, only the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial recourses. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of capital assets sold.

Loss on disposal of assets	\$ (26,847)
Net difference reported	\$ (26,847)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt (i.e., bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this difference are as follows:

Principal repayments	\$ 1,622,264
Accrued interest	 8,592
Net difference as reported	\$ 1,630,856

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Delinquent property taxes	\$ (601,308)
ARPA/state funding	 (4,656,141)
	\$ (5,257,449)

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Amortization of bond premium	\$ 67,668
Amortization of negative	
net pension obligation	3,287,612
Total OPEB obligation	362,096
Compensated absences	131,792
Net difference reported	\$ 3,849,168

### Note 2 - Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Another element of the reconciliation states that "Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities." The details of this are as follows:

		Self
	I:	nsurance
Changes in net position	\$	300,000
Net difference reported	\$	300,000

### Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### **Budgetary** information

Budgets are prepared and adopted, in accordance with State law, by the Tooele County Council. Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. Budgets must be adopted on or before December 31st for the following fiscal year, beginning January 1. Budgets may be increased by resolution of the Tooele County Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held regarding any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets are adopted at departmental levels. Budget amendments are required when excess expenditures occur at the departmental level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Appropriations lapse at December 31.

Utah State law states that expenditures being made in excess of those budgeted, is an illegally created debt in violation of the Utah Constitution. As such, the total illegally created deficit should be budgeted to be made up in the following fiscal year. Deficits arising from emergencies are not illegal and may be retired over 5 years.

### Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability - continued

Utah State law allows for any unassigned fund balance in excess of 5% of the total revenues of the General Fund to be utilized for budget purposes. The law also allows for the accumulation of a fund balance in the General Fund in an amount equal to 65% of the total estimated revenue of the General Fund and property tax revenue for the year. In the event that the fund balance, at the end of the fiscal year, is in excess of that allowed, the County has one year to determine an appropriate use and then the excess must be included as an available resource in the General Fund budget. For the year ending December 31, 2022, the County is in compliance with this state law.

### Concentration of credit risk

The County received about 5% of its governmental fund revenue from mitigation fees amounting to \$5,000,745.

#### Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds

Cash & cash equivalents and investments

Cash and cash equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

### Deposits and investments

### Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the local government's deposits may not be returned to it. The local government's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. As of December 31, 2022, \$7,375,557 of the local government's bank balances of \$7,625,557 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### 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.

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

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

Statutes authorize Tooele County to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

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

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

Fair Value of Investments - Tooele 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: Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the County has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail any significant degree of judgment. Securities classified as Level 1 inputs include U.S. Government securities and certain other U.S. Agency and sovereign government obligations.;

Level 2: Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Securities classified as Level 2 include: corporate and municipal bonds, and "brokered" or securitized certificates of deposit; and,

Level 3: Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

	 Fair Valı	ue Measurements	easurements Using			
Investments by fair value level	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3			
Debt Securities	_	_				
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 7,183,485	-	-			
Corporate Bonds	-	12,652,739	-			
Agency	397,292	-	-			
Money Market Mutual Funds	318,743	-	-			
Utah Public Treasurers'						
Investment Fund	 <u> </u>	107,724,796				
Total investments measured						
at fair value	\$ 7,899,520	120,377,535				

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

For securities that generally have market prices from multiple sources, it can be difficult to select the best individual price, and the best source one day may not be the best source on the following day. The solution is to report a "consensus price" or a weighted average price for each security.

Tooele County receives market prices for these securities from a variety of industry standard data providers (e.g., Bloomberg), security master files from large financial institutions, and other third-party sources. Through the help of an investment advisor, Tooele County uses these multiple prices as inputs into a distribution-curve based algorithm to determine the daily market value.

U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are active;

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the December 31, 2022 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the Entity's average daily balance in the Fund.
- Donated real estate: recent appraisals of the real estate's value.

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

As of December 31, 2022, the County's investments had the following maturities:

	Investment Maturities (in years)				
Investment Type		Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5	
U.S. Treasuries	\$	7,183,485	2,701,773	4,481,712	
Corporate Bonds		12,652,739	1,130,008	11,522,731	
Agency		397,292	397,292	-	
Money Market Mutual Funds		318,743	129,120	189,623	
Utah Public Treasurers'					
Investment Fund		107,724,796	107,724,796		
Total	\$	128,277,055	109,381,216	11,712,354	

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

At December 31, 2022, Tooele County's investments had the following quality ratings:

	 Quality Ratings				
Investment Type	AAA	AA	A	Unrated	
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 6,728,233	-	455,252	-	
Corporate Bonds	361,403	5,255,479	7,035,857	-	
Agency	-	-	397,292	-	
Money Market Mutual Funds	-	-	-	318,743	
Utah Public Treasurers'					
Investment Fund		<del>-</del> -		107,724,796	
Total	\$ 7,089,636	5,255,479	7,888,401	108,043,539	

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, Tooele County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Tooele County does have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. All investments other than bank deposits or funds invested in the state treasurers fund are to be held by a third party with securities delivered on a delivery vs. purchase basis. As of December 31, 2022, Tooele County safe kept all investments with custodian counterparty Wells Fargo Bank, NA and all investments which was/were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent are registered in Tooele County's name.

### Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's general and enterprise funds are as follows:

	Go	vernmental	Business-type	Total
Accounts, net	\$	2,517,327	1,235,223	3,752,550
B & C road		596,091	-	596,091
Property taxes		1,434,700	-	1,434,700
Assessments		_	-	-
Intergovernmental	_	4,978,313	810,854	5,789,167
	\$	9,526,431	2,046,077	11,572,508

The business-type accounts receivable includes \$12,186 in allowance for doubtful accounts for solid waste services.

### Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		Unearned	
Deferred property taxes	\$	1,914,650	-	
Grant drawdowns prior to meeting all eligibility requirements		2,059,845	80,000	
Total deferred / unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$	3,974,495	80,000	

### Accounts payable and accrued liabilities

Accounts payable and accrued liabilities as of year end for the government's general and enterprise funds are as follows:

	Governmental		Business-type	Total	
Vendors	\$	2,845,072	503,183	3,348,255	
Salaries and benefits		1,364,469	75,866	1,440,335	
	\$	4,209,541	579,049	4,788,590	

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# Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Primary Government		Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities		Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated	'				_
Land	\$	8,961,295	195,300	-	9,156,595
Infrastructure		48,673,700	-	-	48,673,700
Construction in process		1,629,947	5,936,552	(1,084,262)	6,482,237
Total capital assets not being depreciated		59,264,942	6,131,852	(1,084,262)	64,312,532
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings and improvements		79,244,572	1,664,190	-	80,908,762
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		18,379,981	1,529,800	(388,345)	19,521,436
Total capital assets being depreciated		97,624,553	3,193,990	(388,345)	100,430,198
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements		(40,587,430)	(1,789,735)	-	(42,377,165)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		(13,332,727)	(1,144,349)	361,498	(14,115,578)
Total accumulated depreciation		(53,920,157)	(2,934,084)	361,498	(56,492,743)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		43,704,396	259,906	(26,847)	43,937,455
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	102,969,338	6,391,758	(1,111,109)	108,249,987
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$	369,045	-	-	369,045
Construction in process		1,071,722	1,310,921	-	2,382,643
Total capital assets not being depreciated		1,440,767	1,310,921	-	2,751,688
Capital assets being depreciated					_
Buildings and improvements		37,037,492	-	-	37,037,492
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		5,562,728	440,610	(14,850)	5,988,488
Total capital assets being depreciated		42,600,220	440,610	(14,850)	43,025,980
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and improvements		(18,257,499)	(1,272,526)	-	(19,530,025)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment		(3,573,904)	(371,968)	14,850	(3,931,022)
Total accumulated depreciation		(21,831,403)	(1,644,494)	14,850	(23,461,047)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		20,768,817	(1,203,884)		19,564,933
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	22,209,584	107,037	<u>-</u>	22,316,621

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 1,095,757
Public safety	954,592
Highways and streets	480,335
Parks and recreation	271,389
Public health	132,011
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,934,084
Business-type activities	
Solid Waste	\$ 335,265
Deseret Peak	-
Airport	1,309,229
Total depreciation expense - business activities	\$ 1,644,494
Interfund transfers	

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred to	Fund Transferred From		Amount	
Human Services	General	\$	2,648,373	
Debt Service	General		911,800	
Capital Project	General		15,118,080	
General	Self - Insurance Fund		300,000	
Impact Fees	General		658,815	
Capital Project	Municipal Services		600,000	
Capital Project	Impact Fees		350,000	
Capital Project	Mass Transit		401,960	
Transportation	Road Maintenance		268,000	
General	ARPA		9,247,777	
General	Redevelopment		87,198	
General	Impact Fees		321,500	
General	Impact Fees		85,000	
Municipal Building Authority	Impact Fees		125,000	
	Total Transfers	\$	31,123,503	

Generally, transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, 2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund, and 3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

# Long-term debt

The following is a summary of transactions affecting long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities:					
Long-term Debt:					
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 534,000	387,000	(921,000)	-	-
Lease revenue bonds	20,915,000	-	(635,000)	20,280,000	665,000
Unamortized premium	1,421,018	-	(67,668)	1,353,350	-
Other long-term liabilities:					
Capital leases, direct					
borrowings	66,264	-	(66,264)	-	66,264
Compensated absences	1,344,221	2,194,960	(2,326,752)	1,212,429	606,215
Net pension liability	1,686,144	-	(1,686,144)	-	-
Total post employment					
benefit obligation	2,649,537	(225,140)	(203,762)	2,220,635	
Total governmental long- term liabilities	28,616,184	2,356,820	(5,906,590)	25,066,414	1,337,479
Business-type activities:					
Long-term Debt:					
Lease revenue bonds	317,622	-	(13,115)	304,507	13,753
Sales tax revenue bonds	387,000	(387,000)	-	-	-
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	104,787	121,193	(150,113)	75,867	37,934
Net pension liability	147,296	-	(147,296)	-	-
Total post employment benefit obligation	119,649	(14,271)	35,387	140,765	_
Total business-type long- term liabilities	1,076,354	(280,078)	(275,137)	521,139	51,687
Total long-term debt	\$ 29,692,538	2,076,742	(6,181,727)	25,587,553	1,389,165

## Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

## Long-term debt (continued)

Lease revenue bond issues at December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

Series	Durmaga	Original Amount	Interest Data Dange	Final Maturity Data	Outs	urrent standing alance
Series	Purpose	Original Amount	Interest Rate Range	Final Maturity Date	Di	arance
1998 B	Finance the construction of the Airport	500,000	4.75%	2038	\$	304,507
201	17 Refunding bonds - finance the construction of the jail	22,105,000	3.25 to 4.00%	2042	20,	,280,000
					\$ 20	,584,507
			Governmental activit	ries	\$ 20	,280,000
			Business-type activit	ies		304,507
					\$ 20	,584,507

The County's outstanding revenue bonds of \$20,584,507 are secured with their respective revenues and/or property and equipment as collateral.

## Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

## Long-term debt (continued)

Debt service requirements of bonds at December 31, 2022 are as follows:

			Governmenta	al Activities			
_	Sales tax	x revenue	Lease rev	venue	Capital lease		
	Principal	Interest	erest Principal Interest		Principal	Interest	
Years ending							
December 31							
2023	\$ -	-	665,000	795,969	-	-	
2024	-	-	700,000	762,719	-	-	
2025	-	-	735,000	727,719	-	-	
2026	-	-	770,000	690,969	-	-	
2027	-	-	810,000	652,469	-	-	
2028-2032	-	-	4,610,000	2,890,744	-	-	
2033-2037	-	-	5,490,000	1,988,044	-	-	
2038-2042	-	-	6,500,000	1,040,006	-	-	
2043-2047	-			56,000		-	
Total	\$ -	-	20,280,000	9,604,638	-	-	
_			Business-typ	e Activities			
Sales tax rev		x revenue	Lease revenue		Capital lease		
_	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
Years ending	_						
December 31							

_	Sales tax revenue		Lease rev	renue	Capital lease		
Principal Interest		Principal Interest		Principal	Interest		
Years ending						_	
December 31							
2023	\$ -	-	13,753	14,207	-	-	
2024	-	-	14,420	13,540	-	-	
2025	-	-	15,121	12,839	-	-	
2026	-	-	15,856	12,104	-	-	
2027	-	-	16,626	11,334	-	-	
2028-2032	-	-	96,061	43,739	-	-	
2033-2037	-	-	121,777	18,023	-	-	
2038-2042	-		10,894		-		
Total	\$ -	-	304,508	125,786	-	-	

## **Note 5 - Other Information**

### General Information about the Pension Plan

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

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- The Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system;
- Tier 2 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 beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The **Systems**' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the 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 City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org/general/publications.

## Summary of Benefits by System

Benefits Provided: 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**
Non-contributory	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Public Safety	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% to 4% depending on the employer
Tier 2 Public Employees	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	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%

<sup>\*</sup> with actuarial reductions are applied.

<sup>\*\*</sup> 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.

## **Contribution Rate Summary**

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the 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 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:

		Employer
Employee	Employer	401(k)
6.000%	13.960%	N/A
N/A	16.010%	0.180%
N/A	17.970%	N/A
2.590%	25.830%	N/A
N/A	34.040%	N/A
N/A	6.190%	10.000%
N/A	11.830%	14.000%
	6.000% N/A N/A 2.590% N/A	6.000% 13.960% N/A 16.010% N/A 17.970% 25.830% N/A 34.040% N/A 6.190%

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans.

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

<u>System</u>	loyer ributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,145,872	N/A
Public Safety System	624,905	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	939,946	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	427,302	35,244
Tier 2 DC Only System	104,305	N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	21,058	N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 3,263,388	35,244

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

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

At December 31, 2022, we reported a net pension asset of \$6,114,181 and a net pension liability of \$0.

	(Measurement Date): December 31, 2021			
			Net Pension	
	Net Pe	ension Asset	Liability	Proportionate Share
Noncontributory System	\$	4,751,832		0.8297090%
Contributory System	Ψ	-,731,632	- -	0.0000000%
Public Safety System		1,219,915	-	1.5020944%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		111,657	-	0.2638155%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System	r	30,777		0.6089357%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability		6,114,181	-	
			Proportionate Share December 31, 2021	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System			0.836546900%	0.0068379%
Contributory System			0.000000000%	0.0000000%
Public Safety System			1.591450800%	0.0893564%
Tier 2 Public Employees System			0.257098000%	0.0067175%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System	n		0.513659200%	0.0952765%

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.

For the year ended December 31, 2022 we recognized pension expense of (\$304,525).

At December 31, 2022, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	682,149	19,442
Changes in assumptions		798,502	49,887
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		- 92,687	10,065,048 134,963
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		3,263,387	<u> </u>
Total	\$	4,836,725	10,269,340

\$3,263,387 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.

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ (1,777,410)
2023	\$ (3,008,992)
2024	\$ (2,429,791)
2025	\$ (1,649,867)
2026	\$ 26,382
Thereafter	\$ 143,676

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pension expense of (\$728,372).

At December 31, 2022, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows of
	of Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 497,703	-
Changes in assumptions	445,977	30,672
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension	-	6,397,704
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	12,897	23,192
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	1,145,872 \$ 2,102,449	6,451,568

\$1,145,872 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.

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources		
2022	\$ (1,054,068)		
2023	\$ (1,828,709)		
2024	\$ (1,549,213)		
2025	\$ (1,062,002)		
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 (\$126,937).

At December 31, 2022, we reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows of
		of Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	103,828	-
Changes in assumptions		213,877	12,689
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		-	3,297,383
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and			
proportionate share of contributions		-	109,438
Contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		624,905	-
Total	\$	942,610	3,419,510

\$624,905 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.

Year Ended December 31, Deferred Outflows (in		of Resources
2022	\$	(651,616)
2023	\$	(1,089,712)
2024	\$	(813,800)
2025	\$	(546,677)
2026	\$	-
Thereafter	\$	-

## <u>Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense</u>, and <u>Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$387,826.

At December 31, 2022, we reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following:

	Defe	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	54,245	14,386
Changes in assumptions		104,111	1,056
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	275,889
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		61,039	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		1,044,251	
Total	\$	1,263,646	291,331

\$1,044,251 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.

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources		
2022	\$	(51,728)	
2023	\$	(66,346)	
2024	\$	(48,098)	
2025	\$	(27,647)	
2026	\$	21,724	
Thereafter	\$	100,158	

## 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 \$162,958.

At December 31, 2022, we reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following:

	Def	erred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	26,373	5,056
Changes in assumptions		34,537	5,470
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension		-	94,072
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		18,751	2,332
Contributions subsequent to the measurement			
date		448,360	-
Total	\$	528,021	106,930

\$448,360 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.

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources		
2022	\$	(19,998)	
2023	\$	(24,225)	
2024	\$	(18,680)	
2025	\$	(12,541)	
2026	\$	4,657	
Thereafter	\$	43,517	

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary Increases 3.25 - 9.25%, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.85%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2020. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using 80% of the ultimate rates from the MP-2019 improvement assumption using 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 applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Expected Return Arithmetic Ba	asis
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	Rate of Return
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 equivalent	0.00%	-1.10%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%		4.89%
Inflation			2.50%
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.39%

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

Discount Rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85 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 remained was reduced from 6.95% to 6.85% from the prior 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 (asset) 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:

System	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Discount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 2,555,204	(4,751,832)	(10,848,129)
Public Safety System	3,008,711	(1,219,915)	(4,653,852)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	665,274	(111,657)	(708,178)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	246,909	(30,777)	(251,222)
Total	\$ 6,476,098	(6,114,181)	(16,461,381)

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>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.

Tooele County participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

- 401(k) Plan
- 457(b) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan
- Traditional IRA Plan

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

	 2022	2021	2020
401(k) Plan	_		 
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$ 620,728	\$ 562,148	\$ 541,145
<b>Employee Contributions</b>	\$ 676,622	\$ 619,704	\$ 576,188
457 Plan			
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Employee Contributions</b>	\$ 29,730	\$ 25,215	\$ 24,198
Roth IRA Plan			
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Employee Contributions</b>	\$ 53,426	\$ 36,632	\$ 31,423
Traditional IRA Plan			
<b>Employer Contributions</b>	N/A	N/A	N/A
<b>Employee Contributions</b>	\$ 700	\$ 1,042	\$ 703

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## Other Post-employment Benefits

For employees who retired prior to July 1, 2013

The County will allow retirees a premium credit to continue enrollment in the insurance program, at one year for every five years of full-time employment with the County as of July 1, 2013.

Employees who retire prior to January 1, 2010 will receive a premium credit to continue enrollment in the insurance program for the retirees and their dependents. Employees retiring on/ after January 1, 2010 and prior to July 1, 2013 will receive paid up service premium credit for the retirees only.

Retirees and their dependents who retired prior to July 1, 2013 and have exhausted their years of service premium credit may continue enrollment under the group policy until they are Medicare eligible by paying 50% of the full cost of the coverage elected. Upon reaching Medicare eligible age, retirees and their dependents who have previously been covered under the group policy are eligible to participate in the County's Medicare Supplement coverage by paying 50% of the total premium for the supplemental coverage if they have used all of their premium credits.

For employees retiring on/after July 1, 2013

Employees who retired on or after July 1, 2013 are eligible for a premium credit waiver benefit upon retirement if they had ten years of service with the County as of July 1, 2013 and qualify for service retirement under URS. The premium credit waiver will be equal to \$2,500 per credit, defined as follows:

- Two credits will be awarded for the first ten years of service with the County prior to July 1, 2013.
- One fifth of a credit will be awarded for every full year in excess of ten years before July 1, 2013.
- Service beyond July 1, 2013 will not accrue toward the premium credit waiver.

Employees will be paid the entire premium waiver credit benefit upon retirement.

For employees retiring on / after August 31, 2015

Retirees are allowed to participate in the insurance program for a maximum of five years or until Medicare eligible, and the County will allow a premium credit at one year for every five years of full-time employment with the County as of July 1, 2013. Each premium credit can be used toward single coverage. Dependents may be enrolled in the plan but must pay 100% of the cost. Retirees and their dependents who have exhausted their years of service premium credit may continue enrollment under the group policy by paying 100% of the full cost of coverage elected. If retirees decide to continue participate in the group insurance program, they must forfeit to convert the premium credit to cash, which is \$2,500 per credit.

## Other Post-employment Benefits - Continued

#### Dental

Retirees are eligible for a 50% dental subsidy until the earlier of five years and Medicare eligibility.

## Actuarial Assumptions

Measurement Date: For fiscal year ending December 31, 2022, a December 31, 2022 measurement date was used.

Actuarial Valuation Date: January 1, 2022 with results actuarially projected on a "no gain/ no loss" basis to get to the December 31, 2022 measurement date. Liabilities as of January 1, 2022 are based on an actuarial valuation date of January 1, 2022.

*Discount Rate:* 2.25% as of January 1, 2022 and 4.31% as of December 31, 2022 for accounting disclosure purposes. Refer to the Discussion of Discount Rates section for more information on selection of the discount rate.

*Payroll Growth:* Varies by group. Rates are from the URS valuation for the year ending January 1, 2021. The URS tables include a 3.25% salary inflation rate (2.50% general inflation and 0.75% real wage growth) in addition to the service-based merit table shown below.

Service	Public Safety	General
0	4.00%	5.50%
5	2.50%	2.00%
10	1.75%	1.00%
15	1.00%	0.75%
20	0.75%	0.25%
25+	0.00%	0.00%

*Inflation Rate:* 2.5% per year. The inflation rate is based on the current economic environment and future expectations.

Cost Method: Allocation of actuarial Present Value of Future Benefits for services prior and after the Measurement Date was determined using Entry Age Normal Level % of Salary method where:

- Service Cost for each individual participant, payable from date of employment to date of retirement, insufficient to pay for the participant's benefit at retirement, and
- Annual Service Cost is a constant percentage of the participant's salary that is assumed to increase according to the Payroll Growth.

Pre 65:		Post 65:	
FYE	Medical/Rx	FYE	Medical/Rx
2023	7.00%	2023	6.25%
2024	6.50%	2024	6.00%
2025	6.00%	2025	5.75%
2026	5.50%	2026	5.50%
2027	5.00%	2027	5.25%
2028+	4.50%	2028	5.00%
		2029	4.75%
		2030+	4.50%

The initial trend rate was based on experience data, national trend surveys, and professional judgment. The ultimate trend rate was selected based on historical medical CPI information.

*Retiree Contributions*: Retiree contributions (before any premium credits) are assumed to increase according to health care trend rates.

The County currently pays for postemployment benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Although the County is studying the establishment of a trust that would be used to cumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability, these financial statements assume that "pay-as-you-go" funding will continue.

### Other Post-employment Benefits - Continued

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) costs (expense) is calculated based on the employer's annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 75. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. For the year December 31, 2022, the County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is \$(67,335). The following table shows the components of the County's net annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's total OPEB obligation.

Total OPEB Liability	
Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	\$ 2,769,186
Service cost	95,778
Interest	62,468
Change of benefit terms	-
Changes in assumptions	(397,657)
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	9,840
Benefit payments	(178,215)
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 2,361,400
Plan fiduciary net position	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year	\$ -
Contributions - employer	178,215
Contributions - retired members	-
Net investment income	-
Benefit payments	(178,215)
Trust administrative expenses	
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 
Total OPEB liability - end of year	\$ 2,361,400

## Other Post-employment Benefits - Continued

Plan fiduciary net position as % of total OPEB liability		0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$	17,274,507
Net OPEB liability as % of covered payroll		13.7%
OPEB Expense		
Discount Rate		
Beginning of year		2.25%
End of year		4.31%
Service cost	\$	95,778
Interest		62,468
Change of benefit terms		-
Projected earnings on OPEB		
plan investments		-
OPEB plan administrative expenses		_
Current period recognition of deferred outflows/ (infl	ows)	of resources
Differences between expected and actual		
experience		(320,540)
Changes in assumptions		21,897
Net difference between projected and actual		
Total current period recognition		(298,643)
Total OPEB expense	\$	(140,397)

## Other Post-employment Benefits - Continued

## <u>Deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources</u>

Deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources represents the following items that have not been recognized in

- Differences between expected and actual experience of the OPEB plan
- Changes of assumptions
- Differences between projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investments (for funded plans only)

The initial amortization period for the first two items noted above is based on the average future service to retirement while the difference between the projected and actual earnings in OPEB plan investment is amortized over five years. All balances are amortized linearly on a principal only basis and new bases will be created annually for each of the items above.

D 1 21 2022	т	Cal Dalama	Initial Amortization	Annual	bala De	amortized ance as of ecember
December 31, 2022	Ini	tial Balance	Period	 Recognition		1, 2022
Differences between expected and actual experience for FYE	\$	9,840	8	\$ 1,230	\$	8,610
Changes in assumptions for FYE	\$	(397,657)	8	\$ (49,707)	\$ (	(347,950)
Net difference between projected	\$	-	n/a	\$ -	\$	-
As of fiscal year ending December 3	1, 202	22		Deferred Outflows		eferred nflows
Differences between expected and a	ctual	experience		\$ 8,610	(1,	,037,310)
Changes in assumptions  Net difference between projected ar	nd acti	ual earnings		306,592	(	(406,543)
in OPEB plan investments	ia act	aui cuimigs		 n/a		n/a
Total				\$ 315,202	(1	,443,853)

## Other Post-employment Benefits - Continued

## Annual Amortization of Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows)

The balances of December 31, 2022 of the deferred outflows/ (inflows) of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future fiscal years as noted below.

2023	\$	(298,639)
2024		(246,081)
2025		(197,034)
2026		(142,593)
2027		(147,349)
Thereafter		(96,955)
	\$ (	(1,128,651)

## Sensitivity Results

The following presents the total OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022, calculated using the discount rate assumed and what it would be using at 1% higher and 1% lower discount rate.

- The current discount rate is 4.331%.
- The 1% decrease in discount rate would be 3.31%.
- The 1% increase in discount rate would be 5.31%.

## As of December 31, 2022

1% decrease	\$ 2,542,913
Discount	\$ 2,361,400
1% increase	\$ 2,198,544

The following presents the Net OPEB liability as of December 31, 2022, using the health care trend rates assumed and what it would be using 1% higher and 1% lower health care trend rates.

- The current health care trend rate starts at an initial rate of 7.00%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.50%.
- The 1% decrease in health care trend rates would assume an initial rate of 6.00%, decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.50%.
- The 1% increase in health care trend rates would assume an initial rate of 8.00%, increasing to an ultimate rate of 5.50%.

## As of December 31, 2022

1% decrease	\$ 2,173,226
Discount	\$ 2,361,400
1% increase	\$ 2,579,935

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of an occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of fund progress, shown as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, present the results of OPEB valuations as of December 31, 2022 and looking forward, the schedule provides multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan ( the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members ) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs among the plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

#### Risk management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. The County is a member of the Utah Local Governments Trust (ULGT), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for Utah State Governments. The County pays an annual premium to ULGT for its general insurance coverage. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years, except as noted in the special item below.

## Landfill closure and post closure care costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill sites when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the sites for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

#### Landfill closure and post closure care costs - continued

Tooele County owns and maintains three landfill sites located in the Tooele, Utah area. State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its Ibapah, Bauer, and Wendover landfill sites when they stop accepting construction waste and perform certain maintenance and monitoring action at the sites for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfills stop accepting waste, the County reported a liability at December 31, 2022 of \$875,550, which represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use percent of the estimated capacity of the landfills. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of the \$123,590 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all post closure care in 2041. The County expects to close the landfills in 2041. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. At December 31, 2022 the County has \$468,596 of investments which are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the solid waste proprietary fund statement of net position.

## **Commitments and Contingencies**

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. For certain of these cases, where it is probable that a claim will be paid, the County has determined that such claims would be covered under the County's insurance policy. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County Attorney's Office, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

## Interlocal Agreement

In 2020 the County entered into an interlocal agreement with Grantsville City Redevelopment Agency to fund infrastructure construction for the Lakeview Business Park Community Reinvestment Project Area. This advance of \$6,000,000 will be repaid through tax increment attributable to the County's levy on taxable property within the project area starting in 2024 with interest.

### Changes to Certain Beginning Balances

The County chose to report activities related to the Deseret Peak Complex under the General Fund rather than as an enterprise activity. The impact of this change is listed below:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Beginning Net Position as previously reported	\$ 170,896,061	32,742,444
January 1, 2022 balance	7,213,431	(7,213,431)
Beginning Net Position, as restated	\$ 178,109,492	25,529,013

The restatement resulted in a change in beginning fund balance in the following funds:

	General Fund	Deseret Peak
Beginning Fund Balance as previously reported	\$ 27,243,908	7,213,431
January 1, 2022 balance modified accrual	602,478	(602,478)
January 1, 2022 balance accrual		(6,610,953)
Beginning Fund Balance, as restated	\$ 27,846,386	

## Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

### Subsequent events

Management has evaluated events and transactions which occurred through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there have been no events that have occurred that would require adjustments to disclosures or the financial statements.

### Rounding convention

A rounding convention to the nearest whole dollar has been applied throughout this report, therefore the precision displayed in any monetary amount is plus or minus \$1. These financial statements are computer generated and the rounding convention is applied to each amount displayed in a column, whether detail items or not. As a result, without the overhead cost of manually balancing each column, the sum of displayed amounts in a column may not equal the total displayed, or within the schedules presented in the footnotes to the financial statements. The maximum difference between any displayed number or total and its actual value will not be more than \$1.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

## **Tooele County, Utah**

## Schedule of Condition and Ratings for the County's Road System

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Tooele County has adopted the modified approach for reporting, where infrastructure assets are not depreciated and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed. The County capitalizes costs related to new construction or major replacements under the modified approach.

Tooele County's entire Asphalt Pavement road network is 379.32 centerline miles of road, or approximately 6.4 million square yards. The purpose of this report is to document how Tooele County has met all the requirements of the modified approach including:

- 1. Keeping a current inventory of assets,
- 2. Completing a condition assessment at least once every three years based on an industry standard or measurement scale, and
- 3. Estimating the annual amount required to maintain and preserve the asset at or above an established level of service.

Tooele County has a program in place to track and manage the Asphalt Pavement road network. This information is updated on a regular basis. The inventory information maintained by the County includes road names, to and from roads, length, width, functional class, and importance.

The road department performs a condition assessment of the entire road network every 3 years. Asphalt pavement distresses are identified and the condition of the road is recorded. The pavement distress identification process is based on the Distress Identification Manual for Long-Term Pavement Performance Projects (SHRP Distress Manual) published by the Strategic Highway Research Program (SHRP), which is the research arm of the Federal Highway Administration.

According to the SHRP Distress Manual, "The Distress Identification Manual for Long-Term Pavement Performance Projects was developed to provide a consistent, uniform basis for collecting distress data for the Long-Term Pavement Performance (LTPP) Program." The manual defines each type of pavement distress including specific distress severity levels. Using this information, Tooele County can determine the condition of each road and give each road a Remaining Service Life (RSL) value.

The years of service that exist in a road without accounting for potential treatments is referred to as remaining service life (RSL). Remaining service life is the value that can be used to express how many years this road will last if there are no treatments applied.

## Schedule of Condition and Ratings for the County's Road System - continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

Using the condition information, the County categorizes its roads into Excellent, Good, Fair, and Poor condition. Excellent roads have low severity distresses, require little or no maintenance, and have an RSL of 17-20. Good roads have medium severity distresses, can be preserved for an extended period of time with a surface treatment, and have an RSL of 9-16. Fair roads require rehabilitation such as thick overlay and have an RSL of 5-8. Poor roads require reconstruction and have an RSL of 0-4. The distribution of Tooele County's paved roads is listed below.

Category	<u>RSL</u>	<u>Description</u>
Excellent	17 to 20	New or nearly new pavement which provides a very smooth ride and is mainly free of distress and requires no maintenance.
Good	9 to 16	Pavement that provides an adequate ride and exhibits few, if any, visible signs of distress. Minor maintenance may be needed.
Fair	5 to 8	Surface defects such as cracking, rutting, and raveling affect the ride of the user. Major maintenance is likely needed.
Poor	0 to 4	Roadways have deteriorated to such extent that they need resurfacing, and the ride is noticeably rough. Structural improvements and major maintenance are likely needed.

The service level that will be maintained by the County is an average RSL of 8 or above with less than 30% in the Poor condition category.

There are 832 miles of gravel roads and 237 miles of dirt roads in Tooele County. These roads are maintained so that a passenger car can travel these roads under dry conditions.

#### Established Condition Level

As stated above, it is the County's policy to maintain an average RSL of 8 or above for all roads with less than 30% in the Poor condition category.

### Assessed Conditions

The following table reports that Average assessment level of all road pavement by category as assessed in 2022, 2020, 2017, and 2014.

<u>Category</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2014</u>
Excellent	3.8%	6.8%	16.2%	5.4%
Good	19.6%	18.3%	20.3%	23.5%
Fair	41.0%	42.7%	34.4%	38.7%
Poor	35.8%	32.3%	29.0%	32.5%

The following table represents the County's estimated amounts needed to maintain and preserve its road network at or above the established condition levels, as well as the actual amounts expended on road maintenance and preservation for each of the past five reporting periods (in thousands).

Year	mated nditures	Actual F	Expenditures
2022	\$ 4,682	\$	4,174
2021	5,797		4,478
2020	3,790		3,347
2019	3,800		3,423
2018	4,078		4,283
2017	3,657		3,529
2016	5,670		5,461

Tooele County, Utah Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Fiscul Years Ending December 31\*

		2017		2018	×	2019	2020	93	2021			2022
Total OPEB Liability Total OPEB Liability - beginning of year	S	4,794,981	S	4,364,442	8 3,9	\$ 3,920,421	S 3,47	3,472,248	\$ 3,478,023		\$ 2	2,769,186
Service cost		103,389		89,447		79,548	» ;	86,729	108	108,893		95,778
Interest		180,096		152,513	_	158,197	=	112,359	73	73,938		62,468
Change of benefit terms Changes in assumptions Type Changes in assumptions		152,217		(205,083)	61	226,347	33	323,890	673	3,862		(397,657)
e especia		(520,112)		(138,276)	9	(607,413)	83	(290,644)	669)	(695,942)		9,840
Benefit payments		(346,129)		(342,622)	9	(304,852)	23	(226,559)	(198	(199,588)		(178,215)
Net change in total OPEB liability		(430,539)		(444,021)	4	(448,173)		5,775	000	(708,837)		(407,786)
Total OPEB liability - end of year	S	4,364,442	S	3,920,421	\$ 3,4	3,472,248	S 3,47	3,478,023	\$ 2,766	2,769,186	S 2	2,361,400
Plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning of year Contributions - employer Contributions - retired members	S	346,129	S	342,622	s e	304,852	s 13		S 190		S	178,215
Net investment income Benefit payments		(346,129)		(342,622)	3	(304,852)	23	.226,559)	(198	(199,588)		(178,215)
Artist administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position	S	$\left\  \cdot \right\ $	S	. .	s	١Ì	S	١ij	s	Ϊ.	S	- -
Plan fiduciary net position	S		S		s		S		s		S	
Total OPEB liability - end of year	S	4,364,442	8	3,920,421	S 3,4	S 3,472,248	\$ 3,478,023	8,023	\$ 2,769,186		82	2,361,400
Plan fiduciary not position as % of total OPEB liability		0.000%		0,00%		940070		9,0070	_	0.000%		0.000%
Covered payroll	S	\$ 12,997,136	S	\$ 13,419,543	\$ 14,7	\$ 14,725,600	\$ 15,204,182	4,182	\$ 16,730,757		S 17	\$ 17,274,507
Total OPEB liability as % of covered payroll		33,6%		29.2%		23.6%		22.9%		16.6%		13.7%

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with GASB 75, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of the Schedule of Changes in Total OFFB Liability and Related Ratios in their RSL. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively.

Toocle County, Utah Schedule of the Propertionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Utah Retirement Systems Float Years Ending December 31\*

	900	2016	64	2007	2018	2019	2020	2021	64	2002
Newcontribution: System Proportion of the net permon hability (asset)	0.7897345%	169980830 1		0.8117131%	0.8257978%	0.8356732%	0.8272599%	0.8365469%	0.8	0.8297090%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	3,429,213	\$ 4,718,139	w	5,212,192	\$ 3,618,068	\$ 6,153,667	\$ 3,117,819	\$ 429,101	₹ \$	(4,751,802)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 6,672,074	\$ 6,839,341		\$ 6,692,944	\$ 6,591,588	\$ 6,632,191	\$ 6,478,924	\$ 6,607,552	8	6,468,245
Proportionals date of the ad-pension labelity (seed) as a percebage of its covered employee preveil	31.40%	966 800	ś	77,88%	54.89%	182, 56	48.12%	6.49%		-73.46%
Plan Siluciary net position as a percentage of the total persion liability	202.00	97.80%	760	87,30%	91.90%	\$7,000%	993,70%			108.70%
Contributers References Systems Proportion of the net persons includy (seset)	4199109014	0.1188996%		0.2387864%	0.2584563%	0.2915943%	0.1284210%	9,000000010	0.0	900000000
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 256,250	\$ 83,637	37 8	71,786	\$ 21,032	\$ 118,330	\$ 8,416		w	
Covered employee paperall	18,004	\$ 50,702	02 8	52,496	\$ 52,465	\$ 54,578	\$ 23,012		90	
Proportionals date of the net pension liability (need) as a percentage of its covered employee payed	33.90%	164.96%	340	136.75%	40.10%	216.83%	3653%	90000		90000
Firm fiduciary not position as a percentage of the total persion liability	940096	6 85.70%	8	92,90%	98.20%	91,20%	98.60%	90000		90000
Public Safety System Proportion of the net permion lability (asset)	1,6392489%	1.0049646%		1.5655414%	1,6054773%	1,6032702%	1,6340377%	1.5914508%	8	1.5020944%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,061,492	\$ 2,874,895	w	3,176,916	\$ 2,518,445	\$ 4,124,549	\$ 2,623,640	\$ 1,321,288	\$	(1,219,915)
Covered employee payntil	\$ 2,705,050	\$ 2,500,565	100	2,348,967	\$ 2,460,104	\$ 2,411,888	\$ 2,506,940	\$ 2,368,412	10	2,090,559
Proportiones dans of the net passion liability (send) as a percentage of its ownershamplesystem.	76.30%	111.50%		135.25%	102.37%	2000	104.66%	5532%		5835%
Han fiduciary not position as a percentage of the total person liability	90.50%	87,10%	ž	\$6,50%	90,20%	\$4,705	90.90%	96.50%		104.20%
The 2 Public Employees System Proportion of the net persion ladding (asset)	0.1811360%	4 0.2272923%		0.2538839%	0.2792008%	0.2720104%	0.2670689%	0.2570980%	0.2	0.2038155%
Proportionale chare of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (5,731)	w	\$ (96)	28,321	\$ 24,616	\$ 116,496	\$ 60,066	\$ 36,978	×	(111,657)
Covered employee papers	\$ 928,294	\$ 1,468,363	**	2,082,056	\$ 2,733,422	\$ 3,178,867	\$ 3,712,091	\$ 4,109,717	N.	4,900,774
Proportionals days of the ed pension labelity (need) as a percentage of its covered employee payed	-0.60%	46000	100	136%	0.90%	3,66%	1.62%	90000		-2.28%
Fian fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total persion liability	103.50%	4 100.20%	ĕ	95.10%	97.40%	90.80%	96.50%	98,30%		103.80%
The 2 Public Safety and Unribehters System Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0,2069054%	4 0.5353200%		0.5720758%	0.4977973%	0.5496399%	0.5130084%	0.5136592%	0.0	0.0089357%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (3,055)	(7,821)	\$ (12	(4,966)	\$ (5,760)	\$ 13,772	\$ 48,261	\$ 46,072	w	(7117)
Covered employee payrell	85,378	\$ 318,783	95	472,657	\$ 525,462	\$ 735,431	\$ 845,649	\$ 1,018,218	8	1,456,196
Proportionals alone of the not pension liability (seed) as a percentage of its covered employee payed	3,00%	2.45%	8	-1.05%	-1.10%	1.87%	\$275	4.52%		2.11%
Flan fishciary net position as a percentage of the total persion liability	120.50%	400,006	ž	103.60%	103.00%	95,60%	109'08	99.10%		102.80%

The incompleted wide pergraphy of it is at CACOMD 456, completion will been discolored in 2 th-year helding of those proportionates with volume of the 2 half year and pergraphy of the pergraphy of those proportional per

Toocle County, Utah Schedule of Contributions Utah Retirement Systems Last 10 Fiscal Years Ending December 31

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Noncontributory System									
Contractually required contribution	1,241,242	1,248,836	1,216,462	1,199,044	1,211,945	1,181,179	1,194,261	1,157,012	1,145,872
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(1,241,242)	(1,248,836)	(1,216,462)	(1,199,044)	(1,211,945)	(1,181,179)	(1,194,261)	(1,157,012)	(1,145,872)
Contribution deficiency (excess)									
Covered employee payrell	6,725,074	6,845,530	6,695,518	6,598,007	6,629,771	6,481,023	6,609,021	6,472,898	6,524,597
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	18.46%	18.24%	18.17%	18.17%	18.28%	18.23%	18.07%	17.87%	17.56%
Contributory Retirement System									
Contractually required contribution		7,332	7,591	7,584	7,892	3,328			
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(7,332)	(7,591)	(7,584)	(7,892)	(3,328)			
Contribution deficiency (excess)									
Covered employee payredl		50,702	52,496	52,445	54,578	23,012	į.	١.	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9,000	14.46%	14.46%	14.46%	14.46%	14,46%	0.000%	0.00%	96000
Public Safety System									
Contractually required centribution	807,420	785,054	751,374	776,872	750,540	780,788	763,389	160'659	624,905
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(807,420)	(785,054)	(751,374)	(776,872)	(750,540)	(780,788)	(763,389)	(160/659)	(624,905)
Contribution deficiency (excess)									
Covered employee payroll	2,705,050	2,515,246	2,349,123	2,460,104	2,409,316	2,506,940	2,382,863	2,090,359	2,084,432
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	29.85%	31.21%	31.99%	31.58%	31,15%	31.15%	32.04%	31.53%	29.98%
Ther 2 Public Employees System *									
Contractually required contribution	87,701	219,796	312,709	411,344	488,571	579,603	651,673	780,634	939,946
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(87,701)	(219,796)	(312,709)	(411,344)	(488,571)	(579,603)	(651,673)	(780,634)	(939,946)
Contribution deficiency (excess)									
Covered employee payrell	886'926	1,478,296	2,097,200	2,745,808	3,193,649	3,719,284	4,112,001	4,895,201	5,866,536
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.98%	14.87%	14.91%	14.98%	15.30%	15.58%	15.85%	15.95%	16.02%

Toocle County, Utah Schedule of Contributions Utah Retirement Systems

Last 10 Fiscal Years Ending December 31

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Ther 2 Public Safety and Pirefighters System.	308 0	070 12	10701	670 811	214 821	105 430	260 388	107.746	437 303
Connactually required commonten	5050	010,040	140'/01	702,011	100,720	122,432	520,288	210,064	7061774
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(9,305)	(71,848)	(107,041)	(118,962)	(168,726)	(195,439)	(250,388)	(376,684)	(427,302)
Contribution deficiency (excess)									٠
Covered employee payrell	85,378	319,110	474,271	527,014	740,115	845,649	984,767	1,460,312	1,649,313
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.90%	22,52%	22.57%	22.57%	22.80%	23.11%	25,43%	25,79%	25.91%
Ther Public Employees DC Only System									
Contractually required contribution		25,051	31,324	35,438	40,753	64,252	71,342	81,357	104,305
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions		(25,051)	(31,324)	(35,438)	(40,753)	(64,252)	(71,342)	(81,357)	(104,305)
Contribution deficiency (excess)									
Covered employee payroll	ļ.	376,432	468,652	529,716	609,167	909'656	1,066,406	1,216,166	1,444,264
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	0.00%	0.00%	9(39'9	6.69%	6,69%	6.70%	6,699,9	6,699%	7,22%
Ther 2 Public Safety and Firefighter DC Only System *									
Contractually required contribution		5,500	10,732	14,653	19,240	16,726	14,582	26,199	21,058
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		(5,500)	(10,732)	(14,653)	(19,240)	(16,726)	(14,582)	(26,199)	(21,058)
Contribution deficiency (excess)								,	
Covered employee payrell	į.	46,493	90,720	123,865	160,142	143,876	123,265	221,458	177,933
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	960000	960000	11.83%	11.83%	12.01%	11.63%	11.83%	11.83%	11.83%

Amounts presented were determined as of calendar year learness to a contraction as a percentage of covered-employee payorl.

Amounts presented were determined as of calendar year learness as a percentage of covered-employee payorl.

This is a different than the Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues.

Peragraph 81 b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 30-year history of contributions in RSL Contribution as a percentage of covered-payrell may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

<sup>\*</sup>Contribution in Terr 2 include an amortization rate to help final the unflanded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Terr 2 systems were created effective May 1, 2011.

## Tooele County, Utah Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

## **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

Tooele County, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Capital Projects General For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Interest on investments	\$ -	-	493,955	493,955
Intergovernmental	1,663,722	1,663,722	203,544	(1,460,178)
Impact fees	350,000	350,000		(350,000)
Total revenues	2,013,722	2,013,722	697,499	(1,316,223)
<b>Expenditures</b>				
General government	-			-
Capital outlay	15,433,762	15,433,762	3,462,912	11,970,850
Total expenditures	15,433,762	15,433,762	3,462,912	11,970,850
Excess revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(13,420,040)	(13,420,040)	(2,765,413)	10,654,627
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	7,120,040	7,120,040	16,470,040	9,350,000
Total other financing sources and (uses)	7,120,040	7,120,040	16,470,040	9,350,000
Net change in fund balance	(6,300,000)	(6,300,000)	13,704,627	20,004,627
Fund balance, beginning of year	29,923,825	29,923,825	29,923,825	-
Restatement of fund balance	(7,780,721)	(7,780,721)	(7,780,721)	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 15,843,104	15,843,104	35,847,731	20,004,627

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

## Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts and major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. Tooele County has the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

Aging and Adult Services - This fund is used to account for state funding and charges for services related to the activities assisting the aging citizens of the County.

Transient room tax - This fund is used to account for transient room tax revenue and expenditures related to the promotion of tourism in the County.

*Transportation* - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures related to transportation in the County.

*Redevelopment Agency* - This fund is used to account for redevelopment agency transactions conducted by the County, including property acquisition, site improvements, preparation costs, installation of public improvements, and administration costs.

*Municipal Building Authority* - This fund is used to account for the lease revenue and payment of principal and interest on bonds used to finance construction in the County.

*Impact Fees* - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures related to impact fees received and spent.

### **Debt Service Funds**

Debt service funds account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds. Tooele County has the following nonmajor debt service fund:

*Debt Service* - This fund is used to account for principal and interest on bonds used to finance construction in the County.

Tooele County, Utah Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2022

			Special Revenue	evenue				
	Aging and Adult Services	Transient Room Tax	Transport - ation Fund	Redevelopment Agency	Municipal Building Authority	Impact Fee	Debt Service	Total
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources					<u>.</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 981,118	3,380,022	242,099	110,636	132,930	707,558	12,804	1,479,587
Receivables -	330808	248.238		57 134				636 188
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 1,311,944	3,628,260	242,099	167,760	134,481	707,558	12,804	6,204,906
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable	58,293	211,893	1	,	,	61,226	,	331,412
Total liabilities	58,293	211,893	1	'	1	61,226	ı	331,412
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue- property taxes	, 	,	,	57,124	'	,	'	57,124
Total deferred inflows of resources	,		ı	57,124				57,124
Fund Balances Restricted for Impact fees Transient room/ Restaurant tax		3 416 367	1 1		1 1	646,332	, ,	646,332
Assigned Special Revenue Funds Unassigned	1,253,650	1 1	242,099	110,636	134,480	, ,	12,804	1,740,865
Total fund balances	1,253,650	3,416,367	242,099	110,636	134,480	646,332	12,804	5,816,368
I otal liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 1,311,943	3,628,260	242,099	167,760	134,480	707,558	12,804	6,204,904

Tooele County, Utah
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

			Special	Special Revenue				
	Aging and	Transient	Transport -		Municipal			
	Adult	Room	ation	Redevelopment	Building	Impact	Debt	
	Services	Tax	Fund	Agency	Authority	Fee	Service	Total
Revenues								
Taxes		1,691,460	٠					1,691,460
Intergovernmental	2,042,724	36,625	286,039					2,365,388
Charges for services	151,779	70,000	•					221,779
Impact fees				٠		801,786		801,786
Interest on investments		53,834	٠	٠	2,293	16,696	162	72,985
Other	3,339	٠	٠	110,636		·		113,975
Total revenues	2,197,842	1,851,919	286,039	110,636	2,293	818,482	162	5,267,373
Expenditures								
General government	Ī	,		3,500	1	ı		3,500
Tourism and promotion		1,462,608	1					1,462,608
Public health and human services	2,769,071	٠	ı		ı	ı	ı	2,769,071
Debt Service								
Principal			•	ı	635,000	,	534,000	1,169,000
Interest		٠			827,719		11,072	838,791
Bond costs			•		5,000		250	5,250
Capital outlay	٠	-	,		į	270,965		270,965
Total expenditures	2,769,071	1,462,608		3,500	1,467,719	270,965	545,322	6,519,185
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(571,229)	389,311	286,039	107,136	(1,465,426)	547,517	(545,160)	(1,251,812)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					000361	210 027	011 800	1 405 615
Operating transfers out		(321,500)	(268,000)	(87,198)	000,021	(560,000)	000,1116	(1,236,698)
Total other financing sources (uses)	. 	(321,500)	(268,000)	(87,198)	125,000	98,815	911,800	458,917
Net change in fund balance	(571,229)	67,811	18,039	19,938	(1,340,426)	646,332	366,640	(792,895)
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,824,879	3,348,556	224,060	869'06	1,474,906		(353,836)	6,609,263
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 1,253,650	3,416,367	242,099	110,636	134,480	646,332	12,804	5,816,368

Tooele County, Utah Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Aging and Adult Services For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Other	\$ 1,767,423 174,100 13,000	1,767,423 174,100 13,000	2,042,724 151,779 3,339	275,301 (22,321) (9,661)
Total revenues	1,954,523	1,954,523	2,197,842	243,319
Expenditures Public health and human services	3,091,223	3,091,223	2,769,071	322,152
Total expenditures	3,091,223	3,091,223	2,769,071	322,152
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,136,700)	(1,136,700)	(571,229)	565,471
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out			-	
Total other financing sources and (uses)			-	
Net change in fund balance	(1,136,700)	(1,136,700)	(571,229)	565,471
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,824,879	1,824,879	1,824,879	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 688,179	688,179	1,253,650	565,471

Tooele County, Utah Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Transient Room Tax For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted .	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues	<b>.</b>	1 200 000	1 (01 1(0	201.150
Taxes	\$ 1,390,000	1,390,000	1,691,460	301,460
Intergovernmental	70.000	70.000	36,625	36,625
Charges for services	70,000	70,000	70,000	49.924
Interest on investments	5,000	5,000	53,834	48,834
Total revenues	1,465,000	1,465,000	1,851,919	386,919
E 14				
Expenditures  Tourism and promotion	2,486,839	2,486,839	1,462,608	1,024,231
Total expenditures	2,486,839	2,486,839	1,462,608	1,024,231
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,021,839)	(1,021,839)	389,311	1,411,150
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers out	(321,500)	(321,500)	(321,500)	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(321,500)	(321,500)	(321,500)	
Net change in fund balance	(1,343,339)	(1,343,339)	67,811	1,411,150
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,348,556	3,348,556	3,348,556	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 2,005,217	2,005,217	3,416,367	1,411,150

Tooele County, Utah Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Transportation Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 226,000	226,000	286,039	60,039
Total revenues	226,000	226,000	286,039	60,039
Expenditures General government		<u> </u>		
Total expenditures			-	
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	226,000	226,000	286,039	60,039
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers out	(268,000)	(268,000)	(268,000)	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(268,000)	(268,000)	(268,000)	
Net change in fund balance	(42,000)	(42,000)	18,039	60,039
Fund balances - beginning of year	224,060	224,060	224,060	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 182,060	182,060	242,099	60,039

Tooele County, Utah Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Redevelopment Agency For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Taxes Other	\$ 30,000	30,000	- 110,636	(30,000) 110,636
Total revenues	30,000	30,000	110,636	80,636
Expenditures General government	30,000	30,000	3,500	26,500
Total expenditures	30,000	30,000	3,500	26,500
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures		<u>-</u>	107,136	107,136
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in/out	(87,198)	(87,198)	(87,198)	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(87,198)	(87,198)	(87,198)	_
Net change in fund balance	(87,198)	(87,198)	19,938	107,136
Fund balances - beginning of year	90,698	90,698	90,698	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,500	3,500	110,636	107,136

Tooele County, Utah Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Municipal Building Authority For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Interest on investments	\$ -	<del>-</del>	2,293	2,293
Total revenues			2,293	2,293
<b>Expenditures</b>				
Debt Service				
Principal	635,000	635,000	635,000	-
Interest	828,000	828,000	827,719	281
Bond costs	5,000	5,000	5,000	
Total expenditures	1,468,000	1,468,000	1,467,719	281
Excess revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,468,000)	(1,468,000)	(1,465,426)	2,574
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	125,000	125,000	125,000	
Total other financing				
sources and (uses)	125,000	125,000	125,000	
Net change in fund balance	(1,343,000)	(1,343,000)	(1,340,426)	2,574
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,474,906	1,474,906	1,474,906	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 131,906	131,906	134,480	2,574

Tooele County, Utah Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Impact Fees For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				/ / N
Impact fees	\$ 860,000	860,000	801,786	(58,214)
Interest on investments		<del>-</del>	16,696	16,696
Total revenues	860,000	860,000	818,482	(41,518)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay	300,000	300,000	270,965	29,035
Total expenditures	300,000	300,000	270,965	29,035
Excess revenues over (under)				
expenditures	560,000	560,000	547,517	(12,483)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Operating transfers in	675,000	675,000	658,815	(16,185)
Operating transfers out	(560,000)	(560,000)	(560,000)	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	115,000	115,000	98,815	(16,185)
Net change in fund balance	675,000	675,000	646,332	(28,668)
Fund balances - beginning of year				
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 675,000	675,000	646,332	(28,668)

Tooele County, Utah Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Debt Service For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues Interest on investments	\$ -	_	162	162
Total revenues			162	162
Expenditures Debt Service				
Principal	894,000	894,000	534,000	360,000
Interest	17,300	17,300	11,072	6,228
Bond costs	500	500	250	250
Total expenditures	911,800	911,800	545,322	366,478
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(911,800)	(911,800)	(545,160)	366,640
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Operating transfers in	911,800	911,800	911,800	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	911,800	911,800	911,800	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	366,640	366,640
Fund balances - beginning of year	(353,836)	(353,836)	(353,836)	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ (353,836)	(353,836)	12,804	366,640

# Tooele County, Utah Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities Agency Fund Types For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	A	County General gency Fund	Treasurer's Tax Fund	Total
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other receivable	\$	1,063,215 38,213	16,727,046	17,790,261 38,213
Total assets	\$	1,101,428	16,727,046	17,828,474
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Taxes payable	\$	-	16,727,046	16,727,046
Developer bonds payable		254,662	-	254,662
Court bail bonds payable		386,242	-	386,242
Due to other entities		460,524		460,524
Total liabilities	\$	1,101,428	16,727,046	17,828,474

Tooele County, Utah Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities **Agency Fund Types** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Jan	Balance January 1, 2022	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2022
Cash and cash equivalents - General Agency	S	1,685,434	4,182,520	(4,804,739)	1,063,215
Cash and cash equivalents - Treasurer's Tax Fund		13,474,017	102,064,898	(98,811,869)	16,727,046
Other receivable		102,711	102,711	(167,209)	38,213
Total assets	S	15,262,162	106,350,129	(103,783,817)	17,828,474
Liabilities					
Taxes payable - Treasurer's Tax Fund	S	13,474,017	102,064,898	(98,811,869)	16,727,046
Developer bonds payable		255,434	74,433	(45,205)	284,662
Court bail bonds/ surcharge payable		456,824	1,341,838	(1,412,420)	386,242
Due to other entities		1,075,887	2,868,960	(3,514,323)	430,524
Total liabilities	8	15,262,162	106,350,129	(103,783,817)	17,828,474

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

Tooele County, Utah Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements Treasurer's Collection Account For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Treasurer's Balance December 31, 2021	Collection Receipts	Amounts Apportioned	Distributions	Treasurer's Balance December 31, 2022
Tax Collection Accounts Current year taxes & assessments Fee in lieu Redemptions of prior year tax Penalties, interest, and cost Other collections and refunds		\$ 86,186,361 5,095,727 9,910,426 415,700 456,684	(86,186,361) (5,095,727) (9,910,426) (415,700) (456,684)		
Total Collections		102,064,898	(102,064,898)		
County General Fund	\$ 572,835		8,948,741	8,940,475	581,101
County Health	69,290		1,159,968	1,161,037	68,221
County Municipal Fund	170,242		3,374,804	3,317,348	227,698
School Districts	,		, ,	, ,	,
Tooele County - Basic	764,930		31,395,810	31,040,505	1,120,235
Tooele County - Local	3,253,137		33,729,545	33,807,297	3,175,385
Tooele County - Charter School	57,987		768,999	800,211	26,775
Assessing and Collecting					
A/C State	6,427		131,945	122,639	15,733
A/C County	198,168		2,896,833	2,870,197	224,804
Cities and Towns					
Tooele City	501,899		7,584,531	7,527,626	558,804
Grantsville City	109,099		2,028,577	2,047,892	89,784
Wendover City	39,013		303,829	299,235	43,607
Stockton Town	8,499		173,937	175,522	6,914
Vernon Town	840		8,329	8,111	1,058
Ophir Town	1		-	-	1
Rush Valley Town	1,270		30,967	29,914	2,323
Other Districts					
Lakepoint Improvement District	5,013		34,755	33,004	6,764
Stansbury Park Improvement District	2,549		67,420	67,094	2,875
Tooele Valley Mosquito Abatement District	59,211		1,038,738	1,040,516	57,433
Stansbury Greenbelt Service Area	24,508		751,346	744,756	31,098
Stansbury Recreation Service Area	24,508		751,346	744,754	31,100
No. Tooele County Fire Service District	101,881		2,052,153	1,957,144	196,890
Rush Valley Water Conservancy District	782 8 502		19,761	20,866	(323)
Lakepoint Cemetery and Park Service Area	8,593		75,771	76,313	8,051
No. Tooele City Special Service District South Rim Special Service District	9,075 804		133,869	130,149	12,795 425
Solid Waste Special District	004		17,952 660	18,331	660
Tooele City Weed and Demolition	- -		1,500	<del>-</del>	1,500
Vernon Water SSD	- -		336	-	336
Grantsville City Sewer District	<del>-</del>		400	-	400
Total Due to Taxing Units	5,990,561		97,482,822	96,980,936	6,492,447

Tooele County, Utah Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements -Treasurer's Collection Account - continued For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Treasurer's Balance December 31, 2021	Collection Receipts	Amounts Apportioned	Distributions	Treasurer's Balance December 31, 2022
Other					
Tooele City RDA	2,328,222		3,412,865	2,328,222	3,412,865
County General RDA	377,383		74,436	377,383	74,436
Tooele County School District RDA	70,000		70,000	70,000	70,000
Other RDA	2,324,305		284,960	2,324,305	284,960
Woodbury Corporation RDA	188,257		209,090	188,257	209,090
Purple Corporation	628,209		533,619	628,209	533,619
Total Other	5,916,376		4,584,970	5,916,376	4,584,970
Total	11,906,937		102,067,792	102,897,312	11,077,417
Carryover (over/short)/ to be allocated	262,158		(2,894)	(3,887,800)	4,147,064
Prepayments	555,162		- 1	(131,544)	686,706
Refunds	749,760			(66,099)	815,859
Grand Total	\$ 13,474,017	102,064,898		98,811,869	16,727,046

Tooele County, Utah Statement of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Distributed For the 2022 Property Tax Year

	Year-End Real	Year-End Real Property & Centrally Assessed Values	Assessed Values	Year-End Personal Property Values	Property Values			Property Ta	Property Tax Calculation		
•	Scal Prosetty	Centrally Assessed	Total	Personal	Total	Entity Total Adiusted Value	Current Year Tax Rate	Prior Year Tax Rate	Real Property & Centrally Assessed Tax Charged	Personal Property Tax Charged	Total Taxes Charged
Taxing Units County Funds											
	\$ 7,085,310,739	8 950,681,613	\$ 8,035,992,352	\$ 365,823,998	\$ 365,823,998	\$8,401,816,350	0.0001013	0.001266	\$ 8,140,460	\$ 463,133	\$ 8,603,593
			8,035,992,352	\$ 365,823,998	365,823,998	8,401,816,350	0.000131	0.000164	1,052,715	506,05	
ng & collecting			8,012,722,397	\$ 365,823,998	365,823,998	8,378,546,395	0.000316	96600000	2,539,374	144,500	2,683,874
Municipal type service	2,471,555,353	813,133,225	3,284,688,578	138,752,153	138,752,153	3,423,440,731	0.000895	0.001027	2,939,796	142,498	3,082,294
dv - Basic	S 7085 110 710	F19 489 050 P	£ 015 000 350	300 tox 59t 3	365.873.908	8.401.816.350	0.003768	1110000	39.476.020	1 540 485	31 016 505
			E 035 992 352	\$ 365,823,998	365 873 908	8 401 816 350	0.004677	0.004947	32 023 430	1.809.731	33,833,161
er School			8,035,992,352	\$ 365,823,998	365,823,998	8,401,816,350	0.0000084	0.000138	675,023	50,484	725 507
			8,035,992,352	\$ 365,823,998	365,823,998	8,401,816,350	0.000015	0.000012	120,540	4,390	124,930
Cities and Towns											
Tooele City	3,166,520,259	20,059,222	3,246,579,481	165,696,768	165,696,768	3,412,276,249	0.002411	0.002763	7,827,503	457,820	8,285,323
Orunsville City	1,295,429,678	25,875,693	1,321,305,371	57,088,153	57,088,153	1,378,393,534	0.001423	0.001901	1,880,218	108,525	1,988,743
Wendower City	50,629,791	10,329,298	60,959,089	2,875,342	2,875,342	63,834,431	0.003456	0.003352	210,675	9,638	220,313
Stockton Town	50,682,502	4.501,002	55,273,594	31,403	31,403	55,304,997	0.002873	0.003380	158,801	106	158,907
Vernon Town	14,537,910	2,754,113	17,292,023	18,543	18,542	17,310,565	0,000466	0.000462	8,058	6	8,067
Rush Valley Town	35,955,246	13,938,970	49,894,216	1,361,637	1,361,637	51,255,853	0,000066	0.000626	33,230	852	34,082
Other Districts											
Lakepoint Improvement Destrict	343,433,277	14,083,614	357,516,891	840'889'9	6,688,048	364,204,939	68000000	0,000117	31,819	783	32,602
Standbury Park Improvement District	1,179,513,730	17,265,993	1,196,779,723	4,808,100	4,808,100	1,201,587,823	0.0000055	0.0000075	65,823	361	66,184
Toocle Valley Mosquito Abatement District	3,619,113,924	505,889,443	4,125,003,367	134,989,313	134,989,313	4,250,992,680	0.000232	0,000289	957,001	39,012	996,013
Stansbury Greenhelt Service Asea	1,056,992,386	9,666,857	1,066,659,243	3,906,856	3,906,856	1,070,566,099	0.000692	0.000039	738,128	3,669	741,797
Stansbury Recreation Service Area	1,056,992,346	9,666,857	1,066,659,243	3,906,856	3,906,856	1,070,566,099	0.000692	0.000939	738,128	3,669	741,797
No. Toole County Fire Service District	2,275,925,450	508,128,944	2,784,054,394	009/616/821	128,919,609	2,912,974,003	0,000683	0.000685	1,901,509	88,310	1,989,819
Rush Valley Water Conservancy District	151,106,683	144,671,368	298,777,951	2,306,511	2,306,511	298,084,462	0.000057	0.000056	16,859	129	886'91
Labopoint Cemetery and Park Service Area	329,375,058	13,758,949	343,134,007	6,502,243	6,502,243	349,636,250	0.0000202	0.000267	69,313	1,736	71,049
No. Toolele City Special Service District	268,335,866	1,388,057	269,723,923	482,038	482,038	270,205,961	0.000479	1990000	129,198	317	129,515
South Rim Special Service District	124,759,749	1,822,935	126,582,684	2,643	2,643	126,585,327	0.000139	0.000000	17,595	-	17,596
GRAND TOTAL									\$91,751,216	\$ 4,930,153	\$96,681,369

Tooele County, Utah Statement of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Distributed For the 2022 Property Tax Year

								,							
	Tools Clarinol	Unpud	Abstraction	Ciliar	Total	Annual A	and Apportioned answer Percent	Reslocation of A Personal Pro-	For in Lies	Misc. Collections	Delinqueroles Tor	des	Tex Increment Paid	Rofunds	Total
Doring Chills Charte Fands							ĺ	!							
Orneral	1 8,600,990	3.500,274	\$ 179,75t.	3 94,982	3 114.00		95377 0.96539		3 645,483	1 0317 1	\$ 300,000	208,633	\$ 468,290	0.000	\$ K948,741
Health	1,112.716	68,483	13,246	28,571	121,300		991,439 0,850	99 0.240)	38.136	5,620	124,193			18.138	1,159,948
Assensing A collecting	2,680,874	167,600	96,073	26,003	250,35		3,517 0,90672		142,423	13,993	1541365	118		13,454	1,896,833
Manicipal type service School Domices	3,082,294	246,536	31,746	18,790	116.66		8		236,476	23,008	125,525	6.588	16,397	71,510	3334386
Toods Onery - Basic	31,016,505	413/8967	90,800	46.633	3,187,12		9,377 0,96506		1,627,618	364.506	3324254	40,743	1,111,294	442.463	31,305,810
Toole Coats - Local	13,833,141	2,113,537	707.136	248,512	1,000,17		Œ		1,768,217	170,346	1,548,171	51,343	2,290,517	521.996	10,729,545
Toole Courty - Chiefer School	725.507	44.945	14,906	21.581	\$1.43		9		33,387	4,599	100,378			11,759	368,999
State American A Collecting	134,956	7,873	2,662	397	11,134		113,7% 0.99000	1304	6773	452	16,372			1,250	131,945
Cardo and Johnson	-	Company of the Company	- Comment						300			10000	1000		
Tools Oly	4,000,00	409,276	200,365	170,676	600				945,890	2772	942,896	6,734	600,073	99348	1384331
Ownshille City	1,998,543	74,252	15,366	37,344	156.88				131,939	6,088	140,596	2,002	61,000	10072	2,008,377
Winsdown City	228,343	11,311		1350	13,16		0.152 0.94026	1,995	14,091	2,005	80.178	1,002		1352	903,829
Stockton Town	138307	12,185	5,386		17,540				38,184	1,009	23,006	381		2,095	173,937
Varness Town	1993	400	161		69			**	236	R	321	R		380	8,329
Roath Vulley Town	HARE	1,984	1,009		3,004		38,078 0,91186	1 1	2301	130	1,412	2	+	4515	30,967
Other Districts															
Lakapoint Improvement District	10,000	3/8	515	193	1,38		31,102 0.95390	660 660	3,963	100	1,500	216		338	94,755
Standary Park Improvement District	66,184	1,235	1,740		3,00				4,083	227	1313	133	1,613	343	67,420
Toods Valley Mospulo Abstroant Dietrict	996/413	416,00	20,000	10,505	101.43				56,442	4,734	99,247	1,871	4.210	13,190	1,098,738
Standary (hombel) Service Arm	748,797	14,149	20,269	413	34.80				45,646	1,540	12,446	2335	82,771	3,462	751,346
Standary Recruition Service Avea	148,390	14,149	29,269	413	34,83				45,546	1,340	12,446	223	11.11	3,463	151.346
No. Toode County Fire Service District	1,586,119	165,554	15,210	1380	208.03		1,787 0,89545	12,902	99,277	9,154	212.274	3,867	29,699	31,009	1,062,195
Rush Valley Water Conservancy District	16,088	892	MI		1,15				640	1111	4,751	33		1,727	19,761
Lakspoint Canadary and Park Service Ayes	11,046	1,686	1,272	315	333				4,483	236	4,004	15		545	28,721
No. Toods City Special Service Doshid	139,515	2,813	4097		6.86				3,448	999	1.991	335		000	133,869
South Rain Special Service District	11.996	580	200	4	1,297		٠,		1,404	-07	304	+	্ব	199	17,962
CRAND TOTAL	4 64 000 100	K COLETON	a section 4 total 5 to a control 4	A Linear	4 4151 000	00 S 87 SAN 300	N 1000		T- KAMA THE	4 150,000 4	STATE A MARKET		and a sea of the same of a sea about	4 1 171 4 40	4 07470006

OTHER REPORTS



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Tooele County Council Tooele County Tooele, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Tooele 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 and have issued our report thereon dated June 19, 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 the 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 and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the County's financial statements are free from 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 instance 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.

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC Spanish Fork, Utah June 19, 2023





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Tooele County Council Tooele County Tooele, Utah

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

#### Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Tooele County, Utah's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. Tooele 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, Tooele County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on 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 general accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Governments Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); 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 Tooele 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 Tooele County's 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 Tooele County's major 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 Tooele 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 GAAS, *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 Tooele County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program.



In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, 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 Tooele 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 Tooele 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 Tooele 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 in material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

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

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.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance 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 audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion in 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.

#### Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC Spanish Fork, Utah June 19, 2023

#### Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, discretely presented component units, and the aggregate remaining fund information

Unmodified

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material weakness identified

None reported

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses

None reported

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness identified

No

No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered

to be material weaknesses

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs

Unmodified

Any findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516

No

Yes

#### **Identification of major programs:**

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

Name of federal program or cluster	CFDA Number
Airport Improvement Program & Covid- 19 Programs American Rescue Plan Act	20.106 21.027
Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000

**Tooele County, Utah**Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued) December 31, 2022

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

No financial statement findings to report.

### **Tooele County, Utah**

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

December 31, 2022

#### Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No federal award findings to report.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

To the Tooele County Commission Tooele County Tooele, Utah

#### **Report on Compliance**

We have audited Tooele County (the County) compliance with the following applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, for the year ended December 31, 2022.

Budgetary Compliance Justice Courts Fraud Risk Assessment Fund Balance Governmental Fees Restricted Taxes and Related Restricted Revenue

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit of the state 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 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 County's compliance with those requirements.

#### **Opinion on Compliance**

In our opinion, the 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 no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance 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 to 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control 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.

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah June 19, 2023