

CACHE COUNTY, UTAH

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

#### **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Cache County Council Cache County Logan, Utah

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

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cache County, Utah (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Bridgerland Community Ice Arena (a component unit of North Park Interlocal Cooperative), which represent 7 percent, 7 percent, and 7 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units of the County. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Bridgerland Community Ice Arena, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

#### **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* (GAS), 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 the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the budgetary comparison information, the schedules of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, and the schedules of contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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 the County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and accompanying notes, as listed in the table of contents, including the 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 (Uniform Guidance), are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information described above is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally

accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the supplementary information described above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Change in Accounting Principle

As described in the notes to the financial statements, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 19, 2024 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

JONES SIMKINS LLC

Jones Dimkins LLC

Logan, Utah July 19, 2024

#### **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

#### INTRODUCTION

The following discussion and analysis is presented as an overview of the financial performance of Cache County for the year ended December 31, 2023. Please consider information presented here in context with the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements for a full understanding of the condition of the County.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The net position of the County was about \$137.4 million, representing an increase of approximately \$7.1 million or about 5.5 percent over the prior year. The portion of total net position which represents the amount the County can use to meet ongoing, financial obligations is the unrestricted amount. At the end of the year, this amount was approximately \$31.4 million, or 22.8 percent of total net position.
- During the year, the County had net program expenses of approximately \$54.5 million. This was a significant increase as compared to last year, when net program expenses were approximately 49.1 million. The total cost of the County's programs was about \$79.4 million and increased approximately \$8.2 million, or about 11.6 percent, from the prior year.
- Combined fund balances of the County amounted to about \$83.6 million, an increase of approximately \$3.8 million or about 4.8 percent, from the prior year. Of the combined total, approximately \$51.1 million, or 61.1 percent, is subject to external restrictions on its use.
- Unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was about \$30.9 million, which amount was approximately 68.0 percent of the total expenditures of the fund.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to Cache County's basic financial statements, which consist of three main components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) the notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

These statements provide a broad overview with a long-term focus of the County's finances as a whole and are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting, similar to private sector businesses.

**Statement of Net Position.** The statement of net position presents financial information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or declining.

**Statement of Activities.** The statement of activities presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the 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. Therefore, revenues and expenses are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future years.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, called *governmental activities*, and other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges, called *business-type activities*. The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, streets and public improvements, health and welfare, and culture and recreation. The County does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County's financial information, known as the *primary government*, but also some legally separate entities, because the County is financially accountable for them. Financial

#### **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

information for these *component units* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the County. These entities include the Logan-Cache Airport Authority, North Park Interlocal Cooperative, which includes the Bridgerland Community Ice Arena as its own component unit, and the Bear River Health Department.

#### **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. Cache County, like all other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. There are three broad classifications of fund types: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. All of the funds of the County can be classified as either a governmental fund or a fiduciary fund.

**Governmental funds**. Most of the County's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds and are essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide statements. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures the flow of current financial resources that can be converted to cash and the balances that are left at the end of the year that are available for future spending. This short-term view of the County's financial position helps determine whether the County has sufficient resources to cover expenditures for its basic services in the near future.

**Fiduciary funds**. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The County's fiduciary funds are custodial funds. These funds are custodial in nature and do not involve measuring results of operations. Accordingly, a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position is presented. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the programs of the County.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position over time, may serve as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. At the end of 2023, the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$137,431,533, an increase of \$7,129,380 from the prior year.

Just under half of the County's net position, \$54,982,655 or 40.0 percent, reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, construction in process, buildings and improvements, equipment, and infrastructure) less any related, outstanding debt used to acquire the assets. The County uses these assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted

#### **CACHE COUNTY'S NET POSITION**

**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

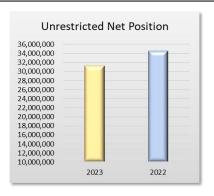
	2023	2022	% Change
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$103,328,654	\$ 99,577,565	3.8%
Capital assets, net	69,059,289	67,827,483	1.8%
Non-current assets	361,858	6,571,928	-94.5%
Total assets	172,749,801	173,976,976	-0.7%
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	7,794,655	6,051,929	28.8%
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities	23,540,284	19,514,058	20.6%
Long-term liabilities	19,394,304	18,356,276	5.7%
Total liabilities	42,934,588	37,870,334	13.4%
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	178,335	11,856,418	-98.5%
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	54,982,655	52,991,734	3.8%
Restricted	51,098,010	42,745,234	19.5%
Unrestricted	31,350,868	34,565,185	-9.3%
Total net position	\$137,431,533	\$130,302,153	5.5%

#### **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional \$51,098,010, or 37.2 percent, represents the restricted amount of the County's net position. These assets are restricted because of various contracts and agreements with outside entities, or laws and regulations, which dictate how these resources may be used. The remaining balance of \$31,350,867, or 22.8 percent of net position, may be used to meet the general, ongoing financial obligations of the County.



#### **Governmental Activities**

As discussed previously, activities can commonly be divided into either governmental or business-type activities. However, none of the operations of the County meet the definition of business-type activities. Therefore, the entire increase in net position of \$7,129,380 from the prior year is attributable to governmental activities.

Sales tax revenue, representing 36.0 percent of all revenue, is the County's most significant revenue source. In 2023, sales tax revenue increased over the prior year by \$519,048, or 1.7 percent, and totaled \$31,106,556. Property tax revenue, also a significant source of revenue for the County, accounts for 27.7 percent of all revenue. In 2023, it grew by \$1,109,913, or 4.9 percent, and totaled \$23,994,488.

In total, revenues for the County decreased \$2,395,989, or 2.7 percent, from the prior year. The primary reasons for the net decrease are due to decreases in other general revenues.

Other general revenues decreased by approximately \$6.9 million. The entire amount of that decrease was related to an ARPA

grant that was awarded by the Federal government to help aid with the COVID-19 crisis in the prior years.

Charges for services and capital grants and contributions remained about the same when compared to the prior year.

Increases in operating grants and contributions were due to increases in general fund grant awards and mental health grants awarded in the current year.

Taxes collected by the County create the largest portion of revenues for the County totaling \$55,101,044, or 63.7 percent of all revenues. Charges for services, totaling \$13,461,750 or 15.6 percent, also played a key role in financing the County's operational and capital needs. Operating grants and contributions were also a significant portion of total revenues at \$11,355,059 or 13.2 percent.

Total expenses increased for the County by \$8,242,461, or 11.6 percent, from the prior year. The activity with the largest increase was general government, experiencing an increase of \$5,064,760, or 31.1 percent. The primary reasons for the total increase in

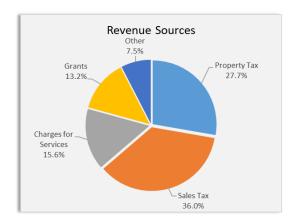
## CHANGES IN CACHE COUNTY'S NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

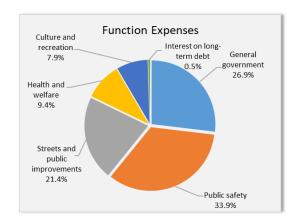
	2023	2022	% Change
REVENUES			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 13,461,750	\$ 12,609,108	6.8%
Operating grants and contributions	11,355,059	9,182,245	23.7%
Capital grants and contributions	45,000	190,792	-76.4%
General revenues			
Property taxes	23,994,488	22,884,575	4.9%
Sales taxes	31,106,556	30,587,508	1.7%
Other general revenues	6,535,200	13,439,814	-51.4%
Total revenues	86,498,053	88,894,042	-2.7%
EXPENSES			
General government	21,351,885	16,287,125	31.1%
Public safety	26,921,500	22,364,034	20.4%
Streets and public improvements	16,983,210	20,241,805	-16.1%
Health and welfare	7,420,657	5,717,368	29.8%
Culture and recreation	6,283,153	6,088,007	3.2%
Interest on long-term debt	408,268	427,873	-4.6%
Total expenses	79,368,673	71,126,212	11.6%
Change in net position	7,129,380	17,767,830	-59.9%
Net position - January 1	130,302,153	112,534,323	15.8%
Net position - December 31	\$137,431,533	\$130,302,153	5.5%

#### **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

County expenses were related to land 6F agreement payments of about \$3.1 million, an increase of pension expense of approximately \$2.5 million, and an increase in mental health expenses of approximately \$1.5 million.





Public safety services generate the most significant portion of the County's expenses amounting to \$26,921,500, or 33.9 percent of total expenses. The costliest programs within the County's public safety services are the Sheriff Patrol, the Support Services function, and the operation of the County jail, with program costs of \$6,381,844, \$5,529,528, and \$10,575,173, respectively. Combined, these three programs account for 28.3 percent of the County's total expenses. The cost of these programs increased by 10.4 percent from the prior year.

The following table shows to what extent the County's governmental activities relied on program-related revenues to cover program costs. In 2023, these revenues covered \$24,861,809, or 31.3 percent, of total expenses through charges for services, grants and contributions. Taxes and other general revenues covered the remaining 68.7 percent of the County's expenses.

#### CACHE COUNTY'S NET PROGRAM COSTS

**GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** 

	Program Expenses		Less Program Revenues		ogram Progr			as a Pero	Revenues centage of Expenses				
	2023	2023		2023		2023 2023			2023		2022	2023	2022
ACTIVITIES													
General government	\$ 21,351,885	\$	(6,810,412)	\$	14,541,473	\$	10,426,075	31.9%	36.0%				
Public safety	26,921,500		(8,647,756)		18,273,744		14,433,670	32.1%	35.5%				
Streets and public improvements	16,983,210		(3,530,870)		13,452,340		16,808,402	20.8%	17.0%				
Health and welfare	7,420,657		(4,960,476)		2,460,181		1,781,856	66.8%	68.8%				
Culture and recreation	6,283,153		(912,295)		5,370,858		5,266,191	14.5%	13.5%				
Interest on long-term debt	408,268			_	408,268		427,873	0.0%	0.0%				
Total governmental activities	\$ 79,368,673	\$	(24,861,809)	\$	54,506,864	\$	49,144,067	31.3%	30.9%				

#### **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, of the County for its governmental activities totaled \$69,059,289 at the end of the year. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in process, buildings and improvements, equipment, right to use asses, and infrastructure. Right to use assets — subscription asset is a new asset implemented this year due to GASB 96. The total net amount increased over the prior year by \$1,231,806, or 1.8 percent. The most significant addition to

CACHE COUNTY'S CAPITAL ASSETS, NET
COVEDNIMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	_	2023	 2022	% CI	hange
Land	\$	3,673,786	\$ 3,673,786	0	.0%
Construction in process		1,206,007	4,108,104	-70	0.6%
Buildings and improvements		42,039,246	39,291,659	7	.0%
Equipment		13,551,584	12,034,491	12	2.6%
Right to use - subscription assets		301,703	-	10	00%
Infrastructure		8,286,963	 8,719,443	-5	.0%
Total capital assets, net	\$	69,059,289	\$ 67,827,483	1	.8%

capital assets was related to an increase in equipment purchased of about \$1.5 million over the prior year. Total capital purchases were approximately \$5.9 million. These increases were partially offset by current depreciation and amortization of approximately \$4.2 million and net disposals of approximately \$0.5 million.

#### **Long-term Debt**

Bonded debt outstanding at the end of the year, consisting of revenue bonds, had a balance of \$13,056,000 compared to \$13,772,000 at the prior year end. There are two bonds outstanding at the end of 2023. The 2017 series bonds, issued in the amount of \$3,200,000, were issued in 2017 to help finance the Cache County Event Center. The 2019 series bonds, issued in the amount of \$12,500,000, were issued in 2019 to help finance the new road facility. Direct borrowings at the end of the year totaled \$1,420,810 compared to \$1,573,242 at the prior year end. There was one new capital asset financed with debt

during the year and two were paid off making a total of five debts outstanding at the end of the year. The first is for the purchase of patrol vehicles in 2020, the second is for the purchase of patrol vehicles in 2021, the third is for the purchase of fire vehicles in 2021, the fourth is for the purchase of patrol vehicles in 2022, and the fifth is for the purchase of patrol vehicles in 2023. In addition to the revenue bonds and direct borrowings, the County's long-term obligations include an accrual for compensated absences in the amount of \$3,221,982. The County also has a new GASB 96 subscription liability in the current year in the amount of \$292,298. The adjoining table presents changes to long-term obligations relative to the prior year.

CACHE COUNTY'S LONG-TERM DEBT
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

	2023	2022	% Change
Sales tax revenue bonds, net of premiums and refundings	\$ 13,056,000	\$ 13,772,000	-5.2%
Direct borrowings	1,420,810	1,573,242	-9.7%
Subscription liability	292,298	-	100%
Compensated absences Total long-term debt	3,221,982 \$ 17,991,090	3,011,034 \$ 18,356,276	7.0%

#### **FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, 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. Some funds are required by law to exist. The County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act (Utah Code Title 17 Chapter 36). Other funds are established internally to maintain control over a particular activity, such as capital projects.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the governmental funds of the County is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the financing requirements of the County. Unassigned fund

#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for discretionary use as it represents the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited, by external or internal authority, for any particular purpose.

As of December 31, 2023, the combined fund balance of the governmental funds of the County was \$83,613,597, an increase of \$3,807,990, or 4.8 percent, in comparison with the prior year. Of that fund balance, \$30,882,053, or 36.9 percent, was unassigned and was available for appropriation by the County at its discretion. The remainder of the fund balance was either restricted or assigned and was available for spending subject to specific constraints, or it was in nonspendable form.

The general fund is the principal operating fund of the County. As of December 31, 2023, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$30,882,053. This amount represents 68.0 percent of the total expenditures of the general fund, and is 164.1 percent of the total revenues from property taxes for the current year.

### **CACHE COUNTY'S FUND BALANCES**

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

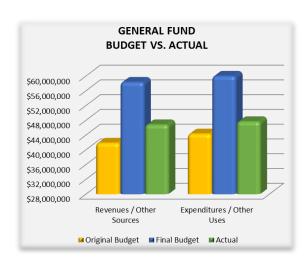
			2022									
	Nor	nspendable	R	Restricted		Restricted /		Assigned	Unassigned	Total	Total	% Change
FUNDS												
General	\$	895,556	\$	642,246	\$	-	\$ 30,882,053	\$ 32,419,855	\$ 33,265,109	-2.5%		
Assessing and Collecting		206		6,149,770		-	-	6,149,976	6,329,046	-2.8%		
Municipal Services		16,070		9,580,770		-	-	9,596,840	9,594,717	0.0%		
CCCOG		-	2	23,165,571		-	-	23,165,571	19,957,937	16.1%		
Capital Projects		-		-		350,050	-	350,050	350,050	0.0%		
Other (Nonmajor)		14,511	1	11,559,653		357,141		11,931,305	10,308,748	15.7%		
Total fund balances	\$	926,343	\$ 5	51,098,010	\$	707,191	\$ 30,882,053	\$ 83,613,597	\$ 79,805,607	4.8%		

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The final adopted revenue budget of the general fund increased by \$15,922,100 over the original budget. The most significant increase in budgeted revenues resulted from a change in grant revenue related to the ARPA grant. The increase for the grant was \$12,298,400, or 77.2 percent of the total revenue budget increase.

Budgeted expenditures increased by \$11,285,335 over the original budget. Some of the most notable increases are as follows:

- The largest increase to the budget was related to transfers out to other funds for ARPA projects. Those transfer increases were approximately \$6.5 million.
- A significant portion of the increase was related to contributions to other units related to the land 6F agreement in the amount of approximately \$3.3 million.



#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Executive's office at 199 North Main, or the County Finance department at 179 North Main, Logan, Utah, 84321.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### **STATEMENT OF NET POSITION**

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Primary G		
	Governmental Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,608,885	\$ 5,608,885	\$ 9,418,256
Equity in investment pool	87,200,415	87,200,415	844,886
Taxes receivable	5,977,061	5,977,061	-
Accounts receivable, net	382,551	382,551	2,411,049
Interest receivable	77,156	77,156	-
Due from other governments Investments	2,463,769	2,463,769	233,442
Inventory	-	-	1,489,301 439,551
Restricted cash and investments	692,474	692,474	439,331
Other assets, net	926,343	926,343	11,976
Capital assets:	0=0,0 10	,-	,_,
Land	3,673,786	3,673,786	3,475,028
Construction in process	1,206,007	1,206,007	163,212
Buildings, improvements and equipment	88,440,101	88,440,101	43,384,122
Infrastructure	18,662,012	18,662,012	-
Accumulated depreciation	(43,224,320)	(43,224,320)	(24,810,228)
Right to use assets - subscriptions	400,973	400,973	-
Accumulated amortization	(99,270)	(99,270)	-
Net pension asset	361,858	361,858	
Total assets	172,749,801	172,749,801	37,060,595
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	7,794,655	7,794,655	2,230,168
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,794,655		
Total deferred outflows of resources	7,794,033	7,794,655	2,230,168
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,862,016	4,862,016	893,510
Due to other governments	1,237,716	1,237,716	-
Unearned revenue	13,347,425	13,347,425	19,281
Long-term liabilities:			
Due within one year	4 000 000	4 000 000	226.000
Notes Payable	4,009,893	4,009,893	336,800
Subscription liability Due in more than one year	83,234	83,234	-
Notes Payable	13,688,899	13,688,899	505,200
Subscription liability	209,064	209,064	-
Net pension liability	5,496,341	5,496,341	923,798
Total liabilities	42,934,588	42,934,588	2,678,589
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pensions	178,335	178,335	24,462
		178,335	
Total deferred inflows of resources	178,335	178,335	24,462
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	54,982,655	54,982,655	22,212,134
Restricted for:			
Air pollution control	599,286	599,286	-
Building inspection	1,579,928	1,579,928	-
Capital projects	-	-	31,476
Election equipment	25,028	25,028	-
Health services	406,377	406,377	-
Municipal services	7,236,859	7,236,859	-
Open spaces Parks and recreation	116,390	116,390	-
	10,585,837	10,585,837	-
Property tax administration Recorder services	6,149,770 252,399	6,149,770 252,399	-
Streets and public improvements	23,356,977	23,356,977	-
Debt service	23,336,977 571,219	571,219	-
Other purposes	217,940	217,940	132,829
Unrestricted	31,350,868	31,350,868	14,211,273
Total net position	\$ 137,431,533		
τοιατ πει μοστιτοπ	13/,431,333	\$ 137,431,533	\$ 36,587,712

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

#### **STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

				ı	Pro	gram Revenue	s				•	kpenses) Reven ges in Net Asse		<b>5</b>
						Operating		Capital		Primary Go	ove	rnment		
				Charges for		Grants and	C	Grants and	G	overnmental			(	Component
Functions/Programs		Expenses	_	Services	С	contributions	Co	ntributions		Activities	_	Total	_	Units
Primary government:														
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	21,351,885	\$	4,001,555	\$	2,808,857	\$	-	\$	(14,541,473)	\$	(14,541,473)	\$	-
Public safety		26,921,500		7,433,620		1,214,136		-		(18,273,744)		(18,273,744)		-
Streets and public improvements		16,983,210		881,896		2,648,974		-		(13,452,340)		(13,452,340)		-
Health and welfare		7,420,657		424,437		4,536,039		-		(2,460,181)		(2,460,181)		-
Culture and recreation		6,283,153		720,242		147,053		45,000		(5,370,858)		(5,370,858)		-
Interest on long-term debt		408,268	_		_				_	(408,268)		(408,268)		
Total governmental activities		79,368,673	_	13,461,750	_	11,355,059		45,000	_	(54,506,864)		(54,506,864)	_	-
Total primary government	\$	79,368,673	\$	13,461,750	\$	11,355,059	\$	45,000		(54,506,864)		(54,506,864)		-
Component Units:														
Airport Authority	\$	1,507,133	\$	171,917	\$	160,000	\$	353,677		-		_		(821,539)
North Park Interlocal Cooperative		1,179,427		729,382		523,229		-		-		-		73,184
Bear River Health Department		14,388,705		3,421,605		11,383,408		_		-		_		416,308
Total component units	\$	17,075,265	\$	4,322,904	\$	12,066,637	\$	353,677	_	-		-		(332,047)
	Gei	neral revenue	ıs:											
		perty taxes								23,994,488		23,994,488		_
		es and use ta	xes							31,106,556		31,106,556		-
		erican Rescu		an Act						1,792,677		1,792,677		_
	Int	erest and inv	estn	nent income						4,102,785		4,102,785		424,788
	Ga	in on sale of	asse	ets						159,439		159,439		160,802
	Mi	scellaneous i	nco	me						480,299		480,299		1,801,820
	T	otal general r	eve	nues						61,636,244	_	61,636,244		2,387,410
		Changes in n	et p	osition						7,129,380		7,129,380		2,055,363
	Net	t position - Ja	nua	ry 1						130,302,153		130,302,153		34,532,349
	Net	t position - De	ecer	nber 31					\$	137,431,533	\$	137,431,533	\$	36,587,712

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

		Special Revenue						
	General	Tax Administration	Municipal Services	Mental Health	cccog	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,201,439	\$ 920,668	\$ 90	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 486,688	\$ 5,608,885
Equity in investment pool	38,568,768	5,369,304	8,380,505	2,028,909	22,419,795	408,460	10,024,674	87,200,415
Interfund receivable - investment pool	-	-	121,255	-	-	-	-	121,255
Taxes receivable	2,054,708	87,100	1,508,982	-	1,218,598	-	1,107,673	5,977,061
Accounts receivable	290,375	63	92,113	-	-	-	-	382,551
Interest receivable	77,156	-	-	-	-	-	-	77,156
Due from other governments	1,360,302	12,059	688,507	141,059	-	-	261,842	2,463,769
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	692,474	692,474
Other assets	895,556	206	16,070	-	-	-	14,511	926,343
Total assets	\$ 47,448,304	\$ 6,389,400	\$10,807,522	\$ 2,169,968	\$23,638,393	\$ 408,460	\$12,587,862	\$103,449,909
LIABILITIES								
Interfund payable - investment pool	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,255	\$ 121,255
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,413,384	193,724	1,210,682	-	472,822	58,410	512,994	4,862,016
Due to other governments	_	-	_	1,237,716	-	-	-	1,237,716
Unearned revenues	12,405,165	-	-	932,252	-	-	10,008	13,347,425
Total liabilities	14,818,549	193,724	1,210,682	2,169,968	472,822	58,410	644,257	19,568,412
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Delinquent property taxes	209,900	45,700	-	-	-	-	12,300	267,900
Total deferred inflows of resources	209,900	45,700		-			12,300	267,900
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	895,556	206	16,070	-	-	-	14,511	926,343
Restricted for:								
Air pollution control	-	-	-	-	-	-	599,286	599,286
Building inspection		-	1,579,928	-	-		-	1,579,928
Election equipment	25,028	-	-	-	-	-		25,028
Health services	248,429	-		-	-	-	157,948	406,377
Municipal services	-	-	7,236,859	-	-	-	-	7,236,859
Open spaces	116,390	-		-	-	-		116,390
Parks and recreation	-		763,983	-	-	-	9,821,854	10,585,837
Property tax administration	-	6,149,770	-	-	-	-	-	6,149,770
Recorder services	252,399	-	-	-	-	-	-	252,399
Streets and public improvements	-	-	-	-	23,165,571	-	191,406	23,356,977
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,219	571,219
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	217,940	217,940
Assigned to:								
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	350,050	-	350,050
Health and welfare		-	-	-	-	-	357,141	357,141
Unassigned	30,882,053							30,882,053
Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows	32,419,855	6,149,976	9,596,840		23,165,571	350,050	11,931,305	83,613,597
of resources and fund balances	\$ 47,448,304	\$ 6,389,400	\$10,807,522	\$ 2,169,968	\$23,638,393	\$ 408,460	\$12,587,862	\$103,449,909

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **Total Fund Balance - Governmental Funds**

\$ 83,613,597

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different for the following reasons:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds:

Land	3,673,786
Construction in process	1,206,007
Buildings, improvements and equipment	88,440,101
Infrastructure	18,662,012
Accumulated depreciation	(43,224,320)
Subscription assets	400,973
Accumulated amortization	(99,270)

69,059,289

Because the focus of governmental funds is on short-term financing, some revenues will not be available to pay for current-period expenditures and are therefore recorded as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

Delinquent property taxes

267,900

Long-term liabilities and related transactions are not due and payable in the current period and are therefore not reported in the funds.

Bonds payable	(13,056,000)
Direct borrowings	(1,420,810)
Subscription liability	(292,298)
Compensated absences	(3,221,982)

(17,991,090)

The net pension asset, net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not reported in the funds.

Net pension asset	361,858
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions	7,794,655
Net pension liability	(5,496,341)
Deferred inflow of resources - pensions	(178,335)

2,481,837

**Net Position - Governmental Activities** 

\$137,431,533

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

**CACHE COUNTY** 

Fund balances - January 1

Fund balances - December 31

33,265,109

\$32,419,855

6,329,046

6,149,976

**Special Revenue** Nonmajor Total Capital Tax Municipal Mental Governmental Governmental CCCOG Projects General Administration Services Health Funds Funds REVENUES Taxes: Property \$18.819.729 \$ 4,045,496 Ś Ś \$ 1.119.263 \$ 23,984,488 Ś \$ Sales and use 9,181,008 8,523,613 6,879,742 6,522,193 31,106,556 6,879,742 28.000.737 4.045.496 8.523.613 7.641.456 55.091.044 Other revenues: 4,422,938 3,425,205 4,056,965 1,120,634 13,025,742 Intergovernmental 8,916,461 593,611 1,603,572 462,668 11,576,312 Charges for services 59,241 1,703,582 Licenses and permits 1,644,341 Fines and forfeitures 181,856 181,856 Interest and investment income 3,027,657 36,672 991,663 46,793 4,102,785 Rental income 147,738 147,738 35.992 Public contributions 131.002 166.994 Miscellaneous revenues 285,228 51,016 13,468 349,712 Total revenues 45,172,858 4,675,779 15,247,747 4,056,965 7,871,405 9,321,011 86,345,765 **EXPENDITURES** General government 15.547.726 4,854,921 2.352.195 202.554 22.957.396 27,974,062 Public safety 27,182,767 337,820 453,475 Streets and public improvements 12,516,003 4,531,295 233,660 17,280,958 277.664 7.402.846 Health and welfare 4.406.965 2.718.217 Culture and recreation 2,328,814 220,115 3,998,786 6,547,715 Debt/lease service principal 68,675 40,000 1,398,954 1,507,629 Debt/lease service interest 408,268 408,268 Total expenditures 45,405,646 4,854,921 15,466,133 4,406,965 4,531,295 233,660 9,180,254 84,078,874 3,340,110 Revenues over (under) expenditures (232,788) (179,142)(218,386) (350,000) (233,660) 140,757 2,266,891 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 193,358 278,038 69,962 541,358 Debt/lease proceeds 856,675 143,066 999,741 72 Transfers in 623,428 601,205 350,000 233,660 2,637,051 4,445,416 (801,800) (132,476) Transfers out (2,285,927)(4,445,416)(1,225,213) 72 Total other financing sources (uses) (612,466) 220,509 350,000 (132,476) 233,660 1,481,800 1,541,099 Net change in fund balances (845,254) (179,070) 2,123 3,207,634 1,622,557 3,807,990

9.594.717

9,596,840

19,957,937

\$23,165,571

350,050

350,050

10,308,748

\$11,931,305

79,805,607 \$ 83,613,597

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

**CACHE COUNTY** 

TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	3,807,990
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different for the following reasons:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense and amortization expense. In addition, donated capital assets are not recognized in governmental funds, but are recognized as revenue on the statement of activities. In the current year, these amounts were as follows:			
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	5,506,473 (4,109,052)		
Subscription outlay Amortization expense	400,973 (99,270)		
			1,699,124
In the Statement of Activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in governmental funds, the proceeds from the sales increase financial resources. Assets differ from changes in fund balance by the book value of assets.			(467,317)
Assets unler monitchanges in fund barance by the book value of assets.			(407,317)
The issuance of long-term debt, such as capital purchases, provides current financial resources to governmental funds and is reported as a financing source. However, long-term debt has no effect on Net Position. Long-term debt was issued in the current year for the following amount:			
Capital purchases	(598,768)		
Subscription purchases	(400,973)		(999,741)
Repayment of long-term debt is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. In the current year, these amounts were as follows:			(333,741)
Payments of bond principal	716,000		
Payments of capital purchases principal  Payments of subscription purchases principal	751,200 108,675		
r ayments of subscription purchases principal	108,073		1,575,875
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and not reported as revenues in governmental funds. Changes in the amount deferred can result in an increase or decrease in revenues			
compared to the amount reported in the Statement of Activities.			10,000
Some transactions reported in the Statement of Activities do not result in the receipt of, or require the use of current financial resources, and therefore are not reported as revenues or expenditures in governmental funds. The activities consist of the following:			
Increase in compensated absences liability			(210,949)
The net effect of transactions involving net pension asset and liability, deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, nonemployer contributions, and pension expense and benefit is to decrease net position.			
Change in net pension asset Change in deferred outflow of resources related to pensions	(6,210,070) 1,742,726		
Change in net pension liability  Change in deferred inflow of resources related to pensions	(5,496,341) 11,678,083		
change in deterred fillion of resources related to pensions	11,070,003	_	1,714,398
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$	7,129,380

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

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

**AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023** 

	Custodial Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 25,624,930
Equity in investment pool	880,675
Receivables	1,267,975
Total assets	27,773,580
LIABILITIES	
Due to other taxing units	26,704,384
Other payables	1,062,680
Total liabilities	27,767,064
NET POSITION	
Restricted for:	
Pool participants	6,516
Total net position	\$ 6,516

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

6,516

**CACHE COUNTY** 

Net position - December 31

Custodial Funds **ADDITIONS** Contributions - participants 1,758,316 Tax collections for other governments 110,282,045 Interest income 835,167 112,875,528 Total additions **DEDUCTIONS**  ${\bf Distributions\ -\ participants}$ 1,758,873 Tax distributions to other governments 111,117,192 Total deductions 112,876,065 Changes in net position (537)Net Position - January 1 7,053

	Airport Authority	North Park Interlocal Cooperative	Bear River Health Department	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 1,027,988	\$ 8,390,268	\$ 9,418,256
Equity in investment pool	844,886	-	-	844,886
Accounts receivable, net	16,268	18,200	2,376,581	2,411,049
Due from other governments	233,442	-	-	233,442
Investments	-	1,489,301	-	1,489,301
Inventory	-	7,787	431,764	439,551
Other assets	9,243	2,733	-	11,976
Capital assets:				
Land	2,223,267	-	1,251,761	3,475,028
Construction in process	163,212	-	-	163,212
Buildings, improvements and equipment	24,520,826	5,105,781	13,757,515	43,384,122
Accumulated depreciation	(15,119,013)	(2,828,455)	(6,862,760)	(24,810,228)
Total assets	12,892,131	4,823,335	19,345,129	37,060,595
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	18,014	-	2,212,154	2,230,168
Total deferred outflows of resources	18,014		2,212,154	2,230,168
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	121,150	35,759	736,601	893,510
Unearned revenue	19,281	-	-	19,281
Noncurrent liabilities:	,			,
Due within one year	-	-	336,800	336,800
Due in more than one year	-	-	505,200	505,200
Net pension liability	11,221	-	912,577	923,798
Total liabilities	151,652	35,759	2,491,178	2,678,589
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pensions	45	-	24,417	24,462
Total deferred inflows of resources	45		24,417	24,462
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	11,788,292	2,277,326	8,146,516	22,212,134
Restricted for:	. ,	. ,	, ,	. ,
Capital projects	-	31,476	-	31,476
Other purposes	-	132,829	-	132,829
Unrestricted	970,156	2,345,945	10,895,172	14,211,273
Total net position	\$ 12,758,448	\$ 4,787,576	\$ 19,041,688	\$ 36,587,712

## COMPONENT UNITS COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Airport Authority			Total
Expenses	\$ 1,507,133	\$ 1,179,427	\$ 14,388,705	\$ 17,075,265
Program revenues				
Charges for services	171,917	729,382	3,421,605	4,322,904
Operating grants and contributions	160,000	523,229	11,383,408	12,066,637
Capital grants and contributions	353,677			353,677
Total program revenues	685,594	1,252,611	14,805,013	16,743,218
Net revenues (expense)	(821,539)	73,184	416,308	(332,047)
General revenues				
Interest income	39,776	74,419	310,593	424,788
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	(4,283)	-	165,085	160,802
Miscellaneous income			1,801,820	1,801,820
Total general revenues	35,493	74,419	2,277,498	2,387,410
Change in net position	(786,046)	147,603	2,693,806	2,055,363
Net position - beginning	13,544,494	4,639,973	16,347,882	34,532,349
Net position - ending	\$ 12,758,448	\$ 4,787,576	\$ 19,041,688	\$ 36,587,712

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

## NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Cache County (the County) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant accounting policies of the County are described below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Cache County operates under a County Council/County Executive form of government. A brief description of this form of government follows:

- The powers and duties of the government are divided between an elected seven-member County Council and an elected County Executive.
- The County Council exercises legislative and policy making powers and is composed of seven members elected for four-year terms from different geographical districts in the County on a population basis.
- 3. The County Executive exercises administrative powers and fiscal control of the County and may exercise a veto upon legislative actions of the County Council which in turn may be overridden by the affirmative vote of five council members. The Executive is elected to a four-year term in a Countywide election.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present Cache County, the primary government, and its component units. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units.

As defined by GASB, component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, component units can be other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with a primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. A component unit may be a government organization, a nonprofit corporation, or a for-profit corporation.

Based on the foregoing definition and additional guidance from GASB, the financial statements of the following organizations are included in the reporting entity either as blended component units, reported within the funds of the County, or as discretely presented component units, reported outside the funds of the County in a separate column.

#### Blended Component Units

Cache County Municipal Building Authority (MBA) – The MBA is a nonprofit corporation established to administer the sale of bonds and related construction projects of the County. The Governing Board of the MBA is comprised of the County Council. Currently, the MBA is inactive.

Cache County Special Service District #1 (SSD) — SSD is organized under Utah law as a separate public corporation to provide garbage collection services to the citizens of the County. The County Council has appointed itself as the Board of Trustees for the District. SSD collects fees from citizens in the unincorporated areas of the County and has contracted with the City of Logan to provide garbage collection services for citizens of the County. Beginning in December 2019, the SSD pays Logan City for garbage collection services and then bill residents those fees. SSD's operations are immaterial and therefore are accounted for in the Municipal Services Fund, a special revenue fund which is reported as a major governmental fund in the financial statements.

Cache County Fire Protection District (FPD) — FPD is organized as a separate public corporation under Utah law to provide fire protection to the citizens residing in the County. The County Council appoints the Board of Directors for FPD and has appointed two council members and the County Executive to the board. Distributions are made to local governments to provide fire protection services in their communities. The County also purchases and provides firefighting equipment for FPD. The revenues and expenses of FPD are immaterial and are reported in the Municipal Services Fund.

Cache County Community Foundation (CCCF) — The Community Foundation is a nonprofit corporation established to receive contributions to benefit certain community projects. The officers of the Community Foundation are members of the County Council, the County Finance Director, and the County Executive. The Community Foundation is reported as a nonmajor governmental fund.

Cache County Roads Special Service District (RSSD) – RSSD has been organized as a separate corporate body under

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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Utah law. Directors of the board are appointed by the County Council. The Board only consists of County employees and so is completely controlled by the County; therefore, it is presented as a blended component unit. The RSSD receives mineral lease revenues from the State of Utah which are dedicated for the improvement of roads within the district. The RSSD is reported as a nonmajor governmental fund.

#### Discretely Presented Component Units

Logan-Cache Airport Authority – The Airport Authority has been organized as a separate corporate body under Utah law to facilitate the construction and operation of a public airport. The Board of Directors is appointed equally by the County Council and the Municipal Council of the City of Logan. The Airport Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

North Park Interlocal Cooperative (NPIC) — NPIC was organized to facilitate the construction and operation of a recreational ice arena facility and to finance the costs. The cooperative members are Cache County, the City of Logan, the City of North Logan, and the City of Hyde Park. NPIC is a separate legal entity created in accordance with Utah Law. Cache County appoints 3 board members and each city appoints 2 board members. NPIC could be included in the financial statements of another member; however, the County has elected to include NPIC as a component unit. NPIC does not issue separate financial statements.

NPIC includes the financial statements of Bridgerland Community Ice Arena, Inc. (BCIA), which operates as a nonprofit organization for the purpose of raising money for the construction, maintenance, and operation of the ice arena owned by NPIC. NPIC evaluated BCIA in accordance with GASB statement 39 and determined that BCIA is a component unit of NPIC. BCIA's primary sources of funding are user fees and donations, including an allocation of Restaurant Tax from the County. BCIA's fiscal year ends June 30, of each year. BCIA issues separate financial statements, which can be obtained at 2825 North 200 East, North Logan, Utah, 84341.

Bear River Health Department (BRHD) — BRHD was organized to provide public health services, as allowed by state law, to residents of Cache County, Box Elder County, and Rich County. BRHD is a separate legal entity created in accordance with Utah law and it issues separate financial statements which can be obtained at 655 East 1300 North, Logan, Utah, 84341.

The Logan-Cache Airport Authority and NPIC have their books and records maintained by the County.

#### Interlocal Agreement

Cache County has fiduciary responsibilities for the following interlocal agreement and the activities are accounted for as nonmajor governmental funds.

Cache Valley Visitors Bureau – The Visitors Bureau is operated under an agreement between Cache County and Rich County to promote tourism to the common region.

#### **B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements**

#### Government-wide 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 County and its component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between *governmental activities* and *business-type activities*. However, there are currently no County activities that meet the definition of business-type activities.

Governmental activities are usually financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Net Position presents the reporting entities' non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is restricted when constraints placed upon it are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expense of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The County's accounting system is organized on a fund basis. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the government establishes for accountability purposes in accordance with statutes, laws, regulations, restrictions, or specific purposes.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. For governmental funds, the emphasis is on major individual funds with each displayed as a separate column. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the component unit financial statements and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized 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 providers have been met.

#### Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental funds are reported using the current 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 in the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, fees-in-lieu of taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes and fees-in-lieu of taxes associated with future periods are deferred. Grants are usually reimbursable grants and are thus recognized as revenue at the time the related expenditures are made. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when the County receives cash. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is

incurred as under accrual accounting. However, debt service and compensated absences expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the policy of the County to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### Major Funds

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the general operating fund of the County. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Tax Administration Fund is a special revenue fund used to report expenditures related to the assessing, collecting, and distribution of property taxes which are funded through a special tax at the state and local level.

The Municipal Services Fund is a special revenue fund used to report the municipal-type services provided by the County to residents living in unincorporated areas of the County.

The Mental Health Fund is a special revenue fund used to report the expenditures of federal and state provided funding for mental health services in the Mental Health Authority jurisdiction, comprising Cache, Box Elder, and Rich counties.

The CCCOG Fund is a special revenue fund used to report expenditures related to road projects awarded throughout the County. Funding is provided by a special sales tax restricted to road projects.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities or other capital assets.

#### Nonmajor Funds

The County's nonmajor governmental funds include other special revenue funds and a debt service fund. The nonmajor special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes. Examples of restricted, committed, or assigned revenue sources include certain taxes, federal and state grants, and user fees. The debt service fund accounts for resources used

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

#### Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

The fiduciary funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for other individuals or organizations. The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The County only has custodial funds. Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governmental units, other organizations, or individuals. These assets include tax collections, refundable fees, inmate accounts, and employee withholdings.

The County accounts for these funds in accordance with GASB Statement No. 84 "Fiduciary Activities" (GASB 84).

#### Component Unit Financial Statements

The combining component unit financial statements are presented in order to provide information on each of the major component units included in the component units column of the government-wide financial statements. The component unit financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The information is presented in order to be consistent with the government-wide financial statements. The fiscal years of the component units are the same as the primary government, except for BCIA, a component unit of NPIC, which has a fiscal year ending June 30.

# D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balances

#### Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents represent petty cash or demand deposits or other liquid investments that are kept in accounts separate from the investment pool of the County.

The County considers all investments with an original maturity of 3 months or less to be cash equivalents. The County follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Section 541, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and temporary investment transactions. This law requires the depositing of 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

Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

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.

#### Equity in Investment Pool

Cash and investments in all funds except the Treasurer's Tax Agency Fund, certain restricted bond funds, and certain discretely presented component units, is pooled into common accounts in order to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the investment pool cash accounts has equity therein. An individual fund's equity in the investment pool is available upon demand and is considered to be a cash equivalent when preparing these financial statements. Negative balances incurred in the investment pool at the end of the year are treated as temporary interfund payables of the deficit fund and as temporary interfund receivables in other funds with positive equity. Investments of the pool are stated at fair value.

#### Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectable amounts. Property taxes are due by November 30 of each year, after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed. At December 31, 2023, the County has estimated that \$115,000 of its receivables were uncollectable. These uncollectable receivables result from ambulance services. BRHD has estimated that \$237,990 of its accounts receivable were uncollectable. The uncollectable receivables result primarily from services for substance abuse counseling and treatment.

#### **Property Taxes**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property on January 31 of each year. Taxes are levied on property owners in July and are payable by November 30. The County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the County through the Treasurer's Tax Fund (Agency Fund). Collections are periodically distributed to the taxing entities, with final settlement due March 31 of the subsequent year. At the fund level, the County records a receivable and deferred inflow of resources for delinquent taxes, but no allowance for doubtful accounts is made as uncollected taxes are

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through foreclosure.

#### Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory in the BRHD consists of immunization serum and is valued based on information provided by the donor agency (the State of Utah) or the cost to purchase the serum.

#### Restricted Assets

Resources set aside for the repayment of the County's long-term liabilities are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet when their use is limited by applicable covenants.

Leases and Subscription-Based IT Arrangements (Subscription)

For leases and subscription agreements, the County recognizes a lease/subscription liability and a lease/subscription asset in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease/subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$50,000 or more and the agreement must be longer than one year including expected extensions.

At the commencement of a lease/subscription, the County initially measures the lease/subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during lease/subscription term. Subsequently, lease/subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease/subscription payments made. The lease/subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease/subscription liability, adjusted for lease/subscription payments made at or before the lease/subscription commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease/subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its useful life or lease/subscription term. Key estimates and judgments related to lease/subscription include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease/subscription payments to present value, (2) lease/subscription term, and (3) lease/subscription payments.

The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for the lease/subscription. The lease/subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the lease/subscription. Lease/subscription payments included

in the measurement of the lease/subscription liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase options that the County is reasonably certain to exercise. The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease/subscription and will remeasure the lease/subscription asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease/subscription liability.

Lease/subscription assets are reported with capital assets and lease/subscription liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position and the notes to the financial statements.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets which include land, construction in process, buildings, equipment and infrastructure such as roads, bridges, and similar items, are reported in the governmental column or in the component units column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets that cost \$5,000 or more when acquired and have an estimated useful life of greater than one year. Purchased or constructed capital assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated assets are recorded at the estimated fair value on the date of donation.

Capital assets purchased by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements.

Buildings, equipment and other depreciable assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and other improvements 15-40 years Machinery and equipment 3-15 years Infrastructure 30-60 years Right-to-use assets – subscription assets 2-10 years

#### 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 a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has one item which qualifies for reporting in this category related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the 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

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of items, which qualify for reporting in this category. Delinquent property taxes, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The other item is related to pensions.

Pension Related Assets, Liabilities and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

#### **Compensated Absences**

In the government-wide financial statements, accumulated leave is recorded as a liability and an expense when vested with the employee. In the governmental fund financial statements, vested or accumulated leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

#### Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts incurred 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.

#### **Interfund Transactions**

In the government-wide financial statements, interfund transactions have been eliminated to minimize the double counting of internal activity. Interfund receivables and payables have also been eliminated from the governmentwide Statement of Net Position.

In the governmental fund financial statements, transfers between funds are used to report flows of cash or other assets between funds without equivalent flows of assets in return or a requirement for repayment. The County's transfers are based on appropriations. Interfund receivables and payables are presented in the appropriate funds and are presented as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds."

#### Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable – This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the County Council. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the County Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned – This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent can be expressed by the County Council; no other body or official has this authority delegated to them. This classification also includes the remaining positive fund balance for all governmental funds except for the General Fund.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Unassigned – This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The Unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by the offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the County considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When expenditures are incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the County considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed.

#### E. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

#### **NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

#### A. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned. The County does not have a formal policy relating to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2023, \$50,380,809 of the County's bank balances of \$50,884,446 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **B.** 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 by the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The County follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Money Management Act (Act) requires the depositing of 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 Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the County's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in negotiable and non-negotiable 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 Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the PTIF. The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer. No separate report as an external investment pool has been issued for the PTIF.

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and is not rated. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Utah Money Management Act. The Act establishes the State Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF. The Act lists the investments that are authorized which are high-grade securities and, therefore, minimizes credit risk except in the most unusual and unforeseen circumstances. Deposits in the PTIF are neither insured nor otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports monthly statements to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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are allocated to participants monthly on the ratio of the participant's share to the total funds in the PTIF based on the participant's average daily balance. This method differs from the fair value method used to value investments in these financial statements because the amortized cost method is not designed to distribute to participants all unrealized gains and losses in the fair values of the pool's investments. The PTIF may maintain an interest reserve to stabilize the monthly apportionment of interests.

The PTIF allocates income and issues statements on a monthly basis. Twice a year, on June 30 and December 31, which are the accounting periods for public entities, the investments are valued at fair value, and participants are informed of the fair value valuation factor that enables them to adjust their statements balance to fair value. The fair value of the PTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shared.

#### Fair value of Investments

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

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

At December 31, 2023, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

	Fair Value Measurements Using						
Investments by fair value level	12/31/2023	Le	evel 1	Level 2		Level 3	
Debt Securities							
PTIF Investments - Govt Funds	\$ 48,363,442	\$	-	\$ 48,363,442	\$	-	
Corporate Bonds - Govt Funds	15,104,624		-	15,104,624		-	
U.S. Agencies - Govt Funds	6,501,690	6	,501,690	-		-	
PTIF Investments - Custodial Funds	835,900		-	835,900	_	-	
Total debt securities	70,805,656	6	,501,690	64,303,966		-	
Total investments	\$ 70,805,656	\$ 6	,501,690	\$ 64,303,966	\$	-	

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss is to comply with the Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, banker's 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.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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The County's investments as of December 31, 2023 are presented as follows:

		Investment Maturities (in years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Under 1	1 to 5	6 to 10		Over 10		
PTIF Investments - Govt Funds	\$ 48,363,442	\$ 48,363,442	\$ -	\$	- \$	-		
Corporate Bonds - Govt Funds	15,104,624	5,110,838	9,993,786		-	-		
U.S. Agencies - Govt Funds	6,501,690	2,185,070	4,316,620		-	-		
PTIF Investments - Custodial Funds	835,900	835,900	-		-	-		
Total investments	\$ 70,805,656	\$ 56,495,250	\$ 14,310,406	\$	- \$	-		

#### Credit Risk

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

The County's investment ratings at December 31, 2023 are presented as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	AA-	A+	Α	A-	BBB+	Unrated
PTIF Investments - Govt Funds	\$ 48,363,442	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 48,363,442
Corporate Bonds - Govt Funds	15,104,624	247,336	301,091	500,393	2,318,065	1,393,352	1,045,388	323,457	8,975,542
U.S. Agencies - Govt Funds	6,501,690	6,501,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PTIF Investments - Custodial Funds	835,900	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	835,900
Total investments	\$ 70,805,656	\$ 6,749,026	\$ 301,091	\$ 500,393	\$ 2,318,065	\$ 1,393,352	\$ 1,045,388	\$ 323,457	\$ 58,174,884

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

Most of the County's investments at December 31, 2023, were with the PTIF and therefore, are not categorized as to concentration of credit risk. The largest investment in corporate notes, issued by Athene Global Funding, is \$699,454, or 1.0 percent, which falls within the acceptable percentage range for a single issuer.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy relating to custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2023, most of the County's investments were in the PTIF and therefore, not categorized as to custodial credit risk. The corporate notes do have custodial credit risk exposure. The entire \$15,104,624 is held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the County's name. These investments are not covered by depository insurance and are not collateralized.

#### C. Component Units

All component units follow the applicable laws and regulations of the Utah Money Management Act the same as described above for the County.

#### **Deposits**

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of bank failure, the deposits of the component units may not be returned. The Component units do not have formal policies relating to custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2023, \$844,886 of the component unit's bank balances of \$10,739,429 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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#### Investments

All component units of the County adhere to the Utah Money Management Act as described previously. As of December 31, 2023, the BRHD held investments in the PTIF which have a maturity of less than one year. The BCIA held various investments, all of which have maturity dates of greater than three months. The investments consist of fixed income securities with a cost of \$1,235,411, fair value of \$1,489,301 and unrealized appreciation of \$253,890. All of BCIA's investments are classified as Level 2.

### NOTE 3 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

At December 31, 2023, there were interfund balances of the investment pool between a special revenue fund and a debt service fund. The Municipal Services fund had a receivable of \$121,255. That amount was payable by the Debt Service fund and represents a short-term advance from the County's cash and investment pool repaid before the end of the next calendar year.

Due to Municipal Services Fund	
Debt service funds:	
Debt service fund	\$121,255
Total due	\$ 121,255

During the year, the County made interfund transfers as shown in the schedule below. The most significant portion of transfers between funds were between the General fund, Municipal Service fund, Visitor's Bureau fund, and the Debt Service fund. These transfers were made to finance debt payments for the sales tax revenue bonds and capital purchases.

Transfers out from the Restaurant Tax and RAPZ Tax funds were to fund recreational improvements. The transfer out from the General fund to the Municipal Service fund, Capital Projects fund, Council on Aging fund, and Children's Justice Center fund was made to cover ARPA related expenditures. Other transfers were to fund the normal operations of individual funds.

							Tra	nsf	ers out rep	orte	ed in:						
			ľ	Municipal					Visitor's	R	estaurant						Total
	0	General		Services	C	CCOG	CDRA		Bureau		Tax	F	RAPZ Tax	RSSD	CCCF	T	ransfers In
Transfers in reported in:																	
Major Funds:																	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,210	\$	5,000	\$	545,772	\$	40,920	\$ 1,000	\$ 22,526	\$	623,428
Tax Administration Fund		72		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		72
Municipal Services Fund		127,844		-	1	32,476	-		-		54,500		166,385	120,000	-		601,205
Mental Health Fund		350,000		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		350,000
Capital Projects Fund		233,660		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		233,660
Nonmajor Funds:																	
Council on Aging Fund		747,151		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		747,151
Children's Justice Center Fund		10,000		-		-	-		-		-		-	-	-		10,000
Debt Service Fund		817,200		801,800		-	-		260,900		-		-	-	-		1,879,900
Total transfers out	\$2	,285,927	\$	801,800	\$ 1	32,476	\$ 8,210	\$	265,900	\$	600,272	\$	207,305	\$ 121,000	\$ 22,526	\$	4,445,416

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

### **Primary Government**

Changes in the County's capital assets were as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2023	Additio	ns	Reductions	Transfers/ Adjustments	Balance 12/31/2023
Capital assets, nondepreciable						
Land	\$ 3,673,786	\$	- \$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,673,786
Construction in process	4,108,104	1,150	0,455	-	(4,052,552)	1,206,007
Totals	7,781,890	1,150	0,455	-	(4,052,552)	4,879,793
Capital assets, depreciable						
Buildings	48,330,193	34	4,009	-	4,052,552	52,416,754
Improvements	5,571,995	179	9,276	-	-	5,751,271
Equipment	27,145,193	4,142	2,732	(1,015,849)	-	30,272,076
Right to use - subscription assets	-	400	0,973	-	-	400,973
Infrastructure	18,662,012		-	-	-	18,662,012
Totals	99,709,393	4,756	5,990	(1,015,849)	4,052,552	107,503,086
Accumulated depreciation/amortiz	ation					
Buildings	(13,179,825)	(1,260	0,328)	-	-	(14,440,153)
Improvements	(1,430,704)	(257	7,922)	-	-	(1,688,626)
Equipment	(15,110,702)	(2,158	3,322)	548,532	-	(16,720,492)
Right to use - subscription assets	-	(99	9,270)	-	-	(99,270)
Infrastructure	(9,942,569)	(432	2,480)	-	-	(10,375,049)
Totals	(39,663,800)	(4,208	3,322)	548,532	-	(43,323,590)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 67,827,483	\$ 1,699	9,123 \$	\$ (467,317)	\$ -	\$ 69,059,289

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to the functions of the County as follows:

Function	Amount
General government	\$ 513,403
Public safety	1,606,306
Streets and public improvements	1,608,363
Health and welfare	62,776
Culture and recreation	417,474
Total depreciation/amortization expense	\$ 4,208,322

### **Component Units**

Changes in capital assets of component units were as follows:

	Balance 1/1/2023	Additions	Deletions	Transfers/ djustments	1	Balance 12/31/2023
Land	\$ 3,674,773	\$ -	\$ (199,745)	\$ _	\$	3,475,028
Construction in process	220,508	163,212	(220,508)	-	\$	163,212
Buildings and improvements	38,138,861	2,960,645	(2,066,570)	-	\$	39,032,936
Equipment and machinery	4,859,185	141,560	(649,559)	-	\$	4,351,186
Accumulated depreciation	(23,885,120)	(1,778,273)	853,165	-	\$	(24,810,228)
Capital assets, net	\$ 23,008,207	\$ 1,487,144	\$ (2,283,217)	\$ =	\$	22,212,134

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

### **NOTE 5 – LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

### A. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

		ance '2023	,	Additions	F	Reductions		alance 31/2023	ue Within One Year
Primary Government									
Sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 13,7	72,000	\$	-	\$	(716,000)	\$ 13	,056,000	\$ 734,000
Direct Borrowings	1,5	73,242		598,768		(751,200)	1	,420,810	595,893
Subscription liability		=		400,973		(108,675)		292,298	83,234
Compensated absences	3,0	11,033		2,715,640		(2,504,691)	3	,221,982	2,680,000
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 18,3	56,275	\$	3,715,381	\$	(4,080,566)	\$ 17	,991,090	\$ 4,093,127
Component Units									
Direct Borrowings	\$ 1	64,850	\$	-	\$	(164,850)	\$	-	\$ -
Compensated absences	8	70,000		393,548		(421,548)		842,000	336,800
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 1,0	34,850	\$	393,548	\$	(586,398)	\$	842,000	\$ 336,800

#### **B.** Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

### **Primary Government**

Sales tax revenue bonds payable at December 31, 2023, were as follows:

Purpose	Series	Maturity Date	Interest Rate %	Original Amount	Balance
Event Center	2017	12/15/2032	2.51	3,200,000	2,061,000
Road Facility	2019	10/1/2040	2.50	12,500,000	10,995,000
Total sales tax revenue bonds payable					\$ 13,056,000

	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Debt Service Requirements to Maturity											
		Series	20:	17	_	Series	20	19		То	tal	
Year		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$	207,000	\$	51,731	\$	527,000	\$	274,875	\$	734,000	\$	326,606
2025		212,000		46,535		540,000		261,700		752,000		308,235
2026		218,000		41,214		554,000		248,200		772,000		289,414
2027		223,000		35,742		567,000		234,350		790,000		270,092
2028		229,000		30,145		582,000		220,175		811,000		250,320
2029		234,000		24,397		596,000		205,625		830,000		230,022
2030 - 2040		738,000		37,349		7,629,000		1,191,450		8,367,000		1,228,799
Total	\$	2,061,000	\$	267,113	\$	10,995,000	\$	2,636,375	\$	13,056,000	\$	2,903,488

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **C. Direct Borrowings**

#### **Primary Government**

The County has five capital assets that were financed with debt in the current year of which four of them are accounted for together. The first, second, third, and fourth debt purchases were entered into on July 31, 2020, August 31, 2021, August 31, 2022, and August 31, 2023, in the amount of \$936,684, \$693,400, \$740,091, and \$598,768, respectively, for the purchase of patrol vehicles. Debt payments are due annually on July 31, August 31, August 31, and August 31 in the amount of \$198,572, \$146,997, \$164,277, \$136,480 respectively, until 2024, 2025, 2026, and 2027 respectively, with an applicable

interest rate of 3.75, 3.00, 5.5, and 7.0 percent, respectively.

The last debt purchase was entered into on March 31, 2021, in the amount of \$80,942 for the purchase of two fire vehicles. Debt payments are due annually on March 31, in the amount of \$21,141, until 2024, with an applicable interest rate of 3.00 percent.

The County's outstanding notes from direct borrowings related to governmental activities of \$1,420,810 contain a provision that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due if the County is unable to make payment.

Debt Service	e Requ	irements t	o Ma	aturity						
		Fire V	ehicl	es	 Sheriff '	Vel	nicles	То	tal	
Year	P	rincipal	ı	nterest	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest
2024	\$	20,526	\$	616	\$ 575,368	\$	70,958	\$ 595,894	\$	71,574
2025		-		-	401,719		46,035	401,719		46,035
2026		-		-	274,920		25,837	274,920		25,837
2027		-		-	148,277		8,929	148,277		8,929
Total	\$	20,526	\$	616	\$ 1,400,284	\$	151,759	\$ 1,420,810	\$	152,375

#### D. Leases

As of the end of 2023, the County does not have any leases that meet the County's threshold.

#### E. Subscriptions

On January 1, 2023, the County implemented GASB Statement No. 96, *Subscriptions*, which establishes a single model for subscription accounting and requires recognition of certain subscription assets and liabilities. The adoption of this standard resulted in no change to beginning net position or fund balance.

As of the end of 2023, the County has two subscriptions that meet the County's threshold. The agreements range from three to five years. As of December 31, 2023, the value of the subscription liability was \$292,298. The agreements have an interest rate of 7.0 % each. The right-to-use subscription assets have estimated useful lives ranging between three and five years. The value of the right-to-use asset as of the end of 2023 was \$400,973 and had accumulated amortization of \$99,270.

The future principal and interest subscription payments as of December 31, 2023 were as follows:

	Subscription Requirements to Maturity											
Grant Software Permit System Total												
Year	ı	Principal	I	nterest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2024	\$	40,448	\$	13,246	\$	42,786	\$	7,215	\$	83,234	\$	20,461
2025		46,280		10,415		60,280		4,219		106,560		14,634
2026		49,519		7,175		-		-		49,519		7,175
2027		52,985		3,709		-		-		52,985		3,709
Total	\$	189,232	\$	34,545	\$	103,066	\$	11,434	\$	292,298	\$	45,979

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS**

#### A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

The Tier 2 Public Employees Systems 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 member 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 pensions (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 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org/general/publications.

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

As a condition of participation in the System, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when

combined with employee contributions (where applicable), is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

			Employer
	Employee	Employer	401(k)
Contributory System			
11 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	6.00%	13.96%	N/A
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	16.01%	0.18%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	17.97%	N/A
Public Safety Retirement System			
43 - Other Division A Noncontributory Tier 1	N/A	34.04%	N/A
122 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety Contributory	2.59%	25.83%	N/A
Firefighter System			
31 - Other Division A	15.05%	3.61%	N/A
132 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	2.59%	14.08%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.19%	10.00%
222 - Public Safety	N/A	11.83%	14.00%
232 - Firefighters	N/A	0.08%	14.00%

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

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the employer and employee contributions to the System were as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

System	Empl Contrib			mployee tributions
Noncontributory System	\$	700 600	<u> </u>	
Noncontributory System Public Safety System	Ş	790,680 1,330,400	\$	-
Firefighters System		17,348		72,324
Tier 2 Public Employees System		938,094		-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System		1,102,303		115,909
Tier 2 DC Only System		115,648		-
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighters System		101,941		-
Total	\$	4,396,414	\$	188,233

#### Component Units:

	Employer	Employee
System	Contributions	Contributions
	<u>.</u>	
Airport Authority - Tier 2 DC Only System	\$ 4,373	=
BRHD - Noncontributory System	657,253	-
BRHD - Tier 2 Public Employees System	358,158	<del>-</del>
BRHD - Tier 2 DC Only System	61,338	
Total	\$ 1,081,122	\$ -

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

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

### B. Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pension.

#### Governmental Activities:

At December 31, 2023, the County reported for the primary government a net pension asset of \$361,858 and a net pension liability of \$5,496,341.

	М	easuremen	t Date: Decem	ber 31, 2022		
	Ne	et Pension	<b>Net Pension</b>	Proportionate	<b>Proportionate Share</b>	Change
		Asset	Liability	Share	December 31, 2021	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$ 1,162,323	0.6786301%	0.5998611%	0.0787689%
Public Safety Retirement System		-	3,978,659	3.0768976%	2.8170470%	0.2598506%
Firefighter System		361,858	-	1.3933482%	1.2222972%	0.1710510%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-	250,322	0.2298861%	0.1765684%	0.0533177%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		-	105,037	1.2590722%	1.2073295%	0.0517427%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$	361,858	\$ 5,496,341			

#### Component Units:

At December 31, 2023, the County reported for component units a net pension asset of \$0, and a net pension liability of \$923,798 of which \$11,221 is related to the Airport Authority and \$912,577 is related to the BRHD.

	Me	asuremen	t Da	ate: Decem	ber 31, 2022		
	Net	Pension	Ne	t Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
		Asset	I	Liability	Share	December 31, 2021	(Decrease)
Airport Authority - Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	11,221	0.0065515%	0.0066899%	-0.0001383%
BRHD - Noncontributory System		-		770,034	0.4495900%	0.4651823%	-0.0155923%
BRHD - Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		142,543	0.1309064%	0.1395594%	-0.0086530%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$	-	\$	923,798	•		

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 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.

#### Governmental Activities:

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized for the primary government pension expense of \$2,672,570.

At December 31, 2023, the County reported for the primary government deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	O	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	610,927	\$	46,614	
Changes in assumptions		489,871		15,799	
Net difference between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		1,995,588		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between con-					
tributions and proportionate share of contributions		301,855		115,922	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,396,414		-	
Total	\$	7,794,655	\$	178,335	

\$4,396,414 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the County prior to its fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Net Deferred Outflows
December 31,	(Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (658,575)
2024	(50,810)
2025	807,274
2026	2,955,964
2027	28,338
Thereafter	137,714
	\$ 3,219,905

#### Component Units:

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized for the Airport Authority and BRHD component units pension expense of \$5,723 and \$670,838, respectively.

At December 31, 2023, the County reported for the Airport Authority and BRHD component units deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension from the following sources:

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Airport Deferred Outflows of Resources		eferred Airpo atflows of Deferred I		Inflows Outflows of		I BRHD Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Difference between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual	\$	3,806 1,839	\$	- 45	\$	309,330 172,474	\$	5,656 3,438
earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between con-		7,401		-		565,392		-
tributions and proportionate share of contributions		595		-		88,208		15,323
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		4,373		-		1,076,750		-
Total	\$	18,014	\$	45	\$	2,212,154	\$	24,417

\$4,373 and \$1,076,750 are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the Airport Authority and BRHD, respectively, prior to their fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Outflo	rt Net Deferred ows (Inflows) of Resources	BRHD Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$	(2,781)	\$ (56,415)
2024	•	(215)	41,836
2025		3,409	231,695
2026		12,482	832,162
2027		120	12,470
Thereafter		581	49,239
	\$	13,596	\$ 1,110,987

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2020. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with projected improvement using 80% of the ultimate rates from the MP-2019

improvement assumption using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-2010 Employees Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022, valuation were based on an experience study of the demographic assumptions as of January 1, 2020, and a review of economic assumptions as of January 1, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension

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

	Expecto	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis						
			Long-Term Expected					
	Target Asset	Real Return	Portfolio Real					
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	Rate of Return					
Equity securities	35.00%	6.58%	2.30%					
Debt securities	20.00%	1.08%	0.22%					
Real assets	18.00%	5.72%	1.03%					
Private equity	12.00%	9.80%	1.18%					
Absolute return	15.00%	2.91%	0.44%					
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	-0.11%	0.00%					
Totals	100%		5.17%					
Inflation			2.50%					
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.67%					

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 for all plans was 6.85%. 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.

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:

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### Governmental Activities:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	1% Decrease (5.85%)		Discount Rate (6.85%)			1% Increase (7.85%)
Noncontributory System	\$	7,325,349	\$	1,162,323	\$	(3,987,210)
Public Safety Retirement System		12,813,292		3,978,659		(3,205,979)
Firefighter System		288,408		(361,858)		(889,569)
Tier 2 Public Employees System		1,093,768		250,322		(399,447)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		840,794		105,037		(479,714)
Total Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	22,361,611	\$	5,134,483	\$	(8,961,919)

#### Component Units:

Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	1	% Decrease (5.85%)	D	iscount Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)	
Airport Authority - Noncontributory System BRHD - Noncontributory System BRHD - Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$	70,719 4,853,017 622,835	\$	11,221 770,034 142,543	\$	(38,492) (2,641,512) (227,461)
Total Net Pension Liability/(Asset)	\$	5,546,571	\$	923,798	\$	(2,907,465)

#### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separate issued URS financial report.

#### **C. Defined Contribution Plans**

#### Governmental Activities:

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-advantage 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.

Cache 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:

	2023	2022	2021
401(K) Plan			
Employer Contributions	518,167	349,936	272,746
Employee Contributions	591,599	469,765	341,994
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	32,152	27,826	24,999
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	180,330	179,634	155,914
Traditional IRA			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	2,370	2,315	2,695

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### Component Units:

BRHD also participates in the same Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems. Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended December 31, were as follows:

	2023	2022	2021
401(K) Plan			
Employer Contributions	322,570	296,959	285,419
Employee Contributions	479,447	301,764	333,496
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	160,594	86,804	76,840
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	109,529	95,841	74,724

#### **NOTE 7 – PUBLIC ENTITY RISK POOL**

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. The County is insured through the Utah Local Governments Trust (ULGT), to manage its risk of loss. The County pays an annual premium to ULGT for its general insurance coverage. In addition, the County has purchased commercial insurance related to airport operations, steam boiler usage, employee performance, and workers' compensation.

As of December 31, 2023, there were no outstanding unpaid claims in excess of insurance coverage. Also, the County had no claim settlements over the past three years that exceeded its insurance coverage.

#### **NOTE 8 – COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES**

The County collects sales tax under the Restaurant Tax, RAPZ Tax, and CCCOG programs enabled by state legislation and awards funds to various governmental and nonprofit entities. Awards become payable by the County when the conditions of the awards are met. At December 31, 2023, there were \$1,062,145 in Restaurant Tax funds, \$1,878,563 in RAPZ Tax funds, and \$20,719,211 in CCCOG funds that had been awarded, but were not payable because applicable conditions had not been met. The County has also committed future Restaurant Tax revenues in the amount of \$185,706 to BCIA for facility improvements over the next three years. The County has also committed future Restaurant Tax revenues related to the land exchange agreement between the County, North Logan, Hyde Park, and Nibley in the amount of \$306,554 over the year.

#### **NOTE 9 – TAX INCREMENTAL REBATES**

The County periodically enters into property tax abatement (rebate incentive) agreements with local businesses under State Statute Title 17C of the Utah Code. Under the Statute, localities may grant property tax abatements for the purpose of attracting or retaining businesses within their jurisdictions. In these agreements, the developer or business agrees to improve property within one of the County's redevelopment project areas resulting in increased property tax revenue received by the County (increment). The County periodically agrees to pay a specified amount of the increment back to the developer.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County abated property taxes totaling \$171,971 under this program, including the following tax abatement agreements that each exceed 10 percent of the total amount abated:

- North Logan RDA (C3) Project The agreed rebate paid amounted to \$51,159.
- North Logan RDA (C2) Project The agreed rebate paid amounted to \$40,500.
- Pepperidge Farm Project The agreed rebate paid amounted to \$34,304.
- South Main River RDA Project The agreed rebate paid amounted to \$23,930.
- North Logan RDA (C1) Project The agreed rebate paid amounted to \$22,078.

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### **NOTE 10 – INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS**

In 2006, the County issued Industrial Revenue Bonds on behalf of Sunshine Terrace Foundation, Inc. in the amount of \$5,000,000, maturing in 2026. Also in 2006, the County issued \$3,000,000 of Industrial Revenue Bonds on behalf of Lower Foods, Inc. scheduled to mature in 2026. Each of these entities is responsible for all bond payments and neither the County nor its resources are liable for repayment.

#### **NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

#### **Primary Government**

In addition to the transactions previously described in these notes, the County entered into the following significant transactions with component units:

Airport Authority – The County provided operating funds of \$80,000 based on the budget adopted by the Airport Authority and the agreement with Logan City.

BRHD – The County assessed and collected property taxes in its Health fund and transferred the appropriated amount of property taxes to BRHD to provide operating funds totaling \$1,107,439. The County also contributed \$382,507 to the department for the substance abuse program and for the air pollution contract.

#### **Component Units**

Airport Authority – Logan City provided operating funds of \$80,000 based on the budget adopted by the Airport Authority and the agreement with Cache County.

DECLUBED	CLIDDLEN	AENITA DV	INICODA	AATION
<b>REQUIRED</b>	SUPPLEIN	VICINIARI	INFURI	/IA I IUN

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES	Original		Actual	Tillal buuget	
Taxes:					
Property	\$18,026,000	\$ 18,305,000	\$ 18,819,729	\$ 514,729	
Sales and use	10,271,000	10,271,000	9,181,008	(1,089,992)	
	28,297,000	28,576,000	28,000,737	(575,263)	
Other revenues:	20,237,000	20,370,000	20,000,707	(373,233)	
Intergovernmental revenues	2,247,600	15,262,300	4,422,938	(10,839,362)	
Charges for services	9,261,700	9,461,500	8,916,461	(545,039)	
Licenses and permits	130,000	130,000	59,241	(70,759)	
Fines and forfeitures	126,000	126,000	181,856	55,856	
Interest and investment income	350,000	2,550,000	3,027,657	477,657	
Rental income	177,400	177,400	147,738	(29,662)	
Public contributions	99,500	99,800	131,002	31,202	
Miscellaneous revenues	18,100	246,400	285,228	38,828	
Total revenues	40,707,300	56,629,400	45,172,858	(11,456,542)	
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
Council	492,800	487,400	412,989	74,411	
Public legal assistance	1,127,800	1,389,200	1,165,312	223,888	
Executive	490,100	534,900	483,538	51,362	
Finance	902,000	1,104,325	1,080,463	23,862	
Human resources	523,400	699,900	502,502	197,398	
Geographic information systems	132,900	137,800	132,858	4,942	
Information technology	1,229,700	2,081,600	1,656,447	425,153	
Auditor	35,500	40,400	34,294	6,106	
Clerk	280,000	355,300	235,634	119,666	
Recorder	1,013,500	1,219,400	804,910	414,490	
Attorney	2,491,400	2,775,000	2,202,572	572,428	
Victim services	1,230,900	2,258,500	1,814,811	443,689	
Elections	542,200	583,100	503,650	79,450	
Economic development	210,000	333,900	196,539	137,361	
USU Ag extension services	254,600	254,600	254,620	(20)	
Miscellaneous and general	1,186,600	1,315,200	546,029	769,171	
County Pandemic Releif	-	885,000	-	885,000	
Contributions to other units	699,600	3,997,135	3,520,558	476,577	
	12,843,000	20,452,660	15,547,726	4,904,934	

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget Amounts		_	
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Public safety:				
Sheriff patrol	6,527,700	6,614,100	6,381,844	232,256
Support services	3,821,400	3,991,400	3,805,670	185,730
Sheriff administration	1,834,900	2,346,500	1,761,691	584,809
Search and rescue	211,000	295,600	200,694	94,906
Explorer	36,200	32,200	21,855	10,345
Corrections	10,414,100	10,729,500	10,575,173	154,327
Animal control	208,700	214,500	214,079	421
Animal control Animal impound	382,600	391,900	354,826	37,074
Emergency management	184,100	337,300	301,998	35,302
Ambulance	2,110,100	1,985,700	1,920,034	65,666
Fire safety	1,415,700	2,303,700	1,644,903	658,797
The surety	27,146,500	29,242,400	27,182,767	2,059,633
Health and welfare:		, ,	, ,	, ,
Health services		277,700	277,664	36
	-	277,700	277,664	36
Culture and recreation:				
Fairgrounds	1,461,000	2,638,800	1,617,608	1,021,192
Library services	224,700	230,800	220,464	10,336
Fair and rodeo	593,900	643,400	490,742	152,658
	2,279,600	3,513,000	2,328,814	1,184,186
Debt/lease services:				
Principal	-	68,675	68,675	-
Interest				
		68,675	68,675	
Total expenditures	42,269,100	53,554,435	45,405,646	8,148,789
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,561,800)	3,074,965	(232,788)	(3,307,753)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	273,000	273,000	193,358	(79,642)
Debt/lease proceeds	824,500	824,500	856,675	32,175
Transfers in:	824,300	824,300	830,073	32,173
RSSD fund	1,000	1,000	1,000	_
Visitor's bureau fund	-	5,000	5,000	
CCCF fund	_	23,000	22,526	(474)
CDRA fund	13,400	13,400	8,210	(5,190)
Restaurant fund	-	546,000	545,772	(228)
RAPZ tax fund	47,400	47,400	40,920	(6,480)
Total transfers in	61,800	635,800	623,428	(12,372)
Transfers out:	01,800	033,800	023,428	(12,372)
Tax administration fund		(10,000)	(72)	9,928
Municipal services fund	(182,000)	(1,358,500)	(127,844)	1,230,656
Council on aging fund	(732,800)	(842,100)	(747,151)	94,949
Metal health fund	(340,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	54,545
Children's justice center fund	(340,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	
Debt service fund	(817,200)	(817,200)		
Capital projects fund		(817,200)	(817,200) (233,660)	- 6,237,040
Total transfers out	(2,072,000)	(9,858,500)	(2,285,927)	7,572,573
Total other financing uses  Net change in fund balances	<u>(912,700)</u> (2,474,500)	(8,125,200) (5,050,235)	<u>(612,466)</u> (845,254)	7,512,734 4,204,981
Fund balances - January 1	33,265,109	33,265,109	33,265,109	
Fund balances - December 31	<u> </u>		\$ 32,419,855	\$ 4,204,981
י עווע שמומוועכט - שפעפווושפו 15	\$30,790,609	\$ 28,214,874	7 26,412,000	<del>۲ ۴,۷04,381 ب</del>

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TAX ADMINISTRATION FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 3,895,500	\$ 3,886,500	\$ 4,045,496	\$ 158,996	
Other revenues:					
Charges for services	564,600	564,600	593,611	29,011	
Interestincome	1,000	1,000	36,672	35,672	
Miscellaneous revenues					
Total revenues	4,461,100	4,452,100	4,675,779	223,679	
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
Council	54,900	54,200	45,888	8,312	
Executive	85,900	94,500	85,330	9,170	
Finance	100,300	130,400	99,048	31,352	
Human resources	92,400	123,600	88,676	34,924	
Geographic information systems	199,400	206,700	199,286	7,414	
Information technology	993,700	1,022,800	970,409	52,391	
Auditor	218,300	226,700	210,665	16,035	
Treasurer	352,300	407,400	405,234	2,166	
Attorney	246,500	274,500	217,837	56,663	
Assessor	2,287,000	2,287,000	2,062,136	224,864	
Miscellaneous and general	344,200	457,200	219,628	237,572	
Contributions to other units	145,000	145,000	250,784	(105,784)	
Total expenditures	5,119,900	5,430,000	4,854,921	575,079	
Revenues under expenditures	(658,800)	(977,900)	(179,142)	798,758	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in:					
General fund	-	10,000	72	(9,928)	
Total transfers in		10,000	72	(9,928)	
Total other financing sources		10,000	72	(9,928)	
Net change in fund balances	(658,800)	(967,900)	(179,070)	788,830	
Fund balances - January 1	6,329,046	6,329,046	6,329,046	<b>,</b>	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 5,670,246	\$ 5,361,146	\$ 6,149,976	\$ 788,830	
Tana barances December 31	7 3,370,240	7 3,331,140	7 0,1-70,070	7 ,00,000	

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES			·	
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ 8,716,000	\$ 8,716,000	\$ 8,523,613	\$ (192,387)
Other revenues:				
Intergovernmental	3,198,400	4,247,700	3,425,205	(822,495)
Charges for services	1,455,700	1,455,700	1,603,572	147,872
Licenses and permits	1,165,000	1,165,000	1,644,341	479,341
Interest income	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Miscellaneous revenues	24,000	24,000	51,016	27,016
Total revenues	14,569,100	15,618,400	15,247,747	(370,653)
EXPENDITURES				
General government:				
Development services administration	454,100	689,100	531,241	157,859
Zoning administration	478,200	533,400	434,471	98,929
Building inspection	1,093,400	1,413,100	1,384,387	28,713
Sanitation and waste collection	-	2,100	2,096	4
Miscellaneous expenditures	159,900	89,400		89,400
	2,185,600	2,727,100	2,352,195	374,905
Public safety:				
Fire safety	382,600	382,600	323,420	59,180
Animal control	12,000	12,000	14,400	(2,400)
	394,600	394,600	337,820	56,780
Streets and public improvements:				
Public works administration	729,700	836,200	672,145	164,055
Road projects	6,485,200	7,866,400	6,078,964	1,787,436
Vegetation management	927,100	965,900	773,981	191,919
Engineering	2,728,900	2,916,500	736,768	2,179,732
Contribution to other governments	4,200,000	4,200,000	4,254,145	(54,145)
	15,070,900	16,785,000	12,516,003	4,268,997
Culture and recreation:				
Parks and trails	419,900	2,273,900	196,515	2,077,385
Eccles Ice Center support	22,000	22,000	23,600	(1,600)
	441,900	2,295,900	220,115	2,075,785
Debt/lease services:	•	, ,	,	, ,
Principal	-	40,000	40,000	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
	-	40,000	40,000	-
Total expenditures	18,093,000	22,242,600	15,466,133	6,776,467
Revenues under expenditures	(3,523,900)	(6,624,200)	(218,386)	6,405,814

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MUNICIPAL SERVICES FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	290,000	530,000	278,038	(251,962)
Debt/lease proceeds	-	-	143,066	143,066
Transfers in:				
General fund	182,000	1,358,500	127,844	(1,230,656)
Recreation fund	-	54,500	54,500	-
RAPZ tax fund	50,000	166,400	166,385	(15)
CCCOG fund	1,725,100	1,829,800	132,476	(1,697,324)
RSSD fund	120,000	120,000	120,000	<u> </u>
Total transfers in	2,077,100	3,529,200	601,205	(2,927,995)
Transfers out:				
Debt service fund	(801,800)	(801,800)	(801,800)	<u> </u>
Total transfers out	(801,800)	(801,800)	(801,800)	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,565,300	3,257,400	220,509	(3,036,891)
Net change in fund balances	(1,958,600)	(3,366,800)	2,123	3,368,923
Fund balances - January 1	9,594,717	9,594,717	9,594,717	<u> </u>
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 7,636,117	\$ 6,227,917	\$ 9,596,840	\$ 3,368,923

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MENTAL HEALTH FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Other revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,354,400	\$ 4,354,400	\$ 4,056,965	\$ (297,435)
Total revenues	4,354,400	4,354,400	4,056,965	(297,435)
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare:				
Mental health services	4,694,400	4,704,400	4,406,965	297,435
Total expenditures	4,694,400	4,704,400	4,406,965	297,435
Revenues under expenditures	(340,000)	(350,000)	(350,000)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General fund	340,000	350,000	350,000	
Total transfers in	340,000	350,000	350,000	
Total other financing sources	340,000	350,000	350,000	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - January 1				
Fund balances - December 31	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CCCOG FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts		
	Original	Original Final		Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ 7,898,000	\$ 7,898,000	\$ 6,879,742	\$ (1,018,258)
Other revenues:				
Interest income			991,663	991,663
Total revenues	7,898,000	7,898,000	7,871,405	(26,595)
EXPENDITURES				
Streets and public improvements:				
New road construction	6,172,900	22,756,700	4,531,295	18,225,405
Total expenditures	6,172,900	22,756,700	4,531,295	18,225,405
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,725,100	(14,858,700)	3,340,110	18,198,810
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out:				
Municipal services fund	<u>(1,725,100</u> )	<u>(1,829,800</u> )	(132,476)	1,697,324
Total transfers out	(1,725,100)	(1,829,800)	(132,476)	1,697,324
Total other financing uses	(1,725,100)	(1,829,800)	(132,476)	1,697,324
Net change in fund balances	-	(16,688,500)	3,207,634	19,896,134
Fund balances - January 1	19,957,937	19,957,937	19,957,937	
Fund balances - December 31	\$19,957,937	\$ 3,269,437	\$23,165,571	\$ 19,896,134

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# CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DECEMBER 31, 2022 & 2021

December 31, 2022		Non- Contributory System	Public Safety System	Firefighters System	Tier 2 Public Employees System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.6786301%	3.0768976%	1.3933482%	0.2298861%	1.2590722%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	1,162,323	3,978,659	(361,858)	250,322	105,037
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,145,542	4,164,788	502,278	5,005,516	3,873,890
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		22.59%	95.53%	-72.04%	5.00%	2.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		97.5%	93.6%	108.4%	92.3%	96.4%
December 31, 2021	-	Non- Contributory System	Public Safety System	Firefighters System	Tier 2 Public Employees System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.5998611%	2.8170470%	1.2222972%	0.1765684%	1.2073295%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	(3,435,469)	(2,287,844)	(712,864)	(74,730)	(61,021)
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,593,369	3,660,128	407,508	3,273,044	2,887,167
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		-74.79%	-62.51%	-174.93%	-2.28%	-2.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		108.7%	104.2%	120.1%	103.8%	102.8%

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# CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DECEMBER 31, 2020 & 2019

December 31, 2020		Non- Contributory System	Public Safety System	Firefighters System	Tier 2 Public Employees System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.5933095%	2.7995684%	0.8019125%	0.1664151%	1.1903583%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	304,316	2,324,317	(224,231)	23,935	106,769
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,819,540	3,786,663	261,620	2,661,035	2,368,861
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		6.31%	61.38%	-85.71%	0.90%	4.51%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		99.2%	95.5%	110.5%	98.3%	93.1%
December 31, 2019	_	Non- Contributory System	Public Safety System	Firefighters System	Tier 2 Public Employees System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.5790999%	2.9606001%	0.6980722%	0.1505977%	1.3202731%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,182,551	4,753,592	(86,575)	33,871	124,191
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,817,820	3,986,954	223,503	2,092,709	2,176,068
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		45.30%	119.23%	-38.74%	1.62%	5.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		93.7%	90.9%	105.0%	96.5%	89.6%

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## CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

**DECEMBER 31, 2018 & 2017** 

December 31, 2018		Non- Contributory System	Public Safety System	Firefighters System	Tier 2 Public Employees System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.5898115%	2.9735539%	0.6841959%	0.1471746%	1.2008330%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	4,343,208	7,649,720	88,841	63,032	30,088	
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,895,435	4,078,388	212,272	1,719,371	1,606,793	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		88.72%	187.57%	41.85%	3.67%	1.87%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.0%	84.7%	94.3%	90.8%	95.6%	
December 31, 2017	-	Non- Contributory System	Public Safety System	Firefighters System	Tier 2 Public Employees System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.5837500%	2.9880980%	0.6998638%	0.1196470%	1.2338577%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,557,583	4,687,305	(43,710)	10,549	(14,277)	
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,972,515	4,251,364	204,757	1,170,397	1,302,424	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		51.43%	110.25%	-21.35%	0.90%	-1.10%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		91.9%	90.2%	103.0%	97.4%	103.0%	

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# CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DECEMBER 31, 2016 & 2015

December 31, 2016		Non- Contributory System	Public Safety System	Firefighters System	Tier 2 Public Employees System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.5693184%	3.1333176%	0.6771347%	0.1387795%	1.3847484%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,655,723	6,358,367	(5,338)	15,481	(12,020)
Covered employee payroll	\$	5,050,952	4,541,332	190,261	1,138,108	1,144,109
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		72.38%	140.01%	-2.81%	1.36%	-1.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.3%	86.5%	100.4%	95.1%	103.6%
December 31, 2015	-	Non- Contributory System	Public Safety System	Firefighters System	Tier 2 Public Employees System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.5540547%	3.3617060%	0.7039769%	0.1057798%	1.6932880%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,135,112	5,438,545	(12,750)	(231)	(24,739)
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,926,247	4,373,454	189,347	683,501	1,007,662
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		63.64%	124.35%	-6.73%	-0.03%	-2.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		87.8%	87.1%	101.0%	100.2%	110.7%

# CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) PRIMARY GOVERNMENT DECEMBER 31, 2014

December 31, 2014	-	Non- Contributory System	ntributory Contributory		Firefighters System	Tier 2 Public Employees System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)		0.5416136%	0.1861052%	2.9582971%	0.7023555%	0.0995314%	2.0888465%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$	2,351,813	53,681	3,720,304	(40,079)	(3,016)	(30,901)	
Covered employee payroll	\$	4,900,321	99,506	4,373,979	184,544	488,406	862,851	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		47.99%	53.95%	85.06%	-21.72%	-0.62%	-3.58%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.2%	94.0%	90.5%	103.5%	103.5%	120.5%	

# CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2022 & 2021

December 31, 2022	Airport Authority Non- Contributory System	BRHD Non- Contributory System	BRHD Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0065515%	0.4495900%	0.1309064%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 11,221	770,034	142,543
Covered employee payroll	\$ 71,861	3,636,776	2,860,032
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	15.61%	21.17%	4.98%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	97.5%	97.5%	92.3%
December 31, 2021	Airport Authority Non- Contributory	BRHD Non- Contributory	BRHD Tier 2 Public Employees
	System	System	System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)			
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ System	System	System
	\$ <b>System</b> 0.0066899%	<b>System</b> 0.4651823%	<b>System</b> 0.1395594%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0066899% (38,313)	System  0.4651823%  (2,664,148)	System  0.1395594%  (59,067)

# CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2020 & 2019

December 31, 2020	Airport Authority Non- Contributory System	BRHD Non- Contributory System	BRHD Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0069133%	0.4192055%	0.1155634%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 3,564	215,029	16,621
Covered employee payroll	\$ 65,870	3,394,049	1,847,449
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	5.41%	6.34%	0.90%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	99.2%	99.2%	98.3%
December 31, 2019	Airport Authority Non- Contributory System	BRHD Non- Contributory System	BRHD Tier 2 Public Employees System
December 31, 2019  Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Authority Non- Contributory	Contributory	Public Employees
	\$ Authority Non- Contributory System	Contributory System	Public Employees System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ Authority Non- Contributory System  0.0067053%	Contributory System 0.4233143%	Public Employees System 0.1244383%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Authority Non- Contributory System  0.0067053%	Contributory System  0.4233143%  1,595,416	Public Employees System  0.1244383%  27,987

# CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2018 & 2017

December 31, 2018	Airport Authority Non- Contributory System	BRHD Non- Contributory System	BRHD Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0066085%	0.4346791%	0.1312800%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 48,664	3,200,859	56,224
Covered employee payroll	\$ 62,357	3,590,767	1,534,356
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	78.04%	89.14%	3.66%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.0%	87.0%	90.8%
December 31, 2017	Airport Authority Non- Contributory System	BRHD Non- Contributory System	BRHD Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Authority Non- Contributory	Contributory	Public Employees
	\$ Authority Non- Contributory System	Contributory System	Public Employees System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ Authority Non- Contributory System  0.0065642%	Contributory System 0.4365793%	Public Employees System 0.1296282%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Authority Non- Contributory System  0.0065642%  28,761	Contributory System  0.4365793%  1,912,785	Public Employees System  0.1296282%  11,430

# CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2016 & 2015

December 31, 2016	Airport Authority Non- Contributory System	BRHD Non- Contributory System	BRHD Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0064688%	0.4410652%	0.1420163%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 41,536	2,832,178	15,842
Covered employee payroll	\$ 60,711	3,682,885	1,164,649
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	68.42%	76.90%	1.36%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	87.3%	87.3%	95.1%
Dagambar 21, 2015			
December 31, 2015	Airport Authority Non- Contributory System	BRHD Non- Contributory System	BRHD Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Authority Non- Contributory	Contributory	Public Employees
	\$ Authority Non- Contributory System	Contributory System	Public Employees System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ Authority Non- Contributory System  0.0067123%	Contributory System 0.4373706%	Public Employees System 0.1450403%
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	Authority Non- Contributory System  0.0067123%	Contributory System  0.4373706%  2,474,856	Public Employees System  0.1450403%  (317)

# CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2014

December 31, 2014	Airport Authority Non- Contributory System	BRHD Non- Contributory System	BRHD Tier 2 Public Employees System
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0066698%	0.4216243%	0.1154978%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 28,962	1,830,792	(3,500)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 58,406	3,548,868	566,083
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	49.59%	51.59%	-0.62%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.2%	90.2%	103.5%

## CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Year Ended December 31,		Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System		\$	845,150	845,150	,	4,923,658	17.17%
	2016		871,876	871,876	-	5,051,275	17.26%
	2017		884,190	884,190	_	4,973,151	17.78%
	2018		874,467	874,467	-	4,895,435	17.86%
	2019		860,344	860,344	-	4,824,938	17.83%
	2020		854,473	854,473	-	4,823,050	17.72%
	2021		833,589	833,589	-	4,589,981	18.16%
	2022		924,229	924,229	-	5,145,983	17.96%
	2023		790,680	790,680	-	4,551,693	17.37%
Public Safety System		\$	1,426,875	1,426,875	-	4,373,495	32.63%
	2016		1,480,551	1,480,551	-	4,546,531	32.56%
	2017 2018		1,404,123 1,357,288	1,404,123 1,357,288	-	4,251,364 4,078,388	33.03% 33.28%
	2018		1,328,211	1,328,211	-	3,986,954	33.31%
	2020		1,258,316	1,258,316	_	3,787,453	33.22%
	2021		1,214,592	1,214,592	_	3,658,179	33.20%
	2021		1,381,408	1,381,408	-	4,161,978	33.19%
	2023		1,330,400	1,330,400	_	3,999,921	33.26%
Firefighters System		\$	7,395	7,395	_	189,347	3.91%
	2016	-	7,493	7,493	_	190,261	3.94%
	2017		8,006	8,006	-	204,757	3.91%
	2018		9,068	9,068	_	212,272	4.27%
	2019		10,304	10,304	_	223,503	4.61%
	2020		12,061	12,061	-	261,620	4.61%
	2021		18,786	18,786	-	407,508	4.61%
	2022		20,925	20,925	-	514,778	4.06%
	2023		17,348	17,348	_	480,556	3.61%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*		\$	102,582	102,582	-	687,415	14.92%
	2016		170,645	170,645	-	1,144,504	14.91%
	2017		177,343	177,343	-	1,180,649	15.02%
	2018		264,218	264,218	-	1,723,442	15.33%
	2019		325,900	325,900	-	2,095,756	15.55%
	2020		419,699	419,699	-	2,672,413	15.70%
	2021 2022		522,541 806,899	522,541 806,899	-	3,289,591 5,035,051	15.88% 16.03%
	2022		938,094	938,094	-	5,857,656	16.01%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System*		\$	226,841	226,841	-	1,007,003	22.53%
riei 2 Fubric Safety and Firefighter System	2016	٦	258,588	258,588	_	1,149,282	22.50%
	2017		293,824	293,824	_	1,303,742	22.54%
	2018		367,403	367,403	_	1,608,261	22.84%
	2019		489,962	489,962	_	2,177,870	22.50%
	2020		569,027	569,027	_	2,374,338	23.97%
	2021		725,084	725,084	-	2,894,948	25.05%
	2022		961,517	961,517	-	3,896,661	24.68%
	2023		1,102,303	1,102,303		4,477,242	24.62%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*		\$	21,401	21,401	-	318,150	6.73%
	2016		24,956	24,956	-	371,876	6.71%
	2017		39,075	39,075	-	582,535	6.71%
	2018		44,508	44,508	-	662,438	6.72%
	2019		46,148	46,148	-	687,834	6.71%
	2020		58,055	58,055	-	865,410	6.71%
	2021		78,136	78,136	-	1,166,212	6.70%
	2022		96,690	96,690	-	1,422,520	6.80%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter DC Only System*	2023 2015	\$	115,648	115,648		1,732,892	6.67% 11.83%
ner 2 Fubric Safety and Firefighter DC Only System*	2015	7	17,205 21,163	17,205 21,163		145,434 178,892	11.83%
	2016		31,490	31,490		266,188	11.83%
	2017		31,490 43,119	31,490 43,119	-	266,188 364,464	11.83%
	2018		52,532	52,532	_	444,091	11.83%
	2020		56,203	56,203	_	533,493	10.53%
	2021		70,774	70,774	_	696,016	10.17%
	2022		100,047	100,047	_	972,988	10.28%
	2023		101,941	101,941		988,248	10.32%

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

## CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS COMPONENT UNITS

	Year Ended		Actuarial Determined	Contributions in relation to the contractually required	Contribution deficiency	Covered	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee
Airport Authority Noncontributory System - 2015-2022	December 31, 2015	\$	Contributions 11,043	contribution 11,043	(excess)	<b>payroll</b> 59,571	<b>payroll</b> 18.54%
Airport Authority Noncontributory System - 2013-2022  Airport AuthorityTier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2016	٦	11,043	11,043	-	59,571 59,571	18.54%
Airport Authority her 2 Fubric Employees De Only System	2017		11,253	11,253	_	60,711	18.54%
	2017		11,567	11,567		62,357	18.55%
	2019		12,081	12,081		65,141	18.55%
	2020		12,694	12,694		65,870	19.27%
	2021		12,587	12,587	_	67,360	18.69%
	2021		12,915	12,915	-	71,861	17.97%
	2023		4,373	4,373	-	67,670	6.46%
BRHD Noncontributory System	2015	Ś	646,863	646,863		3,574,872	18.09%
Billib Noncontinbutory System	2016	ڔ	665,719	665,719	_	3,682,885	18.08%
	2010		653,679	653,679	-	3,620,735	18.05%
	2017		647,421	647,421	-	3,590,767	18.03%
	2019		635,803	635,803		3,530,707	18.07%
	2019		626,881	626,881	-	3,394,049	18.47%
	2021		672,551	672,551		3,641,317	18.47%
	2022		661,641	661,641	_	3,636,776	18.19%
	2023		657,253	657,253	-	3,657,503	17.97%
BRHD Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2015	Ś	139,860	139,860		937,262	14.92%
billib fier 2 Fubite Employees System	2016	ڔ	173,649	173,649	_	1,164,649	14.91%
	2010		190,526	190,526	-	1,268,888	15.02%
	2017		235,173	235,173	-	1,534,358	15.33%
	2019		269,845	269,845	-	1,729,584	15.60%
	2019		290,906	290,906	-	1,849,030	15.73%
	2021		413,688	413,688	-	2,592,036	15.96%
	2022		459,528	459,528	_	2,864,820	16.04%
	2022		358,158	358,158	-	2,237,096	16.01%
BRHD Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2025	\$	10,900	10,900		162,546	6.71%
BRID Her 2 Fublic Employees DC Office System	2016	۶	10,374	10,374	-	155,070	6.69%
	2016		11,005	11,005	-	164,493	6.69%
	2017		12,135	12,135	-	181,380	6.69%
	2018		12,709	12,709	-	189,962	6.69%
	2019		12,709 20,885	20,885	-	312,180	6.69%
	2020		20,885 31,733	20,885 31,733	-	474,338	6.69%
	2021		31,733 42,877	31,733 42,877	-	474,338 672,125	6.38%
	2022		42,011	42,0//	-	0/2,125	0.36%

<sup>\*</sup>Contributions in tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 system. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

#### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The County is required by state statute and the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Counties to adopt annual budgets for its governmental funds on or before December 15, for the succeeding fiscal year beginning January 1. This budget is shown as the original budget on the budgetary comparison schedules. Final budgets include the original budget amounts plus any amendments made to the budget during the year by the County Council through formal resolution.

The budgets for the County's funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). All annual appropriations lapse at year end. Project-length financial plans have been adopted for the Capital Projects Fund.

The County complies with the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. On or before November 1, the County Executive prepares a tentative budget for the next budget year, with the assistance of the County Finance Director.
- 2. A public hearing is then held on the adoption of the budget.
- 3. After the public hearing the County Council makes final adjustments to the tentative budget.
- 4. On or before December 15, the County Council adopts the budget by resolution.
- Department heads may transfer unexpended budgeted amounts within their departments with approval of the County Council.

- 6. The County Council may transfer unexpended budgeted amounts from one department to another in the same fund by resolution.
- Budget appropriations may be increased only after a public hearing has been held and followed by resolution of the County Council.

#### **NOTE 2 – BUDGETED FUND BALANCE**

Each fund had a balanced budget in accordance with state law. As allowed by state law, the County Council has authorized the use of unassigned fund balances to provide the necessary resources to balance each fund's budget.

#### **NOTE 3 – ENCUMBRANCES**

The County uses encumbrances during the year to recognize the use of appropriations. The County's policy is for all appropriations to lapse at year end. Therefore, there are no encumbrances at year end.

#### **NOTE 4 – SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

Generally accepted accounting standards require the presentation of 10 years of this required supplementary information. Transition provisions in the initial adoption of the accounting standard indicate that information should be presented for as many years as are available. The County determined that it is not practicable to provide information prior to 2014.

#### **NOTE 5 – CHANGE IN ASSUMPTIONS**

No changes were made in actuarial assumptions from the prior year's valuation.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

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### CACHE COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

					Special Revenu	ie					
	CCCF	CDRA	Health	Visitor's Bureau	Council on Aging	Restaurant Tax	Children's Justice Center	RAPZ Tax	RSSD	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 24,887	\$ 202,643	\$ 258,733	\$ 125	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 486,688
Equity in investment pool	-	-	487,401	1,342,149	258,350	3,525,521	119,263	4,100,584	191,406	-	10,024,674
Taxes receivable	-	-	23,400	185,073	-	412,001		487,199	-	-	1,107,673
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	185,332	-	76,510	-	-	-	261,842
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	692,474	692,474
Other assets				14,511							14,511
Total assets	\$ 24,887	\$ 202,643	\$ 769,534	\$1,541,858	\$ 443,882	\$3,937,522	\$ 195,873	\$ 4,587,783	\$ 191,406	\$ 692,474	<u>\$ 12,587,862</u>
LIABILITIES											
Interfund payable - investment pool	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 121,255	\$ 121,255
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	194,537	-	153,356	86,741	22,866	10,926	44,568	-	-	512,994
Unearned revenues				10,008							10,008
Total liabilities		194,537		163,364	86,741	22,866	10,926	44,568		121,255	644,257
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Delinquent property taxes	-	-	12,300	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,300
Total deferred inflows of resources	-		12,300		-	-	-		-	-	12,300
FUND BALANCE											
Nonspendable	_	_	_	14,511	_	_	_	_	_	_	14,511
Restricted for:				14,511							14,511
Air pollution control	_	_	599,286	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	599,286
Health services	_	_	157,948	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	157,948
Streets and public improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191,406	-	191,406
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	1,363,983	-	3,914,656	-	4,543,215	-	-	9,821,854
Debt service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,219	571,219
Other purposes	24,887	8,106	-	-	-	-	184,947	-	-	-	217,940
Assigned to:											
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-	357,141	-	-	-	-	-	357,141
Unassigned											
Total fund balances	24,887	8,106	757,234	1,378,494	357,141	3,914,656	184,947	4,543,215	191,406	571,219	11,931,305
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 24,887	\$ 202,643	\$ 769,534	\$1,541,858	\$ 443,882	\$3,937,522	\$ 195,873	\$ 4,587,783	\$ 191,406	\$ 692,474	\$ 12,587,862

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#### CACHE COUNTY

### COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

					Special Revenu	e					
	CCCF	CDRA	Health	Visitor's Bureau	Council on Aging	Restaurant Tax	Children's Justice Center	RAPZ Tax	RSSD	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES											
Taxes:											
Property	\$ -	\$ 34,304	\$1,084,959	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,119,263
Sales and use				1,383,966		2,387,135		2,751,092			6,522,193
	-	34,304	1,084,959	1,383,966	-	2,387,135	-	2,751,092	-	-	7,641,456
Other revenues:											
Intergovernmental	-	168,339	-	33,504	473,120	-	298,741	-	146,930	-	1,120,634
Charges for services	-	-	338,338	38,231	86,099	-	-	-	-	-	462,668
Interest income	1,445	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,348	46,793
Public contributions	31,364	-	-	-	4,628	-	-	-	-	-	35,992
Miscellaneous revenues					1,248				12,220		13,468
Total revenues	32,809	202,643	1,423,297	1,455,701	565,095	2,387,135	298,741	2,751,092	159,150	45,348	9,321,011
EXPENDITURES											
General government	410	194,537	7,607	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	202,554
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	453,475	-	-	-	453,475
Health and welfare	-	-	1,511,516	-	1,206,701	-	-	-	-	-	2,718,217
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	1,000,345	-	921,579	-	2,076,862	-	-	3,998,786
Debt service principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,398,954	1,398,954
Debt service interest										408,268	408,268
Total expenditures	410	194,537	1,519,123	1,000,345	1,206,701	921,579	453,475	2,076,862		1,807,222	9,180,254
Revenues over (under) expenditures	32,399	8,106	(95,826)	455,356	(641,606)	1,465,556	(154,734)	674,230	159,150	(1,761,874)	140,757
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)											
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	69,962	-	-	-	-	-	69,962
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	747,151	-	10,000	-	-	1,879,900	2,637,051
Transfers out	(22,526)	(8,210)		(265,900)		(600,272)		(207,305)	(121,000)		(1,225,213)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(22,526)	(8,210)		(265,900)	817,113	(600,272)	10,000	(207,305)	(121,000)	1,879,900	1,481,800
Net change in fund balances	9,873	(104)	(95,826)	189,456	175,507	865,284	(144,734)	466,925	38,150	118,026	1,622,557
Fund balances - January 1	15,014	8,210	853,060	1,189,038	181,634	3,049,372	329,681	4,076,290	153,256	453,193	10,308,748
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 24,887	\$ 8,106	\$ 757,234	\$1,378,494	\$ 357,141	\$3,914,656	\$ 184,947	\$4,543,215	\$ 191,406	\$ 571,219	\$ 11,931,305

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CCCF FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget	Amounts			
	Original Final		Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Other revenues:					
Interest income	\$ 100	\$ 100	\$ 1,445	\$ 1,345	
Public contributions	50,000	23,000	31,364	8,364	
Total revenues	50,100	23,100	32,809	9,709	
EXPENDITURES					
General government:					
General and administrative	1,100	1,100	410	690	
Total expenditures	1,100	1,100	410	690	
Revenues over expenditures	49,000	22,000	32,399	10,399	
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out:					
General fund	(50,000)	(23,000)	(22,526)	474	
Municipal services fund	-	-	-	-	
Council on aging fund	-	-	-	-	
Total transfers out	(50,000)	(23,000)	(22,526)	474	
Total other financing uses	(50,000)	(23,000)	(22,526)	474	
Net change in fund balances	(1,000)	(1,000)	9,873	10,873	
Fund balances - January 1	15,014	15,014	15,014	<u> </u>	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 14,014	\$ 14,014	\$ 24,887	\$ 10,873	

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CDRA FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget Amounts							
	Original Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget			
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Property	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	34,304	\$	(35,696)
Other revenues:								
Intergovernmental		266,000		266,000		168,339		(97,661)
Total revenues		336,000		336,000		202,643		(133,357)
EXPENDITURES								
General government:								
Cache County Redevelopment Agency		322,600		322,600		194,537		128,063
Total expenditures		322,600		322,600		194,537		128,063
Revenues over expenditures		13,400		13,400		8,106		(5,294)
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out:								
General fund		(13,400)	_	(13,400)		(8,210)		5,190
Total transfers out		(13,400)		(13,400)		(8,210)		5,190
Total other financing uses		(13,400)		(13,400)		(8,210)		5,190
Net change in fund balances		-				(104)		(104)
Fund balances - January 1		8,210		8,210		8,210		
Fund balances - December 31	\$	8,210	\$	8,210	\$	8,106	\$	(104)

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget /	Amounts				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 1,083,000	\$ 1,088,000	\$ 1,084,959	\$ (3,041)		
Other revenues:						
Charges for services	305,000	305,000	338,338	33,338		
Total revenues	1,388,000	1,393,000	1,423,297	30,297		
EXPENDITURES						
General government:						
Contributions to other units	50,000	50,000	7,607	42,393		
	50,000	50,000	7,607	42,393		
Health and welfare:						
Air pollution control	305,000	305,000	305,000	- (		
Bear River Health Department	1,206,700	1,206,700	1,206,516	184		
	1,511,700	1,511,700	1,511,516	184		
Total expenditures	1,561,700	1,561,700	1,519,123	42,577		
Revenues under expenditures	(173,700)	(168,700)	(95,826)	72,874		
Net change in fund balances	(173,700)	(168,700)	(95,826)	72,874		
Fund balances - January 1	853,060	853,060	853,060	<u>-</u>		
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 679,360	\$ 684,360	\$ 757,234	\$ 72,874		

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE VISITOR'S BUREAU FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts		
				Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,400,000	\$ 1,383,966	\$ (16,034)
Other revenues:				
Intergovernmental	-	13,800	33,504	19,704
Charges for services	36,000	36,000	38,231	2,231
Public contributions	4,200	4,200	-	(4,200)
Miscellaneous revenues				
Total revenues	1,440,200	1,454,000	1,455,701	1,701
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation:				
Cache Valley Visitor's Bureau	1,037,100	1,085,500	1,000,345	85,155
Total expenditures	1,037,100	1,085,500	1,000,345	85,155
Revenues over expenditures	403,100	368,500	455,356	86,856
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out:				
General fund	-	(5,000)	(5,000)	-
Debt service fund	(260,900)	(260,900)	(260,900)	
Total transfers out	(260,900)	(265,900)	(265,900)	
Total other financing uses	(260,900)	(265,900)	(265,900)	
Net change in fund balances	142,200	102,600	189,456	86,856
Fund balances - January 1	1,189,038	1,189,038	1,189,038	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 1,331,238	\$ 1,291,638	\$ 1,378,494	\$ 86,856

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNCIL ON AGING FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts		
				Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Other revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 454,900	\$ 473,900	\$ 473,120	\$ (780)
Charges for services	91,400	91,400	86,099	(5,301)
Public contributions	-	-	4,628	4,628
Miscellaneous revenues	2,000	2,000	1,248	<u>(752</u> )
Total revenues	548,300	567,300	565,095	(2,205)
EXPENDITURES				
Health and welfare:				
Nutrition	745,100	803,800	728,626	75,174
Senior center	411,700	569,300	291,177	278,123
Access	180,200	186,800	186,898	(98)
Total expenditures	1,337,000	1,559,900	1,206,701	353,199
Revenues under expenditures	(788,700)	(992,600)	(641,606)	350,994
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	69,900	69,962	62
Transfers in:				
General fund	700,300	809,600	747,151	(62,449)
Total transfers in	700,300	809,600	747,151	(62,449)
Total other financing sources	700,300	879,500	817,113	(62,387)
Net change in fund balances	(88,400)	(113,100)	175,507	288,607
Fund balances - January 1	181,634	181,634	181,634	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 93,234	\$ 68,534	\$ 357,141	\$ 288,607

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RESTAURANT TAX FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts		
	Original	Original Final		Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ 2,453,000	\$ 2,453,000	\$ 2,387,135	\$ (65,86 <u>5</u> )
Total revenues	2,453,000	2,453,000	2,387,135	(65,865)
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation and tourism promotion	2,453,000	2,452,200	921,579	1,530,621
Total expenditures	2,453,000	2,452,200	921,579	1,530,621
Revenues over expenditures		800	1,465,556	1,464,756
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out:				
General fund	-	(546,000)	(545,772)	228
Municipal services fund		(54,500)	(54,500)	
Total transfers out		(600,500)	(600,272)	228
Total other financing uses		(600,500)	(600,272)	228
Net change in fund balances	-	(599,700)	865,284	1,464,984
Fund balances - January 1	3,049,372	3,049,372	3,049,372	<u> </u>
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 3,049,372	\$ 2,449,672	\$ 3,914,656	\$ 1,464,984

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CHILDREN'S JUSTICE CENTER FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Other revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 316,800	\$ 282,700	\$ 298,741	\$ 16,041
Miscellaneous revenue	75,000	<u>-</u>		
Total revenues	391,800	282,700	298,741	16,041
EXPENDITURES				
Public safety:				
Children's services	469,800	577,100	453,475	123,625
Total expenditures	469,800	577,100	453,475	123,625
Revenues under expenditures	(78,000)	(294,400)	(154,734)	139,666
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers in:				
General fund		10,000	10,000	
Total transfers in	<u>-</u> _	10,000	10,000	
Total other financing sources		10,000	10,000	
Net change in fund balances	(78,000)	(284,400)	(144,734)	139,666
Fund balances - January 1	329,681	329,681	329,681	
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 251,681	\$ 45,281	\$ 184,947	\$ 139,666

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RAPZ TAX FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget A	Amounts		
	Outstand	etl	A -41	Variance With
DEL/ENLIES	Original	<u>Final</u>	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Sales and use	\$ 3,158,000	\$ 3,158,000	\$ 2,751,092	\$ (406,908)
Total revenues	3,158,000	3,158,000	2,751,092	(406,908)
EXPENDITURES				
Culture and recreation:				
Programs and projects	3,060,600	4,164,900	2,076,862	2,088,038
Total expenditures	3,060,600	4,164,900	2,076,862	2,088,038
Revenues over (under) expenditures	97,400	(1,006,900)	674,230	1,681,130
OTHER FINANCING USES				
Transfers out:				
General fund	(47,400)	(47,400)	(40,920)	6,480
Municipal services fund	(50,000)	(166,400)	(166,385)	15
Total transfers out	(97,400)	(213,800)	(207,305)	6,495
Total other financing uses	(97,400)	(213,800)	(207,305)	6,495
Net change in fund balances	-	(1,220,700)	466,925	1,687,625
Fund balances - January 1	4,076,290	4,076,290	4,076,290	<u> </u>
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 4,076,290	\$ 2,855,590	\$ 4,543,215	\$ 1,687,625

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RSSD FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

		Budget Amounts						
	Original Final		Actual		-	ance With al Budget		
REVENUES								
Other revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	146,930	\$	26,930
Miscellaneous income		1,000		1,000		12,220		11,220
Total revenues		121,000		121,000		159,150		38,150
EXPENDITURES								
Streets and public improvements:								
Road projects		_		<u>-</u>				
Total expenditures				<u>-</u>	_	<u>-</u>		
Revenues over expenditures		121,000		121,000		159,150		38,150
OTHER FINANCING USES								
Transfers out:								
General fund		(1,000)		(1,000)		(1,000)		-
Municipal services fund		(120,000)		(120,000)		(120,000)		
Total transfers out		(121,000)		(121,000)		(121,000)		-
Total other financing uses		(121,000)		(121,000)		(121,000)		_
Net change in fund balances		-		-		38,150		38,150
Fund balances - January 1	_	153,256		153,256	_	153,256		
Fund balances - December 31	\$	153,256	\$	153,256	\$	191,406	\$	38,150

# CACHE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	Budget A				
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Other revenues:					
Interest income	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 45,348</u>	\$ 45,348	
Total revenues			45,348	45,348	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal	1,485,000	1,485,000	1,398,954	86,046	
Interest	394,900	394,900	408,268	(13,368)	
Total expenditures	1,879,900	1,879,900	1,807,222	72,678	
Revenues under expenditures	(1,879,900)	(1,879,900)	(1,761,874)	118,026	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers in:					
General fund	817,200	817,200	817,200	-	
Municipal services fund	801,800	801,800	801,800	-	
Visitor's bureau fund	260,900	260,900	260,900		
Total transfers in	1,879,900	1,879,900	1,879,900	<u> </u>	
Total other financing sources	1,879,900	1,879,900	1,879,900	-	
Net change in fund balances			118,026	118,026	
Fund balances - January 1	453,193	453,193	453,193		
Fund balances - December 31	\$ 453,193	\$ 453,193	\$ 571,219	\$ 118,026	

# CACHE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Fee Trust Fund	D	Health epartment 125 Plan	Treasurer's Tax Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$	6,905	\$ 25,618,025	\$ 25,624,930
Equity in investment pool	880,675		-	-	880,675
Receivables	 -		859	1,267,116	1,267,975
Total assets	 880,675		7,764	26,885,141	27,773,580
LIABILITIES					
Due to other taxing units	-		-	26,704,384	26,704,384
Other payables	 880,675		1,248	180,757	1,062,680
Total liabilities	 880,675	_	1,248	26,885,141	27,767,064
NET POSITION					
Restricted for:					
Pool participants	 -	_	6,516		6,516
Total net position	\$ 	\$	6,516	\$ -	\$ 6,516

# CACHE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	 Fee Trust Fund	Health epartment 125 Plan	Treasurer's Tax Fund	Total Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS				
Contributions - participants	\$ 1,753,740	\$ 4,576	\$ -	\$ 1,758,316
Tax collections for other governments	-	-	110,282,045	110,282,045
Interest income	 -	20	835,147	835,167
Total additions	 1,753,740	 4,596	111,117,192	112,875,528
DEDUCTIONS				
Distributions - participants	1,753,740	5,133	-	1,758,873
Tax distributions to other governments	 -	-	111,117,192	111,117,192
Total deductions	 1,753,740	 5,133	111,117,192	112,876,065
Changes in net position	-	(537)	-	(537)
Net Position - January 1	 -	7,053		7,053
Net position - December 31	\$ -	\$ 6,516	\$ -	\$ 6,516

**COMPONENT UNITS** 

## CACHE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NORTH PARK INTERLOCAL COOPERATIVE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2023

	North Park Interlocal Cooperative	Bridgerland Community Ice Arena	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 156	\$ 1,027,832	\$ 1,027,988
Accounts receivable, net	-	18,200	18,200
Investments	-	1,489,301	1,489,301
Inventory	-	7,787	7,787
Other assets	-	2,733	2,733
Capital assets:			
Buildings, improvements and equipment	4,516,695	589,086	5,105,781
Accumulated depreciation	(2,344,100)	(484,355)	(2,828,455)
Total assets	2,172,751	2,650,584	4,823,335
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	-	35,759	35,759
Total liabilities		35,759	35,759
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,172,595	104,731	2,277,326
Restricted for:			
Other purposes	-	132,829	132,829
Unrestricted	156	2,345,789	2,345,945
Total net position	\$ 2,172,751	\$ 2,614,825	\$ 4,787,576

# CACHE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES NORTH PARK INTERLOCAL COOPERATIVE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

	North Park Interlocal	Bridgerland Community	
	Cooperative	Ice Arena	Total
Expenses	\$ 114,633	\$ 1,064,794	\$ 1,179,427
Program revenues			
Charges for services	-	729,382	729,382
Operating grants and contributions		523,229	523,229
Total program revenues		1,252,611	1,252,611
Net revenues (expenses)	(114,633)	187,817	73,184
General revenues			
Interest income	7	74,412	74,419
Total general revenues	7	74,412	74,419
Change in net position	(114,626)	262,229	147,603
Net position - beginning	2,287,377	2,352,596	4,639,973
Net position - ending	\$ 2,172,751	\$ 2,614,825	\$ 4,787,576

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# CACHE COUNTY SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Grant No.	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)			
Direct Program			
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			
Secure Rural Schools-Title I	10.666	FY2023	121,335
Secure Rural Schools-Title III	10.666	FY2023	19,985
Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster			141,320
Passed through Utah Weed Supervisors Association			
EDRR Knapweed Project	10.025	202302DG20	8,000
Ventenatta Contract	10.025	201902BDG19	68,891
Passed through Utah Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants	s and Children:		
Food Checks 2023	10.557	202700372	1,704,251
Food Checks 2024	10.557	202700372	636,490
Administrative Costs 2023	10.557	202700372	769,785
Administrative Costs 2024	10.557	202700372	272,266
Total USDA			3,601,003
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)			
Passed through Utah Division of Environmental Quality			
Targeted Airshed Vehicle Repair and Replace 2023	66.202	172134	67,497
DEQ Drinking Water 2023	66.605	222081	21,997
DEQ Drinking Water Surveys 2023	66.605	222081	9,597
DEQ Air Quality 2023	66.605	222081	3,500
Total EPA			102,591

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Grant No.	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health & Human Services (HHS)			
Passed through Bear River Association of Governments			
Aging Cluster			
Special Programs for Aging, Title III, Part B	93.044	FY 2023	30,000
Special Programs for Aging, Title III, Part B	93.044	FY 2024	52,807
Special Programs for Aging, IIID PHP	93.043	FY 2023	5,697
Special Programs for Aging, IIID PHP	93.043	FY 2024	2,044
Special Programs for Aging, Title III, Part C1	93.045	FY 2023	90,395
Special Programs for Aging, Title III, Part C1	93.045	FY 2024	26,465
Special Programs for Aging, Title IIIC-1 CIC	93.053	FY 2024	24,430
Special Programs for Aging, HDM Title III, Part C2	93.045	FY 2024	86,367
Special Programs for Aging, Title IIIC-2 CIH	93.053	FY 2024	9,554
Total Aging Cluster			327,759
Health Insurance Counseling	93.779	FY 2023	2,800
Health Insurance Counseling	93.779	FY 2024	4,007
MIPPA	93.071	FY 2023	1,942
MIPPA	93.071	FY 2024	1,928
Passed through Utah Department of Health and Human Serv	rices		
General Federal Block EIM	93.958	A03079 FY2024	152,479
General Federal Block FRF	93.958	A03079 FY2023	3,874
General Federal Block FRF	93.958	A03079 FY2024	7,266
General Federal Block MHF	93.958	A03079 FY2023	53,399
General Federal Block MHF	93.958	A03079 FY2024	66,778
Federal Block Children MHX	93.958	A03079 FY2023	12,000
General Federal Block MOT	93.958	A03079 FY2024	2,000
General Federal Block RFU	93.958	A03079 FY2023	11,840
General Federal Block SET	93.958	A03079 FY2023	42,189
General Federal Block SET	93.958	A03079 FY2024	57,490
General Federal Block SET	93.958	A03079 FY2023	19,416
General Federal Block SS1	93.958	A03079 FY2024	4,104
MRC 22-0158 2023	93.008	MRC 23-0158	5,000
MRC 22-0473 2023	93.008	MRC 23-0473	5,000
MRC 22-2333 2023	93.008	MRC 23-2333	5,000
MRC RISE 22-0158 2022	93.008	MRC RISE 22-0158	22,500
MRC RISE 22-0473 2022	93.008	MRC RISE 22-0473	22,500
MRC RISE 22-2333 2022	93.008	MRC RISE 22-2333	22,500
MRC Small Grant 2023	93.008	232701132	2,800
MRC Strong Grant	93.008	242700247	11,965
PH & Medical Preparedness 2023	93.069	222700172	165,960
PH & Medical Preparedness 2024	93.069	222700172	183,452

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Grant No.	Expenditures
HABS-PMS 2021	93.070	6 1NUE1EH001446	18,467
TB Control 2023	93.116	202700572	6,502
MCH-PBG Injury Prevention 2023	93.991	232700421	49,024
MCH-PBG Injury Prevention 2024	93.991	242700413	62,448
Utah Overdose Data to Action 2023	93.136	232700573	35,210
Childhood Lead Poisoning 2023	93.197	222700394	3,295
Childhood Lead Poisoning 2024	93.197	222700394	4,497
Substance Abuse - SPF Partners for Success 2023	93.243	A03079	42,992
Substance Abuse - SPF Partners for Success 2024	93.243	A03079	24,848
Substance Abuse - MH - Integration W/FQHC 2023	93.243	160048	48,981
Substance Abuse - MH - Integration W/FQHC 2024	93.243	160048	85,590
COVID-19 Vaccine Supplemental Support Funding 2023	93.268	212701510	1,846,534
Immunizations 2023	93.268	192701004	28,256
Immunizations 2024	93.268	192701004	52,058
Disease Response, Eval, Analysis & Monitoring 2023	93.323	202700507	1,972
Disease Response, Eval, Analysis & Monitoring 2024	93.323	202700507	9,092
PPPHEA Test, Prevent, & Trace 2023	93.323	212700269	187,476
PPPHEA Vulnerable Populations 2023	93.323	212700269	103,478
PPPHEA Health Workers 2023	93.323	212700269	99,038
PPPHEA EED ELC Contract Tracing/Vaccine 2023	93.323	212700269	72
PPPHEA EED ELC Coordinator 2023	93.323	212700269	108,247
PPPHEA EED Personnel/Flex Funds 2023	93.323	212700269	349,528
COVID-19 Testing K-12 Schools 2023	93.323	222700085	2,806
Detection & Mitigation of COVID 19	93.323	NU50CK000536	243,710
Tobacco Comprehensive CDC 2022	93.387	212700250	19,050
Tobacco Comprehensive CDC 2023	93.387	212700250	21,435
Health Disparaties 2023	93.391	222700135	299,322
EPICC 1815 2023	93.426	192700347	20,019
Heal Heart Disease 2024	93.426	232702179	10,708
Heal Diabetes 2024	93.988	232702179	11,687
EPICC 1815 2023	93.435	192700347	65,124
EPICC 1815 2023	93.439	192700347	9,489
Heal Span 2024	93.439	232702179	16,644
	55.455	232,021,3	10,044

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

eral Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Grant No.	Expenditure
Refugee Health 2023	93.566	212701474	5,970
Refugee Health 2024	93.566	212701474	30,018
TB Refugee Health Coordinator 2023	93.566	212701474	14,849
TB Refugee Health Coordinator 2024	93.566	212701474	11,027
Medicaid Cluster			
Targeted Case Management 2023	93.778	2112305	102,627
Targeted Case Management 2024	93.778	2112305	135,694
Consumer Education and Assistance 2023	93.778	202700898	36,427
Consumer Education and Assistance 2024	93.778	202700898	20,249
Total Medicaid Cluster			294,997
Substance Abuse - Opioid SOR Grant 2023	93.788	160048	38,998
Substance Abuse - Opioid SOR Grant 2024	93.788	160048	128,331
Substance Abuse - State Opioid Prevention 2023	93.788	A03079	19,655
Substance Abuse - State Opioid Prevention 2024	93.788	A03079	118,025
Hospital Prep-Medical Reserve Corp 2023	93.889	222700172	8,053
Regional Health Care Coalition 2023	93.889	222700172	87,790
Regional Health Care Coalition 2024	93.889	222700172	90,530
Cancer Control 2023 (Breast and Cervical)	93.898	22700360	20,000
HIV Prevention Counseling & Testing 2023	93.940	232701201	250
Substance Abuse - State Yough TRMT IMP 2023	93.959	A03079	6,348
Substance Abuse - State Yough TRMT IMP 2024	93.959	A03079	15,818
Substance Abuse - Drug Court 2024	93.959	A043079	38,962
Substance Abuse - SAPT Black Grant 2023	93.959	A03079	261,399
Substance Abuse - SAPT Black Grant 2024	93.959	A03079	610,812
Substance Abuse - Prevention Prepared Communities 2024	93.959	A043079	39,887
Substance Abuse - BJA Drug Court 2023	16.585	A043079	8,277
Substance Abuse - BJA Drug Court 2024	16.585	A043079	28,886
Disability and Health 2023	93.184	242700364	5,239
STD Disease Intervention Services 2023	93.977	192700671	4,000
PH Infrastructure A1 Grant-510	93.967	232701304	264,709
PH Infrastructure A2 Grant-520	93.967	232701304	49,923
MCH-PBG Injury Prevention 2023	93.994	212700500	20,004
MCH-PBG Injury Prevention 2024	93.994	212700500	13,058
Maternal and Child Health Funding 2023	93.994	232700573	13,102
Maternal and Child Health Funding 2024	93.994	232700573	21,868

Total HHS 7,376,332

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Grant No.	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Interior (DOI)			
Passed through the State Division of Wildlife Resources			
Fish and Wildlife Cluster			
Logan Blue River Trail	15.605	FY2023	45,000
Pittman-Robertson Program	15.611	FY2023	9,161
Total Fish and Wildlife Cluster			54,161
Total DOI			54,161
U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ)			
Passed through Utah Department of Justice			
Justice Assistance 2023	16.738	20A 42	93,338
Suicide Prevention 2023	16.745	2020-MO-BX-0043	77,897
Passed through State Office of the Attorney General			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	FY2023	167,786
Victim Assistance Services Grant - CJC	16.575	23-VOCA-001	31,608
Victim Assistance Services Grant - SAS	16.575	22-VOCA-102	49,530
Victim Assistance Services Grant	16.575	22-VOCA-024	127,680
Victim Assistance Services Grant	16.575	23-VOCA-016	95,101
Violence Against Women Grant - Investigations	16.588	22-W-2102	42,684
Violence Against Women Grant - Prosecutions	16.588	22-W1904	43,616
Violence Against Women Grant	16.588	23VAWA02	84,593
Total DOJ			813,833

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Assistance Listing No.	Pass-Through Grant No.	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)			
Direct Program			
Airport Directional Signs Grant	20.106	3-49-0016-039	34,137
Airport EV Charging Station Grant	20.106	3-49-0016-040-2023	138,761
Airport Master Plan	20.106	DOT-FA22NM-1038	163,395
Passed through Utah Highway Safety Office			
Highway Safety Cluster			
Highway Safety - Rural Seat Belt 2023 Box Elder	20.600	MOA	5,733
Highway Safety - Rural Seat Belt Cache 2023	20.600	MOA	9,888
Highway Safety - Child Passenger Safety 2023	20.616	MOA	7,500
Highway Safety - Child Passenger Safety 2024	20.616	MOA	2,375
Total Highway Safety Cluster			25,496
Total DOT			361,789
U.S. Department of the Treasury (DOTT)			
Direct Program			
ARPA - 2023	21.027	ARPA	1,790,414
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	21.032	2022	2,263
Total DOTT			1,792,677
U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS)			
Passed through State Department of Public Safety			
Homeland Security Grant - LEPTA	97.067	2021 SHSP	141,000
FEMA Assistance to Firefighters	97.044	EMW-2021-FG-06289	45,285
Total DHS			186,285
GRAND TOTAL			\$ 14,288,671

#### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

#### NOTE 1 – PURPOSE OF THE SCHEDULE

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) is a supplementary schedule to the basic financial statements designed to provide expenditure information for each federal program in which the County participated. The schedule is required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance).

#### **NOTE 2 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### A. Basis of Accounting

The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200. The Schedule is prepared using the same accounting policies and basis of accounting as the basic financial statements.

#### **B. Assistance Listing Numbers**

Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200 required the schedule to show the total expenditures for each of the County's federal financial assistance programs as identified by Assistance Listing number. Assistance Listing is a government-wide compendium of individual federal programs which assigns a five-digit program identification Assistance Listing number to each federal program.

#### C. Major Programs

Uniform Guidance establishes the levels of expenditures or expenses and other criteria to be used in defining major federal financial assistance. Major programs have been noted on the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in accordance with those definitions.

#### **D. Indirect Costs**

The Schedule includes a portion of costs associated with general activities that are allocated to federal financial assistance programs using direct labor as a basis of allocation. The County has not elected to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate.

#### E. WIC Checks

Expenditures are recorded for WIC checks on the schedule based on information provided by the State of Utah Department of Health. The value of WIC checks is excluded from grant revenue and grant expenditures in the financial statements of Bear River Health Department.



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# 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 Cache County Council Cache County Logan, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cache County, Utah (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 19, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Bridgerland Community Ice Arena (a component unit of North Park Interlocal Cooperative), as described in our report on the County's financial statements. The financial statements of Bridgerland Community Ice Arena were not audited in accordance with *Governmental Auditing* Standards. This report does not include our consideration of the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### Report on 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) as a basis for designing 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 County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2023-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### Report on 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### The County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

JONES SIMKINS LLC

Jones Dimkins LLC

Logan, Utah July 19, 2024



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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Cache County Council Cache County Logan, Utah

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

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cache County, Utah's (the County) compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2023.

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government 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 the 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 the 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 the County's federal programs.

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the 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 the County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

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 the 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 the 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 the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

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

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 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, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2023-002 and 2023-003, to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed. *Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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.

JONES SIMKINS LLC

Jones Dimkins LLC

Logan, Utah July 19, 2024

#### A. Summary of Auditor's Results:

Financial	Statements
-r $mancial$	Natements

1. Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:

Unmodified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified:

Significant deficiencies identified:

No Yes – One

3. Non-compliance material to financial statements noted:

No

Federal Awards

4. Internal control over major federal programs:

Significant deficiencies identified:

Material weaknesses identified:

No

Yes – Two

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance 5.

for major federal programs:

Unmodified

6. Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with

2 CFR 200.516(a):

Yes – Two

7. Identification of major federal programs

**Assistance Listing Numbers** 

Nutrition

10.557 – Special Supplemental

Program for Women, Infants, and

Children (WIC)

21.027 – Coronavirus State and Local

Fiscal Recovery Funds

93.268 – Immunization Cooperative

Agreements

93.391 – CDC Partner Crisis Response

8. Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

type A and type B programs:

\$750,000

9. Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

B. Findings related to the financial statements required to be reported in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*:

#### Finding 2023-001

Criteria: Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining each of the following components of the County's system of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the County's financial statements: 1) the County's control environment, 2) the County's risk assessment process, 3) the County's process to monitor the system of internal control, 4) the County's information system and communication, and 5) the County's control activities. A well-organized system of internal control includes the existence of individuals with adequate experience and expertise to identify issues that may result in misstatements of the County's financial statements prior to their issuance in addition to allowing for adequate segregation of duties with respect to custody, recordkeeping, and reconciliation of County assets.

Condition and Context: Although the County has implemented various policies and procedures regarding financial reporting and segregation of duties, significant turnover at the management level of the County resulted in lapses in controls over financial reporting throughout the year under audit. These lapses included the lack of timely monitoring and secondary review of reconciliations and procurement transactions by individuals with adequate experience and expertise, and the lack of identification of new accounting standards applicable to the County resulting in adjustment to the County's financial statements.

Cause: The County's system of internal control and policies and procedures associated with financial reporting and segregation of duties do not include provisions that address the potential for significant turnover at the management level.

Effect or Potential Effect: Without an adequately designed system of internal control over financial reporting, the risk increases significantly that errors and fraud, including misappropriation of assets, could occur.

Recommendation: County management should ensure that the County's system of internal control and associated policies and procedures are reviewed and updated to ensure adequate financial reporting and segregation of duties, even during times of significant turnover. In addition, we recommend that County management provide training related to financial reporting and segregation of duties to all County personnel associated with financial reporting.

C. Findings and questioned costs related to federal awards required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

#### Finding 2023-002

*Information on the Federal Program:* Assistance Listing Number 21.027 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. *Compliance Requirement:* Procurement and Suspension and Debarment. *Type of Finding:* Significant deficiency in internal control over major federal programs.

Criteria: The Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR 200.214, 2 CFR Part 180, and Treasury's implementing regulations at 31 CFR Part 19, prohibit non-federal entities from contracting with or making subawards under covered transactions to parties that are suspended or debarred. Covered transactions include contracts for goods and services awarded under a nonprocurement transaction (e.g., grant or cooperative agreement) that are expected to equal or exceed \$25,000 or meet certain other criteria as specified in 2 CFR section 180.220. All nonprocurement transactions entered into by a pass-through entity (i.e., subawards to subrecipients), irrespective of award amount, are considered covered transactions, unless they are exempt as provided in 2 CFR section 180.215. When a non-federal entity enters into a covered transaction with an entity at a lower tier, the non-federal entity must verify that the entity, as defined in 2 CFR section 180.995 and agency adopting regulations, is not suspended or debarred or otherwise excluded from participating in the transaction. This verification may be accomplished by (1) checking the System for Award Management (SAM) Exclusions maintained by the General Services Administration, (2) collecting a certification from the entity, or (3) adding a clause or condition to the covered transaction with that entity (2 CFR section 180.300).

*Condition:* We noted that the County does not have a process to check for suspension and debarment.

Cause: County staff are not familiar with federal suspension and debarment requirements.

Effect or Potential Effect: The County has a significant deficiency in internal control with respect to its procurement policies and procedures, which could result in significant noncompliance or questioned costs in the future.

Recommendation: County management should ensure that procurement policies and procedures regarding the expenditure of federal funds are updated to address suspension and debarment and that these policies and procedures are being following by all County personnel. In addition, we recommend that County management provide training related to procurement policies and procedures to all County personnel with the ability to enter into a contract.

#### Finding 2023-003

*Information on the Federal Program:* Assistance Listing Number 21.027 – Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds. *Compliance Requirement:* Reporting. *Type of Finding:* Significant deficiency in internal control over major federal programs.

*Criteria:* The Uniform Guidance at 2 CFR 200.328 requires certain recipients of Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds to submit quarterly and annual project and expenditure reports to the U.S. Department of the Treasury including, but not limited to, total obligations of funds, total expenditures of funds, and total number of projects.

*Condition:* We noted that multiple quarterly reports did not accurately report total expenditures as of the date of the reporting period.

Cause: Tracking spreadsheets were not appropriately updated to capture all expenditures of federal funds.

Effect or Potential Effect: The County has a significant deficiency in internal control with respect to reporting of federal expenditures.

*Recommendation:* Controls should require a secondary review and reconciliation of quarterly and annual reports to the County's general ledger prior to submission by the grant director.

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2023

Finding 2022-001 – Corrective action was taken.

Finding 2022-002 – Corrective action was taken.

Finding 2022-003 – Corrective action was taken.



July 22, 2024

#### Cache County Corrective Action Plan to the 2023 External Audit Findings

The 2023 audit suggests improvements to Cache County's financial management that could strengthen internal financial controls. The action plan set forth below addresses those suggestions with plans to strengthen internal control policies and procedures identified in the audit.

#### Finding 2023-001

**Finding:** The County's financial policies should address how to ensure continuity of operations in the case of significant turnover at the management level.

Underlying Causes: The County experienced significant turnover within the finance department following action in August 2023 to eliminate the position of Finance Director, eliminate the finance department, and move financial operations previously conducted by the finance department under the control of the elected County Auditor. Following these actions, all but one accounting and budget staff member resigned from the department or was reassigned to another department. These changes had a significant impact on the County's ability to provide financial services. Also, the previous County Auditor had a lack of management experience or specific training in governmental financial operations. The existing staff provided the best possible service they were able to and made all efforts to protect the assets of the County. The finding doesn't identify any circumstances in which fraud occurred. The county is not aware of any fraud. However, with the turnover, the County found it difficult to replace management with both the qualification and experience to provide a good system of internal controls and segregation of duties.

**Corrective Actions:** In May 2024, the new County Auditor hired a certified public accountant, with more than a decade of experience in governmental operations, as the new Finance Director. In addition to the new Finance Director, the County also will provide existing and future staff with training and education in government finance and operations. Internal staff are also working on obtaining appropriate certifications.

In order to ensure continuity of operations if major turnover were to occur in the future, the County should implement additional cross training of staff, develop a line of succession for financial management, and ensure that there are sufficient numbers of staff who are trained and qualified to perform duties, should other staff members leave.

#### Finding 2023-002

**Finding:** The County did not have a process to check for suspension and debarment.

**Underlying Causes:** While this control was previously performed by the Assistant Finance Director, turnover within the department caused this step to be overlooked, as no training was provided to other staff.

Corrective Actions: The County Finance Director has assigned the County Grants Manager with the duty to check the federal system for suspension or disbarment for any check written over \$25,000 related to County grants that involve federal funding. The file for paperwork proving that the County has checked for each vendor will be printed and maintained at the time an invoice is submitted for payment.

#### Finding 2023-003

**Finding:** Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds quarterly reports contained inaccuracies.

**Underlying Causes:** The error occurred when a spreadsheet tracking the expenditures specific to a federal grant did not sum the entire row. This mistake perpetuated when additional expenditures were added to the spreadsheet, but the summary formula was not adjusted to include the full row of expenditures. Staff members discovered and corrected this issue before the next submission occurred.

**Corrective Actions:** County staff have improved the internal control processes to include a secondary review of all submittals related to federal grants. The County Finance Director or delegate will review these submittals quarterly in advance of remitting them.

Management feels that this corrective action plan will help improve the "control environment" and provide improvements within the County financial operations. We feel it is also important to implement a process of cross-training on duties within the department, along with obtaining important outside training and education to improve the quality of our department and the procedures we perform.

Respectfully,

Bryson Behm County Auditor

Cache County

Wesley Bingham, CPA

Finance Director Cache County

**STATE COMPLIANCE REPORTS** 



1011 West 400 North, Suite 100 Logan, UT 84323-0747

*Salt Lake City Office:* 

41 North Rio Grande; Suite 101 Salt Lake City, UT 84101

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

To the Cache County Council Logan, Utah

#### **Report on Compliance with State Requirements**

#### Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited Cache County, Utah's (the County) compliance with the following applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, for the year ended December 31, 2023:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Restricted Taxes and Other Related Restricted Revenue
Fraud Risk Assessment
Government Fees
Open and Public Meetings

Qualified Opinion on Fraud Risk Assessment and Open and Public Meetings

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, Cache County, Utah complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the County's compliance with applicable regulations and statutes for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Cache County, Utah complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the



County's compliance with applicable regulations and statutes for the year ended December 31, 2023.

#### Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements outlined in the *State Compliance Audit Guide* (the Guide), issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our responsibilities under those standards and the Guide are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the 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 requirement identified above. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matters Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Fraud Risk Assessment and Open and Public Meetings

As described in the accompanying Schedule of State Compliance Findings and Recommendations, the County did not comply with requirements regarding Fraud Risk Assessment and Open and Public Meetings and associated finding numbers matched to the types of compliance requirements.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to Fraud Risk Assessment and Open and Public Meetings.

#### 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 the County's government 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 the 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 Guide 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 the County's compliance with the requirements of the government program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Guide, 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 the 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 the 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 Guide, but not
  for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal
  control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Guide and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of State Compliance Findings and Recommendations as item 2023-002. Our opinion on each compliance requirement referred to above is not modified with respect to these matters.

#### 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material

weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with 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. We consider the deficiency over internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of State Compliance Findings and Recommendations as item 2023-001 to be a material weakness.

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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of State Compliance Findings and Recommendations. The County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

JONES SIMKINS LLC

Jones Dimkins LLC

Logan, Utah July 19, 2024

### CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF STATE COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### Finding 2023-001

*Criteria:* The State Compliance Audit Guide requires County management to prepare and present a Fraud Risk Assessment each year to the County Council. In addition, the State Compliance Audit Guide requires County management to ensure that proper and timely notice and information is provided to the public related to budget hearings, public meetings, and the results of all public meetings by posting notices, agendas, and minutes for all public meetings to the Utah Public Notice Website. Specifically, meeting minutes are required to be posted within three days of the minutes being approved and budget hearing notices are required to be posted at least seven days prior to the budget hearing.

Condition: Budget hearing notices and approved meeting minutes were not posted to the Utah Public Notice Website within the required timeframe for several meetings throughout the year.

Cause: The County experienced significant turnover during the year under audit. In addition, internal controls over state compliance do not include a review by a second person to ensure adherence to these requirements.

Effect or Potential Effect: The County has a material weakness in internal control over compliance.

*Recommendation:* County management should implement additional controls that require a review by a secondary person to ensure that these compliance requirements are being met.

Views of Responsible Officials: The County Council and County Executive will work through the Audit Committee and Policy Review Committee to review, update, and enhance controls and policies associated with specific state compliance requirements. The County will provide sufficient training and resources for staff to make sure all state compliance requirements are met. The County will also monitor these processes through internal audit procedures.

### CACHE COUNTY SCHEDULE OF STATE COMPLIANCE FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS Year Ended December 31, 2023

#### Finding 2023-002

*Criteria:* State statute limits the County's unrestricted general fund balance to 25% of total revenues of the general fund for the current fiscal period and total revenues from property taxes for the current fiscal period.

Condition: The County's unrestricted general fund balance exceeds the allowable amount by approximately 2%, which is considered insignificant.

Cause: Adequate review of expected unrestricted fund balance was not performed prior to year-end by management.

Effect or Potential Effect: The County has in immaterial instance of noncompliance with state compliance requirements.

Recommendation: County management should identify and approve capital projects for which excess unrestricted general fund balance could be utilized and transfer funds to the capital projects funds for these approved capital projects.

Views of Responsible Officials: The County Council and County Executive will work through the Audit Committee and Policy Review Committee to review, update, and enhance controls and policies associated with excess general fund balance and make appropriate determinations of when and how to use these excess funds.