

STAFF REPORT

TO: County Council
FROM: Lisa Yoder – Sustainability Coordinator
DATE: July 22, 2015
SUBJECT: Climate Action Plan



BACKGROUND

In 2012, Brendle Group conducted a county wide greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) inventory and analysis that informed the Summit County Greenhouse Gas Reduction Roadmap. The Roadmap established a foundation for future GHG emissions reduction actions and goal-setting by examining emissions trends and exploring potential emissions reduction strategies.

The 2014-2016 Sustainability Plan includes Phase II of a countywide GHG reduction study to establish a comprehensive climate action planning effort, define the strategies, calculate potential benefits, and explore the costs and funding options for those emissions reduction strategies. This comprehensive climate action planning effort was undertaken to establish a countywide greenhouse gas emissions reduction goal and to position Summit County for short-term reductions in GHG emissions and establish a long-term plan form more significant reductions over time.

This staff report introduces the Climate Action Plan, describes the climate action planning effort, presents a new emissions reduction goal and describes the next steps for reducing greenhouse gas emissions and impacts on climate change.

CLIMATE ACTION PLANNING EFFORT

In keeping with the Values of the [2015] Summit County Strategic Plan, regional collaboration and leadership were invoked in this collaborative stakeholder process. Members of the community including representatives from local governments, businesses, non-profit organizations, and citizens convened between February and May 2015. Utilizing the updated greenhouse gas emissions inventory conducted by Brendle Group, analysis of initiatives planned and currently underway, and population growth data the group generated numerous emissions reduction strategies. Brendle Group compiled the cost/benefit analysis and determined the potential cumulative emissions reduction results and compiled the Climate Action Plan (attached). Staff facilitated the undertaking and the product is a community plan in terms of how these GHG emission reductions will be achieved and who will benefit from the Plan's initiatives.

As a show of support for the County's Climate Action Plan, some of the stakeholders provided letters of support (attached).

EMISSIONS REDUCTION GOAL

Through the climate action planning process described above, a new emissions reduction goal was established: 15 in 15, meaning an average 1 percent reduction each year from 2015 through 2030.

NEXT STEPS

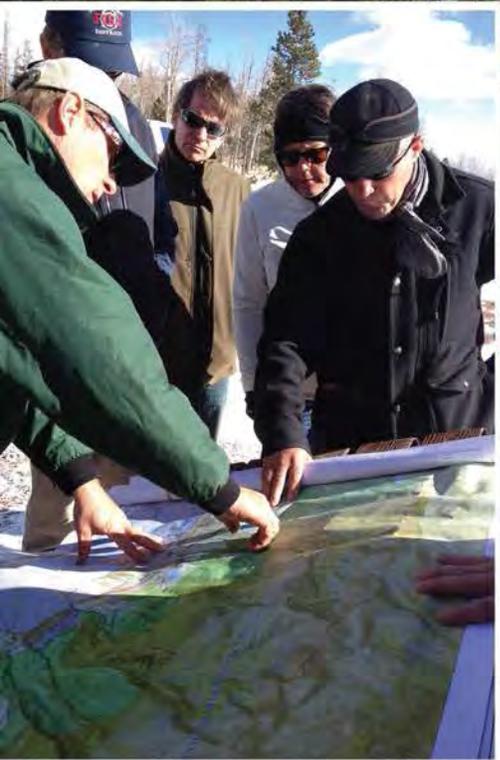
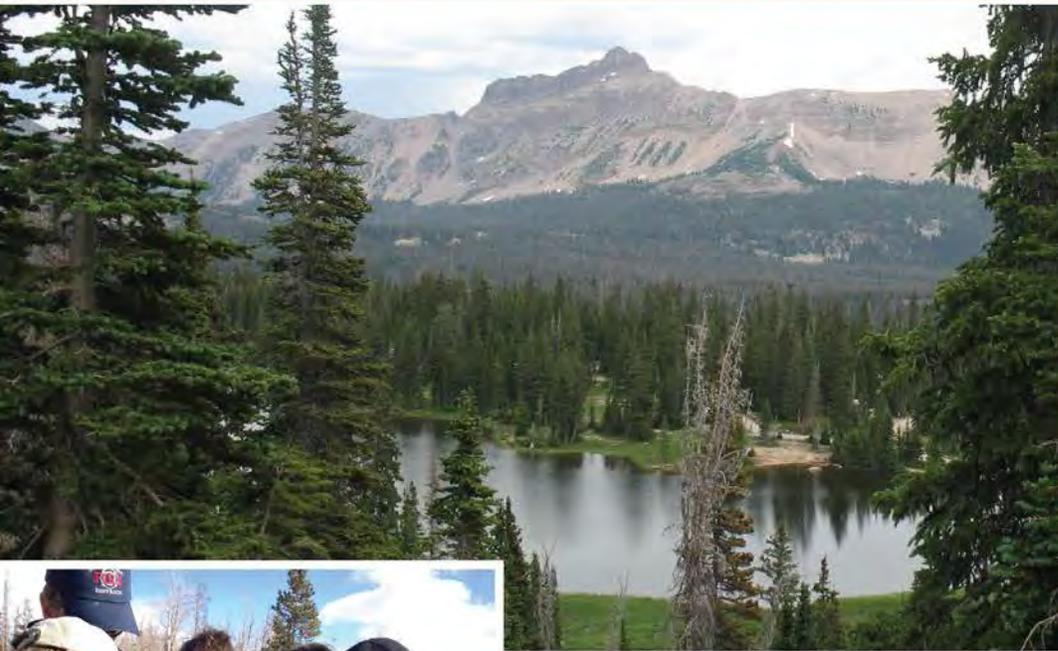
1. Staff will continue implementation of emissions reduction strategies currently underway:
 - a. Summit Community Power Works LED Switch
 - b. Exploration of Community Choice Aggregation
 - c. County Code Updates
 - d. Installation of solar PV at Justice Center
 - e. Participation in Regional Climate Network
 - f. Residential Outreach Campaign
2. Pending Council adoption of Climate Action Plan, staff will evaluate current strategic priorities and explore funding requirements necessary to implement emissions reduction strategies outlined in the Climate Action Plan.
3. Propose funding requirements in 2016 County budget.

RECOMMENDATION

Review and adopt the Summit County Climate Action Plan – July 2015.



Summit County Climate Action Plan July 2015



Prepared by:
 **brendle** GROUP



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Summit County would like to acknowledge and thank the following individuals and organizations for their time and contributions to this Climate Action Plan:

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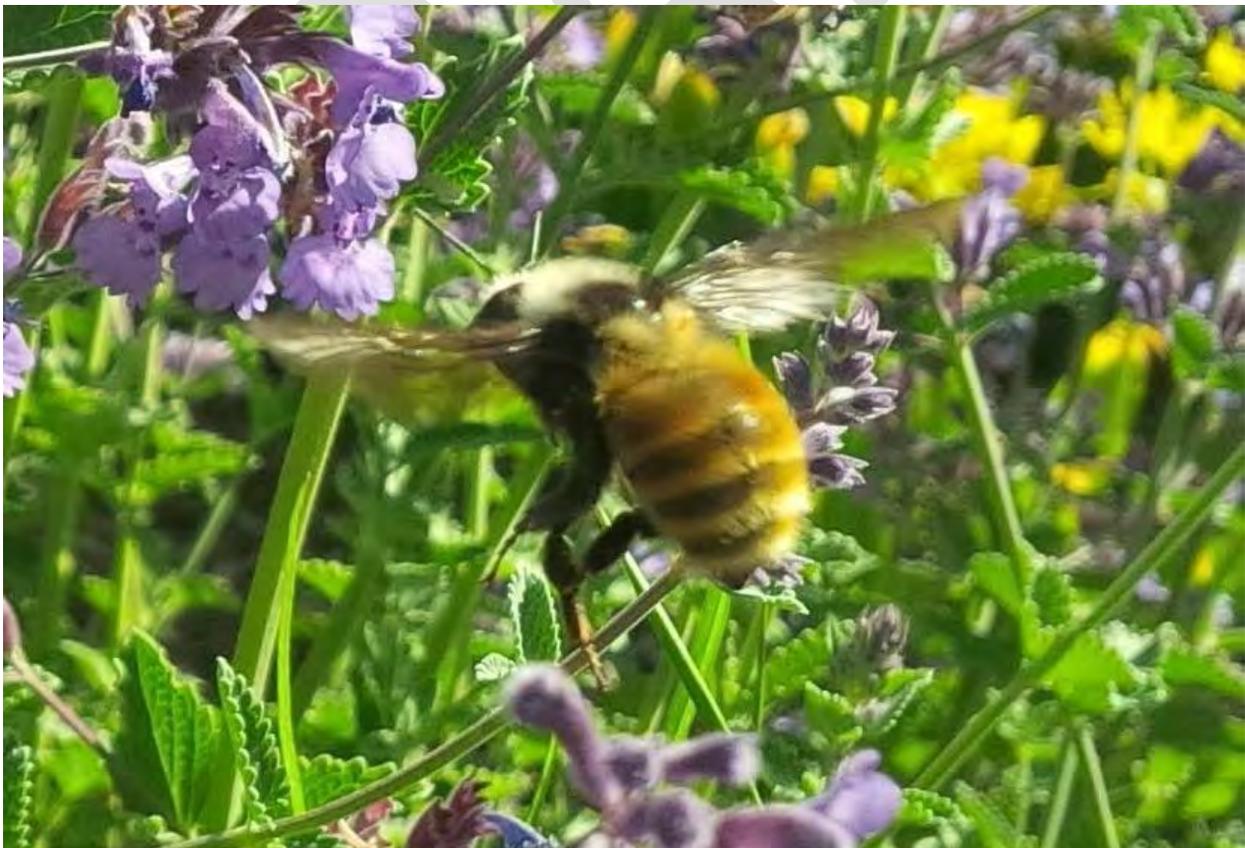
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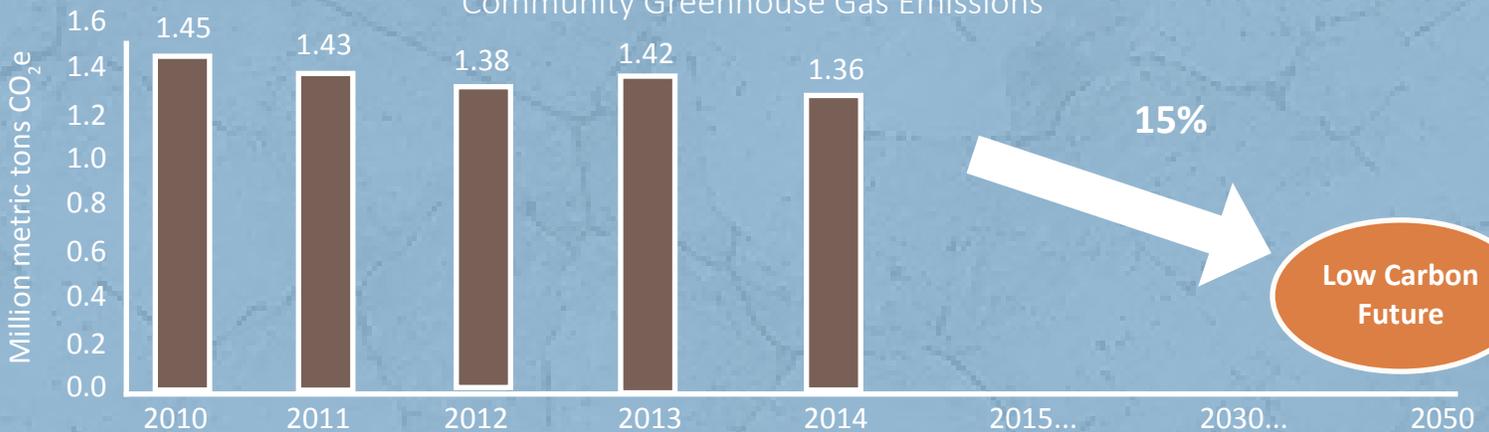


Summit County Climate Action Plan Executive Summary

Our Goal

Summit County has engaged in climate action planning to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and impacts on climate change, as well as to plan for an economically vibrant, environmentally healthy, and socially responsible future. Ultimately, the goal is to **reduce emissions by 15 percent in 15 years.**

Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions



How will we get there?

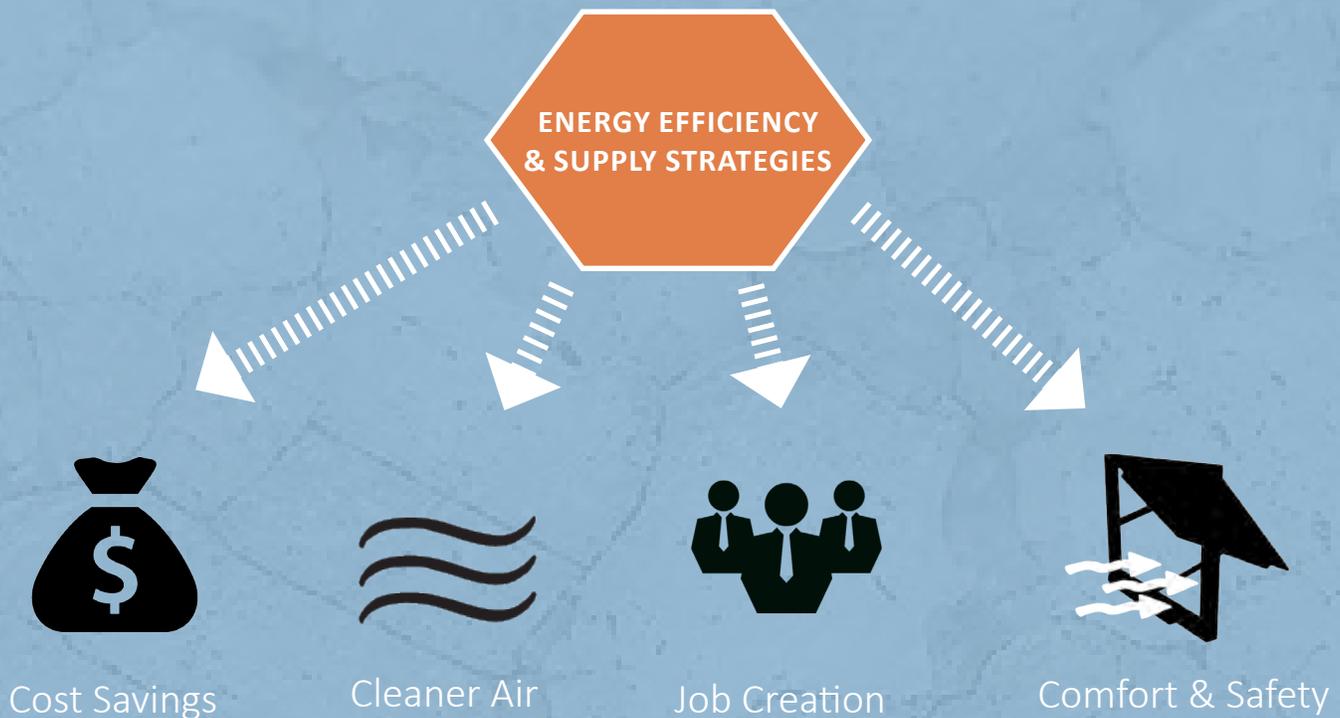
Implement Emissions Reduction Strategies



Success of all Strategies Depends On:



Strategies for achieving our goals.



E1: Distributed Renewable Energy - Continue to develop solar photovoltaic and other renewable energy systems		430,000 by 2030
E2: Above Code Construction - Voluntary adoption of practices for new construction and major renovations that go beyond state-mandated building and energy codes		360,000 by 2030
E3: Summit Community Power Works - Continued support and implementation of Summit Community Power Works initiative for the residential and institutional sectors, and expansion to the commercial and industrial sectors		335,000 by 2030
E4: Outdoor Heating and Snowmelt Systems - Alternatives to installing snowmelt and outdoor heating systems, alternative energy supplies for systems, and training on proper control, and operation of existing systems		115,000 by 2030
E5: Increased Energy Consumption Data - Continue to expand options for and accessibility of information for consumers on their energy consumption via smart controls, websites, utility bills, and other		80,000 by 2030
E6: Building Recommissioning and Tune-ups - Leverage Rocky Mountain Power's energy management program for commercial/industrial recommissioning, retro-commissioning, or strategic energy management		70,000 by 2030
E7: Engaging Second Homeowners and Lodging Properties - Reduce energy consumption and increase efficiency of second homes and lodging properties through education, outreach, incentives, and investments in building controls		48,000 by 2030
Total Emissions Reduction: 1,400,000		

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction
(in Metric Tons CO₂e)

TRANSPORTATION & LAND USE STRATEGIES



Mobility Options Cost Savings Cleaner Air Health & Wellness Land Conservation

TL1: Regional Transit Expansion - Explore and expand regional transit options especially from Summit County to/from Salt Lake City and Heber City		84,000 by 2030
TL2: Sustainable Development Patterns - Plan for compact growth, reduced sprawling development, and increased opportunities for people to access services and places of work		56,000 by 2030
TL3: Agriculture, Livestock, and Land Use Management - Apply best practices to reduce energy use, improve efficiency of equipment, and limit GHG emissions associated with equipment and fertilizer use		35,000 by 2030
TL4: Pedestrian and Bicycle Infrastructure Improvements - Develop infrastructure for alternatives to on-road travel		17,000 by 2030
TL5: Alternately Powered Vehicles - Continue to promote alternately powered vehicles, as well as develop infrastructure to support using these vehicles		6,000 by 2030
Total Emissions Reduction: 200,000		

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction (in Metric Tons CO₂e)

OTHER CROSS-CUTTING STRATEGIES



Waste Reduction

Leadership Position

Regional Impact

O1: Recycling Program Expansion - Focus on increasing cardboard recycling service and increasing diversion rates of commercial, institutional, lodging, and condominium properties		31,000 by 2030
O2: County Leading by Example - Continue to lead by example at County facilities		13,000 by 2030
O3: Supporting Other's Climate Response Efforts - Support and collaborate with institutions, large emitters, municipalities, and regional neighbors in their climate action planning		10,000 by 2030
Total Emissions Reduction: 53,000		

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction (in Metric Tons CO₂e)

Playbook for Implementation

Immediate Initiatives

- LED Lighting Program
- Community Choice Aggregation Exploration (CCA)
- County Code Updates
- County Solar Photovoltaic System Project (Justice Center)
- County Website Energy Updates
- Regional Climate Network Participation
- Residential Outreach Campaign

Near-term Initiatives

- Bulk Purchasing Solar Program
- County Compressed Natural Gas Refueling Station
- County Resource Management Plan Development
- County Sustainability Plan 2017 Update
- Energy Reporting Tool Outreach Campaign
- Lodging Property Energy Outreach Campaign
- Programmable Thermostat Bulk Purchasing & Incentives (Smart Controls) Program
- Residential and Institutional Weatherization and Retrofit Program
- Second Homeowner Energy Outreach Campaign
- Smart Metering Technology Pilot Discussions
- Technical Assistance Program or Certification Program for Above Code Construction

Long-term Initiatives

- Agriculture and Large Land Owner Energy Outreach Campaign
- Business Energy Outreach Campaign
- Commercial Recycling Program Expansion
- Commercial/Industrial/Institutional Energy Advisor Coaching and Programming
- County Compost Facility Development
- Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Development
- Nitrogen Fertilizer Optimization Program Exploration
- Outdoor Heating and Snowmelt System Resource Guide
- Outdoor Heating Notification System

Ongoing

- Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvement Plan Coordination
- County Facility Lighting and Efficiency Upgrades
- County Fleet Vehicle Investments
- Regional Transit Expansion Coordination

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Why a Climate Action Plan?

Summit County has engaged in climate action planning to reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and impacts on climate change, as well as to plan for an economically vibrant, environmentally healthy, and socially responsible future. The County recognizes the relationship between climate change and its long-term vision and strategic issues that focus on ensuring quality of life for present and future generations and retaining the natural beauty, economic diversity, and healthy lifestyles that support this high quality of life.

Climate action planning is a proactive, strategic effort to address growing concentrations of GHGs in the atmosphere. Release of GHGs, such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide, are caused by various activities including fossil fuel use, land use, and agriculture. Deliberate planning and adjustment of these activities and practices can greatly impact the amount of GHGs produced and also improve our air quality, lower utility costs, and support transportation alternatives.

While the County government itself has a major role in leading the development and implementation of this Climate Action Plan, this Plan was developed through a collaborative stakeholder process. It is truly a community plan in terms of how these GHG emissions reductions will be achieved and who will benefit from the Plan's initiatives.

Summit County government's role in ensuring the Plan's success includes (1) leading by example, (2) overseeing the implementation of various initiatives, (3) providing tools for community success (e.g., education, training, and financial mechanisms), and (4) forging and maintaining partnerships with other communities and organizations within the County.

Community members, including residents, businesses, visitors, and other organizations and institutions, can support the Plan's success by learning about different programs and initiatives, considering and adopting new behaviors, and engaging others in conversations about Summit County's future.

Together, Summit County, its residents, businesses, visitors, and partners can take collective action to chart a positive and resilient future that reduces the County's impact on a global issue while maximizing the County's economic, environmental, and community benefits.



The solar photovoltaic installation on Summit County Health Department's Park City building produces an average of 250 kilowatt hours (kWh) of electric energy a day. The project was generously funded by Rocky Mountain Power's Blue Sky customers.

1.2 Aligning with Other Efforts

This Climate Action Plan is intended to support and align with many other local and regional climate and sustainability-related initiatives. The following list provides a summary of other plans and efforts that have informed the development of this Plan.

Summit County Sustainability Plans

Originally adopted in November 2011, the Summit County Sustainability Plan targets activities and policies the County is undertaking in its operations and facilities. A major component of the Plan was establishing a GHG reduction goal to reduce carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) emissions from County operations by 13 percent below business-as-usual conditions by the end of 2013. While that goal was not achieved in that timeframe, the County recommitted to meeting it by the end of 2014 in its 2014-2016 Sustainability Plan, and then exceeded the goal by 7 percent. Other goals established in the 2014-2016 Sustainability Plan include the following:



- Intensifying energy efficiency in existing County facilities
- Raising the fuel efficiency and reducing tailpipe emissions of the County fleet
- Amplifying the use of renewable energy countywide
- Fostering energy efficiency of residential and commercial properties countywide
- Establishing a comprehensive countywide climate action plan
- Influencing maintenance of air and water quality
- Incorporating sustainability measures in land management activities

As the Sustainability Plan identifies, a comprehensive Climate Action Plan is intended to position Summit County for short-term reductions in GHG emissions and establish a long-term plan for more significant reductions over time.

Summit Community Power Works

In 2014, Park City and Summit County co-founded Summit Community Power Works (SCPW), an initiative to facilitate, educate, and incentivize the County's residents, schools, and governments to adopt energy efficiency in an attempt to win a \$5 million prize offered through the Georgetown University Energy Prize competition. The SCPW Energy Savings Plan defines the goals that SCPW will take to reduce residential electricity and natural gas consumption and focuses on four key initiatives as platforms and opportunities to meet the goals:



- LED Light Bulbs (LED Switch)
- Smart Controls (Control Switch)
- Weatherization (i.e., the whole built environment) (Comfort Switch)
- Renewables (Power Switch)

Be Wise, Energize

The **Be Wise, Energize** initiative is a proposed program designed to increase residential energy efficiency and decrease the carbon footprint of Summit County households. It will focus on existing homes where the potential for efficiency gain is significant. The program is intended to remove barriers to action by assisting homeowners through simplifying the entire process, making a network of qualified workforce available to homeowners, and offering low-interest loans for residential weatherization and energy efficiency improvements. Existing, owner-occupied single family homes within Summit County will be eligible to apply, and efficiency upgrades must be validated by an approved energy auditor.



Greenhouse Gas Reduction Roadmap

The 2012 Summit County Greenhouse Gas Reduction Roadmap serves as a precursor to this Climate Action Plan. It established a foundation for future GHG emissions reduction actions and goal-setting by examining emissions trends and exploring potential emissions reduction strategies. The Roadmap included a GHG inventory, which is carried forward in this Climate Action Plan. It also identified 23 potential emissions reduction strategies that were further analyzed and refined in this Plan.

County General Plans

Two general plans serve as guidance for future Planning Commission and County Council decisions regarding the natural and built environments: the Eastern Summit County General Plan and the Snyderville Basin General Plan.

The **Eastern Summit County General Plan** guides land use planning activities for the more rural eastern side of the County in the unincorporated areas surrounding the cities of Henefer, Coalville, Oakley, Kamas, and Francis. It includes various goals and policies that relate to climate action planning, including a focus on multiple modes of transportation and measures to promote energy conservation and the development of renewable energy in eastern Summit County.

The **Snyderville Basin General Plan** guides growth and development in the more urban western side of the Summit County in the unincorporated areas surrounding Park City. The updated General Plan for this area also includes myriad goals and strategies related to GHG emissions, including enhancing the natural environment, protecting open spaces, supporting the local economy, improving the quality of the built environment, and preventing unsustainable development patterns in remaining undeveloped areas.

County Transportation Plans

The recent **Abridged Snyderville Basin Long Range Plan** (prepared in 2015) notes that this region is growing rapidly and will continue to have an increased demand for travel and transportation facilities. The plan highlights the fundamental link between land use and transportation and establishes a vision for a "safe, convenient, and efficient transportation system for the Snyderville Basin that incorporates various modes of travel including automobiles, public transportation, bicycles, pedestrians, and other innovative and futuristic modes."

The **Eastern Summit County Transportation Master Plan**, adopted in 2013, evaluates the future impact of increased population and travel on the existing road network in eastern Summit County (not including

the Snyderville Basin area) and identifies the goals, principles, actions, and projects to maintain an acceptable quality of transportation levels of service. In addition to addressing the road network, the plan addresses alternative transportation modes.

Rocky Mountain Power and Questar Demand-side Management Programs

Both Rocky Mountain Power, the electric utility for Summit County, and Questar, the natural gas provider, currently offer residential and commercial demand-side management (DSM) programs that offer a variety of services for customers. These include building energy assessment assistance and rebates and incentives for various efficiency improvements.

Regional Transportation Initiatives

Utah's Unified Transportation Plan (2011-2040) identifies the planned highway and transit projects across the state and for each region. Major highway projects identified in Summit County include widening of and bicycle and safety improvements to SR-32, Interstate 80 upgrades, and widening of SR-248 and SR-224. Transit projects identified for Summit County include improvements to the Park City Corridor route between downtown Salt Lake City and Park City.

The Park City and Summit County Transit System provides a free transit system that serves recreational areas, Park City's Historic District, and Kimball Junction. Utah Transit Authority (UTA), in conjunction with Park City and Summit County, provides a regional transit route that connects Park City and downtown Salt Lake City.

Other Regional Climate Action Planning Efforts

Others in the region who have undertaken similar efforts to inventory, report, monitor, and take actions to reduce GHG emissions include, but are not limited to, the following:

- **Park City's Community and Municipal Carbon Footprint** – in 2009, Park City was the first community in Utah to conduct a baseline GHG inventory for the entire community. Park City has also implemented various measures to mitigate its internal carbon footprint.
- **ParkCityGreen.org** – this website is a community resource for environmental information created by Park City Municipal Corporation and The Park City Foundation. The site includes a calculator for users to estimate their carbon footprint, educational tips to help users reduce their environmental impacts and save money, and challenges and user commitment options.
- **National Ski Areas Association Climate Challenge** – this is a voluntary program dedicated to helping participating ski areas reduce their GHG emissions and reap other benefits in their operations, such as reducing costs for energy use. Summit County participants in the 2014 Climate Challenge include Canyons Resort and Park City Mountain Resort.
- **Sustainable Salt Lake Plan** - the air quality and climate change goals of this Plan aim to improve air quality, reduce GHG emissions, and protect the community from the impacts associated with climate change. The Plan calls for 10 percent reduction in community GHG emissions and 13 percent reduction in municipal building and fleet emissions by 2015.
- **SLC Green** – this Salt Lake City initiative is comprised of award-winning environmental programs that help the community conserve resources, reduce pollution, slow climate change, and ensure a healthy, sustainable future for Salt Lake City.
- **Northern Utah Regional Climate Network** – a newly emerging group in the greater Salt Lake City and Wasatch region, this network is focused on providing regional collaboration and response to climate issues and opportunities.

2. EMISSIONS TRENDS AND FORECAST

2.1 Baseline Inventory

Summit County first completed a community GHG inventory report in 2012, which estimated annual emissions from 2005 through 2009. This updated community GHG inventory was completed for the years 2010 through 2014. It was assembled through close coordination with County staff and other community stakeholders to collect and analyze data for a variety of emission sources. The emission sources considered as part of each inventory were determined by a number of factors, including what is required by protocol, what was included in the 2005 to 2009 inventories, and what data were readily available to ensure ease of future updates.

In order to provide consistency between the first inventory report and this update, no one GHG inventory protocol was followed. Instead, a variety of guidance documents were used that include those used for the previous inventory and some newer protocols that have been released since 2012. These include ICLEI's U.S. Community Protocol, The Climate Registry (TCR), and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

To support the GHG inventory analysis, a Microsoft Excel-based Inventory Management System (IMS) was developed for Summit County. The IMS gathers into one tool the original emission source data, emissions factors, methodology and calculations for converting sources to GHG emissions. The IMS also includes a summary of GHG emission results.

GREENHOUSE GASES AND CARBON DIOXIDE EQUIVALENT

There are six main gases that are typically included in a GHG inventory: carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆). Most of Summit County's GHG emissions are a function of the first three gases. As a result, they are the only three GHGs considered as part of this inventory.

Each of the GHGs reported in this inventory has a different level of impact on climate change. For example, the emission of 1 ton of N₂O has a global warming potential (GWP) 310 times larger than that of the emission of 1 ton of CO₂. Similarly, the emission of 1 ton of CH₄ has a GWP 21 times that of CO₂. To avoid confusion between the different types of gases and their respective GWPs, all emissions are reduced to the common unit of CO₂e, or carbon dioxide equivalent. Thus, the emission of 1 ton of N₂O is expressed as the emission of 310 tons of CO₂e. All results in this report will be presented in units of metric tons of CO₂ equivalents (MTCO₂e) unless otherwise noted.

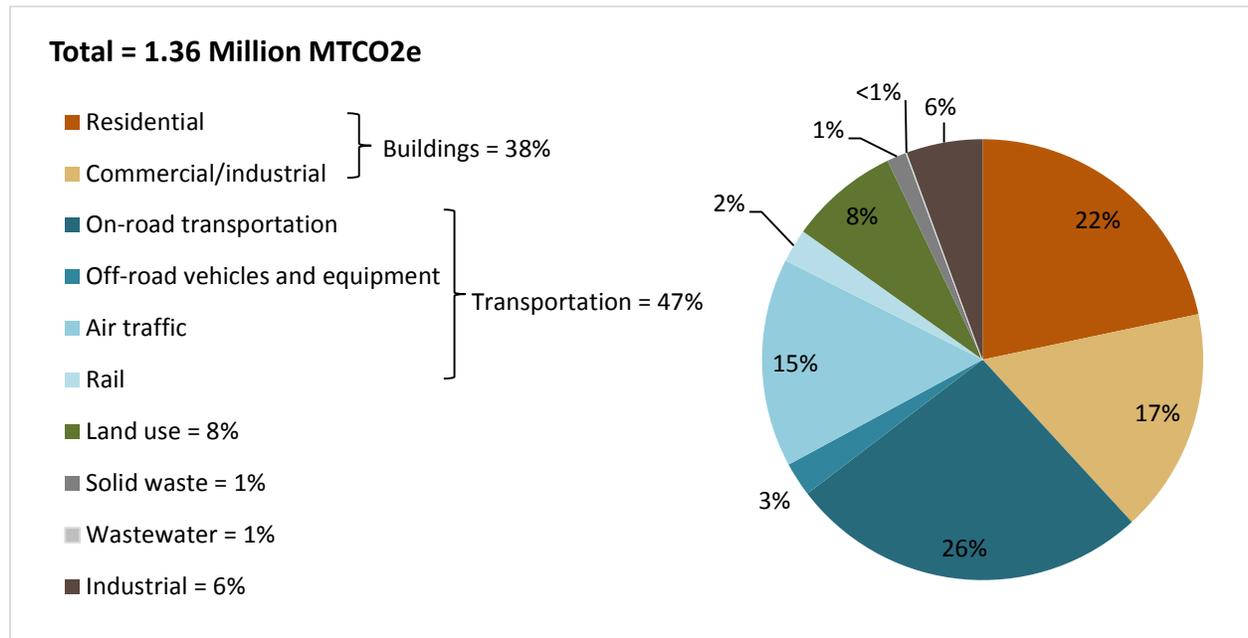
RESULTS

The emissions generated from the entire community in Summit County in 2014 totaled 1.36 million MTCO₂e. This is equivalent to each resident of Summit County driving roundtrip between Park City and Salt Lake City 3.7 times per day.

The transportation sector accounts for approximately 47 percent of the County's total GHG emissions. The largest single source of emissions is on-road transportation, which accounts for 26 percent of total emissions.

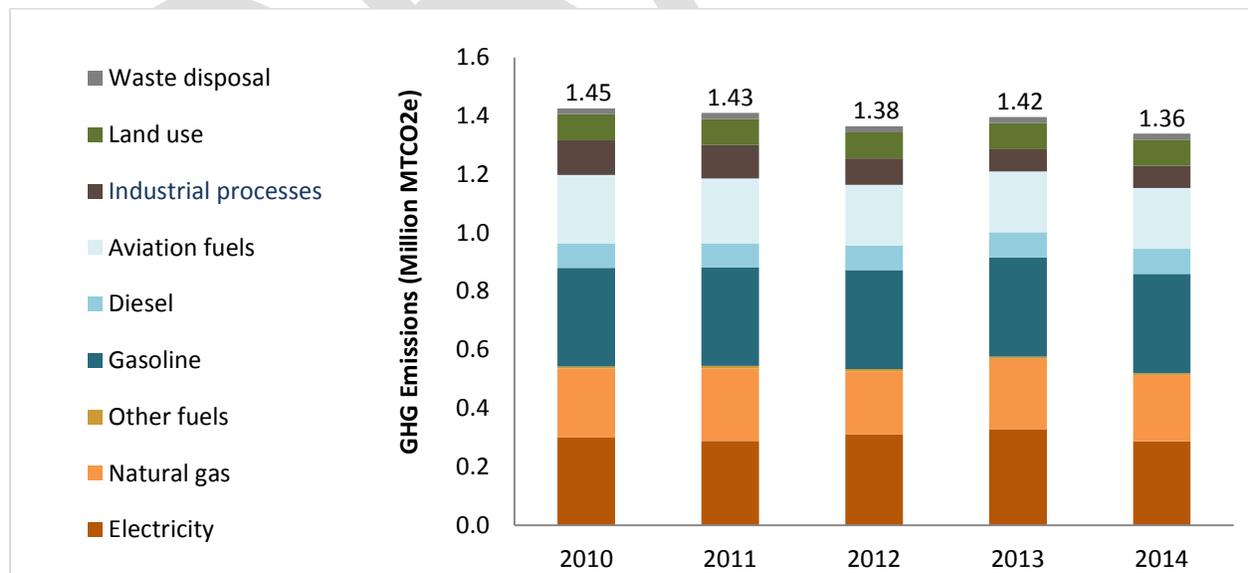
About 38 percent of total County emissions result from the building sector, with residential buildings accounting for 22 percent of total emissions. The two main sources of emissions in the building sector are electricity use, which accounts for 21 percent of total emissions, and natural gas use, which accounts for almost 17 percent of total emissions.

Figure 1: 2014 Countywide GHG Emissions by Sector



When compared to 2010, Summit County has seen a 6 percent decrease in its total GHG emissions, which equates to a 1.5 percent annual reduction. The biggest contributor to this decrease in emissions is the industrial sector, which includes shale oil and natural gas production (industrial processes). Between 2010 and 2014, emissions from this sector decreased 36 percent. Both electricity and natural gas use also decreased around 4 percent each during that timeframe. Lastly, emissions associated with airline travel decreased 11 percent between 2010 and 2014, which was also a large contributor to the overall reductions for the County.

Figure 2: 2010-2014 Summit County GHG Emissions by Source



COMPARISON TO PREVIOUS INVENTORIES

Summit County first completed a countywide emissions inventory report in 2012 that estimated total countywide emissions from 2005 through 2009. This inventory report for years 2010 through 2014 follows closely to the previous report and includes all of the same emissions sectors and sources. However, there is one difference between the reports related to electricity.

The methodology used to collect electricity usage data collected for the 2005 to 2009 inventories was different than the methodology used for the 2010 to 2014 inventories. This resulted in significantly different electricity usage amounts and subsequently much lower emissions for the most recent inventories. As a result, it is not advisable to compare total countywide emissions between the 2005 to 2009 and 2010 to 2014 inventories. However, specific emission sectors and sources beyond electricity can be compared.

For example, the large reduction in industrial emissions that occurred between 2010 and 2014 began at least back in 2005. Since then, there has been a consistent reduction in industrial related emissions each year through 2014 due to the decrease in shale oil and natural gas production. In total, those emissions have been reduced by 67 percent in the timeframe. The same can be said for airline emissions as those emissions have been reduced 30 percent over that time period.

The largest increase in emissions since 2005 can be attributed to natural gas production. Emissions increased almost 25 percent between 2005 and 2014. However, emissions appeared to have peaked in 2011 and have been significantly lower each year since.

Two other data related issues between the 2005-2009 and 2010-2014 inventories involve the land use and off-road vehicle and equipment use emission sources. For the previous inventory report, specific studies were undertaken to estimate emissions for both sources. However, this current study and report did not conduct specific new analyses for those two emission sources and instead uses the same data collected for the previous report. The justification for this is that off-road emissions are relatively small, consisting of just 2% of total emissions in the 2009 inventory, and that land use emissions are relatively constant over time.

2.2 Projected Future Emissions

To inform the Climate Action Plan and future emissions that will need to be reduced to meet the County's goals, a Business As Usual (BAU) inventory forecast was prepared for Summit County from 2015 to 2030 (shown on the following page). This forecast applies growth rates to today's estimated emissions based on expected population growth and other sector specific projections. It does not account for reduction efforts in progress, those that may be implemented in Summit County over the next 15 years, nor those that will occur as a result of changes in state or federal standards, such as an increase in fleet fuel efficiency or likely reductions in the emissions intensity of electricity.

Emissions from most sources in the inventory are projected to grow at the rate of population growth in Summit County from 2015 to 2030, which is estimated at around 2 percent per year.¹

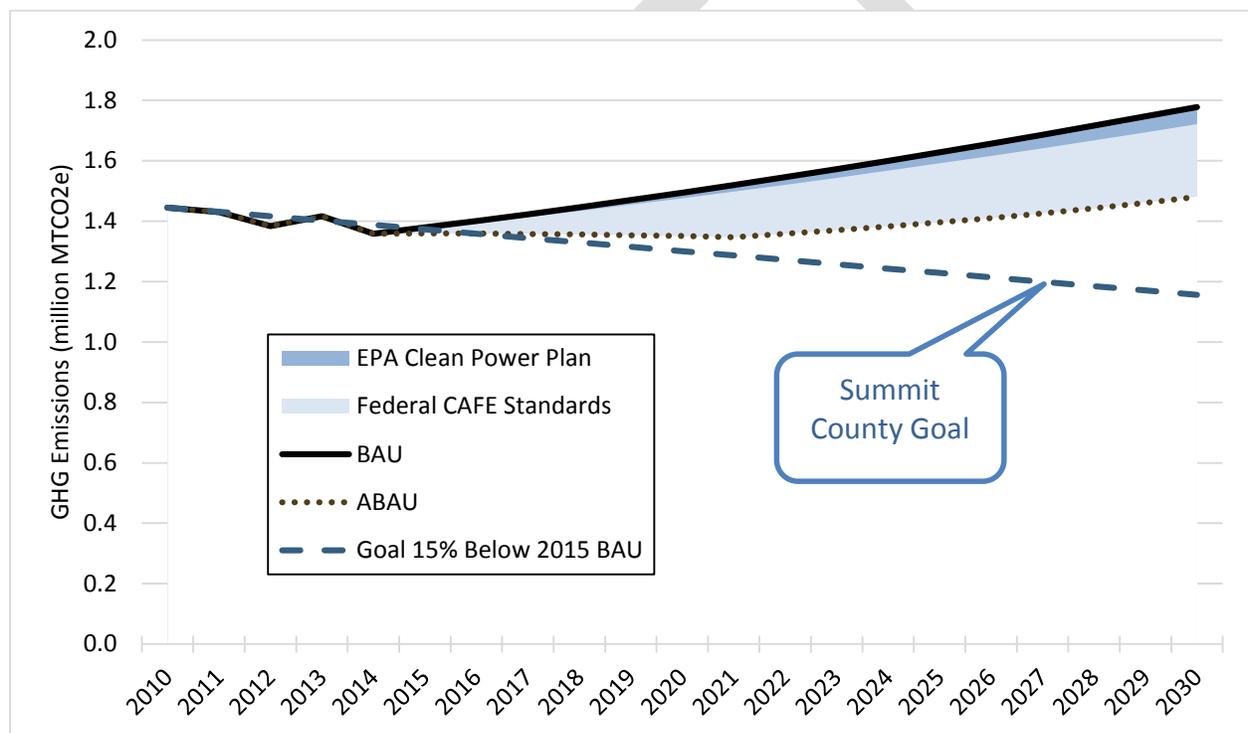
¹ Source: Analysis of Utah Governor's Office of Planning and Budget sub-county population projections for 2010 to 2020.

ADJUSTED BUSINESS AS USUAL FORECAST

In addition, to the BAU forecast, an Adjusted Business As Usual (ABAU) forecast was also prepared for Summit County from 2015 to 2030. As opposed to the BAU forecast, the ABAU forecast includes expected reductions as a result of federal standards, such as the Corporate Average Fuel Economy (CAFE) standards for vehicular mileage improvements and the efforts of the Environmental Protection Agency’s Clean Power Program to reduce the carbon intensity of power plants. The CAFE standards will reduce the actual energy consumed in vehicles while the EPA’s Clean Power Program will affect the supply side of electricity and not actually change energy consumption.

The following graph shows the BAU and ABAU forecasts for Summit County. It details the impacts that the CAFE standards and the EPA Clean Power Program will have on projected emissions in the future, and also how significant they are with respect to Summit County’s goal of a 15 percent reduction by 2030 (see the next section of this Plan for information about the emissions reduction goal).

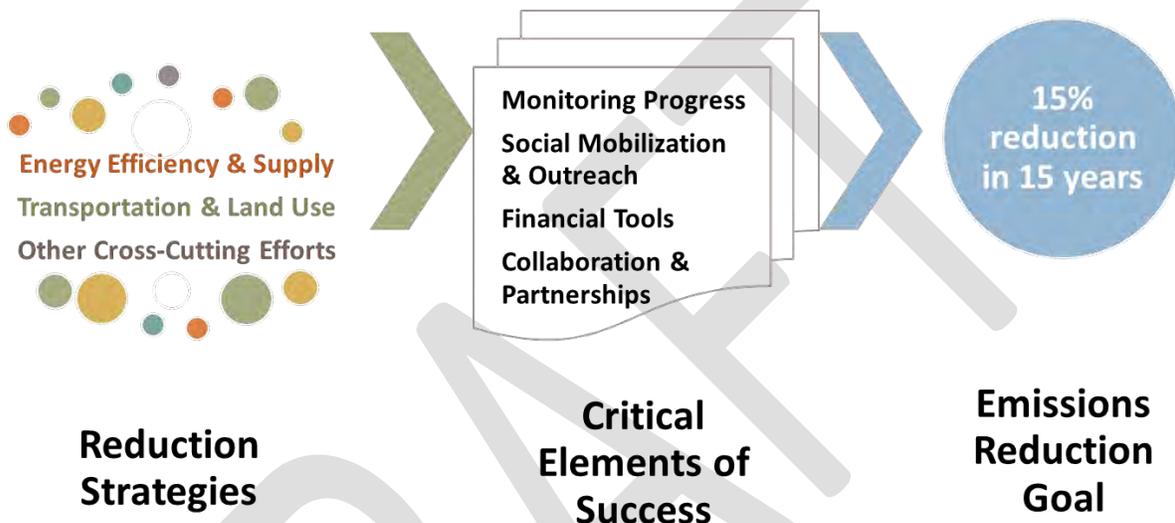
Figure 3: Countywide GHG Emissions Projections



3. FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE ACTION

This section details how Summit County will leverage existing efforts and launch new programs and initiatives to reduce countywide GHG emissions. This framework for climate action begins with defining the County's long-term goal for emissions reductions. The next layer of the framework focuses on critical elements of success (i.e., specific actions) that will help ensure buy-in and success of the Plan. Finally, the framework identifies 15 core strategies that will help Summit County achieve its emissions reduction goal. These strategies are organized into three groups of activities: energy efficiency and supply, transportation and land use, and other-cross cutting efforts.

Figure 4: Framework for Climate Action Components



3.1 Emissions Reduction Goal

Summit County envisions a future with a vital community that is renowned for its natural beauty, quality of life, and economic diversity and supports a healthy, prosperous, culturally diverse citizenry. To support this vision, the County is committed to being proactive in reducing the countywide carbon footprint. **Summit County's goal for emissions reduction is based on a 2010 baseline of GHG emissions and focuses on incremental improvements to achieve long-term progress.**

**Summit County will strive to reduce countywide GHG emissions
by 15 percent in 15 years.**

The goal begins in 2015 and extends to 2030. An average 1 percent reduction each year from 2015 through 2030 will ensure achievement of the 15 percent goal – or a total cumulative emissions reduction of 7.72 million MTCO_{2e} from the BAU forecast by 2030. **This reduction amount is roughly equivalent to the emissions of 360,255 cars, or about 9 cars per County resident.**

Since 2010, Summit County has already achieved a 6 percent reduction through 2014 – approximately 1.5 percent per year. Given the County's recent emissions trends, sustaining this level of average annual emissions reductions would require concerted effort due to the County's projected population growth. An average 1 percent annual reduction may be more realistic and achievable.

Beyond 2030, Summit County aspires to continue to provide leadership in the climate action planning arena, especially since emissions reductions require a long-term commitment and sustained effort. Therefore, Summit County will strive to continue its trajectory of emissions reductions (an average of 1 percent reduction each year) **to a total reduction of 35 percent or more by 2050.**

3.2 Critical Elements of Success

Several factors are essential in ensuring that Summit County is able to achieve its emissions reduction goals. These factors will help boost community interest and involvement, build credibility, and enhance opportunities for success for all of the emissions reduction strategies.

SOCIAL MOBILIZATION AND EDUCATION

Communication about how people can support plan implementation through their individual and collective actions and behaviors is critical in ensuring success of this Plan. Activities such as educational campaigns, training programs, and friendly competitions can help mobilize community members to take ownership of their GHG emissions and influence others to do the same.

The SCPW Energy Savings Plan categorizes and highlights the many different stakeholder groups and segments of the community involved in the County's energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives, including residential groups, municipal stakeholders, schools, and other utility and non-profit partners. Rather than duplicate efforts, this Climate Action Plan intends to support the SCPW outreach, education, and engagement efforts by reinforcing the important messages about the opportunities for energy efficiency enhancements and renewable energy generation, and linking these conversations not only to the Georgetown University Energy Prize competition, but also to the County's long-term vision for climate resiliency and emissions reduction. This Plan also helps extend efforts beyond the County's residential and institutional sectors, to the commercial, industrial, and agricultural sectors, as well as to other opportunity areas such as transportation, land use, waste, and regional collaboration.

MONITORING PROGRESS

In addition to communicating about how people can help support achievement of the emissions reduction goal, Summit County must be consistent and transparent in communicating progress (and challenges) to the community. Timely and accurate information will help people stay engaged, so as part of its commitment to achieving the goal, the County will analyze and publicly report its emissions reduction achievements and status every 5 years (i.e., 2020, 2025, and 2030).

At these check-in milestones, the County may choose to complete a full GHG inventory update if changing conditions warrant a comprehensive re-examination of the data. However, at a minimum, every 5 years the County will monitor and report on the major sectors that contribute to the County's emissions:

Outreach activities, such as the Watt Shot campaign by Summit Community Power Works, helped generate awareness of and funding for LED replacements for households in need.

- Residential energy use
- Commercial building energy use
- Transportation (excluding air traffic)

FINANCIAL TOOLS

In order for many of the strategies and tactics described in this Plan to be most effective, they must make financial sense to the community members who will implement them. Tools such as low interest loans can help customers finance some of the upfront costs that often serve as barriers to investing in emissions reduction strategies, such as energy efficiency and renewable energy production.

Summit County's proposed **Be Wise, Energize** Program and the State of Utah Commercial Property Assessed Clean Energy (C-PACE) are a few potential financing mechanisms for energy efficiency, renewable energy, and water conservation projects. **Be Wise, Energize** is focused on providing low-interest loans for residential weatherization, while C-PACE supports commercial building investment through a voluntary assessment on the property tax bill. This Climate Action Plan supports enhanced participation in both of these programs as they come online, as well as continued involvement and collaboration with other funding and incentive programs offered through the state, utilities, and federal government.

COLLABORATION AND PARTNERSHIPS

Finally, since this is a community-focused Climate Action Plan, collaboration with other groups and organizations will help sustain momentum and build mutually beneficial partnerships. Local groups to involve and engage include but are not limited to neighborhood and business associations, local governments, and community institutions and service providers such as the school districts and utility companies. Other County and regional stakeholders to collaborate with on Climate Action Planning initiatives include ski resort owners, transportation organizations, and neighboring communities and counties.

Again, the SCPW Energy Savings Plan details many of the stakeholders with which to collaborate on energy and climate action planning efforts. As well, each of the reduction strategies discussed in the following sections identifies the potential roles of others (in addition to Summit County) in leading and supporting implementation of the various emissions reduction strategies.



Partnerships and collaboration with utility providers, community organizations, businesses, and residents are vital to the success of this Climate Action Plan. Funding of solar fountain provided by Rocky Mountain Power's Blue Sky customers.

3.3 External Factors

In addition to the critical factors of success discussed on the previous pages and the strategies that follow, there are two major external factors being implemented at the federal level that will help Summit County reduce emissions.

CORPORATE AVERAGE FUEL ECONOMY

CAFE standards are for vehicular mileage improvements and will reduce the actual energy consumed in vehicles. This will result in fewer GHG emissions per mile driven. There are currently annual improvements established through 2025. By 2030, the CAFE standards would reduce BAU emissions for Summit County by a total of 2.4 million MTCO₂e over the 15-year planning horizon.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY'S CLEAN POWER PROGRAM

The EPA's proposed Clean Power Program is designed to reduce the carbon intensity of power plants. In effect, this program would result in less GHG emissions per kilowatt-hour of electricity consumed. The proposed rule establishes carbon intensities that must be met by 2030. For Summit County, this program would reduce BAU emissions by a total of 450,000 MTCO₂e over the 15-year planning period.

DRAFT

3.4 Emissions Reduction Strategies

The following sections outline many of the strategies that Summit County will employ to reduce countywide emissions. These strategies draw from and build upon existing programs within the County and region and also reflect new ideas and opportunities that emerged from discussions with stakeholders involved in the project.

The strategies that were analyzed are organized into three categories based on the major emissions sectors impacted: (1) Energy Efficiency and Supply, (2) Transportation and Land Use, and (3) Other.

Each category begins with a discussion of why it is important to Summit County’s climate action planning efforts, including the potential benefits of action. Then, a summary of each strategy is presented, including the following components:

- **General description** – what is the strategy and what is it trying to accomplish?
- **Analysis summary** – potential GHG emissions reduction achieved by implementing this strategy, the estimated economic value (in dollars per ton of GHG emissions reduced), and general assumptions used in the analysis.
- **Implementation pathway** – potential tactics that the County and others can take and other efforts to leverage to implement this strategy.

Table 1 presents an overview of the three emissions reduction categories. Each of the 15 strategies outlined in this table are discussed in greater detail in the pages that follow. The next chapter of this Plan establishes a playbook for implementation, including a timeline for action and identification of responsible parties for leading and supporting various initiatives.

Table 1: Emissions Reduction Strategy Category Overview

EMISSIONS REDUCTION STRATEGY	RELATED EMISSIONS SECTOR		
	Building Energy	Transportation & Land Use	Other
E1: Distributed Renewable Energy			
E2: Above Code Construction			
E3: Summit Community Power Works			
E4: Outdoor Heating and Snowmelt Systems			
E5: Increased Energy Consumption Data			
E6: Building Recommissioning and Tune-ups			
E7: Engaging Second Homeowners and Lodging Properties			
TL1: Regional Transit Expansion			
TL2: Sustainable Development Patterns			
TL3: Agriculture, Livestock, and Land Use Management Practices			
TL4: Pedestrian and Bicycle Infrastructure Improvements			
TL5: Alternatively Powered Vehicles			
O1: Recycling Program Expansion			
O2: Supporting Others’ Climate Response Efforts			
O3: County Leading by Example			

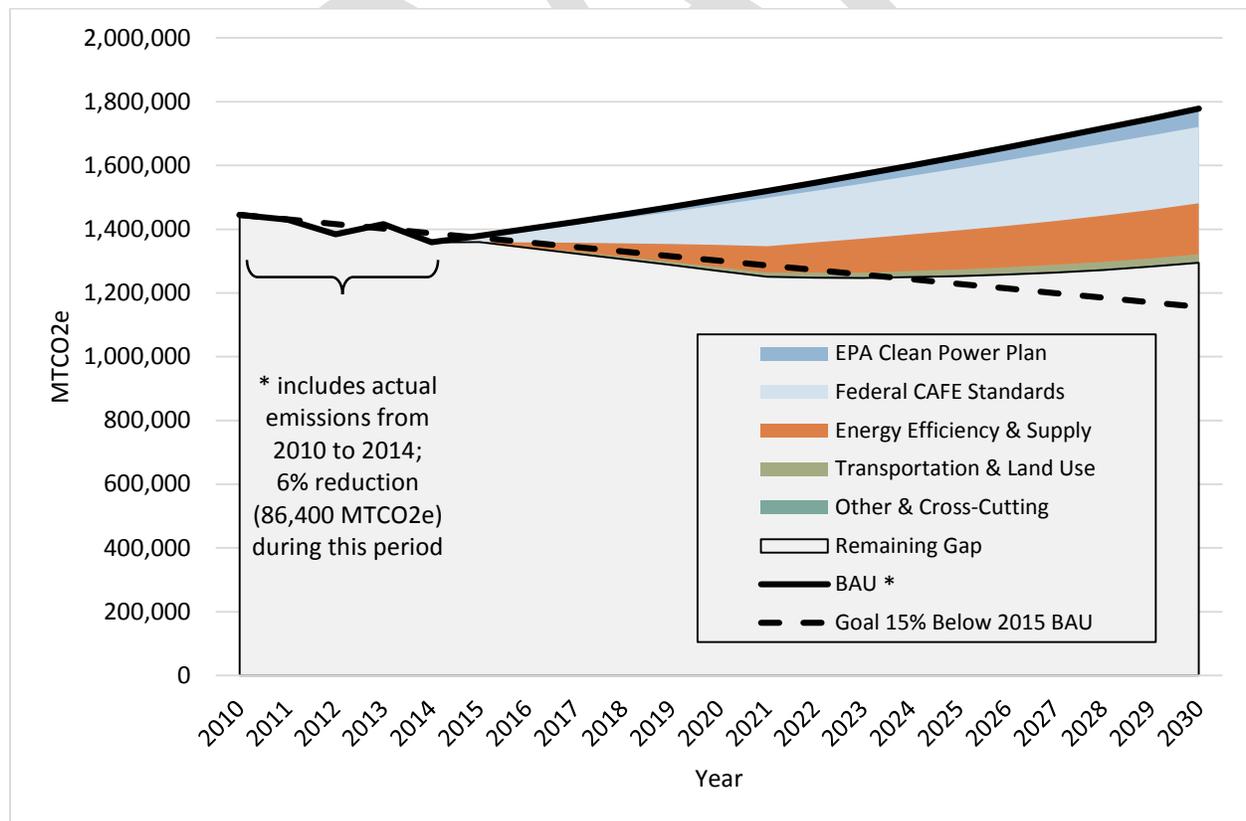
Note that additional strategies and emissions reduction opportunities are likely to emerge over time and the strategies analyzed within this Plan are not all-inclusive of the all emissions reduction opportunities. For example, water conservation was not identified as a priority for analysis by the stakeholder group during the planning process, but there is a relationship between water use and energy use. **Continued focus on overarching sustainability issues, such as water conservation and resource efficiency at the County level, will likely help reduce countywide emissions over time.**

ANALYSIS SUMMARY: IMPLEMENTING ALL STRATEGIES

The emissions reduction strategies presented in this Climate Action Plan help contribute to Summit County’s goal of a 15 percent reduction in emissions in the next 15 years. In particular, for the next 10 years, if the County implements the strategies identified in this Plan, it may be able to achieve its target of an average of a 1 percent reduction each year when also factoring in the reductions associated with proposed CAFE standards and EPA’s Clean Power Program.

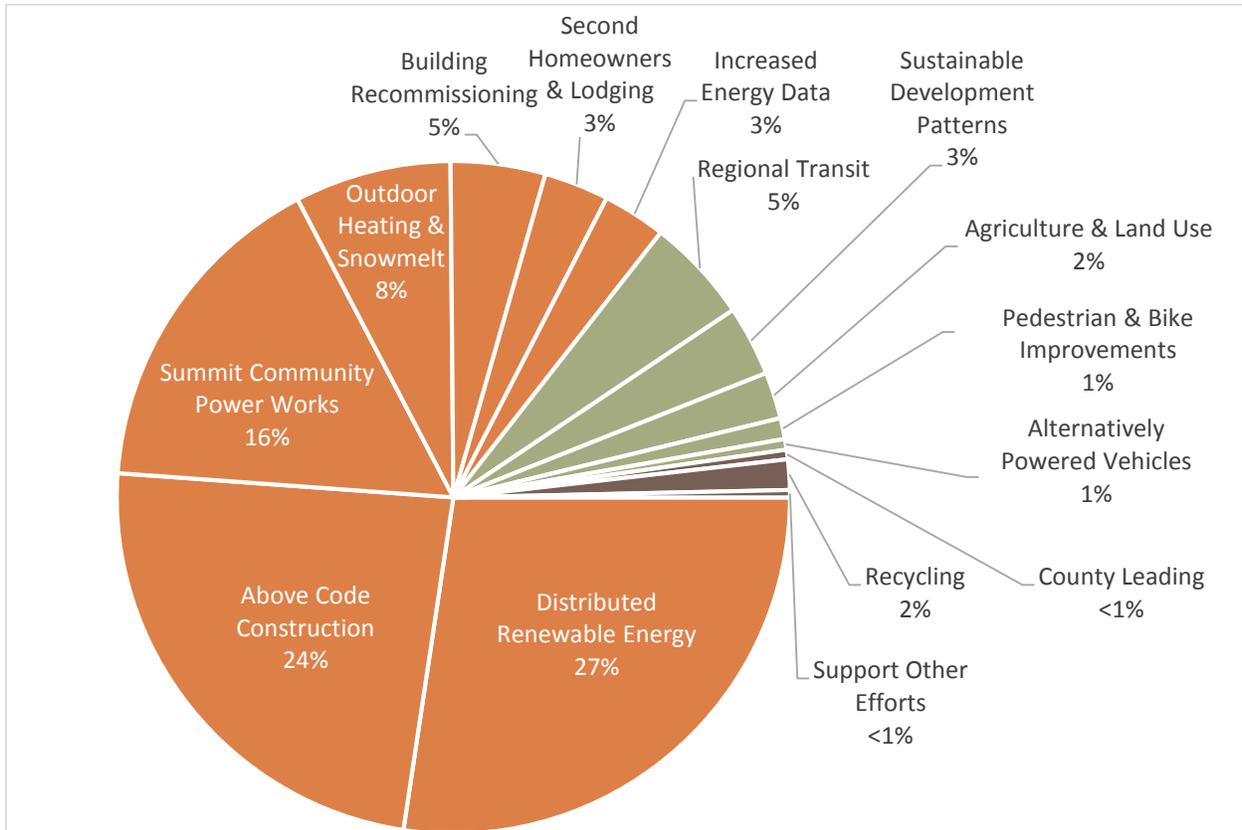
However, projected growth in the County may become a limiting factor in its overall ability to achieve that goal longer term (to 2030 and beyond) unless BAU projections begin to change course. Potential changes to the BAU conditions might include slower growth than projected or a decoupling of population growth and carbon emissions – meaning that each new person in the County would not automatically result in a proportional increase in carbon emissions. **A decoupling may already have started in Summit County since emissions have decreased 6 percent since 2010 while population has increased about 5 percent during the same timeframe.** Both of these scenarios are feasible, and as such, the 15 percent reduction in 15 years remains a realistic but ambitious goal for Summit County.

Figure 5: Total Emissions Reduction Potential



The largest opportunities for Summit County to reduce emissions include widespread renewable energy installation (e.g., solar photovoltaic), promoting and incentivizing above-code construction for new buildings, and continuing to implement and expand the SCPW initiatives.

Figure 6: Share of Emissions Reduction Potential



To achieve its emissions reduction goal, Summit County, its partners, and the greater community will need to invest in the future – through enhancements to infrastructure and systems as well as through education, expanded information, resources, and engagement. As shown in Table 2, some strategies are more economically valuable than others (i.e., positive values indicate net savings or avoided costs and negative values indicate net costs). The most economically valuable strategies (in terms of cost per MTCO_{2e} reduced) may be incentivizing above-code construction and improving the efficiency of outdoor heating and snowmelt systems.

Estimated costs and savings (or avoided costs) were determined using County and utility data wherever applicable and other regional and national best practices as needed. A summary of analysis assumptions is included in the detailed strategy summaries in the following sections.

As shown in Figure 7, as a whole, all of the strategies analyzed are projected to reach a breakeven point between annual costs and annual savings around 2030. However, the strategies implemented and the timing of their implementation will greatly impact annual and cumulative cash flow. As such, the County and its partners may choose to leverage some of the more economically valuable strategies in the near term to build momentum and savings to implement less economically valuable strategies in the future to achieve longer term goals. For example, focusing on more economically valuable measures, such as above code construction, outdoor heating and snowmelt systems, and building recommissioning and

tune ups in the near-term can help build momentum and lead to significant emissions reductions while also allowing time for technology and implementation costs for less cost effective measures, such as distributed renewable energy, to become more competitive.

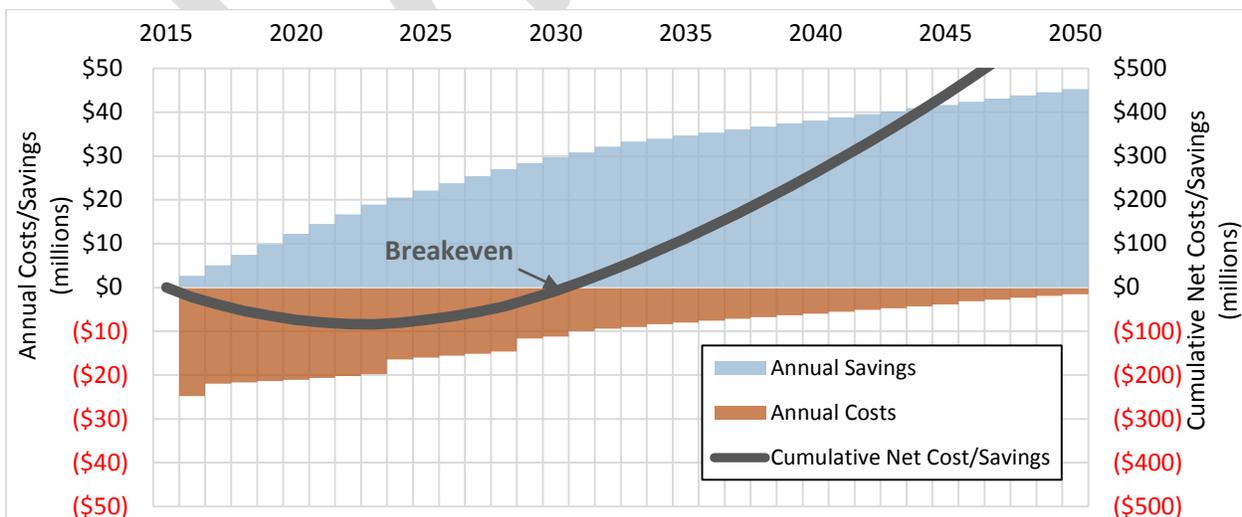
To provide some additional context related to the total cost and savings estimates, the total cumulative cost of energy in the County to 2030 under BAU is estimated at \$3 billion. Furthermore, the 2015 Council-adopted budget for Summit County is approximately \$58 million.

Table 2: Emissions Reduction Strategy Analysis Summary (All Strategies)

Emissions Reduction Strategy	Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction	Economic Value (\$ per MTCO2e reduced)*
E1: Distributed Renewable Energy	430,000	-\$280
E2: Above Code Construction	360,000	\$150
E3: Summit Community Power Works	335,000	\$85
E4: Outdoor Heating and Snowmelt Systems	115,000	\$150
E5: Increased Energy Consumption Data	80,000	\$17
E6: Building Recommissioning and Tune-ups	70,000	\$130
E7: Engaging Second Homeowners and Lodging Properties	48,000	\$90
TL1: Regional Transit Expansion	84,000	-\$10
TL2: Sustainable Development Patterns	56,000	-\$10
TL3: Agriculture, Livestock, and Land Use Management Practices	35,000	-\$7
TL4: Pedestrian and Bicycle Infrastructure Improvements	17,000	-\$12
TL5: Alternatively Powered Vehicles	6,000	-\$163
O1: Recycling Program Expansion	31,000	-\$155
O2: County Leading by Example	13,000	\$45
O3: Supporting Others' Climate Response Efforts	10,000	\$99

*Note: Negative values indicate net costs for strategy.

Figure 7: Annual and Cumulative Cash Flow (Assuming all Strategies Implemented)



IMPLEMENTATION FUNDING

Summit County government cannot invest in and achieve countywide GHG emissions reduction alone. Instead, the costs and associated savings from GHG reducing strategies would require involvement from the County government, as well as the County’s municipalities, residents, businesses, and private investors.

The following table identifies potential implementation funding mechanisms across a variety of potential investor types. In most cases the direct savings from implementing the strategies will benefit end-users such as those who pay the utility bills (i.e., households and businesses).

Table 3: Potential Implementation Funding Mechanisms

County & Local Government	Households & Businesses	Others
Bonds	Self-funded	Sponsorships and donations
Tax Increment Financing	Mortgage/home equity	User fees and revenue
Consumer grants, loans, and direct installs	Traditional bank loans or consumer lending	Regional, State, and Federal grants
Community Choice Aggregation	Energy efficiency loans	Development exactions
Program development and delivery	Property Assessed Clean Energy (PACE) programs	
	On-bill financing	

In terms of the analysis provided in this Plan, it is likely that those who invest in implementation may not be the same as those who will realize the savings benefits. For example, the County may use a variety of federal, state, and County funds to pay for a transportation infrastructure project to reduce vehicle miles traveled (e.g., enhance bicycling facilities), but the people who would most directly benefit from the savings associated with those reduced vehicle miles traveled would be those who use a bicycle instead of a vehicle for transportation, thus avoiding the costs of fuel.

As another example, the County might invest in a program designed to encourage new buildings to be constructed at above-code standards. The County would be responsible for funding the program administration (including staff time, materials, and any incentives offered), whereas the owner of the building under construction would pay for implementation through a slightly higher cost of construction for a more efficient building. In some applications, those costs might be passed on to the building tenant through a rent or purchase premium. Ultimately, the party paying the building’s utility bill would benefit from avoided energy costs due to a more efficient building, typically offsetting the higher construction costs within the first several years, with those savings continuing to accrue over time.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND SUPPLY STRATEGIES

This Climate Action Plan focuses on a two-pronged approach to reduce building-related emissions: (1) improving the energy efficiency of existing buildings and future construction and (2) supplying cleaner forms of energy to existing and future buildings.

Energy used by residential, commercial, and industrial buildings leads to nearly 40 percent of Summit County's overall GHG emissions. More efficient buildings use less energy and therefore generate less emissions than standard buildings. While construction practices play a large role in the overall energy efficiency of a building, often times the management and operation of the building and its systems can also lead to inefficiencies.

Similarly, the type of energy supplied to operate these buildings has a tremendous impact on the resulting emissions. Traditional energy sources, such as coal-based electricity and natural gas, produce significant levels of emissions compared to emissions-free renewable sources, such as solar photovoltaic, solar thermal, and wind energy systems. While state and federal policies are requiring utilities across the country to reduce the carbon impacts from the energy they supply, these changes are occurring at a slower pace than many communities would like to see. Furthermore, declining prices and rapidly evolving technologies continue to expand opportunities for integrating renewable energy sources at the building or local scale (e.g., rooftop solar or community solar gardens).

Benefits of Action

As Summit County begins to implement the energy efficiency and supply strategies identified in this Plan, not only will it benefit from reduced GHG emissions, but it will also create many other benefits, including the following:

- **Job creation** – installing energy efficiency and renewable energy equipment and providing enhanced maintenance of and training on existing building energy systems will grow additional jobs and employment opportunities in the region that range from manufacturing and installation to technical support and programming.
- **Cost savings** – improved building efficiency and performance will help customers avoid energy waste and costs, saving them money on utility bills over the long term.

- **Cleaner air** – reduced reliance on coal-based energy will help reduce pollutants that lead to poor air quality.
- **Comfort and safety** – attention to design and construction can lead to more comfortable, healthier, and safer buildings.

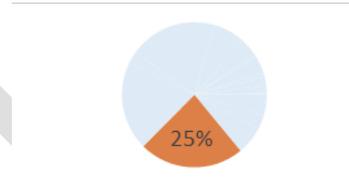
Supporting Strategies

Implementing the following energy efficiency and supply strategies will help Summit County reduce emissions by a cumulative total of 1.5 million MTCO₂e by 2030, which is about 20 percent of the necessary total cumulative reductions to meet the 2030 goal.

E1: Distributed Renewable Energy

This strategy focuses on continuing to develop distributed solar photovoltaic and other renewable energy systems (e.g., micro-hydro, wind) across the community. Currently the analysis shows a net cost to implement this strategy, but this may change as renewable energy technology prices decline over time.

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

<u>Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction</u>	<u>Assumptions</u>
430,000 MTCO ₂ E by 2030	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fifteen percent of total rooftop solar photovoltaic capacity is installed by 2030 • SCPW Power Switch Initiative (Summit Community Solar, Phase II) is implemented
<u>Economic Value (\$ per MTCO₂E Reduced)</u> -\$280 by 2030	

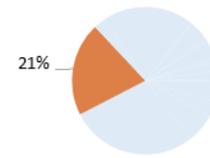
IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

<u>County Initiatives</u>	<u>Role of Others</u>	<u>Related Efforts to Leverage</u>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore ways to expand bulk purchasing of solar photovoltaic (and/or repeat the Summit Community Solar program) to increase residential and/or business installation • Continue to pursue Community Choice Aggregation (CCA) or a similar mechanism to provide renewable energy to customers within the County 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residents and businesses are encouraged to learn about and take advantage of solar photovoltaic programs • Business organizations and advocacy groups (e.g., Chamber of Commerce, Park City Business Resource Center, Utah Clean Energy) are encouraged to share information with their constituents about renewable energy opportunities and savings • Contractors/installers are encouraged to learn and share information about these opportunities and may consider additional training to be able to provide installation and maintenance services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCPW Renewables Initiative • Summit Community Solar Program • State of Utah C-PACE • Rocky Mountain Power’s Utah Solar Incentive Program

E2: Above Code Construction

This new strategy focuses on voluntary adoption of practices for new construction and major renovations that go beyond state-mandated building and energy codes.

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

<p><u>Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction</u> 360,000 MTCO₂E by 2030</p> <p><u>Economic Value</u> (<i>\$ per MTCO₂E Reduced</i>) \$150 by 2030</p>	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2030, 50 percent of new construction will be 30 percent more energy efficient than code • SCPW expands scope to provide training and energy advisors for new construction
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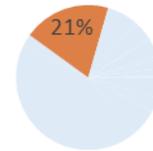
IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

<p><u>County Initiatives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop a technical assistance program and/or County certification system to incentivize and recognize above-code construction (e.g., LEED Gold for Commercial and HERS Rating of 54 or above for residential) • Provide education and develop incentives for site-specific design considerations to take advantage of passive solar, shade, transit access, etc. 	<p><u>Role of Others</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Builders and contractors are encouraged to learn about above-code construction practices and may elect to participate in any incentive programs offered • Residents and businesses who are planning new construction or major renovation projects should work with their builders and the County to learn about and take advantage of any above-code incentive programs 	<p><u>Related Efforts to Leverage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Park City will be piloting a priority processing and permit fee incentive program that may help inform Summit County and other municipalities' efforts
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E3: Summit Community Power Works

This strategy focuses on the continued support and implementation of the SCPW initiative (during the 2-year competition period and beyond) for the residential and institutional sectors (i.e., County operations and schools) and expansion to the commercial and industrial sectors.

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

<p><u>Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction</u></p> <p>355,000 MTCO₂E by 2030</p> <p><u>Economic Value</u> (<i>\$ per MTCO₂E Reduced</i>)</p> <p>\$85 by 2030</p>	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • By 2030, overall residential energy consumption in Summit County is reduced by 11 percent • More energy advisors are hired to provide energy coaching services to residences • Be Wise, Energize is authorized
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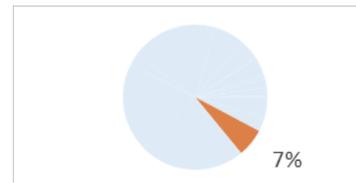
IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

<p><u>County Initiatives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continue to implement the SCPW priority initiatives including LED light bulbs, smart controls, infrastructure, and renewables for the residential and institutional sectors • Extend these initiatives to the commercial and industrial sectors (in tandem with technical assistance program, energy coaching, and other initiatives) • Coordinate activities of Rocky Mountain Power and Questar to refine outreach programs targeting residential and business customers 	<p><u>Role of Others</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Residences should contact the SCPW program to learn how to work with an energy advisor to reduce energy use • Local energy utility providers, Rocky Mountain Power and Questar, should continue to offer incentive programs • Schools and educational providers should continue to integrate energy efficiency topics into curriculum; training programs and higher education providers may also enhance training opportunities for installation and maintenance services related to energy efficiency and renewable energy 	<p><u>Related Efforts to Leverage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be Wise, Energize • Rocky Mountain Power and Questar incentive programs • Other energy efficiency and supply strategies in this section
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E4: Outdoor Heating and Snowmelt Systems

This new strategy focuses on alternatives to installing snowmelt and outdoor heating systems, alternative energy supplies for such systems (such as solar photovoltaic), and training on proper control and operation of existing systems to enhance efficiency and reduce heat loss.

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction
115,000 MTCO₂E by 2030

Economic Value (\$ per MTCO₂E Reduced)
\$150 by 2030

Assumptions

- Ten percent of all building energy usage is for outdoor heating and snowmelt systems
- Fifty percent of all systems will be 30 percent more efficient by 2030
- SCPW’s scope is expanded to focus on efficient outdoor heating and snow melt systems

IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

County Initiatives

- Develop and distribute a **resource guide** to share information about proper installation and control of outdoor heating and snowmelt systems
- Consider developing a **web-based notification system** to notify customers of appropriate temperatures and weather conditions to run outdoor snowmelt and heating systems (e.g., similar to air quality alerts)

Role of Others

- **Property owners/managers** are encouraged to ensure proper maintenance and controls of outdoor heating and snowmelt systems by installing smart/remote controls
- **Business organizations and advocacy groups** (e.g., Chamber of Commerce, Park City Business Resource Center, Utah Clean Energy) are encouraged to share information with their constituents about outdoor heating and snowmelt systems
- **Contractors/installers** are encouraged to learn and share information about these opportunities; may consider additional training to be able to provide enhanced installation and maintenance services

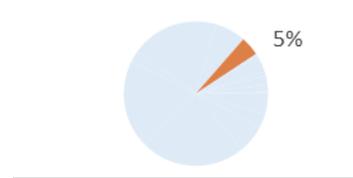
Related Efforts to Leverage

- Coordination with the increased energy consumption data and second homeowners and lodging property strategies
- SCWP

E5: Increased Energy Consumption Data

This strategy focuses on continuing to expand options for and accessibility of information for consumers on their energy consumption via smart controls, websites, utility bills, and other means.

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction

80,000 MTCO2E by 2030

Economic Value (\$ per MTCO2E Reduced)

\$17 by 2030

Assumptions

- All electric customers receive energy reports within 5 years

IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

County Initiatives

- Work with Rocky Mountain Power on an **outreach campaign** focused on expanding the number of customers that participate in customized energy reporting tools
- Facilitate the **bulk purchase of programmable thermostats** and partner with local utilities to expand incentives for their installation
- Engage local businesses and start-ups to begin **discussions about smart metering technologies** to determine potential opportunities to pilot these concepts

Role of Others

- **Residents and businesses** are encouraged to sign up to use free online energy reporting tools and install programmable thermostats (using any available incentives)
- **Business organizations** and advocacy groups (e.g., Chamber of Commerce, Park City Business Resource Center, Utah Clean Energy) are encouraged to share information with their constituents about energy monitoring options
- **Contractors/installers** are encouraged to learn and share information about these opportunities; may consider additional training to be able to provide installation and maintenance services

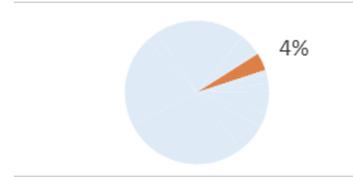
Related Efforts to Leverage

- SCPW Smart Controls Initiative
- Rocky Mountain Power Home Energy Reports and Online Tools
- Questar ThermWise Energy Comparison Reports
- Questar Smart Thermostat Rebates

E6: Building Recommissioning and Tune-ups

This strategy focuses on leveraging Rocky Mountain Power’s energy management program for commercial/industrial recommissioning, retro-commissioning, or strategic energy management.

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction

70,000 MTCO2E by 2030

Economic Value (\$ per MTCO2E Reduced)

\$130 by 2030

Assumptions

- One percent of commercial and industrial buildings are re-commissioned each year
- SCPW expands scope to provide training and energy advisors for commercial buildings

IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

County Initiatives

- Expand the SCPW program to create an **energy advisor position** to help coach commercial/industrial energy users and to help them connect with Rocky Mountain Power’s energy management programs
- Add information to the **County’s website** regarding incentives and resources for commercial/industrial customers
- Conduct **targeted outreach** to inform and engage commercial and industrial buildings
- Authorize and begin **Be Wise, Energize**

Role of Others

- **Businesses** are encouraged to learn about and take advantage of potential building recommissioning and tune-up opportunities
- **SCPW** is encouraged to coordinate activities with Rocky Mountain Power and Questar to establish priority outreach programs
- **Business organizations** (e.g., Chamber of Commerce, Park City Business Resource Center, Grow Utah) are encouraged to share information with their constituents about building recommissioning opportunities and savings
- **Contractors** are encouraged to learn and share information about these opportunities; may consider additional training to be able to provide these services to businesses

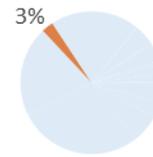
Related Efforts to Leverage

- SCPW
- Rocky Mountain Power’s Energy Management Programs
- Rocky Mountain Power’s Energy Project Manager Co-Funding Resources
- Questar’s ThermWise Business Rebates

E7: Engaging Second Homeowners and Lodging Properties

This new strategy focuses on reducing energy consumption and improving efficiency of second homes and lodging properties through education, outreach, incentives, and investments in building controls

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction

50,000 MTCO₂E by 2030

Economic Value (\$ per MTCO₂E Reduced)
\$90 by 2030

Assumptions

- Five percent of residences in Summit County are second homes and 5 percent of commercial energy accounts are for lodging
- Fifty percent of second homes and lodging facilities are 10-15 percent more efficient by 2030
- SCPW’s scope is expanded to include lodging

IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

County Initiatives

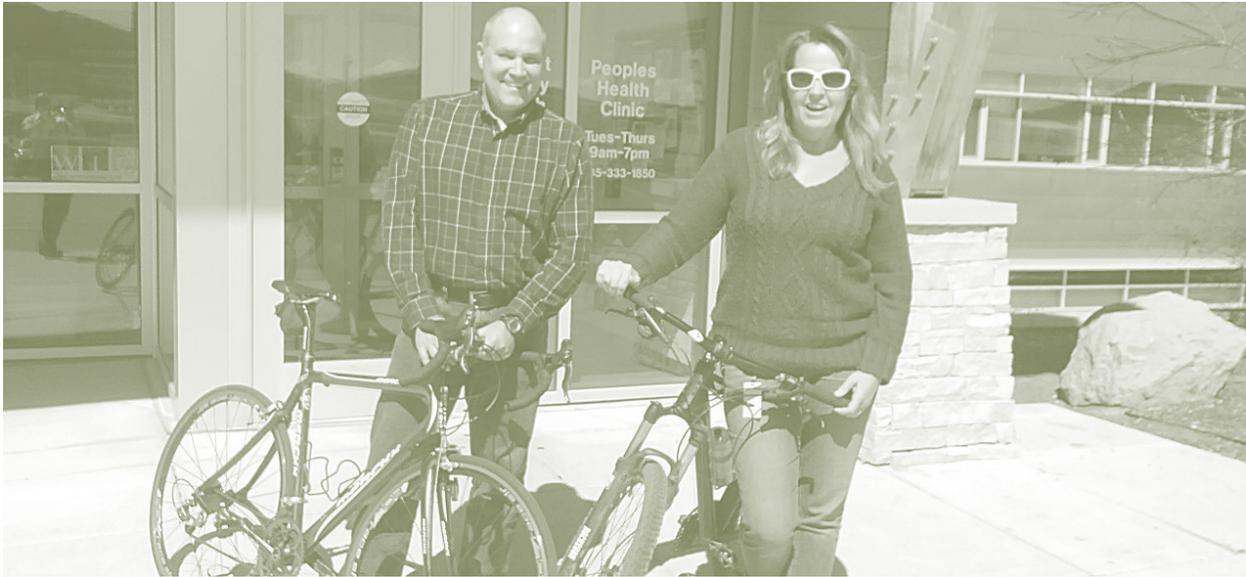
- Conduct an **outreach campaign to second homeowners** focusing on providing educational resources about efficiency and renewable opportunities and incentives, especially at the time of sale (e.g., welcome packages)
- Conduct an **outreach campaign focused on the largest lodging properties, homeowners associations, and property management companies**, asking them for references and referrals to other properties

Role of Others

- **Owners of second homes** are encouraged to participate in SCPW
- **Owners of lodging properties** are encouraged to sign up to use free online energy reporting tools, install programmable thermostats (especially those with smart/remote controls), and conduct recommissioning and retrofits projects as part of normal property maintenance activities
- **SCPW** is encouraged to coordinate activities with Rocky Mountain Power and Questar to establish priority outreach programs
- **Business and real estate organizations** (e.g., Chamber of Commerce, Board of Realtors) are encouraged to share information with their constituents about incentives and opportunities

Related Efforts to Leverage

- Coordinated implementation with all other energy efficiency and supply strategies in this section
- SCPW



TRANSPORTATION AND LAND USE STRATEGIES

Emissions from the transportation and land use sectors comprise more than half (53 percent) of Summit County's emissions. These emissions are primarily generated from on-road transportation, but also include use of off-road equipment, air travel, agriculture, and other land management practices.

This Climate Action Plan focuses on reducing transportation related emissions through changes in vehicle types to more efficient options, as well as increasing travel options beyond single occupancy vehicles (SOVs) through expansions in walking, bicycling, and transit infrastructure.

Land uses play an important role in maximizing effectiveness of pedestrian, bicycling, and transit infrastructure and ensuring that people do not need to drive long distances to access housing, jobs, and daily goods and services. Furthermore, compact development patterns and a mix of land uses helps minimize conversion of agricultural and open lands as the County grows and develops. These open lands help capture or offset some of the GHG emissions from other sectors, and continued focus on agricultural practices and efficiencies will help further limit the overall impact that this sector has on countywide emissions.

Benefits of Action

Implementation of the transportation and land use strategies identified in this Plan will help Summit County achieve its emissions reduction goal in addition to leading to these other benefits:

- **Mobility options** – expanded bicycling, pedestrian, and transit networks help ensure that there are options for people to get to destinations throughout the County without needing to drive a vehicle.
- **Cost savings** – bicycling, walking, and transit use help reduce the costs associated with driving to destinations.
- **Cleaner air** – shorter vehicle trips, alternative fuel vehicles, and less driving alone all help to reduce air pollution.
- **Health and wellness** – active transportation modes, such as walking, bicycling, and transit use, help boost activity levels, as do land use patterns that provide a mix of uses within distances that do not require driving between them.

- **Land conservation** – compact development patterns reduce the consumption of open lands and help preserve them for other uses, such as agriculture, recreation, or open space.

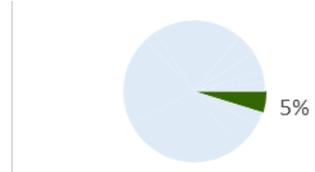
Supporting Strategies

Implementing the following transportation and land use strategies will help Summit County reduce emissions by a cumulative total of 200,000 MTCO₂ECO₂e by 2030, which is about 3 percent of the necessary cumulative total reductions to meet the 2030 goal.

TL1: Regional Transit Expansion

Continue to explore and expand regional transit options especially from Summit County to/from Salt Lake City and Heber City.

% Contribution to Total Emissions



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction

84,000 MTCO₂E by 2030

Assumptions

- Five percent reduction in vehicle miles traveled by 2030

Economic Value (\$ per MTCO₂E Reduced)

-\$10 by 2030

IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

County Initiatives

- Continue to coordinate with other municipalities, the development community, and others to **implement regional transit expansion plans** across the County and region

Role of Others

- **Local municipalities** should investigate policies and plans to encourage regional transit use in between their communities
- **Businesses** should investigate developing incentive programs for employees who use transit to commute to work
- **Schools and other institutions** should work with the County, municipalities, and others to enhance transit accessibility and encourage their constituents to use transit service
- **Business and tourism organizations** (e.g., Visit Park City, Chamber of Commerce) are encouraged to share information with their constituents about transit routes and resources

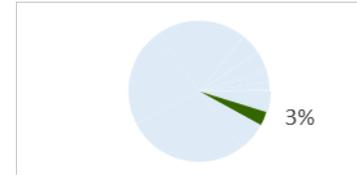
Related Efforts to Leverage

- Park City-Salt Lake City Connect

TL2: Sustainable Development Patterns

This strategy focuses on continuing to plan for compact growth, reduced sprawling development, and increased opportunities for people to conveniently access services and places of work without having to drive long distances.

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction

56,000 MTCO2E by 2030

Economic Value (\$ per MTCO2E Reduced)

-\$10 by 2030

Assumptions

- Nine percent reduction in vehicle miles traveled from growth by 2030

IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

County Initiatives

- **Review existing County plans, policies, and development codes** to ensure that they are supporting and not creating barriers to implementing sustainable development patterns
- Continue to prepare **long-range plans and strategies** to address County growth and development
- Develop a **Resource Management Plan** to supplement the latest County General Plans and provide for the protection, conservation, development, and management of resources including energy, air, and water

Role of Others

- **Local municipalities** should investigate policies and plans to encourage sustainable development patterns in their communities
- **Developers and builders** are encouraged to incorporate a mix of uses and establish compact patterns in future developments and are encouraged to pursue redevelopment and infill development wherever possible

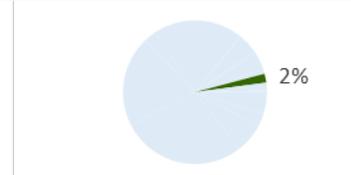
Related Efforts to Leverage

- General Planning efforts in the Snyderville Basin and Eastern Summit County

TL3: Agriculture, Livestock, and Land Use Management Practices

This new strategy focuses on applying best practices for agriculture, livestock, and land use management to reduce energy use, improve efficiency of equipment, and limit GHG emissions associated with equipment and fertilizer use.

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction
35,000 MTCO2E by 2030

Economic Value (\$ per MTCO2E Reduced)
-\$7 by 2030

Assumptions

- Fifty percent reduction in nitrogen fertilizer use by 2030 in the county
- Twenty percent of agriculture equipment is upgraded to high efficient models by 2030

IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

County Initiatives

- Conduct **an outreach campaign to large agriculture operations and land owners**, providing them with information about State of Utah resources and potential energy efficiency opportunities and land management practices
- Engage Summit County Extension agency to consider need for and development of a **nitrogen fertilizer optimization program**

Role of Others

- **Summit County Extension** should coordinate with County staff and agricultural properties to explore establishing a nitrogen fertilizer best management incentive program
- **Business organizations and advocacy groups** (e.g., Farm Bureau, Chamber of Commerce) are encouraged to share information with their constituents about resources to improve efficiency and limit GHG emissions

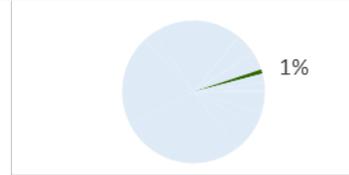
Related Efforts to Leverage

- United States Department of Agriculture’s Environmental Quality Incentives Program
- State of Utah Agriculture Energy Efficiency Resources
- International Institute for Sustainable Development, which addresses sustainable land management practices and the role of land use in carbon sequestration

TL4: Pedestrian and Bicycle Infrastructure Improvements

This strategy focuses on continuing to support the development of pedestrian and bicycle infrastructure to provide alternatives to on-road vehicle travel.

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction

17,000 MTCO2E by 2030

Economic Value (\$ per MTCO2E Reduced)

-\$12 by 2030

Assumptions

- One percent of gasoline fuel use will be reduced by 2030

IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

County Initiatives

- Continue to coordinate with other municipalities, the development community, and others to **implement bicycle and pedestrian improvement plans** across the County and region

Role of Others

- **Local municipalities** should investigate policies and plans to encourage pedestrian and bicycle use in their communities
- **Businesses** should investigate developing incentives programs for employees who walk or bike to work
- **Schools and other institutions** should work with the County, municipalities, and others to ensure accessibility by bicycle and pedestrians and encourage their constituents to use these travel modes
- **Business and tourism organizations** (e.g., Visit Park City, Chamber of Commerce) are encouraged to share information with their constituents about pedestrian and bicycle networks and resources

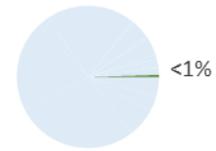
Related Efforts to Leverage

- General Planning efforts in the Snyderville Basin and Eastern Summit County

TL5: Alternately Powered Vehicles

This strategy focuses on continuing to promote alternately powered vehicles (e.g., electric vehicles), as well as developing infrastructure to support use of these vehicles (e.g., charging stations).

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction
6,000 MTCO₂E by 2030

Economic Value (\$ per MTCO₂E Reduced)
-\$163 by 2030

Assumptions

- Two percent% of all vehicles are electric or plug-in electric by 2030

IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

County Initiatives

- Continue to **share information via the County’s website** about Utah Drives Electric resources, including the vehicle guide, savings calculator, and charging station location
- Explore and facilitate the installation of **electric vehicle infrastructure** (i.e., charging stations) in distributed locations across the County, including those owned and operated by the County as well as by others

Role of Others

- **Businesses and residents** interested in purchasing or leasing an electric or hybrid electric vehicle should contact Utah Drives Electric for more information about benefits of electric vehicles and potential incentives
- **Local municipalities** should investigate installing plug-in charging stations for their own use and for the use of the public
- **Business and tourism organizations** (e.g., Visit Park City, Chamber of Commerce) are encouraged to share information with their constituents about electric vehicle options, infrastructure and resources

Related Efforts to Leverage

- Utah Drives Electric
- U.S. Department of Energy Alternative Fuels Data Center



OTHER CROSS-CUTTING STRATEGIES

Beyond building-related energy, transportation, and land use, there are several other factors contributing to Summit County's total emissions picture, including solid waste as well as the County's own operations (including its energy and transportation emissions). Furthermore, while boundaries for Summit County's emissions can be drawn for inventory purposes, it is also important to consider the emissions from others in the region, including other jurisdictions within Summit County, as well as neighboring communities because their emissions will also shape Summit County's future.

The strategies identified in this section are cross-cutting, meaning they touch various sectors of the County at different levels. The first focuses on Summit County continuing to provide leadership in climate action by achieving its own emissions reduction goals across County operations. Summit County is currently striving to achieve a net 25 percent reduction in GHG emissions below the County's 2013 level by 2016 (a decrease of 2,500 MTCO₂e).

Another cross-cutting strategy focuses on continuing to reduce solid waste from all those who contribute to the waste stream in Summit County and also expanding waste diversion options, such as recycling and composting. The final strategy emphasizes coordination and support of others' climate efforts, including climate action planning and adapting to the long-term impacts of climate change.

Benefits of Action

In addition to supporting achievement of Summit County's emissions reduction goal, implementing these cross-cutting strategies will lead to these other benefits:

- **Waste reduction** – expansion of recycling programs will help reduce the amount of solid waste landfilled.
- **Leadership position** – continuing to focus on the emissions from County operations will ensure that Summit County remains a regional and national leader in sustainability efforts.
- **Regional impact** – coordinating with others in their climate response activities will help improve regional resiliency and impacts on climate change.

Supporting Strategies

Implementation of the following cross-cutting strategies will help Summit County reduce emissions by a cumulative total of 40,000 metric tons by 2030, which is about 1 percent of the necessary total cumulative reductions to meet the 2030 goal.

O1: Recycling Program Expansion

This strategy focuses on continuing to expand recycling services throughout the county, particularly focusing on increasing cardboard recycling service and increasing diversion rates of commercial, institutional, lodging and condominium properties.

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction

31,000 MTCO2E by 2030

Economic Value (\$ per MTCO2E Reduced)

-\$155 by 2030

Assumptions

- Fifteen percent increase in waste diversion from landfills by 2024 to achieve the goal of 40 percent diversion

IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

County Initiatives

- Coordinate with municipalities and waste providers to establish a **County compost facility**
- **Expand recycling practices** to include commercial businesses

Role of Others

- **Businesses** should implement cardboard recycling in Kimball Junction and Jeremy Ranch business centers
- **Businesses, residences, and institutions** should all invest in education and policies that reduce solid waste disposal and increase recycling and composting
- **Business and tourism organizations** (e.g., Visit Park City, Chamber of Commerce) are encouraged to share information with their constituents about recycling resources and waste management best practices

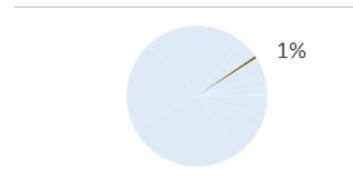
Related Efforts to Leverage

- Current curbside recycling efforts promoted by the County
- Recycle Utah’s current drop-off recycling center
- Current recycling efforts at Three Mile Canyon Landfill
- Park City food waste pilot program

O2: County Leading by Example

This strategy focuses on continuing to lead by example at County facilities by reducing energy use, developing renewable energy on County lands and buildings, reducing vehicular trips and waste, employing responsible land use management practices, and providing climate action and sustainability information and resources to County constituents.

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction

13,000 MTCO2E by 2030

Economic Value (\$ per MTCO2E Reduced)

\$45 by 2030

Assumptions

- Fifteen percent reduction in County building energy use by 2030

IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

County Initiatives

- Continue to implement, report on, and update the **County Sustainability Plan**
- Continue to enhance the content on the **County website's** sustainability pages, including adding sustainability plans and reports, climate action plan information, and resources for residents and businesses to engage in these initiatives

Role of Others

- **Local energy utilities**, Rocky Mountain Power and Questar, should continue to offer incentive programs

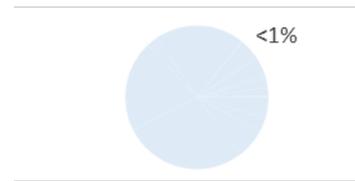
Related Efforts to Leverage

- Summit County Sustainability Plan
- SCPW
- Park City Green

O3: Supporting Others' Climate Response Efforts

This strategy focuses on continuing to support and collaborate with the County's institutions, large emitters, municipalities, and regional neighbors in their climate action planning efforts and their climate adaptation and resiliency initiatives.

% Contribution to Total Emissions Reduction



ANALYSIS SUMMARY

<p><u>Potential Cumulative Emissions Reduction</u> 10,000 MTCO2E by 2030</p> <p><u>Economic Value (\$ per MTCO2E Reduced)</u> \$99 by 2030</p>	<p><u>Assumptions</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Existing climate action goals by local ski areas achieved
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IMPLEMENTATION PATHWAY

<p><u>County Initiatives</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Participate in other regional climate response plans, conversations, and activities Pursue formation of CCA in collaboration with other regional entities 	<p><u>Role of Others</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Local ski areas with GHG reduction goals are encouraged to achieve their goals within the timeframes they specify Local municipalities should establish GHG reduction goals if they have not already done so Schools and educational institutions should continue to incorporate sustainability and energy education into their curriculum Large organizations and institutions are encouraged to establish their own GHG reduction goals and identify strategies for reduction 	<p><u>Related Efforts to Leverage</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Park City Mountain Resort and Canyon's ski areas have established GHG reduction goals The City of Park City has established a Climate Action Plan Park City, North Summit, and South Summit School District sustainability efforts
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4. PLAYBOOK FOR IMPLEMENTATION

This section provides a detailed playbook of initiatives and actions to guide implementation of this Climate Action Plan and achieve the County’s emissions reduction goals by 2030. This playbook focuses on actions led by Summit County, but also includes other initiatives that may be led by other partners but where Summit County will play a major role. The playbook includes two major sections: (1) ongoing efforts to keep the Plan on track and (2) implementation initiatives, organized by type and timing.

4.1 Ongoing Efforts to Keep the Plan on Track

PLAN LEADERSHIP

The **Summit County Sustainability Coordinator** will continue to serve as the project manager and will lead implementation of the Climate Action Plan. The Sustainability Coordinator will serve as the central coordinator of the various implementation initiatives, delegating responsibility to others as necessary, and seeking approval from County Council as appropriate. The Sustainability Coordinator will also be responsible for continuing to convene stakeholder and leadership meetings, overseeing the Climate Action Plan monitoring and reporting activities, and initiating future Plan amendments and updates.

The **Stakeholder Committee** that was convened to support development of this Plan may be convened again on an as-needed basis in the future to provide technical expertise and a diverse range of perspectives as future implementation initiatives are considered and planned.

Summit County Council is responsible for adopting the Climate Action Plan and continuing to align County policies, decisions, and funding to support its implementation.

MONITORING AND REPORTING

As discussed in the “Critical Elements of Success” section, ongoing monitoring of progress and reporting of achievements is essential in keeping the Plan current and on track to achieve the 15 percent in 15 years emissions reduction goal. Monitoring and reporting activities will include the following:

- **Performance Monitoring:** updating and reporting on the major sectors that contribute to the County’s emissions (residential and commercial energy use and transportation) at a minimum of every 5 years (i.e., 2020, 2025, 2030).
- **Implementation Monitoring:** providing an annual memorandum or report summarizing the status of each implementation initiative (including achievements, challenges, and general progress).

PLAN AMENDMENTS AND UPDATES

Finally, because this Climate Action Plan is intended to provide a framework for emissions reduction for the next 15 years and beyond, it is likely that amendments and updates to the Plan will be necessary. In particular, every 5 years, the GHG inventory may be updated to reflect monitoring and updating commitments. Other amendments to the Plan may also occur as needed but should, at a minimum, be considered every 5 years.

Similarly, the implementation initiatives identified in this playbook will need to be updated as actions are completed and new ideas and priorities emerge. It is recommended that following the implementation monitoring report each year, the lists of implementation initiatives should be reviewed and updated to remove outdated items and to refine details related to timing and responsibilities, and to add other new efforts that are identified.

4.2 Implementation of Initiatives

Beyond the commitments to ongoing leadership, monitoring, reporting, and updates to the Climate Action Plan, Summit County and its partners will need to continue, expand, and launch various initiatives to achieve its emissions reduction goals. As introduced in the previous section, the implementation initiatives in this section are organized by type. Details also include potential timelines for action, related emissions reduction strategies, and responsible parties.

TYPES OF INITIATIVES

The Climate Action Plan will be implemented through various types of initiatives and efforts, including the following:

- **Programs:** continuation, or addition of programs or services offered by the County or its partners that require ongoing staffing and allocation of resources to support the Climate Action Plan.
- **Outreach Campaigns and Resources:** communications materials and strategies and informational resources to reach a general or targeted audience – these may require ongoing or one-time allocation of resources and staff time.
- **Supporting Plans and Policies:** existing or new land use, transportation, sustainability, and other topic-specific County plans and policies to guide decision making and investment. These are typically prepared for other primary objectives but support implementation of the Climate Action Plan.
- **Projects and Investments:** new or replacement equipment, infrastructure, facilities, or other capital resources, either with a direct or indirect objective of supporting the Climate Action Plan.
- **Other Coordination:** collaboration, partnerships, or agreements with other organizations and stakeholders to support implementation of the Climate Action Plan.



Implementation of the Climate Action Plan will occur through collaboration on and coordination of various types of initiatives, such as capital investments and equipment replacement.

POTENTIAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Each of the initiatives listed includes identification of potential implementation leaders and supporters. Note that they are preliminary assignments—roles and responsibilities will be refined as implementation progresses.

For many of the initiatives identified, the Summit County Sustainability Coordinator is identified as the implementation leader. While many of the initiatives identified can be aligned with and integrated into the roles and work plan of that position, additional County staffing (e.g., interns, outreach expertise, etc.) may be necessary to fully support and implement all of the initiatives identified (especially under the preliminary timelines outlined).

TIMING OF INITIATIVES

Implementation of the Climate Action Plan has already begun through the various efforts related to the SCPW Energy Plan, as well as other County sustainability initiatives. However, it is unrealistic to expect that implementation of all of the emissions reduction strategies identified in this Plan will begin immediately. Instead, the County and its partners will focus on implementing several initiatives at a time – beginning with those that are already in progress or have potential to begin shortly after adoption of the Climate Action Plan.

Next, the County and its partners will take on several more implementation initiatives each year, building on the momentum and successes of the previous initiatives and adjusting and aligning them to other efforts and priorities. The initiatives are organized by the following preliminary time periods:

- **Immediate:** already in progress or will begin immediately in 2015 following adoption of the Climate Action Plan.
- **Near Term:** initiatives that will begin within 1 to 2 years of adoption of the Climate Action Plan (e.g., 2016 to 2017).
- **Longer Term:** initiatives that will be pursued 3 or more years following adoption of the Climate Action Plan (e.g. 2018 and beyond)
- **Ongoing:** initiatives that are continually evolving or in progress.

Table 4: Implementation Initiatives - Programs

Programs	Potential Roles/Responsibilities	Related Strategy(ies)	Other Notes & Details	Preliminary Timing
LED Lighting Program	Lead: SCPW Support: Summit County Sustainability Staff	E3, E5, O3	Aligns with first SCPW initiative	Immediate (Spring/ Summer 2015)
Bulk Purchasing Solar Program	Lead: SCPW Support: Summit County Sustainability Staff	E1, E3	Aligns with fourth SCPW initiative; consider repeating or modifying the Summit Community Solar program and adapting it to apply to commercial and residential properties	Near Term (Fall 2015)
Residential and Institutional Weatherization and Retrofits	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: SCPW	E3, E4, E5	Aligns with third SCPW initiative (i.e., infrastructure) pilot projects in 2015; scale with rollout of Be Wise, Energize Program in 2016	Near Term (Fall 2015)
Programmable Thermostat Bulk Purchasing & Incentives (Smart Controls)	Lead: SCPW Support: Summit County Sustainability Staff	E3, E4, E5, E7	Aligns with second SCPW initiative	Near Term (Fall 2015)
Technical Assistance Program or Certification Program for Above Code Construction	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: Building Department, Planning & Zoning	E2		Near Term (Fall 2015)
Commercial/Industrial/Institutional Energy Advisor Coaching and Programming	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: Utility Providers, Building Department	E2, E5	Develop a countywide program to improve efficiency and energy management of nonresidential properties	Long Term

Programs	Potential Roles/Responsibilities	Related Strategy(ies)	Other Notes & Details	Preliminary Timing
Commercial Recycling Program Expansion	Lead: SCPW Support: Summit County Sustainability Staff, Waste and Recycle Companies	O1	Modernize policies to achieve best practices related to commercial diversion (e.g., mandatory recycling)	Long Term

Table 5: Implementation Initiatives – Outreach Campaigns and Resources

Outreach Campaigns & Resources	Potential Roles/Responsibilities	Related Strategy(ies)	Other Notes & Details	Preliminary Timing
Residential Outreach Campaign	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: Utility Providers, Homeowners Associations	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E7	Coordinate implementation with utilities and other groups and efforts	Immediate (Spring/Summer 2015)
County Website Updates	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff, IT Department Support: SCPW, Utility Providers, Utah Office of Energy Development	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7, TL1, TL2, TL3, TL4, TL5, O1, O2, O3	Update/add content to County website to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information about utility energy management programs, reporting tools, and incentives • Electric vehicle resources • County Sustainability and Climate Action Plan information and reporting 	Immediate (Summer 2015)
Energy Reporting Tool Outreach Campaign	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: SCPW, Utility Providers	E2, E3, E4, E5	Coordinate implementation with utilities and other groups and efforts	Near Term (Winter 2016)
Lodging Property Outreach Campaign	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: SCPW, Utility Providers	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7	Coordinate implementation with utilities and other groups and efforts	Near Term (Winter 2016)
Second Homeowner Outreach Campaign	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: SCPW, Utility Providers	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7	Coordinate implementation with utilities and other groups and efforts	Near Term (Winter 2016)

Outreach Campaigns & Resources	Potential Roles/Responsibilities	Related Strategy(ies)	Other Notes & Details	Preliminary Timing
Business Outreach Campaign	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: Summit County Economic Development, Utility Providers, Business Associations	E1, E2, E4, E5, E6, E7	Coordinate implementation with utilities and other groups and efforts	Long Term
Outdoor Heating & Snowmelt System Resource Guide	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: SCPW, Utility Providers	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E6, E7	Coordinate implementation with utilities and other groups and efforts	Long Term
Outdoor Heating Notification System	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: SCPW, Utility Providers	E1, E2, E3, E4, E5, E7		Long Term
Agriculture and Large Land Owner Outreach Campaign	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff, Summit County Extension Support: Utility Providers, Utah Office of Energy Development	E1, E2, E4, TL3	Coordinate implementation with utilities and other groups and efforts	Long Term

Table 6: Implementation Initiatives – Supporting Plans and Policies

Supporting Plans & Policies	Potential Roles/Responsibilities	Related Strategy(ies)	Other Notes & Details	Preliminary Timing
County Development Code and Policy Review	Lead: Planning & Zoning Department Support: Summit County Sustainability Staff	E1, E2, E4, TL1, TL2, TL3, TL4, TL5, O2, O3	Code updates underway; could include additional review and address topics such as siting, landscaping, parking, open space conservation	Immediate (Summer/Fall 2015)
County Resource Management Plan Development	Lead: Planning & Zoning Department Support: Summit County Sustainability Staff, Utah Commission for the Stewardship of Public Lands	E1, E2, E4, TL1, TL2, TL3, TL4, TL5, O2, O3	Prepare per state requirements, including addressing the protection, conservation, development, and management of air and energy resources	Near Term (By July 1, 2016)
County Sustainability Plan 2017 Update	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: All County Departments	O2	Update the 2014-2016 County Sustainability Plan to reflect accomplishments and new goals and priorities	Near Term (2017)

Table 7: Implementation Initiatives – Projects and Investments

Projects & Investments	Potential Roles/Responsibilities	Related Strategy(ies)	Other Notes & Details	Preliminary Timing
County Solar PV System	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support : Summit County Facilities	E1, O2	Installation of solar photovoltaic system on the Justice Center and continued exploration at each County facility	Immediate (Summer 2015)/ Ongoing
County CNG Refueling Station	Lead: Summit County Facilities, Public Works Support : Summit County Sustainability Staff	TL5, O2	Install a compressed natural gas refueling appliance for County fleet vehicles at Public Works.	Near Term (by 2016)
County Compost Facility	Lead: SCPW Support: Summit County Sustainability Staff, Municipalities, Waste Companies	O1		Long Term
Electric Vehicle Infrastructure	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: Public Works, Planning & Zoning Department	TL5, O1, O2	Includes building infrastructure for County vehicles and community charging stations	Long Term
County Facility Lighting and Efficiency Upgrades	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support : Summit County Facilities	E2, O2	Installation of energy efficiency and lighting upgrades to County Justice Center and County Courthouse	Ongoing
County Fleet Vehicle Investments	Lead: Summit County Fleet Maintenance Support : Summit County Sustainability Staff	TL5, O2	Continue to increase the number of compressed natural gas vehicles in county fleet, enact Vehicle Acquisition Policies, continue replacing low fuel economy vehicles with alternative fuel or higher fuel economy options, coordinate fuel tracking software	Ongoing

Table 8: Implementation Initiatives – Other Coordination

Other Coordination	Potential Roles/ Responsibilities	Related Strategy(ies)	Other Notes & Details	Preliminary Timing
Community Choice Aggregation Exploration	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: SCPW, Municipalities	O2, O3		Immediate (dialogue started)
Regional Climate Network Participation	Lead: Salt Lake City, University of Utah, Alta Ski Area Support: Summit County Sustainability Staff	O2, O3		Immediate (dialogue started)
Smart Metering Technology Pilot Discussions	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff, Economic Development Support: SCPW, local businesses and incubators	E5	Coordinate with SCPW	Near Term (Fall 2015)
Nitrogen Fertilizer Optimization Program Exploration	Lead: Summit County Sustainability Staff Support: Summit County Extension	TL3		Long Term
Bicycle and Pedestrian Improvement Plan Coordination	Lead: Summit County Transportation Planning Support: Basin Recreation, Mountain Trails, Park City Trails, Summit County Sustainability, Public Works, UDOT	TL4	Summit County Sustainability Coordinator should continue to engage in planning and capital improvement decision-making about pedestrian and bicycle improvements, providing connections to emission reductions goals to inform discussions	Ongoing
Regional Transit Expansion Coordination	Lead: Transportation Planning Organizations and Transit Providers Support: Summit County Sustainability, Public Works, UDOT	TL1	Summit County Sustainability Coordinator should continue to engage in planning and capital improvement decision-making regional transit services, providing connections to emission reductions goals to inform discussions	Ongoing

APPENDIX: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Adjusted Business as Usual Forecast: A modeling scenario that assumes a continuation of existing practices adjusted for the effects of existing legislation that mandates future reductions in emissions.

Benefit: The positive effects of an action; these can be measured in terms of financial benefits in dollars or through other types of benefits such as health benefits, social benefits, or environmental benefits.

Beyond Code Construction: Standards for construction voluntarily adopted by a jurisdiction that exceed the requirements of current building codes.

Business as Usual Forecast: A modeling scenario that assumes a continuation of existing practices.

Carbon: Carbon dioxide or other gaseous carbon compounds released into the atmosphere, associated with climate change.

Carbon Reduction: Limiting the emissions of carbon pollution to decrease the total amount of carbon released into the atmosphere.

Carbon Sequestration: The process of capture and long-term storage of atmospheric carbon dioxide to mitigate GHG emissions.

Community Choice Aggregation (CCA): State policy that enables local governments to aggregate electricity demand within their jurisdictions in order to purchase renewables while maintaining the existing electricity provider for transmission and distribution services.

Community Scale Renewable Energy: A renewable energy project that is built to supply a group or community of users.

Cost: The amount spent to achieve or obtain something, typically measured in dollars.

Cost Reduction (Savings): Financial benefits in dollars that would otherwise be spent.

Deep Energy Renovation: Altering an existing building or buildings with a focus on not only short-term payback measures but measures that may require more investment and have payback periods that can be substantially longer in order to affect levels of energy reductions that are “deeper” and enable them to use very limited amounts of energy to operate.

Distributed Scale Renewable Energy: Renewable energy is decentralized, and generated by a variety of smaller scale systems (e.g., rooftop solar PV).

Economic Value: The degree to which a cost returns positive benefits; the more cost effective a measure is, the more results (benefits) are created per dollar spent. This value is calculated as total costs minus total cost savings, divided by the total carbon reduction. Negative values indicate a net cumulative cost to the community for each MTCO_{2e} reduced, whereas larger, positive values indicate net savings.

Electric Vehicles (EVs): Vehicles that do not have combustion engines and are designed to be powered entirely by charging batteries with electricity.

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions: Release of gases such as carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide from various activities including fossil fuel use, land use patterns, and agriculture. Release of these gases contribute to global warming activity and are typically expressed in terms of equivalent units to carbon dioxide, or CO_{2e}.

Institutional: A market sector that includes public and quasi-public organizations including county and local governments and schools.

Offsets: A financial vehicle that allows the buyer to claim credit for reducing greenhouse gas emissions, typically by funding carbon reduction measures such as wind turbine construction or rainforest reforestation.

Solar Photovoltaic (PV): A model of solar electric energy capture that relies on solar photovoltaic panels (typically installed at a distributed or community scale).

Solar Garden (Community Solar PV): A solar electric energy ownership model whereby a single large installation is built and ownership shares are sold to community members which can then (typically) be applied as a cost reduction of their utility bill.

Single Occupant Vehicle (SOV): A vehicle whose only occupant is the driver.

Utility Scale Renewable Energy: Generation of renewable energy at a large scale for the utility provider, typically governed by a Power Purchase Agreement.

Vehicle Miles Traveled (VMT): The standard measure used to calculate transportation impacts; measures the amount of miles a vehicle travels to get from an origin to a destination (e.g. home to work).

Ms. Lisa Yoder
Sustainability Coordinator
Summit County, Utah

July 2, 2015

**Re: Summit County Climate Action Plan
Stakeholders Group Member
Letter of Support**

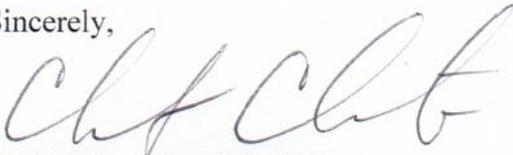
Dear Lisa:

I had the privilege of being a member of the Summit County Climate Action Plan (SCCAP) Stakeholders Group and, as such, participating in a series of meetings discussing the development of the SCCAP this past winter and spring.

As a result, I am proud to support the SCCAP in it's current form. The goals, objectives and milestones outlined in the plan are both comprehensive in their scope and honest in their schedule of achievement and completion.

The SCCAP establishes Summit County as a leader in community-based greenhouse gas assessment, quantification and mitigation. I look forward to assisting Summit County in their efforts to meet the goals, objectives and schedules outlined in the plan.

Sincerely,



Christopher Cherniak, P.E.
Environmental Engineer
Cherniak Environmental, Inc.



Office of Sustainability

Summit County Council and Staff,

Park City is pleased to have participated in the development of your Community Climate Action Plan. As demonstrated by your leadership and strategic goals, implementation of this plan is essential to the current and future well-being of communities. We are grateful for the opportunity to participate.

Climate change represents the most pressing and critical issue of our time. Often framed as an environmental issue, climate change risks transcend all sectors and facets of life to pose potentially intractable economic, social and environmental hazards to human well-being.

Local governments in Utah and our citizens are vulnerable to the climate threats manifesting today and we are at the forefront of mitigating and adapting to the challenges of tomorrow. Through strong local action, and a coordinated regional response, we can complement and support the growing number of communities leading on this issue throughout the U.S. and the world.

Park City commends Summit County for your leadership and foresight in developing a Climate Action Plan. We look forward to sustaining and expanding dialogue on the climate issue throughout Utah and believe your community is a vital partner in this effort.

Thank you for your initiative in making climate action a priority.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Matt Abbott". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Matt Abbott, Environmental Project Manager

June 30, 2015

Lisa,

I'm thrilled to know that Summit County, Utah is addressing climate change in a proactive manner. Thank you for allowing me to be part of the process as a stakeholder. I like the outcome and would be pleased to help in any way our organization can, especially as it pertains to water conservation and waste management issues - both of which are addressed in the plan.

Keep up the excellent research, community engagement and process. Climate change affects us all. We need to do our part to reduce the impact.

Thank you,
Insa Riepen
Executive Director

Park City Conservation Association
dba Recycle Utah, Park City



July 1, 2015

Summit County Council and Staff,

Thank you for allowing Salt Lake City to participate in the development of your Community Climate Action Plan. The creation and ongoing implementation of this plan are essential to the current and future well-being of communities throughout Utah and we are grateful for the opportunity to participate.

Climate change represents arguably the most pressing and critical issue of our time. Often framed as an environmental issue, climate change risks transcend all sectors and facets of life to pose potentially intractable economic, social and cross-cutting hazards to human well-being.

Local governments in Utah and our citizens are vulnerable to the climate threats manifesting today and we are at the forefront of mitigating the challenges of tomorrow. Through strong local action, and a coordinated regional response, we can complement and support the growing number of communities leading on this issue throughout the U.S. and the world.

Salt Lake City commends Summit County for your leadership and foresight in developing a Community Climate Action Plan. We look forward to sustaining and expanding dialogue on the climate issue throughout Utah and believe your community is a vital partner in this effort.

Thank you for your initiative in making climate action a priority.

Sincerely,

Vicki Bennett
Director of Sustainability
Salt Lake City Corporation



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
for the
Year Ended December 31, 2014



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Of
Summit County, Utah

With Auditors' Report Thereon
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Summit County, Utah
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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



June 30, 2015

To the Honorable County Council and Citizens of Summit County:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. These financial statements have been prepared by Summit County in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

Summit County's management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Ulrich & Associates, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on Summit County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report. The objective of this type of examination is for the independent auditors to render an opinion, with reasonable assurance, as to whether the financial statements of Summit County for the year reported are fairly presented and free of any material misstatement.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

The Federal Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended in 1996, requires the County to be audited to determine compliance with grant program stipulations. A separate Single Audit report is issued in conjunction with the independent audit, which contains the results of the single audit and the required reports.

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) consists of four parts. The **Introductory Section** includes an organizational chart and this transmittal letter. The **Financial Section** includes the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis (MD&A), the financial statements and related notes. Also contained in the financial section is the Supplementary Information. Supplementary Information includes balance sheets and income statements for nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, as well as other budgetary information. The **Statistical Section** includes several schedules of unaudited data, depicting the financial history of the County, demographics and other selected information about the County. The **Other Reports** include the independent auditors' reports on internal control and compliance as required by *Audits of States, Local Government, and Non-Profit Organizations*, *OMB Circular A-133* and state compliance as required by the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide*.

Profile of the Government

Basic information:

Summit County was the eleventh county created by the Territory Legislative Assembly in 1854. Named Summit County because it includes 39 of Utah's highest peaks, it was created from Green River and Great Salt Lake counties. The County is bound by the high back valleys of the Wasatch Mountains on the west and the Uinta Mountains dominating the eastern portion of the County.

Before the first white men to visit the area, Summit County was the hunting grounds for the Northern Shoshone Indians. The Weber and Provo rivers, draining from the western slopes of the Uinta Mountains, provided Indians with opportunities for fish and game.



The fur trappers and traders in the 1820's and 1830's found a fur hunter's paradise in the Uinta Mountain Range. These trappers and traders included General W.H. Ashley, Jedediah Smith and Jim Bridger. After the fur rivalry of the 1830's cleared the streams of many of the fur bearing animals, the trappers and traders who remained became the scouts and guides to the later groups that came into the valleys, or settled down to ranch and farm.

In 1846, Lansford W. Hastings announced a new cutoff on the California Trail that would eliminate several hundred miles and many days of travel on the trek westward. This cutoff turned southwest from Fort Bridger in Wyoming and entered Utah in what is now the northeastern corner of Summit County and lead through Echo Canyon. The route followed the Weber River to the Salt Lake Valley and westward into Nevada. The first group to take this new route was the ill-fated Donner-Reed party in 1846.

A year after the Donner-Reed party, the Mormon pioneers followed the Hastings Cutoff through Echo Canyon, but when they reached the Weber River they changed the route by turning southwest into Emigration Canyon. This became the main route for the immigration of the Mormon pioneers to Utah.

In 1869, the Union Pacific Railroad followed the Hastings Cutoff to meet up with the Central Pacific Railroad to complete the Transcontinental Railroad. Even today travelers into Utah will follow a portion of the route of Hastings, the Mormon pioneers and the Union Pacific Railroad by traveling Interstate 80.

Pioneers started permanent settlements in Summit County in the 1850's. These included settlements near Snyderville, Kamas Valley and Coalville areas. Originally farming communities were established in Summit County, but with the discovery of coal near Coalville and lead, zinc and silver discovered in the Wasatch Mountains, a mining boom began and the communities at and near present-day Coalville and Park City began to grow. Mining continued to be profitable in Summit County until the 1950's.

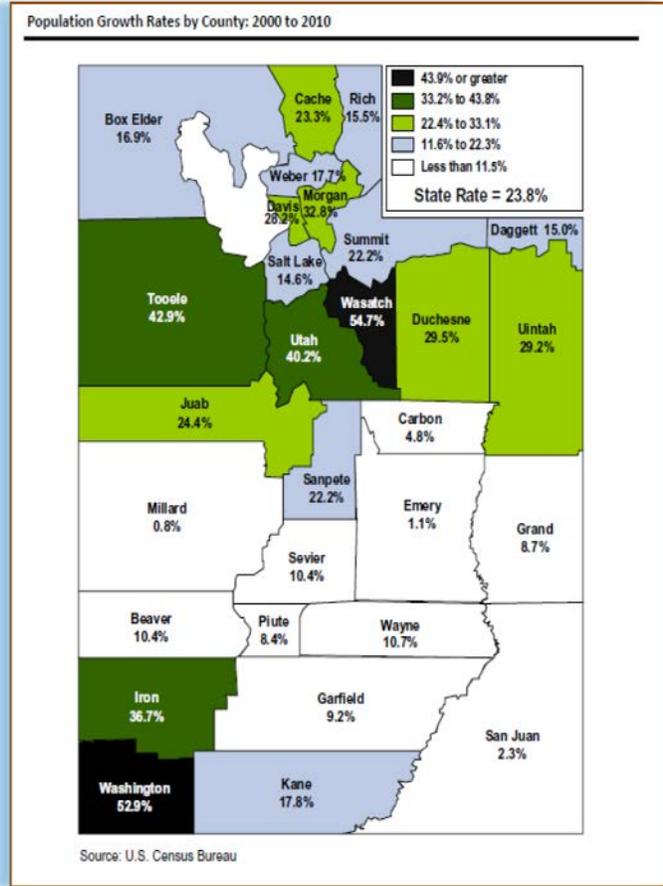
For several decades following the mining bust, Park City was on the brink of becoming a ghost town. It wasn't until the ski industry recognized the community's rugged terrain and deep snow that Park City recognized a rebirth, even hosting events during the 2002 Winter Olympics. Summit County has become a destination for many outdoor recreational activities offering hiking, picnicking, camping, fishing, biking and world-famous skiing as well as other recreational opportunities.

Residents of Summit County have convenient access to all of the cultural, transportation, and business-related support services of the urban city – yet are sufficiently distant from the State's metropolitan center

to provide the pleasures of a country life. Many Summit County residents commute to Davis, Salt Lake, Utah and Weber counties for employment purposes.

Summit County is 1,871 square miles and hosts a population of 39,105, the 10th most populous county in the State of Utah. The population estimate is 1.6% higher than the previous year's estimate. (source: U.S. Census Bureau – State & County QuickFacts).

In November 2006, voters approved a ballot initiative to change the current form of government to a Council/Manager form of government. In November 2008, five County Councilors were elected by the voters at-large to perform the legislative functions of county government. A County Manager is appointed by the County Councilors to perform the executive functions of the county government. During 2009, the Personnel Director acted as interim County Manager while a search was conducted. In January 2010 Robert Jasper was appointed as the County's first County Manager.



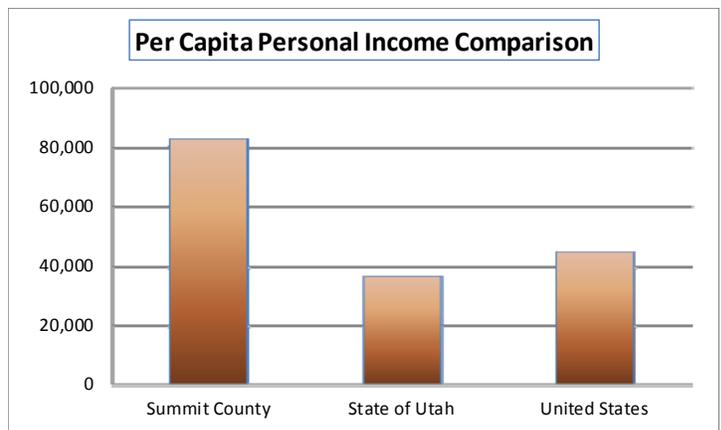
The councilors serve part-time and are elected to four-year terms. Two councilors are elected during the same non-presidential year election while the other three are elected two years later during a presidential election. There are seven other elected officials who have independent authority defined by statute: Assessor, Attorney, Auditor, Clerk, Recorder, Sheriff and Treasurer. An additional four department directors serve as exempt (appointed), non-merit employees and are responsible to the County Manager. These directors are in charge of the following departments: Public Health, Public Works, Library, and Community Development. Three department directors serve as merit employees for the following: Information Technology, Facilities, and Personnel.

The County provides a broad range of countywide services, as well as certain municipal services, which are provided to the unincorporated areas of the County. Countywide services include the following: Services provided by the elected officials – such as property tax assessing and collecting, auditing, budgeting, accounting, recording, marriage, passports, criminal justice services, and ordinance enactment and enforcement; Human Services – such as mental health, public health, substance abuse, aging and youth services; Public Works Services – such as county road services and repairs and solid waste management; Community Services – such as recreational and educational services, including three county libraries, and planning and zoning; and Administrative Services – internal services such as personnel, purchasing, information services, facilities services, and fleet services. Examples of municipal services provided by the County include police protection, community development services, business licensing, traffic engineering, roadways, animal services and justice courts.

2010 Rank	County	Decennial Census				Estimated	Estimated
		1980	1990	2000	2010	2014	% Change
1	Salt Lake County	619,066	725,956	898,387	1,029,655	1,091,742	1.0%
2	Utah County	218,106	263,590	368,536	516,564	560,974	1.6%
3	Davis County	146,540	187,941	238,994	306,479	329,692	2.1%
4	Weber County	144,616	158,330	196,533	231,236	240,475	0.9%
5	Washington County	26,065	48,560	90,354	138,115	151,948	2.9%
6	Cache County	57,176	70,183	91,391	112,656	118,343	0.9%
7	Tooele County	26,033	26,601	40,735	58,218	61,598	1.4%
8	Box Elder County	33,222	36,485	42,745	49,975	51,518	1.3%
9	Iron County	17,349	20,789	33,779	46,163	47,269	1.2%
10	Summit County	10,198	15,518	29,736	36,324	39,105	1.7%

*Source: Utah Data Guide: U.S. Census Bureau 2014 Subcounty Estimates, Summer 2015

In 2013 Summit County had a per capita personal income (PCPI) of \$82,558. This PCPI ranked 1st in the state and was 225 percent of the state average, \$36,640, and 184 percent of the national average, \$44,765. The 2013 PCPI reflected an increase of 1.5 percent from 2012. The 2012-2013 state change was 2.0 percent and the national change was 1.2 percent. In 2003 the PCPI of Summit County was \$45,983 and ranked 1st in the state. The 2003-2013 compound annual growth rate of PCPI was 7.2 percent. The compound annual growth rate for the state was 3.5 percent and for the nation was 3.3 percent. 2013 was the most recent available data for all groups.



Component units

Blended Component Unit. The Redevelopment Agency (RDA) and the Municipal Building Authority (the SCMBA) of Summit County were governed in 2014 by a five-member board, which were the County Councilors. The RDA was established to further public purposes in the redevelopment of certain County areas. SCMBA was established as a non-profit corporation organized by the County for the sole purpose of acquiring, improving, or extending one or more projects and financing the costs on behalf of the County.

The Summit Park Water and Park Ridge Water Districts were created to finance the construction of water distribution projects within prescribed areas of the County. Due to the nature and scope of these construction projects, it was necessary to create special assessment districts and finance the projects through long-term debt. The debt is repaid from assessments on each property owner within each of the districts.

The County has also created service districts to provide various services within specifically designated areas. Service districts number six and eight provide road maintenance and snow plowing and the wild land fire district provides fire protection in the areas not covered by other fire districts within the County. Service district number one created for the purpose of receiving and distributing state and federal mineral

lease revenues. Mineral lease revenues may be used to alleviate the social, economic and public finance impacts resulting from the development of natural resources in the state.

In 2013, the Summit County Council created the Echo Sewer District for the purpose of acquiring and operating the sewer system of the Echo Sewer Company and to construct certain improvements to the system to provide sewer services to the Echo community. To accomplish these purposes, the Council approved established a fee schedule and the issuance of State of Utah Department of Environmental Quality bonds.

These component units are included in the accompanying financial statements as blended component units.

Complete financial statements of the individual units determined not to be component units of Summit County, which issued separate financial statements as noted below, can be obtained from their respective administrative offices.

Discretely Presented Component Units. Mountain Regional Water Special Service District, formerly Atkinson Special Service District, and Snyderville Basin Recreation Special Service District (the Districts), are included as discretely presented component units in the County's financial statements because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the County. The County is financially accountable for the Districts because the County's Council must approve any debt issuances and approves the budget for Mountain Regional Water Special Service District.

Budget

The budget is prepared at the departmental level. A department is, in substance, a separate legal budgetary unit for purposes of State compliance. However, the County has opted to impose a higher level of budgetary control for its own managerial purposes. The highest level at which management may not reallocate resources without approval of the County Council is at the governmental fund level.

The County has created by ordinance a budget committee to review annual budget requests submitted by department heads and elected officials. The budget committee reviews requests in consideration of available funds, personnel requests and program objectives to determine allocation of funds as the committee feels best suits the needs of the County as a whole. The committee's recommendation is submitted to the County Auditor.

The Auditor, as the statutory Budget Officer, is responsible for revenue projections and the preparation of a budget, which is then presented to the County Manager. The County Manager may make changes to the budget which is then presented to the County Council. The Councilors may make appropriation decisions and are required by statute to adopt a budget on or before the last day of the last month of each preceding fiscal year.

Budget-to-actual comparisons are presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund in the basic financial statements. Budget-to-actual comparisons for all other governmental funds are found in the Supplementary Information Section.

Summit County’s economic condition

Local Economy

Major employer-types in the County include recreation outlets – including skiing, accommodation and food services, retail establishments, professional services – including financial, legal, medical, real estate, technology and communications, construction and governmental services. Seasonally adjusted unemployment rates averaged 3.4%, below the state average of 3.8%.

SUMMIT COUNTY 2014: High Growth Industries		
All 15 eligible industries ranked on the greatest employment		
		Average
Rank	NAICS Subsectors	Employment
1	Accommodation and Food Services	5,622
2	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	3,668
3	Retail Trade (44 & 45)	3,520
4	Amusement, Gambling & Recreation Ind	3,133
5	Food Services and Drinking Places	2,995
6	Accommodation	2,627
7	Education Services	1,412
8	Construction	1,370
9	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1,320
10	Health Care and Social Assistance	1,186
11	Real Estate	1,146
12	Professional Scientific & Technical Svc	1,086
13	Ambulatory Health Care Services	912
14	Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	871
15	Admin., Support, Waste Mgmt, Remediation	860
<i>Source: http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalmis/industrydetail.do</i>		

Summit County is located 30 miles east of Salt Lake City and 40 minutes from the Salt Lake International Airport which helps benefit the local tourism industry. The County is home to three ski resorts recognized world-wide. Proximity to the Wasatch Front also benefits the County during periods of economic slowdowns as residents along the Wasatch Front may vacation at the various resorts within the County as opposed to making longer trips outside of the state.

Summit County anticipates the local economy to continue to benefit from population and commercial growth. Local efforts are being made to diversify the tourism beyond the winter season. The County is making efforts to support the local economy with sales taxes instituted to draw visitors year round.

Long-term financial planning

Summit County has established by ordinance a tax stability and trust fund, for the purpose of preserving funds during years with favorable tax revenues for use during years with less favorable tax revenues. The principal portion of this fund is restricted and may only be used by authorization of the vote of the registered voters during a special election. However, the interest earnings in this fund may be transferred to the General Fund of the County to provide for its purposes during that fiscal year. Any amounts so returned may be used for all purposes as other amounts in such General Fund. Any interest or income not so returned to the County's General Fund shall be added to the principal of the County's tax stability and

trust fund. At the end of 2014 the County had established tax stability and trust fund of \$10.1 million, 67.3% of the maximum allowable by State Code.

Before the change of government in 2009, Summit County utilized a debt review committee to review all debt options with the intent of matching the type of debt to the need, and to continue the County's practice of "intelligent use of debt" for the maximum benefit of the citizens of the County. Since the change of government took effect, the county manager has determined the County's usage of long-term debt.

Issues related to risk management, employee benefits – including retirement programs, are addressed in the notes to the financial statements. More specific financial information may be found in the financial report beginning on page 15 and by reading the Management Discussion and Analysis beginning on page 18.

Signed,

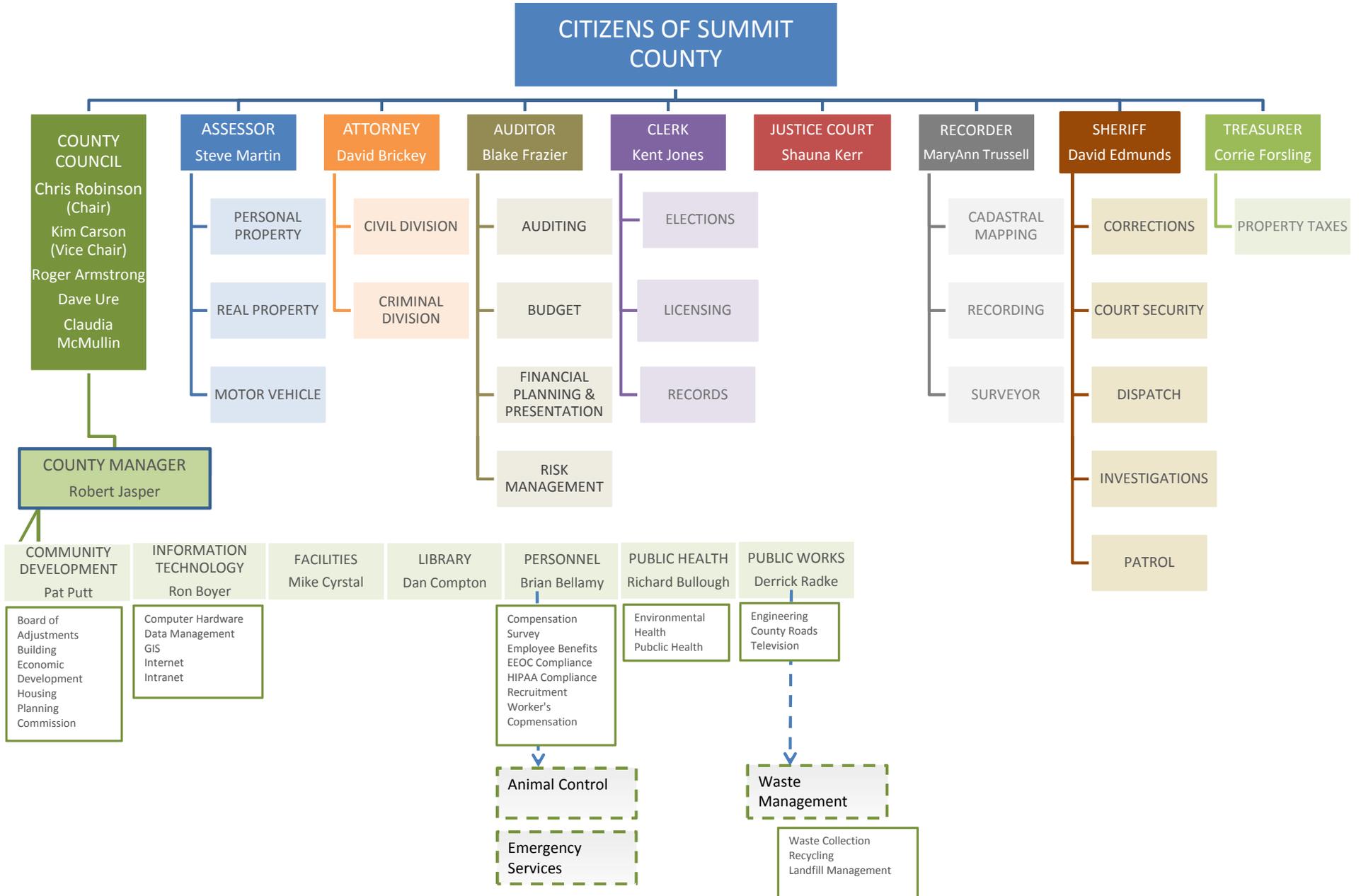
Matt Leavitt
Finance Officer

Summit County, Utah
County Officials
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

<u>ELECTED OFFICIALS</u>	<u>TERM EXPIRATION</u>
<u>Councilors</u>	
Council Seat A	Roger Armstrong
Council Seat B	Claudia McMullin
Council Seat C	Kim Carson
Council Seat D	Chris Robinson
Council Seat E	David Ure
<u>Assessor</u>	Steve Martin
<u>Attorney</u>	David Brickey
<u>Auditor</u>	Blake Frazier
<u>Clerk</u>	Kent Jones
<u>Justice Court Judge</u>	Shauna Kerr
<u>Recorder</u>	MaryAnn Trussell
<u>Sheriff</u>	David Edmunds
<u>Treasurer</u>	Corrie Forsling
<u>APPOINTED OFFICIALS</u>	
<u>County Manager</u>	Robert Jasper
<u>Community Development Director</u>	Pat Putt
<u>Health Administrator</u>	Richard Bullough
<u>Information Technology Director</u>	Ron Boyer
<u>Library Director</u>	Dan Compton
<u>Personnel Director</u>	Brian Bellamy
<u>Public Works Administrator</u>	Derrick Radke

SUMMIT COUNTY ORGANIZATION CHART

As of December 31, 2014



FINANCIAL SECTION

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Honorable County Council
Summit County, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Summit County, Utah, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Mountain Regional Special Service District and Snyderville Basin Special Service District. These 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 the component units, Mountain Regional Special Service District and Snyderville Basin Special Service District, is based solely upon the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Summit County, Utah as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and major special revenue funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Summit County, Utah's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, statistical section, Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, and the Schedule of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Distributed are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 2015, on our consideration of Summit County, Utah's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 Summit County, Utah's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Ulrich & Associates, P.C.

Ogden, Utah
July 16, 2015

INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of Summit County's financial performance and activities for the year ended December 31, 2014. Please read it in conjunction with the transmittal letter in the Introductory Section of this report and with the financial statements that follow. This narrative is presented to facilitate a better understanding of the County's year-end financial position and the results of operations for 2014.

This report contains information as it relates to the primary government, unless noted otherwise. Information on discretely presented component units may be found in the entity's own financial reports.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Government-wide

The County's *statement of net position*, as of December 31, 2014, reflects a total net position of \$136.7 million. Total assets increased \$12.8 million, or 8.8 percent, including increases of current assets of \$11.3 million (19.3 percent) and an increase in current liabilities of \$1.0 million (13.0 percent). Net position increased \$13.0 million (10.5 percent) due primarily to increases in current assets and unrestricted net position of \$8.1 million (32.7 percent). Current assets increased primarily due to the completion of a sale of an asset acquired for the purposes of preserving future open space in the County and assessments collected for the construction of a road near the sold asset.

During 2014 total liabilities decreased \$1.7 million (7.0 percent) due primarily to the reduction in long-term debt of \$2.8 million (16.5 percent) through annual debt service payments. The reduction in noncurrent long-term debt was offset by an increase in accounts payable of \$932 thousand (22.8 percent).

In 2014, general revenues reported in the *statement of activities* increased \$8.8 million, or 20.6 percent, due to the sale of the asset previously mentioned. Excluding the gains or losses on the sale of assets, general revenues increased \$2.4 million, or 5.6 percent. Sales and use tax related revenues, one indication of increased economic activity within the County, increased \$1.6 million (8.1 percent) and charges for services, another economic indicator, increased \$2.5 million (18.9 percent).

Fund Level

Unassigned fund balance as reported in the fund level statements represents the amount available for appropriation and spending. The amount of unassigned fund balance for all government funds as of December 31, 2014, was \$3.2 million, an increase of \$582 thousand (22.0 percent). At year end, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$3.9 million, a decrease of \$1.3 million (24.8 percent).

Assigned fund balances represent amounts constrained by the government's intent to be used for a specific purpose. Of the \$25.6 million assigned fund balance, \$11.2 million is assigned in the municipal

services and service area funds. An additional \$3.3 million is assigned in the assessing and collecting fund and \$7.9 for restricted capital projects (*nonmajor* funds).

Other changes in fund balances include:

- Total fund balances for governmental funds increased \$7.9 million, or 16.7 percent.
- Transient room tax total assets increased \$2.0 million, or 34.7 percent.
- Other governmental funds total assets increased \$8.6 million, or 96.8 percent.

Total assets for other governmental funds increased due to the sale of the asset and assessments collected for road construction discussed above.

The following table provides an analysis of the County's current assets as compared to current liabilities (government-wide statements) for the period 2005 to 2014.

QUICK RATIO ANALYSIS FROM 2005 - 2014			
Year	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	Quick Ratio
2005	52,873,724	8,475,566	6.2
2006	60,489,301	7,271,230	8.3
2007	65,500,460	8,536,961	7.7
2008	52,120,245	9,887,711	5.3
2009	52,402,048	9,143,017	5.7
2010	49,244,755	10,857,610	4.5
2011	51,579,279	11,223,301	4.6
2012	54,056,725	10,830,474	5.0
2013	56,386,537	6,852,264	8.2
2014	68,222,846	8,176,636	8.3

The quick ratio measures an entity's ability to address short-term obligations. A high ratio indicates that the entity is better suited to meet those short-term needs.

Quick ratio analysis of governmental activities between 2005 and 2014 shows that current assets have increased \$15.3 million (29.0 percent), demonstrating the County's ability to cover short-term obligations. The County's quick ratio increased due to current liabilities remaining relatively flat while increasing current assets. The current portion of long-term debt is \$2.7 million (33.9 percent of current liabilities) is included in the quick ratio calculation.

Long-term Debt

The County's long-term debt decreased \$2.7 million to \$17.5 million. This was due to retirement through annual debt service payments. No additional debt was issued in 2014.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report includes four parts: 1) the independent auditors' report; 2) management's discussion and analysis (this section); 3) the basic financial statements; 4) and notes to the financial statements. Within the basic financial statements there are two distinct types of financial statements: 1) the government-wide financial statements, and 2) the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are also an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Following the notes to the financial statements, the supplementary information contains certain information about the County and additional fund data, such as combining schedules and individual fund budget-to-actual comparisons. In accordance with the requirements of the State of Utah, this section also includes information about property tax collections.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide statements provide a view of County finances as a whole, similar to a private-sector company. They consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide a broad overview with a long-term focus of the County's finances as a whole and are prepared using the full-accrual basis of accounting. This means that all revenues and expenses are recognized regardless of when cash is received or spent, and all assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term debt, are reported.

Statement of Net Position shows the County's assets and liabilities and the resulting difference between the assets and liabilities (*net position*). The net position and the related change in net position from year to year is probably the most important financial measurement to enable understanding the financial position of the County and whether the financial position improves or deteriorates from year to year. To better evaluate the County's overall economic condition, the reader needs to consider other important factors including: the economic outlook, the stability of and control over revenue sources, and the condition and maintenance of the County's capital assets.

Statement of Activities shows how the County's net position changed as a result of its operations during the most recent fiscal year. To understand the basis of how these numbers are determined, it is important to note that changes in net position are reported whenever an event occurs that requires a revenue or expense to be recognized, regardless of when the related cash is received or disbursed (the accrual basis of accounting). For example, tax revenues are reported when the taxes are legally due (November 30 of each year), even though they may not be collected for some time after that date; and an obligation to pay a supplier is reported as an expense when the goods or services are received, even though the bill may not be paid until some time later.

There are two distinct types of activities reflected in the government-wide statements. *Governmental Activities* are supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. *Business-type Activities* are

activities where all costs, or at least a significant portion of costs, are intended to be recovered through user fees and charges.

As reported by the County, *governmental activities* are comprised of the following categories which include distinct County functions and departments:

- **General government** – all elected offices with the exception of the Sheriff; County Manager and administration; facility maintenance; and community development, planning and building inspection.
- **Public safety** – Sheriff; ambulance districts; search and rescue; communications and E911 services; court security; corrections; and animal control.
- **Highways and public improvements** – public works administration and operations; waste disposal and recycling; weed control; and road maintenance.
- **Culture and recreation** – library; historical society; county fair; television; fair grounds maintenance; and youth recreation programs.
- **Conservation and economic development** – Utah State University extension services and tourism promotion.
- **Public health** – general public health and health administration; environmental health; and bio terrorism.

For year ending December 31, 2014 *business-type activities* include the County Landfill, Transit District and Echo Sewer District.

Fund financial statements: As is common for government entities, the County uses *funds* to account for separate activities and to help demonstrate compliance with financially related legal requirements, such as budgetary compliance. A fund is a set of closely related accounts used to maintain control over financial resources which have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. All funds are categorized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary funds.

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 left at year-end 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.

The *general fund* is the primary operating governmental fund of the County. The County utilizes twenty other governmental funds which are included in this report. Six of the twenty governmental funds are considered major funds: municipal services, service areas, transient room tax, restaurant tax, arts and recreation tax, and tax stability. A summary of the other funds is combined in one column titled "Other Governmental Funds." A description of these nonmajor

governmental funds can be found on page 101. The composition of the nonmajor governmental funds is shown in combining statements later in the report under the supplementary information section (page 102).

The County is required to adopt an annual budget showing appropriations for all governmental funds. To demonstrate legal compliance, statements comparing budget-to-actual numbers for the general fund and major special revenue funds are included in the basic financial statements. Budget-to-actual schedules for major permanent and capital projects funds and nonmajor governmental funds are included in the supplementary information (page 100 and 114-116).

Proprietary funds – include essentially the same functions and services as listed above under *business-type activities* shown in the government-wide statements. However, the proprietary fund statements include more detailed information. Proprietary funds are categorized as either *enterprise* or *internal service*.

Enterprise funds are used to report business-type activities, just as is done at the government-wide level. The County reports the Transit District, Landfill, and Echo Sewer operations as enterprise funds.

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally between those County functions which utilize their services. The County reports two internal service funds in 2014: fleet leasing (to account for fleet management and other large capital purchases) and the insurance fund. Because these internal service activities benefit primarily governmental functions, rather than business-type functions, they have been included with *governmental activities* in the government-wide statements.

Fiduciary funds – are those used to account for resources which, although held by the County, are for the benefit of other entities. Since these are resources which cannot be used for County programs, they are not included in the government-wide statements. In general, the accounting approach for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. The County reports one fiduciary (agency) fund (page 60).

Reconciliation Between Government-wide and Fund Statements

The financial statements include schedules on pages 42 and 44 that reconcile the amounts reported for governmental activities on the government-wide statements with amounts reported on the governmental fund statements. Following are some of the major differences between the two statements:

- Capital assets and long-term debt are included on the government-wide statements, but are not reported on the governmental fund statements.

- Capital outlays result in capital assets on the government-wide statements, but are expenditures on the governmental fund statements.
- Bond proceeds result in liabilities on the government-wide statements, but are other financing sources on the governmental fund statements.
- Certain tax revenues that are earned but not yet available are reported as revenue on the government-wide statements, but are deferred revenue on the governmental fund statements.
- Long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to the County. The non-current portion of long-term debt is not reported in the governmental fund statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes, beginning on page 62, provide additional schedules and information that are essential to a complete understanding of the financial statements. The notes apply to both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Statement of Net Position

As stated earlier, an analysis of net position and the related change in net position is probably the most important financial measurement to assist with understanding the financial situation of the County and whether the County's financial situation improves or deteriorates each year. The following table presents summary information comparing the current year to the prior year from the Statement of Net Position (page 38) in the basic financial statements.

Summit County
Summary Statement of Net Position

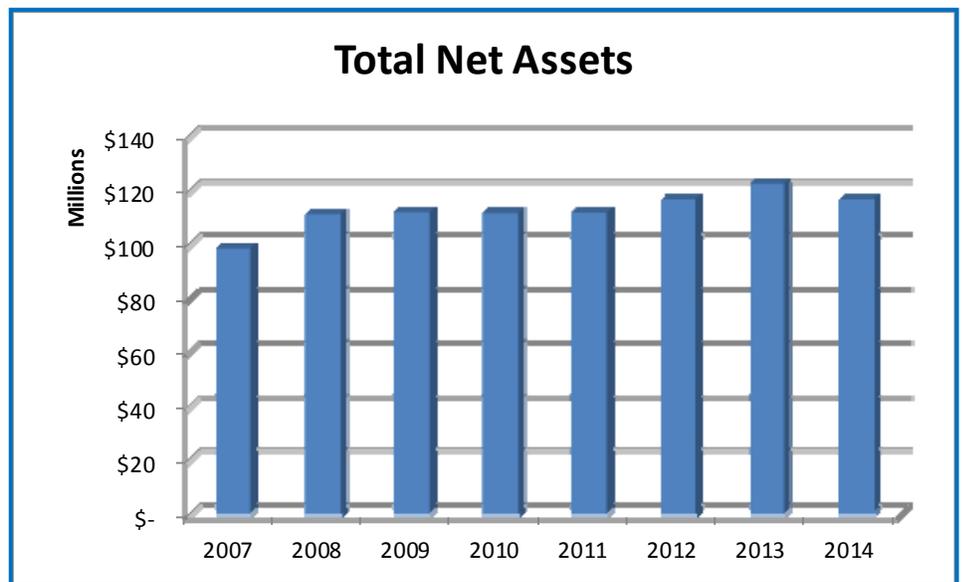
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>		<u>Change</u>
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014 - 2013</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 68,222,846	57,980,024	\$ 1,904,206	2,351,927	\$ 70,127,052	60,331,951	\$ 9,795,101
Capital Assets	89,972,060	88,913,475	615,690	201,766	90,587,750	89,115,241	1,472,509
Total Assets	158,194,906	146,893,499	2,519,896	2,553,693	160,714,802	149,447,192	11,267,610
Current and Other Liabilities	8,176,636	6,852,264	1,001,086	1,264,312	9,177,722	8,116,576	1,061,146
Long-term Liabilities	14,033,611	16,857,839	208,000	208,000	14,241,611	17,065,839	(2,824,228)
Total Liabilities	22,210,247	23,710,103	1,209,086	1,472,312	23,419,333	25,182,415	(1,763,082)
Net Position:							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Related Debt	74,842,753	71,052,527	397,690	(16,234)	75,240,443	71,036,293	4,204,150
Restricted	28,542,097	27,803,910	16,350	10,900	28,558,447	27,814,810	743,637
Unrestricted	32,041,180	23,733,163	896,770	1,086,715	32,937,950	24,819,878	8,118,072
Total Net Position	\$ 135,426,030	122,589,600	\$ 1,310,810	1,081,381	\$ 136,736,840	123,670,981	\$ 13,065,859
Percent Change in Net Position from Prior Year	10.5%	5.5%	21.2%	-39.5%	10.6%	4.8%	

A large component of the County’s total net position, 55.0 percent, reflects investments in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, roads, and other infrastructure) less outstanding debt that was issued to acquire or construct those assets. As capital assets, these resources are not available for future spending, nor can they all be readily liquidated to pay liabilities. Resources needed to repay capital-related debt must be provided from other sources. Restricted amounts, including capital assets, comprise 75.9 percent of total net position and are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 24.1 percent, \$32.9 million, of total net position is unrestricted and may be used at the County’s discretion to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Position

Total net position increased during 2014 by \$13.0 million, or 10.6 percent from the prior year. The increase was due mainly as a result of the increase in current assets of \$11.3 million or 19.3 percent. Amounts invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased \$4.2 million (5.9 percent) and unrestricted net position increased \$8.1 million (32.7 percent).

Long-term liabilities decreased \$2.8 million, or 16.7 percent, while current liabilities increased \$1.3 million (19.3 percent). A significant portion of current liabilities (\$4.6 million or 56.6 percent) is made up of accounts payable and accrued liabilities. Accounts payable and accrued liabilities increased \$1.2 million (35.4 percent) from 2013. The current portion of bonds payable increased \$79 thousand (2.9 percent) as a result of escalating principal payments on bonds outstanding.



Net position for business-type activities increased \$229 thousand, or 21.2 percent, between 2013 and 2014. Cash and cash equivalents for business-type activities decreased \$340 thousand, or 38.5 percent and accounts receivable decreased \$106 thousand, or 7.2 percent. Total liabilities for business-type activities decreased \$263 thousand due primarily to accruals in transit district accounts payable.

Statement of Activities

As taken from the statement of activities in the basic financial statements, the following table depicts the changes in net position for 2014, with a comparison for the prior year.

SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH
Management's Discussion & Analysis
Year Ended December 31, 2014

SUMMIT COUNTY Changes in Net Position Summary

Years Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Revenues						
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	\$ 23,145,288	22,341,861	-	-	23,145,288	22,341,861
Sales and Other Taxes	19,589,366	18,070,774	1,733,871	1,642,234	21,323,237	19,713,008
Impact Fees	614,030	450,077	-	-	614,030	450,077
Net Interest Earnings (Expense)	339,202	361,980	5,740	3,771	344,942	365,751
Special Item	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,107,212	1,186,686	-	-	1,107,212	1,186,686
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	5,324,444	(1,057,199)	-	-	5,324,444	(1,057,199)
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	14,454,287	11,823,442	1,713,757	1,766,000	16,168,044	13,589,442
Operating Grants & Contributions	11,627,518	9,218,670	646,958	483,516	12,274,476	9,702,186
Capital Grants & Contributions	11,975	-	135,188	-	147,163	-
Total Revenues	76,213,322	62,396,291	4,235,514	3,895,521	80,448,836	66,291,812
Expenses						
General Government	14,901,687	11,859,441	-	-	14,901,687	11,859,441
Public Safety	15,083,289	14,298,040	-	-	15,083,289	14,298,040
Public Health	5,457,456	5,168,527	-	-	5,457,456	5,168,527
Highways and Public Improvements	10,310,125	9,777,447	-	-	10,310,125	9,777,447
Culture and Recreation	6,489,368	5,973,661	-	-	6,489,368	5,973,661
Conservation and Economic Development	6,224,655	5,737,998	-	-	6,224,655	5,737,998
Self-Insurance	4,369,379	4,585,757	-	-	4,369,379	4,585,757
Business-type Activities	-	-	4,006,085	4,006,972	4,006,085	4,006,972
Interest on Long-term Debt	540,933	619,542	-	-	540,933	619,542
Total Expenses	63,376,892	58,020,413	4,006,085	4,006,972	67,382,977	62,027,385
Changes in Net Position	12,836,430	4,375,878	229,429	(111,451)	13,065,859	4,264,427
Net Position - Beginning, as adjusted	122,589,600	118,213,722	1,081,381	1,192,832	123,670,981	119,406,554
Net Position - Ending	135,426,030	122,589,600	1,310,810	1,081,381	136,736,840	123,670,981

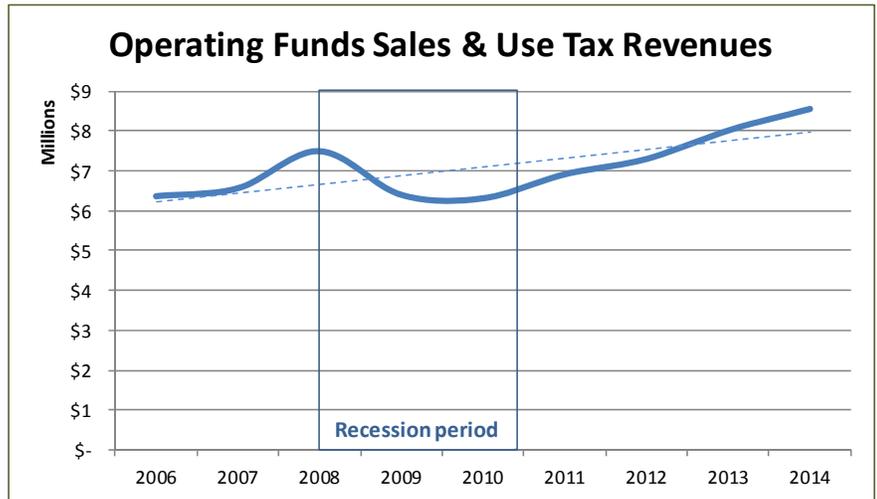
Net position from governmental activities increased during 2014 by \$12.8 million (10.4 percent).

Governmental activities revenues increased \$13.8 million (22.1 percent) due primarily to the sale of a capital asset and an increased in the collection of charges for services of \$2.6 million (22.2 percent).

Revenues from premiums in the self-insurance program during 2013 were \$4.7 million. The self-insurance program was a new fund created in 2012 to help reduce health insurance costs for employees of the County and specific service districts within the County. Revenues from premiums in 2014 were \$4.9 million, an increase of 3.9 percent.

Revenues from sales and other taxes increased \$1.5 million (8.4 percent) due to improvements in the local economy. In 2014, revenues from operating fund's sales and use taxes were higher than pre-recession revenues by \$1.0 million, or 14.1 percent.

Revenues from operating grants and contributions increased \$2.4 million (26.1 percent). Operating grants and contributions in highways and public improvements increased \$2.5 million (87.5 percent). This increase in highways and public improvements is due primarily to the assessments collected for the construction of Lower Village Road.



General government expenditures increased \$3.0 million, or 25.6 percent, primarily due a decrease in spending for the maintenance of capital assets in 2013. Compared to 2012, before the reduction in spending for capital asset maintenance, general government expenditures increased \$921 thousand, or 6.6 percent.

Expenditures in culture and recreation increased \$515 thousand, 8.6 percent. This was due primarily to increases in the recreation, arts and parks (RAP tax) fund. The revenues are received through taxable sales and are restricted in use. RAP tax revenues increased \$118 thousand, or 8.9 percent.

Government Expenses Comparisons - Selected Functions

Government Activities

	2014	2013	Percent Change
General Government	\$ 14,901,687	11,859,441	25.7%
Public Safety	15,083,289	14,298,040	5.5%
Public Health	5,457,456	5,168,527	5.6%
Highways and Public Improvements	10,310,125	9,777,447	5.4%
Culture and Recreation	6,489,368	5,973,661	8.6%
Conservation and Economic Development	6,224,655	5,737,998	8.5%
Total government activities	58,466,580	52,815,114	10.7%

Expenditures for conservation and economic development increased \$486 thousand, or 8.5 percent, due primarily to an increase in revenues received from both restaurant taxes and transient room taxes. Restaurant tax revenues increased \$317 thousand (14.6 percent) and transient room tax revenues increased

\$540 thousand (8.2 percent). These revenues are restricted in use and not available for general county operations.

Changes in revenues

Total revenues from governmental activities increased \$13.8 million, 22.1 percent. This increase includes the gain on the sale of a capital asset. The proceeds from the sale of this asset are for the purpose of acquiring open space properties and is not available for County operations.

Property tax revenues, which account for 46.1 percent of total general revenues for governmental activities in 2014, were \$23.1 million. Revenues from sales and other taxes increased \$1.5 million, or 8.4 percent, primarily due to an increase in revenues from transient room taxes. Transient room tax revenues increased \$540 thousand, or 8.2 percent. General sales and use tax revenues increased \$542 thousand, or 6.8 percent.

Charges for services for governmental activities increased \$2.6 million during 2014. Revenues from building permits increased \$401 thousand and revenues limited for open space or affordable housing assistance increased \$1.2 million. These revenues are indications of the increase in construction activity within the County.

Changes in expenses

Government activities expenditures increased 9.2 percent, spending \$63.3 million on all governmental activities. Changes in general government expenses in 2014 over 2013 have already been addressed above. Other changes in expenses for governmental activities include:

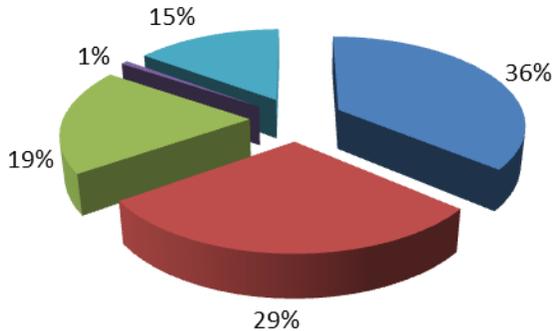
- Conservation and economic development expenditures increased \$515 thousand, or 8.6 percent.
- Culture and recreation expenditures increased \$486 thousand, or 8.5 percent.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Units</u>	<u>Construction Cost</u>	<u>Average Unit Cost</u>
2005	679	169,171,875	249,148.56
2006	556	168,354,845	302,796.48
2007	649	183,427,619	282,631.15
2008	184	54,238,607	294,775.04
2009	120	31,484,796	262,373.30
2010	87	31,499,268	362,060.55
2011	100	45,864,065	458,640.65
2012	98	50,577,516	516,097.10
2013	75	40,036,459	533,819.45
2014	141	68,418,977	485,240.97

Source: US Census Bureau - SINGLE FAMILY units only

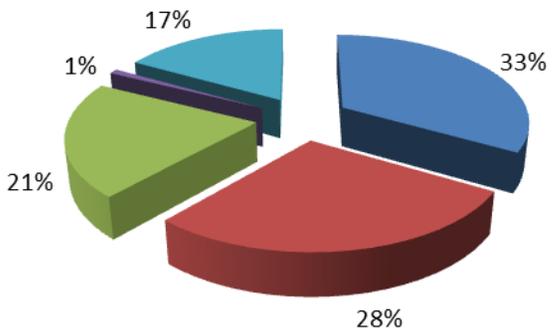
The following charts compare 2014 revenues, by source, and expenditures, by government function, with those of 2013.

2013 Revenues



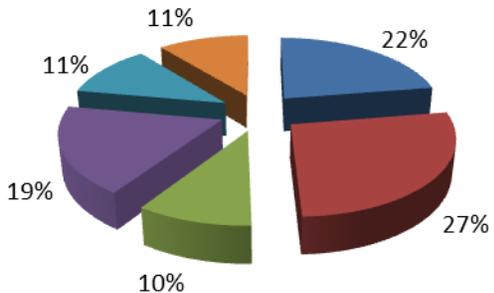
- Property Taxes
- Sales & Use Taxes
- Charges for Services
- Other Fees, Fines
- Grants & Contributions

2014 Revenues



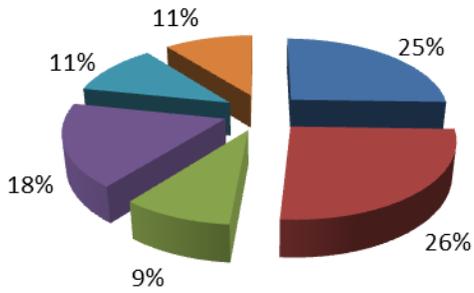
- Property Taxes
- Sales & Use Taxes
- Charges for Services
- Other Fees, Fines
- Grants & Contributions

2013 Expenses



- General Government
- Public Safety
- Public Health
- Hwys & Public Imprvmnts
- Culture & Recreation
- Cons & Econ Dvlpmnt

2014 Expenses



- General Government
- Public Safety
- Public Health
- Hwys & Public Imprvmnts
- Culture & Recreation
- Cons & Econ Dvlpmnt

SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH

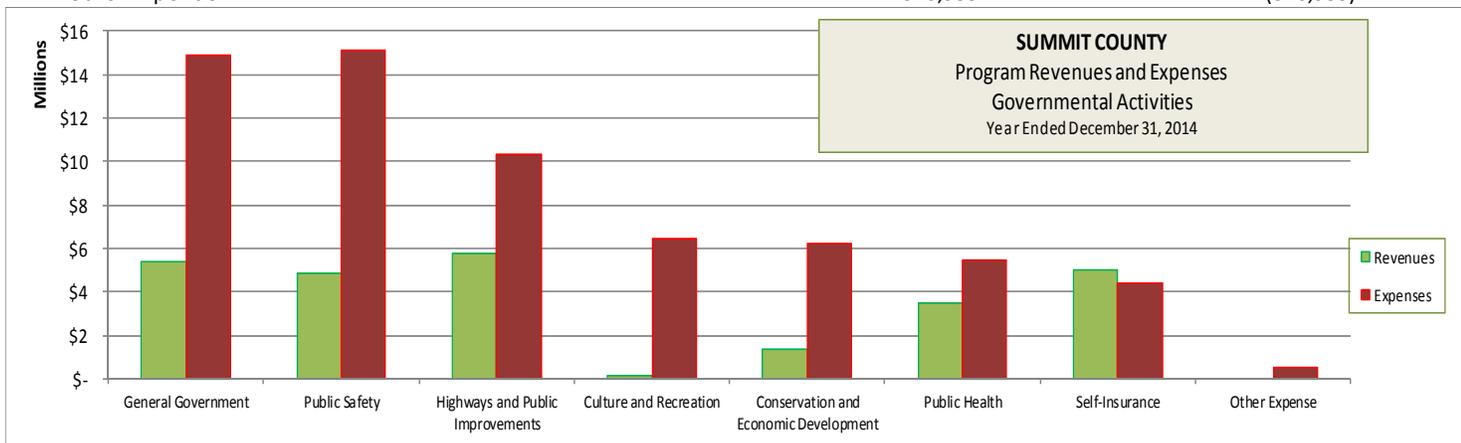
Management's Discussion & Analysis

Year Ended December 31, 2014

As shown in the *statement of activities*, a certain portion of the cost of governmental activities, identified as charges for services, was paid by those who use those services and therefore directly benefit from them. Charges for services for 2014 were \$14.4 million, an increase of \$2.6 million, or 22.3 percent. The net cost of governmental activities, after considering all program revenues which offset that cost, was \$37.2 million. This is commonly referred to as County-funding. For 2014, County-funding was 36.1 percent of total government activities expenses. Net costs are covered by tax revenues and other, less significant revenue sources. In 2013, County-funding was 30.8 percent.

The following table and chart depict the comparisons of program revenues as compared to program expenses.

<u>Function/Program</u> <u>Primary Government</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Revenues</u>	<u>Program</u> <u>Expenses</u>	<u>County</u> <u>Funding</u>
General Government	\$ 5,405,751	14,901,687	(9,495,936)
Public Safety	4,876,659	15,083,289	(10,206,630)
Highways and Public Improvements	5,792,177	10,310,125	(4,517,948)
Culture and Recreation	163,202	6,489,368	(6,326,166)
Conservation and Economic Development	1,400,253	6,224,655	(4,824,402)
Public Health	3,475,637	5,457,456	(1,981,819)
Self-Insurance	4,980,101	4,369,379	610,722
Other Expense	-	540,933	(540,933)



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As noted previously, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties as required by Utah State Code, Title 17 Chapter 36.

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources available for future use. This information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. Most notably, assigned and unassigned fund balances are the most useful measures of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2014, fund balances of all governmental funds were \$55.4 million, \$7.9 million (16.8 percent) higher than the prior year. \$25.5 million, 46.4 percent, of the County's \$55.4 million total fund balances is reported as assigned. In 2013, the County reported \$18.5 million, or 38.9 percent, as assigned fund balances. The change in total fund balances is due primarily to the increase in the capital project fund as a result of the sale capital assets.

Fund balances in the County's general fund unassigned fund balance decreased \$1.3 million, or 22.7 percent. This decrease was due to an increase of \$2.5 million, 11.6 percent, in general fund expenditures. Utah State Code, Title 17 Chapter 36 requires a minimum fund balance of 5% of the general fund revenues not restricted for other purposes to be maintained and not budgeted. As of December 31, 2014, the County's unrestricted fund balance was 17.0 percent and therefore met the minimum compliance amounts.

The municipal services fund increased slightly in 2014 - \$441 thousand, or 4.7 percent. In 2013, the County increased property tax revenues in order to maintain capital assets, specifically roads and infrastructure. As a result, capital outlay spending increased from \$1.7 million in 2013 to \$5.1 million in 2014, an increase of 187.6 percent. A portion of this increase, approximately \$2.2 million, was due to deferred capital maintenance.

Additionally, revenues from sales and use taxes in the municipal services fund increased \$345 thousand, or 6.3 percent. In 2014, sales and use tax revenues accounted for 54.4 percent of revenues reported as taxes, the remainder being property tax related. This increase in sales and use tax revenues, along with increased revenues from licenses and permits (\$477 thousand, or 34.8 percent) and charges for services (\$212 thousand, or 20.1 percent) reflects continued improvements of the economic condition within the County.

\$26.4 million in fund balances is restricted for specific purposes and therefore cannot be used for general spending. The largest portion of reserved fund balances is in the tax stability fund (\$10.1 million, 38.4 percent of restricted fund balances). This fund was established as the County's "rainy day" fund, the principal portion of which is unavailable for future spending without a vote of the electorate. Current year interest earnings are available for appropriations at the County's discretion. If the County does not designate interest earnings for the current year, that amount becomes part of the principal portion and is no longer available for appropriations without the consent of the electorate. In 2014, the County received \$43 thousand in interest earnings in the tax stability fund which was transferred to the general fund.

Proprietary Funds

Net position of the County's **enterprise funds** (Transit District, Landfill, and Echo Sewer) totaled \$1.3 million. There was an increase of \$209 thousand in the transit district, primarily due to a reduction in

bus service expenses (3.4 percent decrease) and an increase in sales and use tax revenues (5.5 percent increase). In addition, there was an increase in federal grants received for the transportation program of 31.7 percent (\$149 thousand).

The landfill enterprise fund reports a net position of negative \$678 thousand. This is primarily due to the landfill closure costs of \$613 thousand. Landfill closure costs are a noncurrent liability estimating the future costs of closing the landfills. The County's intent is to fund closure costs over time in addition to using other available resources.

Net position of the County's **internal service funds** (fleet leasing and insurance fund) were \$12.1 million. Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, were \$6.7 million. \$3.3 million of internal service fund current assets are in the fleet leasing fund. Because large capital equipment purchases that benefit governmental activities are funded through this program a significant fund balance is required. The insurance fund was added at the end of 2011 to provide health insurance for County and specific service district employees beginning in 2012. As of December 31, 2014 the current assets of the insurance fund were \$2.0 million.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual total revenues of \$23.4 million (on a budgetary basis) were \$822 thousand below the final budgeted revenues. Revenues from taxes were \$336 thousand, or 2.1 percent, below budgeted amounts. Property tax revenues were \$331 thousand below projected revenues of \$12.6 million.

The 2014 final adopted budget for general fund expenditures was \$25.1 million – an increase of \$2.0 million, or 9.0 percent, over adopted general fund expenditures for 2013. The following table shows actual expenditures in the general fund for 2014 with comparisons to final budget.

SUMMIT COUNTY EXPENSES BY GOVERNMENT FUNCTION
 2014 Actual General Fund Expenditures with Comparison to Final Budget

Function	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
General Government	4,260,623	3,602,995	657,628
Public Safety	9,389,330	9,287,879	101,451
Public Health	5,118,282	5,166,289	(48,007)
Highways and Public Improvements	4,176,615	4,550,735	(374,120)
Culture and Recreation	2,119,054	2,063,853	55,201
Conservation and Economic Development	111,365	111,307	58
Total General Fund	25,175,269	24,783,058	392,211

Expenditures in the highways and public improvements function of government exceeded budgets by \$374 thousand. This was a result of a change in the bond payment schedule that was not budgeted. The escalated bond payments were offset by the variance in general government budgets.

General government expenditures were \$657 thousand less than budgeted, or 84.5 percent of budget. The non-departmental division of general government was \$257 thousand less than budgeted. The non-departmental division budget is for advertising, postage, bank fees and other expenses that are not directly charged to another division.

Public safety expenditures were \$101 thousand below budget, or 98.9 percent. Although the corrections and jail kitchen divisions were over budget (combined \$269) other divisions within public safety were sufficiently under budget to cover the overages within those divisions. Combined law enforcement divisions of public safety were \$247 thousand (93.3 percent) under final budgets.

Public health expenditures ended \$48 thousand over budget for 2014. The mental health division of public health was \$117 thousand over budget for 2014. Mental health services are provided through a public/private partnership with Valley Mental Health. The County is the pass-through agent for State grants for mental health programs.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2014, totaled \$89.9 million – an increase of 1.2 percent. This investment includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. The County disposed of an asset related to the future acquisition of open space properties.

The following table illustrates changes in capital assets, net of depreciation, by category, comparing current fiscal year end with prior year end.

SUMMIT COUNTY

Capital Assets (net of depreciation) for December 31, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2014	2013	2014	2013	2014	2013
Land	\$ 24,356,102	26,271,516	-	-	24,356,102	26,271,516
Construction in Process	877,415	-	550,130	116,332	1,427,545	116,332
Buildings	18,438,295	19,562,811	-	-	18,438,295	19,562,811
Improvements	410,900	455,335	65,560	85,434	476,460	540,769
Machinery and Equipment	7,614,718	7,347,683	-	-	7,614,718	7,347,683
Infrastructure	38,274,630	35,276,130	-	-	38,274,630	35,276,130
Total	89,972,060	88,913,475	615,690	201,766	90,587,750	89,115,241
Percent change from prior year	1.2%	-4.2%	205.2%	91.6%		-4.1%

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on page 79 of this report.

Long-term Debt

As of December 31, 2014, the County had the following long-term debt outstanding:

SUMMIT COUNTY

Long-Term Debt

Year Ended December 31, 2014 and 2013

	Governmental Activities		Change 2014 - 2013
	2014	2013	
General Obligation Bond, net of Premiums/Discounts	\$ 675,000	1,325,000	(650,000)
Revenue Bonds	14,354,000	16,394,000	(2,040,000)
Assessment Bonds	-	-	-
Landfill Closure Costs	-	-	-
Compensated Absences	2,448,744	2,430,318	18,426
Total Long-Term Debt	17,477,744	20,149,318	(2,671,574)
Less Current Portion	(3,544,440)	(3,433,427)	(111,013)
Total Non-Current Portion	13,933,304	16,715,891	(2,782,587)

Total bonded debt outstanding December 31, 2014 was \$15.0 million, \$2.6 million lower, 15.1 percent, than prior year. This is due to annual principal payments being paid, no additional long-term debt being issued.

General obligation indebtedness is limited by Utah law to 2% of the "reasonable fair cash value" of the taxable property in the County. Fair value of taxable property in the County as of December 31, 2014, was \$12.7 billion, the resulting debt limit being \$254.7 million. At year end, the County had \$675

thousand outstanding principal balance of general obligation debt, which means that the County had an additional general obligation debt incurring capacity in excess of \$254.0 million. The County's outstanding general obligation debt at December 31, 2014, was at 0.2 percent of the debt limit allowed by law.

Other long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2014, is comprised of revenue bonds. The total of revenue bonds is \$14.3 million. Of the \$14.3 million in revenue bonds, \$2.1 million is outstanding under the Summit County Municipal Building Authority (SCMBA), a separate legal entity for which the County is financially accountable. This debt was issued to finance the construction and acquisition of assets which include remodeling costs of the courthouse, the courts section of the justice center, and the Sheldon Richins County Services Building.

A total of \$12.2 million in sales tax revenue bonds is outstanding as of December 31, 2014. This debt is backed by County sales and use tax revenues and excise tax revenues.

Additional information related to long-term debt can be found in Note 4 starting on page 84 of this report.

OTHER MATTERS

The County's future financial position may be impacted by the following:

At the end of 2011 the County opted to partially self-fund its health insurance program for employees. This program took effect January 1, 2012, and includes three service districts within the County: Mountain Regional Water Special Service District, Snyderville Basin Recreation District (both component units of the County) and Park City Fire District. While the net effect of this program is unknown, the County has attempted to limit its exposure by reinsuring at \$500 thousand. In order to help fund the onset of this program, the County reserved \$200 thousand from County resources. As of December 31, 2014, the net position of the self-insurance fund was \$2.0 million, not including unknown or outstanding claims.

In December 2012, the Snyderville Basin Recreation District, Summit County, and Park City agreed to collaborate with Utah Open Lands to preserve 771 acres of open space in Toll Canyon at a cost of \$6,100,000. The acquisition involves several steps as outlined in the Open Space Purchase and Exchange Agreement.

1. Toll Canyon's initial down payment of \$2,000,000 was paid in February 2013 by the District with funds from the 2011 issued general obligation bonds for open space. The remaining \$4,100,000 will be an interest-free promissory note held by Utah Open Lands, due in December 2014. If Utah Open Lands is able to repay the note by the due date, the original land owner will discount the purchase price by \$610,000, making the net due \$3,490,000. The District will pay \$3,240,000 toward the promissory note. Utah Open Lands will pay the remaining \$250,000 and deed

the Toll Canyon property to Basin Recreation. Utah Open Lands will hold the conservation easement.

2. On or before May 1, 2013, Park City Municipal purchased from the District and Summit County the 292 acres of open space acquired in 2012 from Nadine Gillmor. The proceeds of the sale by the District to Park City will provide additional funding for Toll Canyon and pay off the outstanding Gillmor promissory note (\$1,425,000). In addition to \$3,500,000 cash for the Gillmor property, Park City will convey to the District its interest, valued at approximately \$3,500,000 in the Kimball Junction open space.

In 2013, the County reconstructed Lower Village Road at a cost of \$2.5 million. Property owners adjacent to the road were required to pay for a portion of the costs of the improvements, with properties deed restricted until the related portion was paid in full. On page 102 in the financial report, the County shows an unassigned fund balance of \$779 thousand. In 2014, the County received \$1.9 million. The County will continue to receive reimbursements for the project. Until all payments are received from the property owners the County will carry a deficit for the project in the capital projects agent fund.

In 2013, the County agreed to sell rights to develop an asset (LV-4) with proceeds that were restricted for the sole purpose of acquiring property to be classified as open space. The agreed upon sale price for the asset was \$7.2 million. The County received in 2013 \$1.9 million with the balance to be received in 2014. Funds received in 2013 were non-refundable to the buyer unless the County defaulted on the sale. Closure on the sale of the property was anticipated to be mid-2014, but occurred in 2015.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives.

Questions concerning any of the information in this report or any other matters related to the County's finances should be addressed to the Summit County Finance Officer, Matt Leavitt, at the following:

Summit County Finance Officer
60 North Main
PO Box 128
Coalville, UT 84017
(435) 336-3254
mleavitt@summitcounty.org

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Mountain Regional Water SSD	Snyderville Basin SRD
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and investments	\$ 33,004,232	526,219	33,530,451	3,746,227	5,539,470
Restricted cash	24,574,050	16,350	24,590,400	10,399,530	7,692,685
Investment - note receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable - net	9,088,344	1,361,637	10,449,981	494,329	739,595
Due from other governments	-	-	-	28,000	-
Prepaid expenses	52,777	-	52,777	1,037,405	1,074
Capital lease receivable	1,503,443	-	1,503,443	-	-
Inventory	-	-	-	102,705	-
Other assets	-	-	-	513,640	76,795
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)					
Land and water rights	24,356,102	-	24,356,102	20,361,463	29,409,799
Construction-in-process	877,415	550,130	1,427,545	42,567	-
Buildings	18,438,295	-	18,438,295	57,949,744	20,370,711
Improvements	410,900	65,560	476,460	-	-
Machinery and equipment	7,614,718	-	7,614,718	-	-
Infrastructure	38,274,630	-	38,274,630	-	-
Total assets	158,194,906	2,519,896	160,714,802	94,675,610	63,830,129
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>					
Loss on bond refunding	-	-	-	1,623,612	708,417
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	-	-	1,623,612	708,417
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,632,196	377,641	5,009,837	928,200	287,031
Due to other governments	-	-	-	105,031	-
Accrued landfill closure costs	-	613,445	613,445	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	11,650
Compensated absences - current	765,440	-	765,440	-	31,954
Long-term debt - current	2,779,000	10,000	2,789,000	1,876,065	1,635,000
Accrued liability - developer - current	-	-	-	300,920	-
Capital lease - current	-	-	-	11,850	-
Long-term debt - noncurrent	12,350,307	208,000	12,558,307	48,874,510	33,930,000
Accrued liability - developer - noncurrent	-	-	-	1,234,316	-
Capital lease - noncurrent	-	-	-	298,150	-
Compensated absences - noncurrent	1,683,304	-	1,683,304	-	10,083
Total liabilities	\$ 22,210,247	1,209,086	23,419,333	53,629,042	35,905,718

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Total	Mountain Regional Water SSD	Snyderville Basin SRD
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Deferred property taxes	\$ -	-	-	-	317,208
Deferred rent revenue	558,629	-	558,629	-	-
Unamortized Gain on invested debt reserves	-	-	-	746,526	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	558,629	-	558,629	746,526	317,208
<u>Net Position</u>					
Net investment in capital assets	74,842,753	397,690	75,240,443	36,310,285	14,215,510
Restricted for					
Debt	379,701	16,350	396,051	-	2,537,995
Class B roads	1,141,093	-	1,141,093	-	-
Capital improvements	1,577,138	-	1,577,138	-	2,962,049
Transient room	5,953,567	-	5,953,567	-	-
Restaurant tax	5,491,736	-	5,491,736	-	-
Arts and recreation	1,266,337	-	1,266,337	-	-
Tax stability	10,179,999	-	10,179,999	-	-
Health services	725,759	-	725,759	-	-
Self - insurance	2,026,080	-	2,026,080	-	-
Other	-	-	-	1,847,438	2,060,856
Unrestricted	31,841,867	896,770	32,738,637	3,765,931	6,539,210
Total net position	\$135,426,030	1,310,810	136,736,840	41,923,654	28,315,620

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Function/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenues & Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units	
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Mountain Regional Water SSD	Snyderville Basin SRD
Primary government									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 14,901,687	3,806,791	1,598,960	-	(9,495,936)	-	(9,495,936)		
Public safety	15,083,289	3,303,869	1,572,790	-	(10,206,630)	-	(10,206,630)		
Highways and public improvements	10,310,125	398,649	5,393,528	-	(4,517,948)	-	(4,517,948)		
Culture and recreation	6,489,368	132,280	18,947	11,975	(6,326,166)	-	(6,326,166)		
Conservation and economic development	6,224,655	1,400,253	-	-	(4,824,402)	-	(4,824,402)		
Public health	5,457,456	432,344	3,043,293	-	(1,981,819)	-	(1,981,819)		
Self - insurance - Health	4,369,379	4,980,101	-	-	610,722	-	610,722		
Interest on long-term debt	540,933	-	-	-	(540,933)	-	(540,933)		
Total governmental activities	<u>63,376,892</u>	<u>14,454,287</u>	<u>11,627,518</u>	<u>11,975</u>	<u>(37,283,112)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(37,283,112)</u>		
Business-type activities									
Transit district	2,606,134	459,634	617,721	-	-	(1,528,779)	(1,528,779)		
Landfill	1,368,955	1,238,733	-	-	-	(130,222)	(130,222)		
Echo sewer	30,996	15,390	29,237	135,188	-	148,819	148,819		
Total business-type activities	<u>4,006,085</u>	<u>1,713,757</u>	<u>646,958</u>	<u>135,188</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,510,182)</u>	<u>(1,510,182)</u>		
Total primary government	<u>\$ 67,382,977</u>	<u>16,168,044</u>	<u>12,274,476</u>	<u>147,163</u>	<u>(37,283,112)</u>	<u>(1,510,182)</u>	<u>(38,793,294)</u>		
Component units									
Mountain Regional Water SSD	\$ 6,170,387	8,792,478	11,667	-				2,633,758	-
Snyderville Basin SRD	6,655,637	1,222,533	45,000	1,122,965				-	(4,265,139)
Total component units	<u>\$ 12,826,024</u>	<u>10,015,011</u>	<u>56,667</u>	<u>1,122,965</u>				<u>2,633,758</u>	<u>(4,265,139)</u>
General revenues									
Property taxes					23,145,288	-	23,145,288	-	6,276,030
General sales and use tax					8,553,311	1,733,871	10,287,182	-	-
Transient room tax					7,100,116	-	7,100,116	-	-
Arts and recreation tax					1,439,222	-	1,439,222	-	-
Restaurant tax					2,496,717	-	2,496,717	-	-
Impact fees					614,030	-	614,030	625,850	-
Miscellaneous					1,107,212	-	1,107,212	86,157	27
Net interest earnings (expense)					339,202	5,740	344,942	(1,650,441)	70,117
Special item					-	-	-	618,390	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets					5,324,444	-	5,324,444	9,138	-
Total general revenues					<u>50,119,542</u>	<u>1,739,611</u>	<u>51,859,153</u>	<u>(310,906)</u>	<u>6,346,174</u>
Change in net position					12,836,430	229,429	13,065,859	2,322,852	2,081,035
Net position - beginning					122,589,600	1,081,381	123,670,981	39,600,802	26,234,585
Net position - ending					<u>\$ 135,426,030</u>	<u>1,310,810</u>	<u>136,736,840</u>	<u>41,923,654</u>	<u>28,315,620</u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds					Permanent Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Municipal Services	Service Areas	Transient Room Tax	Restaurant Tax	Arts & Recreation	Tax Stability		
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$ 4,818,461	6,409,912	3,804,831	-	-	-	-	15,302,247	30,335,451
Restricted cash	-	2,718,231	-	5,137,614	5,185,867	972,638	10,179,999	379,701	24,574,050
Receivables (net)									
Accounts	2,458,500	1,562,616	474,063	1,485,840	414,934	313,699	-	1,874,594	8,584,246
Assessments	-	65,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,055
Prepaid expenditures	52,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,777
Capital lease receivable	-	-	-	1,503,443	-	-	-	-	1,503,443
Due from other funds	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Total assets	\$ 7,334,738	10,755,814	4,278,894	8,126,897	5,600,801	1,286,337	10,179,999	17,556,542	65,120,022
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 1,517,779	585,527	55,475	669,887	109,065	20,000	-	344,884	3,302,617
Accrued liabilities	838,836	359,997	18,936	-	-	-	-	818	1,218,587
Checks written in excess of cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,716,583	2,716,583
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Total liabilities	2,356,615	945,524	74,411	669,887	109,065	20,000	-	3,067,285	7,242,787
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue-special assessments	-	65,055	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,055
Unavailable revenue-ambulance	253,323	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	253,323
Unavailable revenue-capital lease	-	-	-	1,503,443	-	-	-	-	1,503,443
Unavailable revenue-prepaid rent revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	558,629	558,629
Total deferred inflows of resources	253,323	65,055	-	1,503,443	-	-	-	558,629	2,380,450
Fund Balances									
Nonspendable	52,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52,777
Restricted for									
Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	379,701	379,701
Class B roads	-	1,141,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,141,093
Transient room	-	-	-	5,953,567	-	-	-	-	5,953,567
Arts and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	1,266,337	-	-	1,266,337
Tax stability	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,179,999	-	10,179,999
Restaurant tax	-	-	-	-	5,491,736	-	-	-	5,491,736
Capital improvements	-	1,577,138	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,577,138
Health services	672,982	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	672,982
Assigned, reported in									
Special Revenue Funds	-	7,027,004	4,204,483	-	-	-	-	5,561,249	16,792,736
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	832,517	832,517
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,936,457	7,936,457
Unassigned	3,999,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	(779,296)	3,219,745
Total fund balances	4,724,800	9,745,235	4,204,483	5,953,567	5,491,736	1,266,337	10,179,999	13,930,628	55,496,785
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 7,334,738	10,755,814	4,278,894	8,126,897	5,600,801	1,286,337	10,179,999	17,556,542	65,120,022

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

Summit County, Utah
Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2014

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

Total fund balances - governmental fund types	\$	55,496,785
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		89,972,060
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental funds.		3,267,853
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental funds.		2,026,080
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures, and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		2,260,864
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		<u>(17,597,612)</u>
Net position of government activities	\$	<u><u>135,426,030</u></u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	General Fund	Special Revenue Funds					Permanent Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		Municipal Services	Service Areas	Transient Room Tax	Restaurant Tax	Arts & Recreation	Tax Stability		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 15,159,464	10,569,494	1,869,767	7,100,116	2,496,717	1,439,222	-	4,099,874	42,734,654
Licenses and permits	34,958	1,846,192	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,881,150
Intergovernmental	4,289,503	2,868,047	1,687,930	-	-	-	-	2,354,970	11,200,450
Charges for services	3,128,149	1,271,242	-	-	-	-	-	416,520	4,815,911
Fines and forfeitures	318,539	555,169	-	-	-	-	-	-	873,708
Lease revenue	-	-	-	89,735	-	-	-	-	89,735
Miscellaneous revenue	389,419	543,429	4,322	-	73,346	14,117	-	82,579	1,107,212
Impact fees	-	614,030	-	-	-	-	-	-	614,030
Interest	92,278	29,188	15,286	23,384	20,984	19,699	46,512	37,681	285,012
Developer contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,400,253	1,400,253
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,958	25,958
Total revenues	23,412,310	18,296,791	3,577,305	7,213,235	2,591,047	1,473,038	46,512	8,417,835	65,028,073
Expenditures									
General government	3,602,995	3,950,035	-	-	-	-	-	3,666,306	11,219,336
Public safety	9,287,879	5,484,390	-	-	-	-	-	27,747	14,800,016
Public health	5,166,289	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,166,289
Highways and public improvements	2,620,393	3,746,804	1,857,870	-	-	-	-	-	8,225,067
Culture and recreation	2,063,853	506,738	-	-	1,960,184	1,763,314	-	162,656	6,456,745
Conservation and economic development	111,307	-	-	6,202,700	-	-	-	65,255	6,379,262
Debt Service									
Principal	405,000	589,000	-	50,000	-	442,000	-	1,204,000	2,690,000
Interest	287,595	14,928	-	38,035	-	55,664	-	148,091	544,313
Bond costs	4,500	-	-	1,700	-	2,500	-	5,456	14,156
Capital outlay	1,233,247	5,148,782	-	-	-	-	-	667,487	7,049,516
Total expenditures	24,783,058	19,440,677	1,857,870	6,292,435	1,960,184	2,263,478	-	5,946,998	62,544,700
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,370,748)	(1,143,886)	1,719,435	920,800	630,863	(790,440)	46,512	2,470,837	2,483,373
Other Financing Sources									
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,484,588	5,484,588
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,772)	-	(2,772)
Transfer (to) from other funds	(19,861)	1,585,000	(1,585,000)	(330,110)	-	(105,000)	(43,740)	498,711	-
Total other financing sources	(19,861)	1,585,000	(1,585,000)	(330,110)	-	(105,000)	(46,512)	5,983,299	5,481,816
Net change in fund balance	(1,390,609)	441,114	134,435	590,690	630,863	(895,440)	-	8,454,136	7,965,189
Fund balances - beginning of year	6,115,409	9,304,121	4,070,048	5,362,877	4,860,873	2,161,777	10,179,999	5,476,492	47,531,596
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 4,724,800	9,745,235	4,204,483	5,953,567	5,491,736	1,266,337	10,179,999	13,930,628	55,496,785

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Changes Reconciliation to Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 7,965,189
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,476,302
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(417,717)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	566,249
The issuance of long-term debt (i.e. bonds and leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	2,693,380
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(66,519)
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge self-insurance to individual funds. The net expense of the Internal Service Funds is reported within Governmental Activities.	610,722
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	<u>8,824</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 12,836,430</u></u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

<u>Revenues</u>	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Taxes</u>				
General property taxes	\$ 12,696,077	12,696,077	12,364,106	(331,971)
General sales and use taxes	2,800,000	2,800,000	2,795,358	(4,642)
	<u>15,496,077</u>	<u>15,496,077</u>	<u>15,159,464</u>	<u>(336,613)</u>
<u>Licenses and permits</u>	17,000	17,000	34,958	17,958
<u>Intergovernmental</u>				
Federal grants	2,359,485	2,359,485	1,975,364	(384,121)
Dispatch reimbursement	74,000	74,000	73,067	(933)
State jail reimbursement	570,000	570,000	586,647	16,647
State/ local grant	1,178,441	1,178,441	1,197,014	18,573
State liquor enforcement	18,000	18,000	16,666	(1,334)
Court security surcharge	85,390	85,390	52,081	(33,309)
Fleet maintenance	28,000	28,000	16,431	(11,569)
State court reimbursement	145,000	145,000	201,692	56,692
Bailiff service contract	136,350	136,350	170,541	34,191
	<u>4,594,666</u>	<u>4,594,666</u>	<u>4,289,503</u>	<u>(305,163)</u>
<u>Charges for services</u>				
General government	278,700	278,700	302,846	24,146
Public safety	2,391,640	2,391,640	2,286,637	(105,003)
Public health	495,360	495,360	432,344	(63,016)
Recreation	185,000	185,000	106,322	(78,678)
	<u>3,350,700</u>	<u>3,350,700</u>	<u>3,128,149</u>	<u>(222,551)</u>
<u>Fines and forfeitures</u>	343,000	343,000	318,539	(24,461)
<u>Interest on investments</u>	91,025	91,025	92,278	1,253
<u>Other revenue</u>				
Rental income	316,000	316,000	335,354	19,354
Miscellaneous revenue	26,550	26,550	54,065	27,515
	<u>342,550</u>	<u>342,550</u>	<u>389,419</u>	<u>46,869</u>
Total revenues	\$ 24,235,018	24,235,018	23,412,310	(822,708)

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Expenditures</u>				
<u>General government</u>				
Council	\$ 43,492	48,492	48,079	413
Administrative services	121,822	125,822	125,049	773
Sustainability	279,590	279,590	45,415	234,175
Risk management	202,500	202,500	188,176	14,324
Economic development	60,000	60,000	43,112	16,888
Precinct court	127,937	127,937	121,566	6,371
Public defender	242,500	279,700	279,529	171
Information technology	235,701	225,701	220,227	5,474
Personnel	117,651	117,651	107,306	10,345
Auditor	181,595	181,595	155,559	26,036
Clerk	165,895	163,895	162,429	1,466
Treasurer	15,362	15,362	15,081	281
Recorder	59,535	59,535	57,570	1,965
Attorney	745,528	745,528	743,102	2,426
Non-departmental	574,211	556,011	298,045	257,966
Courthouse	285,854	285,854	237,149	48,705
Richins building	147,742	147,742	119,753	27,989
Kamas building	115,775	115,775	83,134	32,641
Public works/animal shelter	72,100	72,100	71,270	830
Public safety complex	360,928	360,928	394,755	(33,827)
Fleet services	12,400	12,400	11,671	729
Elections	92,505	76,505	75,018	1,487
	4,260,623	4,260,623	3,602,995	657,628

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Expenditures</u>				
<u>Public safety</u>				
North Summit ambulance	\$ 264,148	264,148	254,677	9,471
South Summit ambulance	263,648	263,648	249,771	13,877
Park City ambulance	1,787,500	1,787,500	1,787,500	-
Sheriff	645,611	645,611	649,387	(3,776)
Criminal investigation	290,467	290,467	298,168	(7,701)
Search & rescue	80,950	80,950	79,452	1,498
Communications	1,003,262	1,003,262	1,032,009	(28,747)
Special events	21,518	21,518	16,567	4,951
E911	369,560	369,560	218,335	151,225
Sheriff's administration	179,645	179,645	152,227	27,418
Reserves	74,450	74,450	20,932	53,518
Bailiff	946,514	946,514	894,559	51,955
Special operations	80,234	80,234	67,415	12,819
Compliance services	55,500	55,500	71,229	(15,729)
Corrections	2,341,000	2,341,000	2,556,249	(215,249)
Jail kitchen	421,700	421,700	476,243	(54,543)
Animal control	398,000	398,000	342,590	55,410
Emergency services	165,623	165,623	120,569	45,054
	<u>9,389,330</u>	<u>9,389,330</u>	<u>9,287,879</u>	<u>101,451</u>
<u>Public health</u>				
Administration	411,740	411,740	415,529	(3,789)
Facilities	435,830	435,830	411,725	24,105
General public health	1,809,349	1,809,349	1,811,656	(2,307)
Prevention center	564,951	564,951	603,941	(38,990)
Early intervention	441,951	441,951	433,087	8,864
Mental health	577,646	577,646	695,506	(117,860)
Environmental health	545,111	545,111	572,267	(27,156)
Bio terrorism	331,704	331,704	222,578	109,126
	<u>5,118,282</u>	<u>5,118,282</u>	<u>5,166,289</u>	<u>(48,007)</u>

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Expenditures</u>				
<u>Highways and public improvements</u>				
Public works	\$ 152,860	152,860	155,680	(2,820)
Waste disposal	2,499,780	2,499,780	2,352,922	146,858
Weed control	361,824	361,824	359,033	2,791
Engineering	162,151	162,151	162,258	(107)
Roads	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,520,842	(520,842)
	4,176,615	4,176,615	4,550,735	(374,120)
<u>Culture and recreation</u>				
Television	153,220	153,220	147,053	6,167
Library	1,165,944	1,165,944	1,151,126	14,818
Historical society	89,710	89,710	82,110	7,600
County fair	343,300	343,300	334,130	9,170
Fair grounds	260,380	260,380	243,937	16,443
State fair	1,500	1,500	502	998
Youth recreation north	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Youth recreation south	35,000	35,000	35,000	-
Youth recreation basin	35,000	35,000	34,995	5
	2,119,054	2,119,054	2,063,853	55,201
<u>Conservation and economic development</u>				
Agriculture extension service	111,365	111,365	111,307	58
	111,365	111,365	111,307	58

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - General Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Total expenditures	\$ 25,175,269	25,175,269	24,783,058	392,211
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(940,251)	(940,251)	(1,370,748)	(430,497)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers to other funds	(550,970)	(550,970)	(503,420)	47,550
Transfers from other funds	371,301	494,221	483,559	(10,662)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(179,669)	(56,749)	(19,861)	36,888
Net change in fund balance	(1,119,920)	(997,000)	(1,390,609)	(393,609)
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,115,409	6,115,409	6,115,409	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 4,995,489	5,118,409	4,724,800	(393,609)

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Municipal Services
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 10,410,223	10,410,223	10,569,494	159,271
Licenses and permits	1,215,000	1,215,000	1,846,192	631,192
Intergovernmental	3,333,016	3,333,016	2,868,047	(464,969)
Charges for services	1,396,993	1,396,993	1,271,242	(125,751)
Fines and forfeitures	609,400	609,400	555,169	(54,231)
Impact fees	502,000	502,000	614,030	112,030
Miscellaneous	21,950	21,950	543,429	521,479
Interest	63,485	63,485	29,188	(34,297)
	17,552,067	17,552,067	18,296,791	744,724
<u>Expenditures</u>				
<u>General government</u>				
Council	152,222	168,722	168,487	235
Administrative services	426,388	437,388	437,366	22
Sustainability	237,089	237,089	5,794	231,295
Risk management	312,501	312,501	290,424	22,077
Economic development	60,000	60,000	43,112	16,888
Justice court	298,521	298,521	283,768	14,753
Information technology	117,850	117,850	110,317	7,533
Personnel	156,868	156,868	142,826	14,042
Auditor	211,860	211,860	181,485	30,375
Clerk	165,895	165,895	160,831	5,064
Treasurer	15,362	15,362	15,097	265
Attorney	521,869	521,869	520,206	1,663
Non-departmental	165,750	165,750	174,662	(8,912)
Courthouse	285,854	285,854	236,908	48,946
Public works/animal shelter	90,125	90,125	81,799	8,326

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Municipal Services
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Expenditures - Continued</u>				
<u>General government - continued</u>				
Public safety complex	\$ 90,232	90,232	98,216	(7,984)
Fleet services	12,400	12,400	11,671	729
Planning zoning	756,510	756,510	755,017	1,493
Contributions	29,700	29,700	28,905	795
Miscellaneous	470,788	443,288	203,144	240,144
	<u>4,577,784</u>	<u>4,577,784</u>	<u>3,950,035</u>	<u>627,749</u>
<u>Public safety</u>				
Sheriff	2,582,444	2,582,444	2,593,849	(11,405)
Criminal investigation	1,161,868	1,161,868	1,197,336	(35,468)
Forest law	86,071	86,071	78,810	7,261
Sheriff's administration	718,582	718,582	605,604	112,978
Fire warden	80,700	80,700	64,907	15,793
Special operations	320,937	320,937	264,515	56,422
Building inspection	704,909	704,909	679,369	25,540
	<u>5,655,511</u>	<u>5,655,511</u>	<u>5,484,390</u>	<u>171,121</u>
<u>Highways and public improvements</u>				
Public works	458,578	458,578	466,159	(7,581)
Class B roads	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,351,280	(51,280)
County roads	1,588,288	1,588,288	1,727,221	(138,933)
Storm water management	177,550	177,550	156,498	21,052
Engineering	648,606	648,606	649,574	(968)
	<u>4,173,022</u>	<u>4,173,022</u>	<u>4,350,732</u>	<u>(177,710)</u>
<u>Culture and recreation</u>				
Community development	607,280	607,280	506,738	100,542

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Municipal Services
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Expenditures - Continued</u>				
<u>Capital outlay</u>				
Capital outlay	\$ 6,739,700	6,739,700	5,148,782	1,590,918
Total expenditures	21,753,297	21,753,297	19,440,677	2,312,620
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,201,230)	(4,201,230)	(1,143,886)	3,057,344
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	3,017,000	3,017,000	1,585,000	(1,432,000)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	3,017,000	3,017,000	1,585,000	(1,432,000)
Net change in fund balance	(1,184,230)	(1,184,230)	441,114	1,625,344
Fund balances - beginning of year	9,304,121	9,304,121	9,304,121	-
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 8,119,891</u>	<u>8,119,891</u>	<u>9,745,235</u>	<u>1,625,344</u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Service Areas
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$1,794,050	1,794,050	1,869,767	75,717
Intergovernmental	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,615,831	215,831
Grants	170,000	170,000	72,099	(97,901)
Miscellaneous	-	-	4,322	4,322
Interest	25,000	25,000	15,286	(9,714)
Total revenues	3,389,050	3,389,050	3,577,305	188,255
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Highways and public improvements	1,919,741	1,919,741	1,857,870	61,871
Total expenditures	1,919,741	1,919,741	1,857,870	61,871
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	1,469,309	1,469,309	1,719,435	250,126
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer to other funds	(1,585,000)	(1,585,000)	(1,585,000)	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(1,585,000)	(1,585,000)	(1,585,000)	-
Net change in fund balance	(115,691)	(115,691)	134,435	250,126
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,070,048	4,070,048	4,070,048	-
Fund balances - end of year	\$3,954,357	3,954,357	4,204,483	250,126

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Transient Room Tax
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 5,800,000	5,800,000	7,100,116	1,300,116
Lease revenue	-	-	89,735	89,735
Interest	30,000	30,000	23,384	(6,616)
	<u>5,830,000</u>	<u>5,830,000</u>	<u>7,213,235</u>	<u>1,383,235</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Conservation and economic development	5,489,600	5,489,600	6,202,700	(713,100)
Debt service				
Principal	49,000	49,000	50,000	(1,000)
Interest	39,300	39,300	38,035	1,265
Bond costs	1,700	1,700	1,700	-
	<u>5,579,600</u>	<u>5,579,600</u>	<u>6,292,435</u>	<u>(712,835)</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>250,400</u>	<u>250,400</u>	<u>920,800</u>	<u>670,400</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds	<u>(250,400)</u>	<u>(250,400)</u>	<u>(330,110)</u>	<u>(79,710)</u>
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>(250,400)</u>	<u>(250,400)</u>	<u>(330,110)</u>	<u>(79,710)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	590,690	590,690
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>5,362,877</u>	<u>5,362,877</u>	<u>5,362,877</u>	-
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 5,362,877</u>	<u>5,362,877</u>	<u>5,953,567</u>	<u>590,690</u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Restaurant Tax
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 2,170,000	2,170,000	2,496,717	326,717
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	73,346	73,346
Interest	50,000	50,000	20,984	(29,016)
Total revenues	<u>2,220,000</u>	<u>2,220,000</u>	<u>2,591,047</u>	<u>371,047</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Culture and recreation	<u>2,220,000</u>	<u>2,220,000</u>	1,960,184	259,816
Total expenditures	<u>2,220,000</u>	<u>2,220,000</u>	<u>1,960,184</u>	<u>259,816</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>630,863</u>	<u>630,863</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	630,863	630,863
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>4,860,873</u>	<u>4,860,873</u>	<u>4,860,873</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u><u>\$ 4,860,873</u></u>	<u><u>4,860,873</u></u>	<u><u>5,491,736</u></u>	<u><u>630,863</u></u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Arts & Recreation
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 1,330,000	1,330,000	1,439,222	109,222
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	14,117	14,117
Interest	50,000	50,000	19,699	(30,301)
Total revenues	<u>1,380,000</u>	<u>1,380,000</u>	<u>1,473,038</u>	<u>93,038</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Culture and recreation	1,250,000	1,250,000	1,763,314	(513,314)
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	442,000	(442,000)
Interest	-	-	55,664	(55,664)
Bond costs	-	-	2,500	(2,500)
Total expenditures	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>1,250,000</u>	<u>2,263,478</u>	<u>(1,013,478)</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>130,000</u>	<u>130,000</u>	<u>(790,440)</u>	<u>(920,440)</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>(105,000)</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>(130,000)</u>	<u>(105,000)</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(895,440)	(895,440)
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>2,161,777</u>	<u>2,161,777</u>	<u>2,161,777</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u><u>\$ 2,161,777</u></u>	<u><u>2,161,777</u></u>	<u><u>1,266,337</u></u>	<u><u>(895,440)</u></u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities
	Transit District	Landfill	Echo Sewer	Total	Internal Service Funds
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets					
Cash and investments	\$ 704,265	-	-	704,265	5,385,364
Restricted cash	-	-	16,350	16,350	-
Accounts receivable - net	1,324,032	29,640	7,965	1,361,637	-
Total current assets	2,028,297	29,640	24,315	2,082,252	5,385,364
Noncurrent assets					
Land, equipment, buildings and improvements	186,281	-	550,130	736,411	18,170,804
Less: accumulated depreciation	(120,721)	-	-	(120,721)	(11,419,952)
Total noncurrent assets	65,560	-	550,130	615,690	6,750,852
Total assets	\$ 2,093,857	29,640	574,445	2,697,942	12,136,216
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 260,722	54,554	62,365	377,641	91,431
Checks written in excess of cash	-	39,722	138,324	178,046	-
Bonds payable - current	-	-	10,000	10,000	-
Total current liabilities	260,722	94,276	210,689	565,687	91,431
Noncurrent liabilities					
Bonds payable	-	-	208,000	208,000	-
Landfill closure costs	-	613,445	-	613,445	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	613,445	208,000	821,445	-
Total liabilities	260,722	707,721	418,689	1,387,132	91,431
<u>Net Position</u>					
Invested in capital assets	65,560	-	332,130	397,690	6,750,852
Restricted	-	-	16,350	16,350	-
Unrestricted	1,767,575	(678,081)	(192,724)	896,770	5,293,933
Total net position	1,833,135	(678,081)	155,756	1,310,810	12,044,785
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 2,093,857	29,640	574,445	2,697,942	12,136,216

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Primary Government				Governmental Activities
	Transit District	Landfill	Echo Sewer	Total	Internal Service Funds
<u>Operating Revenues</u>					
Assessments	\$ 459,634	-	-	459,634	7,034,156
Charges for services	-	1,238,733	15,390	1,254,123	-
Total operating revenues	459,634	1,238,733	15,390	1,713,757	7,034,156
<u>Operating Expenses</u>					
Bus service	2,194,792	-	-	2,194,792	-
Salaries	25,501	615,995	-	641,496	-
Maintenance and supplies	365,967	520,617	30,996	917,580	154,294
Contractual services	-	214,933	-	214,933	-
Insurance claims	-	-	-	-	3,780,508
Administration fees	-	-	-	-	588,871
Other	-	17,410	-	17,410	-
Depreciation and amortization	19,874	-	-	19,874	1,397,082
Total operating expenses	2,606,134	1,368,955	30,996	4,006,085	5,920,755
Operating income (loss)	(2,146,500)	(130,222)	(15,606)	(2,292,328)	1,113,401
<u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u>					
Transit sales taxes	\$ 1,733,871	-	-	1,733,871	-
Intergovernmental	617,721	-	164,425	782,146	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(73,887)
Bond costs	-	-	-	-	-
Interest revenue	4,845	-	895	5,740	15,320
Total nonoperating Revenues (expenses)	2,356,437	-	165,320	2,521,757	(58,567)
Income before transfers	209,937	(130,222)	149,714	229,429	1,054,834
Transfer (to) from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position	209,937	(130,222)	149,714	229,429	1,054,834
Total net position - beginning of year	1,623,198	(547,859)	6,042	1,081,381	10,989,951
Total net position - end of year	\$ 1,833,135	(678,081)	155,756	1,310,810	12,044,785

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities
	Transit District	Landfill	Echo Sewer	Total	Internal Service Funds
<u>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</u>					
Receipts from assessments to businesses and others	\$ 448,127	1,358,548	13,843	1,820,518	7,034,156
Payments to suppliers	(611,828)	(733,864)	(87,331)	(1,433,023)	(4,435,051)
Payments to employees/subcontractors	(2,200,419)	(615,995)	-	(2,816,414)	-
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(2,364,120)	8,689	(73,488)	(2,428,919)	2,599,105
<u>Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities</u>					
Tax funding received	1,733,871	-	-	1,733,871	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,733,871	-	-	1,733,871	-
<u>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities</u>					
Intergovernmental funding received	617,721	-	-	617,721	-
Grant funding received	-	-	164,425	164,425	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	257,573
Purchase of capital assets	-	-	(433,798)	(433,798)	(2,163,830)
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	617,721	-	(269,373)	348,348	(1,906,257)
<u>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</u>					
Interest and dividends received	4,845	-	895	5,740	15,320
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	4,845	-	895	5,740	15,320
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(7,683)	8,689	(341,966)	(340,960)	708,168
Cash and investments - beginning	711,948	(48,411)	219,992	883,529	4,677,196
Cash and investments - ending	\$ 704,265	(39,722)	(121,974)	542,569	5,385,364
Cash and investments	\$ 704,265	-	-	704,265	5,385,364
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	16,350	16,350	-
Checks written in excess of cash	-	(39,722)	(138,324)	(178,046)	-
	\$ 704,265	(39,722)	(121,974)	542,569	5,385,364
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities</u>					
Operating income	\$ (2,146,500)	(130,222)	(15,606)	(2,292,328)	1,113,401
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation expense	19,874	-	-	19,874	1,397,082
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(11,507)	119,815	(1,547)	106,761	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(225,987)	1,686	(56,335)	(280,636)	88,622
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure costs	-	17,410	-	17,410	-
Total adjustments	(217,620)	138,911	(57,882)	(136,591)	1,485,704
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (2,364,120)	8,689	(73,488)	(2,428,919)	2,599,105

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities
Fiduciary Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Total Agency Funds</u>
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,987,910
Other receivables	125
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,988,035</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Deferred tax distributions	\$ 4,694,381
Engineering bonds payable	3,292,327
Court bail bonds payable	178,659
Due to other entities	822,668
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 8,988,035</u>

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting entity

The County is governed by an elected five member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations even though are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

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

- Redevelopment Agency
- Municipal Building Authority
- Service Areas
- Wildland Fire

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

Discretely presented component units - The following entities are discretely presented in the accompanying general purpose financial statements:

- Mountain Regional Water Special Service District, formerly Atkinson Special Service District
- Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District

The Districts are included as discretely presented component units in the County's financial statements because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the County. The County is financially accountable for the Districts because the County's Council approves the Districts' budgets and must approve any debt issuances.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Description of government-wide and fund financial statements

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

Basis of presentation - government-wide financial statements

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

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

Basis of presentation - fund financial statements

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The *service areas fund* is a special revenue fund used to account for service area revenues and expenditures related to the maintenance of specific geographic areas within the County.

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

The *restaurant tax fund* is used to account for restaurant tax revenues and expenditures related to promotion of local tourism.

The *arts and recreation fund* is used to account for arts and recreation tax revenue and related grants given throughout the community by the County to promote the arts.

The *tax stability fund* is a permanent fund used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs. The principal of the fund is limited to a maximum percentage of the total taxable value of property in the County as calculated and set by Utah State Law. Use of any portion of the principal is subject to majority approval by the general public in a special election vote.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *transit district fund* accounts for the operations of the County's transit system.

The *Landfill fund* accounts for the operations of the County's landfill operations.

The *Echo sewer fund* accounts for the operations of the County's Echo area sewer system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal service funds account for fleet services and risk management (health insurance) provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisition under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

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

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

1. Deposits and investments

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

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

Investments for the County, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

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

2. Prepaid items

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

3. Receivables and payables

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the County shortly after collection. Property taxes are levied based on property values as of January 1 of each year, with liens posted as of the same date. Taxes are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after 12 o'clock noon on November 30 of each year.

4. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable government or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings & improvements	25-50
System infrastructure	40
Machinery and equipment	3-10
Vehicles	3-10

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

5. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

6. Long-term obligations

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

7. Net position flow assumption

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

8. Fund balance flow assumptions

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

9. Fund balance policies

Government-wide financial statements

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

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

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

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Fund financial statements

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned. Descriptions of each follow:

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

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

Committed fund balance - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority, the County Council. The commitment can only be removed through the same action.

Assigned fund balance - Amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The County Council has, by resolution, authorized the Auditors' Office to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Assigned fund balance also includes all remaining amounts that are report in governmental funds, other than the general fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted nor committed, or in the General Fund, that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

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

Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies - Continued

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

1. Program revenues

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

2. Property taxes

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

3. Compensated absences

The government's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits, which are eligible for payment upon separation from government service. The liability for such leave is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The County's policy allows for a maximum of 200 hours to be carried over into the next year. Sick leave can accumulate without limit. The County pays all unused vacation days upon separation. Sick leave is paid either in health insurance or cash upon separation.

4. Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

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

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

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

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

Capital related items:

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

Cost of capital assets	\$ 170,871,674
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(80,899,614)</u>
Total difference	<u><u>\$ 89,972,060</u></u>

Deferred revenue:

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

Capital lease receivable	\$ 1,503,443
Capital projects agent receivable	439,043
Ambulance	253,323
Weber assessments	<u>65,055</u>
Deferred revenue	<u><u>\$ 2,260,864</u></u>

Internal service funds:

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management and health insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position." The details of this difference are as follows:

	Fleet	Insurance
Net position of the internal service funds	<u>\$ 3,267,853</u>	<u>\$ 2,026,080</u>

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

Long-term debt transactions:

Long-term liabilities applicable to the County's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the fund financials. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net position. Balances at December 31, 2014, were:

Bonds payable	\$ (15,029,000)
Premium on issuance	(100,307)
Interest payable	(19,561)
Compensated absences	<u>(2,448,744)</u>
Total difference	<u><u>\$ (17,597,612)</u></u>

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

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

Capital outlay	\$ 5,957,626
Depreciation expense	<u>(4,481,324)</u>
Net difference as reported	<u><u>\$ 1,476,302</u></u>

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

Bond payments	\$ 2,690,000
Accrued interest	<u>3,380</u>
Net difference as reported	<u><u>\$ 2,693,380</u></u>

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

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

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

Net difference reported	\$ (417,717)
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Another element of the reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Amortization of bond premium	\$ 41,642
Compensated absences	(18,426)
Decrease in capital lease receivable	<u>(89,735)</u>
Net difference reported	<u>\$ (66,519)</u>

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

	Fleet	Self - Insurance
Changes in net position	\$ 444,112	610,722
Depreciation on fleet assets	1,397,082	-
Purchased capital assets	(2,163,830)	-
Gain on disposal of capital assets	73,887	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	<u>257,573</u>	<u>-</u>
Net difference reported	<u>\$ 8,824</u>	<u>610,722</u>

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

Budgetary information

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

Note 3 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

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

Excess of expenditures over appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2014, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following departments and funds:

<u>General fund - departments</u>	
Public health	\$ 48,007
Highways and public improvements	374,120
<u>Other funds</u>	
Transient Room	712,835
Arts & Recreation	1,013,478
Building Authority	2,591
Capital Projects Agent	271,318

Utah State law allows for any unassigned fund balance in excess of 5% of the total revenues of the General Fund to be utilized for budget purposes. The law also allows for the accumulation of a fund balance in the General Fund in an amount equal to 50% of the total estimated revenue of the General Fund. In the event that the fund balance, at the end of the fiscal year, is in excess of that allowed, the County has one year to determine an appropriate use and then the excess must be included as an available resource in the General Fund budget. For the year ending December 31, 2014, the County is not over 50% of the total estimated limit of revenue in the General Fund. The County's Capital Projects Agent Fund for the year ending December 31, 2014, is in a deficit position.

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds

Deposits and investments

Deposits and investments for local government are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council ("the Council"). Following are discussions of the local government's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits - Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the local government's deposits may not be recovered. The local government's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the local government to be in a qualified depository, defined 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. As of December 31, 2014, \$27,532,837 of the local government's bank balances of \$28,309,468 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Credit Risk - Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The local government's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act. The Act requires investment transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Permitted investments include deposits or qualified depositories; repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first-tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poors; bankers acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government sponsored enterprises; bonds and notes of political subdivisions of the State of Utah; fixed rate corporate obligations; and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as defined in the Act.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments - For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. The local government is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances.

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the County had investments of \$32,686,933 with the PTIF. The balances had maturities of less than one year. The PTIF pool has not been rated.

Additionally, at December 31, 2014, the County had investments at fair value of \$5,195,646 that consist of marketable securities.

Interest Rate Risk - Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The local government's policy is to manage its exposure to declines in fair value by investment mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. 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 of commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed rate negotiable deposits and corporate obligations to 365 days or less.

As of December 31, 2014, the County had the following deposits and investments:

	Fair Value
Cash in depository accounts	\$ 28,314,163
State Treasurer's investment pool	34,371,427
Other investments	5,195,646
	\$ 67,881,236

Components of cash and investments (including interest earning deposits) as reflected on the financial statements at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 33,530,451
Restricted assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	24,590,400
Cash and investments - government-wide state of net position	58,120,851
Cash and cash equivalents - statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities	8,988,035
Total cash	\$ 67,108,886

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Receivables

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

	Governmental	Business-type	Total
Accounts, net	\$ 2,716,230	31,975	2,748,205
B & C road	214,248	-	214,248
Property taxes	855,260	-	855,260
Assessments	65,055	-	65,055
Intergovernmental	5,237,551	1,329,662	6,567,213
	<u>\$ 9,088,344</u>	<u>1,361,637</u>	<u>10,449,981</u>

The governmental accounts receivable includes \$88,026 in allowance for doubtful accounts for ambulance services.

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

	Unavailable	Unearned
Delinquent ambulance receivable	\$ 253,323	-
Prepaid rent revenue (court building)	-	558,629
Capital lease receivable (tourism)	1,503,443	-
Special assessments not yet due (capital projects)	65,055	-
Total deferred / unearned revenue for governmental funds	<u>\$ 1,821,821</u>	<u>558,629</u>

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Capital assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning			Ending
<i>Governmental activities</i>	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 24,334,711	21,391	-	24,356,102
Construction in process	-	877,415	-	877,415
Total capital assets not being depreciated	24,334,711	898,806	-	25,233,517
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	40,542,833	-	-	40,542,833
Improvements	719,556	-	-	719,556
Machinery and equipment	20,756,505	2,288,410	(1,661,589)	21,383,326
Infrastructure	80,614,667	2,770,410	(392,635)	82,992,442
Total capital assets being depreciated	142,633,561	5,058,820	(2,054,224)	145,638,157
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	20,980,022	1,124,516	-	22,104,538
Improvements	264,221	44,435	-	308,656
Machinery and equipment	13,408,822	1,603,658	(1,243,872)	13,768,608
Infrastructure	43,401,732	1,708,715	(392,635)	44,717,812
Total accumulated depreciation	78,054,797	4,481,324	(1,636,507)	80,899,614
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	64,578,764	577,496	(417,717)	64,738,543
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 88,913,475	1,476,302	(417,717)	89,972,060
 <i>Business-type activities</i>				
Capital assets being depreciated				
Improvements	\$ 186,281	-	-	186,281
Total capital assets being depreciated	186,281	-	-	186,281
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Improvements	100,847	19,874	-	120,721
Total accumulated depreciation	100,847	19,874	-	120,721
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	85,434	(19,874)	-	65,560
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 85,434	(19,874)	-	65,560

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

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

Governmental activities

General government	\$ 445,617
Public safety	1,148,407
Highways and streets	2,449,480
Parks and recreation	132,424
Public health	305,396
	<hr/>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 4,481,324</u></u>

Business-type activities

Transit District	\$ 19,874
Landfill	-
Echo Sewer	-
	<hr/>
Total depreciation expense - Business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 19,874</u></u>

Component unit - Mountain Regional Water SSD

Activity for the District for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Component Unit	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
<i>Business-type activities</i>				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land and water rights	\$ 19,821,463	540,000	-	20,361,463
Construction-in-progress	380,270	868,331	(1,206,034)	42,567
				<hr/>
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,201,733	1,408,331	(1,206,034)	20,404,030
				<hr/>
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	7,612,615	-	-	7,612,615
Improvements other than buildings	63,489,854	1,463,095	-	64,952,949
Furniture and fixtures	181,851	-	-	181,851
Machinery and equipment	888,723	534,027	(314,152)	1,108,598
Vehicles	735,423	77,635	(25,433)	787,625
Engineering library	105,000	-	-	105,000
				<hr/>
Total capital assets being depreciated	73,013,466	2,074,757	(339,585)	74,748,638
				<hr/>
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,708,127)	(1,429,555)	338,788	(16,798,894)
				<hr/>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	57,305,339	645,202	(797)	57,949,744
				<hr/>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 77,507,072	2,053,533	(1,206,831)	<u><u>78,353,774</u></u>

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Component unit - Snyderville Basin SRD

Activity for the District for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Component Unit	Beginning			Ending
<i>Business-type activities</i>	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 27,545,620	572,900	939,916	29,058,436
Water shares	20,000	-	-	20,000
Construction in process	1,370,291	293,152	(1,332,080)	331,363
Total capital assets not being depreciated	28,935,911	866,052	(392,164)	29,409,799
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	7,674,665	925,342	1,306,626	9,906,633
Parks	7,877,709	297,970	(91,330)	8,084,349
Trails	8,392,235	1,773,165	(883,803)	9,281,597
Vehicles and equipment	1,031,438	227,742	(24,473)	1,234,707
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,976,047	3,224,219	307,020	28,507,286
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,040,087)	(1,120,961)	24,473	(8,136,575)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,935,960	2,103,258	331,493	20,370,711
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 46,871,871	2,969,310	(60,671)	49,780,510

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Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Interfund receivables, payables, and transfers

Interfund receivables/payable

Individual interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2014, are as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Due from Other Funds</u>	<u>Due to Other Funds</u>
General Fund	\$ 5,000	-
Nonmajor Funds	-	5,000
	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

Interfund receivables and payables are created when expenditures are paid by one fund on behalf of another. In addition, allocations of expenditures between funds are recorded as due to/from until paid.

Interfund transfers

	Transfers out					Total
	General	Transient Room Tax	Tax Stability	Service Areas	Nonmajor	
<u>Transfers in</u>						
General fund \$	-	330,110	43,739	-	4,709	378,558
Municipal Services	-	-	-	1,585,000	-	1,585,000
Arts & Recreation	105,000	-	-	-	-	105,000
Nonmajor	503,420	-	-	-	-	503,420
<u>Total transfers</u>						
out	\$ 608,420	330,110	43,739	1,585,000	4,709	2,571,978

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Capital lease receivable

Park City Area Chamber of Commerce - Convention and Visitors Bureau, Inc. (a not for profit organization) has entered into a licensing agreement with Summit County extending 20 years, in which the Chamber will acquire and receive title to a newly constructed Visitors' Center. The Visitors' Center will be operated by the Chamber and payments under the agreement are deducted from Transient Room Tax (TRT) revenues paid to the Chamber by the County. If TRT revenues are not sufficient to meet the payment obligations, and the Chamber is unable to make payments under the agreement from other sources, the County may, at its discretion, retain title and void the agreement. The arrangement has been accounted for as a capital lease, due to the provision in the agreement allowing for bargain purchase of \$1 at the end of the 20 year term. The average interest rate of 3.1% inherent in the lease is the same rate being paid by the County on bonds issued to finance construction and purchase of the building. At December 31, 2014, the County is reporting a receivable in the amount of \$1,505,142 in the government-wide financial statements.

Operating leases

The County is the lessor of a portion of one of its buildings to the State of Utah under a noncancelable operating lease. Total revenue received was \$288,322 for the year ending December 31, 2014. The contract also provides for reimbursement from the State for operating and maintenance costs. Reimbursements for the year ending December 31, 2014 were \$201,692. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

<u>For the year ending December 31</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2015	\$ 288,322
2016	288,322
2017	288,322
2018	288,322
2019	288,322
2020-2021	576,644
	<u>\$ 2,018,254</u>

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Long-term debt

General Obligation Bonds issues at December 31, 2014 consist of the following:

Series	Purpose	Original Amount	Interest Rate Range	Final Maturity Date	Current Outstanding Balance
2009	Public Safety Refunding Bonds - for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities	\$ 4,310,000	2.25-4.00%	2015	<u>\$ 675,000</u>

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

For the year ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2015	<u>\$ 675,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>
	<u>\$ 675,000</u>	<u>27,000</u>

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Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Revenue Bonds issued at December 31, 2014 consist of the following:

Series	Purpose	Original Amount	Interest Rate Range	Final Maturity Date	Current Outstanding Balance
2007	MBA Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds -	\$ 3,797,000	3.87%	2020	\$ 2,108,000
2011	Transient Room Tax Revenue Bond - for the acquisition and construction of a building for local tourism promotion	1,300,000	1.48-3.03%	2031	1,151,000
2009	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	8,545,000	3.00-3.70%	2023	8,140,000
2012	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	3,230,000	2.16%	2019	2,356,000
2011	Refunding Road Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	2,337,000	1.27-1.74%	2015	599,000
2013	Sewer Revenue Bonds - for the acquisition and construction of a sewer system	218,000	0.00%	2033	218,000
					<u>\$ 14,572,000</u>
Governmental activities					\$ 14,354,000
Business-type activities					218,000
					<u>\$ 14,572,000</u>

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

For the year ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 2,104,000	445,282
2016	1,552,000	394,059
2017	1,594,000	349,091
2018	1,645,000	302,755
2019	1,691,000	254,689
2020-2024	5,325,000	571,400
2025-2029	437,000	61,024
2030-2033	213,000	7,727
2034-2037	11,000	-
	<u>\$ 14,572,000</u>	<u>2,386,027</u>

The 2013 Sewer Revenue Bond was issued in the amount of \$469,000 for the purpose of construction of waste water facilities. A portion, \$251,000, will be forgiven in the year of completion of the project, leaving \$218,000 outstanding. At December 31, 2014, the County requested only the stated balance above of \$218,000. The project is expected to be completed in 2015.

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Advance and Current Refundings

The government issued \$3,797,000 of MBA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds to provide resources to purchase U.S. Government State and Local Government Series securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for all future debt service payments of \$3,840,000 of MBA Lease Revenue Bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over 14 years by \$705,627 and resulted in an economic gain of \$234,126. At December 31, 2014, \$2,260,000 of defeased bonds remain outstanding. The balance of the refunding bond at December 31, 2014 is \$2,108,000.

The County issued \$4,310,000 in General Obligation Bonds to advance refund \$4,430,000 of outstanding 1998 Series General Obligation Refunding Bonds. The net proceeds of \$4,484,904 (after payment of \$65,249 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 1998 Series Bonds. As a result, the 1998 Series Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over 13 years by \$366,064 and resulted in an economic gain of \$343,450. At December 31, 2014, \$720,000 of defeased bonds remain outstanding. The balance of the refunding bond at December 31, 2014 is \$675,000.

The County issued \$2,337,000 in Excise Tax Revenue Bonds to advance refund \$2,968,000 of outstanding 2005 Series Excise Tax Revenue Bonds. The net proceeds of \$2,971,653 (after payment of \$32,000 in underwriting fees, insurance, and other issuance costs) were used to purchase U.S. government securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the 2005 Series Bonds. As a result, the 2005 Series Bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over 5 years by \$747,608 and resulted in an economic gain of \$58,444. At December 31, 2014, \$779,000 of defeased bonds remain outstanding. The balance of the refunding bond at December 31, 2014 is \$599,000.

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Component unit - Mountain Regional Water SSD

Series	Original Amount	Interest Rate Range	Final Maturity Date	Current Outstanding
<i>Notes payable</i>				
State of Utah, Dept of Natural Resources	\$ 324,000	0%	2016	\$ -
Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	2,033,436	4.60%	2028	1,677,948
				<u>\$ 1,677,948</u>
<i>Bonds Payable</i>				
2002B Water revenue	433,000	0%	2015	\$ -
2006 Water revenue	278,000	0%	2018	-
2008 Water revenue	3,026,000	2.00%	2029	2,377,000
2009B Water revenue	9,045,000	2.0% - 3.5%	2018	6,160,000
2011A Water revenue	679,000	1.52%	2031	649,000
2011B Water revenue	1,278,000	0%	2032	1,170,000
2012 Water revenue	27,270,000	2.0% - 5.0%	2033	27,270,000
2014 Water revenue	8,140,000	2.0% - 5.0%	2034	8,140,000
				<u>\$ 45,766,000</u>
<i>Unamortized grants</i>				
2012	350,000	n/a	2033	<u>\$ 221,667</u>
<i>Unamortized premiums</i>				
2009B	202,474	n/a	2018	\$ 86,775
2012	2,383,832	n/a	2033	2,097,403
2014	904,371	n/a	2034	900,782
				<u>\$ 3,084,960</u>
<i>Capital Lease Obligations</i>				
2014	310,000	2.22% - 2.90%	2034	<u>\$ 310,000</u>

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Component unit - Mountain Regional Water SSD (continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

<u>For the year ending December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$ 88,215	81,065
2016	92,273	77,186
2017	96,518	73,128
2018	100,958	68,883
2019	105,602	64,443
2020-24	605,500	248,133
2025-29	588,882	102,167
	<u>\$ 1,677,948</u>	<u>715,005</u>

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

<u>For the year ending December 31</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2015	\$ 1,776,000	1,687,534
2016	2,110,000	1,637,398
2017	2,119,000	1,576,368
2018	1,807,000	1,507,352
2019	1,861,000	1,456,049
2020-24	11,380,000	6,213,854
2025-29	13,612,000	3,970,021
2030-34	11,101,000	1,297,945
	<u>\$ 45,766,000</u>	<u>19,346,521</u>

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Component unit - Snyderville Basin SRD

General Obligation Bond

The District issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. GO refunding bonds were issued May 5, 2004 for \$9,400,000, with 2.0-5.0% interest, maturity of 2023 and annual installments of \$165,000. GO bonds were issued October 22, 2008 for \$10,000,000, with 4.0-4.65% interest, maturity of 2028 and annual installments of \$265,000. GO refunding bonds were issued March 9, 2010 for \$5,125,000, with 2.0-5.0% interest, maturity of 2028 and annual installments of \$25,000 to \$885,000. GO bonds were issued March 2, 2011 for \$20,000,000, with 3.0-4.75% interest, maturity of 2030 and annual installments of \$320,000. GO bonds were issued November 6, 2012 for \$3,810,000, with 0.35-2.00% interest.

Series	Original Amount	Interest Rate Range	Final Maturity Date	Outstanding Balance
Notes payable	\$ 3,490,000	n/a	2014	\$ -
General Obligation Bonds				
2004 GO Refunding Bonds	9,400,000	2.0-5.0%	2023	\$ 780,000
2008 GO Bonds	10,000,000	4.0-4.65%	2028	7,935,000
2010 GO Refunding Bonds	5,125,000	2.0-5.0%	2028	4,725,000
2011 GO Bonds	20,000,000	3.0-4.75%	2030	18,545,000
2012 GO Bonds	3,810,000	0.35-2.00%		3,580,000
				<u>\$ 35,565,000</u>

Component unit - Snyderville Basin SRD

General obligation bond and note payable requirements to maturity are as follows:

For the year ending December 31	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 1,635,000	1,469,303
2016	1,695,000	1,410,828
2017	1,755,000	1,351,178
2018	1,810,000	1,293,748
2019	1,885,000	1,222,333
2020-2024	10,600,000	4,969,258
2025-2029	13,170,000	2,625,463
2030-2033	3,015,000	143,213
	<u>\$ 35,565,000</u>	<u>14,485,324</u>

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Component unit - Snyderville Basin SRD

Advance and Current Refundings

In prior years, the District defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the District's financial statements. As of December 31, 2014, \$8,530,000 of bonds outstanding were considered defeased.

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Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

<u>Primary Government</u>	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
<i>Governmental activities</i>					
GO bonds payable	\$ 1,325,000	-	(650,000)	675,000	675,000
Revenue bonds payable	16,394,000	-	(2,040,000)	14,354,000	2,104,000
Special assessment bonds	-	-	-	-	-
Compensated absences	2,430,318	868,915	(850,489)	2,448,744	765,440
Less deferred amounts					
Bond issue premium	141,948	-	(41,641)	100,307	-
Total governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 20,291,266	868,915	(3,582,130)	17,578,051	3,544,440
<i>Business-type activities</i>					
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 218,000	-	-	218,000	10,000
Landfill closure costs	596,035	17,410	-	613,445	-
Total business-type activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 814,035	17,410	-	831,445	10,000

In prior years, the general fund has been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

Component Units

Mountain Regional Water Special Service District

Bonds payable					
Revenue bonds	\$ 39,478,000	8,185,000	(1,897,000)	45,766,000	1,776,000
Notes payable	1,792,276	146,650	(260,978)	1,677,948	88,215
Unamortized premium	2,305,466	904,371	(124,877)	3,084,960	-
Unamortized grants	233,336	-	(11,669)	221,667	-
Capital lease	-	310,000	-	310,000	11,850
Total bonds & notes payable	\$ 43,809,078	9,546,021	(2,294,524)	51,060,575	1,876,065

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 4 - Detailed Notes on all Funds - Continued

Component Units - continued

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<i>Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District</i>					
Bonds payable					
GO bonds	\$ 37,145,000	-	(1,580,000)	35,565,000	1,635,000
Note Payable	3,490,000	-	(3,490,000)	-	-
Compensated absences	37,777	6,546	(2,286)	42,037	31,954
Total bonds payable	\$ 40,672,777	6,546	(5,072,286)	35,607,037	1,666,954

Note 5 - Other Information

Retirement plans

Plan description

The County contributes to the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans (the Systems) administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (the URS).

- Tier 1 Public Employees' Noncontributory Retirement System
- Tier 1 Public Safety Employees' Contributory Retirement System
- Tier 1 Public Safety Employees' Noncontributory Retirement System
- Tier 2 Public Employees' Contributory Retirement System
- Tier 2 Public Safety Employees' Contributory Retirement System

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (the Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, and Public Safety Retirement System for employers with (without) Social Security coverage. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

Funding policy

The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. The contribution rates are actuarially determined rates. Plan members in the Tier 1 Public Employees' Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute a percentage of their annual covered salary and the County is required to contribute a percentage of the employee's annual covered salary (currently the County pays both the employee and employer rate.) The County is required to contribute a percentage of salary for members in the noncontributory systems; currently no contribution is required of the employee.

The 2014 contribution rates and employer contributions required and paid (in dollars for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 are outlined below:

	Percent of Covered Payroll				
	Employee				
	Contribution Paid by County	County's Contribution	Employer Contributions		
			2014	2013	2012
Public Employees					
Noncontributory	n/a	17.290% - 18.470%	\$ 1,719,795	\$ 1,547,008	\$ 1,407,195
Contributory	n/a	15.110% - 14.940%	\$ 100,084	\$ 52,532	\$ 24,145
Public Safety					
Contributory - Tier 1	9.290%	20.830% - 22.750%	\$ 73,674	\$ 212,998	\$ 232,849
Contributory	n/a	22.770% - 22.550%	\$ 12,432	\$ 4,483	\$ 3,905
Noncontributory	n/a	32.140% - 34.040%	\$ 1,219,112	\$ 974,555	\$ 909,094

The County's contributions in dollars to each of the systems for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012 were equal to the required contributions for each year.

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

Risk management

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

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

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

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Summit County, Utah
Notes to Financial Statements-Continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

Self-Insurance Program

The County created the Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to provide medical self-insurance to Summit County, Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District (component unit), Mountain Regional Water Special Service District (component unit), and Park City Fire District. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that an event will occur and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The County and the other participating entities contribute self-insured premiums, through payroll deduction, to the Insurance Fund for each covered employee, which will be comparable to standard primary insurance rates. The County has contracted with Intermountain Healthcare to process all claims (administration) and to provide reinsurance for any individual claim that exceeds \$150,000.

The County offers dental insurance to employees of the County, which is also reported in the Insurance Fund. Claims expenditures and liabilities are reported when it is probable that an event will occur and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The County contributes self-insured premiums, through payroll deduction, to the Insurance Fund for each covered employee, which will be comparable to standard primary insurance rates. The County has contracted with Reliance Dental to process all claims (administration) and to provide reinsurance for any individual claim that exceeds \$1,500.

Changes in the balances of self-insurance fund by entity:

	Summit County	Snyderville Basin SRD	Mountain Regional Water SSD	Park City Fire District	Summit County Dental
Surplus - December 31, 2013	\$ 339,143	132,627	(222,065)	572,933	592,720
Premiums paid	3,197,484	209,318	332,730	921,102	319,467
Claims paid	(2,236,140)	(366,866)	(356,840)	(603,775)	(216,887)
Administration costs	(411,232)	(19,506)	(30,591)	(104,935)	(22,607)
Surplus - December 31, 2014	889,255	(44,427)	(276,766)	785,325	672,693
				Total cash available at December 31, 2014	\$ <u>2,026,080</u>

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

Landfill closure and post closure care costs

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

The \$613,445 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at December 31, 2014, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of the estimated capacity of the Three Mile Canyon landfill and the use of the estimated capacity of the Henefer landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$482,843 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2031. The County expects to close the Three Mile Canyon landfill in the year 2031 and the Henefer landfill in the year 2031. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to assure financial resources for the closure and postclosure care costs through the "local government financial test". By utilizing this test, the County is not required to establish a separate fund to accumulate the monies for closure and postclosure care requirements. Instead, the County may assure closure and postclosure care costs with up to 43 percent of the County's total annual revenue. The County's total revenues are sufficiently high enough to comply with the "local government financial test" without making annual contributions to a separate trust fund. Another requirement of the "local government financial test" is that the County may not operate at a deficit equal to 5 percent or more of the total revenue in each of the past two years. Summit County has not operated at a deficit equal to 5 percent or more of the total revenues in the past two years.

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

Component unit reporting difference

In 2008, the County purchased many pieces of property in an effort to establish open spaces in the County. At the end of 2008, SBSRD received title to 10 of the 20 acres identified as the Koleman property. The stated price of this parcel per the interlocal agreement was \$1 million. Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District's independent audit indicated that the cost of these 10 acres was \$2.5 million, not the stated \$1 million in the interlocal agreement. The County maintains that the value of the specific 10 acres titled to the SBSRD is consistent with the interlocal agreement. The County has chosen to restate the component unit reporting of this transaction in the government-wide statement of net position, to more correctly reflect the terms specified in the interlocal agreement. This effectively increases the amount shown as a contribution from SBSRD to the County over that reported in the SBSRD's financial statements for 2008, which results in a decrease in investment in capital assets net of related debt by \$1.5 million.

Interlocal agreement

The interlocal agreement between Summit County and Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District is for the purpose of protecting the scenic beauty, wildlife, recreational opportunities and open space values of the properties purchased. SBSRD agreed to use the proceeds of the \$10 million Recreation Open Space Bond for the purchase of two properties designated as open space, identified above as the Koleman Property and the Kimball Junction Property. SBSRD is responsible for the construction, operation and maintenance of trails on the two specified pieces of property. With the exception of the 10 acres of the Koleman Property, the County will perpetually hold fee title to all lands purchased.

Tenants in common

Summit County and Park City Municipal Corporation are tenants in common, despite significantly disproportionate contributions from the County, for both the Kimball Junction Property and the Triangle Property. This joint ownership is for the purpose of meeting mutual goals such as the following: a research park, visitor's information center, park and ride facility, athlete support services, and a public cemetery.

Related party transaction

The County has provided space for a local not-for-profit in the main County Health Complex. The People's Health Clinic provides health services to underprivileged community members. The Clinic staff and former board members are members of the County Council. The Clinic receives an annual contribution from the General Fund of \$30,000 to fund the activities that the County believes benefits the community as a whole. The Clinic also pays \$18,813 annually in maintenance fees to the County for the space used. The annual lease value of the space occupied is approximately \$140,000 to \$150,000.

Note 5 - Other Information - Continued

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

Special Items

Sale of Open Space - In August 2012, the County entered into a Real Estate Purchase Agreement with Vertex Construction and Development for the purchase of 5.2 acres of land (LV4) located in Lower Village area. The purchase price of \$6,950,000 was to be paid at settlement. Addendum No. 5 was entered into in August 2013 indicating a new purchase price of \$7,228,000. The County has received and reported approximately \$5.5 million of revenue in the Open Space Fund for 2014.

Cost Sharing Agreement, Lower Village Road - In July of 2011, the County entered into a cost sharing agreement with multiple entities that own certain land boarding Lower Village Road. This agreement stated that the parties agreed to share the cost of infrastructure construction of Lower Village Road. In May 2013, the County began construction of the road, completing work in September 2013. In March 2014, the County provided a final accounting of costs to the parties of the original 2011 agreement. As a result, no funding was received until April 2014. As of the end of fieldwork, \$1,970,426 has been received in the Capital Agent Fund, leaving a balance due of \$439,043.

An Escrow Fund Agreement was entered into on September 24, 2014 for the purpose of road improvements on a road maintained by Pine Meadows Home Owner's Association, a not-profit organization. The County agreed to grant the Association \$250,000 for the purpose of improving Forest Meadow Road, the main access from the highway to the Pine Meadow residents. The project was completed during 2014 with a total cost of \$232,562. This grant was reported as an expenditure in Municipal Fund.

Subsequent events

Subsequent events have been evaluated through July 16, 2015, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. There have been no subsequent event that provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Tax Stability
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Interest	\$ -	-	46,512	46,512
Total revenues	-	-	46,512	46,512
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	46,512	46,512
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Investment income (loss)	-	-	(2,772)	(2,772)
Transfer (to) from other funds	-	-	(43,740)	(43,740)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	(46,512)	(46,512)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning of year	10,179,999	10,179,999	10,179,999	-
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 10,179,999</u>	<u>10,179,999</u>	<u>10,179,999</u>	<u>-</u>

Summit County, Utah
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Special Revenue Funds

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

Assessing & Collecting - This fund is used to account for property tax revenues and expenditures directly related to assessing and collecting property taxes within the County.

Senior Citizens - This fund is used to account for the activities of four separate centers dedicated to assisting the aging citizens of the County.

Disaster Fund - This fund is used to account for cash set aside by the County to be used in the event of a disaster.

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

Wildland Fire District - This fund is used to account for property tax revenue and expenditures related to fire fighting in the region.

Building Authority - This fund is used to account for both payment of facility related debt and state rental contracts for the many courthouses in the County.

Other Services - This fund is used to account for revenue and expenditures related to weed control in the County.

Debt Service Funds

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

Bond Redemption - This fund is used to account for principal and interest on bonds used to finance construction in the County.

Excise Bond Redemption - This fund is used to account for principal and interest on bonds used to finance construction of roadways in the County.

Guarantee Fund - This fund is used to account for the various sinking funds required by bonding agencies.

Park Ridge Water - This fund is used to account for principal and interest on bonds used to finance construction in the County and assessments collected to pay the debt.

Capital Project Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary and trust funds. Summit County has the following nonmajor capital projects funds:

Open Space Fund - This fund is used to account for the ongoing acquisition and replacement of land in the County in order to maintain the appearance of open spaces.

Capital Projects Agent - This fund is used to account for developer fee revenue and the acquisition and development of various capital projects within the County.

Summit County, Utah
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
As of December 31, 2014

	Special Revenue				Special Revenue			Debt Service			Capital Projects			Total
	Assessing & Collecting	Senior Citizens	Disaster Fund	Redevelopment Agency	Wildland Fire	Other Services	Building Authority	Bond Redemption	Excise Bond Redemption	Guarantee Fund	Park Ridge Water	Open Spaces	Capital Projects Agent	
Assets														
Cash and investments	\$ 3,363,236	8,629	273,228	624,621	859,231	325,616	779,456	729,134	86,272	-	-	6,237,529	2,015,295	15,302,247
Restricted cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	379,701	-	-	-	379,701
Receivables														
Accounts (net)	135,920	6,374	-	-	1,113	14,076	-	17,111	-	-	-	1,700,000	-	1,874,594
Total assets	<u>\$ 3,499,156</u>	<u>15,003</u>	<u>273,228</u>	<u>624,621</u>	<u>860,344</u>	<u>339,692</u>	<u>779,456</u>	<u>746,245</u>	<u>86,272</u>	<u>379,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,937,529</u>	<u>2,015,295</u>	<u>17,556,542</u>
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances														
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$ 138,833	4,647	-	-	-	-	122,324	-	-	-	-	1,072	78,008	344,884
Accrued liabilities	-	818	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	818
Checks in excess of cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,716,583	2,716,583
Due to other funds	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,000
Total liabilities	<u>138,833</u>	<u>10,465</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>122,324</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,072</u>	<u>2,794,591</u>	<u>3,067,285</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources														
Unavailable revenue-prepaid rent revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	558,629	-	-	-	-	-	-	558,629
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>558,629</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>558,629</u>
Fund Balances														
Restricted for Debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	379,701	-	-	-	379,701
Assigned														
Special Revenue Funds	3,360,323	4,538	273,228	624,621	860,344	339,692	98,503	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,561,249
Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	746,245	86,272	-	-	-	-	832,517
Capital Projects Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,936,457	-	7,936,457
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(779,296)	(779,296)
Total fund balances	<u>3,360,323</u>	<u>4,538</u>	<u>273,228</u>	<u>624,621</u>	<u>860,344</u>	<u>339,692</u>	<u>98,503</u>	<u>746,245</u>	<u>86,272</u>	<u>379,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,936,457</u>	<u>(779,296)</u>	<u>13,930,628</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 3,499,156</u>	<u>15,003</u>	<u>273,228</u>	<u>624,621</u>	<u>860,344</u>	<u>339,692</u>	<u>779,456</u>	<u>746,245</u>	<u>86,272</u>	<u>379,701</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,937,529</u>	<u>2,015,295</u>	<u>17,556,542</u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,
and Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Special Revenue			Special Revenue				Debt Service			Capital Projects			Total
	Assessing & Collecting	Senior Citizens	Disaster Fund	Redevelopment Agency	Wildland Fire District	Other Services	Building Authority	Bond Redemption	Excise Bond Redemption	Guarantee Fund	Park Ridge Water	Open Spaces	Capital Projects Agent	
Revenues														
Taxes	\$ 3,487,842	-	-	-	77,957	-	-	534,075	-	-	-	-	-	4,099,874
Intergovernmental	81,680	18,947	-	-	-	97,740	288,322	-	-	-	-	1,868,281	-	2,354,970
Charges for services	416,520	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	416,520
Miscellaneous revenue	67,929	-	-	-	-	14,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82,579
Interest	7,899	4	1,237	2,827	3,589	1,161	6,995	4,326	-	-	59	8,400	1,184	37,681
Developer contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,394,273	5,980	1,400,253
Donations	-	25,958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,958
Total revenues	4,061,870	44,909	1,237	2,827	81,546	113,551	295,317	538,401	-	-	59	1,402,673	1,875,445	8,417,835
Expenditures														
General government	3,666,306	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,666,306
Public safety	-	-	-	-	27,747	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,747
Culture and recreation	-	154,854	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,802	-	162,656
Conservation and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	65,255	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65,255
Debt Service														
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	554,000	650,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,204,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,966	45,125	-	-	-	-	-	148,091
Bond costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,456	2,000	-	-	-	-	-	5,456
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	396,169	-	-	-	-	-	271,318	667,487
Total expenditures	3,666,306	154,854	-	-	27,747	65,255	1,056,591	697,125	-	-	-	7,802	271,318	5,946,998
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	395,564	(109,945)	1,237	2,827	53,799	48,296	(761,274)	(158,724)	-	-	59	1,394,871	1,604,127	2,470,837
Other Financing Sources (Uses)														
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,484,588	-	5,484,588
Transfer (to) from other funds	-	103,420	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	-	-	(4,709)	(302,145)	302,145	498,711
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	103,420	-	-	-	-	400,000	-	-	-	(4,709)	5,182,443	302,145	5,983,299
Net change in fund balance	395,564	(6,525)	1,237	2,827	53,799	48,296	(361,274)	(158,724)	-	-	(4,650)	6,577,314	1,906,272	8,454,136
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,964,759	11,063	271,991	621,794	806,545	291,396	459,777	904,969	86,272	379,701	4,650	1,359,143	(2,685,568)	5,476,492
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,360,323	4,538	273,228	624,621	860,344	339,692	98,503	746,245	86,272	379,701	-	7,936,457	(779,296)	13,930,628

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Assessing & Collecting
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 3,381,500	3,381,500	3,487,842	106,342
Intergovernmental	83,650	83,650	81,680	(1,970)
Charges for services	432,000	432,000	416,520	(15,480)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	67,929	67,929
Interest	4,490	4,490	7,899	3,409
Total revenues	3,901,640	3,901,640	4,061,870	160,230
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government	4,138,691	4,138,691	3,666,306	472,385
Total expenditures	4,138,691	4,138,691	3,666,306	472,385
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(237,051)	(237,051)	395,564	632,615
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	(237,051)	(237,051)	395,564	632,615
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,964,759	2,964,759	2,964,759	-
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 2,727,708	2,727,708	3,360,323	632,615

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Senior Citizens
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 28,500	28,500	18,947	(9,553)
Interest	-	-	4	4
Donations	31,000	31,000	25,958	(5,042)
Total revenues	59,500	59,500	44,909	(14,591)
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Culture and recreation	160,470	160,470	154,854	5,616
Total expenditures	160,470	160,470	154,854	5,616
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(100,970)	(100,970)	(109,945)	(8,975)
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds	100,970	100,970	103,420	2,450
Total other financing sources and (uses)	100,970	100,970	103,420	2,450
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(6,525)	(6,525)
Fund balances - beginning of year	11,063	11,063	11,063	-
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 11,063	11,063	4,538	(6,525)

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Disaster Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Interest	\$ -	-	1,237	1,237
Total revenues	-	-	1,237	1,237
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	1,237	1,237
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,237	1,237
Fund balances - beginning of year	271,991	271,991	271,991	-
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 271,991</u>	<u>271,991</u>	<u>273,228</u>	<u>1,237</u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Redevelopment Agency
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Interest	\$ -	-	2,827	2,827
Total revenues	-	-	2,827	2,827
<u>Expenditures</u>				
General government	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	2,827	2,827
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds	(617,000)	(617,000)	-	617,000
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(617,000)	(617,000)	-	617,000
Net change in fund balance	(617,000)	(617,000)	2,827	619,827
Fund balances - beginning of year	621,794	621,794	621,794	-
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 4,794</u>	<u>4,794</u>	<u>624,621</u>	<u>619,827</u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Wildland Fire District
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 68,200	68,200	77,957	9,757
Interest	-	-	3,589	3,589
Total revenues	<u>68,200</u>	<u>68,200</u>	<u>81,546</u>	<u>13,346</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Public safety	<u>68,200</u>	<u>68,200</u>	<u>27,747</u>	<u>40,453</u>
Total expenditures	<u>68,200</u>	<u>68,200</u>	<u>27,747</u>	<u>40,453</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>53,799</u>	<u>53,799</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds	<u>617,000</u>	<u>617,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(617,000)</u>
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>617,000</u>	<u>617,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(617,000)</u>
Net change in fund balance	617,000	617,000	53,799	(563,201)
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>806,545</u>	<u>806,545</u>	<u>806,545</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 1,423,545</u>	<u>1,423,545</u>	<u>860,344</u>	<u>(563,201)</u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Other Services
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 102,000	102,000	97,740	(4,260)
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	14,650	14,650
Interest	2,000	2,000	1,161	(839)
Total revenues	104,000	104,000	113,551	9,551
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Conservation and economic development	104,000	104,000	65,255	38,745
Total expenditures	104,000	104,000	65,255	38,745
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	48,296	48,296
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	48,296	48,296
Fund balances - beginning of year	291,396	291,396	291,396	-
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 291,396	291,396	339,692	48,296

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Building Authority
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 253,464	253,464	288,322	34,858
Interest	10,000	10,000	6,995	(3,005)
Total revenues	<u>263,464</u>	<u>263,464</u>	<u>295,317</u>	<u>31,853</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Debt Service				
Principal	554,000	554,000	554,000	-
Interest	105,000	105,000	102,966	2,034
Bond costs	15,000	15,000	3,456	11,544
Capital outlay	380,000	380,000	396,169	(16,169)
Total expenditures	<u>1,054,000</u>	<u>1,054,000</u>	<u>1,056,591</u>	<u>(2,591)</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(790,536)</u>	<u>(790,536)</u>	<u>(761,274)</u>	<u>29,262</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer from other funds	790,536	790,536	400,000	(390,536)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>790,536</u>	<u>790,536</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>(390,536)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(361,274)	(361,274)
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>459,777</u>	<u>459,777</u>	<u>459,777</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 459,777</u>	<u>459,777</u>	<u>98,503</u>	<u>(361,274)</u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Bond Redemption
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Taxes	\$ 578,000	578,000	534,075	(43,925)
Interest	3,000	3,000	4,326	1,326
Total revenues	<u>581,000</u>	<u>581,000</u>	<u>538,401</u>	<u>(42,599)</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Debt Service				
Principal	650,000	650,000	650,000	-
Interest	50,000	50,000	45,125	4,875
Bond costs	5,000	5,000	2,000	3,000
Total expenditures	<u>705,000</u>	<u>705,000</u>	<u>697,125</u>	<u>7,875</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(124,000)</u>	<u>(124,000)</u>	<u>(158,724)</u>	<u>(34,724)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(124,000)	(124,000)	(158,724)	(34,724)
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>904,969</u>	<u>904,969</u>	<u>904,969</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u><u>\$ 780,969</u></u>	<u><u>780,969</u></u>	<u><u>746,245</u></u>	<u><u>(34,724)</u></u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Excise Bond Redemption
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Interest	\$ -	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds			-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning of year	86,272	86,272	86,272	-
Fund balances - end of year	<u>\$ 86,272</u>	<u>86,272</u>	<u>86,272</u>	<u>-</u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Guarantee Fund
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Interest	\$ -	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	-	-
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - beginning of year	379,701	379,701	379,701	-
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 379,701	379,701	379,701	-

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Park Ridge Water
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Charges for services	\$ 17,000	17,000	-	(17,000)
Interest	-	-	59	59
Total revenues	<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>(16,941)</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Debt Service				
Principal	17,000	17,000	-	17,000
Administration costs	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>17,000</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,000</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59</u>	<u>59</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds	-	-	(4,709)	(4,709)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(4,709)</u>	<u>(4,709)</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(4,650)	(4,650)
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>4,650</u>	<u>4,650</u>	<u>4,650</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u><u>\$ 4,650</u></u>	<u><u>4,650</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>(4,650)</u></u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Open Space
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Interest	\$ 1,000	1,000	8,400	7,400
Developer contributions	190,000	190,000	1,394,273	1,204,273
Total revenues	191,000	191,000	1,402,673	1,211,673
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Culture and recreation	241,000	241,000	7,802	233,198
Total expenditures	241,000	241,000	7,802	233,198
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(50,000)	(50,000)	1,394,871	1,444,871
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Proceeds from sale of capital asset	-	-	5,484,588	5,484,588
Transfer (to) from other funds	50,000	50,000	(302,145)	(352,145)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	50,000	50,000	5,182,443	5,132,443
Net change in fund balance	-	-	6,577,314	6,577,314
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,359,143	1,359,143	1,359,143	-
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 1,359,143	1,359,143	7,936,457	6,577,314

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Budget and Actual - Capital Projects Agent
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>Revenues</u>				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	-	1,868,281	1,868,281
Developer contributions	-	-	5,980	5,980
Interest	-	-	1,184	1,184
Total revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,875,445</u>	<u>1,875,445</u>
<u>Expenditures</u>				
Capital outlay	-	-	271,318	(271,318)
Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>271,318</u>	<u>(271,318)</u>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,604,127</u>	<u>1,604,127</u>
<u>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</u>				
Transfer (to) from other funds	-	-	302,145	302,145
Total other financing sources and (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>302,145</u>	<u>302,145</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	-	1,906,272	1,906,272
Fund balances - beginning of year	<u>(2,685,568)</u>	<u>(2,685,568)</u>	<u>(2,685,568)</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances - end of year	<u><u>\$ (2,685,568)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,685,568)</u></u>	<u><u>(779,296)</u></u>	<u><u>1,906,272</u></u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Combining Statement of Net Position
Internal Service Funds
December 31, 2014

	<u>Fleet Leasing</u>	<u>Insurance Fund</u>	<u>Total Internal Service Fund</u>
<u>Assets</u>			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,338,859	2,046,505	5,385,364
Accounts receivable - net	-	-	-
Total current assets	<u>3,338,859</u>	<u>2,046,505</u>	<u>5,385,364</u>
Noncurrent assets			
Land, equipment, buildings and improvements	18,170,804	-	18,170,804
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(11,419,952)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(11,419,952)</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>6,750,852</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,750,852</u>
Total assets	<u><u>10,089,711</u></u>	<u><u>2,046,505</u></u>	<u><u>12,136,216</u></u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 71,006	20,425	91,431
Total current liabilities	<u>71,006</u>	<u>20,425</u>	<u>91,431</u>
Total liabilities	<u>71,006</u>	<u>20,425</u>	<u>91,431</u>
<u>Net Position</u>			
Invested in capital assets	6,750,852	-	6,750,852
Unrestricted	<u>3,267,853</u>	<u>2,026,080</u>	<u>5,293,933</u>
Total net position	<u>10,018,705</u>	<u>2,026,080</u>	<u>12,044,785</u>
Total liabilities and net position	<u><u>\$ 10,089,711</u></u>	<u><u>2,046,505</u></u>	<u><u>12,136,216</u></u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Fleet Leasing	Insurance Fund	Total Fund
<u>Operating Revenues</u>			
Assessments	\$ 2,054,055	4,980,101	7,034,156
Total operating revenues	2,054,055	4,980,101	7,034,156
<u>Operating Expenses</u>			
Maintenance and supplies	154,294	-	154,294
Insurance claims	-	3,780,508	3,780,508
Administration fees	-	588,871	588,871
Depreciation and amortization	1,397,082	-	1,397,082
Total operating expenses	1,551,376	4,369,379	5,920,755
Operating income (loss)	502,679	610,722	1,113,401
<u>Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</u>			
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(73,887)	-	(73,887)
Interest revenue	15,320	-	15,320
Total nonoperating Revenues (expenses)	(58,567)	-	(58,567)
Change in net position	444,112	610,722	1,054,834
Total net position - beginning of year	9,574,593	1,415,358	10,989,951
Total net position - end of year	\$ 10,018,705	2,026,080	12,044,785

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

Summit County, Utah
Combining Statement of Cash Flows
Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Fleet Leasing	Insurance Fund	Total Internal Service Fund
<u>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</u>			
Receipts from assessments to businesses and others	\$ 2,054,055	4,980,101	7,034,156
Payments to suppliers	(86,097)	(4,348,954)	(4,435,051)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,967,958	631,147	2,599,105
<u>Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities</u>			
Transfers (to) from other funds	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-	-	-
<u>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities</u>			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	257,573	-	257,573
Purchase of capital assets	(2,163,830)	-	(2,163,830)
Net cash provided (used) by capital financing activities	(1,906,257)	-	(1,906,257)
<u>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</u>			
Interest and dividends received	15,320	-	15,320
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	15,320	-	15,320
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	77,021	631,147	708,168
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	3,261,838	1,415,358	4,677,196
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 3,338,859	2,046,505	5,385,364

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided

<u>(Used) by Operating Activities</u>			
Operating income	\$ 502,679	610,722	1,113,401
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Depreciation expense	1,397,082	-	1,397,082
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	68,197	20,425	88,622
Total adjustments	1,465,279	20,425	1,485,704
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,967,958	631,147	2,599,105

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

Summit County, Utah
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities
Agency Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	County General Agency Fund	Treasurer's Tax Fund	Total
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,293,529	4,694,381	8,987,910
Other receivable	125	-	125
Total assets	<u>4,293,654</u>	<u>4,694,381</u>	<u>8,988,035</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Taxes payable	\$ -	4,694,381	4,694,381
Developer bonds payable	3,292,327	-	3,292,327
Court bail bonds payable	178,659	-	178,659
Due to other entities	822,668	-	822,668
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 4,293,654</u>	<u>4,694,381</u>	<u>8,988,035</u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets & Liabilities
Agency Fund Types
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31, 2014
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents - General Agency	\$ 4,363,542	4,543,081	(4,619,916)	4,286,707
Cash and cash equivalents - Treasurer's Tax Fund	5,115,051	136,894,116	(137,314,787)	4,694,380
Other receivable	125		-	125
Total assets	<u>9,478,718</u>	<u>141,437,197</u>	<u>(141,934,703)</u>	<u>8,981,212</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Taxes payable - Treasurer's Tax Fund	\$ 5,115,051	136,894,116	(137,314,787)	4,694,380
Taxes payable - General Agency	352,240	261,953	(614,193)	-
Developer bonds payable	2,873,592	1,435,677	(1,023,889)	3,285,380
Court bail bonds payable	176,289	740,931	(738,561)	178,659
Due to other entities	961,546	2,104,395	(2,243,273)	822,668
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 9,478,718</u>	<u>141,437,072</u>	<u>(141,934,703)</u>	<u>8,981,087</u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements - Treasurer's Collection Account
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

	Treasurer's Balance December 31, 2013	Collection Receipts	Amounts AppORTioned	Distributions	Treasurer's Balance December 31, 2014
Tax Collection Accounts					
Current year taxes & assessments		\$ 127,671,312	\$(127,671,312)		
Fee in lieu		3,891,618	(3,891,618)		
Redemptions of prior year tax		5,469,749	(5,469,749)		
Penalties, interest, and cost		442,292	(442,292)		
Miscellaneous collections		4,295,867	(4,295,867)		
Taxes held for refund & prepayments	\$ 460,412	(4,876,722)	4,423,408		\$ 7,099
Other	(17,905)	-	(4,023)	-	(21,928)
Total Collections		<u>136,894,116</u>	<u>(137,351,453)</u>		
County General Fund	431,221		12,929,073	12,835,470	524,824
County Municipal Fund	137,659		4,811,540	4,798,914	150,285
School Districts					
South Summit	343,762		10,572,689	10,571,313	345,138
North Summit	43,038		6,260,738	6,137,656	166,120
Park City	2,096,797		55,923,230	56,041,704	1,978,323
Assessing and Collecting					
A/C State	55,202		3,074,174	3,144,060	(14,684)
A/C County	24,264		223,711	121,772	126,203
Cities and Towns					
Coalville City	3,903		288,020	285,438	6,485
Francis City	4,402		195,725	179,282	20,845
Henefer Town	674		44,452	44,679	447
Kamas City	4,080		249,146	245,810	7,416
Oakley City	5,727		224,674	215,929	14,472
Park City Municipal Corp	636,569		13,833,193	13,992,400	477,362
Other Districts					
South Summit Cemetery	5,227		185,396	183,801	6,822
Wanship Cemetery	1,187		41,838	41,235	1,790
Hoytsville Cemetery	77		4,284	4,311	50
South Summit Fire	6,149		265,218	260,790	10,577
North Summit Fire	(6,027)		312,375	301,962	4,386
Park City Fire District	267,419		11,481,435	11,350,140	398,714
SC Wildland Fire District	5,068		77,957	81,655	1,370
Weber Basin Water	66,759		2,762,328	2,737,083	92,004
Central Utah Water District	1,133		61,989	58,994	4,128
Service Area # 3	12,499		308,191	307,549	13,141
Service Area # 5	3,077		63,796	64,288	2,585
Service Area # 6	30,592		1,151,518	1,158,421	23,689
Service Area # 8	90,574		718,332	808,050	856
Summit County Mosquito	19,585		540,823	542,052	18,356
Snyderville Basin Recreation	178,680		3,323,048	3,301,298	200,430
Snyderville Basin Recreation Bond	26,064		3,369,834	3,376,527	19,371
Total Due to Taxing Units	<u>4,937,868</u>		<u>133,298,727</u>	<u>133,192,583</u>	<u>4,586,676</u>
Other					
Timberline Water SSD	792		5,322	6,114	-
Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation	4,725		92,195	95,257	1,663
Weber Basin Water SSD	7,686		332,110	324,958	14,838
Mountain Regional Water SSD	-		54,002	54,002	-
Echo Ranch SSD	800		12,321	12,121	1,000
Main Street Redevelopment	62,181		1,253,438	1,272,891	42,728
Park Ave Redevelopment	100,996		2,296,025	2,349,545	47,476
Weber River Voluntary Assessment	-		3,908	3,908	-
Jordanella SSD	3		3,405	3,408	-
Total Other	<u>177,183</u>		<u>4,052,726</u>	<u>4,122,204</u>	<u>107,705</u>
Grand Total	<u>\$ 5,115,051</u>	<u>136,894,116</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>137,314,787</u>	<u>4,694,381</u>

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Distributed
For the 2014 Property Tax Year

	Year-End Real Property & Centrally Assessed Values			Year-End Personal Property Value:			Property Tax Calculation				
	Real Property	Centrally Assessed	Total	Personal Property	Total	Entity Total Adjusted Value	Current Year Tax Rate	Prior Year Tax Rate	Real Property & Centrally Assessed Tax Charged	Personal Property Tax Charged	Total Taxes Charged
Taxing Units											
County Funds											
General	\$ 13,917,896,961	\$ 396,870,520	\$ 14,314,767,481	\$ 211,318,490	\$ 211,318,490	\$ 14,526,085,971	0.000870	0.000909	\$ 12,453,847	\$ 192,089	\$ 12,645,936
Municipal	6,538,894,182	343,526,134	6,882,420,316	124,292,958	124,292,958	7,006,713,274	0.000663	0.000694	4,563,045	86,259	4,649,304
Assessing & collecting	13,917,896,961	396,870,520	14,314,767,481	211,318,490	211,318,490	14,526,085,971	0.000013	0.000158	186,092	33,388	219,480
School Districts											
So Summit Co School Dist	1,405,820,734	130,560,200	1,536,380,934	25,577,765	25,577,765	1,561,958,699	0.006326	0.006752	9,719,146	172,701	9,891,847
No Summit Co School Dist	786,918,327	181,548,584	968,466,911	9,106,421	9,106,421	977,573,332	0.006042	0.006409	5,851,477	58,363	5,909,840
Park City School Dist	11,725,157,900	84,761,736	11,809,919,636	176,634,304	176,634,304	11,986,553,940	0.004770	0.004630	56,333,317	817,817	57,151,134
State Assessing & Collecting	13,917,896,961	396,870,520	14,314,767,481	211,318,490	211,318,490	14,526,085,971	0.000209	0.000068	2,991,786	14,370	3,006,156
Cities and Towns											
Coalville City	63,591,099	7,220,033	70,811,132	5,083,769	5,083,769	75,894,901	0.003410	0.003410	243,449	17,336	260,785
Francis City	63,910,692	1,915,753	65,826,445	575,527	575,527	66,401,972	0.002425	0.002398	159,629	1,380	161,009
Henefer Town	32,231,688	3,607,026	35,838,714	484,579	484,579	36,323,293	0.001067	0.001021	38,240	495	38,735
Kamas City	104,333,441	8,602,906	112,936,347	6,806,062	6,806,062	119,742,409	0.001847	0.001893	208,593	12,884	221,477
Oakley City	140,924,414	3,717,021	144,641,435	1,153,942	1,153,942	145,795,377	0.001400	0.001395	202,498	1,610	204,108
Park City Municipal Corp	6,974,011,445	28,281,647	7,002,293,092	72,921,653	72,921,653	7,075,214,745	0.002067	0.002131	14,473,740	155,396	14,629,136
Other Districts											
South Summit Cemetery	774,174,391	78,935,494	853,109,885	10,634,246	10,634,246	863,744,131	0.000197	0.000197	168,063	2,095	170,158
Wanship Cemetery	435,496,705	10,364,193	445,860,898	1,899,622	1,899,622	447,760,520	0.000910	0.000108	40,573	205	40,778
Hoytsville Cemetery	56,045,214	7,076,104	63,121,318	315,519	315,519	63,436,837	0.000062	0.000062	3,914	20	3,934
South Summit Fire	737,952,055	33,209,084	771,161,139	10,633,087	10,633,087	781,794,226	0.000309	0.000311	238,289	3,307	241,596
North Summit Fire	311,642,729	181,384,576	493,027,305	8,656,635	8,656,635	501,683,940	0.000589	0.000589	290,393	5,099	295,492
Park City Fire District	12,553,600,341	94,878,174	12,648,478,515	191,904,501	191,904,501	12,840,383,016	0.000907	0.000950	11,472,170	182,309	11,654,479
SC Wildland Fire District	314,701,836	87,398,686	402,100,522	124,267	124,267	402,224,789	0.000188	0.000178	75,595	22	75,617
Weber Basin Water	13,599,885,871	334,791,664	13,934,677,535	209,865,673	209,865,673	14,144,543,208	0.000196	0.000210	2,731,197	44,072	2,775,269
Central Utah Water District	118,354,779	5,114,719	123,469,498	776,808	776,808	124,246,306	0.000422	0.000446	52,104	346	52,450
Service Area # 3	175,958,000	2,763,804	178,721,804	1,401,388	1,401,388	180,123,192	0.001589	0.001614	283,989	2,262	286,251
Service Area # 5	23,422,101	115,595	23,537,696	15,154	15,154	23,552,850	0.002473	0.002638	58,209	40	58,249
Service Area # 6	1,796,064,905	23,018,959	1,819,083,864	3,538,418	3,538,418	1,822,622,282	0.000589	0.000613	1,071,440	2,169	1,073,609
Service Area # 8	5,126,881	126,546,706	131,673,587	2,426	2,426	131,676,013	0.005400	0.005322	711,037	13	711,050
Summit County Mosquito	13,750,581,140	309,748,649	14,060,329,789	211,210,436	211,210,436	14,271,540,225	0.000038	0.000040	534,293	8,448	542,741
Snyderville Basin Recr. Bonc	7,823,290,013	66,916,320	7,890,206,333	136,854,316	136,854,316	8,027,060,649	0.000432	0.000458	3,408,569	62,679	3,471,248
Snyderville Basin Recreation	5,579,588,896	66,691,274	5,646,280,170	118,982,848	118,982,848	5,765,263,018	0.000533	0.000565	3,009,467	67,225	3,076,692
GRAND TOTAL									\$ 131,574,161	\$ 1,944,399	\$ 133,518,560

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

Summit County, Utah
Statement of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Distributed - Continued
For the 2014 Property Tax Year

Taxing Units	Total Taxes Charged	Treasurer's Relief			Net Taxes Collected and Apportioned		Other Collections				Tax Inc Paid	Refunds	Total Distribution	
		Unpaid Taxes	Abatements	Other	Total	Amount	Percent	Fee in Lieu	Misc. Collections	Delinquencies Tax				Int/Pen
County Funds														
General	\$ 12,645,936	\$ 540,854	\$ 28,075	-	\$ 568,929	\$ 12,077,007	95.50%	\$ 373,749	\$ 28,885	\$ 567,423	\$ 231,403	\$ (349,394)	-	\$ 12,929,073
Municipal	4,649,304	215,263	13,074	-	228,337	4,420,967	95.09%	179,732	8,820	195,725	6,296	-	-	4,811,540
Assessing & collecting	219,480	8,082	420	-	8,502	210,978	96.13%	5,585	432	8,479	3,458	(5,221)	-	223,711
School Districts														
So Summit Co School Dist	9,891,847	469,487	46,538	-	516,025	9,375,822	94.78%	484,265	30,976	657,712	23,914	-	-	10,572,689
No Summit Co School Dist	5,909,840	264,958	32,487	-	297,445	5,612,395	94.97%	294,655	19,179	318,958	15,551	-	-	6,260,738
Park City School Dist	57,151,134	1,986,663	93,193	-	2,079,856	55,071,278	96.36%	1,372,886	83,062	2,026,633	59,233	(1,911,673)	(778,189)	55,923,230
State Assessing & Collecting	3,006,156	129,929	6,745	-	136,674	2,869,482	95.45%	89,786	6,939	136,312	55,590	(83,935)	-	3,074,174
Cities and Towns														
Coalville City	260,785	20,343	5,778	-	26,121	234,664	89.98%	33,408	2,195	17,216	537	-	-	288,020
Francis City	161,009	8,360	3,037	-	11,397	149,612	92.92%	19,615	891	24,124	1,483	-	-	195,725
Henefer Town	38,735	1,673	558	-	2,231	36,504	94.24%	6,381	255	1,254	58	-	-	44,452
Kamas City	221,477	8,210	4,869	-	13,079	208,398	94.09%	27,709	2,574	10,122	343	-	-	249,146
Oakley City	204,108	10,353	1,453	-	11,806	192,302	94.22%	19,112	826	12,031	403	-	-	224,674
Park City Municipal Corp	14,629,136	746,912	11,205	-	758,117	13,871,019	94.82%	218,075	20,077	540,957	12,957	(829,892)	-	13,833,193
Other Districts														
South Summit Cemetery	170,158	7,036	1,443	-	8,479	161,679	95.02%	12,413	750	10,116	438	-	-	185,396
Wanship Cemetery	40,778	1,820	89	-	1,909	38,869	95.32%	1,056	92	1,719	102	-	-	41,838
Hoytsville Cemetery	3,934	253	39	-	292	3,642	92.58%	555	17	68	2	-	-	4,284
South Summit Fire	241,596	10,484	2,264	-	12,748	228,848	94.72%	19,579	1,147	14,984	660	-	-	265,218
North Summit Fire	295,492	10,597	3,006	-	13,603	281,889	95.40%	24,180	1,433	11,092	431	-	(6,650)	312,375
Park City Fire District	11,654,479	576,960	17,720	-	594,680	11,059,799	94.90%	290,316	17,700	464,140	13,881	(364,401)	-	11,481,435
SC Wildland Fire District	75,617	4,031	57	-	4,088	71,529	94.59%	813	99	5,333	183	-	-	77,957
Weber Basin Water	2,775,269	136,981	5,962	-	142,943	2,632,326	94.85%	83,387	5,071	116,739	3,592	(78,787)	-	2,762,328
Central Utah Water District	52,450	2,298	769	-	3,067	49,383	94.15%	6,427	325	5,552	302	-	-	61,989
Service Area # 3	286,251	6,238	3,863	-	10,101	276,150	96.47%	20,831	864	9,970	376	-	-	308,191
Service Area # 5	58,249	3,859	65	-	3,924	54,325	93.26%	2,701	166	6,248	356	-	-	63,796
Service Area # 6	1,073,609	28,466	5,146	-	33,612	1,039,997	96.87%	78,023	2,265	30,308	925	-	-	1,151,518
Service Area # 8	711,050	651	-	-	651	710,399	99.91%	1,133	921	5,083	796	-	-	718,332
Summit County Mosquito	542,741	26,578	1,225	-	27,803	514,938	94.88%	16,528	997	22,922	704	(15,266)	-	540,823
Snyderville Basin Recr. Bond	3,471,248	158,534	6,098	-	164,632	3,306,616	95.26%	714	-	15,420	298	-	-	3,323,048
Snyderville Basin Recreation	3,076,692	158,673	7,524	-	166,197	2,910,495	94.60%	208,004	10,206	233,109	8,020	-	-	3,369,834
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 133,518,560	\$ 5,544,546	\$ 302,702	\$ -	\$ 5,847,248	\$ 127,671,312		\$ 3,891,618	\$ 247,164	\$ 5,469,749	\$ 442,292	\$ (3,638,569)	\$ (784,839)	\$ 133,298,727

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

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Summit County, Utah's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

Table 1-5

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

Table 6-9

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.

Debt Capacity

Table 10-13

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

Table 14-15

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

Table 16-18

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the specific years.

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Summit County, Utah
Table 1 - Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 69,080,836	39,457,452	41,882,604	69,223,150	68,714,592	69,961,292	70,694,552	72,321,116	71,052,527	74,842,753
Restricted	23,435,232	30,522,799	31,292,917	25,731,055	28,554,491	24,860,463	25,984,863	26,879,427	27,803,910	28,741,410
Unrestricted	22,965,694	25,248,845	28,237,003	18,344,950	16,802,358	16,451,104	15,012,957	16,990,136	23,733,163	31,841,867
Total governmental activities net position	115,481,762	95,229,096	101,412,524	113,299,155	114,071,441	111,272,859	111,692,372	116,190,679	122,589,600	135,426,030
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	-	-	71,893	121,376	107,813	94,250	125,182	105,308	(16,234)	397,690
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,900	16,350
Unrestricted	452,923	486,320	1,144,155	985,984	1,274,231	1,396,095	1,633,717	1,683,560	1,086,715	896,770
Total business-type activities net position	452,923	486,320	1,216,048	1,107,360	1,382,044	1,490,345	1,758,899	1,788,868	1,081,381	1,310,810
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	69,080,836	39,457,452	41,954,497	69,344,526	68,822,405	70,055,542	70,819,734	72,426,424	71,036,293	75,240,443
Restricted	23,435,232	30,522,799	31,292,917	25,731,055	28,554,491	24,860,463	25,984,863	26,879,427	27,814,810	28,757,760
Unrestricted	23,418,617	25,735,165	29,381,157	19,330,934	18,076,589	17,847,198	16,646,674	18,673,696	24,819,878	32,738,637
Total primary government net position	\$ 115,934,685	95,715,416	102,628,572	114,406,515	115,453,485	112,763,204	113,451,271	117,979,547	123,670,981	136,736,840

Summit County, Utah
Table 2 - Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses										
Governmental activities										
General government	8,697,184	10,209,390	11,790,556	14,311,494	11,158,025	12,294,041	13,129,675	13,979,722	11,859,441	14,901,687
Public safety	10,424,598	12,569,107	14,849,168	16,243,750	15,763,183	14,396,026	14,295,185	14,105,888	14,298,040	15,083,289
Highways and public improvements	5,921,047	8,900,329	8,957,784	9,883,624	9,816,641	11,471,189	14,143,191	10,412,979	9,777,447	10,310,125
Cultural and recreation	3,346,408	4,859,191	4,843,304	5,243,448	4,719,801	5,607,854	4,771,778	7,242,639	5,973,661	6,489,368
Conservation and economic development	3,918,407	4,202,363	4,594,341	5,075,575	3,383,657	3,650,650	6,110,215	5,287,519	5,737,998	6,224,655
Public health	3,221,109	3,795,134	3,975,200	4,504,602	4,468,376	4,881,912	5,067,813	5,010,987	5,168,527	5,457,456
Self - insurance - Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,881,109	4,585,757	4,369,379
Interest on long-term debt	1,054,067	1,091,828	998,132	950,652	645,504	902,381	728,793	668,660	619,542	540,933
Total governmental activities	36,582,820	45,627,342	50,008,485	56,213,145	49,955,187	53,204,053	58,246,650	60,589,503	58,020,413	63,376,892
Business-type activities										
Transit District	894,283	1,417,405	1,052,038	1,806,362	2,198,036	2,012,320	1,985,936	2,329,795	2,731,806	2,606,134
Landfill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,257,986	1,368,955
Echo Sewer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,180	30,996
Total business-type activities	894,283	1,417,405	1,052,038	1,806,362	2,198,036	2,012,320	1,985,936	2,329,795	4,006,972	4,006,085
Total primary government expenses	\$ 37,477,103	47,044,747	51,060,523	58,019,507	52,153,223	55,216,373	60,232,586	62,919,298	62,027,385	67,382,977

Summit County, Utah
Table 2 - Changes in Net Position - Continued
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 4,856,381	4,810,693	5,666,034	3,432,883	3,096,846	2,876,166	3,307,100	3,470,033	3,119,957	3,806,791
Public safety	2,179,821	2,227,276	2,244,703	3,088,949	2,993,137	2,719,511	3,363,651	3,720,365	3,183,610	3,303,869
Highways and public improvements	-	-	-	251,092	234,910	233,694	242,451	46,185	71,188	398,649
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	121,355	128,751	106,471	95,429	98,189	107,220	132,280
Conservation and economic development	1,436,611	4,408,681	1,243,154	100,412	67,785	10,033	70,311	103,983	182,592	1,400,253
Public health	266,462	266,462	266,462	265,794	212,260	208,186	348,055	348,841	369,167	432,344
Self - insurance - Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,315,562	4,789,708	4,980,101
Operating grants and contributions	6,914,867	7,787,062	8,774,724	10,585,988	8,544,648	8,795,740	11,167,070	9,921,900	9,218,670	11,627,518
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	10,960,402	320,000	420,369	386,003	485,600	-	11,975
Total governmental activities	15,654,142	19,500,174	18,195,077	28,806,875	15,598,337	15,370,170	18,980,070	22,510,658	21,042,112	26,093,780
Business-type activities										
Charges for services	267,603	261,948	237,087	265,347	446,776	395,989	425,667	424,074	1,766,000	1,713,757
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	320,846	404,046	567,507	512,625	522,663	563,585	483,516	646,958
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	135,188
Total business-type activities	267,603	261,948	557,933	669,393	1,014,283	908,614	948,330	987,659	2,249,516	2,495,903
Total primary government program revenues	15,921,745	19,762,122	18,753,010	29,476,268	16,612,620	16,278,784	19,928,400	23,498,317	23,291,628	28,589,683
Net (expense) / revenue										
Governmental activities	(20,928,678)	(26,127,168)	(31,813,408)	(27,406,270)	(34,356,850)	(37,833,883)	(39,266,580)	(38,078,845)	(36,978,301)	(37,283,112)
Business-type activities	(626,680)	(1,155,457)	(494,105)	(1,136,969)	(1,183,753)	(1,103,706)	(1,037,606)	(1,342,136)	(1,757,456)	(1,510,182)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (21,555,358)	(27,282,625)	(32,307,513)	(28,543,239)	(35,540,603)	(38,937,589)	(40,304,186)	(39,420,981)	(38,735,757)	(38,793,294)

Summit County, Utah

Table 2 - Changes in Net Position - Continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Revenue and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities										
Taxes										
Property taxes	16,543,151	19,924,170	20,955,637	18,956,935	18,750,992	20,248,356	21,379,536	22,263,299	22,341,861	23,145,288
General sales and use tax	6,269,276	6,535,148	6,581,975	7,301,155	6,319,514	6,370,582	6,913,713	7,297,403	8,010,938	8,553,311
Transient room tax	4,161,056	4,683,750	5,198,848	5,284,752	3,507,982	4,149,585	5,157,082	5,820,631	6,559,599	7,100,116
Arts and recreation tax	1,346,815	1,548,172	1,661,716	1,204,464	1,304,933	1,080,387	1,199,345	1,221,534	1,321,080	1,439,222
Restaurant tax	1,056,333	1,527,081	1,686,991	1,676,933	1,532,176	1,648,359	1,872,890	2,021,716	2,179,157	2,496,717
Impact fees	-	266,494	552,068	306,364	257,987	244,047	208,541	592,784	450,077	614,030
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(103,596)	193,117	(341,963)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,057,199)	5,324,444
Interest earnings	1,502,907	2,355,004	3,013,291	1,996,450	828,168	438,256	282,288	462,646	361,980	339,202
Miscellaneous	8,035	596,010	349,616	163,077	267,918	855,729	712,698	960,334	1,186,686	1,107,212
Extraordinary items	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600,000	1,936,805	-	-
Transfers	(25,000)	(50,000)	-	(50,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	30,758,977	37,578,946	39,658,179	36,840,130	32,769,670	35,035,301	39,326,093	42,577,152	41,354,179	50,119,542
Business-type activities										
Taxes	975,758	1,119,174	1,184,398	1,272,384	1,133,153	1,210,607	1,303,370	1,366,880	1,642,234	1,733,871
Net interest earnings	3,734	19,679	39,435	26,744	4,438	1,400	2,790	5,225	3,771	5,740
Transfers	25,000	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	1,004,492	1,188,853	1,223,833	1,349,128	1,137,591	1,212,007	1,306,160	1,372,105	1,646,005	1,739,611
Total primary government	\$ 31,763,469	38,767,799	40,882,012	38,189,258	33,907,261	36,247,308	40,632,253	43,949,257	43,000,184	51,859,153
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 9,830,299	11,451,778	7,844,771	9,433,860	(1,587,180)	(2,798,582)	59,513	4,498,307	4,375,878	12,836,430
Business-type activities	377,812	33,396	729,728	212,159	(46,162)	108,301	268,554	29,969	(111,451)	229,429
Total primary government	\$ 10,208,111	11,485,174	8,574,499	9,646,019	(1,633,342)	(2,690,281)	328,067	4,528,276	4,264,427	13,065,859

Summit County, Utah
Table 3 - Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	General Property Taxes	General Sales and Use Tax	Arts & Recreation Tax	Transient Room Tax	Restaurant Tax	Total Tax Revenue
2005	\$ 16,543,151	\$ 6,269,276	\$ 1,346,815	\$ 4,161,056	\$ 1,056,333	\$ 29,376,631
2006	19,924,170	6,535,148	1,548,172	4,683,750	1,527,081	34,218,321
2007	20,955,637	6,581,975	1,661,716	5,198,848	1,686,991	36,085,167
2008	18,956,935	7,301,155	1,204,464	5,284,752	1,676,933	34,424,239
2009	18,750,992	6,319,514	1,304,933	3,507,982	1,532,176	31,415,597
2010	20,248,356	6,370,582	1,080,387	4,149,585	1,648,359	33,497,269
2011	21,379,536	6,913,713	1,199,345	5,157,082	1,872,890	36,522,566
2012	22,263,299	7,297,403	1,221,534	5,820,631	2,021,716	38,624,583
2013	22,341,861	8,010,938	1,321,080	6,559,599	2,179,157	40,412,635
2014	23,145,288	8,553,311	1,439,222	7,100,116	2,496,717	42,734,654

Summit County, Utah
Table 4 - Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	-	-	-	-	-	535,847	335,264	44,798	52,777
Restricted for										
Capital projects	1,926,609	2,339,657	1,551,255	928,153	2,323,492	-	-	-	-	-
Health services	1,596,031	923,324	1,246,002	1,243,108	1,230,727	1,295,492	998,381	778,884	747,394	672,982
Other	-	-	134,612	197,490	263,406	363,228	407,953	-	-	-
Unassigned	3,027,804	2,778,248	3,026,019	2,263,672	(307,265)	1,428,361	1,935,980	4,605,343	5,323,217	3,999,041
Total general fund	6,550,444	6,041,229	5,957,888	4,632,423	3,510,360	3,087,081	3,878,161	5,719,491	6,115,409	4,724,800
All other governmental funds										
Restricted for										
Debt	2,134,674	2,134,755	1,854,100	1,854,101	1,854,101	1,854,101	608,201	608,201	379,701	379,701
Class B roads	361,887	204,683	327,905	1,232,797	743,802	912,299	981,019	972,780	1,187,168	1,141,093
Transient room	1,653,269	2,177,584	3,018,714	3,236,118	3,411,896	3,851,439	5,631,471	4,771,739	5,362,877	5,953,567
Arts and recreation	1,229,380	1,272,078	1,722,663	1,368,244	1,573,967	1,262,187	1,427,701	2,059,810	2,161,777	1,266,337
Tax stability	10,449,317	11,281,803	11,942,354	12,192,354	12,192,354	10,192,354	9,692,354	9,892,354	10,179,999	10,179,999
Restaurant tax	2,689,066	2,888,302	3,231,629	3,369,288	3,470,059	3,561,995	3,926,028	4,264,064	4,860,873	5,491,736
Capital improvements	2,450,622	6,760,205	5,857,887	-	761,548	1,026,960	1,235,500	1,388,889	1,463,965	1,577,138
Arts and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	690,870	-	-
Restaurant tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160,000	-	-
Assigned, reported in										
Special Revenue Funds	18,232,385	22,028,342	24,489,534	15,898,532	16,529,421	14,698,782	12,216,113	12,093,913	16,150,361	16,792,736
Debt Service Funds	745,952	740,003	820,068	1,016,390	1,051,642	1,063,694	909,945	1,031,246	995,891	832,517
Capital Projects Funds	581,799	627,753	653,815	256,314	282,272	820,647	106,366	244,222	1,359,143	7,936,457
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	(818,599)	(772,742)	(2,112,395)	(2,685,568)	(779,296)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 40,528,351	50,115,508	53,918,669	40,424,138	41,871,062	38,425,859	35,961,956	36,065,693	41,416,187	50,771,985
General fund balance unrestricted										
% of total revenue for the current year	16.17%	14.04%	13.68%	9.87%	-1.38%	6.34%	7.45%	17.94%	23.18%	17.08%

Summit County, Utah

Table 5 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<u>Revenues</u>										
Taxes	28,053,846	32,700,269	34,423,822	34,424,239	31,415,595	33,497,267	36,522,566	38,624,583	40,412,635	42,734,654
Licenses and permits	1,729,937	1,609,986	1,844,978	874,484	715,252	656,618	859,409	925,845	1,394,938	1,881,150
Intergovernmental	3,878,248	5,166,375	4,867,934	6,922,575	5,045,114	4,968,389	5,361,296	5,415,664	4,121,958	6,093,783
Federal grants	1,580,111	1,563,960	2,323,755	2,898,727	2,518,885	2,892,519	4,806,029	3,329,886	2,171,238	2,299,636
State grants	1,439,817	981,038	1,506,002	1,641,131	1,300,649	1,090,212	999,745	1,230,432	2,925,474	2,807,031
Charges for services	4,788,479	5,406,214	5,706,625	5,515,261	5,233,684	4,782,216	5,285,432	5,617,776	4,733,935	4,815,911
Fines and forfeitures	784,248	831,703	849,130	944,132	888,483	874,330	942,758	870,862	874,222	873,708
Lease revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88,075	88,910	89,735
Miscellaneous revenue	132,448	318,010	349,616	132,412	267,918	855,729	1,098,701	1,260,334	1,186,686	1,107,212
Impact fees	-	266,494	552,068	306,364	257,987	244,047	208,541	592,784	450,077	614,030
Interest	1,468,027	2,315,543	3,209,032	1,979,593	771,746	388,550	232,875	406,081	320,229	285,012
Developer contributions	1,436,611	4,408,681	1,243,154	100,412	67,785	10,033	70,311	103,983	182,592	1,400,253
Donations	16,691	75,689	77,033	26,663	30,217	27,583	21,226	23,532	19,731	25,958
Total revenues	45,308,463	55,643,962	56,953,149	55,765,993	48,513,315	50,287,493	56,408,889	58,489,837	58,882,625	65,028,073
<u>Expenditures</u>										
General government	8,515,164	9,392,674	10,457,306	10,473,156	10,337,879	10,910,124	10,329,542	10,452,417	10,541,284	11,219,336
Public safety	10,590,566	12,928,514	14,305,331	15,720,220	15,561,375	13,912,401	13,918,221	13,927,946	13,633,611	14,800,016
Public health	3,231,616	3,818,267	4,013,611	4,531,763	4,531,443	4,788,922	4,856,789	4,721,884	4,908,603	5,166,289
Highways and public improvements	14,028,426	7,090,171	7,768,253	7,934,995	8,093,920	9,632,461	12,084,764	8,207,445	7,461,227	8,225,067
Culture and recreation	3,490,534	4,887,310	6,853,251	5,548,948	4,677,366	5,545,147	4,729,672	7,228,981	5,904,586	6,456,745
Conservation and economic development	3,918,407	4,228,642	4,618,372	5,100,211	3,437,688	3,697,350	6,159,502	5,395,669	5,848,571	6,379,262

Summit County, Utah

Table 5 - Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds - Continued

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Years									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
<u>Expenditures - continued</u>										
Debt Service										
Principal	7,255,000	2,083,000	2,311,000	2,325,998	2,451,000	2,503,000	3,273,500	2,104,000	2,603,000	2,690,000
Interest	1,011,994	1,074,257	995,291	953,847	629,984	897,189	736,144	656,233	623,531	544,313
Bond costs	17,103	28,026	20,497	15,386	19,191	32,491	54,689	54,808	11,877	14,156
Capital outlay	1,194,300	897,002	1,579,226	29,519,712	7,011,542	2,425,621	4,534,819	12,585,049	4,962,556	7,049,516
Total expenditures	53,253,110	46,427,863	52,922,138	82,124,236	56,751,388	54,344,706	60,677,642	65,334,432	56,498,846	62,544,700
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(7,944,647)	9,216,099	4,031,011	(26,358,243)	(8,238,073)	(4,057,213)	(4,268,753)	(6,844,595)	2,383,779	2,483,373
<u>Other Financing Sources</u>										
Transfer (to) from other funds	(25,000)	(50,000)	-	(50,000)	-	-	(336,616)	(440,338)	-	-
Investment income (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,367)	(2,772)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	1,283,149	-	-	-	-	3,375,000	5,484,588
Transfers from component units	-	-	-	10,067,957	-	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	-	-	4,550,153	-	2,337,000	-	-	-
Proceeds from bond issuance	6,651,000	-	3,797,000	-	8,655,004	-	1,300,000	3,230,000	-	-
Cost of issuance of bonds	-	-	(48,790)	-	(212,223)	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,600,000	6,000,000	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	(4,059,401)	-	(4,430,000)	-	(2,304,454)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	6,626,000	(50,000)	(311,191)	11,301,106	8,562,934	-	2,595,930	8,789,662	3,362,633	5,481,816
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	(1,318,647)	9,166,099	3,719,820	(15,057,137)	324,861	(4,057,213)	(1,672,823)	1,945,067	5,746,412	7,965,189
Fund balances - beginning of year, as adjusted	48,397,442	46,990,639	56,156,738	60,113,698	45,056,561	45,570,153	41,512,940	39,840,117	41,785,184	47,531,596
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 47,078,795	56,156,738	59,876,558	45,056,561	45,381,422	41,512,940	39,840,117	41,785,184	47,531,596	55,496,785
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	24.12%	8.06%	7.44%	5.80%	6.72%	7.24%	7.59%	4.93%	6.79%	6.09%

Summit County, Utah
Table 6 - Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended	Real Property, Buildings and Structures				Personal Property		Less: Tax Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Primary Residential Property	Other Residential Property	Unimproved Property	Commercial Property	Motor Vehicles	Other					
2005	\$ 2,404,012,261	\$ 3,448,211,232	\$ 1,076,080,963	\$ 706,996,578	\$ 3,816,247	\$ 206,681,823	\$ 1,081,805,517	\$ 6,763,993,587	0.001491	\$ 7,635,301,034	88.59%
2006	3,073,017,665	4,274,935,709	1,472,177,252	772,429,244	4,003,411	221,615,903	1,382,857,949	8,435,321,235	0.001256	9,592,559,870	87.94%
2007	3,764,088,951	5,901,529,505	2,072,314,146	926,743,517	4,117,453	203,295,500	1,693,840,028	11,178,249,044	0.001059	12,664,676,119	88.26%
2008	4,228,191,665	7,281,368,021	2,261,196,439	1,068,946,230	4,295,384	247,727,713	1,902,686,249	13,189,039,203	0.000935	14,839,702,335	88.88%
2009	4,182,238,882	7,465,813,325	2,063,072,841	1,304,662,210	3,990,834	246,910,144	1,882,007,497	13,384,680,739	0.000943	15,015,787,258	89.14%
2010	3,570,328,316	6,643,783,677	1,560,071,803	1,333,435,946	3,865,297	467,016,568	1,606,647,742	11,971,853,865	0.001123	13,107,619,742	91.34%
2011	3,462,313,080	6,785,011,194	1,471,355,604	1,439,900,538	3,865,297	468,542,359	1,558,040,886	12,072,947,186	0.001650	13,158,580,416	91.75%
2012	3,391,704,034	6,845,862,914	1,423,151,541	1,378,136,678	3,684,245	467,321,893	1,526,266,815	11,983,594,490	0.001182	13,038,855,167	91.91%
2013	3,425,080,630	6,995,565,261	1,400,480,931	1,324,582,553	3,684,245	472,279,457	1,541,286,284	12,080,386,794	0.001135	13,145,709,375	91.90%
2014	3,682,622,202	7,504,724,892	1,404,138,328	1,326,389,458	3,891,617	470,755,163	1,657,179,991	12,735,341,669	0.001092	13,917,874,880	91.50%

Source: Summit County Assessor's Office

Note: Property in the County is reassessed annually. The County assesses property at approximately 100 percent of actual value for all types of real and personal property. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by those percentages.

Summit County, Utah

Table 7 - Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping¹ Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years (Per \$1 of Assessed/Taxable Value)

Fiscal Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
County Direct Rates²										
County General	0.001170	0.001009	0.000846	0.000753	0.000746	0.000895	0.000924	0.000923	0.000909	0.000870
State Assessing and Collecting	0.000173	0.000139	0.000121	0.000121	0.000142	0.000162	0.000172	0.000168	0.000158	0.000013
Local Assessing and Collecting	0.000148	0.000108	0.000092	0.000061	0.000055	0.000066	0.000069	0.000071	0.000068	0.000209
School Districts										
Park City School District	0.005494	0.005212	0.004302	0.003895	0.004018	0.002865	0.004405	0.004924	0.003095	0.003351
North Summit School District	0.007056	0.006218	0.005283	0.004871	0.005258	0.004795	0.006572	0.006530	0.004874	0.004623
South Summit School District	0.006307	0.006307	0.006307	0.005901	0.005747	0.005388	0.007047	0.007031	0.005217	0.004907
Uniform School Levy	0.001720	0.001515	0.001311	0.001311	0.001311	0.001495	0.001591	0.001651	0.001535	0.001419
City and Town Rates										
Coalville	0.003665	0.003699	0.002931	0.002717	0.002801	0.003042	0.003109	0.003290	0.003410	0.003438
Francis	0.002218	0.001993	0.001664	0.001773	0.001766	0.002215	0.002290	0.002434	0.002398	0.002425
Henefer	0.001233	0.001234	0.000860	0.000789	0.000913	0.000919	0.000934	0.001015	0.001021	0.001067
Kamas	0.001710	0.001647	0.001311	0.001299	0.001240	0.001507	0.001548	0.001925	0.001893	0.001847
Oakley	0.001162	0.001162	0.001147	0.001136	0.001212	0.001341	0.001273	0.001329	0.001395	0.001400
Park City	0.002349	0.001983	0.001674	0.001404	0.001798	0.002148	0.002130	0.002197	0.002131	0.002067
Summit County Municipal - Unincorp. Rate	0.000576	0.000506	0.000424	0.000393	0.000385	0.000463	0.000467	0.000472	0.000694	0.000663
Cemetery Maintenance Districts										
South Summit	0.000217	0.000335	0.000187	0.000178	0.000176	0.000195	0.000194	0.000196	0.000197	0.000197
Wanship	0.000093	0.000090	0.000080	0.000078	0.000082	0.000132	0.000152	0.000113	0.000108	0.000091
Hoytsville	0.000070	0.000069	0.000060	0.000054	0.000055	0.000056	0.000056	0.000059	0.000062	0.000062
Fire Protection Districts										
South Summit	0.000346	0.000335	0.000282	0.000268	0.000263	0.000303	0.000305	0.000309	0.000311	0.000309
North Summit	0.000384	0.000581	0.000435	0.000550	0.000529	0.000555	0.000809	0.000578	0.000589	0.000589
Park City	0.001132	0.000963	0.000811	0.000846	0.000849	0.001070	0.001161	0.000987	0.000950	0.000907
Wildland	0.000007	0.000007	0.000007	0.000006	0.000006	0.000007	0.000165	0.000175	0.000178	0.000188
Summit County Service Areas										
Service Area #3	0.001215	0.001400	0.001199	0.001116	0.001252	0.001487	0.001492	0.001541	0.001614	0.001589
Service Area #5	0.001446	0.001115	0.000506	0.000408	0.001400	0.002557	0.002759	0.002688	0.002638	0.002473
Service Area #6	0.000635	0.000500	0.000384	0.000367	0.000397	0.000474	0.000489	0.000498	0.000613	0.000589
Service Area #8	0.002440	0.002602	0.003208	0.004075	0.004552	0.005073	0.005118	0.005299	0.005322	0.005400
Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	0.000193	0.000178	0.000200	0.000181	0.000188	0.000207	0.000217	0.000215	0.000210	0.000199
Summit County Mosquito Abatement District	0.000050	0.000044	0.000038	0.000034	0.000034	0.000040	0.000040	0.000041	0.000040	0.000038
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	0.000400	0.000357	0.000302	0.000286	0.000400	0.000421	0.000436	0.000455	0.000446	0.000422
Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District	0.001188	0.000836	0.000584	0.000587	0.000640	0.000849	0.001085	0.000600	0.000565	0.000533
Snyderville Basin SRD Bond	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000000	0.000589	0.000589	0.000589

¹ Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Summit County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Summit County property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the proportion of the property in that district).

² Public hearings are required before the direct rates can be adjusted by the Summit County Commissioners.

Summit County, Utah
Table 8 - Principal Taxpayers

Taxpayer	2014			2005		
	Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Talisker Empire Pass Hotel	\$285,499,000	1	2.24%			
Marrittott Ownership Resorts	114,504,078	2	0.90%	\$114,504,078	2	
Citation 2002 Investment	63,953,655	3	0.50%			
Westgate Resort	62,821,008	4	0.49%			
Grand Summit Resort Properties	59,291,000	5	0.47%			
Sunrise Park City LLC	55,400,000	6	0.44%			
Talisker Canyons	54,880,000	7	0.43%			
COROC/Park City LLC	44,080,254	8	0.35%	26,576,132	10	
Kern River Pipeline	43,306,622	9	0.34%			
Pacificorp	42,259,279	10	0.33%			
Merit Energy				163,464,477	1	
Pacificorp				71,752,015	3	
Grand Summit Resort Properties				71,536,897	4	
Kern River Pipeline				57,967,336	5	
Pivitol Promontory Inc				49,496,102	6	
Deer Valley Resort				48,726,674	7	
Questar/Mt Fuel				37,346,640	8	
POWDR Development-PCMR				28,002,016	9	
Total of principal taxpayers	\$ 825,994,896		6.48%	\$ 669,372,367		9.90%
Total taxable assessed value	\$ 12,735,341,669			\$ 6,763,993,587		

Summit County, Utah
Table 9 - Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections To Date	
		Amount	Percent of Levy		Amount	Percent of Levy
2005	\$ 14,269,047	\$ 13,218,154	92.64%	1,041,324	14,259,478	99.9%
2006	15,139,764	14,079,393	93.00%	1,008,634	15,088,027	99.7%
2007	16,777,023	15,514,991	92.48%	1,177,902	16,692,893	99.5%
2008	17,221,568	15,636,976	90.80%	1,530,824	17,167,800	99.7%
2009	17,522,794	15,529,105	88.62%	1,418,637	16,947,742	96.7%
2010	18,252,911	16,529,827	90.56%	1,506,880	18,036,707	98.8%
2011	18,646,719	17,068,604	91.54%	712,877	17,781,481	95.4%
2012	18,766,893	17,500,386	93.25%	897,788	18,398,174	98.0%
2013	19,816,288	18,206,383	91.88%	1,284,995	19,491,378	98.4%
2014	20,520,877	19,252,328	93.82%	-	19,451,877	94.8%

Summit County, Utah
Table 10 - Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Tax Revenue Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds			
2005	\$ 6,435,000	\$ 2,170,000	\$ 9,520,000	\$ 1,621,000	\$ 19,746,000	1.06%	\$ 588
2006	5,970,000	8,206,000	8,910,000	1,099,000	24,185,000	1.18%	710.26
2007	4,965,000	6,667,000	7,506,000	854,000	19,992,000	0.88%	573.43
2008	4,430,000	5,797,000	6,790,000	649,000	17,666,000	0.69%	497.07
2009	3,710,000	13,442,000	6,044,000	444,000	23,640,000	1.01%	660.30
2010	3,135,000	12,506,000	5,257,000	239,000	21,137,000	0.83%	579.16
2011	2,550,000	12,182,000	4,430,000	34,000	19,196,000	0.70%	512.62
2012	1,950,000	14,792,000	3,563,000	17,000	20,322,000	0.69%	536.14
2013	1,325,000	13,732,000	2,662,000	-	17,719,000	0.60%	460.40
2014	675,000	12,246,000	2,108,000	-	15,029,000	0.00%	384.32

Note: Details regarding the County's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See Table 14 in this Statistical Section for personal income and population data.

Summit County, Utah
Table 11 - Ratio of Net General Bonded Debt
And Net General Bonded Debt Per Capita
Last Ten Fiscal Years

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Estimated Population</u>	<u>Assessed Values</u>	<u>Gross Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Debt Service Monies Available</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt</u>	<u>Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value</u>	<u>Net Bonded Debt Per Capita</u>
2005	33,600	\$ 6,763,993,587	\$ 19,746,000	\$ 4,225,036	\$ 15,520,964	0.23%	\$ 462
2006	34,051	8,435,321,234	24,185,000	4,155,308	20,029,692	0.24%	588.23
2007	34,864	11,178,249,044	19,992,000	4,200,922	15,791,078	0.14%	452.93
2008	35,540	13,189,039,203	17,666,000	2,302,825	15,363,175	0.12%	432.28
2009	35,802	13,384,680,739	23,640,000	4,397,788	19,242,212	0.14%	537.46
2010	36,496	11,971,853,865	21,137,000	4,470,241	16,666,759	0.14%	456.67
2011	37,447	12,072,947,186	19,196,000	2,704,030	16,491,970	0.14%	440.41
2012	37,904	11,983,594,490	20,322,000	2,826,532	17,495,468	0.15%	461.57
2013	38,486	12,080,386,794	17,719,000	2,415,458	15,303,542	0.13%	397.64
2014	39,105	12,735,341,669	15,029,000	1,974,563	13,054,437	0.10%	384.32

Summit County, Utah
Table 12 - Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total Taxable Assessed Values	\$ 6,763,993,587	8,435,321,234	11,178,249,044	13,189,039,203	13,384,680,739	11,971,853,865	12,072,947,186	11,983,594,490	12,080,386,794	12,735,341,669
Debt limit	135,279,872	168,706,425	223,564,981	263,780,784	267,693,615	239,437,077	241,458,944	239,671,890	241,607,736	254,706,833
Total net debt applicable to limit	6,435,000	5,970,000	4,965,000	4,430,000	3,710,000	3,135,000	2,550,000	1,950,000	1,325,000	675,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 128,844,872	162,736,425	218,599,981	259,350,784	263,983,615	236,302,077	238,908,944	237,721,890	240,282,736	254,031,833
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	4.76%	3.54%	2.22%	1.68%	1.39%	1.31%	1.06%	0.81%	0.55%	0.27%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2014

Total Assessed Actual Value	\$ 12,735,341,669
Debt limit - 2% of total actual value	254,706,833
Total amount of debt applicable to debt limit	675,000
Legal debt margin	\$ 254,031,833

Note: Under the state finance law, the County's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 2% of total assessed property value.

Summit County, Utah
Table 13 - Pledged - Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Lease Revenue Bonds						Tax Revenue Bonds					
	Lease Revenue	Less: Expenditures	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service			Tax Collections	Less: Expenditures	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		
				Principal	Interest	Coverage				Principal	Interest	Coverage
2005	\$ 1,045,519	\$ 12,403	\$ 1,033,116	\$ 610,000	\$ 476,387	0.951	\$ 1,920,715	\$ 572,011	\$ 1,348,704	\$ 615,000	\$ 476,386	1.236
2006	1,040,459	12,498	1,027,961	645,000	447,457	0.941	2,123,208	1,037,107	1,086,101	704,000	448,256	0.943
2007	1,269,348	668,917	600,431	716,000	528,336	0.483	2,145,291	647,258	1,498,033	835,000	491,463	1.129
2008	1,038,322	13,462	1,024,860	716,000	545,076	0.813	2,605,518	2,559,746	45,772	868,000	207,392	0.043
2009	3,236,540	17,079	3,219,461	746,000	287,310	3.116	2,203,726	1,717,462	486,264	900,000	261,708	0.419
2010	1,088,322	14,839	1,073,483	787,000	329,902	0.961	2,365,825	2,214,156	151,669	936,000	437,326	0.110
2011	688,322	13,445	674,877	827,000	217,522	0.646	2,499,388	1,258,536	1,240,852	993,000	407,827	0.886
2012	1,088,322	57,642	1,030,680	867,000	177,207	0.987	11,903,306	10,408,557	1,494,749	620,000	387,526	1.484
2013	688,321	57,710	630,611	901,000	140,895	0.605	9,530,463	8,473,220	1,057,243	1,060,000	350,034	0.750
2014	688,322	53,456	634,866	554,000	102,966	0.966	10,793,204	10,491,815	301,389	1,487,700	398,722	0.160

Note: Details regarding the government's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. Tax and assessment revenue includes investment earnings. Operating expenses do not include interest or depreciation.

Summit County, Utah

**Table 14 - Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years**

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (Amounts Expressed In Thousands)	Per Capita Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income as a Percentage of United States	Average Earnings per Job (Dollars)	Mean Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2005	33,600	\$ 1,861,528	\$ 54,531	154%	31,024	33.3	6,575	4.1
2006	34,051	2,041,364	59,616	158%	32,632	33.4	6,676	2.9
2007	34,864	2,280,837	65,831	167%	35,485	33.4	6,701	2.5
2008	35,540	2,566,489	72,852	178%	34,778	33.3	7,129	3.2
2009	35,802	2,351,020	65,601	170%	34,171	33.2	6,962	7.3
2010	36,496	2,539,761	69,520	175%	36,177	33.2	7,131	7.5
2011	37,447	2,730,934	72,643	175%	37,056	37.1	7,366	6.1
2012	37,904	2,944,020	77,468	177%	38,062	37.6	7,394	5.0
2013	38,453	3,177,339	82,558	184%	38,576	37.6	7,617	4.2
2014	39,105	no additional information available						3.4

Data Sources

Population: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Personal Income: US Bureau of Economic Analysis

Per Capita Personal Income: US Bureau of Economic Analysis

Average Earnings per Job (Dollars): US Bureau of Economic Analysis

Median Age: Estimated based on 2000 United States Census Information

School Enrollment: Utah State Governor's Office of Planning & Budget

Unemployment Rate: Utah Department of Workforce Services

Note: Personal income information and per capital information are totals for the year and based on totals for Summit County in its entirety. Unemployment rate information is an adjusted yearly average. School enrollment is based on the census at the start of the school year.

Summit County, Utah
Table 15 - Principal Employers

<u>Employer</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>Employees</u>	<u>Industry</u>
Deer Valley Resort	500-999	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
The Canyons	500-999	Accommodation and Food Services
Montage Hotels & Resorts	250-499	Accommodation and Food Services
Park City Mountain Resort	250-499	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
Park City Surgical Center	250-499	Health Care and Social Assistance
Stein Eriksen Lodge Owner's Association	250-499	Accommodation and Food Services
Triumph Gear Systems	250-499	Manufacturing
All Seasons Resort Management, Inc.	250-499	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
Backcountry Com Inc	250-499	Retail Trade
CFI Resorts Management	100-249	Real Estate and Rental and Leasing
Dakota Mountain Lodge	100-249	Accommodation and Food Services
District Office	100-249	Education Services
Ecker Hill Middle School	100-249	Education Services
Glenwild Golf Club, LLC	100-249	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
Hotel Park City	100-249	Accommodation and Food Services
Park City Fire Service District	100-249	Public Administration
Park City High School	100-249	Education Services
Park City Recreation	100-249	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
Promontory Development, LLC	100-249	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
Resort Express, Inc.	100-249	Transportation and Warehousing
Skull Candy, Inc.	100-249	Manufacturing
Smith's Food and Drug Centers	100-249	Retail Trade
Snyderville Basin Special Recreation	100-249	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
Talisker Club LLC	100-249	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
The Home Depot	100-249	Retail Trade
United States Ski and Snowboard Association	100-249	Other Services (except Public Admin.)
Utah Athletic Foundation	100-249	Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation
Wal Mart	100-249	Retail Trade
Whole Foods Market	100-249	Retail Trade

Source: <http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/firmfind/>

Summit County, Utah

Table 16 - Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees By Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Government										
Assessor	11	11	12	12	15	15	10	9	9	10
Attorney	12	13	12	10	11	13	10	10	9	9
Auditor	15	14	15	15	5	5	5	5	5	6
Clerk	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Commission	6	7	8	9	9	12	11	6	6	8
Recorder	11	11	11	11	11	9	7	7	7	7
Treasurer	7	7	7	7	3	4	7	7	7	7
Public Safety										
Administration	5	5	5	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Corrections	32	32	32	32	35	37	36	36	36	36
Detective	5	5	7	10	11	13	15	16	16	16
Dispatch	14	14	14	16	15	14	15	15	15	15
Patrol	31	35	35	30	30	29	25	25	22	24
Justice Court	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Works										
Administration	7	7	6	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Engineering	8	8	8	7	7	6	6	6	6	8
Roads	16	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	21
Community										
Development										
Administration	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Building Inspection	10	11	11	10	8	7	7	6	6	7
Planning	13	14	10	12	10	10	10	10	10	10
Public Health										
Administration	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Environmental	6	6	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Public Health	21	22	20	19	20	15	16	17	17	18
Government Services										
Information										
Technology	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Library	17	16	19	19	19	13	14	15	16	15
Personnel	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
USU	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Landfill	8	9	9	9	10	10	11	11	11	10
Animal Control	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	5	5	5
Facilities	-	-	-	-	10	11	11	11	11	10
Total Employees	<u>287</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>295</u>	<u>297</u>	<u>291</u>	<u>284</u>	<u>278</u>	<u>275</u>	<u>283</u>

Source: Summit County Human Resource Department

Summit County, Utah
Table 17 - Operating Indicators by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public safety										
Incidents	15,086	16,334	21,221	20,831	22,286	24,238	25,056	30,749	26,309	28,998
Parking violations	256	344	232	329	264	454	327	75	157	335
Traffic violations	271	581	2,392	9,054	8,504	8,359	8,337	11,084	7,698	6,750
Dispatch center calls	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78,403	64,254	109,674
Public Works										
Waste Management - Landfill Tonnages										
3-Mile Canyon	43,667	35,557	29,833	33,345	35,861	38,243	37,932	36,808	36,302	39,942
Henefer	65,378	45,309	27,035	26,771	15,239	12,575	14,031	13,691	7,896	12,923
Clerk										
Registered Voters		24,558		27,227		24,637	24,364	26,160	24,059	24,062
Voter Turnout		11,229		17,059		12,024	3,811	17,644		10,918
Turnout Percentage		45.7%		62.7%		48.8%	15.6%	67.4%		45.4%
Community development										
Building permits issued	899	837	1,139	214	385	606	551	551	647	930
Building inspections	15,285	14,264	15,114	12,351	9,166	5,982	7,476	8,514	7,937	14,386
Planning applications				372	342	354	267	245	313	313
Public health										
Marriages	373	310	204	245	186	181	193	188	257	216
Births	523	545	595	506	562	446	451	431	444	319
Deaths	105	108	130	131	93	93	102	107	123	116
Culture and recreation										
Fair gate										
Demo Derby	31,156	31,753	37,322	35,536	35,994	36,049	36,520	29,268	36,126	39,930
Rodeo (2 nights)	23,137	26,554	33,859	35,292	32,120	32,745	27,625	30,642	36,469	39,691
Library										
Patrons	18,052	20,248	22,594	25,368	27,967	30,789	26,998	27,569	29,569	30,321
Attendance	182,369	187,070	188,501	189,824	234,366	248,558	242,679	262,955	267,497	263,170

Source: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, University of Utah.
 Residential Building Permits (1980-2010)

Summit County, Utah
Table 18 - Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government buildings										
Coalville	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Kamas	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Park City/Snyderville Basin	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public safety buildings										
Justice Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
District Court	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Animal Control	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Highways and streets										
Paved (lane miles)	243.0	243.0	249.8	249.8	252.3	252.3	252.3	261.0	267.8	267.5
Unpaved (lane miles)	76.6	76.6	81.4	81.4	78.6	79.0	79.0	73.4	67.7	68.1
Public Works Complex	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Landfills	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sheds and support buildings	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Public health										
Health clinics	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Recreation										
Parks acreage										
Coalville	19.06	19.06	19.06	19.06	19.06	19.06	19.06	19.06	19.06	19.06
Marion	9.48	9.48	9.48	9.48	9.48	9.48	9.48	9.48	9.48	9.48
Parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Senior citizen centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Summit County Public Works Department

OTHER REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

The Honorable County Council
Summit County, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Summit County, Utah, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, which collectively comprise Summit County, Utah's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Summit County, Utah's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Summit County, Utah's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Summit County, Utah's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Ulrich & Associates, P.C.

Ogden, UT
July 16, 2015

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR
PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133**

The Honorable County Council
Summit County, Utah

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Summit County, Utah's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Summit County, Utah's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. Summit County, Utah's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Summit County, Utah's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Summit County, Utah's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Summit County, Utah's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Summit County, Utah, 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Summit County, Utah is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Summit County, Utah's, internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Summit County, Utah's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Ulrich & Associates, P.C.

Ogden, Utah
July 16, 2015

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Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Grant Number</u>	<u>Grant Expend- itures</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Utah Department of Health			
Division of Community & Family Health Services			
Summit County Safe Community	20.600	CP090205 CP100205 (SUMX)	\$ 10,033
Early Intervention	84.181A	J181A000111&H181A000111	160,410
Early Intervention/ Medicaid	84.181A	J181A000111&H181A000111	130,558
TB Elimination and Labs	93.116	5U52/PS807865	2,791
Immunization Program	93.268	5H23IP822520	62,737
Immunization Program - Vaccines	93.268	5H23IP822520	202,436
National Cancer Prevention and Control	93.283	CDC-RFA-DP07-703	5,336
Tobacco P&C Programs	93.283	1U58DP001993	20,093
ELC ACA Healthcare - Associated Infections	93.521		6,707
Community Transformation Capacity	93.531		18,554
MRC Healthcare Preparedness Program UTNEDSS	93.889	1U3REP070040-01-00	8,000
HIV/AIDS	93.940	2U62/PS823496	1,000
STD Prevention	93.977	5H25/PS804358-15	1,833
Physical Activity, Nutrition and Obesity Grant	93.991	BI-UT-PRVS-03	43,297
MCHS Title V Block Grant/ Injury Prevention	93.994	2B04MC00321	53,114
PH Preparedness & Response/Bioterrorism	93.069	AA154	215,953
City Readiness Initiative/CTR of Disease Control & Prevention Investigation & Technical Assistance	93.069	AA154	69,974
Passed Through Utah Department of Human Services			
A&D Substance Abuse SAPT Block Grant	93.959		318,200
Mental Health /CMHS Block Grant	93.958		29,901
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			<u>1,360,927</u>
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Mountainlands Association of Govts.			
Mountainlands/Social Services Block Grant (Aging)	93.667		<u>18,947</u>
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Utah Department of Health			
Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children - Administration	10.557	3UT700709 & 152700147	232,769
Special supplemental nutrition program for women, infants and children - Food Vouchers	10.557	3UT700809 & 152700147	285,237
Passed Through the State of Utah			
Federal Forest Reserve Payments	10.665	14UCA51-9	72,099
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			<u>\$ 590,105</u>

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards - continued
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program</u>	<u>Federal CFDA Number</u>	<u>Grant Number</u>	<u>Grant Expend- itures</u>
U. S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Utah Division of Emergency Services and Homeland Security			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMPG-2013-HLS-022	\$ 17,885
Homeland Security Grant 2011	97.067	DES-2011-SHSP-002	44,732
Homeland Security Grant 2012	97.067	DES-2012-SHSP-002	13,764
Homeland Security Grant 2013	97.067	DES-2013-SHSP-002	5,120
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			<u>81,501</u>
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed Through the State of Utah Commission On Criminal and Juvenile Justice			
Byrne-Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	2014-DJ-BX-0049/13A179 & 2015-DJ-BX-0049/14A179	21,495
JCAT	16.304	JLEOTFS 4	11,513
Passed Through Drug Enforcement Administration			
DEA - Drug Enforcement Administration Task Force	16.003	OJP4061/6	16,285
Passed Through Utah Department of Justice			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	OMB#1121-0235	8,558
Passed Through Utah Department of Highway Safety			
ICAC Task Force Program	16.800	OJJDPFY14/13	18,252
Youth Alcohol Enforcement Task Force	16.727	JJP2011J921	2,288
Total U.S. Department of Justice			<u>78,391</u>
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Passed Through Utah Public Service Commission			
Automated Geographic Reference Center Broadband Data & Development Grant	11.558	49-50-M09054	<u>10,000</u>
U.S. Department of Community Development			
Passed Through Utah State Department of Community and Culture Division of Housing and Community Development			
CDBG - Echo Sewer Project	14.228	B-12-DC-49-0001	<u>135,188</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Federal Recreational Trails Program			
Echo/ Henefer Trail	20.219	VC0000116381	<u>11,975</u>
U.S. Forest Service			
Forest Cooperative Law Enforcement			
Annual Operating Plan	10.682	10-LE-11041914-055	<u>12,602</u>
		Total federal expenditures	<u><u>\$ 2,299,636</u></u>

Summit County, Utah
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Note A - Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of Summit County, Utah, and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements. Most of the awards are reimbursement based. Therefore, as expenditures of federal funds are made, revenue is recognized.

Note B - Subrecipients of Federal Awards

The amounts provided to subrecipients from the County for the year ended December 31, 2014 were \$318,200, which related to the Block Grant for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse, CFDA 93.959.

Summit County, Utah
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements:

Type of auditor's report issued:		Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:		
-Material weaknesses identified	_____ Yes	_____ <u>x</u> No
-Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be Material weaknesses?	_____ Yes	_____ <u>x</u> No

Federal Awards:

Internal control over major programs:		
-Material weaknesses identified	_____ Yes	_____ <u>x</u> No
-Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be Material weaknesses?	_____ Yes	_____ <u>x</u> No

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section 510(a) of Circular A-133	_____ Yes	_____ <u>x</u> No
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Identification of major programs:

CFDA Number Name of Federal Program

14.228 Community Development Block Grant - Echo Sewer
84.181 Early Intervention
93.268 Immunization Program

The dollar threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs was \$300,000.

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	_____ <u>x</u> Yes	_____ No
---------------------------------------	--------------------	----------

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

None

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit

None

Summit County, Utah
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Findings - Financial Statement Audit - Prior Year

None

Findings and Questioned Costs - Major Federal Award Programs Audit - Prior Year

None

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT IN ACCORDANCE
WITH STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE ON:
- COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS
- COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR STATE PROGRAM
- INTERENAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE
- SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF STATE AWARDS**

The Honorable County Council
Summit County, Utah

Report On Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements and for Each Major State Program

We have audited Summit County, Utah's compliance with the general and major state program compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, for the year ended December 31, 2014.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2014 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Justice Courts
Transient Room Tax and Tourism, Recreation, Culture,
Convention, and Airport Facilities Tax
Utah Retirement Systems Compliance
Enterprise Fund Transfers, Reimbursements, Loans, and Services
Conflicts of Interest
Nepotism
Open and Public Meetings Act
Other State Grants, Contracts, and Loans

The county received state funding from the following programs classified as major programs for the year ended December 31, 2014:

B & C Road Funds (Department of Transportation)
Early Intervention (Department of Health)

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Summit County, Utah's compliance based on our audit of the compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on Summit County, Utah and its major programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Summit County, Utah's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements and for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Summit County's compliance.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements and Each Major State Program

In our opinion, Summit County, Utah complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the compliance requirements that are applicable to each of its major state programs for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Summit County, Utah's Response to Findings

Summit County, Utah's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings. Summit County, Utah's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of Report

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards as Required by the *State Compliance Audit Guide*

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Summit County, Utah as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Summit County, Utah's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2015, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Ulrich & Associates, P.C.

Ogden, UT
July 16, 2015

Summit County, Utah
State Legal Compliance - Schedule of Findings
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

Statement of Condition - 2014-1

Various funds exceeded budgeted total fund expenditures at year end.

Criteria

State Law requires that officers or employees of the entity do not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any fund.

Cause

Because multiple transactions were not entered on a timely basis, adopted budgets were insufficient to cover the needs of the various funds.

Effect

The County is not in compliance with budget requirements.

Recommendation

We recommend that transactions be recorded on a timely basis so that adequate budgets can be prepared in the future.

Response

We concur with the recommendation and will work to improve the recording of transactions on a timely basis in the future.

Statement of Condition - 2014-2

Fund Balance: The County's Capital Projects Agent Fund has fund balance in a deficit position.

Criteria

State Law requires that all funds maintain a positive fund balance.

Cause

Because of the nature of the fund, project costs were incurred prior to collection from area residents and businesses.

Effect

The County is not in compliance with fund balance requirements.

Recommendation

We recommend that the County continue collections efforts related to projects done on behalf of residents.

Response

We concur with the recommendation and will work to improve collection efforts on a timely basis in the future.

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Summit County
Schedule of Expenditures of State Grants, Contracts, and Loan Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2014

<u>Grant Name</u>	<u>Award/Contract # (if applicable)</u>	<u>Year of Last Audit</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>
<u>Utah Department of Health</u>			
Tobacco Compliance - Mini Grant			\$ 3,639
Early Intervention	140003/142498	2014	160,410
Heart Disease and Stroke Prevention	132433		3,541
LHD Environmental Services	142481		12,500
Minimum Performance Standards	132123/142481		49,223
PPHF Adolescent HPV Grant	141945		10,000
Primary Care Grant	141157/150048		11,714
TB Medication	141760		300
Tobacco Prevention & Control Tax	132440/142556		54,098
Tobacco Prevention and Control Program/Compliance checks	132440/142566		4,686
Utah Cancer Control/Screening	140887/142567		11,160
Utah Indoor Clear Air Act	132123/142481		643
Subtotal – Utah Department of Health			321,914
<u>Utah Department of Human Services</u>			
Mental Health - State General FY15	122280		\$ 175,789
Mental Health - State General FY14	122280	2013	155,638
Mental Health - State Children FY15	122280		23,395
Mental Health - State Children FY14	122280	2013	14,281
Mental Health - State Early Intervention FY15	122280		25,308
Mental Health - State Early Intervention FY14	122280	2013	25,364
Mental Health - Non Medicaid FY15	122280		39,479
Mental Health - Non Medicaid FY14	122280	2013	39,514
Mental Health - CAP refund			22,528
Substance Abuse - State Treatment FY15	122281		61,835
Substance Abuse - State Treatment FY14	122281	2013	61,611
Substance Abuse - State Woman's Treatment FY15	122281		41,223
Substance Abuse - State Woman's Treatment FY14	122281	2013	40,483
Substance Abuse - State Pregnant Women & Women with Children FY14	122281	2013	-
Substance Abuse - CAP refund	122281		1,297
Substance Abuse - DUI fees	122281		21,624
Mountainland Title XX			4,988
Family Resource Facilitators			6,351
Early Intervention - CHIP			4,800
DEQ/LHD Environmental Services	142481		73,271
Target Case/ Early Childhood Development			53
Subtotal –Utah Department of Human Services			838,832
<u>Governor's Office of Economic Development</u>			
Business Expansion and Retention (BEAR)			\$ 8,125
<u>Attorney General's Office</u>			
Children's Justice Center	131284		\$ 24,379
<u>Administrative Office of the Courts</u>			
Bailiff and Security Services	102657		\$ 170,541
<u>Utah State Library Division</u>			
Community Library Enhancement Fund	USL14-0161		\$ 9,342
<u>Department of Agriculture</u>			
Pedator Control			\$ 32,000
<u>Department of Public Safety</u>			
Sheriff - DUI Grant	AR-OT-201-UHSO-0		\$ 13,034
<u>Department of Transportation</u>			
Class B Roads		2014	\$ 1,300,534
<u>Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice</u>			
Liquor Law Enforcement			\$ 88,330
TOTAL GRANT, CONTRACT, AND LOAN FUND EXPENDITURES			\$ 2,807,031



TO: Summit County Council
Tom Fisher – Summit County Manager

FROM: Michael Howard – Summit County Auditor

DATE: 07/20/2015

SUBJECT: 2015 Tax Rates

The following are the proposed tax rates for Summit County and entities controlled by Summit County for 2015. I recommend the Council adopt the rates as proposed for 2015 and authorize the Summit County Auditor to act as agent for Summit County in signing the attached 2015 Forms 693 for each entity shown below.

		Certified Rate	Proposed Rate	Revenue	Previous Rate
Summit County					
	General Fund	.000767	.000767	\$10,996,163	.000826
Assess & Collecting					
	Multi-County	.000012	.000012	\$176,198	.000013
	Local	.000193	.000193	\$2,847,839	.000209
Municipal					
	General Fund	.000617	.000617	\$4,426,711	.000663
Service Areas					
	Area #6	.000528	.000528	\$1,023,483	.000589
	Area #8	.006131	.006131	\$693,976	.005400
Wildland Fire		.000249	.000249	\$69,084	.000188
PCFD		.000841	.000841	\$10,669,773	.000907
Basin Rec		.000698	.000698	\$4,046,537	.000533
Basin Rec Bond		.000405	.000405	\$2,896,456	.000432
North Summit Fire		.000586	.000586	\$357,970	.000589

Definitions:

Certified Rate: The rate allowed under State Statute
 Proposed Rate: The rate recommended to be adopted
 Revenue: Expected revenue from adoption of the Proposed Rate
 Previous Rate: Tax Rate from 2014 for comparison purposes

**SUMMIT 1010
Tax Rate Summary
Report 693**

Form PT-693
pt-693.xls Rev. 09/10

SUMMIT COUNTY

Tax Year: 2015

The Board of Trustees for the above special district has set the current year's tax rates as follows:

Purpose of Tax Rate (Code from Utah Code Annotated)	Auditor's Tax Rate	Proposed Tax Rate	Maximum By Law	Budgeted Revenue
10 General Operations §59-2-908	0.000650	0.000650	.003200	\$9,318,782
50 Tort Liability §63G-1-704	0.000010	0.000010	0.0001	\$143,366
540 Health §26A-1-117	0.000107	0.000107	0.0004	\$1,534,015
Total Tax Rate	0.000767	0.000767	Total Revenue	\$10,996,163

Certification by Taxing Entity

I, _____, as authorized agent, hereby certify that this statement is true and correct and in compliance with all sections of the Utah State Code relating to the tax rate setting process.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing address: _____

July 21, 2015

MULTICOUNTY ASSESSING & COLLECTING LEVY 1015

Tax Rate Summary

Report 693

Form PT-693

pt-693.xls Rev. 09/10

SUMMIT COUNTY

Tax Year: 2015

The Board of Trustees for the above special district has set the current year's tax rates as follows:

Purpose of Tax Rate (Code from Utah Code Annotated)	Auditor's Tax Rate	Proposed Tax Rate	Maximum By Law	Budgeted Revenue
950 Multicounty Assessing & Collecting 59-2-1602	0.000012	0.000012		\$176,198
Total Tax Rate	0.000012	0.000012	Total Revenue	\$176,198

Certification by Taxing Entity

I, _____, as authorized agent, hereby certify that this statement is true and correct and in compliance with all sections of the Utah State Code relating to the tax rate setting process.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing address: _____

July 21, 2015

COUNTY ASSESSING & COLLECTING LEVY 1020

Tax Rate Summary

Report 693

Form PT-693

pt-693.xls Rev. 09/10

SUMMIT COUNTY

Tax Year: 2015

The Board of Trustees for the above special district has set the current year's tax rates as follows:

Purpose of Tax Rate (Code from Utah Code Annotated)	Auditor's Tax Rate	Proposed Tax Rate	Maximum By Law	Budgeted Revenue
955 County Assessing & Collecting 59-2-1602(4)	0.000193	0.000193		\$2,847,839
Total Tax Rate	0.000193	0.000193	Total Revenue	\$2,847,839

Certification by Taxing Entity

I, _____, as authorized agent, hereby certify that this statement is true and correct and in compliance with all sections of the Utah State Code relating to the tax rate setting process.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing address: _____

July 21, 2015

MUNICIPAL TYPE SERVICE AREA 6010**Tax Rate Summary****Report 693****Form PT-693**

pt-693.xls Rev. 09/10

SUMMIT COUNTY**Tax Year: 2015**

The Board of Trustees for the above special district has set the current year's tax rates as follows:

Purpose of Tax Rate (Code from Utah Code Annotated)	Auditor's Tax Rate	Proposed Tax Rate	Maximum By Law	Budgeted Revenue
10 General Operations §59-2-908	0.000423	0.000421	.003200/.003600	\$3,020,495
50 Tort Liability §63G-1-704	0.000027	0.000027	0.0001	\$193,713
250 Capital Improvements	0.000167	0.000169		\$1,212,503
270 Special School Levy				\$0
Total Tax Rate	0.000617	0.000617	Total Revenue	\$4,426,711

Certification by Taxing Entity

I, _____, as authorized agent, hereby certify that this statement is true and correct and in compliance with all sections of the Utah State Code relating to the tax rate setting process.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing address: _____

July 21, 2015

SUMMIT COUNTY SERVICE AREA #6 4090

Tax Rate Summary

Report 693

Form PT-693

pt-693.xls Rev. 09/10

SUMMIT COUNTY

Tax Year: 2015

The Board of Trustees for the above special district has set the current year's tax rates as follows:

Purpose of Tax Rate (Code from Utah Code Annotated)	Auditor's Tax Rate	Proposed Tax Rate	Maximum By Law	Budgeted Revenue
570 County Service Area §17A-2-414	0.000528	0.000528	0.0014	\$1,023,483
Total Tax Rate	0.000528	0.000528	Total Revenue	\$1,023,483

Certification by Taxing Entity

I, _____, as authorized agent, hereby certify that this statement is true and correct and in compliance with all sections of the Utah State Code relating to the tax rate setting process.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing address: _____

July 21, 2015

SUMMIT COUNTY SERVICE AREA #8 4130

Tax Rate Summary

Report 693

Form PT-693

pt-693.xls Rev. 09/10

SUMMIT COUNTY

Tax Year: 2015

The Board of Trustees for the above special district has set the current year's tax rates as follows:

Purpose of Tax Rate (Code from Utah Code Annotated)	Auditor's Tax Rate	Proposed Tax Rate	Maximum By Law	Budgeted Revenue
570 County Service Area §17A-2-414	0.006131	0.006131	0.0014	\$693,976
Total Tax Rate	0.006131	0.006131	Total Revenue	\$693,976

Certification by Taxing Entity

I, _____, as authorized agent, hereby certify that this statement is true and correct and in compliance with all sections of the Utah State Code relating to the tax rate setting process.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing address: _____

July 21, 2015

SUMMIT COUNTY WILDLAND FIRE SERVICE AREA 4170

Tax Rate Summary

Report 693

Form PT-693

pt-693.xls Rev. 09/10

SUMMIT COUNTY

Tax Year: 2015

The Board of Trustees for the above special district has set the current year's tax rates as follows:

Purpose of Tax Rate (Code from Utah Code Annotated)	Auditor's Tax Rate	Proposed Tax Rate	Maximum By Law	Budgeted Revenue
70 Fire Protection §17B-1-1002(1)(d)	0.000249	0.000249	0.0008	\$69,084
Total Tax Rate	0.000249	0.000249	Total Revenue	\$69,084

Certification by Taxing Entity

I, _____, as authorized agent, hereby certify that this statement is true and correct and in compliance with all sections of the Utah State Code relating to the tax rate setting process.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing address: _____

July 21, 2015

PARK CITY FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT 4060

Tax Rate Summary

Report 693

Form PT-693

pt-693.xls Rev. 09/10

SUMMIT COUNTY

Tax Year: 2015

The Board of Trustees for the above special district has set the current year's tax rates as follows:

Purpose of Tax Rate (Code from Utah Code Annotated)	Auditor's Tax Rate	Proposed Tax Rate	Maximum By Law	Budgeted Revenue
70 Fire Protection §17D-1-105	0.000841	0.000841	voted	\$10,669,773
Total Tax Rate	0.000841	0.000841	Total Revenue	\$10,669,773

Certification by Taxing Entity

I, _____, as authorized agent, hereby certify that this statement is true and correct and in compliance with all sections of the Utah State Code relating to the tax rate setting process.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing address: _____

July 21, 2015

SNYDERVILLE BASIN RECREATION DISTRICT 4310**Tax Rate Summary****Report 693****Form PT-693**

pt-693.xls Rev. 09/10

SUMMIT COUNTY**Tax Year: 2015**

The Board of Trustees for the above special district has set the current year's tax rates as follows:

Purpose of Tax Rate (Code from Utah Code Annotated)	Auditor's Tax Rate	Proposed Tax Rate	Maximum By Law	Budgeted Revenue
20 Interest and Sinking Fund/Bond §17-12-1	0.000205	0.000205	Sufficient	\$1,186,500
90 Recreation §11-2-7	0.000493	0.000493	Sufficient	\$2,860,037
Total Tax Rate	0.000698	0.000698	Total Revenue	\$4,046,537

Certification by Taxing Entity

I, _____, as authorized agent, hereby certify that this statement is true and correct and in compliance with all sections of the Utah State Code relating to the tax rate setting process.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing address: _____

July 21, 2015

SNYDERVILLE RECREATION DISTRICT BOND 6030

Tax Rate Summary

Report 693

Form PT-693

pt-693.xls Rev. 09/10

SUMMIT COUNTY

Tax Year: 2015

The Board of Trustees for the above special district has set the current year's tax rates as follows:

Purpose of Tax Rate (Code from Utah Code Annotated)	Auditor's Tax Rate	Proposed Tax Rate	Maximum By Law	Budgeted Revenue
20 Interest and Sinking Fund/Bond §17-12-1		0.000405	Sufficient	\$2,896,456
Total Tax Rate		0.000405	Total Revenue	\$2,896,456

Certification by Taxing Entity

I, _____, as authorized agent, hereby certify that this statement is true and correct and in compliance with all sections of the Utah State Code relating to the tax rate setting process.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing address: _____

July 21, 2015

NORTH SUMMIT FIRE PROTECTION DISTRICT 4030

Tax Rate Summary

Report 693

Form PT-693

pt-693.xls Rev. 09/10

SUMMIT COUNTY

Tax Year: 2015

The Board of Trustees for the above special district has set the current year's tax rates as follows:

Purpose of Tax Rate (Code from Utah Code Annotated)	Auditor's Tax Rate	Proposed Tax Rate	Maximum By Law	Budgeted Revenue
70 Fire Protection §17B-1-1002(1)(d)	0.000586	0.000586	0.0008	\$357,970
Total Tax Rate	0.000586	0.000586	Total Revenue	\$357,970

Certification by Taxing Entity

I, _____, as authorized agent, hereby certify that this statement is true and correct and in compliance with all sections of the Utah State Code relating to the tax rate setting process.

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Title: _____ Telephone: _____

Mailing address: _____

July 21, 2015

**RESOLUTION OF THE SUMMIT COUNTY COUNCIL
GRANTING AUTHORITY TO THE SUMMIT COUNTY TREASURER
TO WAIVE INTEREST AND PENALTIES ON PAST DUE TAXES
UNDER SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES**

WHEREAS, UCA §59-2-1347 grants authority to the county legislative body to set conditions for property tax abatement and/or relief where “the best human interests and the interests of the state and the county are served;” and,

WHEREAS, the Summit County Council (the “Council”), acting as the county legislative body, may designate another officer or executive office to grant abatement and/or relief on their behalf based upon criteria set forth by the Council which fulfills the standard set forth in UCA §59-2-1347(1)(a); and,

WHEREAS, the Summit County Treasurer (the “Treasurer”) receives several requests annually for abatement and/or reduction of interest and penalties associated with delinquent tax accounts; and,

WHEREAS, the Council finds that in certain, quantifiable circumstances, which meet the standard of UCA §59-2-1347(1)(a), abatement and/or reduction from accumulated interest and penalties could be granted; and,

WHEREAS, the Council finds that it is in the best interests of the County and its citizens to allow abatements or reductions in property tax penalties and/or interest under quantifiable circumstances;

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved that the County Council, Summit County, Utah,

authorizes and grants authority to the Summit County Treasurer to grant relief and/or abatement for penalties and interest on delinquent tax accounts subject to the following criteria:

Section 1. General Provisions.

- a. Unless otherwise indicated, the primary residence of the taxpayer shall be the only type of property eligible for consideration of abatement or tax relief hereunder.
- b. The Treasurer shall prepare an annual report of all abatements and/or reductions in penalties and/or interest granted to petitioning taxpayers. This report shall be submitted to the Council for review at the conclusion of each fiscal year.
- c. The authority granted pursuant to this Resolution shall expire at 12:01 AM on January 1, 2021.

Section 2. Factors. For purposes of UCA §59-2-1347(1)(a), the Treasurer may consider the following factors when making determinations for property tax relief or abatement hereunder:

- a. Habitability of Primary Residence. Circumstances where the primary residence of the taxpayer is unfit for human occupancy.
- b. Death or Illness. Circumstances where due to death or illness, the taxpayer's financial situation is substantially impacted.
- c. Mailing Error. Circumstances where notices to the taxpayer were not received in a timely fashion due to an error in mailing by Summit County. (May apply to non-primary homes or parcels not qualifying for the primary exemption.)
- d. Tax Decisions. Circumstances where a tax decision by either the Board of Equalization or the Utah State Tax Commission results in an increase in property

tax to the taxpayer. (May apply to non-primary homes or parcels not qualifying for the primary exemption.)

e. FCIC. Pursuant to federal law, no penalties will be assessed for FCIC owned properties. . (May apply to non-primary homes or parcels not qualifying for the primary exemption.)

f. Errors and/or Omissions. Circumstances where changes in property taxes are due to errors and/or omissions on the part of Summit County. . (May apply to non-primary homes or parcels not qualifying for the primary exemption.)

g. De Minimis Adjustments. Circumstances which amount to de minimis adjustments to tax accounts of \$5.00 or less. . (May apply to non-primary homes or parcels not qualifying for the primary exemption.)

APPROVED AND ADOPTED this ____ day of _____, 2015.

SUMMIT COUNTY COUNCIL
SUMMIT COUNTY, UTAH

ATTEST:

By: _____
Kim Carson, Chair

Kent Jones
County Clerk

APPROVED AS TO FORM:

David L. Thomas
Chief Civil Deputy

MINUTES

SUMMIT COUNTY
BOARD OF COUNTY COUNCIL
WEDNESDAY, JULY 8, 2015
SHELDON RICHINS BUILDING
PARK CITY, UTAH

PRESENT:

Kim Carson, Council Chair

Roger Armstrong, Council Vice Chair

Claudia McMullin, Council Member

Chris Robinson, Council Member

David Ure, Council Member

Tom Fisher, Manager

Anita Lewis, Assistant Manager

Robert Hilder, Attorney

David Thomas, Deputy Attorney

Kent Jones, Clerk

Karen McLaws, Secretary

WORK SESSION

Chair Carson called the work session to order at 3:50 p.m.

- **Update on Park City Chamber/Convention & Visitors Bureau activities; Bill Malone, President and CEO**

Bill Malone with the Park City Chamber Bureau provided an update on the winter season and explained that they had 45% less snow than average, and the last time that happened they experienced a 53% reduction in skier days. This year they experienced a reduction of only 7% in skier days. Occupancy was either flat or up 2%, and the average daily rate increased by 6%, which means sales taxes were healthy this past winter. He credited that to the workers at the resorts and to the Chamber's marketing efforts.

Mr. Malone provided ads for the summer season and commercials that are currently running. He noted that they are also trying to drive meeting business to the Park City area. He presented an ad that is running during the Tour de France to promote Park City, and during the Tour of Utah, they will air spots focusing on eastern Summit County. In addition to traditional advertising, they are also working with multiple magazines to get them to write articles about Park City. In preparation for winter marketing, they have done focus groups in New York and Los Angeles.

Mr. Malone explained that this year's budget will be \$8.6 million, of which \$6.5 million is transient room tax collections, a 6% increase over last year's amount. He explained that in April they will host a thin air innovation festival aimed at getting tech companies to hold meetings here. He announced that the new chairman of the board will be Andy Garland from Summit Water, and the chair elect will be Chris Eggleton from Newpark. He thanked the Council for their support and for working with the Chamber Bureau.

Council Member Ure confirmed with Mr. Malone that he will involve local tech companies in the thin air festival. Mr. Malone added that they will also work with the Governor's Office of Economic Development and EDC Utah to host people who want to relocate their companies to Utah.

- **Presentation by Recycle Utah; Insa Riepen, Executive Director**

Insa Riepen with Recycle Utah explained that their goals are water conservation and water contamination prevention. She discussed education efforts with school children and teaching people how to run their sprinklers and stated that they advocate for use of native plants rather than Kentucky blue grass. She explained that the contamination issue is related to hazardous waste, and they run two collection events every year. She discussed their reuse and general recycling programs.

Ari Ioannides, Recycle Utah Board Chair, reported that over the last three years they have recycled over 9 million pounds of material that does not go into the landfill.

Ms. Riepen stated that they do not want hazardous materials and e-waste to go into the landfill, and in addition to their two hazardous material collection events, a number of materials can be dropped off at their center any day of the week. She stated that people love these events, and she will request additional funding from the County to help pay for them. With regard to green waste, the County currently does not have a municipal facility for green waste, but Recycle Utah provides home composting education. She emphasized the importance of finding a solution for green waste. She noted that Recycle Utah hosts dumpster days during the spring and summer months for green waste.

Ms. Riepen described Recycle Utah's education program, which includes summer camps and in-school education. She explained that they do education for adults regarding home composting, water conservation, and sustainable gardening and also work with businesses on recycling outreach and anti-Styrofoam efforts. She provided a summary of programs they have completed that now exist and programs that are still needed as shown in her report.

Mr. Ioannides explained that the population demographics are changing, and more of those who use Recycle Utah's services are in the Snyderville Basin area, so people have to drive on the busy corridors to bring their recycling. A different location is needed in order to be as effective as they would like to be, and the board is working on finding a better location with more space. He explained that they hope to find three acres or more of land so the center can be more effective. Ms. Riepen stated that they often hear that the only reason someone has come into town is to bring things to the recycling center, and being able to move the location would take a lot of traffic off the corridors.

Ms. Riepen thanked the County for its support and explained that they buy four services from Recycle Utah: Education and outreach, hazardous waste collection, daily collection and acceptance of all colors of glass, and e-scrap. She invited the Council Members to come to their center to see what they are doing and their need for expansion. Mr. Ioannides reviewed a chart showing their income and commented that they are able to accomplish much more than the County could with the amount of money they receive.

REGULAR MEETING

Chair Carson called the regular meeting to order at 4:35 p.m.

- **Pledge of Allegiance**

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF ORDINANCE NO. 843, AMENDMENT TO TITLE 2, CHAPTER 21, SNYDERVILLE BASIN SPECIAL RECREATION SERVICE DISTRICT; DAVE THOMAS, CHIEF CIVIL ATTORNEY

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF ORDINANCE NO. 844, AMENDMENT TO TITLE 2, CHAPTER 25, NORTH SUMMIT FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF ORDINANCE NO. 845, AMENDMENT TO TITLE 2, CHAPTER 24, PARK CITY FIRE SERVICE DISTRICT

DISCUSSION AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF ORDINANCE NO. 846, AMENDMENT TO TITLE 2, CHAPTER 9, MOUNTAIN REGIONAL WATER SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT

Deputy County Attorney Dave Thomas explained that these are the only dependent districts that have a general manager, and the other dependent districts do not provide for a general manager. The purpose of these amendments is to provide a mechanism to memorialize the contractual employment relationship with the general manager of the district. He stated that Chief Hewitt with the Park City Fire Service District has an employment contract, but he was not aware of a written contract with the managers of the other districts.

Council Member Robinson asked what the effect would be on the existing general managers. Mr. Thomas confirmed that whatever terms currently exist with those managers would be memorialized in a written agreement. Council Member Robinson noted that it says the boards of the districts may appoint with the consent of the County Council and asked about removal. Mr. Thomas explained that the power to appoint comes with the power to remove under the same terms. Council Member Robinson requested that be spelled out in the ordinances. Chair Carson agreed and explained that may clarify that power for the boards, which may not have that information. Council Member Armstrong suggested that the language state that the board shall appoint the general manager and shall have the power to remove the general manager, with such appointment and removal subject to the consent of the County Council.

Mr. Thomas stated that another provision in the amendment is that all the policies, procedures, and regulations of the districts shall be on file with the County Clerk to provide a central repository for the policies and procedures. Council Member Armstrong asked Mr. Thomas to be sure the employment policies and procedures comply with State and federal law. Council Member McMullin believed the policies and procedures should be consistent across all the dependent districts. Mr. Thomas explained that could be the case for some things, but there are specific policies that would be different between the different types of districts. Council Member McMullin stated that she believed it would make sense to have a template of policies and procedures so they all the same across all the districts. She wanted to mandate consistent

policies and procedures to the extent they make sense across the four dependent districts, and they should be approved by the County Council and on file with the Clerk's Office.

Ken Smith with the North Summit Fire District expressed concern about making the policies the same across the board, because it would place additional administrative onus on him and his staff for which they are not compensated. All the people in that district are volunteers, so he does not need to do annual reviews and complete a lot of paperwork for them, but even though they are volunteers, they are covered under workers' compensation. Mr. Thomas explained that volunteers are not part of the personnel management system, but they are covered by the County for workers' compensation. Council Member Armstrong confirmed with Mr. Smith that the Fire District has policies and procedures in place and stated that he did not believe the proposed language would be inconsistent with the situation in the North Summit Fire District.

Council Member Armstrong made a motion to approve Ordinance No. 843, amendment to Title 2, Chapter 21, Snyderville Basin Special Recreation Service District, with the changes discussed. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

Council Member Armstrong made a motion to approve Ordinance No. 844, amendment to Title 2, Chapter 25, North Summit Fire Service District, with the changes discussed. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

Council Member Armstrong made a motion to approve Ordinance No. 845, amendment to Title 2, Chapter 24, Park City Fire Service District, with the changes discussed. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

Council Member Armstrong made a motion to approve Ordinance No. 846, amendment to Title 2, Chapter 9, Mountain Regional Water Special Service District, with the changes discussed. The motion was seconded by Council Member McMullin and passed unanimously, 5 to 0.

APPROVAL OF COUNCIL MINUTES

JUNE 17, 2015

Council Member Armstrong made a motion to approve the minutes of the June 17, 2015, Summit County Council meeting as written. The motion was seconded by Council Member Ure and passed unanimously.

COUNCIL COMMENTS

Council Member Ure encouraged the Council Members to attend one of the Park City School District master planning sessions. It was noted that there is only one session left, on July 21. Council Member Ure reported that the Mountainland Association of Governments is being asked to pass a national standard for the CDBG grants that, if the price of the water in the municipality or special service district is not at least 1.75% of the average income in that municipality or district, they would not qualify for full CDBG support.

Council Member Armstrong recognized Public Health Director Rich Bullough, who has been meeting with the school boards to talk about some of the low-cost services offered through the County Health Department. He commented that Mr. Bullough is not convinced that everyone who is eligible is accessing those services. Council Member Armstrong asked if there is a way to create an incentive for people who remove their lawns and replace them with natural vegetation. Council Member McMullin commented that she hoped a second phase after the weatherization program would go for that type of thing and solar energy. Andy Armstrong with Mountain Regional Water Special Service District explained that they have found with their current rate structure that the market has changed, and customers are changing to xeriscape. Currently they have the lowest per capita consumption in the State. One thing that could be done by the Council would be to indicate that all water providers should have conservation-based rate structures.

Chair Carson noted that the Council Members have received invitations to the Park City Mobile Active Transportation Tour on August 14 from 9:00 a.m. to 3:00 p.m., and they need to let the organizers know as soon as possible if they plan to attend. The tour will include multiple modes of transportation. She also acknowledged the work the Health Department is doing to get the programs that are available out to the schools.

MANAGER COMMENTS

County Manager Tom Fisher reported that the last Park City School District master planning meeting will be held July 21, 6:00 p.m., at the Park City High School lecture hall.

Mr. Fisher stated that he would be certain that Mr. Bullough receives the Council's comments.

Mr. Fisher stated that he has heard some comments about the need for a second sheet of ice in the community, and he will be discussing that with the Council in the future. He has also received inquiries about a Snyderville Basin cemetery, and someone is looking at doing a private cemetery, which Staff will be reviewing.

Mr. Fisher reported that they are in the final stages of hiring a transportation planner, and he will have that information for the Council soon.

DISCUSSION, PUBLIC INPUT, AND POSSIBLE APPROVAL OF INTERLOCAL PROGRAM AND FUNDING AGREEMENT, MOUNTAIN ACCORD PHASE II; CHRIS ROBINSON

Council Member Robinson stated that the latest version of the Accord with the most recent revisions is not yet available. The Utah County Commission has passed a resolution requesting that Mountain Accord defer any action on proposals affecting Utah County, since some of the Snowbird land exchange involves land in Utah County, and Utah County has not been involved in or had a voice in the Mountain Accord process. He hoped to get direction from the Council on how to proceed at the executive board meeting on July 13 at which the latest version will be approved. He did not believe there are any open issues related to Summit County. With regard to the interlocal agreement, he encouraged the Council to adopt it without edits.

Chair Carson read into the record an email from Carl Fisher with Save Our Canyons indicating that they may not be getting everything they want, but they are getting things that might otherwise not be achievable. He acknowledged that Summit County's interests are different from Save Our Canyons and wished them well in making their decisions today. He looked forward to continuing to protect the important qualities of the Wasatch through this process.

Chair Carson opened the public input.

Amy Mills, Summit County resident and executive committee member of the Utah chapter of the Sierra Club, commended Mountain Accord and its participants and stated that they hope to see this come to fruition and that Summit County will stay involved. The Sierra Club submitted written comments to Mountain Accord on the blueprint for the Central Wasatch and was pleased to see that some of them have been addressed, including shifting the priority to environmental protection and conservation, removing the proposal for a tunnel between Park City and Big Cottonwood Canyon, limiting the footprint of ski resort expansion, adding plans to address transit needs between Park City and the Salt Lake Valley, and land exchanges that protect the Wasatch back country. They agree with the added protection of new federal designations for Forest Service lands. She commented that some of their other concerns will be addressed later by Mountain Accord, and they support approval of Mountain Accord Version 3.0 and continuation of the process.

Vern Greco felt it was important for the County to stay involved with Mountain Accord, because this process has a long way to go, and staying involved will allow the Council to continue to influence where they are at the end of this process. His biggest concern is allowing non-Summit County interests to influence the outcome of this process when it will have direct significant impacts on the County. He would like to see them stay involved and approve the \$150,000 for the interlocal agreement.

Chair Carson closed the public input.

Chair Carson recalled that they previously discussed including three parcels of property in the additional federal designation, and she believed they were in agreement with that proposal. Council Member Armstrong commented that this came to them very late in the process. He questioned whether they had enough time to get all the information they needed to deliberate that, and he was not sure they had everything they needed. He expressed concern that, once that ground is put under a federal designation, it will take an act of Congress to change it. If there are future events such as climate change that might impact the community, he wondered if they might lose opportunities that could affect them economically. The current Forest Service designation is easier to change but still protects the land and may allow an opportunity to address true needs for that land in emergency situations. Council Member Ure agreed with Council Member Armstrong's philosophy. Council Member McMullin stated that she has no problem with the additional protections. Chair Carson agreed, and stated that, if they get into a concern about climate change, it is even more important to protect that land. She noted that this will go through a lengthy process that allows people to provide input and study it on a deeper basis.

Council Member Armstrong stated that he still has concerns about the interlocal agreement, as it still designates UTA as having control of the accounts. Mr. Thomas confirmed that is the case, but an insertion an insertion is included that states UTA is the caretaker of the account, but they

cannot do anything without the approval of the executive board. Chair Carson also noted that the executive board and management committee can appoint program managers. Ann Ober with Park City Municipal Corporation commented that she and Chair Carson worked on language to assure that, if there is a point where another agency was willing to take the helm, they could transfer those funds and that responsibility to them. They have tried to include as many precautions as they can, but no one is excited about taking on fiduciary responsibility for this project. Council Member Robinson stated that there needs to be a vote on the interlocal agreement as it has been presented, because it has been adopted by a lot of other parties as it is written. Mr. Fisher discussed a local group including Summit County, Park City, Salt Lake County, and Salt Lake City developing a scope for the alternatives analysis, and they are talking strongly about having a manager other than UTA for that process. Mr. Thomas confirmed that the new interlocal agreement allows for that additional contract to be held by someone else.

Council Member McMullin made a motion to approve the Mountain Accord Program and Funding Agreement for Phase II. The motion was seconded by Council Member Robinson.

Council Member Ure requested a roll call vote so the Council Members could explain their vote.

Council Member McMullin voted aye. She stated that she moved to approve the interlocal agreement because she believes it is critical for Summit County to remain at the table and stay engaged with the parties involved. At a minimum, she believed this process has highlighted Summit County's regional and local issues with respect to transit and transportation to partners they will probably need in the future to get the kind of funding they need. She would hate to alienate those partners at this early stage. She believed it was well worth \$50,000 a year for that access, and hopefully in the end they would be able to help craft their future in a way that they have something to say about it.

Council Member Ure voted nay. He believed they would be disappointed in the end with Mountain Accord. Mountain Accord is talking about public documents and public information, and he would rather see Summit County concentrate on its own transportation and move ahead. He was not concerned about the \$150,000 but was concerned about whether they could take a stand and set their goals based on what is good for Summit County. He stated that Mayor Dolan has said several times that he is not concerned about Summit County, and he did not think they will get out of this process what they think they are going to get. He believed the studies and putting a plan in place would make development in the Cottonwood Canyons more rapid. Just because they can, does not mean they should, and there are some areas that he does not believe should be developed. Once a plan is in place, things always seem to grow and enlarge upon that plan. He wants to develop a transportation resolution to resolve Summit County's problems and did not think being part of Mountain Accord would do anything more than confuse the issue and put holds in their way. Summit County is a public entity, Mountain Accord is a public entity, and just because they go their separate ways does not mean they cannot share their common ideas about how they can ally themselves and make things better for both entities. He would rather separate now and go their own way.

Council Member Armstrong voted nay. He stated that he has asked for changes to be made, and some have been made, but he is not happy with the process and is very suspicious about where this will end up. He believes there are compelling Wasatch Front interests in terms of tapping into Summit County and Park City, and he did not think those interest will go away.

While the tunnel was taken out of the NEPA study, the fact is that it still remains in place for a study. They have not seen redline language, and they have been told that if they want an over-the-snow study or ski lift connections, the tunnel has to remain, which makes him very suspicious. He has tried to get that language tightened up so that, if that study happens, it would first and foremost focus on the negative impacts that the tunnel would have on Park City and Summit County. Although there is soft language regarding that, it is not as strong as he would like. His main concern about UTA's administration and handling of funds is that the focus was changed to environment and recreation issues, and having UTA remain in the driver's seat risks that transportation will be a larger element in this process, and he believed that attempt is narrowly disguised. He was concerned about the late nature of the inclusion of the Summit County lands just before signing this agreement, and it always makes him suspicious when something happens at the end of a transaction. It is rarely an accident or coincidental but is usually planned. He did not believe they have had a full discussion of that land, and he was concerned about what they are doing about those lands and how they are protected. He believed the \$150,000 they are spending on Mountain Accord would be better used to fund the County's own transportation plans rather than filtering it through a system over which they have no control, and ultimately, there is no stated benefit to Park City and Summit County. It is simply a study that has a very low-level benefit.

Council Member Robinson voted aye. He stated that this calls attention at a high level with a lot of partners that they need to address traffic and transit problems. He was in favor of including the Summit County lands in the federal designation and did not share concerns about needing to leave that door open. He believed good would come out of Mountain Accord for Summit County.

Council Member Carson voted aye. She agreed with Council Member McMullin's comments about staying engaged and Council Member Robinson's comments about bringing attention to the County's issues at a higher level by not only having a seat at the table, but also having access potentially to funding sources they might not otherwise have. While it may be true that Mayor Dolan is not concerned about Summit County, there are people in this group who realize the importance of the connection between Park City and the Salt Lake Valley. They have already had discussions about the scope of that work, and they cannot shape and influence the outcomes if they do not have a seat at the table. She acknowledged that she is also nervous about the study, but there is no commitment to what happens with that information, and what they do with that information and whether to go through NEPA and an EIS would be a separate decision in the future. She was not afraid of the study or of getting more information and believed they could learn from more information. She noted that they are looking at other things that have not been mentioned, such as trails, and she was aware that they are looking at a trail connection between Park City and the Salt Lake Valley that will connect into the Bonneville Shoreline Trail.

The motion passed by a vote of 3 to 2.

PUBLIC INPUT

Chair Carson opened the public input.

There was no public input.

Chair Carson closed the public input.

The County Council meeting adjourned at 5:55 p.m.

Council Chair, Kim Carson

County Clerk, Kent Jones