

Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments
Basic Financial Statements
with
Independent Auditor's Report
Year Ended June 30, 2022

Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments

TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2022

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	19
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and Changes in Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	40
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (URS)	41
Schedule of Contributions (URS) - Pensions	42

Notes to Required Supplementary Information Relating to Pensions	43
Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances– General Fund Programs	46
Combining Balance Sheet – Fiduciary Funds – RLF	51
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – RLF	52
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position – Fiduciary Funds – BTAC	53
Supplemental Indirect Cost Rate Information:	
Schedule of Total Expenditures	54
Schedule of Indirect Expenditures	55
Schedule of Total Expenditures and Indirect Cost Rate	56
OTHER COMPLIANCE REPORTS	
Independent Auditor’s Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	57
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the <i>State Compliance Audit Guide</i>	59
Independent Auditor’s Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by <i>Uniform Guidance</i>	61
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	63
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	65
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	67



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors
Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments
Price, Utah 84501

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments (SEUALG; the Association), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Association's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments' ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments' internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments' ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments' basic financial statements. The Schedule of Indirect and Direct Costs and the combining and individual fund statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 *U.S. Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedules of Indirect and Direct Costs, the combining statements, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements of to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Combining Statements, Schedules of Indirect and Direct Costs, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated April 21, 2023, on our consideration of Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments' internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments' internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah
April 21, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments, we offer readers of the SEUALG's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Association for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. It is designed to provide an overview of the Association's financial activity. It is also intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, including identifying changes in the Association's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), identifying any material deviations from the approved budget, and identifying individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the Association's financial statements.

SEUALG BACKGROUND

The Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments is a voluntary agency formed in 1970 under the Utah Inter-local Cooperation Act of 1965. The SEUALG was formed to provide regional planning and coordination of state and federal programs and grants across the southeastern Utah district, which consists of Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan Counties. The SEUALG, while considered a government entity, has no regulatory authority, passes no laws, and does not set or collect taxes.

The governing board of the SEUALG consists of one county commissioner from each member county and one municipal elected official from each member county. County-level councils of governments decide which elected officials from each respective county will serve on the SEUALG board. SEUALG Board Officers are elected for a two-year term.

While the SEUALG must adhere to the same budgeting requirements as other public entities in Utah, the actual amount of funds the SEUALG receives is determined solely by the SEUALG's granting agencies. All the grants administered by the SEUALG are "categorical" and funds from each grant can be spent only on eligible activities as determined by the granting agency.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total assets and deferred outflows of the SEUALG exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows as of June 30, 2022 by \$2,680,758. Of this amount, \$(704,418) is unrestricted net position that has been created by the implementation of GASB 68. Although the unrestricted net position in the government-wide financial statements is negative, the fund balance in the governmental funds is positive. A significant percentage of this fund balance provides the majority of the SEUALG operating capital.
- The SEUALG invests funds not needed for immediate operations, and not restricted by federal cash management regulations, in separate accounts with the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund or in savings accounts at local banks. Earnings from these investments and savings accounts for the fiscal period ending June 30, 2022 were:

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (Continued)

BTAC	\$ 18,565
Revolving Loan Funds	2,444
Eastern Utah TV/Tech Association	52
Miscellaneous SEUALG Programs	<u>1,068</u>
Total	<u>\$ 22,129</u>

All other funds are held in the SEUALG general checking account.

- Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) of the SEUALG were \$849,804 at June 30, 2022, which included buildings and equipment.
- Overall revenues increased by \$631,780 and overall expenditures increased \$470,998 for the period ending June 30, 2022. These increases were due mainly to increases in charges for services and the operating grants and contributions to the agency during the reporting period.

The SEUALG experienced an increase in its overall funding during fiscal year 2022 with current programs. There were increases in one time state funding for the Aging programs. Circles program continued and received additional funding as did the Veterans Program-SEUALG was awarded direct funds for the program again this year. Contributions from the Agency's member counties remained the same.

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of SEUALG 's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of SEUALG is improving or deteriorating. However, other non-financial factors need to be considered.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how SEUALG's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements of the SEUALG are reported as governmental activities. Governmental activities include central administration, management/operation of the Area Agency on Aging, community and social services, community, housing and economic development, inter-local planning and coordination, and weatherization. State and federal grants are the finance basis for these activities. Contributions from SEUALG member governments, donations, project income, and fees for services provide required matching funds and gap funding.

REPORTING SEUALG'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The SEUALG also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements along with budgetary and grant specific requirements and restrictions. The SEUALG maintains only governmental and fiduciary funds.

- Governmental funds - these funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These fund statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed, short-term view of the SEUALG'S general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the SEUALG's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

The only major governmental fund (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) is the General Fund.

- General Fund - The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the SEUALG. Revenues from grants, intergovernmental contributions, program income, fees for services, donations, and all other resources are accounted for in this fund. Expenditures for program operation and SEUALG administrative costs are also accounted for in the General Fund.
- Fiduciary Funds
 - Trust and Agency Funds – The SEUALG acts as the manager and fiscal agent for the independent non-profit Southeastern Utah Business and Technical Assistance Center (BTAC). The activities of this agency are accounted for in a separate trust fund and in the same manner as enterprise funds. The Association also holds funds for the Eastern Utah Television & Technology Program and reports these monies in a Trust fund.

- Nonexpendable Trust Funds – The Revolving Loan Fund Program was created by the SEUALG about twenty-five years ago with grant monies from various federal sources to provide gap financing for qualified business in the southeast district. The funds in the Revolving Loan Fund portfolio are accounted for individually depending on the original funding source and are included in the SEUALG’s fiduciary financial statements as nonexpendable trust funds.

In 2008, the State Department of Community and Culture (Division of Housing and Community Development) completed the release of the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funds that had been applied for to provide the required match for the Economic Development Administration (EDA) funds. The CDBG revolving loan fund monies were rolled into the EDA revolving loan fund program and are no longer shown on the financial reports as a stand-alone fund.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the SEUALG, assets exceed liabilities by \$2,680,758

We have made a comparison of the past two fiscal years of net position.

Net Position June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Changes
	2022	2021	
Current and other assets	\$ 9,801,458	\$ 2,160,172	\$ 7,641,286
Capital assets	849,804	537,407	312,397
Deferred outflows of resources	293,714	216,522	77,192
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 10,944,976</u>	<u>\$ 2,914,101</u>	<u>\$ 8,030,875</u>
Other liabilities	\$ 373,548	\$ 289,220	\$ 84,328
Long-term liabilities outstanding	7,183,296	621,985	6,561,311
Deferred inflows of resources	707,374	332,236	375,138
Total liabilities and inflows of resources	<u>\$ 8,264,218</u>	<u>\$ 1,243,441</u>	<u>\$ 7,020,777</u>
Net position:			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 849,804	\$ 537,407	\$ 312,397
Restricted	2,535,372	1,921,205	614,167
Unrestricted	(704,418)	(787,952)	83,534
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 2,680,758</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,670,660</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,010,098</u></u>

**Change in Net Position
June 30, 2022 and 2021**

	Governmental Activities	
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 324,490	\$ 763,318
Operating grants and contribs	6,225,731	5,131,068
General revenues:		
Taxes	1,424	573
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,210	694
Miscellaneous	47,357	72,779
Total revenues	<u>\$ 6,600,212</u>	<u>\$ 5,968,432</u>
Expenses:		
General government	\$ 4,363,265	\$ 3,849,899
Public health	562,445	464,590
Public safety	1,175,322	1,169,880
Economic Development	177,537	323,202
Total expenses	<u>6,278,569</u>	<u>5,807,571</u>
Increase in net position before transfers	<u>321,643</u>	<u>160,861</u>
Increase in net position	321,643	160,861
Net position - beginning	<u>1,670,660</u>	<u>1,509,799</u>
Prior period adjustment	688,455	-
Net position - ending	<u><u>\$ 2,680,758</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,670,660</u></u>

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

As of June 30, 2022, the SEUALG's governmental fund (General Fund) reported a fund balance of \$1,796,811. This represents an decrease of \$295,886 from last year's ending balance, most of which arrive from the increase of expenditures over revenues.

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the SEUALG. All activities which are not required to be accounted for in separate funds, either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenses, are accounted for in this fund.

Grants and contributions continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 94% of total general fund revenues.

Total intergovernmental revenue in the governmental funds of \$6,225,731 consists of federal, state, and local grants. The largest portion of the federal grants were received from the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in the amount of \$1,437,374. The largest portion of the state/local safety grants is the Single Family Program in the amount \$134,039.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the General Fund original and final budgeted expenditures totaled \$8,645,185.

The General Fund budget for fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 reflects an increase of 44% over the final budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

CAPITAL ASSET

The SEUALG's threshold for reporting and tracking capital assets is \$5,000. In order to comply with various grant and contract requirements, the SEUALG also tracks all equipment, computer, and software purchases over \$500. However, these expenditures are not accounted for in the Capital Asset Account. The SEUALG's investment in capital assets net of accumulated depreciation as of June 30, 2022 was \$849,804.

	<u>Balance at June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Adjustments Depreciation & Retirements</u>	<u>Balance at June 30, 2022</u>
Land	\$ 104,970	\$ 230,948	\$ -	\$ 335,918
Work in Progress	-	158,500	-	158,500
Buildings	161,829	(8,405)	-	153,424
Machinery and Equipment	270,608	(68,646)	-	201,962
Totals at historical cost	\$ 537,407	\$ 312,397	\$ -	\$ 849,804

During Fiscal 2022, changes in "Land" and "Machinery and Equipment" were due to current yearly depreciation and asset purchases that resulted in an increase in net capital assets of \$312,397.

LONG-TERM DEBT

The SEUALG carries two long-term debt obligations. One obligation consists of compensated absences incurred from the accumulation of vacation, sick leave, and comp-time, which has been earned but unpaid as of June 30, 2022. The amount of the obligation as of year-end is \$58,980. The Association also has reported a long-term net pension liability. The net pension liability is now required to be reported because of the adoption and implementation of Government Accounting Standard No. 68. At June 30, 2022, the net pension liability was \$0.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the SEUALG's finances for all those with an interest in the Association's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Executive Director,
375 S. Carbon Ave.
P.O. Box 1106
Price, UT 84501.

Basic Financial Statements

Intentionally left blank

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2022

	<u>Primary Government Governmental Activities</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 6,945,298
Receivables:	
Due from other governmental units	1,790,399
Prepaid expenses	5,486
Capital assets not being depreciated:	
Land	335,918
Work in process	158,500
Capital assets being depreciated (net of accumulated depreciation):	
Buildings	153,424
Machinery and equipment	201,962
Net pension asset	506,783
Total Assets	<u>10,651,262</u>
Deferred outflows of resources related to pension	293,714
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>10,944,976</u>
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Accounts payable	238,021
Accrued liabilities	76,547
Compensated absences	58,980
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Unearned revenues	7,183,296
Total Liabilities	<u>7,556,844</u>
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension	707,374
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u>8,264,218</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	849,804
Restricted for:	
Revolving Loan	2,112,912
BTAC	456,358
EUTV	(33,898)
Unrestricted	(704,418)
Total net position	<u><u>\$ 2,680,758</u></u>

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

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Statement of Activities

For the year ended June 30, 2022

Function/Programs	PROGRAM REVENUES				NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating		PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	
			Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Total
Primary Government:						
Governmental Activities:						
General government	\$ 4,363,265	\$ 324,490	\$ 746,258	\$ -	\$ (3,292,517)	\$ (3,292,517)
Public health	562,445	-	2,766,869	-	2,204,424	2,204,424
Public safety	1,175,322	-	930,939	-	(244,383)	(244,383)
Economic development	177,537	-	1,781,665	-	1,604,128	1,604,128
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 6,278,569	\$ 324,490	\$ 6,225,731	\$ -	\$ 271,652	\$ 271,652
General Revenues:						
Tax - Motel exempt				1,424	1,424	
Unrestricted investment earnings				1,210	1,210	
Miscellaneous				47,357	47,357	
Total General Revenues and Transfers				49,991	49,991	
Change in Net Assets				321,643	321,643	
Net Position - Beginning				1,670,660	1,670,660	
Prior adjustment				688,455	688,455	
Net Position - Ending				\$ 2,680,758	\$ 2,680,758	

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

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 7,498,790	\$ 7,498,790
Due from other funds	1,790,399	1,790,399
Prepaid expenses	5,486	5,486
Total Assets	<u>9,294,675</u>	<u>9,294,675</u>
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	237,871	237,871
Accrued liabilities	76,547	76,547
Deposits payable	150	150
Unearned revenues	7,183,296	7,183,296
Total Liabilities	<u>7,497,864</u>	<u>7,497,864</u>
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable	5,486	5,486
Restricted	1,758,885	1,758,885
Unassigned	32,440	32,440
Total Fund Balances	<u>1,796,811</u>	<u>1,796,811</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,294,675</u>	<u>\$ 9,294,675</u>

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

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Position of Governmental Activities

As of June 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental fund types: \$ 1,796,811

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

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

Land	335,918	
Buildings	153,424	
Equipment	201,962	
WIP	<u>158,500</u>	849,804

Net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds. 506,783

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

Compensated absences	<u>(58,980)</u>	(58,980)
----------------------	-----------------	----------

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Deferred outflows		293,714
Deferred inflows		(707,374)

Net position of government activities: \$ 2,680,758

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

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 6,225,731	\$ 6,225,731
Charges for services	324,490	324,490
Interest income	607	607
Miscellaneous	49,384	49,384
Total Revenues	<u>6,600,212</u>	<u>6,600,212</u>
EXPENDITURES		
Current:		
General government	5,045,652	5,045,652
Public health	527,959	527,959
Public safety	1,175,322	1,175,322
Economic development	147,165	147,165
Total Expenditures	<u>6,896,098</u>	<u>6,896,098</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under)		
Expenditures	(295,886)	(295,886)
Fund Balances - Beginning	<u>1,404,242</u>	<u>1,404,242</u>
Prior Period Adjustment	688,455	688,455
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 1,796,811</u>	<u>\$ 1,796,811</u>

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

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds:	<u>\$ (295,886)</u>
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
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.	312,397
Expenditures are recognized in the governmental funds when paid with available financial resources. However, the Statement of Activities is presented on the accrual basis and expenses and liabilities are reported when incurred, regardless of when financial resources are available or expenditures are paid or due. This adjustment combines the net changes of the following balances:	
Change in Compensated Absences	49,122
The Statement of Activities shows pension benefits and pension expenses from the adoption of GASB 68 that are not shown on the fund statements.	256,011
Change in net position of governmental activities:	<u><u>\$ 321,644</u></u>

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

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Statement of Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

As of June 30, 2022

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>TRUST FUNDS</u>			<u>TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u>
	<u>REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS</u>	<u>BTAC</u>	<u>EASTERN UTAH TV & TECH ASSOCIATION</u>	
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 991,328	200,564	\$ (33,898)	\$ 1,157,994
Note receivable - Cares Act	375,885	-	-	375,885
Note receivable - EDA funds	518,594	-	-	518,594
Note receivable - EDA Recap funds	15,860	-	-	15,860
Note receivable - Monticello	50,000	-	-	50,000
Note receivable - Rural Development	75,995	-	-	75,995
Note receivable - San Juan	85,250	-	-	85,250
Total current assets	2,112,912	200,564	(33,898)	2,279,578
Noncurrent Assets:				
Equipment	-	268,459	-	268,459
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(8,008)	-	(8,008)
Total noncurrent assets	-	260,451	-	260,451
Total assets	\$ 2,112,912	\$ 461,015	\$ (33,898)	\$ 2,540,029
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Deposit payable	-	4,657	-	4,657
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	4,657	-	4,657
<u>NET POSITION</u>				
Held in trust	2,112,912	456,358	(33,898)	2,535,372
Total net position	2,112,912	456,358	(33,898)	2,535,372
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 2,112,912	\$ 456,358	\$ (33,898)	\$ 2,535,372

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

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Fiduciary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	TRUST FUNDS			TOTAL FIDUCIARY FUNDS
	REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS	BTAC	EASTERN UTAH TV & TECH ASSOCIATION	
REVENUES:				
Charges for services	\$ 24,754	\$ 46,705	\$ -	\$ 71,459
Interest	49,008	778	52	49,838
Total	\$ 73,762	\$ 47,483	\$ 52	\$ 121,297
EXPENDITURES:				
Advertising	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ 200
Bank fees	-	119	-	119
Building maintenance & supplies	-	6,185	102,361	108,546
Depreciation	-	8,008	-	8,008
Fees, licenses & legal	908	411	980	2,299
I.T. Services	55	1,165	4	1,224
Indirect expenses	4,186	1,378	132	5,696
Meetings & conferences	-	154	-	154
Postage & office supplies	-	822	-	822
Professional services	201	80,662	-	80,863
Rent	-	1,121	-	1,121
Salaries and benefits	26,767	8,958	883	36,608
Supplies	210	-	-	210
Telephone	45	3,542	-	3,587
Travel	129	96	-	225
Utilities	-	14,672	-	14,672
Miscellaneous	2	1,948	10	1,960
Total	\$ 32,503	\$ 129,441	\$ 104,370	\$ 266,314
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 41,259	\$ (81,958)	\$ (104,318)	\$ (145,017)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Grant revenue	\$ 232,140	\$ 122,981	\$ 5,000	\$ 360,121
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 232,140	\$ 122,981	\$ 5,000	\$ 360,121
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	\$ 273,399	\$ 41,023	\$ (99,318)	\$ 215,104
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,763,732	147,052	10,421	1,921,205
Prior period adjustment	75,781	268,283	54,999	399,063
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,112,912	\$ 456,358	\$ (33,898)	\$ 2,535,372

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

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the SEUALG conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments was established in 1970, by representatives of local governments of Carbon, Emery, Grand, and San Juan counties, in the State of Utah in accordance with an Executive Order issued by Governor Rampton in 1970. The Executive Order fixed the boundaries of multi-county districts for planning and development in the State of Utah. All county and municipal units of government within each district were requested to cooperate and participate in establishing a multi-county association of governments under the terms of the Inter-local Cooperation Act of 1965. The main purposes of the districting and the establishment of Association of Governments were to facilitate area-wide planning and development activities, to provide a strengthened role of county and municipal officials in the execution of state and federal programs at the local level, and to eliminate duplication and competition between various levels of government and thus facilitate the most effective use of the State's resources.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

For financial reporting purposes, the Association has included all funds, organization, account groups, agencies, boards and commissions. The Association has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Association are such that exclusion would cause the Association's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Association to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific burdens on the Association. All entities, of which the Association is considered to be financially accountable, would be included in their financial reporting. According to the Standards listed above, there are no entities that should be included in the Association's financial statements as component units. The Association is not a component unit of any other governmental organization.

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirement of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Governmental fund financial statements are reporting 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 Association 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.

Sales taxes, property taxes, franchise taxes, interest, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Association.

Fiduciary fund financial statements are presented using the accounting basis, which is consistent with the fund's accounting measurement objective. Trust funds use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable. Expenses are recognized in the period incurred, if measurable. The Fiduciary Funds reported in the Association's financial statements are used to account for the activity of the revolving loan monies received from different governmental organizations and funds held for the Southeastern Utah Business and Technical Assistance Center and the Eastern Utah TV & Technological Association. The money in these funds is being used to promote new business and develop a technological structure to improve communication for the television and emergency radio communications.

The government reports the following major governmental fund:

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the Association's BTAC function and various other functions of the Association. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for us, it is the Association's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

1.D. Budgeting

The Association's budgets are adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The Association follows the budgetary practices and procedures required by Utah State law. These requirements are summarized as follows:

1. A formal budget is adopted for all funds which require a budget: all general and special revenue funds. The budget is a complete financial plan, which identifies all estimated revenue and all appropriations for expenditure for the year. The budget must balance, that is estimated revenues and other financing sources must equal appropriated expenditures.
2. By June 7, the Association's executive director submits to the Association's governing board a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1.
3. The Board of Directors discusses and approved the budget and sets a date for public hearing.
4. A public hearing is held to obtain public comments and the budget is adopted.
5. The governing board can transfer budgeted amounts between line items or departments by resolution, but any action that increases the total general fund budget must be approved by resolution only after a public hearing. (The budgets of other funds may be increased after giving public notice.)

1.E. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents – Cash and cash equivalents are carried at cost or amortized cost, which approximates market. Cash and cash equivalents are reported on the financial statements as cash and represent deposits with financial institutions or cash deposits held in escrow. The cash reported on the financial statements by fund has been pooled by Treasurer into several bank accounts.

Investments – Investments are funds deposited with the State of Utah and held in the State Public Treasurers Investment Fund. Investments are considered cash equivalent in the financial statements.

1.F. Receivables

Amounts receivable in the governmental fund types consist mainly of amounts due from federal and state governments where collectability is reasonably assured. Accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established.

1.G. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include building and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines Capital Assets as assets with an initial individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The Association uses the straight-line method of depreciation to amortize the cost of equipment and buildings over their estimated useful life.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized and reported as equipment or projects as they are constructed. There has been no interest expense incurred during construction of assets. Interest expense is not capitalized. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Equipment	5-15 years
Building	40 years

1.H. Compensated Absences

It is the Association's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave as employees are not paid for unused sick leave at retirement or termination. Vacation pay vests to employees and is paid to employees in cash at termination or when they retire. Compensated absences liability at June 30, 2022 from vacation is \$58,980.

1.I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Depositing and investing, for the Association is governed by the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7) and rules of the State of Utah Money Management Council.

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

2.A. DEPOSITS

The Association maintains a cash pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the fund financial statements as cash and cash equivalents. Income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated based on each fund's portion of the pool. In addition, cash is separately held by individual funds.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the Association's deposits may not be returned to it. The Association does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. At June 30,

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022, the Association's bank balance of cash on deposit was \$604,502. Of this amount \$500,000 was insured, but \$104,502 of the deposits was uninsured and uncollateralized.

2.B. INVESTMENTS

The Association follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and temporary investment transactions. This law requires the deposit of City funds in a "qualified depository." The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government, and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Utah Money Management Act also defines the types of securities allowed as appropriate temporary investments for the City and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers.

2.B. INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Restricted cash may only be deposited in state or national banks meeting certain minimum net worth requirements or invested in securities representing direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government, agencies of the U.S. government, any state within the territorial United States of America, repurchase agreements or interest-bearing time deposits with state or national banks meeting certain minimum net worth requirements, or certain other investments.

The Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (UPTIF) is an external deposit and investment pool wherein governmental entities are able to pool the moneys from several entities to improve investment efficiency and yield. These moneys are invested primarily in money market securities and contain no withdrawal restrictions. As such, the moneys invested in this fund are not insured and are subject to the same market risks as any similar investment in money market funds. Financial statements for the UPTIF can be obtained from the Utah State Treasurers Office.

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the Association had the following recurring fair value measurements:

<u>Invest by Fair Value Level</u>	<u>June 30, 2022</u>	<u>Fair Value Measurements Using</u>		
		<u>Level 1</u>	<u>Level 2</u>	<u>Level 3</u>
Investment in Public				
Treasurers' Investment Fund	8,052,282	\$ -	\$ 8,052,282	
Total Fair Value	\$ 8,052,282	\$ -	\$ 8,052,282	\$ -

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets.
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- Money Market, Bond, Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2022 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the Association's average daily balance in the fund; and,
- Donated Real Estate: recent appraisals of the real estate's value.

Interest Rate Risk

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

As of June 30, 2022, the Association's investments had the following maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Investment Maturity in Years</u>		
		<u>Less Than 1</u>	<u>1-5</u>	<u>More Than 5</u>
Investment in Public				
Treasurers' Investment Fund	8,052,282	\$ 8,052,282		
Total Fair Value	\$ 8,052,282	\$ 8,052,282	\$ -	\$ -

Credit Risk

Credit Risk is the risk that an issue or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Association reduces its exposure to credit risk to comply with the State's Money Management Act, as previously discussed.

At June 30, 2022, the Association's investments had the following quality ratings:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>AAA</u>	<u>AA</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>Unrated</u>
Investment in Public					
Treasurers' Investment Fund	\$ 8,052,282	\$ -	\$ -		\$ 8,052,282
Total Fair Value	\$ 8,052,282	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,052,282

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The Association's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits its investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The Association has \$xxx invested with the State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment fund that are uninsured and registered in the name of the Association.

NOTE 3. RESTRICTED NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

The Association has restricted net position in the amount of \$1,758,885 in the government-wide and fund financial statements respectively. Amounts have been restricted because the Association has entered into many different grant agreements where funds are restricted by these agreements for specific function and purposes. See note 10 for detail of amounts restricted.

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2021	Additions	Disposals Transfers	Balance at June 30, 2022
Governmental Activities:				
Land	\$ 104,970	\$ 230,948	\$ -	\$ 335,918
Buildings	336,187	-	-	336,187
Machinery and Equipment	875,275	-	-	875,275
Work in Progress	-	158,500	-	158,500
Totals at historical cost	<u>1,316,432</u>	<u>389,448</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,705,880</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation:				
Buildings	(174,358)	(8,405)	-	(182,763)
Machinery and Equipment	(604,667)	(68,646)	-	(673,313)
Total Accum. Depreciaton	<u>(779,025)</u>	<u>(77,051)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(856,076)</u>
Governmental Activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 537,407</u>	<u>\$ 312,397</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 849,804</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 12,193
Public Health	34,486
Community and economic development	30,372
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 77,051</u>

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 5. PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

Defined Benefit Plans

Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); is a multiple employer, cost-sharing, public employee retirement system.

Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer cost sharing public employee retirement system;

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of the Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S., Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting website: www.urs.org/general/publications.

Summary of Benefits by System

Benefits provided: URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits.

Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or	Benefit percent per year	COLA**
		age eligible for benefit	of service	
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*		
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
		20 years any age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
* with actuarial reductions				

** all post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index (CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by state statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Employee Paid	Paid by Employer for Employee	Employer Rate for 401(k) Plan
Contributory System			
11-Local Government Division - Tier 1	6.00	14.46	N/A
111-Local Government Division - Tier 2	N/A	16.07	0.62
Noncontributory System			
15-Local Government Division Tier - 1	N/A	18.47	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211-Local Government	N/A	6.69	10.00

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

<u>System</u>	<u>Employer Contributions</u>	<u>Employee Contributions</u>
Noncontributory System	\$97,129	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	150,621	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	10,021	N/A
Total Contributions	\$257,771	\$0

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

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Relating to Pensions

At June 30, 2022, we reported a net pension asset of \$506,783 and a net pension liability of \$0.

	(Measurement Date): December 31, 2021				
	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share June 30, 2020	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$ 489,448	\$ -	0.0854617%	0.0827004%	0.0027613%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	17,335	-	0.0409586%	0.0330380%	0.0079206%
	<u>\$ 506,783</u>	<u>\$ -</u>			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$1,684.

At June 30, 2022 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 59,686	\$ 2,234
Changes in assumptions	62,101	3,323
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	701,809
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	34,618	8
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	137,308	-
Total	<u>\$ 293,713</u>	<u>\$ 707,374</u>

\$137,308 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

		Deferred Outflows
Year Ended December 31,		(inflows) of Resources
2022		\$ (100,124)
2023		\$ (191,887)
2024		\$ (166,493)
2025		\$ (113,617)
2026		\$ 3,562
Thereafter		\$ 17,591

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investments expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by within the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
		Target Asset	Real Return	Long-Term expected
Asset Class		Allocation	Arithmetic	portfolio real
			Basis	rate of return
	Equity securities	37.00%	6.58%	2.43%
	Debt securities	20.00%	-0.28%	-0.06%
	Real assets	15.00%	5.77%	0.87%
	Private equity	12.00%	9.85%	1.18%
	Absolute return	16.00%	2.91%	0.47%
	Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	-1.01%	0.00%
	Totals	100%		4.89%
	Inflation			2.50%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.39%

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments, to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced from 6.95% to 6.85% from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

System	1% Decrease (5.85%)	Discount Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 263,191	\$ (489,448)	\$ (1,117,379)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	103,287	(17,335)	(109,948)
	\$366,478	(\$506,783)	(\$1,227,327)

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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

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

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contributions Savings Plan for fiscal year ended June 30th were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
401(k) Plan				
Employer Contributions	\$120,671	\$103,433	\$88,922	\$77,401
Employee Contributions	\$69,304	\$54,230	\$33,348	\$26,246
457 Plan				
Employer Contributions	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Employee Contributions	\$900	\$2,400	\$2,558	\$2,400
Roth IRA Plan				
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$3,665	\$2,500	\$2,400	\$2,350
Traditional IRA				
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200	\$1,200

Pension beginning and ending values June 30, 2022

Retirement System	Net Pension Liability/(Asset) at 12/31/2021			Net Pension Liability/(Asset) at 12/31/2020		
	System Total NPL/(NPA)	Proportionate Share	Beginning Values	System Total NPL/(NPA)	Proportionate Share	Beginning Values
Noncontributory:						
Local Government	\$ (572,710,696)	0.085462%	\$ (489,448)	\$ 51,294,272	0.082700%	\$ 42,421
Tier 2 Public Employees	(42,323,712)	0.040959%	(17,335)	14,382,778	0.033038%	4,751
			<u>\$ (506,783)</u>			<u>\$ 47,172</u>

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

<u>Type of Debt</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2021</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Balance June 30, 2022</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Net Pension Liability	\$ 47,173	\$ -	\$ (47,173)	\$ -
Compensated Absences	108,102	(49,122)	-	58,980
Total Governmental Debt	<u>155,275</u>	<u>(49,122)</u>	<u>(47,173)</u>	<u>58,980</u>

NOTE 7. UNCOLLECTIBLE LOANS

The Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments (Association) performs the fiscal responsibility of a fiduciary fund which received funds from several different sources to create and operate a revolving loan fund. For the past several years, the fiduciary fund has made loans to individuals and businesses that have met the qualifications established when grant funds were received.

Unfortunately, sometimes business and individuals who have received loan funds are not current on their repayment of these loans. The revolving loan board has taken several measures to recover these funds. Some loans have been restricted while others are being litigated in an effort to secure these funds. The revolving funds are held in the Economic Development District and reported as a trust fund by the Association.

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Association is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Association pays an annual premium to Utah Local Governments Trust for its health insurance coverage. The Association is insured through commercial companies for its general liability coverage. At June 30, 2022, the Association had no claims or judgments filed against it related to the risks mentioned above.

NOTE 9. FUND BALANCE CLASSIFICATIONS

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Organization is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

Net position for governmental funds can consist of the following:

Nonspendable Fund Balance – Any nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The “not in spendable form” criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted Fund Balance – Any restricted fund balance includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Committed Fund Balance – Any committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City’s highest level of decision-making authority, the Nibley City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

Assigned Fund Balance – Any assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Nibley City Council or (b) a body to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed.

Unassigned – The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This designation is also used in other governmental funds to report a negative fund balance.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which, both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, it is the unwritten policy and practice of the Association to consider restricted amounts to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications, could be used, it is the practice of the Association that committed amounts will be spent first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

The Association also has not adopted a formal policy regarding a minimum fund balance but follows Utah State law which requires all Association’s to maintain a minimum general fund balance equal to 5% of total revenues of the general fund.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

According to Governmental Accounting Standard Board Statement number 54, when fund balance classifications are reported in the financial statements in the aggregate, a more detailed disclosure should be made. Below are the details of the fund balance classifications:

	<u>Non- Spendable</u>	<u>Restricted</u>	<u>Unassigned</u>	<u>Total</u>
Nonspendable:				
Prepays	\$ 5,486			\$ 5,486
Restricted:				
A.O.G. Director		59,818		59,818
AAA local		20,842		20,842
Agency Car Pool/Copier		11,161		11,161
Agency Network Services		2,479		2,479
Aging & Nutrition Programs		328,434		328,434
Alternatives		2,993		2,993
AMX Vista San Juan		9,400		9,400
Arrive Utah		122,448		122,448
BTAC		18,565		18,565
Building Fund		14,851		14,851
Bus Fund		5,817		5,817
CDBG Project Inc./CDBG Office ADA		27,193		27,193
Cencus Outreach		3,093		3,093
CIB Planning		19,487		19,487
Coal Strike Team		14,275		14,275
Community Dev. Bldg.		2,460		2,460
Community Service Car Pool		23,145		23,145
Department of Energy		3,416		3,416
Direct Loan Package P.I.		2,943		2,943
Economic Development		522		522
EDA Sequestered		8,136		8,136
Food Bank Programs		339,919		339,919
Forklift Propane		219		219
GWC American Express		4,472		4,472
GWC Foundation		20,879		20,879
Heat		3		3
Homeless Emergency Assist		1,675		1,675
IT Support		32,755		32,755
Liheap WX/ Liheap Utah		4,348		4,348
Med Waiver		737		737
Mountain Vets		30,066		30,066
New Choices Waiver		935		935
Out & About Trans/Driver		30,285		30,285
Price City Housing		20,059		20,059
Quality Food Agency		10,416		10,416
RLF		539,061		539,061
Rural Development Loan Repay		851		851
Rural Diversification		11,670		11,670
Self Help Programs		8,533		8,533
Stepping Grant		524		524
Unassigned:				
General fund			32,440	32,440
Fund Balance Totals	\$ 5,486	\$ 1,758,885	\$ 32,440	\$ 1,796,811

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

NOTE 10. NET POSITION UNRESTRICTED – DEFICIT

With the implementation of GASB 68, other financial elements are required as part of the financial statements such as deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, the net pension asset and net pension liability. It has had the effect of creating a deficit in the unrestricted net position on the Government Wide Financial Statements, as reported on the Statement of Net Position. Because the unfunded portion of the net pension liability is so high, it requires the reducing of the Unrestricted Net Position in the Government Wide financial statements.

NOTE 11. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities at June 30, 2022, and revenues and expenses during the year then ended. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 12. RESTRICTED CASH

The amount of restricted cash as shown on the Balance Sheet of the fund statements and the Statement of Net Position shown on the government-wide financial statements is money that is being held in various bank accounts of the Association. These funds are pooled and allocated to each program as they need funds. Some of the programs listing in note 10 that have restricted fund balance are some of the programs that have restricted cash.

NOTE 13. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

Prior period adjustments were made in the General Fund and Fiduciary Funds. The prior period adjustments in the General Fund and the Fiduciary Fund opinion units were to account for principal payments that were included as revenue in the year prior.

Intentionally left blank

Required Supplementary Information
(Unaudited)

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over(Under)
	Original	Final		
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 8,475,385	\$ 8,475,385	\$ 6,225,731	\$ (2,249,654)
Charges for services	-	-	324,490	324,490
Interest income	-	-	607	607
Miscellaneous	3,800	3,800	49,384	45,584
Total Revenues	8,479,185	8,479,185	6,600,212	(1,878,973)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	279,800	5,079,800	5,045,652	(34,148)
Public health	3,873,385	873,385	527,959	(345,426)
Public safety	147,000	1,247,000	1,175,322	(71,678)
Economic development	4,345,000	1,445,000	147,165	(1,297,835)
Total Expenditures	8,645,185	8,645,185	6,896,098	(1,749,087)
Excess Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	(166,000)	(166,000)	(295,886)	(129,886)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	166,000	166,000	-	(166,000)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	166,000	166,000	-	(166,000)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	-	-	(295,886)	(295,886)
Fund Balances - Beginning			1,404,242	
Prior Period Adjustment			688,455	
Fund Balances - Ending			\$ 1,796,811	

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Utah Retirement Systems For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Noncontributory System	Contributory System	Tier 2 Public Employees
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset):	2021	0.0854617%	0.0000000%	0.0409586%
	2020	0.0827004%	0.0000000%	0.0330380%
	2019	0.0745374%	0.0000000%	0.0300485%
	2018	0.0737009%	0.0000000%	0.0218281%
	2017	0.0742547%	0.0000000%	0.0147813%
	2016	0.0680340%	0.0000000%	0.0054889%
	2016	0.0769139%	0.0308101%	0.0135863%
	2015	0.0930943%	0.0490784%	0.0139826%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset):	2021	\$ (489,448)	\$ -	\$ (17,335)
	2020	42,421	-	4,752
	2019	280,922	-	6,758
	2018	542,713	-	9,349
	2017	325,332	-	1,303
	2016	448,223	-	612
	2016	435,216	21,655	(30)
	2015	404,237	14,156	(424)
covered-employee payroll:	2021	\$ 564,250	\$ -	\$ 768,949
	2020	595,131	-	528,840
	2019	563,148	-	417,604
	2018	599,694	-	253,956
	2017	631,545	-	144,401
	2016	625,577	-	45,014
	2016	656,880	13,128	87,669
	2015	809,656	26,256	68,389
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll:	2021	-86.74%	0.00%	-2.25%
	2020	7.13%	0.00%	0.90%
	2019	49.88%	0.00%	1.62%
	2018	90.50%	0.00%	3.68%
	2017	51.51%	0.00%	0.90%
	2016	71.65%	0.00%	1.36%
	2016	66.26%	164.95%	-0.03%
	2015	49.90%	53.90%	-0.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll:	2021	108.7%	0.0%	103.8%
	2020	99.2%	0.0%	98.3%
	2019	93.7%	0.0%	96.5%
	2018	87.0%	0.0%	90.8%
	2017	91.9%	0.0%	97.4%
	2016	87.8%	0.0%	95.1%
	2016	87.3%	85.7%	100.2%
	2015	90.2%	94.0%	103.5%

* In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the last eight years.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Contributions
Utah Retirement Systems - Pensions
 June 30, 2022
 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$ 141,924	\$ 141,924	\$ -	\$ 844,435	16.81%
	2015	132,089	132,089	-	738,606	17.88%
	2016	108,754	108,754	-	615,555	17.67%
	2017	114,935	114,935	-	648,693	17.72%
	2018	105,356	105,356	-	595,201	17.70%
	2019	104,528	104,528	-	593,200	17.62%
	2020	97,966	97,966	-	552,760	17.72%
	2021	112,079	112,079	-	619,169	18.10%
	2022	97,129	97,129	-	534,845	18.16%
Contributory System	2014	\$ 3,487	\$ 3,487	\$ -	\$ 26,256	13.28%
	2015	3,797	3,797	-	26,256	14.46%
	2016	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2018	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2019	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2020	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2021	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2022	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Tier 2 Public Employees System *	2014	\$ 13,046	\$ 13,046	\$ -	\$ 93,256	13.99%
	2015	15,093	15,093	-	101,026	14.94%
	2016	4,214	4,214	-	28,260	14.91%
	2017	13,451	13,451	-	90,217	14.91%
	2018	28,727	28,727	-	190,120	15.11%
	2019	54,566	54,566	-	351,130	15.54%
	2020	70,558	70,558	-	450,560	15.66%
	2021	99,934	99,934	-	640,967	15.59%
	2022	150,621	150,621	-	937,279	16.07%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System *	2014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
	2015	3,260	3,260	-	48,510	6.72%
	2016	5,247	5,247	-	78,426	6.69%
	2017	5,797	5,797	-	86,657	6.69%
	2018	6,045	6,045	-	90,357	6.69%
	2019	6,835	6,835	-	102,164	6.69%
	2020	9,541	9,541	-	142,622	6.69%
	2021	8,652	8,652	-	129,330	6.69%
	2022	10,021	10,021	-	149,783	6.69%

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

** Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10 year history of contributions in RSL. The schedule above is for the prior nine years, a 10-year history will need to be built prospectively.

***Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Changes in Assumptions Related to Pensions:

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

Intentionally left blank

Supplementary Information and Other Compliance Reports

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance General Fund Programs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	TOTAL	INDIRECT COST POOL	DIRECT COST POOL	BUILDING MAIN AND UTILITY	AGENCY CAR POOL	AGENCY NETWORK SERVICES	AGENCY COPIER	AGENCY INTEREST	IT SUPPORT	AOG DIRECTOR
REVENUES:										
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 5,921,092	\$ -	\$ 20,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,000	\$ 59,400
Charges for services	446,920	377,858	1,034	20,236	7,134	20,928	8,115	-	-	-
Donations	180,365	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	51,833	-	1,501	-	-	-	-	1,064	-	-
Total operating revenues	\$ 6,600,210	\$ 377,858	\$ 23,135	\$ 20,236	\$ 7,134	\$ 20,928	\$ 8,115	\$ 1,064	\$ 20,000	\$ 59,400
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	\$ 5,045,652	\$ 290,830	\$ 20,262	\$ 24,739	\$ 30	\$ 22,142	\$ 3,982	\$ -	\$ 13,512	\$ 28,140
Public health	527,959	17,328	2,110	-	-	7,431	-	-	90	10,981
Public safety	1,175,356	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	147,126	6,462	3,502	173	5,307	2,520	-	-	236	205
Total expenditures	6,896,093	314,620	25,874	24,912	5,337	32,093	3,982	-	13,838	39,326
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(295,883)	63,238	(2,739)	(4,676)	1,797	(11,165)	4,133	1,064	6,162	20,074
NET POSITION, beginning of year	2,092,694	-	240,616	14,902	4,739	611	(823)	1,042	34,192	64,269
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 1,796,811	\$ 63,238	\$ 237,877	\$ 10,226	\$ 6,536	\$ (10,554)	\$ 3,310	\$ 2,106	\$ 40,354	\$ 84,343
REVENUES:										
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 70,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 10,116	\$ 19,835	\$ 57,400	\$ 222,820	\$ 62,500	\$ 1,655	\$ 34,172	\$ -
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,334	-
Total operating revenues	\$ 70,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 10,116	\$ 19,835	\$ 57,400	\$ 222,820	\$ 62,500	\$ 1,655	\$ 36,506	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	\$ 92,964	\$ 141,487	\$ -	\$ 15,227	\$ 68,000	\$ 195,821	\$ 13,891	\$ 1,655	\$ 33,977	\$ 1,725
Public health	362	956	-	69	-	-	31,256	-	28	-
Economic development	386	3,423	-	41	-	-	136	-	44	-
Total expenditures	93,712	145,866	-	15,337	68,000	195,821	45,283	1,655	34,049	1,725
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(23,712)	4,134	10,116	4,498	(10,600)	26,999	17,217	-	2,457	(1,725)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	-	28,545	-	-	-	(26,944)	169,778	-	8,688	25,882
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ (23,712)	\$ 32,679	\$ 10,116	\$ 4,498	\$ (10,600)	\$ 55	\$ 186,995	\$ -	\$ 11,145	\$ 24,157

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Continued General Fund Programs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	EMERY CO. ECON DEVL MOU	NEW BUILDING	EDA UREDIBBBC	GOBP EDA PLANNING	CSBG	TANF 15DW50178	HEAT	AMX SAN JUAN VITA	EITC	CAP UTAH TANF II
REVENUES:										
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 17,500	\$ 57,756	\$ 59,016	\$ 25,000	\$ 140,689	\$ 143,712	\$ 446,801	\$ -	\$ 25,795	\$ -
Total operating revenues	\$ 17,500	\$ 57,756	\$ 59,016	\$ 25,000	\$ 140,689	\$ 143,712	\$ 446,801	\$ -	\$ 25,795	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	\$ -	\$ 158,500	\$ 58,715	\$ 8,787	\$ 114,390	\$ 55,334	\$ 438,764	\$ 1,165	\$ 21,677	\$ -
Public health	-	-	301	9	1,787	295	5,012	79	108	30,000
Public safety	-	-	-	-	21,483	92,717	-	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	5	1,827	135	7,652	534	5,010	-
Total expenditures	-	158,500	59,016	8,801	139,487	148,481	451,428	1,778	26,795	30,000
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	17,500	(100,744)	-	16,199	1,202	(4,769)	(4,627)	(1,778)	(1,000)	(30,000)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	-	-	-	-	(1)	(153)	3	1,826	-	30,000
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 17,500	\$ (100,744)	\$ -	\$ 16,199	\$ 1,201	\$ (4,922)	\$ (4,624)	\$ 48	\$ (1,000)	\$ -
REVENUES:										
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 37,297	\$ 39,171	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,957	\$ 15,000	\$ 286,742	\$ 33,147	\$ 8,702	\$ 2,446
Charges for services	-	-	-	6,971	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations	-	-	64,492	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	\$ 37,297	\$ 39,171	\$ 64,492	\$ 6,971	\$ 108,957	\$ 15,000	\$ 286,742	\$ 33,147	\$ 8,702	\$ 2,446
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	\$ 37,365	\$ 45,905	\$ 70,175	\$ -	\$ 41,524	\$ 4,968	\$ 283,617	\$ 25,872	\$ 3,084	\$ 232
Public health	-	80	27,867	-	175	1,274	1,860	1,636	100	221
Public safety	-	-	464	-	67,892	-	-	-	-	2,303
Economic development	-	18	7,442	2,273	648	694	1,265	5,639	5,518	-
Total expenditures	37,365	46,003	105,948	2,273	110,239	6,936	286,742	33,147	8,702	2,756
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(68)	(6,832)	(41,456)	4,698	(1,282)	8,064	-	-	-	(310)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	-	10,416	427,464	24,857	276	148,522	-	-	-	1,559
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ (68)	\$ 3,584	\$ 386,008	\$ 29,555	\$ (1,006)	\$ 156,586	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,249

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Continued General Fund Programs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SNAP	ESG CARES	PROPANE	ERA (DWS) 21-2243	CSBG CARES SUP 21-2226	CIRCLES MEALS	LIHEAP	DOE	DOMINION ENERGY	LIHEAP GWC
REVENUES:										
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 177	\$ 176,586	\$ -	\$ 24,823	\$ 29,542	\$ -	\$ 267,703	\$ 84,800	\$ 15,413	\$ 209,692
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	885	-	-	885
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	\$ 203	\$ 176,586	\$ -	\$ 24,823	\$ 29,542	\$ 10,000	\$ 268,588	\$ 84,800	\$ 15,413	\$ 210,577
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	-	\$ 31,227	\$ -	\$ 24,583	\$ 18,978	\$ -	\$ 252,098	\$ 80,928	\$ 15,413	\$ 195,516
Public health	-	178	-	440	1,850	3,149	2,350	262	-	1,675
Public safety	-	144,066	-	-	7,170	-	920	390	-	3,276
Economic development	-	1,115	58	25	1,357	-	12,637	3,515	-	10,110
Total expenditures	-	176,586	58	25,048	29,355	3,149	268,005	85,095	15,413	210,577
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	203	-	(58)	(225)	187	6,851	583	(295)	-	-
NET POSITION, beginning of year	-	(276)	78	-	-	-	3,271	3,416	-	-
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 203	\$ (276)	\$ 20	\$ (225)	\$ 187	\$ 6,851	\$ 3,854	\$ 3,121	\$ -	\$ -
GWC FOUNDATION										
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 99,083	\$ 134,039	\$ -	\$ 344,616	\$ 183,009	\$ -	\$ 7,791
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	740	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	23,716	-	-	1,400	-
Total operating revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 99,083	\$ 134,779	\$ 23,716	\$ 344,616	\$ 183,009	\$ 1,400	\$ 7,791
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	\$ 9	\$ -	\$ 44,574	\$ 97,536	\$ 132,832	\$ 13,982	\$ 208,995	\$ 172,794	\$ 2,564	\$ 1,828
Public health	-	-	485	225	945	-	111,725	786	-	15
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	225,000	1,085	-	5,948
Economic development	678	1,197	1,333	1,469	2,384	83	155	8,290	-	-
Total expenditures	687	1,197	46,392	99,230	136,161	14,065	545,875	182,955	2,564	7,791
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	(687)	(1,197)	3,608	(147)	(1,382)	9,651	(201,259)	54	(1,164)	-
NET POSITION, beginning of year	12,244	-	2	40	480	36,825	200,425	8,502	2,379	-
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 11,557	\$ (1,197)	\$ 3,610	\$ (107)	\$ (902)	\$ 46,476	\$ (834)	\$ 8,556	\$ 1,215	\$ -

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Continued General Fund Programs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	SELF HELP BJ	SELF HELP KL	SELF HELP AM	SELF HELP TP	SELF HELP ARIOTTI	AAA	AAA LOCAL	MEDWAIVER ADMIN DAAS	MEDWAIVER HCFA	EMERY ADMIN
REVENUES:										
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 144,062	\$ 136,730	\$ 160,072	\$ 72,787	\$ -	\$ 864,243	\$ 19,998	\$ 35,248	\$ 13,435	\$ 42,468
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	-	132	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 144,062</u>	<u>\$ 136,730</u>	<u>\$ 160,072</u>	<u>\$ 72,787</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 864,375</u>	<u>\$ 19,998</u>	<u>\$ 35,248</u>	<u>\$ 13,435</u>	<u>\$ 42,468</u>
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	\$ 184,522	\$ 155,682	\$ 160,439	\$ 105,527	\$ 7,092	\$ 201,519	\$ 20,513	\$ 46,446	\$ 9,293	\$ 44,395
Public health	125	125	125	125	-	167,917	147	294	61	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	491,042	986	-	-	-
Economic development	-	-	-	-	-	3,868	154	150	103	100
Total expenditures	<u>184,647</u>	<u>155,807</u>	<u>160,564</u>	<u>105,652</u>	<u>7,092</u>	<u>864,346</u>	<u>21,800</u>	<u>46,890</u>	<u>9,457</u>	<u>44,495</u>
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>(40,585)</u>	<u>(19,077)</u>	<u>(492)</u>	<u>(32,865)</u>	<u>(7,092)</u>	<u>29</u>	<u>(1,802)</u>	<u>(11,642)</u>	<u>3,978</u>	<u>(2,027)</u>
NET POSITION, beginning of year	32,542	20,065	7,587	9,195	7,092	332,883	20,620	(66,113)	55,034	(5,816)
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ (8,043)</u>	<u>\$ 988</u>	<u>\$ 7,095</u>	<u>\$ (23,670)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 332,912</u>	<u>\$ 18,818</u>	<u>\$ (77,755)</u>	<u>\$ 59,012</u>	<u>\$ (7,843)</u>
REVENUES:										
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 119,182	\$ -	\$ 168,752	\$ 62,348	\$ -	\$ 32,772	\$ 1,066	\$ 68,528	\$ 6,100	\$ -
Donations	-	-	-	-	100,873	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	862	-	-	122	-	25	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 120,044</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 168,752</u>	<u>\$ 62,470</u>	<u>\$ 100,873</u>	<u>\$ 32,797</u>	<u>\$ 1,066</u>	<u>\$ 68,528</u>	<u>\$ 6,100</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	\$ 89,959	\$ 97	\$ 159,969	\$ 178	\$ 89,988	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,486	\$ -	\$ 162
Public health	656	275	32,210	-	11,795	6	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Economic development	10,942	5	13,322	95	-	5,231	-	387	5,819	-
Total expenditures	<u>101,557</u>	<u>377</u>	<u>205,501</u>	<u>273</u>	<u>101,783</u>	<u>5,237</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,873</u>	<u>5,819</u>	<u>162</u>
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>18,487</u>	<u>(377)</u>	<u>(36,749)</u>	<u>62,197</u>	<u>(910)</u>	<u>27,560</u>	<u>1,066</u>	<u>1,655</u>	<u>281</u>	<u>(162)</u>
NET POSITION, beginning of year	29,654	(36)	33,180	3,597	-	30,138	4,458	7,449	-	13,418
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 48,141</u>	<u>\$ (413)</u>	<u>\$ (3,569)</u>	<u>\$ 65,794</u>	<u>\$ (910)</u>	<u>\$ 57,698</u>	<u>\$ 5,524</u>	<u>\$ 9,104</u>	<u>\$ 281</u>	<u>\$ 13,256</u>

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Continued General Fund Programs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	NEW CHOICES	VETERANS	TITLE XX SSBG	S-CAP	ADDIRE	ALL	MOTEL	PDHOUS	RDRHAB RURAL DEV REHAB	MISC
REVENUES:										
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ 6,792	\$ 97,357	\$ 53,149	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,500	\$ -
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	2,134	-	-	-	-
Donations	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	-	-	3,680	16,971	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 6,792</u>	<u>\$ 97,357</u>	<u>\$ 53,149</u>	<u>\$ 5,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,680</u>	<u>\$ 24,105</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
EXPENDITURES:										
General government	\$ 3,754	\$ 31,002	\$ -	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ 2,300	\$ 392	\$ 20,059	\$ 7,500	\$ 6,053
Public health	30	234	24,916	-	-	22,917	-	-	-	501
Public safety	-	71,730	28,233	5,000	4,213	1,438	-	-	-	-
Economic development	9	186	-	-	-	-	1,254	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>3,793</u>	<u>103,152</u>	<u>53,149</u>	<u>5,010</u>	<u>4,213</u>	<u>26,655</u>	<u>1,646</u>	<u>20,059</u>	<u>7,500</u>	<u>6,554</u>
Excess of revenue over (under) expenditures	<u>2,999</u>	<u>(5,795)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(533)</u>	<u>(2,550)</u>	<u>(1,646)</u>	<u>(20,059)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,554)</u>
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>(756)</u>	<u>32,341</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6)</u>	<u>(444)</u>	<u>(20,059)</u>	<u>(279)</u>	<u>69,298</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 2,243</u>	<u>\$ 26,546</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (10)</u>	<u>\$ (533)</u>	<u>\$ (2,556)</u>	<u>\$ (2,090)</u>	<u>\$ (40,118)</u>	<u>\$ (279)</u>	<u>\$ 62,744</u>

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Combining Balance Sheet Fiduciary Funds - RLF

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	EDA RLF PROJ. INC. RECAP	EDA RLF FUND PROJ. INC.	EDA SEQUESTERED	CDBG MONTICELLO RLF	SAN JUAN RLF FUND PROJ. INC.	FOUR CORNERS FOREST RLF PROJ. INC.	RURAL DEVELOPME T RLF FUND PROJ. INC.	CARES ACT RLF	TOTAL
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 133,451	\$ 609,364	\$ 8,211	\$ 31,953	\$ 54,975	\$ 26,978	\$ 80,248	\$ 46,148	\$ 991,328
Note receivable - Cares Act	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,885	375,885
Note receivable - EDA funds	-	518,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	518,594
Note receivable - EDA Recap funds	15,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,860
Note receivable - Monticello	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	50,000
Note receivable - Rural Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,995	-	75,995
Note receivable - San Juan	-	-	-	-	85,250	-	-	-	85,250
Total Assets	<u>\$ 149,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,958</u>	<u>\$ 8,211</u>	<u>\$ 81,953</u>	<u>\$ 140,225</u>	<u>\$ 26,978</u>	<u>\$ 156,243</u>	<u>\$ 422,033</u>	<u>\$ 2,112,912</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION									
NET POSITION:									
Held in trust	149,311	1,127,958	8,211	81,953	140,225	26,978	156,243	422,033	2,112,912
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 149,311</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,958</u>	<u>\$ 8,211</u>	<u>\$ 81,953</u>	<u>\$ 140,225</u>	<u>\$ 26,978</u>	<u>\$ 156,243</u>	<u>\$ 422,033</u>	<u>\$ 2,112,912</u>

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds - RLF

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	EDA RLF PROJ. INC. RECAP	EDA RLF FUND PROJ. INC.	EDA SEQUESTERED	CDBG MONTICELLO RLF	SAN JUAN RLF FUND PROJ. INC.	FOUR CORNERS FOREST RLF PROJ. INC.	RURAL DEVELOPMENT RLF FUND PROJ. INC.	CARES ACT RLF	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) JUNE 30, 2021
OPERATING REVENUES:									
Charges for services	\$ 24	\$ 19,423	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,307	\$ 24,754
Interest	2,959	31,680	36	212	2,919	65	388	10,749	49,008
Total operating revenues	\$ 2,983	\$ 51,103	\$ 36	\$ 212	\$ 2,919	\$ 65	\$ 388	\$ 16,056	\$ 73,762
OPERATING EXPENSES:									
Salaries and benefits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,767	26,767
Fees, Licenses & legal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	908	908
I.T. Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55	55
Indirect expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,186	4,186
Professional services	-	201	-	-	-	-	-	-	201
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	210	210
Telephone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	45
Travel	-	129	-	-	-	-	-	-	129
Miscellaneous	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total operating expenses	-	332	-	-	-	-	-	32,171	32,503
Operating income / (loss)	2,983	50,771	36	212	2,919	65	388	(16,115)	41,259
NON-OPERATING REVENUES									
(EXPENSES):									
Grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,140	232,140
Total non-operating revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	232,140	232,140
Change in net position	2,983	50,771	36	212	2,919	65	388	216,025	273,399
NET POSITION, beginning of year	146,328	1,077,187	8,175	81,741	137,306	26,913	155,855	206,008	1,839,513
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 149,311	\$ 1,127,958	\$ 8,211	\$ 81,953	\$ 140,225	\$ 26,978	\$ 156,243	\$ 422,033	\$ 2,112,912

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position Fiduciary Funds - BTAC

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	BTAC GENERAL	CO-WORKING INNOVATION CENTER	SORENSEN/BTAC CO-WORKING SPACE	BTAC RLF	TOTALS (MEMORANDUM ONLY) JUNE 30, 2021	San Rafael Special
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Charges for services	\$ 46,705	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 46,705	\$ -
Interest	488	-	-	290	778	-
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 47,193</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 290</u>	<u>\$ 47,483</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Advertising	\$ 200	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200	\$ -
Bank fees	119	-	-	-	119	-
Building maintenance & supplies	3,786	-	2,399	-	6,185	-
Depreciation	8,008	-	-	-	8,008	-
Fees, Licenses & legal	411	-	-	-	411	-
I.T. Services	1,165	-	-	-	1,165	-
Indirect expenses	1,378	-	-	-	1,378	-
Meetings & conferences	154	-	-	-	154	-
Postage & office supplies	465	-	357	-	822	-
Professional services	1,566	79,096	-	-	80,662	-
Rent	1,121	-	-	-	1,121	-
Salaries and benefits	8,958	-	-	-	8,958	-
Telephone	3,542	-	-	-	3,542	-
Travel	96	-	-	-	96	-
Utilities	14,672	-	-	-	14,672	-
Miscellaneous	1,948	-	-	-	1,948	-
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 47,589</u>	<u>\$ 79,096</u>	<u>\$ 2,756</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 129,441</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Operating income / (loss)	<u>\$ (396)</u>	<u>\$ (79,096)</u>	<u>\$ (2,756)</u>	<u>\$ 290</u>	<u>\$ (81,958)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Grant revenue	\$ -	\$ 79,096	\$ 43,335	\$ -	\$ 122,431	\$ 550
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 79,096</u>	<u>\$ 43,335</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 122,431</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>
Change in net position	\$ (396)	\$ -	\$ 40,579	\$ 290	\$ 40,473	\$ 550
NET POSITION, beginning of year	163,501	-	(17,927)	1,478	147,052	-
Prior period adjustment	268,283	-	-	-	268,283	-
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 431,388</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,652</u>	<u>\$ 1,768</u>	<u>\$ 455,808</u>	<u>\$ 550</u>

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Total Expenditures

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Expenditures

Salaries	\$ 1,882,762
Fringe benefits	823,526
Advertising	35,524
Bank fees	6,574
Closing costs	1,480
Contract personnel	1,058,341
Emergency assistance	315,730
Equipment purchase	3,165
Equipment/non-inventory	47,850
Food/meals	234,546
Gas/vehicle maintenance	52,551
Indirect expense	372,832
Insurance/bonding	39,970
IT Services	33,228
Licenses/fees/legal	310,628
Maintenance/repairs/supplies	17,162
Materials/tools	271,161
Meetings/conferences	46,284
Office supplies/printing	10,498
Pass through	582,513
Postage/handling	25,594
Rent	22,361
Sales, Use & Transient Tax	1,439
Special projects	218,331
Travel/local	90,278
Utilities/telephone	107,895
Miscellaneous	283,875
	<hr/>
	\$ 6,896,098
	<hr/>

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Indirect Expense

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Expenditures

Salaries	\$ 180,388
Fringe benefits	58,383
Bank fees	9,042
Insurance/bonding	48,936
IT Services	264
Legal/License fees	1,715
Office supplies/printing	11,374
Postage/handling	8,393
Professional fees	44,807
Travel	573
Utilities/telephone	8,956

\$ 372,832

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Total Expenditures and Indirect Cost Rate

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Reconciliation of Expenditures

Indirect expenditures	\$ 372,832
Direct expenditures	<u>6,523,266</u>

Total expenditures **\$ 6,896,098**

General expenditures	<u>\$ 6,896,098</u>
----------------------	---------------------

Total expenditures **\$ 6,896,098**

Indirect Cost Rate

Indirect costs	\$ 372,832
Divided by direct salary costs	<u>2,706,288</u>

Percentage **14%**



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

Board of Directors
Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments
Price, Utah 84501

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 the Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments (SEUALG; herein referred to as the “Association”), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise SEUALG’s basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated April 21, 2023.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Association’s internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association’s internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association’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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of finding and questioned costs as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments' Response to Finding

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah

April 21, 2023



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

Board of Directors
Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments
Price, Utah 84501

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited the Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments’ compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor that could have a direct and material effect on SEUALG for the year ended June 30, 2022.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2022 in the following areas:

- Budgetary Compliance
- Fund Balance
- Fraud Risk Assessment

Management’s Responsibility

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

Auditor’s Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Association’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 direct and material effect on the Association occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Association’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. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Association’s compliance.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, the SEUALG, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Association for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the Association is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the Association's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the City 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 to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association'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 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 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a general state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We consider the financial statement finding shown in the accompanying findings and questioned costs to be a material weakness.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah

April 21, 2023

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

Board of Directors
Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments
Price, Utah 84501

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the Southeastern Utah Association of Local Governments' compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the SEUALG's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022. The SEUALG's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of SEUALG's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the SEUALG'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 the SEUALG's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the SEUALG, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the SEUALG, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the SEUALG's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of SEUALG'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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. *A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah

April 21, 2023

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

1. The independent auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the SEUALG.
2. Material weakness related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Auditor's Report on Internal Controls and Compliance with Laws and Regulations.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the SEUALG were disclosed during the audit.
4. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal award program is reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with Uniform Guidance.
5. The independent auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for the SEUALG, expresses an unqualified opinion.
6. The audit disclosed no audit findings that are required to be reported under 2 CFR section 200.516(a).
7. The programs tested as a major program include:
 - Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Grants – CFDA #93.568
 - Rural Self-Help Housing Technical Assistance Grants – CFDA #10.420
8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs is \$750,000 of federal awards expended.
9. The SEUALG was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2022-001 Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Material Weakness)

Condition: The Association could not provide auditors with a complete trial balance, separated into all funds. This caused a significant delay in the issuance of the audit.

Criteria: An Association should have controls in place over financial reporting to maintain accurate records which includes tracking funds individually.

Cause: This appears to be caused by a lack of communication between the organization and the external consultant. .

Potential Effect of Condition: Management is unable to determine if errors are occurring throughout period. Management is also unable to create accurate financial reporting for governing body or external users of the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that management implement controls over financial reporting to ensure accurate tracking and financial statement presentation.

Response: The Association experienced turnover and are working on training new employees, with the help of their third-party accounting firm, to separate accounts into proper funds, and those funds are accounted for appropriately.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings noted during current audit.

SUMMARY OF PRIOR YEAR FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2021-001 Internal Control over Financial Reporting (Material Weakness)

Condition: The Association could not provide auditors with a complete trial balance, separated into all funds. This caused a significant delay in the issuance of the audit.

Criteria: An Association should have controls in place over financial reporting to maintain accurate records which includes tracking funds individually.

Status of finding: Substantially repeated in current period. See current finding 2022-001

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings noted during prior audit.

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-Thru/ Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grantors Contract	Amount of Expenditures
United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)			
<i>Direct Assistance</i>			
TA-RURAL TRANSIT	10.351		1,655
RURAL DIVERSIFICATION/EDA	10.320		29,922
USDA TEFAP	10.568		33,147
Self Help Cluster			
* SELF HELP USDA	10.420		182,955
* RURAL D REHABILITATION	10.420		7,500
<i>Loans</i>			
* JOHNSON	10.420		144,062
* LYONS	10.420		136,730
* McINTOSH	10.420		160,072
* PROCARIONE	10.420		72,787
Total Self Help Cluster			<u>704,106</u>
Total United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)			<u>768,830</u>
Department of Commerce (DOC)			
<i>Direct Assistance</i>			
<i>Economic Development Cluster</i>			
SEUEDD (EDD)	11.307	ED20DEN3020017	70,000
EDA CARES	11.307	ED20DEN3070057	195,821
EDA UREDI	11.307	22-1621	59,016
FOPB EDA PLANNING GRANT	11.307		8,801
EDA CARES	11.307		195,821
Total Department of Commerce (DOC)			<u>529,459</u>
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)			
<i>Direct Assistance</i>			
EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT	14.231	21-1060-02	108,957
ESG CARES ACT	14.231	20-3430	176,586
CDBG A/P USDA HUD	14.288		46,392
CDBG PD USDA HUD	14.288		99,083
CDBG COVID FUNDS	14.288	20-3743	344,616
CDBG SH HOUSING LAND ACQUISITIC	14.288		7,791
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)			<u>783,425</u>
Department of Transportation (DOT)			
<i>Direct Assistance</i>			
TRANSIT PLANNING	20.505	21-DWS-8579	15,872
TRANSIT FEASIBILITY STUDY	20.505	21-9225	42,400
TRANSIT FEASIBILITY STUDY	20.505	21-DWS-1613	15,000
Total Department of Transportation (DOT)			<u>73,272</u>
Department of Treasury (TREAS)			
<i>Direct Assistance</i>			
ERA (EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE)	21.023	21-DWS-2243	32,515
ERA (EMERGENCY RENTAL ASSISTANCE)	21.023	22-DWS-0254	6,656
IRS VITA	21.009		1,254
IRS VITA	21.009		7,448
Total Department of Treasury (TREAS)			<u>47,873</u>
Department of Energy (DOE)			
<i>Direct Assistance</i>			
DOE	81.042	21-2614	84,800
Total Department of Energy (DOE)			<u>84,800</u>

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

Direct Assistance

*	HEAT	93.568	21-1784	310,252
*	HEAT/WATER LIHEAP	93.568	22-DWS-0244	136,549
*	LIHEAP	93.568	21-0219	268,005
*	GROUP WORK CAMP	93.568	18-0702	210,577
	TITLE VII-EA- ELDER ABUSE PREVEN	93.041		9,600
	TITLE VII, LONG TERM CARE OMBUDS	93.042		4,000
	TITLE III PART VI: DISEASE PREVENT	93.043		8,200
	SENIOR MEDICARE PATROL	93.048		6,000
	TITLE III E NFCSP	93.052		59,200
	SOCIAL SERVICE BLOCK GRANT - AL	93.667		30,600
	STATE HEALTH INSURANCE ASSISTA	93.779		22,500
	STATE HEALTH ISURANCE ASSISTAN	93.779		9,457
	SOCIAL SERVICE BLOCK GRANT - AL	93.667		53,149

477 Cluster

	CSBG	93.569	21-1812	94,868
	CSBG DISCRETIONARY	93.569	22-DWS-0215	15,736
	CSBG	93.569	22-DWS-0206	28,774
	TANF (YEAR 4)	93.558	18-DWS-0147	133,825
	TANF (YEAR 3)	93.558	22-DWS-0318	9,887
	TANFIII (DWS)	93.558	21-DWS-0007	286,742
	CSBG COVID	93.569	20-3638	24,823
	CSBG CARES SUPPLEMENT	93.569	21-2226	29,355
	Total 477 Cluster			<u>624,010</u>

Medicaid Cluster

	MEDICAID WAIVER (DAAS)	93.778		38,043
	NEW CHOICES WAIVER	93.778		3,793
	Total Medicaid Cluster			<u>41,837</u>

Aging Cluster

	TITLE III PART II: GRANTS FOR SUPP	93.044		115,300
	CDC VACCINE DISTRIBUTIONS ASSIE	93.044		16,100
	TITLE III PART III: NUTRITION SERVIC	93.045		243,300
	ELDER FEEDING NSIP	93.053		71,600
	Total Aging Cluster			<u>446,300</u>

Total Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

2,240,235

TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

\$ 4,527,895

* Major Program

** Non-cash assistance

SOUTHEASTERN UTAH ASSOCIATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is a summary of program activity of the Association's federal award programs does not necessarily present transactions that would be included in financial statements of the Association presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting, as contemplated by generally accepted accounting principles.

The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Requirements for Federal Awards (the Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Association, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in the financial position, or cash flows of the Association.

The Association has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

2. REVOLVING LOAN FUNDS

Beginning in 2008, the Economic Development Administration included instructions on how to include expenditures for revolving loan funds on the Schedule of Expenditure of Federal Awards (SEFA). These expenditures are actually the funds beginning capital base reflected by any current activity.