

DAVIS COUNTY, UTAH

2022 POPULAR ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Contents

Table of Contents 1
Welcome2
Management Overview3
About Davis County4
Davis County - By the Numbers5
Statement of Net Position7
Government-Wide Results of Operations8
Statement of Activities9
Capital Assets10
Outstanding Debt11

Welcome

We are pleased to present the Davis County Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. This report gives readers a summary of the County's financial activities. The purpose of the PAFR is to promote transparency in government while educating the public by providing a summary of Davis Count's finances, taxes, services, and useful reference material in a readable and understandable format.

Information in this report is derived from the 2022 Davis County Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR). The ACFR includes financial statements that were audited by Carver Florek & James, CPA's, an independent CPA firm. The 2022 ACFR has received an unmodified (clean) opinion. An unmodified opinion means that Carver Florek & James examined the County's books and records and determined that the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position, operating results, and cash flows of the County in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP).

Although the numbers used in the PAFR come from an audited source, we have presented them in a condensed, easy to understand, non-GAAP format. GAAP reports deal with the presentation of funds as well as full disclosure of all material financial and non-financial events in the notes to the financial statements, while non-GAAP reports do not contain such notes. Readers who wish to review audited GAAP basis financial statements may refer to the Davis County ACFR, which is available on the County website at <u>www.daviscountyutah.gov</u>.

We are honored to serve the citizens of Davis County and hope that your enjoy reviewing the 2022 PAFR. We welcome any input, questions, and comments that you may have regarding this report. You may contact the Auditor's Office at 801-451-3420.

Curtis Koch, MBA, CGFM Auditor



3



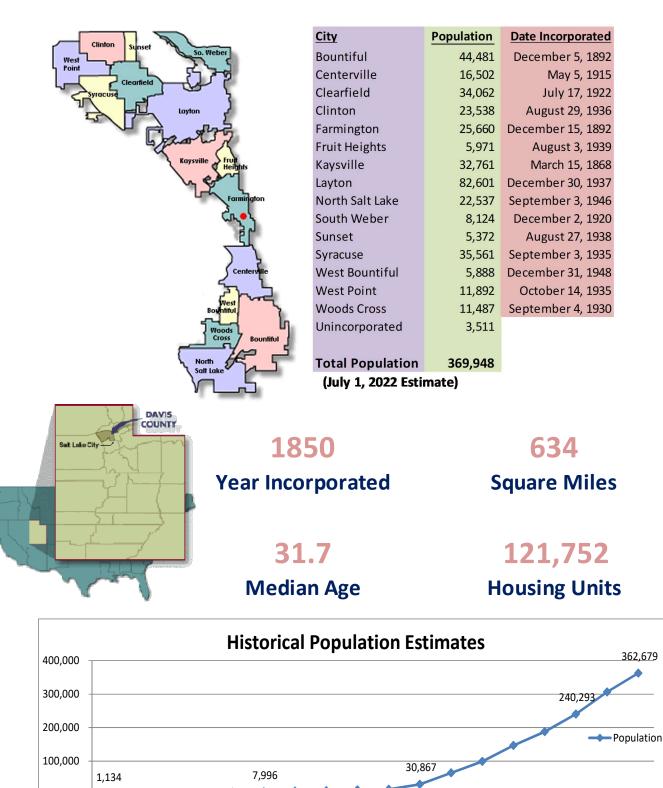
About Davis County

Davis County lies nestled between the Wasatch Mountains and the Great Salt Lake. The County boundary includes portions of the Great Salt Lake and picturesque Antelope Island State Park. The lake accounts for roughly 329 square miles of the County, leaving only 305 square miles of land. These numbers vary from year to year, depending on the lake level. While Davis County is Utah's smallest in land area, it is the third largest county in population and is home to an estimated 369,948 residents living in the County's fifteen communities.

This area was among the first settled by members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, who arrived in the Great Salt Lake Valley in 1847. Named for pioneer leader, Daniel C. Davis, Davis County was established as a territory on October 5, 1850. The territorial legislature created Davis County in 1852 and designated the seat at Farmington, midway between boundaries at the Weber River on the north and the mouth of the Jordan River on the south.

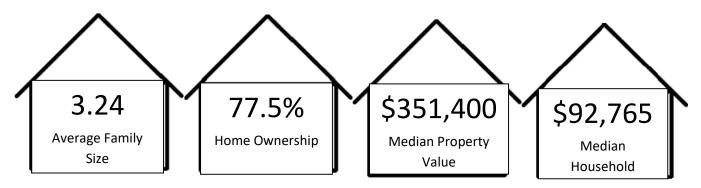


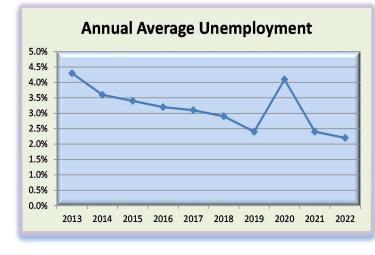
Davis County – By the Numbers



1850 1860 1870 1880 1890 1900 1910 1920 1930 1940 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 2010 2020







Principal Employers

- 1) Hill Air Force Base
- 2) Davis County School District
- 3) Northrop Grumman
- 4) Kroger Group Cooperative
- 5) Lifetime Products
- 6) Wal-Mart Associates
- 7) Intermountain Health Care
- 8) Lagoon Corporation
- 9) Davis County Government
- **10)** Tanner Memorial Clinic

Management Overview

Net Position

The Net Position of the County is defined as the difference between the County's assets and liabilities. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial state of the County is improving or deteriorating.

At the close of the most recent fiscal year, the assets of the County exceeded liabilities by \$329,522,990. This is an increase of \$49,519,487 over the previous year.

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
GOV. ACTIVITIES	\$ 321,419,893	\$ 274,465,954	\$ 226,262,445	\$ 175,463,717	\$ 149,773,535
BUSINESS ACTIVITIES	\$ 8,103,097	\$ 5,537,549	\$ 5,300,340	\$ 7,069,711	\$ 7,041,375
TOTAL	\$ 329,522,990	\$ 280,003,503	\$ 231,562,785	\$ 182,533,428	\$ 156,814,910

The largest portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, etc.). Approximately \$145.7 million reflects the County's investment in capital assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Overview of Financial Statements

The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements distinguish between functions that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

This report will focus on providing a summary of the government-wide analysis, governmental activities, and business-type activities. Information on the fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements may be found in the ACFR.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		
General Government	Public Safety	Golf	Inmate Service	
Public Health	Public Works			
Tourism	Transportation			
Interest on Lo	ng-Term Debt			

Statement of Net Position

The County's governmental activities increased by \$46.9 million in total net position which represents a 17.1% increase from the prior year's net position. The County's business-type activities increased \$2.6 million in total net position, which represents a 46.3% increase from the prior year's net position. The County, as a whole, increased total net position by \$49.5 million, which is a 17.7% increase from the prior year. The full, disclosed Statement of Net Position can be found in the ACFR located at www.daviscountyutah.gov.

		Net Position				
		December 31 mental	Busine	ss-type	Total P	·
	Activ	vities Restated* 2021	Activ	2021	Gover.	nment Restated* 2021
Current and Other Assets	\$ 370,711,882	\$ 249,324,502	\$ 4,025,670	\$ 1,942,949	\$ 374,737,552	\$ 251,267,451
Capital Assets	183,906,585	171,734,540	5,400,558	4,788,709	189,307,143	176,523,249
Total Assets	554,618,467	421,059,042	9,426,228	6,731,658	564,044,695	427,790,700
Total deferred outflows of resources	17,535,558	15,826,859	307,499	275,338	17,843,057	16,102,197
Current and Other Liabilities	82,332,023	58,449,040	87,004	166,311	82,419,027	58,615,351
Long-term Liabilities	125,469,777	81,193,404	729,176	828,411	126,198,953	82,021,815
Total Liabilities	207,801,800	139,642,444	816,180	994,722	208,617,980	140,637,166
Total deferred inflows of resources	42,932,332	22,777,503	814,450	474,725	43,746,782	23,252,228
Net Position:						
Net investment in Capital Assets	140,250,031	133,519,643	5,400,558	4,788,709	145,650,589	138,308,352
Restricted	91,440,418	69,953,638	-	-	91,440,418	69,953,638
Unrestricted	89,729,444	70,992,673	2,702,539	748,840	92,431,983	71,741,513
Total Net Position	\$ 321,419,893	\$ 274,465,954	\$ 8,103,097	\$ 5,537,549	\$ 329,522,990	\$ 280,003,503
Percentage change in total				·		
Net Position from prior year	17.1%		46.3%		17.7%	

Davis County

* 2021 was restated in order to reflect a change in final SLFRF rules.

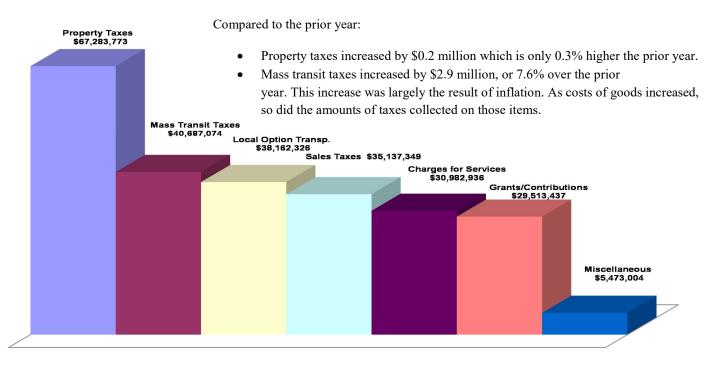
Unrestricted net position represents the available funds that the County has at a point in time to <u>pay for emergencies</u>, <u>shortfalls</u>, <u>or other unexpected needs</u> in both the Governmental and Business-Type Activities. Unrestricted net position allows management to <u>track the County's financial position over time</u>.

8

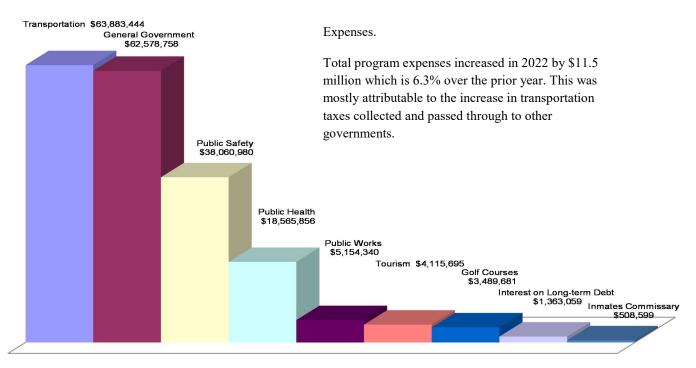
Government-Wide Results of Operation

Where did the County's money come from in 2022?

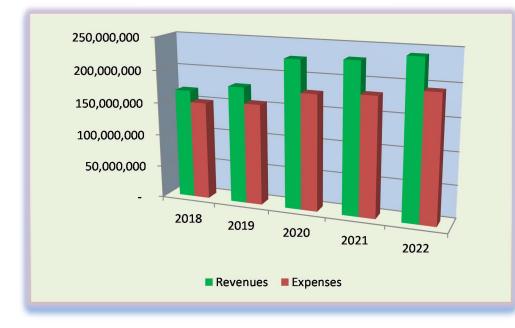
Revenues.



Where did the County's money go in 2022?



Statement of Activities



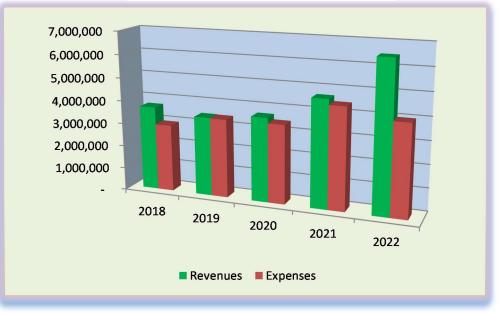
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Governmental Activities. In the past five fiscal years, total revenues from the County's governmental activities were sufficient enough to cover related expenses.

9

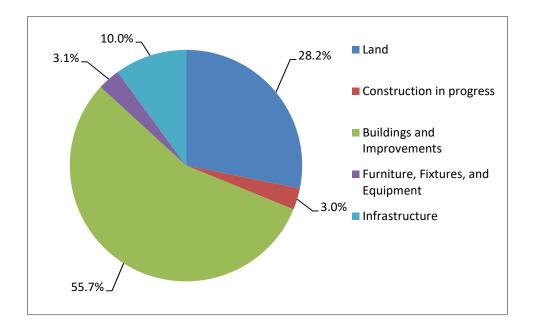
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Business-type activities. In each of the past five fiscal years, total revenues from the County's business-type activities exceeded related expenses.



Capital Assets

This chart depicts the outstanding capital assets, net of depreciation, as of December 31, 2022 for both Governmental and Business-type activities. At December 31, 2022, the County's capital assets, net of depreciation totaled \$189.3 million. Capital assets are used to provide services to county residents. The County added approximately \$20.2 million in new capital assets during 2022. The County spent \$4.5 million on finishing remodeling the old County Memorial Courthouse and \$3 million on the USU Heritage Center in Kaysville. An additional \$2.3 million was spent on construction of a new medical wing at the jail and \$2.2 million on the Legacy Events Center expansion. An additional \$2.1 million was spent on the purchase, construction, or improvements to other County buildings and properties. Approximately \$0.9 million was spent on construction of infrastructure and the County recognized a right to use asset of \$2.2 million for the lease of building space with the implementation of GASB 87. The remaining approximately \$3 million was spent on the purchase of furniture, fixtures, vehicles and equipment. The County also disposed of or wrote off approximately \$4.3 million worth of capital assets.





11

Outstanding Debt

From time to time, the County has used bonds for the acquisition, construction, and expansion of major capital facilities and structures. Current outstanding bonds were originally issued to construct and improve storm drainage and flood control projects; build a new Administration Building, Children's Justice Center, and Libraries; to remodel the old County Memorial Courthouse; and to expand and remodel the Legacy Center. Total bonded debt outstanding at December 31, 2022 was about \$89.2 million, as compared to \$41.7 million at the end of the prior year. This \$47.5 million (113.8 percent) increase was the combination of issuing \$47.8 million of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds at a \$2.4 million premium and making additional required debt service payments.

Outstan	ding Debt		
(Governmental and Business-Like Activities Combined)			
	2022	2021	% Change
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, net of premiums	\$ 67,999,434	\$ 19,505,255	248.6%
Lease Revenue Bonds	21,190,432	22,210,842	-4.6%
Leases	2,016,733	-	0.0%
Compens ated Absences	5,023,725	4,874,257	3.1%
Total OPEB Liability	29,968,628	28,990,914	3.4%
Net Pension Liability	-	6,681,613	-100.0%
Total	\$ 126,198,952	\$ 82,262,881	53.4%



