# IRON COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2022

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Pag
IN	IDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	2
M B	ANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSISASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	5
	Statement of Net Position	15
	Statement of Activities	16
FU	JND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	17
	Governmental Balance Sheet Reconciliation to the Statement of Net Position	18
	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	19
	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	20
	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Fund	21
	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Fund	22
	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Fund	23
	Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	24
	Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Fiduciary Funds	25
NC	OTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	26
RE	EQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED):	
	Notes to Required Supplementary Information – Budgets	59
	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual:	
	General Fund	60
	Class B Road Fund	
	Corridor Preservation Fund	.66
	Community Development and Renewal Agency Fund	67
	Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	68
	Schedule of Contributions	69
	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information – Utah Retirement Systems	71

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES:	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	73
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	74
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	75
Supplementary Information – Governmental Funds	76
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – All Custodial Funds	77
Combining Statement of Net Position – Component Units	78
Combining Statement of Activities – Component Units	79
County Treasurer's Statement of Taxes Charged and Collected	80
COMPLIANCE SECTION:	
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	
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	87
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	90
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	91
Prior Audit Findings	93
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control over Complia  As Required by the State Compliance Audit Guide	
SCHEDULE OF TRANSIENT ROOM TAX AND TOURISM TAXES	96

### Kimball & Roberts

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants 176 North Main • P.O. Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Iron County Parowan, Utah 84761

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Iron County, a governmental unit, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Iron County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Summit Special Service District and Iron County Special Service District #3, which represents 100 percent and 100 percent, respectively, of the assets and revenues of the component units. These discretely presented component units do not have separately issued audited financial statements and are reported in the government-wide financial statements by the County.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Iron County, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in the 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 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 Iron County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirement 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.

### Responsibility of Management

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events considered in the aggregate, that raised substantial doubt about Iron County's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date of the financial statements are available to be issued.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Iron County
Page -2-

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

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Iron County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting principles 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate
  that raise substantial doubt about Iron County's ability to continue as a going concern for a
  reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, and budgetary comparison information, be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not part of the 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.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Iron County Page -3-

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Iron County's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is 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 also not a required part of the financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 16, 2023, on our consideration of Iron County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Iron County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Kimball & Roberts, PC

May 16, 2023 Richfield, Utah

## IRON COUNTY MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This discussion of Iron County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2022. This report is in conjunction with the County's financial statements that follow this section. **All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in thousands of dollars.** 

The purpose of the County is to provide general services to its residents which includes general government, public safety, public health, public works and streets, culture and recreation, and community and economic development.

### Financial Highlights

- Combined total net position of the County's governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2022 was \$90,816 million. This amount is comprised of \$33,578 million in capital assets net of related debt, \$10,642 million in restricted net position and \$46,596 in unrestricted net position.
- Net position of the County's governmental activities increased by \$11,564 during 2022 and net position of business-type activities increased by \$1,391.
- Sales tax revenues have grown this year by 27.26% which includes growth and inflation.
- Payments in lieu of taxes increased by 28.44%.
- Restaurant and Transient Room Taxes have grown by 9.87%.
- The County received \$5,326 in the second of two payments from the US Department of the Treasury, American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA), Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds (SLFRF).
- Significant capital asset additions during 2022 consists of \$6,210 of capital assets being depreciated and \$1,120 of construction in progress.
- At year end 2022 the County's General Fund balance was \$10,841 million which is an increase of \$1,095 from the prior year.
- Total net position of the business-type activities (Sewer, Landfill, and Solid Waste Collection) was \$12,005 million at the close of the fiscal year which is an increase of \$1,391.
- Total revenues from all sources, not including component units, were \$54,139 million in 2022 and \$50,146 million in 2021.
- The total cost of all County programs, not including component units, was \$39,789 million in 2022 and \$38,476 in 2021.

### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Iron County's basic financial statements. Iron County's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) The government-wide financial statements which include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements provide information about the activities of the County as a whole. (2) Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. (3) The notes to the financial statements.

### Reporting the County as a Whole

### The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Government-Wide)

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

The Statement of net position presents information on all of Iron County's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows 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 Iron County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave or personal time off).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Iron County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from the other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of Iron County include general government, public safety, public health, public works and streets, community and economic development, and culture and recreation.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Iron County itself (known as the primary government) but also legally separate special districts for which Iron County is financially accountable. Financial information for these discrete component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

### Reporting the County's Most Significant Funds

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Iron County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Iron County can be divided into two major types of funds, governmental and proprietary. These two types of funds use different accounting approached as explained below.

### **Governmental Funds**

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statement, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Iron County maintains fourteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund Balance Sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Municipal Services Fund, Class B Roads Fund, Corridor Preservation Community Development and Renewal Agency Fund, and Capital Projects Fund all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other seven governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Iron County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for each major fund to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

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

### **Proprietary Funds**

Iron County maintains three proprietary funds. The proprietary funds, or enterprise funds, are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its Solid Waste Landfill, Sewer Service, and Solid Waste Collection.

Proprietary fund provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Solid Waste Landfill which is considered to be a major fund of the County and the Sewer Service, and Solid Waste Collection which are non-major funds.

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

### **Component Units**

Each of the component units of the County prepare their own financial statements but are summarized in Iron County's presentation because of their financial accountability. The basic, but not only, criterion for including a component unit within the reporting entity is whether or not the County exercises significant influence over the component unit. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationship with the County.

### Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain amounts held on behalf of developers, donations for a specific purpose and others. These fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of Change in Fiduciary Net position. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets are used for their intended purposes. Therefore, fiduciary activities are excluded for the County's other financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance operations.

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

### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

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

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Iron County such as budgetary comparison schedules for the County's General fund and major special revenue funds.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. The statement of property taxes levied, collected and distributed to taxing entities follows the combining statements.

### **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 Iron County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$90,816 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This is an 16.64% increase from the previous year.

The largest portion of Iron County's net position (37 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Iron County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Iron County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

### Iron County's Statement of Net Position

	Governmen	ital Activities	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>		Total	
	2022	2021 2022 2021		2021	2022	2021
Current and Other Assets	\$ 56,199	\$ 50,663	\$12,142	\$11,252	\$ 68,341	\$ 61,915
Capital and Noncurrent Assets	40,276	33,166	2,495	1,910	42,771	35,076
Total Assets	96,475	83,829	14,637	13,162_	111,112	96,991
Deferred Outflows of Resources	3,383	2,779	194	161_	3,577	2,940
Long-Term Liabilities	5,674	6,748	2,193	2,157	7,867	8,905
Other Liabilities	8,302	9,018	235	343_	8,537	9,361
Total Liabilities	13,976	15,766	2,428	2,500	16,404	18,266
Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,071	3,595	398	209	7,469	3,804
Net Position:  Net Investment in Capital  Assets	31,290	27,928	2,288	1,910	33,578	29,838
Restricted	9,410	13,831	1,232	625	10,642	14,456
Unrestricted	38,111	25,488	8,485	8,080	46,596	33,568
Total Net Position	\$ 78,811	\$ 67,247	\$12,005	\$10,615	\$ 90,816	\$ 77,862

A portion of Iron County's net position (11.50 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$46,596, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

### **Governmental Activities**

Governmental activities increased Iron County's net position by \$11,564.

### **Business-Type Activities**

Business-type activities remained fairly constant resulting in an increase of net position by \$1,390 for the year.

Key elements of these increases are shown on the following page.

### Iron County's Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	То	tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:		1 1				( <del></del>
Program Revenues:						
Charges For Services	\$ 4,399	\$ 9,069	\$ 3,664	\$ 3,166	\$ 8,063	\$ 12,235
Operating Grants and						
Contributions	12,097	16,927	¥	J(#)	12,097	16,927
Capital Grants and						
Contributions	464	445	Ē	N <u>u</u>	464	445
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	13,145	11,360	<u>=</u>	, <del>da</del>	13,145	11,360
Other Taxes	13,328	8,812	2	823	13,328	8,812
Other	4,511	(177)	Ħ	59	4,511	(118)
Gain (Loss) on Sale of						
Capital Assets	129	( <b>=</b> )	245	9 <del>4</del> 1	374	4 <u>2</u> 6
Unrestricted Investment						
Earnings	559		202	-	761	
			-			
Total Revenues	48,632	46,436	4,111	3,225	52,743	49,661
Expenses:						
General Government	8,417	9,181			0 417	0.101
Public Safety		-		8 <del>8</del> 7	8,417	9,181
Public Health	13,522	11,750		_	13,522	11,750
Public Works and Streets	1,207	939	*	0 <del>8</del> 1	1,207	939
Culture and Recreation	4,300	4,953	5	( <del>)</del>	4,300	4,953
	4,046	807	-	(:⊷:	4,046	807
Community and Economic	E 500	0.074			F 500	0.074
Development	5,536	8,371	*		5,536	8,371
Interest - Long-Term Debt	119	201	4 0 4 0	-	119	201
Solid Waste Landfill	S	3 <del>10</del> 3	1,810	1,644	1,810	1,644
Sewer Service	-	38	336	251	336	251
Solid Waste Collection	(=)	( <del>4</del> )	497	380	497	380
Total Expenses	37,147	36,202	2,643	2,275	39,789	38,477
Increase in Net Position						
Before Transfers	11 406	10.024	1 460	050	10.054	44 404
Delote Hallstels	11,486	10,234	1,468	950	12,954	11,184
Transfers	78		(78)			10
Increase in Net Position	11,564	10,234	1,390	950	12,954	11,184
Net Position - Beginning	67,247	57,013	10,615	9,665	77,862_	66,678
Net Position - Ending	\$ 78,811	\$ 67,247	\$ 12,005	\$ 10,615	\$ 90,816	\$ 77,862

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$37.15 million. As shown on the Statement of Activities above, \$4.4 million of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$12.56 million was subsidized by grants received from other governmental organizations for both capital and operating activities. Overall governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services were \$16.96 million. General taxes and investment earnings totaled \$31.75 million.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$78.81 million consisting of Net Position at December 31, 2021 of \$67.25 million, program revenues of \$16.96 million and General Revenues of \$31.75 million. Total Governmental Activities expenditures during the year were \$37.15 million; thus Net Position was increased by \$11.56 million to \$78.81 million.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Iron County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The following is a brief discussion of financial highlights from the fund financial statements.

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the County's governmental fund financial statement is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. All major governmental funds are discretely presented on these financial statements, while the non-major funds are combined into a single column. Combining statements for the non-major funds are reported as supplementary information in the back of the basic financial statements.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$46.64 million. Of this, \$9.41 million is restricted because it is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The remaining \$37.23 million is either classified as "Committed", "Assigned", or "Unassigned". This balance may serve as a useful indicator of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The **General Fund** is the principal operating fund of the County and accounts for many functions of the government, including general administrative services, public safety, public health, public works and streets, culture and recreation, community and economic development and matching funds and contributions. The general fund revenues of \$25.55 million in 2022 were more than the \$22.12 million in 2021 due mainly to increases in tax revenues, intergovernmental revenue and other revenues. The expenditures, before transfers was \$19.21 million. Net transfers to and from the general fund were \$5.25 million transferred from the General fund. The General fund balance increased by \$1.09 million mainly due to increases in taxes and grants.

The **Municipal Services fund** is used to account for revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for municipal services such as public safety, public works and streets for unincorporated areas of the County. Revenues of \$8.48 million were down from the prior year revenues of \$8.59 million. Expenditures of \$7.86 million were up from the prior year \$6.70 million mainly due to increases in public safety expenses. Fund balance of \$6.73 million is down \$21,484 from the prior year.

The **Class B Roads fund** accounts for state and other revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for improvements and repairs and maintenance of the County's class B roads. Revenue in this fund totaled \$2.66 million while expenses, not including transfers, totaled \$3.99 million in 2022. Transfers in of \$694,024 resulted in an ending fund balance of \$1.99 million.

The **Corridor Preservation fund** accounts for state and other revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for improvements, repairs, and maintenance of the County's roads. Revenue for 2022 totaled \$679,349, and expenses totaled \$42,240 creating a fund balance of \$5.51 million.

The Community Development & Renewal Agency fund (a blended component unit) is used to account for the promotion of the urban renewal, economic development and community development in certain areas of the County. Revenue in this fund before other financing sources totaled \$4.80 million. Expenditures totaled \$4.58 million, bringing the fund balance to \$568,583.

The **Capital Projects fund** is used to account for the expenditures of any capital project occurring in the County. Revenue in this fund before other financing sources totaled \$642,279. Expenditures totaled \$1.4 million. Other financing sources and uses netted an increase of \$4.52 million bringing the fund balance to \$14.21 million.

The non-major funds of the County consist of the following special revenue funds: Assessing and Collecting, Council on Aging, Library, Transient Room Tax, Public Health, Emergency 911, and Restaurant Food Tax. Additionally, the debt service fund is a non-major fund. The non-major funds are combined into one column on the governmental fund statements. (See Pages 78 to 81 for combining statements)

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The actual expenditures for the General Fund at year-end were \$1.4 million less than final appropriations. The budget to actual variance in appropriations was the result of various departments spending less than appropriated. Actual revenues were slightly less than the final budget by \$390,775. Budget amendments and supplemental appropriations were made during the year to prevent budget overruns and to increase appropriations for unanticipated expenditures after adoption of the original budget.

### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

### Capital Assets:

The capital assets of the County are those assets that are used in performance of County functions including infrastructure assets. Capital Assets include equipment, buildings, land, park facilities and roads. At the end of the year 2022, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$36.47 million. Net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$2.29 million. Depreciation on capital assets is recognized in the Government-Wide financial statements. (See Note 5 to the financial statements.)

### Iron County's Capital Assets:

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Land	\$ 7,038	\$ 7,038	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,038	\$ 7,038	
Construction In Progress	1,232	335		0.00	1,232	335	
Infrastructure	11,040	10,808		-	11,040	10,808	
Buildings	6,983	7,034	158	166	7,141	7,200	
Improvements other than							
Buildings	3,018	3,286	19	25	3,037	3,311	
Equipment	7,159	4,665	2,111	1,719	9,270	6,384	
Total	\$ 36,470	\$ 33,166	\$ 2,288	\$ 1,910	\$ 38,758	\$ 35,076	

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

### Debt

At year-end, the County had \$5.18 million in governmental type debt and \$0 in business-type debt. The debt is a liability of the government and amounts to approximately \$77 per capita. During the current fiscal year, the County's total debt decreased \$58,000 as a result of regularly schedule debt service payments. (See Note 7 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

### Iron County's Outstanding Debt

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Revenue Bonds	\$ 5,180	\$ 5,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,180	\$ 5,238	
Total	\$ 5,180	\$ 5,238	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,180	\$ 5,238	

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 2 percent of its total fair market value of taxable property in the County of \$2,922,747. The current debt limitation for Iron County is approximately \$58,455. Iron County has no general obligation debt as of December 31, 2022.

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

### CONTACTING THE COUNT'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Iron County Auditor at P.O. Box 457, 68 South 100 East, Parowan, Utah 84761.

## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

		Primary Governmen	nt	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total	Onits
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 34,163,556	\$10,690,270	\$ 44,853,826	\$ 224,859
Restricted Cash and Investments Property Taxes Receivable	19,460,075	1,232,664	20,692,739	<del>.</del>
Other Receivable	794,308 1,780,765	219,220	794,308 1,999,985	5,485
Total Current Assets	56,198,704	12,142,154	68,340,858	230,344
Noncurrent Assets:	00,100,704	12,172,104	00,040,030	200,044
Net Pension Asset Capital Assets:	3,806,208	206,916	4,013,124	-
Land and Infrastructure	7,038,272	164,429	7,202,701	-
Construction In Progress	1,231,700	-	1,231,700	-
Other Depreciable Assets (Net of Depreciation)	28,200,138	2,123,682	30,323,820	888
Total Noncurrent Assets	40,276,318	2,495,027	42,771,345	888
TOTAL ASSETS	96,475,022	14,637,181	111,112,203	231,232
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related To Pensions	3,383,073	194,151	3,577,224	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$ 99,858,095	\$14,831,332	\$114,689,427	\$ 231,232
LIABILITIES	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,		
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 6,349,077	\$ 235,254	\$ 6,584,331	\$ :-
Accrued Liabilities	381,877	2	381,877	<u> </u>
Accrued Interest Payable Other Payables	69,014	*	69,014	*
Unearned Revenues	1,101,727 79,417	7 10	1,101,727 79,417	<b>□</b>
Revenue Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	321,000		321,000	
Total Current Liabilities		005.054		
	8,302,112	235,254	8,537,366	
Noncurrent Liabilities:	4.050.044		4.050.044	
Revenue Bonds Payable - More Than One Year Compensated Absences	4,858,844 836,617	E4 60E	4,858,844	-
Net Pension Liability	(21,166)	54,605 21,166	891,222	
Post Closure Payable	(21,100)	2,117,234	2,117,234	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	5,674,295	2,193,005	7,867,300	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	13,976,407	2,428,259	16,404,666	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Related to Pensions	7,070,785	397,599	7,468,384	
NET POSITION	1,010,01		77100,001	
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	31,290,266	2,288,111	33,578,377	888
Restricted For:	31,230,200	2,200,111	33,370,377	000
Assessing & Collecting	2,349,793	4	2,349,793	<b>=</b>
Debt Service	294,710	: <del>*</del>	294,710	÷
Debt Reserve	395,520	3	395,520	<b>a</b>
Roads	1,987,368	-	1,987,368	12
Public Safety Community & Economic Development	346,020		346,020	*
Other Purposes	903,392 3,133,332	1 222 664	903,392	3
Unrestricted	38,110,502	1,232,664 8,484,699	4,365,996 46,595,201	230,344
TOTAL NET POSITION	78,810,903	12,005,474		
	70,010,503	12,000,474	90,816,377	231,232
TOTAL LIABILITIES, NET POSITION	A AA A	<b>.</b>		
AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 99,858,095	\$14,831,332	\$114,689,427	\$ 231,232

## IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

						Net (Exper	nses) Revenues a	and Changes in I	Net Position
				Program Revenue	s	P	Primary Government		
		Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants Contributions	/Capital Grants/ Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
Fu	unction/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:				( <del></del>				
	General Government Public Safety Public Health Public Works & Streets Culture and Recreation Community & Economic Development Interest on Long-Term Debt	\$8,416,960 13,521,503 1,207,262 4,299,767 4,045,581 5,535,725 119,560	\$3,279,866 766,956 - - 352,035 -	\$ 6,001,673 3,001,587 2,359 2,516,582 149,850 425,000	\$ - 463,760 - - - - -	\$ 864,579 (9,289,200) (1,204,903) (1,783,185) (3,543,696) (5,110,725) (119,560)	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 864,579 (9,289,200) (1,204,903) (1,783,185) (3,543,696) (5,110,725) (119,560)	\$ - - - -
	Total Governmental Activities	37,146,358	4,398,857	12,097,051	463,760	(20, 186, 690)		(20, 186, 690)	*1
	Business-Type Activities: Solid Waste Landfill Sewer Service Solid Waste Collection	1,809,897 335,822 497,095	2,684,623 381,523 597,883	(=) (=) (#)	<u>2</u> 2	u	874,726 45,701 100,788	874,726 45,701 100,788	#/ 
16	Total Business-Type Activities	2,642,814	3,664,029	:=0.			1,021,215	1,021,215	-
	Total Primary Government	39,789,172	8,062,886	12,097,051	463,760	(20, 186, 690)	1,021,215	(19,165,475)	
	Component Units: Water - Summit SSD Roads - Iron County SSD#3 Total Component Units	24,180 1,802 \$ 1,802	35,380 279,783 \$ 315,163	\$ -		8 2			11,200 277,981 289,181
	·								
			axes es Taxes Room and Rest	aurant Food Taxe	s	13,145,503 6,393,591 583,578 3,528,483	- - - - -	13,145,503 6,393,591 583,578 3,528,483	- -
		Other Transfers I	, ,	-		559,338 7,333,191 77,798	(77,798)	761,609 7,333,191	7,161 - (320,000)
		•	,	Transfer of Capita		128,912	244,836	373,748	
				nues and Transfe	rs .	31,750,394	369,309	32,119,703	(312,839)
		Chan	ge in Net Posi	tion		11,563,704	1,390,524	12,954,228	(23,658)
		Net Position -	Beginning			67,247,199	10,614,950_	77,862,149	254,890
		Net Position -	Ending			\$ 78,810,903	\$ 12,005,474	\$ 90,816,377	\$ 231,232

### IRON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

			Special Re	venue Funds				
	General Fund	Municipal Services	Class B Roads	Corridor Preservation	Community Development & Renewal Agency	Capital Project Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS						).		·
Cash and Investments	\$ 11,625,704	\$ 6,739,654	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,105,602	\$	\$ 32,470,960
Property Taxes Receivable	513,082	281,226	•	3 <b>5</b> 0	F.	5#0	<b>≔</b> (	794,308
Other Receivables	1,031,343	84,158	150	86,946	3,224	200,000	344,234	1,749,905
Restricted Cash and Investments	62,674		2,330,793	5,444,466	4,779,066		6,843,076	19,460,075
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,232,803	\$7,105,038	\$ 2,330,793	\$5,531,412	\$ 4,782,290	\$14,305,602	\$7,187,310	\$54,475,248
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	E							
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 829,108	\$ 378,392	\$ 343,425	\$ 20,083	\$ 4,213,707	\$ 93,973	\$ 395,800	\$ 6,274,488
Accrued Liabilities	381,877	150		: <del>=</del> 3:	( <del>=</del> 0)	3€	2	381,877
Other Payables	1,101,727		: <b>.</b>	:=0	-	<b>⊛</b>	*	1,101,727
_ Unearned Revenues	79,417		12/			<u>:e.</u>		79,417
Total Liabilities	2,392,129	378,392	343,425_	20,083	4,213,707	93,973	395,800	7,837,509
Fund Balances:								
Restricted For:								
Assessing & Collecting	± <b>-</b> 0	(€)	( <del>-</del> );	*	*		2,349,793	2,349,793
Debt Service	<b>:</b> ₩/	·=:	-	-	-	-	294,710	294,710
Debt Reserve	5 <del>.2</del> 8	s <del>≡</del> 8	<del></del> 01				395,520	395,520
Roads	<b>3</b> 0	<b>:</b>	1,987,368			:53	at .	1,987,368
Public Safety	62,674	·		<del>-</del>	5	<b>3</b> 0	283,346	346,020
Community and Economic							·	•
Development	:#S	:#S	编日	≨	568,583	(a)	334,809	903,392
Development	•	<u>a</u> :	2		=	5 <del>4</del> 8	3,133,332	3,133,332
Committed, Reported In:								
Special Revenue Funds	: <b>=</b> 0	6,726,646	-	5,511,329		(=)	¥	12,237,975
Capital Projects	90	9#0		*		14,211,629		14,211,629
Unassigned:								
General Fund	10,778,000	177				170		10,778,000
Total Fund Balance	10,840,674	6,726,646	1,987,368	5,511,329	568,583	14,211,629	6,791,510	46,637,739
TOTAL LIABILITIES								
AND UND BALANCE	\$ 13,232,803	\$7,105,038	\$ 2,330,793	\$ 5,531,412	\$ 4,782,290	\$14,305,602	\$7,187,310	\$54,475,248

### **IRON COUNTY**

## GOVERNMENTAL BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2022

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Types		\$46,637,739
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 Construction In Progress Buildings & Improvements Improvements Other Than Buildings Autos and Trucks Machinery and Equipment Office Furniture & Equipment Infrastructure	\$ 7,038,272 1,231,700 6,982,666 3,017,812 2,612,734 4,163,313 384,102 11,039,511	
Total - Net of Depreciation		36,470,110
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	į	
Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bond Compensated Absences	\$ (4,381,854) (798,000) (836,617)	
Total		(6,016,471)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current resources and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in funds.		(69,014)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and net pension assets and liabilities are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net Pension Asset Net Pension Liability Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	\$ 3,806,208 21,166 3,383,073 (7,070,785)	
Total		139,662
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of fleet services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities of the statement of net position.		
Net Position of the Internal Service Fund Less Investment in Capital Assets Included Above	\$ 3,399,701 (1,750,824)	
Total Net Position Less Capital Assets		1,648,877
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$78,810,903

### **IRON COUNTY** STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

		General Fund	Municipal Services Special Revenue Fund	Class B Roads	Corridor Preservation	Community Development and Renewal Agency	Capital Projects Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
R	evenues:		···						
	Taxes Licenses and Permits	\$ 10,227,895 -	\$ 6,279,015 1,150,008	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 4,705,188 -	\$ -	\$ 6,592,935 -	\$ 27,805,033 1,150,008
	Intergovernmental Charges for Services	12,137,065 879,117	400,750 392,311	2,516,582 -	593,648 -	±1.	463,759	678,115 168,210	16,789,919 1,439,638
	Fines and Forfeitures Interest Other Revenue	999,516 247,240 1,060,982	94,024 164,781	31,968 111,312	85,701	74,179 20,000	178,520	110,981 59,397	999,516 822,613
	Total Revenues	25,551,815	8,480,889	2,659,862	679,349	4,799,367	642.070		1,416,472
		20,001,010	0,400,009	2,039,002	079,349	4,799,307	642,279	7,609,638	50,423,199
Е	<b>xpenditures:</b> Current:								
	General Government	6,861,046	199,659	(2)	15	55		1,639,558	8,700,263
_	Public Safety	8,311,038	7,507,952	384	2. <del>5</del>	<del>7</del>	(1 <u>5</u> )		15,818,990
9	Public Health Public Works & Streets	194,522	100 000	0.400.000	40.040		<b>*</b>	922,755	1,117,277
	Culture and Recreation	1,369,973	136,896	3,483,339	42,240	•	1/ <del>=</del>	0.400.004	5,032,448
	Community and Econ. Develop.	1,556,553 827,489	15 500			4 E7E G70		3,133,294	4,689,847
	Matching Funds and Contributions	87,805	15,500			4,575,678		-	5,418,667
	Debt Service:	67,605	5	1.0	10.70	· <del></del>		-	87,805
	Principal		_			_		308,000	308,000
	Interest			3		5		118,470	118,470
	Capital Outlay:	VZ:	Ð	37,0				110,470	110,470
	Equipment	022	2	509,006	n'a	2	1,401,218	9,170	1,919,394
	Total Expenditures	19,208,426	7,860,007	3,992,345	42,240	4,575,678	1,401,218	6,131,247	43,211,161
	xcess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	6,343,389	620,882	(1,332,483)	637,109	223,689	(758,939)	1,478,391_	7,212,038
0	ther Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In	3,926,409	2,085,800	694,024	(o <b>=</b> 1	<b>5</b>	4,265,917	756,564	11,728,714
	Transfers Out	(9, 175, 292)	(2,728,166)	·= 0	00€0		050.000	(1,429,757)	(13,333,215)
	Bond Proceeds			:=()		·	250,000		250,000
	Total Other Financing	(5,248,883)	(642,366)	694,024			4,515,917	(673, 193)	(1,354,501)
	Net Change In Fund Balance	1,094,506	(21,484)	(638, 459)	637,109	223,689	3,756,978	805,198	5,857,537
F	und Balance - Beginning	9,746,168	6,748,130	2,625,827	4,874,220	344,894	10,454,651	5,986,312	40,780,202
F	und Balance - Ending	\$ 10,840,674	\$ 6,726,646	\$ 1,987,368	\$ 5,511,329	\$ 568,583	\$ 14,211,629	\$ 6,791,510	\$ 46,637,739

### **IRON COUNTY**

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 5.857.537

The Statement of Activities shows pension benefits and pension expenses from the adoption of GASB 68 that are not shown on the fund statements.

2,647,465

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:

Capital Outlays
Depreciation

\$ 6,708,181 (3,276,844)

Total

3,431,337

Assets disposed of in the year which hadn't yet been fully depreciated and had some remaining book value require the realization of a loss, shown as an expense on the statement of activities. However the expense is not shown in governmental funds.

(114,456)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:

Principal Payments on Bonds Bond Proceeds

\$ 308,000 (250,000)

Total

58,000

Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:

Increase In Bond Interest Payable Increase In Compensated Absences

\$ (1,090) (109,313)

Total

(110,403)

The internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of fleet services to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.

(205,776)

Changes In Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$11,563,704

## IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2022

		Business-Ty	pe Activities		Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste	Nonmajor funds Total Sewer Solid Waste Enterprise			Internal Service Fund
ASSETS:	Landfill	Service	_Collection_	Fund	Fleet Fund
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 10,210,940 600,000	\$ 112,393	\$ 366,937	\$ 10,690,270	\$ 1,692,596
Accounts Receivable (Net)	160,569	632,664 21,973	36,678	1,232,664 219,220	30,870
Total Current Assets	10,971,509	767,030	403,615	12,142,154	1,723,466
Noncurrent Assets:  Net Pension Asset  Capital Assets:	161,345	-	45,571	206,916	*
Not Being Depreciated  Net of Accumulated Depreciation	164,429 1,478,780		644,902	164,429 2,123,682	1,750,824
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,804,554		690,473	2,495,027	1,750,824
TOTAL ASSETS	12,776,063	767,030	1,094,088	14,637,181	3,474,290
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Related to Pensions	148,397_		45,754	194,151	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 12,924,460	\$ 767,030	\$ 1,139,842	\$ 14,831,332	\$ 3,474,290
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 53,482	\$ 19,145	\$ 162,627	\$ 235,254	\$ 74,589
Total Current Liabilities	53,482	19,145	162,627	235,254	74,589
Noncurrent Liabilities:					
Compensated Absences, Current Net Pension Liability	53,364 6,056	*	1,241 15,110	54,605 21,166	*
Post Closure Payable	2,117,234		15,110	2,117,234	<u> </u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,176,654		16,351	2,193,005	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,230,136_	19,145	178,978	2,428,259	74,589
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	000 014		04.000	007 500	
Related to Pensions	302,614		94,982	397,599	
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,643,209		644,902	2,288,111	1,750,824
Restricted	600,000	632,664	- 044,902	1,232,664	1,730,624
Unrestricted	8,148,498	115,221	220,980	8,484,699	1,648,877
TOTAL NET POSITION	10,391,707_	747,885	865,882	12,005,474	3,399,701
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	_\$ 12,924,457_	\$ 767,030	_\$ 1,139,842_	\$ 14,831,332	\$ 3,474,290
					-

## IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

		Governmental Activities					
	*	Internal					
		Service Fund					
	Solid Waste	<u>Nonmajo</u>		Total Enterprise	OCTVICE TUTIE		
	Landfill			Funds	Fleet Fund		
	Landill	Sewer Service	Collection	- runus			
Operating Revenues:							
•	Ф O 440 004	ф 004 0E0	ф <u>г</u> гг 0г0	ф 0.000.00 <b>7</b>	Ф голоп		
Charges for Sales and Services	\$ 2,442,291	\$ 231,353	\$ 555,253	\$ 3,228,897	\$ 52,093		
Connection Fees	(2)	16,965	47.0	16,965	≅.		
Impact Fees		66,000	0,000	66,000	-		
Other	242,332	67,205_	42,630	352,167	=		
Total Operating Revenues	2,684,623	381,523_	597,883	3,664,029	52,093		
		*	75	×			
Operating Expenses:							
Costs of Sales and Services	1,626,503	335,822	437,663	2,399,988	211,956		
Depreciation	183,394	-	59,432	242,826	112,660		
Total Operating Revenues		, <del>,</del>	***************************************				
Total Operating Expenses	1,809,897	335,822	497,095	2,642,814	324,616		
rotal operating Experience	1,000,007		107,000		021,010		
Operating Income (Loss)	874,726	45,701	100,788	1,021,215	(272,523)		
Operating intentie (£033)	074,720	45,701	100,700	1,021,213	(272,020)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	*						
		00 575	7 704	000 071	44.000		
Investment Earnings	170,912	23,575	7,784	202,271	14,883		
Gain on Disposition of							
Capital Assets	243,835	· · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,000	244,835_	51,864		
Total Nonoperating Revenues							
(Expenses)	414,747	23,575_	8,784_	447,106	66,747		
Total Income Before Transfers	1,289,473	69,276	109,572	1,468,321	(205,776)		
		<u> </u>		7			
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers In	-	2	-	23	1,682,301		
Transfers (Out)	(77,798)	-		(77,798)	*		
,							
Total Other Financing	(77,798)	20	727	(77,798)	1,682,301		
Total other I marioning	(11,100)			(11,100)	1,002,001		
Change In Net Position	1,211,675	69,276	109,572	1,390,523	1,476,525		
Change in Net i Osition	1,211,075	03,270	109,572	1,090,020	1,470,525		
Net Position - Beginning	0.100.000	679 600	756 240	10-614-051	1 000 176		
Met Fosition - beginning	9,180,032	678,609	756,310	10,614,951	1,923,176		
Net Position - Ending	\$10,391,707	\$ 747,885	\$ 865,882	\$12,005,474	\$ 3,399,701		
Net Fosition - Ending	\$10,391,707	\$ 747,000	\$ 000,00∠	\$ 12,005,474	\$ 3,399,701		

## IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND

For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

				Pusinosa Tu	Λ	otiviti oo				/ernmental
	-	Business-Type Activities				Activities				
				Normaia	E	ndo				Internal
	0-11-11-11-1-		_	Nonmajo		lid Waste	T. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.		- Ser	vice Fund
	0	olid Waste	0	O			TOL	al Enterprise	-	
Cook Flavor Franco On evaluate & attains	_	Landfill	Sev	ver Service		ollection_	_	Funds		eet Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		0.450.700			_		_			
Receipts From Customers	\$	2,456,736	\$	307,955	\$	543,634	\$	3,308,325	\$	21,223
Receipts From Customers, Other Payments to Suppliers		242,332		67,205		42,630		352,167.00		(0.000)
		(1,027,116)		(335,700)		(96,385)		(1,459,201)		(9,906)
Payments to Employees	-	(822,997)	-		_	(237,502)		(1,060,499)		(139,592)
Net Cash Flows From by Operating Activities		848,955	-	39,460		252,377		1,140,792		(128,275)
Cash Flows From Noncaplital Financing Activities:										
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(77 700)						(77 700)		1 000 001
Transiers (to) from Other Funds	-	(77,798)	-				_	(77,798)	-	1,682,301
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	s <del></del>	(77,798)	****				-	(77,798)		1,682,301
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Purchase of Capital Assets		(295,994)		2		(325,135)		(621,129)		(1,645,597)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		243,836				1,000		244,836		51,864
						1,000		211,000		01,001
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related										
Financing Activities		(52,158)				(324,135)		(376,293)		(1,593,733)
			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Interest On Investments		170,912		23,575		7,784		202,271		14,883
N. C. I. D I. I. W										
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		170,912	-	23,575	_	7,784	-	202,271		14,883
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		889,911		63,035		(63,974)		888,972		(24,824)
The Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		003,311		00,000		(00,574)		000,072		(24,024)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		9,921,029		682,022		430,911		11,033,962		1,717,420
	\								-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	10,810,940	\$	745,057	<u>\$</u>	366,937	\$	11,922,934	\$	1,692,596
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash										
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	874,726	\$	45,701	\$	100,788		1,021,215	\$	(272,523)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	•	,	•	,	•	,.		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	(
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:										
Depreciation/Amortization		183,394		ê		59,432		242,826		112,660
Pension Expense		(106,452)		2		(30,080)		(136,532)		12,000
Post Closure Cost		81,415		-		(22,000)		81,415		191
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Assets:		- 7, •								
Receivables		14,445		(6,363)		(11,619)		(3,537)		(30,870)
Payables		(193,097)		122		133,856		(59,119)		62,458
Accrued Liabilities		(5,476)				Ti		(5,476)		121
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<b>e</b>	848,955	\$	39,460	\$	252 277	Ф		<b>d</b>	(128 275)
The Cast Trovided (Cood) by Operating Activities	Ψ	0-10,800	<u>Ф</u>	35,400	<u></u>	252,377	\$	1,140,792	\$	(128,275)

## IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2022

ASSETS:	Custodial Funds
Cash and Investments	\$ 5,849,274
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,849,274
LIABILITIES:	
Collections Payable Due to Taxing Units	\$ 513,082 5,336,192
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,849,274
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:	
Net Position	; <del>W</del> ))
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 5,849,274

## IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2022

	Custodial
Additions:	Funds
Tax Collections	\$60,938,665
Total Additions	60,938,665
Deductions:	
Downsont of Touris Olly O	
Payment of Tax to Other Governments	59,750,593
Total Deductions	59,750,593
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	1,188,072
Liabilities and Net Position-Beginning	4,661,202
Liabilities and Net Position-Ending	\$ 5,849,274

## IRON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2022

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

### Reporting Entity

Iron County (the County) is a political subdivision of the State of Utah with a County Commission comprised of three commissioners elected at large. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

### **Blended Component Units:**

The following **blended component unit** transactions are blended into the audit report issued by the County. No separate audit report is issued:

The **Municipal Building Authority of Iron County, Utah** (the Authority) was formally recognized by the State of Utah as an incorporated entity in April 1982. The Authority was formed for the purpose of accomplishing the public purposes for which Iron County exists by acquiring, improving, or extending one or more projects and financing the cost of such projects on behalf of Iron County. The Authority is governed by a board of trustees comprised of the elected officials of Iron County. The Authority accounts for the construction of major fixed assets, which are then leased to Iron County for County purposes. Transactions of the Authority are blended into the audit report issued by Iron County. No separate audit report is issued.

The Iron County Community Development and Renewal Agency is governed by a three-member board comprised of the County Commissioners. The agency's purpose is to promote urban renewal, economic development, community development, or any combination of them in certain areas of the County. Activities for the Agency are blended with the County's special revenue funds, but separate financial statements are not issued or required for the Agency.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) Discrete Component Unit:

The following are **discretely presented component units** do not have separately issued audited financial statements and are reported in the government-wide financial statements by the County. All of the following were created by the County under the Utah Special Service District Act:

The **Summit Special Service District** has a separately appointed board and provides services within the geographic boundaries of the County. The District charges for water utility services provided to some residents within the unincorporated areas of the County.

The **Iron County Special Service District #3** has a separate board of directors and accounts for funds received generally from state allocated mineral lease funds which are used to provide construction, repair and maintenance of roads within the unincorporated areas of the County.

Separately issued financial reports are not prepared for available or the above discretely presented component units.

### Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Financial Statements

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

As discussed earlier, the government has two discretely presented component units. Neither the Summit Special Service District not the Iron County Special Service District #3 are considered to be a major component unit, and are combined in the same column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

### Basis of Presentation - Fund Financial Statements

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Municipal Service Fund** (Blended Component Unit) is used to account for property tax revenues, sales tax revenues, charges for services and other revenues used for providing planning and zoning, public safety, weed control and other services for unincorporated areas of the County.

The **Class B and C Roads Fund** is used to account for state highway user taxes and fees that are legally restricted to expenditures for the construction and maintenance of County roads.

The **Corridor Preservation Fund** is used to account for revenues and expenses for right of way purchases, planning, and related expenses.

The **Community Development Renewal Agency Fund** (Blended Component Unit) accounts for promotion of urban renewal, economic development, and community development activities in certain areas of the County.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the expenditures of any capital projects occurring in the County.

The County's non-major governmental funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes. The non-major funds of the County are the Assessing & Collecting, Council on Aging, Library, Transient Room Tax, Public Health, Restaurant Food Tax funds, and Debt Service.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Solid Waste Landfill Fund** accounts for fees and other revenues used to operate and maintain the County landfill.

The non-major proprietary funds of the County are the Sewer Service Fund and Solid Waste collection Fund.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund and internal service fund:

The **Treasurer's Tax Collection Agency Fund** is used to account for taxes collected by the County Treasurer but not paid as of December 31 to the taxing entities within the County.

The **Internal Service Fund** accounts for the fleet services provided to other department of funds of of the County on a cost-reimbursement basis.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

### Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position/Fund Balance

### Deposits and Investments:

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit account and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The County's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the state treasurer's pool, obligations of the U. S. Government and other investments as allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. All investments are carried a fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices.

### **Inventories and Prepaid Items:**

For all funds the County charges consumable supplies against appropriations at the time of purchase. Any inventories of such supplies at December 31 are not considered material to the individual funds and are not recognized in these financial statements.

### Receivables and Payables:

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to" or "due from" other funds. The County's governmental funds do not have any trade accounts receivable, all other receivables are deemed collectible and allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed immaterial and has not been recorded. The proprietary fund trade receivables are deemed collectible and an allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed immaterial and has not been recorded.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) Capital Assets:

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

Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed. The amount of interest capitalized depends on the specific circumstances.

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 as projects are constructed. Land and construction in progress are not depreciated. Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings 40 Years Improvements Other Than Buildings 20 Years Equipment 5 Years

### **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred outflows as relating to pensions as described in Note 14.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The County deferred inflows as relating to pensions as described in Note 14. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amount becomes available.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) Net Position Flow Assumption:

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

### **Equity Classifications:**

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

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

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

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

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

**Committed fund balance** classification includes those funds that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority.

**Assigned fund balance** classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. It also includes all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted nor committed, that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

**Unassigned fund balance** classification is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Proprietary Fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

### Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses:

### **Program Revenues:**

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

### **Property Taxes:**

The property taxes of Iron County are levied, collected, and distributed by the County as required by Utah State law. Utah statutes established the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The following schedule outlines the property tax calendar of the County:

January 1	Lien Date – All property appraised based upon situs and status of this date (real and personal).
March 1	Calendar year taxing entities must inform the County of the date, time and place of the budget hearing for the next fiscal year for inclusion with tax notice.
June 22	All taxing entities to adopt tentative budgets and proposed tax rates and report them to the county auditor.
July 22	County auditor to prepare and mail Notice of Valuation and Tax Changes to all real property owners, including centrally assessed property owners or in the event that Notices of Valuation and Tax Changes are not required, the county auditor is to compute taxes and the county treasurer is to mail tax notices.
Sept. 1	State Tax Commission approves tax rates.
Nov. 1	County auditor is to deliver the equalized assessment roll to the county treasurer with affidavit.
Nov. 1	County auditor to charge the County Treasurer to account for all taxes levied.
Nov. 1	County treasurer to mail tax notices. Tax notices for calendar year entities include notice of budget hearings.
Nov. 30	Taxes on real property become delinquent.

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) Compensated Absences:

The County has a policy which allow full time employees to accumulate vacation pay and comp-time. For most employees, the County allows vacation hours to accumulate up to a maximum of 320 hours at year end payable at termination. The maximum comp-time payable is 80 hours. The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for those amounts is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements.

### Proprietary Funds Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses:

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 Solid Waste Landfill, Sewer Service and Solid Waste Collection funds are fees and/or charges to customers for sales and services. The Sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of connection fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

### Use of Estimates:

Generally accepted accounting principles require management to make estimates and assumptions that affect assets and liabilities, contingent assets and liabilities, and revenues and expenditures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

### **Date of Subsequent Event Evaluation:**

Iron County's subsequent events have been evaluated through the date of the financial statements issuance of May 16, 2023.

### NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 18.

#### NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 20.

### NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

Stewardship, compliance, and accountability are key concepts in defining the responsibilities of the County. The use of budgets and monitoring of equity status facilitate the County's compliance with legal requirements.

The County uses the following procedures to establish, modify and control the budgetary data presented in the financial statements:

- On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the County Commission in the month of November, the County Auditor prepares a tentative budget for the next budget year.
- 2. After a public notice has been published, a public hearing is then held on the adoption of the budget.
- 3. After the public hearing, the County Commission makes final adjustments to the tentative budget.
- 4. On or before December 15, the County Commission adopts the budget by resolution or ordinance and sets the tax rate for taxes.
- 5. The Budget officer may transfer unexpended budgeted amounts within departments.
- 6. The County Commission may transfer unexpended budgeted amounts from one department in a fund to another department in the same fund by resolution.
- 7. The total budget appropriation of any governmental fund may be increased only after a public hearing has been held and followed by resolution of the County Commission.
- 8. Budgets for the General fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the governing council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

The County Commission adopts a budget for all of the County's funds except trust and agency funds. The Boards of the component units adopt their own budgets independent of the County. All budget amounts presented in the accompanying financial statements and supplementary information have been adjusted for legally authorized revisions of the annual budgets during the year. During the current fiscal year there were amendments to the budget. Procedures followed for amending the budgets were in accordance with State laws.

All Governmental Fund budgets are maintained on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The actual results of operations are presented in accordance with GAAP.

#### **Expenditures over Appropriations:**

The Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Counties requires Counties to restrict expenditures to authorized departmental budgets. The county had no funds with expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts. The various statements of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance – budget and actual reports as listed in the table of contents, identify and give further detail for the major funds and related the departments which have over expended budgeted amounts, if any.

#### **Encumbrances:**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the County.

Carning at

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the statement of net position follows:

	Fair Value
Cash and Investments	\$44,853,826
Restricted Cash and Investments	20,692,739
Agency Fund Cash and Investments	5,849,274_
Total Cash and Investments	\$71,395,839

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Restricted cash and investments consists of the following:

Debt Service and Bond Reserves Inmate Trust Account Council On Aging Library Public Health Community Development and Renewal Tourism Roads Development and Maintenance Corridor Development Assessing & Collecting Property Tax Sewer Impact Fees Landfill closure and Post Closure  Total Restricted Cash and Investm	\$ 688,846 62,674 143,830 308,081 63,828 4,779,066 3,414,789 2,330,793 5,444,466 2,223,702 632,664 600,000 ents 20,692,739
Fiduciary Fund	5,849,274
Total Restricted Cash and Investm	ents <u>\$26,542,013</u>
Component Unit:	
	Carrying at Fair Value
Cash and Investments	\$ 224,859
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 224,859
Governmental Activities - Unrestricted Governmental Activities - Restricted	\$ 224,859 
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 224,859

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds. The County 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 County funds in a qualified depositor. 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.

### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED) Deposits:

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2022, \$2,672,860 of the County's bank balance of \$2,922,860 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and, uncollateralized. No deposits are collateralized, nor is it required by state statute.

#### Investments:

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

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

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, 1953, as amended.

The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments.

#### NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

As of December 31, 2022, the County had the following investments quality ratings and maturities:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Average Maturity
Cash on deposit	\$ 1,021,060	N/A	N/A
Cash on hand	4,085	N/A	N/A
PTIF (Public Treasurer's Investment Fund)	50,220,792	N/A	1 year of less
Corporate bonds	5,738,402	AAA to A	1 year of less
Corporate bonds	7,037,725	AAA to A	More than 1 year less than 5
Corporate bonds	441,457	BBB+ to BB-	1 year of less
Corporate bonds	2,692,998	BBB+ to BB-	More than 1 year less than 5
Corporate bonds	4,239,320	Not rated	1 year of less
	<i>n.</i>		
	\$ 71,395,839		

- (1) Securities in the PTIF include certificates of deposit, money market securities, commercial paper, short-term corporate notes, and obligations of the U.S. Treasury and certain agencies of the U.S. government.
- (2) Corporate bonds include investments to various corporate notes.

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### **Credit Risk**

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

#### **Fair Value Measurement**

As noted above the County holds investments that are measured at fair value on a reoccurring basis. The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the assets. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets; level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The PTIF, as listed above, is valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs). The Corporate bonds, as listed above, are valued using quoted prices in active markets (Level 1 inputs).

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

#### **Primary Government:**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	;			
Land	\$ 7,038,272	\$	\$	\$ 7,038,272
Construction In Progress	335,419	1,119,730	223,449	1,231,700
-			***************************************	
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	7,373,691	1,119,730	223,449	8,269,972
			,	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	22,048,835	628,022	S#3	22,676,857
Improvements Other Than				
Buildings	5,878,797	214,825	9#	6,093,622
Autos and Trucks	6,313,449	1,698,251	164,808	7,846,892
Machinery and Equipment	8,195,892	2,009,288	141,407	10,063,773
Office Furniture and Equip.	2,270,243	126,853	12,453	2,384,643
Infrastructure	45,170,807_	1,134,661_		46,305,468
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	89,878,023	5,811,900	318,668	95,371,255
Loop Accumulated Depresiation For				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:	45.044.500	070 500		45 004 404
Buildings and Improvements	15,014,593	679,598		15,694,191
Improvements Other Than	0.500.500	400.044		0.075.040
Buildings	2,592,596	483,214	440.540	3,075,810
Autos and Trucks	4,868,049	514,658	148,549	5,234,158
Machinery and Equipment	5,365,512	565,334	30,386	5,900,460
Office Furniture and Equip.	1,881,682	131,312	12,453	2,000,541
Infrastructure	34,363,229_	902,728	. H.	35,265,957
Total Accumulated Depreciation	64 005 661	0.076.044	101 000	67 474 447
rotal Accumulated Depreciation	64,085,661	3,276,844	191,388	67,171,117
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	25,792,362	2,535,056	127,280	28,200,138_
257.03.000 (1.00)		2,000,000	127,200	20,200,100
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$33,166,053	\$ 3,654,786	\$ 350,729	\$36,470,110

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers &	Ending Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated	1			
Land	\$ 164,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,429
Total Capital Assets Not	164,429_	<u> </u>		164,429_
Being Depreciated				
Capital Assata Baing Dangs sisted				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	040.050			040.050
Buildings and Improvements	312,253	(a)	) <del>=</del> 1	312,253
Improvements Other Than	000 000			000 000
Buildings	229,083	-	100 574	229,083
Autos and Trucks	836,935		139,574	697,361
Machinery and Equipment	3,201,567	621,130	48,700	3,773,997
Office Furniture and Equip.	10,799_		121.	10,799_
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	4,590,637	621,130	188,274	5,023,493
being bepreciated	4,590,037	021,130	100,274	3,023,493
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and Improvements	145,961	8,411		154,372
Improvements Other Than	0,00	0,		101,012
Buildings	204,082	5,829	-	209,911
Autos and Trucks	833,619	3,317	139,574	697,362
Machinery and Equipment	1,650,799	225,268	48,700	1,827,367
Office Furniture and Equip.	10,799	225,200	40,700	10,799
omos i anniaio ana Equip.		· <del></del>		10,733
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,845,260	242,825	188,274	2,899,811
•	——·	X <del></del>		
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	1,745,377	378,305	-	2,123,682
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	1,909,806	378,305		2,288,111
Total Capital Assets	\$35,075,859	\$ 4,033,091	\$ 350,729	\$38,758,221

#### NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Primary Government as follows:

		vernmental Activities	Business -Type Activities		
General Government	\$	747,852	\$	:*:	
Public Safety		945,013		380	
Public Health		89,985		-	
Public Works		1,318,662		376	
Culture and Recreation		58,274			
Community and Economic Development		117,058			
Solid Waste Landfill		-		183,393	
Solid Waste Collection		720		59,432	
	-		20		
Total Depreciation Expense	_\$_	3,276,844	\$	242,825	

#### NOTE 6 - DUE TO TAXING DISTRICTS

Due to taxing districts shown in the combined statement of fiduciary net assets represents property taxes collected by the County for the various taxing districts in the County and held in the Treasurer's Trust Fund at December 31, 2022. These monies were distributed in January of 2023 and thereafter.

(This section left blank for formatting purposes)

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt for the Primary Government as of December 31, 2022.

Balance 12/31/2021 Governmental Activities:			Additions		Retirements		Balance 12/31/2022		Current Portion	
General Obligation: Net Pension Liability Accr. Compensated	\$ 1,609,975	\$		\$	1,631,141	\$	(21,166)	\$	Ê	
Absences	727,304	_	670,732		561,419	77	836,617	_	<u> </u>	
Total General Obligation	2,337,279		670,732		2,192,560	,	815,451			
Revenue Obligation:										
CIB Bond - Sfty Bldg CIB Bond - Fire Bldg	3,250,000		250,000		120,000	3	3,130,000 250,000		123,000 7,000	
Tax Revenue Bonds	1,137,844_	_			136,000		1,001,844		138,000	
Total General										
Obligation	4,387,844		250,000		256,000		4,381,844		268,000	
Special Assessment Special Assessment.	t Debt With Gov	ernm	nent Commi	tmen	t:					
Bonds, Series 2020	850,000				52,000		798,000		53,000	
Total Special Assessment	850,000	-			52,000		798,000		53,000	
Total Governmental Activity	\$ 7,575,123	\$	920,732	\$ 2	2,500,560	\$ 5	5,995,295	\$	321,000	
Business Type Activ	ities:									
General Obligation: Net Pension Liability Accr. Compensated	\$ 109,860	\$	ň.	\$	88,694	\$	21,166	\$		
Absences	46,230		29,794		21,419		54,605			
Total General Obligation	\$ 156,090	_\$_	29,794	\$	110,113	\$	75,771	\$		

The County has reviewed its long-term debt in accordance with the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 88, effective for years Beginning after June 15, 2018, and the County has no unused lines of credit and no direct borrowing or direct placement debt.

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

CIB Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are composed of the following:

CIB Bond, issued for the Safety Service Building, due in annual principal and interest installments, bearing interest at 2.5% maturing September 1, 2042

\$ 3,250,000

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

3,250,000

Less Current Portion

(120,000)

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

\$ 3,130,000

Debt Service requirements to maturity for CIB Bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities						
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total	
2023	\$	123,000	\$	78,250	\$	201,250	
2024		126,000		75,175		201,175	
2025		129,000		72,025		201,025	
2026		132,000		68,800		200,800	
2027		135,000		65,500		200,500	
2028-2032		729,000		275,050		1,004,050	
2033-2037		825,000		179,250		1,004,250	
2038-2042	_	931,000		70,800		1,001,800	
					77		
Total	\$	3,130,000	\$	884,850	\$_	4,014,850	

CIB Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are composed of the following:

CIB Bond, issued for the Newcastle Firehouse Building,
due in annual principal and interest installments,
bearing interest at 1% maturing October 1, 2052. \$ 250,000

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds 250,000

Less Current Portion \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds \$ 250,000

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Debt Service requirements to maturity for CIB Bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities							
October 31,		Principal	Interest			Total		
2023	\$	7,000	\$	2,500	\$	9,500		
2024		7,000		2,430		9,430		
2025		7,000		2,360		9,360		
2026		7,000		2,290		9,290		
2027		7,000		2,220		9,220		
2028-2032		40,000		9,950		49,950		
2033-2037		40,000		7,950		47,950		
2038-2042		44,000		5,890		49,890		
2043-2047		45,000		3,650		48,650		
2048-2052	8	46,000		1,400		47,400		
Total	\$	250,000	\$	40,640	\$	290,640		

Tax Revenue Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are comprised of the following:

Excise Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014, Issued for the Shakespeare Theater, bearing interest at 1.5%, due in annual principal and interest installments, maturing fiscal year 2029.

\$ 1,137,844

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

1,137,844

Less Current Portion

(136,000)

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

\$ 1,001,844

Debt Service requirements to maturity for Tax Revenue Bonds are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities							
December 31,		Principal		nterest		Total		
2023	\$	138,000	\$	15,120	\$	153,120		
2024		140,000		13,050		153,050		
2025		142,000		10,950		152,950		
2026		144,000		8,820		152,820		
2027		146,000		6,660		152,660		
2028-2029		291,844		6,720		298,564		
Total	_\$_	1,001,844	_\$	61,320	\$	1,063,164		

#### NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Special Assessment Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2022 are composed of the following:

Special Assessments Bonds, Series 2020 payable in annual principal and semi-annual interest installments, bearing average interest at 2.61%, maturing in 2035.

\$ 850,000

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

850,000

Less Current Portion

(52,000)

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

\$ 798,000

Debt Service requirements to maturity for CIB Bonds payable are as follows:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities							
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	53,000	\$	19,194	\$	72,194		
2024	•	54,000	*	18,191	•	72,191		
2025		56,000		17,118		73,118		
2026		57,000		15,959		72,959		
2027		58,000		14,723		72,723		
2028-2032		312,000		51,681		363,681		
2033-2035		208,000		9,498		217,498		
Total	\$	798,000	\$	146,364	\$	944,364		

#### NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

There were no interfund transfers due to/from other funds account balances of December 31, 2022. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 are shown in the following table:

	W.		Non-Major				
Transfers In:	General Fund	Municipal Services	Assessing and Collecting	Transient Room Tax	Restaurant Food Tax		
General Fund	\$	\$ 1,014,282	\$ 976,297	\$ 151,500	\$ 149,000		
Municipal Services	2,085,800	-	:=::	-	*		
Class B Roads		694,024	350	175	: <del>7</del> )'		
Capital Projects	4,265,917	2	: <u>=</u> :	2	·		
Non-Major Funds: Assessing and							
Collecting	59,598	×	340	27	. <b>₩</b> 8		
Council on Aging	275,600	*	3 <b>-</b> 78	*	:#X		
Public Health	75,848	9		Ħ	•		
Debt Service	234,796	* .	3#6	85,160	85,160		
Internal Service							
Fund	488,404	1,019,861	96,238				
Total Transfers	\$ 7,485,963	\$ 2,728,167	\$ 1,072,535	\$ 236,660	\$ 234,160		

Transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, 2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts, and 3) move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in the other funds in accordance budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

#### NOTE 9 - CLOSURE AND POST CLOSURE CARE COST - MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILL

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an expenditure in the enterprise fund financial statements based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The landfills are divided into various cells which will each be opened as the need arises for additional capacity. The \$2,117,234 reported as estimated landfill closure and post-closure costs liability at December 31, 2022, represents the cumulative amount of closure and post closure costs reported to date based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfills. The County will recognize inflationary costs for the remaining life of the landfills. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required to finance closure and post closure care. At December 31, 2022, the County has \$2,117,234 of restricted cash and a liability of \$2,117,234 for this purpose.

#### **NOTE 10 - CONTINGENCIES**

The County is involved in various matters of litigation. It is the opinion of County officials that none of the cases should result in a material effect on the County's financial condition.

#### **NOTE 11 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets by intent or acts of God, errors and omissions, and job related illnesses or injury.

The County has procured commercial insurance coverage, which in the County's estimation, is adequate to reduce the risk of loss to a manageable level.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and the amount of settlements have not exceeded coverages for each of the past three years.

#### **NOTE 12 - ROUNDING CONVENTION**

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

#### **NOTE 13 - TAX ABATEMENTS**

Iron County negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The County has utilized the Community Development and Renewal Agency to establish abatement agreements. Each agreement was negotiated under Utah Code Section 17C which allows the use of funds for community development projects and stipulated a percentage of property tax valuation above a specified base for which the property tax paid would be returned to the paying party. The percentage of abatement was set by resolution. As stipulated by the abatement agreement, to qualify for return of the abated amounts the party must have a solar farm in operation, must be current in its tax payments, provide proof of current payments, and request the refund. Agreements on one project was in effect and taxes abated during the year ending December 31, 2022. The amounts abated for agreements with an abatement percentage over 10 percent, as classified by the percentages were:

Purpose	Percentage of Taxes Abated during the Calendar year	Amount of Taxes Abated during the Calendar Year
Providing for the construction and operation of a solar power generation facility	50%	\$ 47,042
Providing for the construction and operation of a solar power generation facility	70%	1,256,250
Providing for the construction and operation of a solar power generation facility	100%	419,275
Total		\$ 1,722,567

Two municipalities within the County have entered into various tax abatement agreements that reduce the tax revenue on the general fund levy of the County. The amounts abated for agreements with an abatement percentage over 10 percent, as classified by the percentage were:

Purpose	Percentage of Taxes Apportioned during the Calendar year	Amount of Taxes Apportioned during the Calendar Year
Brian Head:		
Providing for the build-out of business within the municipal core	60%	¢ 05.394
Cedar City:	0076	\$ 95,384
Providing for economic development		
in the manufacturing arena	100%	65,009
Total		\$ 160,393

#### **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN**

#### General Information about the Pension Plan

#### Plan Description:

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

#### **Defined Benefit Plans:**

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

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

The Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a cost sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system.

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

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

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

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

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

www.urs.org/general/publications.

### NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) Summary of Benefits By System:

#### **Benefits Provided:**

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

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit Percent Per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years, any age 25 years, any age* 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Contributory System	Highest 5 years	30 years, any age 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	1.5% per year to June 1975 2.0% per year July 1975 to present	Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years, any age 10 years, age 60 4 years, age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% or 4% depending upon the employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years, any age 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years, any age 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	1.5% per year to June 2020 2.0% per year July 2020 to present	Up to 2.5%

<sup>\*</sup> with actuarial reductions

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

### NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) Contribution Rate Summary:

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of December 31, 2022 are as follows:

#### **Utah Retirement Systems**

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System:			
11 - Local Governmental Division - Tier 1	6.00%	13.96%	N/A
111 - Local Governmental Division - Tier 2	N/A	16.01%	0.18%
Noncontributory System:			
15 - Local Governmental Division - Tier 1	N/A	17.97%	N/A
Public Safety Retirement System: Contributory:			
122 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	2.59%	25.83%	N/A
Noncontributory:			
43 - Other Division A With 2.5 % COLA	N/A	34.04%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only:			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.19%	10.00%
222 - Public Safety	N/A	11.83%	14.00%

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

#### **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

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

	Employer Contributions		Employee Contributions	
Noncontributory System	\$	531,581	\$	π.
Contributory System		8,589		3,629
Public Safety System		741,269		*
Tier 2 Public Employees System		529,058		=
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		657,367		62,408
Tier 2 DC Only System		43,990		N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	8,969		N/A	
Total Contributions	\$2	2,520,823	\$	66,037

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.

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

At December 31, 2022, we reported a net pension asset of \$4,013 and a net pension liability of \$0.

		(Measurem	ent Da				
	Ne	et Pension	Ne	t Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate	Change
		Asset		_iability	Share - 2021	Share - 2020	(Decrease)
					. 1%		
Noncontributory							
System	\$	2,221,829	\$	¥	0.3879497%	0.4028528%	-0.0149031%
Contributory System		274,165		=	0.3787113%	0.3195219%	0.0591894%
Public Safety System		1,414,325			1.7414735%	1.7159945%	0.0254790%
Tier 2 Public							
Employees System		64,778		#	0.1530543%	0.1503742%	0.0026801%
Tier 2 Public							
Public Safety and							
Firefighter System		38,026			0.7523581%	0.7456097%	0.0067484%
				W. "			
Total	_\$_	4,013,123	\$	=			
			_				

#### **NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)**

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, we recognized pension expense of (\$127,892).

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

	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
	of Resources	of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 417,144	\$ 14,593
Changes in assumptions	559,561	36,423
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		7,315,124
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate		
share of contributions	79,696	102,244
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,520,823	<u> </u>
Total	\$3,577,224	\$ 7,468,384

\$2,520,823 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

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
	(Inflows) of
	Resources (Net)
Year Ended December 31,	
0000	<b>.</b>
2022	\$ (1,310,270)
2023	\$ (2,255,791)
2024	\$ (1,775,519)
2025	\$ (1,198,978)
2026	\$ 18,335
Thereafter	\$ 110,241

### NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) 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-219 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 investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis						
	-	Long-Term					
			Expected				
	Target Asset	Real Return	Portfolio Real				
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	Rate of Return				
Equity Coourition	07.000/	6.500/	0.400/				
Equity Securities	37.00%	6.58%	2.43%				
Debt Securities	20.00%	-0.28%	<b>-</b> 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	100.00%		4.89%				
	Inflation		2.50%				
	Expected arithmetic nominal return						

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

### NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current, active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. 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%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (5.85%) or 1 percentage point higher (7.85%) than the current rate:

System	Decrease or 5.85%	Discount Rate or 6.85%	1% Increase or 7.85%
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,194,745	\$ (2,221,829)	\$ (5,072,295)
Contributory System	(109,385)	(274, 165)	(413,816)
Public Safety System	3,488,190	(1,414,325)	(5,395,506)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	385,963	(64,778)	(410,854)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	 305,064	(38,026)	(310,392)
	\$ 5,264,577	\$ (4,013,123)	\$ (11,602,863)

#### **Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:**

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

### NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) 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 section 401(k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provision is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

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

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

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

	-	2022		2021		2020	
401(k) Plan:							
Employer Contributions	\$	190,842	\$	185,081	\$	171,089	
Employee Contributions	\$	240,662	\$	176,217	\$	122,109	
457(b) Plan:							
Employer Contributions	\$	***	\$	-	\$		
Employee Contributions	\$	46,479	\$	37,794	\$	63,097	
Roth IRA Plan:							
<b>Employer Contributions</b>		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions	\$	86,806	\$	72,029	\$	40,648	
Traditional IRA Plan:							
<b>Employer Contributions</b>		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions	\$	3,340	\$	6,530	\$	4,340	

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

# IRON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules:**

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual presented in this section of the report are for the County's General Fund, Municipal Services Special Revenue Fund, Class B Road Fund, Corridor Preservation Fund, and Community Development and Renewal Agency Fund.

#### **Budgeting and Budgetary Control:**

Budgets for the General Fund, Municipal Services Special Revenue Fund, Class B Road Fund, Corridor Preservation Fund, and Community Development and Renewal Agency Fund are legally required and are prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the County Commission prior to the beginning of the year. Final budgets represent the original budget amounts plus any amendments made to the budget during the year by the Commission through formal resolution. Final budgets do not include unexpended balances from the prior year because such balances automatically lapse to unreserved fund balance at the end of each year.

#### **Current Year Budgetary Compliance:**

For the year ended December 31, 2022, spending for all funds and department of the County were within the approved budgets.

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts		
			Budgetary	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 4,883,829	\$ 4,883,829	\$ 5,105,642	\$ 221,813	
Delinquent Prior Years Taxes	245,343	245,343	341,722	96,379	
Fee-In-Lieu	382,697	382,697	399,846	17,149	
Penalty and Interest	143,969	143,969	162,107	18,138	
General Sales and Use Taxes	3,565,702	3,565,702	4,218,578	652,876	
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
Grants and Other	9,611,329	11,904,663	12,137,065	232,402	
Charges for Services:					
Recorder's Fees	1,000,000	1,000,000	686,626	(313,374)	
Other	228,022	228,022	192,491	(35,531)	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,106,023	1,103,023	999,516	(103,507)	
Interest Earnings	40,343	40,343	247,240	206,897	
Other Revenues	998,667	998,667	1,510,881	512,214	
Unrealized Gain (Loss) On Investments	-	9	(449,899)	(449,899)	
Fund Balance Appropriation		1,446,332_	(4)	(1,446,332)	
Total Revenues	22,205,924	25,942,590	25,551,815	(390,775)	
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Admin	301,712	301,702	276,456	25,246	
Human Resources	204,960	214,460	201,613	12,847	
Information Technology	1,825,800	1,857,000	1,796,901	60,099	
Auditor	438,535	462,835	451,720	11,115	
Clerk	253,250	288,850	290,162	(1,312)	
Recorder	731,100	782,200	754,182	28,018	
Attorney	1,437,600	1,482,000	1,472,947	9,053	
Non-Departmental	529,710	527,720	500,556	27,164	
Elections	232,900	249,900	231,089	18,811	
Other Miscellaneous	1,090,000	1,090,000	885,420	204,580	
Total General Government	\$ 7,045,567	\$ 7,256,667	\$ 6,861,046	\$ 395,621	

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				)
Public Safety:				
Justice Court	\$ 747,040	\$ 759,540	\$ 727,628	\$ 31,912
Public Defender	599,982	676,514	631,677	44,837
County Jail	5,979,200	6,428,500	6,177,975	250,525
Emergency Management	176,250	186,050	129,709	56,341
Children's Justice Center	733,727	751,027	644,049	106,978
Total Public Safety	8,236,199	8,801,631	8,311,038	490,593
Public Health:				
Health Services	187,923	187,923	187,923	0.00
Welfare Services	6,000	7,000	6,599	401_
Total Public Health	193,923	194,923	194,522	401_
Public Works:				
Engineer	714,650	991,950	802,612	189,338
Buildings and Grounds	876,350	877,050	567,361	309,689
Total Public Works	1,591,000	1,869,000	1,369,973	499,027
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	158,495	225,095	210,686	14,409
Natural Resources Manager	262,244	203,711	214,026	(10,315)
County Fair	342,850	1,132,815	1,131,841	974
Total Culture and Recreation	763,589	1,561,621	1,556,553	5,068_
Community and Economic Development:				
Economic Development	100,000	405,000	344,192	60,808
Prairie Dog Control	6,000	6,000	2,756	3,244
County Television	199,000	199,000	209,460	(10,460)
Frisco Peak Television	53,000	53,000	48,559	4,441
USU Extension Office	209,078	211,499	181,522	29,977
Exhibits and Shows	5,000	5,000	5,000	9 <b>#</b> 1
Airports	36,000	36,000	36,000	
Total Community and Economic				
Development	\$ 608,078	\$ 915,499	\$ 827,489	\$ 88,010

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Budgeted Amounts					ual Amounts		
	Original		Final		Budgetary Basis		Variance With Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)		=======================================	177					
Matching Funds and Contributions:								
Utah Association of Counties		2,929	\$	42,929	\$	42,929	\$	~
Employment Security		2,000		12,000		5,439		6,561
Five County Association of Governments		5,000		29,437		29,437		17
Other Contributions	1	0,000		10,000		10,000		
Total Matching Funds and								
Contributions	7	9,929		94,366		87,805		6,561
Total Expenditures	18,51	8,285	20	,693,707	3	19,208,426	1	,485,281
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,68	7,639	5	,248,883		6,343,389	1	,094,506_
Other Financing Sources and (Uses): Transfers In	0.04	0 400	0	000 400		0.000.400		
		0,409		,926,409		3,926,409		· ·
Transfers (Out)	(7,32	8,048)	(9	,175,292)	8	(9,175,292)		- Indiana
Total Other Financings Sources and (Uses)	(3,68	<u>7,639)</u>	(5	,248,883)	K	(5,248,883)	8	( <del></del>
Net Increase (Decrease) In Fund Balance	\$		\$	140		1,094,506	<u>\$ 1</u>	,094,506
Fund Balance - Beginning					8	9,746,168		
Fund Balance - Ending					\$	10,840,674		

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	
			Budgetary	Variance With
Devenue	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:	Φ 5 45 4 0 40	<b>A. F. 4.5.4.0.40</b>	Φ 0.070.045	Φ 004.407
Taxes	\$ 5,454,848	\$ 5,454,848	\$ 6,279,015	\$ 824,167
Licenses and Permits	753,473	753,473	1,150,008	396,535
Intergovernmental	2,726,464	343,784	400,750	56,966
Charges for Services	332,018	332,018	392,311	60,293
Interest	35,886	35,886	94,024	58,138
Other Revenues	59,250	59,250	164,781	105,531
Fund Balance to be Appropriated	893,146	2,629,755	-	(2,629,755)
Total Revenues	10,255,085	9,609,014	8,480,889	(1,128,125)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Beryl Community Building	13,100	14,600	11,360	3,240
Planning and Zoning	243,948	247,048	188,299	58,749
i iaining and <b>L</b> orning	210,010	217,010	100,200	00,710
Total General Government	257,048	261,648	199,659	61,989
Public Safety:				
Highway Patrol Contract	100,000	100,000	8,100	91,900
Sheriff	5,210,363	6,019,563	5,336,450	683,113
Search and Rescue	76,830	106,830	107,739	(909)
Victim's Advocates	181,395	187,995	175,304	12,691
Fire Suppression	1,305,349	1,661,658	1,445,316	216,342
Building Inspector	392,000	450,900	435,043	15,857
Building inspector	392,000	430,900	435,043	15,657
Total Public Safety	7,265,937	8,526,946	7,507,952	1,018,994
Public Works:				
Weed Control	178,554	139,554	110,476	29,078
Predator Control	23,000	23,000	26,420	(3,420)
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Total Public Works	\$ 201,554	\$ 162,554	\$ 136,896	\$ 25,658

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Mariana AARA	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued) Culture and Recreation:					
Cooperative Recreation	\$ 15,500	\$ 15,500	\$ 15,500	\$ -	
Total Culture and Recreation	15,500	15,500	15,500	-	
Total Expenditures	7,740,039	8,966,648	7,860,007	1,106,641	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,515,046	642,366	620,882	(21,484)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	2,085,800	2,085,800	2,085,800	(#C	
Transfers (Out)	(4,600,846)	(2,728,166)	(2,728,166)	7	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,515,046)	(642,366)	(642,366)	:=:	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	(21,484)	\$ (21,484)	
Fund Balance - Beginning			6,748,130		
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 6,726,646		

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CLASS B ROAD FUND

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts			
			Budgetary	Variance With		
_	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,905,095	\$ 2,905,095	\$ 2,516,582	\$ (388,513)		
Interest	9,381	9,381	31,968	22,587		
Other Revenues	30,000	120,500	111,312	(9,188)		
Fund Balance Appropriation	350,000	395,000		(395,000)		
Total Revenues	3,294,476	3,429,976	2,659,862	(770,114)		
16						
Expenditures:						
County Roads	3,583,500	3,719,000	3,483,339	235,661		
Equipment	405,000	405,000	509,006	(104,006)		
			1);			
Total Expenditures	3,988,500	4,124,000	3,992,345	131,655		
			*			
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(694,024)	(694,024)	(1,332,483)	(638,459)		
, , ,			1.,555=,1557	(555).557		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	694,024	694,024	694,024	:-		
.0	001,021	001,021				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	694,024	694,024	694,024	(#C		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	(638,459)	\$ (638,459)		
Fund Balance - Beginning			2,625,827			
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 1,987,368			

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CORRIDOR PRESERVATION FUND

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:		-	-	
Intergovernmental	\$ 610,770	\$ 610,770	\$ 593,648	\$ (17,122)
Interest Earnings	31,083	31,083	85,701	54,618
Fund Balance Appropriation	403,147	403,147		(403,147)
Total Revenues	1,045,000	1,045,000	679,349	(365,651)
Expenditures: Public Works:				
Streets and Roads	1,045,000	1,045,000	42,240	1,002,760
Total Expenditures	1,045,000	1,045,000	42,240	1,002,760
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	637,109	\$ 637,109
Fund Balance - Beginning			4,874,220	
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 5,511,329	

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL AGENCY FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	
_	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property Tax Increments	\$ 5,039,840	\$ 4,705,188	\$ 4,705,188	\$
Interest Earnings	25,100	25,100	74,179	49,079
Miscellaneous Income	Ē	20,000	20,000	
				W
Total Revenues	5,064,940	4,750,288	4,799,367	49,079
Expenditures:				
Community and Economic Development	5,039,841	4,591,132	4,575,678	15,454
Budgeted Increase in Fund Balance	25,099	159,156		159,156
			: <del></del> :	
Total Community and Economic				
Development	5,064,940	4,750,288	4,575,678	174,610
	0,00.,0.0		1,010,0010	17 1,010
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	223,689	\$ 223,689
Fund Balance - Beginning			344,894	
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 568,583	

#### **IRON COUNTY** SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY **UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS**

# Measurement Date of December 31, 2021 December 31, 2022 Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	Noncontributory Retirement System	Contributory Retirement System	Public Safety Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement System
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	0.4939703% 0.4574379% 0.4661161% 0.4362166% 0.4315446% 0.4225057% 0.4028528% 0.3879497%	0.0830786% 0.1081528% 0.2015241% 0.2320727% 0.2696592% 0.2907716% 0.3195219% 0.3787113%	1.8815980% 1.7656705% 1.7455369% 1.6208921% 1.7768286% 1.7598080% 1.7159945% 1.7414735%	0.1562000% 0.1251687% 0.1335924% 0.1406582% 0.1406582% 0.1474363% 0.1503742% 0.1530543%	0.9230472% 0.8071150% 0.8766194% 0.8222001% 0.3855150% 0.7744257% 0.7460970% 0.7523581%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 2,144,935 \$ 2,588,406 \$ 2,993,036 \$ 1,911,196 \$ 3,177,775 \$ 1,592,358 \$ 206,640 \$ (2,221,829)	\$ 23,963 \$ 76,016 \$ 66,122 \$ 18,885 \$ 109,428 \$ 19,056 \$ (57,265) \$ (274,165)	\$ 2,374,518 \$ 3,162,760 \$ 3,542,176 \$ 2,542,626 \$ 4,571,043 \$ 2,825,579 \$ 1,424,689 \$ (1,414,315)	\$ (4,734) \$ (273) \$ 14,902 \$ 12,401 \$ 63,144 \$ 34,096 \$ 21,658 \$ (64,778)	\$ (13,665) \$ (11,792) \$ (7,610) \$ (9,513) \$ 21,426 \$ 72,846 \$ 66,877 \$ (38,026)
Covered Payroll	<b>A</b> 4 222 222				
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	\$ 4,066,029 \$ 3,769,843 \$ 3,921,267 \$ 3,563,751 \$ 3,478,699 \$ 3,312,315 \$ 3,062,855 \$ 2,801,405	\$ 44,444 \$ 46,083 \$ 48,354 \$ 47,091 \$ 50,472 \$ 52,104 \$ 52,707 \$ 55,626	\$ 2,785,556 \$ 2,552,732 \$ 2,453,291 \$ 2,260,147 \$ 2,414,537 \$ 2,501,842 \$ 2,352,672 \$ 2,301,624	\$ 765,775 \$ 808,585 \$ 1,095,575 \$ 1,375,709 \$ 1,719,365 \$ 2,017,279 \$ 2,404,534 \$ 2,840,320	\$ 381,473 \$ 480,321 \$ 724,279 \$ 867,702 \$ 1,144,131 \$ 1,276,581 \$ 1,484,375 \$ 1,799,175
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll					
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	52.75% 68.66% 76.33% 53.63% 91.35% 48.07% 6.75% -79.31%	53.90% 164.95% 136.75% 40.10% 216.81% 36.57% -108.65% -492.88%	86.24% 123.90% 144.38% 112.50% 189.31% 117.64% 60.56% -61.45%	-0.62% -0.03% 1.36% 0.90% 3.67% 1.62% 0.90% -2.28%	-3.58% -2.46% -1.05% -1.10% 1.87% 5.71% 4.51% -2.11%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll				,	<b>-</b>
2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	90.20% 87.80% 87.30% 91.90% 87.00% 93.70% 99.20% 108.70%	94.00% 85.70% 92.90% 98.20% 91.20% 98.60% 103.90% 115.90%	90.50% 87.10% 86.50% 90.20% 84.70% 90.90% 95.50% 104.20%	103.50% 100.20% 95.10% 97.40% 90.80% 96.50% 98.30% 103.80%	120.50% 110.70% 103.60% 103.00% 95.60% 89.60% 93.10% 102.80%

<sup>\*</sup> 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. This schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is for 2014 through 2021

# IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS December 31, 2022

										Contributions
				Con	tributions in					As a
				Rela	ation to The					Percentage
	As of the	-	Actuarial	Co	ntractually	Contr	ibution	С	overed	of Covered
	Year Ended	D	etermined	F	Required	Defic	iency	Er	nployee	Employee
	December 31,	Со	ntributions		ntributions		cess)		Payroll	Payroll
Noncontributory System	2013	\$	710,246	\$	710,246	\$	-		270,825	16.63%
	2014	\$	724,692	\$	724,692	\$	580		066,449	17.82%
	2015	\$	690,300	\$	690,300	\$	1900		772,291	18.30%
	2016	\$	715,786	\$	715,786	\$			922,115	18.25%
	2017	\$	650,383	\$	650,383	\$	9#00	\$3,	563,751	18.25%
	2018	\$	635,789	\$	635,789	\$	720	\$3,	478,552	18.28%
	2019	\$	605,551	\$	605,551	\$	578	\$3,	312,315	18.28%
	2020	\$	556,014	\$	556,014	\$	(#)	\$3,	062,855	18.15%
	2021	\$	504,742	\$	504,742	\$	-	\$2,	801,405	18.02%
	2022	\$	531,581	\$	531,581	\$	(*)	\$3,	005,403	17.69%
Contributory System	2013	\$	6,620	\$	6,620	\$	<b>*</b>	\$	43,484	15.22%
	2014	\$	6,144	\$	6,144	\$	370	\$	44,444	13.82%
	2015	\$	6,710	\$	6,710	\$	(4)	\$	49,665	13.51%
	2016	\$	6,992	\$	6,992	\$		\$	48,354	14.46%
	2017	\$	6,809	\$	6,809	\$	5.78	\$	47,091	14.46%
	2018	\$	7,298	\$	7,298	\$		\$	50,472	14.46%
	2019	\$	7,534	\$	7,534	\$	***	\$	52,104	14.46%
	2020	\$	7,621	\$	7,621	\$	5.00	\$	52,707	14.46%
	2021	\$	8,043	\$	8,043	\$	\$20	\$	55,626	14.46%
	2022	\$	8,589	\$	8,589	\$		\$	60,479	14.20%
Public Safety System	2013	\$	845,497	\$	845,497	\$		\$2,	,702,288	31.29%
	2014	\$	844,060	\$	844,060	\$	-	\$2,	,772,901	30.44%
	2015	\$	839,372	\$	839,372	\$		\$2	,550,284	32.91%
	2016	\$	813,497	\$	813,497	\$		\$2	,454,078	33.15%
	2017	\$	750,563	\$	750,563	\$		\$2	,260,147	33.21%
	2018	\$	804,252	\$	804,252	\$	290	\$2	,414,537	33.31%
	2019	\$	798,986	\$	798,986	\$	-	\$2	,401,842	33.27%
	2020	\$	781,822	\$	781,822	\$	1.00	\$2	,352,672	33.23%
	2021	\$	763,600	\$	763,600	\$	3=3	\$2	,301,624	33.18%
	2022	\$	741,269	\$	741,269	\$	•	\$2	,246,523	33.00%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2013	\$	71,815	\$	71,815	\$	(€)	\$	530,063	13.55%
	2014	\$	111,253	\$	111,253	\$	-	\$	469,216	23.71%
	2015	\$	121,218	\$	121,218	\$	(5)	\$	812,186	14.92%
	2016	\$	163,525	\$	163,525	\$		\$1	,099,015	14.88%
	2017	\$	206,842	\$	206,842	\$ -	-	\$1	,376,901	15.02%
	2018	\$	263,863	\$	263,863	\$	25	\$1	,719,365	15.35%
	2019	\$	330,095	\$	330,095	\$	(4)	\$2	,115,863	15.60%
	2020	\$	379,088	\$	379,088	\$	-	\$2	,409,868	15.73%
	2021	\$	453,310	\$	453,310	\$		\$2	,843,059	15.94%
·	2022	\$	529,058	\$	529,058	\$	- 50	\$3	,299,506	16.03%

# IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS December 31, 2022

										Contributions
				Con	tributions in					As a
				Rela	ation to The					Percentage
	As of the	F	Actuarial	Co	ntractually	Con	ribution	(	Covered	of Covered
	Year Ended	De	etermined	F	Required	Def	iciency	Е	mployee	Employee
	December 31,	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions	(E)	(cess)		Payroll	Payroll
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2013	\$	39,268	\$	39,268	\$	(4)	\$	193,448	20.30%
Firefighter System*	2014	\$	84,104	\$	84,104	\$	-	\$	386,639	21.75%
	2015	\$	108,178	\$	108,178	\$	:=:::	\$	480,321	22.52%
	2016	\$	162,963	\$	162,963	\$	-	\$	724,279	22.50%
	2017	\$	195,574	\$	195,574	\$	(40	\$	867,702	22.54%
	2018	\$	261,735	\$	261,735	\$	3 <b>5</b> 3	\$1	,145,689	22.85%
	2019	\$	295,015	\$	295,015	\$	÷.	\$1	,276,581	23.11%
	2020	\$	364,237	\$	364,237	\$	3#60	\$1	,485,865	24.51%
	2021	\$	465,505	\$	465,505	\$	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	\$1	,802,186	25.83%
·	2022	\$	657,367	\$	657,367	\$	72.0	\$2	2,544,997	25.83%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2013	\$	2,079	\$	2,079	\$	( <b>*</b> ()	\$	41,966	4.95%
DC Only System*	2014	\$	5,257	\$	5,257	\$	(*)	\$	81,789	6.43%
	2015	\$	9,557	\$	9,557	\$	120	\$	142,563	6.70%
	2016	\$	7,526	\$	7,526	\$	( <del>*</del> );	\$	116,029	6.49%
	2017	\$	6,486	\$	6,486	\$	(*)	\$	96,942	6.69%
	2018	\$	5,977	\$	5,977	\$	(₩)(	\$	90,567	6.60%
	2019	\$	16,008	\$	16,008	\$	)#/S	\$	241,708	6.62%
	2020	\$	24,699	\$	24,699	\$	-	\$	369,196	6.69%
	2021	\$	37,709	\$	37,709	\$	(#)()	\$	370,208	10.19%
	2022	\$	43,990	\$	43,990	\$		\$	482,878	9.11%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2013	\$	848	\$	700	\$	120	\$	-	0.00%
Firefighter DC Only System*	2014	\$	4,044	\$	4,044	\$		\$	34,394	11.76%
	2015	\$	12,016	\$	12,016	\$	170	\$	101,572	11.83%
	2016	\$	13,050	\$	13,050	\$	-	\$	110,312	11.83%
	2017	\$	9,274	\$	9,274	\$	1 <del>80</del> 0	\$	78,394	11.83%
	2018	\$	10,210	\$	10,210	\$	-	\$	86,310	11.83%
	2019	\$	15,633	\$	15,633	\$	(40)	\$	132,146	11.83%
	2020	\$	11,270	\$	11,270	\$	300	\$	95,263	11.83%
	2021	\$	15,423	\$	15,423	\$		\$	130,373	11.83%
	2022	\$	8,969	\$	8,969	\$	(2)	\$	75,816	11.83%

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

Paragraph 81b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

## IRON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS For the Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### Changes in Assumptions:

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

## COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

## IRON COUNTY NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Descriptions of Non-Major Governmental Funds:

#### **SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

#### **Assessing and Collecting Fund:**

This fund is used to account for funds raised by property tax levies that are legally restricted to expenditures for the County's function of assessing, collecting, and distribution of property taxes.

#### Council on Aging Fund:

This fund is used to account for grants and other revenues restricted for senior nutrition and other senior citizen programs.

#### **Library Fund:**

This fund is used to account for property tax levies, fees, and other revenue for the operation and maintenance of County Libraries.

#### **Transient Room Tax Fund:**

This fund is used to account for transient room taxes which are restricted for the promotion of recreation and tourism within the County.

#### **Public Health Fund:**

This fund is used to account for specific property tax levies used to subsidize the Five County operation and maintenance of the Southwest Utah Health Department.

#### **Restaurant Food Tax Fund:**

This fund is used to account for restaurant food taxes which are restricted for economic development and related expenditures within the County.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

Debt Service funds are used to account for payment of debt service in the County.

#### **Debt Service Funds:**

These funds account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term obligations of governmental funds.

# IRON COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2022

	Assessing & Collection	Council On Aging	Library	Transient Room Tax	Public Health	Restaurant Food Tax	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Government Funds
ASSETS	***			THO IN TOX	Tiodatii		Tund3	T unus
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 2,223,702	\$ 143,830	\$ 308,081	\$ 1,573,564	\$ 63,828	\$ 1,841,226	\$ 688,846	\$ 6,843,077
Accounts Receivable	187,059	74,105	26,728	25,000	27,457	2,500	1,384	344,233
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,410,761	\$ 217,935	\$ 334,809	\$ 1,598,564	\$ 91,285	\$ 1,843,726	\$ 690,230	\$ 7,187,310
ZLIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Liabilities	\$ 60,968	\$ 25,874	\$ -	\$ 45,076		\$ 263,882	<u> </u>	\$ 395,800
Fund Balances:								
Restricted, Reported in:								
Assessing & Collecting	2,349,793	-		( <del></del>		-	₩.	2,349,793
Public Health	€	192,061	122	12	91,285	3	3	283,346
Debt Service	>=		360	:==	×	-	294,710	294,710
Debt Reserve	~	=	: :=::	85	*		395,520	395,520
Development	1	<u> </u>	30	1,553,488	14.1 (2) (2)	1,579,844	Ē	3,133,332
Culture & Recreation			334,809_					334,809
Total Fund Balances	2,349,793	192,061	334,809	1,553,488	91,285	1,579,844	690,230	6,791,510
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,410,761	\$ 217,935	\$ 334,809	\$ 1,598,564	\$ 91,285	\$ 1,843,726	\$ 690,230	\$ 7,187,310

#### **IRON COUNTY**

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

For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2022

	Assessing & Collection	Aging Council	Library	Transient Room Tax	Public Health	Restaurant Food Tax	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Government Funds
Revenues:	0.0444.075		A 001 10=					
Taxes	\$ 2,414,275	\$	\$ 321,497	\$ 2,285,941	\$ 328,680	\$ 1,242,542	\$	\$ 6,592,935
Intergovernmental	440.004	324,447	2,316	348,993	2,359			678,115
Charges for Services Interest	119,331	469	0.004	05.050	-	2.050	48,410	168,210
	37,307	162	2,231	25,958	<u> </u>	31,656	13,667	110,981
Sundry	7	1,037		41,574		16,780		59,397
Total Revenues	2,570,920	326,115	326,043	2,702,465	331,039	1,290,978	62,076	7,609,638
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Administration	1,639,558		: <del>.</del>	85	<del>-</del>	-		1,639,558
Public Health		536,255		(€)	386,500	-		922,755
Culture and Recreation	-	-	299,857	2,012,423		-	3	2,312,280
Economic Development	(a)	=	7/ <b>2</b> 1	726	<u>=</u>	821,014	¥	821,014
Capital Outlay	<b>2</b> €9	9,170	8=8	S <b>=</b> 5	¥:	-	<b>=</b>	9,170
Debt Service:								
Principal	( <del>1</del> ))	(★)	38	( <del>*</del> )		160	308,000	308,000
Interest				( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( ) ( )			118,470	118,470
Total Expenditures	1,639,558	545,425	299,857	2,012,423	386,500	821,014	426,470	6,131,247
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	931,362	(219,310)	26,186	690,042	(55,461)	469,964	(364,393)	1,478,391
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	59,598	275,600	: <del>**</del>	±÷;	75,848	(*)	405,116	816,162
Transfers Out	(1,072,535)	,	-	(236, 660)	-	(180, 160)	·	(1,489,355)
Transicio Out	(1,072,000)			(200,000)	$\overline{}$	(100,100)	*	(1,100,000)
Total Other Financing	(1,012,937)	275,600		(236,660)	75,848	(180,160)	405,116	(673,193)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(81,575)	56,290	26,186	453,382	20,387	289,804	40,723	805,198
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,431,368	135,771	308,622	1,100,106	70,898	1,290,040	649,507	5,986,312
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,349,793	\$ 192,061	\$ 334,809	\$ 1,553,488	\$ 91,285	\$ 1,579,844	\$ 690,230	\$ 6,791,510

# IRON COUNTY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### TRUST AND CUSTODIAL FUND

Trust and Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and/or other funds. These include Expendable, Nonexpendable, Trust, and Custodial Funds. Nonexpendable Trust and Pension Trust Funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds since capital maintenance is critical. Expendable Trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Custodial Funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

#### Treasurer's Tax Collection Custodial Funds:

These funds are used to account for taxes collected by the County Treasurer but not paid as of December 31 to the taxing entities within the County.

#### **COMPONENT UNITS**

The following discretely presented component units do not have separately issued audited financial statements and are reported in the government-wide financial statements by the County. All of the following were created by the County under the Utah Special Service District Act:

#### **Summit Special Service District:**

This District has a separately appointed board and provides services within the geographic boundaries of the County. The District charges for water utility services provided to some residents within the unincorporated areas of the County.

#### Iron County Special Service District #3:

This District has a separately board of directors and accounts for funds received generally from state allocated mineral lease funds and secure rural schools funds which are used to provide construction, repair, and maintenance of roads within the unincorporated acres of the County.

## IRON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

CUSTODIAL FUNDS:	Balance December 31, 2021	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2022
ASSETS				
Cash & Investments	\$ 4,661,202	\$ 60,938,665	\$ 59,750,593	\$ 5,849,274
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 4,661,202	\$ 60,938,665	\$ 59,750,593	\$ 5,849,274
LIABILITIES				
Due to Taxing Entities	\$ 4,114,685	\$ 54,293,311	\$ 53,071,804	\$ 5,336,192
Due to Iron County General Fund	546,517	6,645,354	6,678,789	513,082
·				
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,661,202	\$ 60,938,665	\$ 59,750,593	\$ 5,849,274
TOTALS - ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS				
ASSETS Cash	¢ 4.664.000	ф co oon cor	A 50.750.500	Φ 5 0 4 0 0 7 4
Casii	\$ 4,661,202	\$ 60,938,665	\$ 59,750,593	\$ 5,849,274
LIABILITIES				
Due to Taxing Entities	\$ 4,114,685	\$ 54,293,311	\$ 53,071,804	\$ 5,336,192
Due to Iron County General Fund	546,517	6,645,354	6,678,789	513,082
is.	8 <del></del>			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 4,661,202	\$ 60,938,665	\$ 59,750,593	\$ 5,849,274

# IRON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS December 31, 2022

ASSETS	Summit Special Service District	Iron County Special Service District #3	Total Component Units
Current Assets: Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 163,087 5,485	\$ 61,772 	\$ 224,859 5,485
Total Current Assets	168,572	61,772	230,344
Noncurrent Assets: Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation  Total Noncurrent Assets  TOTAL ASSETS	361,298 (360,410) 888 \$ 169,460	- - - \$ 61,772	361,298 (360,410) 888 \$ 231,232
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Liabilities: Liabilities	\$ -	\$ - <u> </u>	\$ -
Net Position:  Net Investment in Capital Assets  Unrestricted	888 168,572	61,772	888 230,344
Total Fund Balances	169,460	61,772	231,232
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 169,460	\$ 61,772	\$ 231,232

## IRON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS

#### For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
Program Revenues					
Charges for Services	\$ 35,380	\$	\$ 35,380		
Operating Grants and Contributions		279,783	279,783		
Total Program Revenues	35,380	279,783	315,163		
	·		·		
General Revenues:					
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	108	7,053	7,161		
omeomote moonnem zaminge			- 1,101		
Total General Revenues	108	7,053	7,161		
rotal delletal nevertues	100	7,000	7,101		
Total Davisions	05.400	000 000	200 204		
Total Revenues	35,488	286,836	322,324		
Expenditures:					
Streets	14,391	1,802	16,193		
Water Services	9,789		9,789		
Total Expenditures	24,180	1,802	25,982		
		. <del></del> .			
Excess Revenues Over					
(Under) Expenditures	11,308	285,034	296,342		
(arradi) arponandios	- 11,000				
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In (Out)	W.	(320,000)	(320,000)		
Transiers in (Out)	<del></del>	(320,000)	(320,000)		
Total Other Financina		(0.00, 0.00)	(000,000)		
Total Other Financing		(320,000)	(320,000)		
N . O		(5 ( 5 5 5)	(00.000)		
Net Change In Fund Balance	11,308	(34,966)	(23,658)		
Fund Balance - Beginning	158,152	96,738	254,890_		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 169,460	\$ 61,772	\$ 231,232		

# IRON COUNTY COUNTY TREASURER STATEMENT OF TAXES CHARGED AND COLLECTED December 31, 2022

	Taxable Value of Property						
	Real Property	Centrally Assessed	Personal Property	Total			
	Value	Value	Value	Value			
County Funds:							
Iron County	\$ 5,944,003,765	\$720,419,755	\$ 983,944,967	\$7,648,368,487			
Multicounty Assessing an Collecting	\$ 5,944,003,765	\$720,419,755	\$ 983,944,967	\$7,648,368,487			
County Assessing and Collecting Levy	\$5,944,003,765	\$720,419,755	\$ 983,944,967	\$7,648,368,487			
Iron County School District	\$5,944,003,765	\$720,419,755	\$ 983,944,967	\$7,648,368,487			
Cities and Towns:							
Brian Head Town	\$ 569,849,865	\$ 3,698,360	\$ 13,971,672	\$ 587,519,897			
Cedar City	\$ 2,956,047,035	\$ 91,672,905	\$ 204,795,076	\$3,252,515,016			
Enoch City	\$ 463,120,625	\$ 5,938,380	\$ 3,825,702	\$ 472,884,707			
Kanarraville Town	\$ 37,974,790	\$ 661,930	\$ 198,324	\$ 38,835,044			
Paragonah Town	\$ 46,704,355	\$ 397,140	\$ 128,334	\$ 47,229,829			
Parowan Town	\$ 326,424,730	\$ 5,015,715	\$ 5,185,168	\$ 336,625,613			
Central Iron County WCD	\$ 4,603,556,980	\$ 508,850,510	\$ 641,430,515	\$5,753,838,005			
Iron County Municipal Type Services							
District #2	\$ 1,543,882,365	\$ 613,035,325	\$ 755,840,691	\$ 2,912,758,381			

**GRAND TOTALS** 

			Centrally		
Current	Prior	Real	Assessed	Personal	Total
Year	Year	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes
Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Charged	Charged	Charged	Charged
0.000889	0.001067	\$ 5,284,219	\$ 640,453	\$ 1,049,869	\$ 6,974,541
0.000015	0.000012	89,160	10,806	11,807	111,774
0.000296	0.000355	1,759,425	213,244	349,300	2,321,970
0.004917	0.005035	29,226,667	3,542,304	4,954,163	37,723,134
0.002648	0.003456	1,508,962	9,793	48,286	1,567,042
0.001884	0.002250	5,569,193	172,712	460,789	6,202,693
0.001284	0.001611	594,647	7,625	6,163	608,435
0.001412	0.001736	53,620	935	344	54,899
0.000975	0.001248	45,537	387	160	46,084
0.002636	0.003106	860,456	13,221	16,105	889,782
0.000398	0.000474	1,832,216	202,523	304,038	2,338,776
0.001697	0.002003	2,619,968	1,040,321	1,513,949	5,174,238
		\$ 49,444,070	\$ 5,854,324	\$ 8,714,975	\$ 64,013,369

# IRON COUNTY COUNTY TREASURER STATEMENT OF TAXES CHARGED AND COLLECTED December 31, 2022

					Current Year
		Actual			
	Unpaid		Other	Total	
	Taxes	Abatements	Relief	Relief	Collections
County Funds:					
Iron County	\$ 423,303	\$ 108,070	\$ (1,612)	\$ 529,761	\$ 6,444,781
Multicounty Assess. an Coll.	7,013	1,823	(7)	8,829	102,944
County Assess. and Coll. Levy	140,937	35,983	(531)	176,388	2,145,581
Iron County School District	2,322,595	597,726	(7,207)	2,913,115	34,810,019
Cities and Towns:					
Brian Head Town	117,034	652	599	118,285	1,448,756
Cedar City	218,294	101,185	(2,847)	316,632	5,886,061
Enoch City	20,746	22,282	(712)	42,315	566,120
Kanarraville Town	1,640	1,843	(81)	3,402	51,498
Paragonah Town	812	2,363	135	3,310	42,774
Parowan Town	43,451	30,741	74	74,266	815,516
Central Iron County WCD	150,939	41,610	(819)	191,729	2,147,047
Iron County Municipal Type					
Services District #2	477,412	59,166	(109)	536,469	4,637,769
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 3,924,175	\$1,003,444	\$ (13,118)	\$ 4,914,501	\$ 59,098,867

#### Current Year

	Actual	_				Othe	r Collections						
G	ollection Rate		ee-In-Lieu ge Based		cellaneous llections		elinquent Taxes Collected	I	elinquent nterest collected	Ta	axes Inc. Paid	_ <u>Di</u>	Total stributions
\$	92 92.10% 92.40%	\$	404,936 6,832 134,827	\$	31,139 352 11,192	\$	380,665 4,165 126,081	\$	162,289 109 3,487	\$	758,842	\$	6,645,354 115,344 2,414,695
	92.35%	;	2,239,677		147,368		1,825,831		40,282	3	3,174,154	į	35,964,140
	92.46% 94.91%		10,626		4,988		82,584		1,683		283,497		1,258,752
	93.05%		475,477 76,392		25,928 2,518		237,832 20,675		7,732 497		137,418		6,466,508 665,368
	93.80%		7,107		250		1,592		497 62		•		60,461
	92.82%		7,641		227		1,128		74		3 <b>8</b> 0		51,820
	91.65%		70,969		3,412		48,152		2,841		:=		939,748
	91.80%		156,790		10,189		113,755		2,799		169,849		2,253,504
_	89.63%		169,392	_	25,061	8	391,084	_	8,986		1,124,118	Q	4,102,970
-	92.54%	\$ 3	3,760,667	\$	262,625	\$	3,233,543	\$_	230,841	\$ :	5,647,878	\$	60,938,665

### **COMPLIANCE SECTION**

### Kimball & Roberts

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants 176 North Main • P.O. Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Iron County
Parowan, Utah 84761

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Iron County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Iron County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2023.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Iron County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Iron County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Iron County's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Iron County Page -2-

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

Kimball & Roberts, PC

May 16, 2023 Richfield, Utah

### Kimball & Roberts

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants 176 North Main • P.O. Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Iron County
Parowan, Utah 84761

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

We have audited Iron County's (County) 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 County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2022. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the 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 December 31, 2022.

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Award* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules, and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the County's federal programs.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Iron County
Page -2-

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

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the noncompliance with compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance where it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by reasonable user of the report on compliance about the County's compliance with the requirements of each federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and
  perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis,
  evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and
  performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
  over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion
  is expressed.

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

#### Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Iron County
Page -3-

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in the internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

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.

#### Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 16, 2023, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Certified Public Accountants

Kimball & Roberts. PC

May 16, 2023 Richfield, Utah

## IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements			
Type of independent auditor's rep	ort issued:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial repo	rting:		
<ul> <li>* Material weakness ide</li> <li>* Significant deficiency</li> <li>to be a material weak</li> </ul>	identified that is not considered	Yes	XNo XNo
Noncompliance material to financia	al statements noted?	Yes	_X_No
Conditions or events, considered substantial doubt about Iron Courgoing concern.		Yes	XNo
Federal Awards			
Internal Control over major program	ms;		
<ul> <li>* Material weaknesses</li> <li>* Significant deficiency</li> <li>to be material weaknesses</li> </ul>	identified that are not considered	Yes	X None Reported
Type of independent auditor's rep major programs:		Unmodified	nene nepenea
Any audit findings disclosed that a accordance with Title 2 U.S. Cod Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards	le of Federal Regulations Part 200, ents, Cost Principles, and Audit	Yes	XNo
Identification of major programs.			
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluste	er	
21.027	Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal	Recovery Fur	nd
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs	n between	\$750,000	
Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	ee?	_X_Yes	No
B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STAT	EMENTS AUDIT		
No significant matters were not	ted.		

C. FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No significant matters were noted.

## IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor	State Pass-Thru #	Federal Catalogue #	Disbursement/ Expenditures
Direct Assistance:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention (Lower Coal Creek) Voluntary Public Access and Habitat Incentive Program	N/A N/A	10.923 10.093	\$ 136,522 1,170
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention (Summer Monsoon)	N/A	10.904	138,862
Total Department of Agriculture			276,554
Department of Treasury:			
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund	N/A	21.027 *	5,325,917
Total Department of Treasury			5,325,917
Total Direct Assistance			5,602,471
Indirect Assistance:			
Department of Justice:			
Passed Through Utah Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management:			
Crime Victim Assistance	16V18110	16.575	528,343
Passed Through Utah ICAC Grant:			
Missing Children's Assistance Regional and Local Children's Advocacy Centers	N/A N/A	16.543 16.758	12,000 62,770
Total Department of Justice			603,113

<sup>\*</sup> Major Programs

## IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor	State Pass-Thru #	Federal Catalogue #	Disbursement/ Expenditures
Indirect Assistance (Continued):			
Department of Health and Human Resources:			
Passed Through Utah Department of Health:			
Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C, Grants for supportive Services and Senior Centers Special Programs for the Aging, Title III, Part C,	N/A	93.044	66,239
Nutrition Services	N/A	93.045	143,341
Total Department of Health and Human Resources			209,580
Federal Emergency Management Agency:			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	N/A	97.042	51,950
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			51,950
Total Indirect Assistance			864,643
Total Assistance			\$ 6,467,114

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

#### NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### General:

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expended presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Iron County. The reporting entity, Iron County, is defined in Note 1 to Iron County's basic financial statements. Federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed-through other government agencies are included on the Schedule of Federal Awards Expended.

#### **Basis of Accounting:**

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Expended is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for assistance received by governmental fund types, which is described in Note 1 to Emery County's basic financial statements.

## IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

There were no prior audit findings.

### Kimball & Roberts

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants 176 North Main • P.O. Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701

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

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Iron County
Parowan, Utah 84761

#### Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Iron County's compliance with the applicable 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 the County for the year ended December 31, 2022.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2022, in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Justice Courts Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues Public Treasurer's Bond Fraud Risk Assessment Cash Management Governmental Fees Open and Public Meetings Act

#### 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 County'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 County occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

The Honorable Board of County Commissioners Iron County Page -2-

#### Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Iron County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the County for the year ended December 31, 2022.

#### Other Matters

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

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

Management of the County 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 County's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the County 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 County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or 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 a 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 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 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Kimball & Roberts, PC

May 16, 2023 Richfield, Utah

## IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF TRANSIENT ROOM TAX AND TOURISM TAXES For The Year Ended December 31, 2022

#### **Transient Room Tax:**

Establish and Promoting:	
Recreation	\$ -
Tourism	1,332,080
Film Production	
Conventions	-
Acquiring Lagging Construction Europehing or Operating	
Acquiring, Leasing, Construction, Furnishing or Operating:	
Convention Meeting Rooms  Exhibit Halls	-
Visitor Information Centers	
Museums	35/
Related Facilities	3=0
nelated Facilities	:#X
Acquiring or Leasing Land Required For or Related To:	
Convention Meeting Rooms	i#:
Exhibit Halls	=
Visitor Information Centers	54,000
Museums	:E)
Related Facilities	97,500
Mitigation Costs:	
Payment of Principal, Interest, Premiums and Reserves on Bonds	85,160
Total Expenditures	\$1,568,740
Tourism Taxes:	
Financing Tourism Promotion	\$ 151,787
Development, Operation and Maintenance of:	φ ισι,νον
Tourist Facilities	-
Recreation Facilities	95,000
Culture Facilities	-
Airport Facilities	
Pledges as Security for Evidence of Indebtedness	
Payment of Principal, Interest, Premiums and Reserves on Bonds	85,160
Reserves and Pledges:	
Reserves on Bonds Related to TRT Funds	76,585
Pledges as Security for Evidences of Indebtedness Related to TRCC	76,585
Total Evnandituras	¢ 405 117
Total Expenditures	\$ 485,117