IRON COUNTY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2023

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Kimball & Roberts

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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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. 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, 2023, 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
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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
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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 30, 2024, 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 30, 2024 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, 2023. 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, 2023 was \$104,326 million. This amount is comprised of \$40,789 million in capital assets net of related debt, \$18,098 million in restricted net position and \$45,439 in unrestricted net position.
- Net position of the County's governmental activities increased by \$11,933 during 2023 and net position of business-type activities increased by \$1,576.
- Sales tax revenues have grown this year by 1.58% which includes growth and inflation.
- Payments in lieu of taxes increased by 7.15%.
- Restaurant and Transient Room Taxes have grown by 7.47%.
- The County received \$5,961 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 2023 consists of \$6,956 of capital assets being depreciated, \$2,350 of construction in progress, and Land \$2,641.
- At year end 2023 the County's General Fund balance was \$12,163 million which is an increase of \$1,322 from the prior year.
- Total net position of the business-type activities (Sewer, Landfill, and Solid Waste Collection) was \$13,581 million at the close of the fiscal year which is an increase of \$1,576.
- Total revenues from all sources, not including component units, were \$58,044 million in 2023 and \$52,743 million in 2022.
- The total cost of all County programs, not including component units, was \$44,535 million in 2023 and \$39,789 in 2022.

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 \$104,326 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This is an 14.87% 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	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities		То	tal
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and Other Assets	\$ 60,114	\$ 56,199	\$13,259	\$12,142	\$ 73,373	\$ 68,341
Capital and Noncurrent Assets	42,997	40,276	2,651	2,495	45,648	42,771
Total Assets	103,111	96,475	15,910	14,637	119,021	111,112
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,256	3,383	241_	194	4,497	3,577
Long-Term Liabilities Other Liabilities	8,415	5,674	2,447 103	2,193 235	10,862 8,234	7,867 8,537
Other Elabilities	8,131	8,302	103			0,337
Total Liabilities	16,546	13,976_	2,550	2,428	19,096_	16,404
Deferred Inflows of Resources	76	7,071	20_	398	96	7,469
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital						
Assets	38,140	31,290	2,649	2,288	40,789	33,578
Restricted	16,791	9,410	1,306	1,232	18,097	10,642
Unrestricted	35,813	38,111	9,626	8,485	45,439	46,596
Total Net Position	\$ 90,744	\$ 78,811	\$13,581	\$12,005	\$104,325	\$ 90,816

A portion of Iron County's net position (17.35 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$45,439, 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 \$11,933.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities remained fairly constant resulting in an increase of net position by \$1,576 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	Total		
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Revenues:							
Program Revenues:							
Charges For Services	\$ 4,026	\$ 4,399	\$ 3,641	\$ 3,664	\$ 7,667	\$ 8,063	
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	12,952	12,097	-	-	12,952	12,097	
Capital Grants and							
Contributions	514	464	(*)		514	464	
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	18,239	13,145		·	18,239	13,145	
Other Taxes	11,558	13,328	:*	:#X	11,558	13,328	
Other	4,723	4,511	-		4,723	4,511	
Gain (Loss) on Sale of	,,	,-					
Capital Assets	(619)	129	-	245	(619)	374	
Unrestricted Investment	(0.0)	•			, ,		
Earnings	2,413	559	597	202	3,010	761	
Lamingo							
Total Revenues	53,806	48,632	4,238	4,111	58,044	52,743	
7014.	30,000						
Expenses:							
General Government	8,166	8,417	#	-	8,166	8,417	
Public Safety	16,245	13,522	=	:●	16,245	13,522	
Public Health	1,274	1,207	=	•	1,274	1,207	
Public Works and Streets	6,273	4,300	2	-	6,273	4,300	
Culture and Recreation	3,615	4,046	#:	350	3,615	4,046	
Community and Economic	•						
Development	6,208	5,536	20	320	6,208	5,536	
Interest - Long-Term Debt	112	119	-	(#)	112	119	
Solid Waste Landfill	:•		1,857	1,810	1,857	1,810	
Sewer Service	·	-	254	336	254	336	
Solid Waste Collection	S=0	:=	531	497	531	496	
	3 7		-				
Total Expenses	41,893	37,147	2,642	2,643	44,535	39,789	
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·)				(
Increase in Net Position							
Before Transfers	11,913	11,486	1,596	1,468	13,509	12,954	
Transfers	20	78	(20)	(78)	:4:	(m)	
	-		-				
Increase in Net Position	11,933	11,564	1,576	1,390	13,509	12,954	
Net Position - Beginning	78,811	67,247	12,005_	10,615	90,816	77,862	
Net Position - Ending	\$ 90,744	\$ 78,811	_\$13,581	\$ 12,005	\$104,325	\$ 90,816	

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$44.53 million. As shown on the Statement of Activities above, \$36.91 million of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$21.13 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 \$17.49 million. General taxes and investment earnings totaled \$36.33 million.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$90.74 million consisting of Net Position at December 31, 2022 of \$78.81 million, program revenues of \$17.49 million and General Revenues of \$36.33 million. Total Governmental Activities expenditures during the year were \$41.89 million; thus Net Position was increased by \$11.93 million to \$90.74 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, 2023, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$51.39 million. Of this, \$16.79 million is restricted because it is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The remaining \$34.60 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 \$27.26 million in 2023 were more than the \$25.55 million in 2022 due mainly to increases in tax revenues, intergovernmental revenue and other revenues. The expenditures, before transfers was \$18.94 million. Net transfers to and from the general fund were \$7.00 million transferred from the General fund. The General fund balance increased by \$1.32 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 \$8.27 million were down from the prior year revenues of \$8.48 million. Expenditures of \$9.00 million were up from the prior year \$7.86 million mainly due to increases in public safety expenses. Fund balance of \$5.98 million is down \$749,830 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 \$3.34 million while expenses, not including transfers, totaled \$4.00 million in 2023. Transfers in of \$0.00 resulted in an ending fund balance of \$1.33 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 2023 totaled \$887,974, and expenses totaled \$260,987 creating a fund balance of \$6.14 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 \$4.70 million. Expenditures totaled \$4.44 million, bringing the fund balance to \$833,412.

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 \$1.18 million. Expenditures totaled \$5.14 million. Other financing sources and uses netted an increase of \$6.70 million bringing the fund balance to \$16.95 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 74 to 76 for combining statements)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual expenditures for the General Fund at year-end were \$1.89 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 \$564,357. 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 2023, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$43.0 million. Net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$2.65 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:

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-Type Activities		Tc	otal	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022	
Land	\$ 9,651	\$ 7,038	\$ 164	\$ -	\$ 9,815	\$ 7,038	
Construction In Progress	2,375	1,232	-	-	2,375	1,232	
Infrastructure	11,087	11,040	-	3#4	11,087	11,040	
Buildings	7,542	6,983	151	158	7,693	7,141	
Improvements other than							
Buildings	2,664	3,018	44	19	2,708	3,037	
Equipment	9,681	7,159	2,290	2,111	11,971	9,270	
Total	\$ 43,000	\$ 36,470	\$ 2,649	\$ 2,288	\$ 45,649	\$ 38,758	

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 \$4.86 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 \$321,000 as a result of regularly schedule debt service payments. (See Note 7 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

Iron County's Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total						
		2023	_	2022	20	23	202	22		2023		2022
Revenue Bonds	_\$_	4,859	_\$_	5,180	\$		\$		_\$_	4,859	_\$_	5,180
Total	<u>\$</u>	4,859	\$	5,180	\$::=. ::=:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	\$		_\$_	4,859	\$	5,180

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, 2023.

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, 2023

	F			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
ASSETS		X		
Current Assets: Cash and Investments	\$ 33,533,734	\$11,748,642	\$ 45,282,376	\$ 327,945
Restricted Cash and Investments	24,031,807	1,306,220	25,338,027	ψ 0 <u>2</u> 1,040
Property Taxes Receivable	1,010,337	1,000,220	1,010,337	ê.
Other Receivable	1,537,508	204,417	1,741,925	8,143
Total Current Assets	60,113,386	13,259,279	73,372,665	336,088
Noncurrent Assets: Net Pension Asset	(1,444)	1,444	-	ŝ
Capital Assets: Land and Infrastructure	9,651,417	164,429	9,815,846	
Construction In Progress	2,375,376		2,375,376	#
Other Depreciable Assets (Net of Depreciation)	30,971,805	2,484,759	33,456,564	888
Total Noncurrent Assets	42,997,154	2,650,632	45,647,786	888
TOTAL ASSETS	103,110,540	15,909,911	119,020,451	336,976
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Related To Pensions	4,256,141	241,264	4,497,405	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		\$16,151,175	\$123,517,856	\$ 336,976
	\$107,366,681	\$10,131,173	\$ 125,517,050	Ψ 000,570
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 5,749,335	\$ 102,788	\$ 5,852,123	\$
Accounts 1 ayable Accrued Liabilities	373,440	Ψ 102,700	373,440	
Accrued Interest Payable	65,555		65,555	¥
Other Payables	1,536,847	4	1,536,847	∺
Unearned Revenues	79,417		79,417	<u>=</u>
Revenue Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	327,000		327,000	
Total Current Liabilities	8,131,594	102,788	8,234,382	***
Noncurrent Liabilities:	4 504 044		4 501 044	12
Revenue Bonds Payable - More Than One Year	4,531,844	59,364	4,531,844 961,366	
Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	902,002 2,980,772	183,160	3,163,932	
Post Closure Payable	2,000,772	2,204,390	2,204,390	<u> </u>
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	8,414,618	2,446,914	10,861,532	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	16,546,212	2,549,702	19,095,914	*_
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				·
Related to Pensions	76,214	20,149	96,363	(
NET POSITION Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	38,139,754	2,649,188	40,788,942	888
Restricted For: Assessing & Collecting	2,390,654		2,390,654	-
Debt Service	275,020	-	275,020	-
Debt Reserve	430,763	-	430,763	\$ \ \$\
Roads	1,327,210		1,327,210	•
Public Safety	493,738	4	493,738	(m)
Community & Economic Development	11,264,234	4 000 000	11,264,234	55/1 5040
Other Purposes Unrestricted	609,736 35,813,146	1,306,220 9,625,916	1,915,956 45,439,062	336,088_
		(-	336,976
TOTAL MADULTIES AND DOCUMEN	90,744,255	13,581,324	104,325,579	330,970
TOTAL LIABILITIES, NET POSITION AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$107,366,681	\$16,151,175	\$123,517,856	\$ 336,976

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IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total	Component Units \$ - - - -
Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total	<u>Units</u>
Governmental Activities: General Government \$8,165,669 \$3,048,545 \$6,684,418 \$-\$1,567,294 \$-\$1,567,294 \$Public Safety 16,244,987 964,261 2,915,949 514,338 (11,850,439) - (11,850,439) Public Health 1,274,395 (1,274,395) - (1,274,395) Public Works & Streets 6,273,094 2,948,869 (3,324,225) (3,324,225) Culture and Recreation 3,615,248 12,629 123,735 (3,478,884) (3,478,884) Community & Economic Development Interest on Long-Term Debt 111,514 (111,514) (111,514) (111,514) (111,514) (111,514) (111,514) (111,514) (111,514) (111,514) (111,514) (111,514) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897) (24,400,897)	\$ -
Public Safety 16,244,987 964,261 2,915,949 514,338 (11,850,439) - (11,850,439) Public Health 1,274,395 (1,274,395) - (1,274,395) - (1,274,395) Public Works & Streets 6,273,094 - 2,948,869 - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3,324,225) - (3	-
Culture and Recreation 3,615,248 12,629 123,735 - (3,478,884) - (3,478,884) Community & Economic Development Interest on Long-Term Debt 111,514 - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111,514) - (111	(2) (2)
Total Governmental Activities 41,892,641 4,025,435 12,951,971 514,338 (24,400,897) - (24,400,897) Business-Type Activities: Solid Waste Landfill 1,856,781 2,712,083 855,302 855,302 Sewer Service 254,433 309,265 54,832 54,832 Solid Waste Collection 530,870 619,253 88,383 88,383 Total Business-Type Activities 2,642,084 3,640,601 998,517 998,517 Total Primary Government 44,534,725 7,666,036 12,951,971 514,338 (24,400,897) 998,517 (23,402,380)	127
Business-Type Activities: Solid Waste Landfill	9#
Solid Waste Landfill 1,856,781 2,712,083 855,302 855,302 Sewer Service 254,433 309,265 54,832 54,832 Solid Waste Collection 530,870 619,253 88,383 88,383 Total Business-Type Activities 2,642,084 3,640,601 998,517 998,517 Total Primary Government 44,534,725 7,666,036 12,951,971 514,338 (24,400,897) 998,517 (23,402,380)	9.
Total Business-Type Activities 2,642,084 3,640,601 998,517 998,517 Total Primary Government 44,534,725 7,666,036 12,951,971 514,338 (24,400,897) 998,517 (23,402,380)	953
Total Primary Government 44,534,725 7,666,036 12,951,971 514,338 (24,400,897) 998,517 (23,402,380)	- 62
Component Units: Water - Summit SSD 14,121 31,258 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>17,137 277,055</td>	17,137 277,055
Total Component Units \$ 1,832 \$ 310,145 \$ - \$	294,192
General Revenues: Property Taxes 18,239,350 - 18,239,350 Sales Taxes 6,882,564 - 6,882,564	
Fee In Lieu Taxes 882,419 - 882,419	*
Transient Room and Restaurant Food Taxes 3,792,039 - 3,792,039 Unrestricted Investment Earnings 2,413,410 597,333 3,010,743 Other 4,723,206 - 4,723,206	11,552
Transfers In (Out) 20,000 (20,000) - Gain (Loss) on Sale and Transfer of Capital Assets (618,739) - (618,739)	(200,000)
Total General Revenues and Transfers 36,334,249 577,333 36,911,582	(188,448)
Change in Net Position 11,933,352 1,575,850 13,509,202	105,744
Net Position - Beginning	231,232
Net Position - Ending \$90,744,255 \$13,581,324 \$104,325,579 \$	

IRON COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2023

		5	Special Rev	enue 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 Property Taxes Receivable Other Receivables Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 12,665,100 648,746 981,475 557,079	\$ 5,872,232 361,591 85,781	\$ - - 1,735,806	\$ - 91,578 6,064,600	\$ - - - 4,888,715	\$ 16,984,374 - -	\$ - 343,124 7,808,604	\$35,521,706 1,010,337 1,501,958 21,054,804
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 14,852,400	\$ 6,319,604	\$ 1,735,806	\$ 6,156,178	\$ 4,888,715	\$ 16,984,374	\$8,151,728	\$ 59,088,805
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 776,288	\$ 265,583	\$ 408,596	\$ 17,862	\$ 4,055,303	\$ 32,961	\$ 153,049	\$ 5,709,642
Accrued Liabilities	373,440	**	φ 400,5 9 0	φ 17,002	φ 4,000,000	φ 52, 9 01	ψ 155,049 -	373,440
Other Payables Unearned Revenues	1,459,642 79,417	77,205				<u> </u>		1,536,847 79,417
Total Liabilities	2,688,787	342,788	408,596	17,862	4,055,303	32,961	153,049	7,699,346
Fund Balances: Restricted For:								
Assessing & Collecting	022	=		æ	-	ı.	2,390,654	2,390,654
Debt Service Debt Reserve	: <u>*</u>		-	-	-		275,020 430,763	275,020 430,763
Roads	: <u>+</u> :	(-)	1,327,210	: *	(e)	-	,.	1,327,210
Public Safety	493,738	{5 - 2	5 5 2		8 .	5 .	-	493,738
Community and Economic Development			ı.	6,138,316	833,412	<u>15</u>	4,292,506	11,264,234
Public Health Culture and Recreation Committed, Reported In:	V e ÷	, CE	æ	*	(E	-	239,907 369,829	239,907 369,829
Special Revenue Funds	14	5,976,816	160	-	(4)	-	-	5,976,816
Capital Projects	2	14	: 🔀	-		16,951,413	-	16,951,413
Unassigned: General Fund	11,669,875				·			11,669,875
Total Fund Balance	12,163,613	5,976,816	1,327,210	6,138,316	833,412	16,951,413	7,998,679	51,389,459
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND UND BALANCE	\$ 14,852,400	\$ 6,319,604	\$ 1,735,806	\$ 6,156,178	\$ 4,888,715	\$ 16,984,374	\$8,151,728	\$59,088,805

IRON COUNTY

GOVERNMENTAL BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2023

Total Fund Balances Covernmental Fund Types		\$51,389,459
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Types		ψ51,009,409
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	\$ 9,651,417 2,375,376 7,542,119 2,663,548 3,813,999 5,415,309 452,046 11,084,784	
Total - Net of Depreciation		42,998,598
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.		
Bonds Payable Special Assessment Bond Compensated Absences	\$ (4,113,844) (745,000) (902,002)	
Total		(5,760,846)
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current resources and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in funds.		(65,555)
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	\$ (1,444) (2,980,772) 4,256,141 (76,214)	
Total		1,197,711
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	\$ 4,054,086 (3,069,198)	
Total Net Position Less Capital Assets		984,888
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$90,744,255

IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Special Revenue Funds						
	General Fund	Municipal Services	Class B Roads	Corridor Preservation	Community Development & Renewal Agency	Capital Projects Funds	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$10,612,849	\$ 6,489,498	\$ -	\$	\$ 4,510,177	\$	\$ 7,133,311	\$ 28,745,835
Licenses and Permits		625,683	=	2 5 0	::::	: * :		625,683
Intergovernmental	12,550,952	491,507	3,250,581	624,347	Sec.	514,338	670,611	18,102,336
Charges for Services	1,191,354	381,809			0.52	:#:	109,376	1,682,539
Fines and Forfeitures	1,068,060	-		1		. 		1,068,060
Interest	634,740	205,348	84,764	263,627	190,042	666,066	313,620	2,358,207
Other Revenue	1,203,815	78,256	5,268_			-	8,203	1,295,542
Total Revenues	27,261,770	8,272,101	3,340,613	887,974	4,700,219	1,180,404	8,235,121	53,878,202
Expenditures:							114	
Current:								
General Government	6,282,601	227,615	₩	540		848	1,792,354	8,302,570
_ Public Safety	8,803,995	8,663,367	×	100)	S#6	146,261	-	17,613,623
 Public Health 	209,849	-	#1	(18)	: - 2	3€0	973,864	1,183,713
Public Works & Streets	1,394,855	97,644	3,159,040	260,987	:=:	; * /:	-	4,912,526
Culture and Recreation	1,297,977	-	75	-	(*	3.50	2,263,619	3,561,596
Community and Econ. Develop.	860,062	15,500			4,435,390	· ·	907,137	6,218,089
Matching Funds and Contributions	85,921	€	=	(2)	-	9	S	85,921
Debt Service:								
Principal		*	*	:	(s ± 6	H	321,000	321,000
Interest	(35)	*	=) E (3(€:	? ≜ €	114,972	114,972
Capital Outlay:								
Equipment	<u></u>		841,731			4,990,741		5,832,472
Total Expenditures	18,935,260	9,004,126	4,000,771	260,987	4,435,390	5,137,002	6,372,946	48,146,482
Excess Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	8,326,510	(732,025)	(660,158)	626,987	264,829	(3,956,598)	1,862,175_	5,731,720
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	4,131,173	2,205,166		3.50	13	6,696,382	715,059	13,747,780
Transfers Out	(11, 134, 744)	(2,222,971)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(1,370,065)	(14,727,780)
Total Other Financing	(7,003,571)	(17,805)	<u> </u>			6,696,382	(655,006)	(980,000)
Net Change In Fund Balance	1,322,939	(749,830)	(660, 158)	626,987	264,829	2,739,784	1,207,169	4,751,720
Fund Balance - Beginning	10,840,674	6,726,646	1,987,368	5,511,329	568,583	14,211,629	6,791,510	46,637,739
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 12,163,613	\$ 5,976,816	\$1,327,210	\$ 6,138,316	\$ 833,412	\$ 16,951,413	\$ 7,998,679	\$51,389,459

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, 2023

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds \$ 4,751,720 The Statement of Activities shows pension benefits and pension expenses from the adoption of GASB 68 that are not shown on the fund statements. 1,058,050 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 \$10,394,313 Depreciation (3,881,208)Total 6,513,105 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. (302,981)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 321,000 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: Decrease In Bond Interest Payable \$ 3,458 Increase In Compensated Absences (65,385)Total (61,927)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. (345,615) \$11,933,352 Changes In Net Position of Governmental Activities

IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2023

		Business-Ty	pe Activities		Governmental Activities
	Solid Waste	Nonmaj Sewer	or funds Solid Waste	Total Enterprise	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS:	Landfill	Service	Collection	Fund	Fleet Fund
Current Assets:					
Cash and Investments	\$ 11,310,277	\$ 164,518	\$ 273,847	\$ 11,748,642	\$ 989,031
Restricted Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable (Net)	600,000 138,520	706,220 24,479	41,418	1,306,220 204,417	35,550
Total Current Assets	12,048,797	895,217	315,265	13,259,279	1,024,581
					.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Noncurrent Assets: Net Pension Asset	1,779	+:	(335)	1,444	-
Capital Assets:			(,		
Not Being Depreciated	164,429	<u></u>	670.041	164,429	3,069,198
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	1,805,718		679,041	2,484,759	
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,971,926		678,706	2,650,632	3,069,198
TOTAL ASSETS	14,020,723	895,217	993,971	15,909,911	4,093,779
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				10.6 253	
Related to Pensions	184,984		56,280	241,264	
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 14,205,707	\$ 895,217	\$ 1,050,251	\$ 16,151,175	\$ 4,093,779
LIABILITIES:					
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	\$ 62,444	\$ 20,985	\$ 19,359	\$ 102,788	\$ 39,693
Total Current Liabilities	62,444	20,985	19,359	102,788	39,693
Noncurrent Liabilities:					m. ————————————————————————————————————
Compensated Absences, Current	58,251	=	1,113	59,364	
Net Pension Liability	131,857	20	51,303	183,160	€
Post Closure Payable	2,204,390			2,204,390	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,394,498		52,416	2,446,914	# ***
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,456,942	20,985	71,775	2,549,702	39,693
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Related to Pensions	9,497		10,652	20,149	<u>*</u>
NET POSITION:					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,970,147		679,041	2,649,188	3,069,198
Restricted Unrestricted	600,000	706,220 168,012	288,783	1,306,220 9,625,916	- 984,888
TOTAL NET POSITION	9,169,121 11,739,268	874,232	967,824	13,581,324	4,054,086
	11,700,200	V17,202		,00.,02.	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND					。
NET POSITION	\$ 14,205,707	\$ 895,217	\$ 1,050,251	\$ 16,151,175	\$ 4,093,779

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

For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Business-typ	oe Activities		Governmental Activities	
		Nonmajor Funds			Internal Service Fund	
	Solid Waste Landfill	Sewer Service	Solid Waste Collection	Total Enterprise Funds	Fleet Fund	
Operating Revenues:						
Charges for Sales and Services	\$ 2,456,713	\$ 240,631	\$ 582,638	\$ 3,279,982	\$ 151,998	
Connection Fees Impact Fees	-	16,280 39,000		16,280 39,000	-	
Other	255,370	13,354	36,615	305,339	33,997	
Total Operating Revenues	2,712,083	309,265	619,253	3,640,601	185,995	
Operating Expenses:						
Costs of Sales and Services	1,603,952	254,433	441,049	2,299,434	446,133	
Depreciation	252,829		89,821	342,650	446,012	
Total Operating Revenues Total Operating Expenses	1,856,781_	254,433	530,870	2,642,084	892,145	
Operating Income (Loss)	855,302	54,832	88,383	998,517	(706,150)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment Earnings Gain on Disposition of	: 512,259	71,515	13,559	597,333	55,058	
Capital Assets	<u> </u>			<u> </u>	305,477	
Total Nonoperating Revenues						
(Expenses)	512,259	71,515	13,559	597,333	360,535	
Total Income Before Transfers	1,367,561	126,347_	101,942	1,595,850	(345,615)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	(00.000)	1 011 2		(00,000)	1,000,000	
Transfers (Out)	(20,000)			(20,000)		
Total Other Financing	(20,000)	<u> </u>		(20,000)	1,000,000	
Change In Net Position	1,347,561	126,347	101,942	1,575,850	654,385	
Net Position - Beginning	10,391,707	747,885	865,882	12,005,474	3,399,701	
Net Position - Ending	\$11,739,268	\$ 874,232	\$ 967,824	\$13,581,324	\$ 4,054,086	

IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities				vernmental Activities
g.			Nonmajor Funds		Total Enteredica		Internal Service Fund			
	s	olid Waste Landfill	Sew	er Service		lid Waste ollection	101	al Enterprise Funds	F	leet Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:										4.47.040
Receipts From Customers	\$	2,478,762	\$	238,125	\$	577,898	\$	3,294,785	\$	147,318
Receipts From Customers, Other		255,370		68,634		36,615		360,619.00		33,997
Payments to Suppliers		(615,035)		(252,593)		(338,932)		(1,206,560)		(256,775)
Payments to Employees		(884,278)	_		_	(258,269)	_	(1,142,547)	_	(224,254)
Net Cash Flows From by Operating Activities	_	1,234,819	-	54,166	_	17,312	_	1,306,297	_	(299,714)
Cash Flows From Noncapiltal Financing Activities:										
Transfers (to) from Other Funds		(20,000)				(#		(20,000)		1,000,000
									3	
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	_	(20,000)	_		_		_	(20,000)	_	1,000,000
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:										
Purchase of Capital Assets		(627,741)		390		(123,961)		(751,702)		(1,811,839)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets					_	(/ * 2				352,930
Not Cook Flour From Conital and Bolated										
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related		(627,741)		1/24		(123,961)		(751,702)		(1,458,909)
Financing Activities		(027,741)	-		_	(120,901)	_	(131,102)		(1,400,000)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:										
Interest On Investments	_	512,259		71,515	_	13,559	_	597,333		55,058
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		512,259		71,515		13,559	8	597,333		55,058
Net Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,099,337		125,681		(93,090)		1,131,928		(703,565)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year		10,810,940	// <u>-</u>	745,057		366,937		11,922,934		1,692,596
Oash and Oash Favindants Fed VV	•	44 040 077	•	070 700	Φ.	070 047	¢	12.054.062	•	989,031
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$	11,910,277	\$	870,738	<u></u>	273,847	\$	13,054,862	—	909,031
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash										
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:		055 000		E 4 000	•	00.000	•	000 547	φ	(706,150)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	855,302	\$	54,832	\$	88,383	\$	998,517	\$	(700,100)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash										
Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:		252,829		123		89,821		342,650		446,012
Depreciation/Amortization Pension Expense		252,829 (44,339)				(12,756)		(57,095)		. 10,012
Post Closure Cost		87,156				(12,750)		87,156		
Asset Adjustments in Cost		47,973		170		-		47,973		2
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Assets:		47,070						,575		
Receivables		22,049		(2,506)		(4,739)		14,804		(4,680)
Payables		8,962		1,840		(143,268)		(132,466)		(34,896)
Accrued Liabilities		4,887	_	.,5 10	_	(129)		4,758		
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	1,234,819	\$	54,166	\$	17,312	\$	1,306,297	\$	(299,714)
, , , , , ,										

IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2023

ASSETS:	Custodial Funds
Cash and Investments	\$ 7,097,919
Cash and investments	Ψ //σσ//σ
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,097,919
LIABILITIES:	
Collections Payable	\$ 648,541
Due to Taxing Units	6,449,378
TOTAL LIABILITIES	7,097,919
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:	
Net Position	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 7,097,919

IRON COUNTY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds
Additions:	
Tax Collections	\$72,038,696
Total Additions	72,038,696
Deductions:	
Payment of Tax to Other Governments	70,790,051
Total Deductions	70,790,051
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	1,248,645
Liabilities and Net Position-Beginning	5,849,274
Liabilities and Net Position-Ending	\$ 7,097,919

IRON COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2023

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 or available for 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

The County has adopted and complied with GASB 87, regarding the classification and disclosure of leases and the related leased assets and liabilities. The County has also adopted and complied with GASB 96, regarding intangible assets.

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 30, 2024.

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.

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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	\$48,259,379
Restricted Cash and Investments	22,361,024
Agency Fund Cash and Investments	7,097,919
Total Cash and Investments	\$77,718,322

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 General Fund - Opioiod and Maintenance Reserve Municipal Services 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 Investments	\$ 695,247 63,341 182,648 493,738 77,005 335,724 17,790 4,888,715 4,352,614 1,735,806 6,064,600 2,213,969 706,220 2,204,390
Fiduciary Fund	7,097,919
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	\$31,129,726
Component Unit:	
	Carrying at Fair Value
Cash and Investments	\$ 327,945
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 327,945
Governmental Activities - Unrestricted Governmental Activities - Restricted	\$ 327,945
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 327,945

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, 2023, \$2,590,852 of the County's bank balance of \$2,840,852 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, 2023, the County had the following investments quality ratings and maturities:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Average Maturity
Cash on deposit	\$ 641,545	N/A	N/A
Cash on hand	4,085	N/A	N/A
PTIF (Public Treasurer's Investment Fund)	55,889,076	N/A	1 year or less
Corporate bonds	2,790,324	AAA to A	1 year or less
Corporate bonds	6,264,928	AAA to A	More than 1 year less than 5
Corporate bonds	220,442	BBB+ to BB-	1 year or less
Corporate bonds	11,907,922	Not rated	1 year or less
	\$ 77,718,322		

- (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, 2023, was as follows:

Primary Government:

Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Land		Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: \$ 7,038,272 \$ 2,640,507 \$ 27,362 \$ 9,651,417 Construction In Progress 1,231,700 2,350,234 1,206,558 2,375,376 Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 8,269,972 4,990,741 1,233,920 12,026,793 Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements 22,676,857 1,237,558 - 23,914,415 Improvements Other Than Buildings 6,093,622 145,218 7,348 6,231,492 Autos and Trucks 7,846,892 2,128,150 526,755 9,448,287 Machinery and Equipment 10,063,773 2,229,639 1,050,504 11,242,908 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,384,643 188,972 12,000 2,561,615 Infrastructure 46,305,468 1,026,319 - 47,331,787 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 95,371,255 6,955,856 1,596,607 100,730,504 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings 3,075,810 495,410 <td>Governmental Activities:</td> <td>Balarioo</td> <td>7100110110</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Governmental Activities:	Balarioo	7100110110		
Land Construction In Progress					
Construction In Progress 1,231,700 2,350,234 1,206,558 2,375,376 Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated 8,269,972 4,990,741 1,233,920 12,026,793 Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements 22,676,857 1,237,558 - 23,914,415 Improvements Other Than Buildings 6,093,622 145,218 7,348 6,231,492 Autos and Trucks 7,846,892 2,128,150 526,755 9,448,287 Machinery and Equipment 10,063,773 2,229,639 1,050,504 11,242,908 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,384,643 188,972 12,000 2,561,615 Infrastructure 46,305,468 1,026,319 - 47,331,787 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 95,371,255 6,955,856 1,596,607 100,730,504 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements Inprovements Other Than Buildings 3,075,810 495,410 3,276 3,567,944 Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equipment 5,90			\$ 2640507	\$ 27.362	\$ 9.651.417
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements 22,676,857 1,237,558 - 23,914,415 Improvements Other Than Buildings 6,093,622 145,218 7,348 6,231,492 Autos and Trucks 7,846,892 2,128,150 526,755 9,448,287 Machinery and Equipment 10,063,773 2,229,639 1,050,504 11,242,908 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,384,643 188,972 12,000 2,561,615 Infrastructure 46,305,468 1,026,319 - 47,331,787 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements 15,694,191 678,105 - 16,372,296 Improvements Other Than Buildings 3,075,810 495,410 3,276 3,567,944 Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805					
Being Depreciated 8,269,972 4,990,741 1,233,920 12,026,793 Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Improvements Other Than Buildings 6,093,622 Autos and Trucks 7,846,892 Autos and Trucks 7,846,892 Autos and Equipment 10,063,773 Auchinery and Equipment 10,063,773 Auchinery and Equipment 10,063,773 Auchinery and Equipment Adamsociated Ada	Condition in Flogrado	1,201,700		.,	
Being Depreciated 8,269,972 4,990,741 1,233,920 12,026,793 Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements Improvements Other Than Buildings 6,093,622 Autos and Trucks 7,846,892 Autos and Trucks 7,846,892 Autos and Equipment 10,063,773 Auchinery and Equipment 10,063,773 Auchinery and Equipment 10,063,773 Auchinery and Equipment Adamsociated Ada	Total Capital Assets Not				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings and Improvements	•	8 269 972	4.990.741	1.233.920	12,026,793
Buildings and Improvements 1,237,558 23,914,415					
Improvements Other Than Buildings 6,093,622 145,218 7,348 6,231,492 Autos and Trucks 7,846,892 2,128,150 526,755 9,448,287 Machinery and Equipment 10,063,773 2,229,639 1,050,504 11,242,908 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,384,643 188,972 12,000 2,561,615 Infrastructure 46,305,468 1,026,319 - 47,331,787 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 95,371,255 6,955,856 1,596,607 100,730,504 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements 15,694,191 678,105 - 16,372,296 Improvements Other Than Buildings 3,075,810 495,410 3,276 3,567,944 Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equipment 5,900,460 741,913 814,774 5,827,599 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805	,				
Buildings 6,093,622 145,218 7,348 6,231,492 Autos and Trucks 7,846,892 2,128,150 526,755 9,448,287 Machinery and Equipment 10,063,773 2,229,639 1,050,504 11,242,908 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,384,643 188,972 12,000 2,561,615 Infrastructure 46,305,468 1,026,319 - 47,331,787 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 95,371,255 6,955,856 1,596,607 100,730,504 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements 15,694,191 678,105 - 16,372,296 Improvements Other Than Buildings 3,075,810 495,410 3,276 3,567,944 Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equipment 5,900,460 741,913 814,774 5,827,599 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 </td <td>Buildings and Improvements</td> <td>22,676,857</td> <td>1,237,558</td> <td>·</td> <td>23,914,415</td>	Buildings and Improvements	22,676,857	1,237,558	·	23,914,415
Autos and Trucks 7,846,892 2,128,150 526,755 9,448,287 Machinery and Equipment 10,063,773 2,229,639 1,050,504 11,242,908 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,384,643 188,972 12,000 2,561,615 Infrastructure 46,305,468 1,026,319 - 47,331,787 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 95,371,255 6,955,856 1,596,607 100,730,504 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements 15,694,191 678,105 - 16,372,296 Improvements Other Than Buildings 3,075,810 495,410 3,276 3,567,944 Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equipment 5,900,460 741,913 814,774 5,827,599 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805	•				
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Infrastructure		10,063,773	2,229,639		
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated 95,371,255 6,955,856 1,596,607 100,730,504 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements Inprovements Other Than Buildings 15,694,191 678,105 - 16,372,296 Improvements Other Than Buildings 3,075,810 495,410 3,276 3,567,944 Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equipment 5,900,460 741,913 814,774 5,827,599 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities	Office Furniture and Equip.	2,384,643		12,000	
Being Depreciated 95,371,255 6,955,856 1,596,607 100,730,504 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements 15,694,191 678,105 - 16,372,296 Improvements Other Than Buildings 3,075,810 495,410 3,276 3,567,944 Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equipment 5,900,460 741,913 814,774 5,827,599 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities	Infrastructure	46,305,468	1,026,319		47,331,787
Being Depreciated 95,371,255 6,955,856 1,596,607 100,730,504 Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements 15,694,191 678,105 - 16,372,296 Improvements Other Than Buildings 3,075,810 495,410 3,276 3,567,944 Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equipment 5,900,460 741,913 814,774 5,827,599 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities					
Less Accumulated Depreciation For: Buildings and Improvements 15,694,191 678,105 - 16,372,296 Improvements Other Than 3,075,810 495,410 3,276 3,567,944 Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equipment 5,900,460 741,913 814,774 5,827,599 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities	Total Capital Assets				
Buildings and Improvements 15,694,191 678,105 - 16,372,296 Improvements Other Than 3,075,810 495,410 3,276 3,567,944 Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equipment 5,900,460 741,913 814,774 5,827,599 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805	Being Depreciated	95,371,255	6,955,856	1,596,607	100,730,504
Buildings and Improvements 15,694,191 678,105 - 16,372,296 Improvements Other Than 3,075,810 495,410 3,276 3,567,944 Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equipment 5,900,460 741,913 814,774 5,827,599 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805					
Improvements Other Than Buildings 3,075,810 495,410 3,276 3,567,944 Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equipment 5,900,460 741,913 814,774 5,827,599 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities	·				
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Autos and Trucks 5,234,158 863,706 463,576 5,634,288 Machinery and Equipment 5,900,460 741,913 814,774 5,827,599 Office Furniture and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities	·				
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Office Furniture and Equip. 2,000,541 121,028 12,000 2,109,569 Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities					
Infrastructure 35,265,957 981,046 - 36,247,003 Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities					
Total Accumulated Depreciation 67,171,117 3,881,208 1,293,626 69,758,699 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities				12,000	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities	Infrastructure	35,265,957	981,046		36,247,003
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net) 28,200,138 3,074,648 302,981 30,971,805 Governmental Activities					
Depreciated (Net) <u>28,200,138</u> <u>3,074,648</u> <u>302,981</u> <u>30,971,805</u> Governmental Activities	Total Accumulated Depreciation	67,171,117	3,881,208	1,293,626	69,758,699
Depreciated (Net) <u>28,200,138</u> <u>3,074,648</u> <u>302,981</u> <u>30,971,805</u> Governmental Activities	Total Canital Assets Boing				
Governmental Activities	·	28 200 138	3 074 648	302 981	30 971 805
	Depreciated (Net)	20,200,100	0,074,040	332,001	
0 0 1 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net <u>\$36,470,110</u> <u>\$ 8,065,389</u> <u>\$ 1,536,901</u> <u>\$42,998,598</u>	Capital Assets, Net	\$36,470,110	\$ 8,065,389	\$ 1,536,901	\$42,998,598

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2023, was as follows:

Business-Type Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers &	Ending Balance
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 164,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,429
Total Capital Assets Not	164,429			164,429
Being Depreciated				
Comital Assats Bains Danya sisted				
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:	210.052	20		312,253
Buildings and Improvements Improvements Other Than	312,253	24		012,200
Buildings	229,083	32,685	o = s	261,768
Autos and Trucks	697,361	169,069	(3,724)	870,154
Machinery and Equipment	3,773,997	501,973	-	4,275,970
Office Furniture and Equip.	10,799	- ITG	<u> </u>	10,799
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	5,023,493	703,727	(3,724)	5,730,944
Loca Acquimulated Depresentian For				
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:	154,372	6,953		161,325
Buildings and Improvements Improvements Other Than	154,572	0,955		101,020
Buildings	209,911	7,464	(*)	217,375
Autos and Trucks	697,362	30,995	(3,724)	732,081
Machinery and Equipment	1,827,367	297,238	(0). = .,	2,124,605
Office Furniture and Equip.	10,799	===,===	(-1)	10,799
	,	-8)-		
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,899,811	342,650	(3,724)	3,246,185
Total Capital Assets Being				0.404.750
Depreciated (Net)	2,123,682	361,077	(*)	2,484,759
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	2,288,111	361,077	::=:	2,649,188_
			,	
Total Capital Assets	\$38,758,221	\$ 8,426,466	\$ 1,536,901	\$45,647,786

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

	Governmental Activities	Business -Type Activities		
General Government	\$ 833,065	\$ -		
Public Safety	1,322,988	(# C		
Public Health	90,682	¥:		
Public Works	1,490,842			
Culture and Recreation	91,528	7 4 3		
Community and Economic Development	52,103			
Solid Waste Landfill	(3 €3)	252,830		
Solid Waste Collection		89,820		
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 3,881,208	\$ 342,650		

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, 2023. These monies were distributed in January of 2024 and thereafter.

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NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt for the Primary Government as of December 31, 2023.

Governmental Activi	Balance 12/31/2022 Additions Retiremental Activities:			Balance 12/31/2023	Current Portion
General Obligation: Net Pension Liability Accr. Compensated	\$ (21,166)	\$ 3,001,938	\$ -	\$ 2,980,772	\$ -
Absences	836,617	681,619	616,234	902,002	<u>.</u>
Total General Obligation	815,451_	3,683,557_	616,234	3,882,774	
Revenue Obligation:	·	V 			
CIB Bond - Sfty Bldg CIB Bond - Fire Bldg Tax Revenue Bonds	3,130,000 250,000 1,001,844		123,000 7,000 138,000	3,007,000 243,000 863,844	126,000 7,000 140,000
Total General Obligation	4,381,844_		268,000	4,113,844	273,000
Special Assessment Special Assessment.	t Debt With Gov	ernment Commi	tment:		
Bonds, Series 2020	798,000	<u>. </u>	53,000	745,000	54,000
Total Special Assessment	798,000		53,000	745,000	54,000
Total Governmental Activity	\$ 5,995,295	\$ 3,683,557	\$ 937,234	\$ 8,741,618	\$ 327,000
Business Type Activ	rities:				
General Obligation: Net Pension Liability	\$ 21,166	\$ 161,994	\$ -	\$ 183,160	\$
Accr. Compensated Absences	54,605	34,248_	29,489	59,364	- 19
Total General Obligation	\$ 75,771	\$ 196,242	\$ 29,489	\$ 242,524	\$ -

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, 2023 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

\$ 3,130,000

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

3,130,000

Less Current Portion

(123,000)

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

\$ 3,007,000

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

Year Ended	Governmental Activities						
December 31,	F	Principal		Interest		Total	
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		139,000		62,125		201,125	
2029-2033		747,000		256,825		1,003,825	
2034-2038		846,000		158,625		1,004,625	
2039-2042		753,000		47,525		800,525	
	:						
Total	_\$:	3,007,000	\$	806,600	_\$	3,813,600	

CIB Bond, issued for the Newcastle Firehouse Building, due in annual principal and interest installments, 250,000 bearing interest at 1% maturing October 1, 2052. 250,000 Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds (7,000)Less Current Portion 243,000

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

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		nterest	Total	
2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2028-2032 2033-2037 2038-2042	\$	7,000 7,000 7,000 7,000 8,000 40,000 40,000 45,000	\$	2,430 2,360 2,290 2,220 2,150 9,550 7,550 5,450	\$	9,430 9,360 9,290 9,220 10,150 49,550 47,550 50,450
2043-2047		45,000		3,200 940		48,200 37,940
2048-2052	-	37,000	-	940_		37,940
Total	<u>\$</u>	243,000	\$	38,140	\$	281,140

Tax Revenue Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2023 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.

\$ 1,001,844

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

1,001,844

Less Current Portion

(138,000)

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

863,844

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

Year Ended	Governmental Activities					
December 31,		Principal		Interest		Total
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		148,000		4,470		152,470
2029	10	143,844	7.9	2,250		146,094
Total	\$	863,844	\$	46,200	\$	910,044

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Special Assessment Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2023 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.

\$ 798,000

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

798,000

Less Current Portion

(53,000)

Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds

\$ 745,000

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

Year Ended	Governmental Activities					
December 31,		Principal	Interest			Total
2024	\$	54,000	\$	18,191	\$	72,191
2025	Ψ	56,000	Ψ.	17,118	•	73,118
2026		57,000		15,959		72,959
2027		58,000		14,723		72,723
2028		59,000		13,406		72,406
2029-2033		320,000		43,461		363,461
2034-2035		141,000		4,312		145,312
Total	\$	745,000	\$	127,170	\$	872,170

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

There were no interfund transfers due to/from other funds account balances of December 31, 2023. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023 are shown in the following table:

	Transfers Out									
	-		Enterprise							
		Assessing								
	General	Municipal	and	Transient	Restaurant	Waste				
	Fund	Services	Collecting	Room Tax	Food Tax	Landfill				
Transfers In:										
General Fund	\$ -	\$1,168,883	\$ 954,445	\$ 137,500	\$ 95,000	\$ -				
Municipal Services	2,205,166		•	7-	?≆:	×				
Class B Roads	79	-	?₩5	:●	(*	æ				
Capital Projects	6,301,793	394,588	: <u>*</u> :	(5)		2				
Non-Major Funds:										
Assessing and										
Collecting	66,189	(2 5)	2,₹2		(-	₩				
Council on Aging	268,206	-	140	S=	((#E	-				
Public Health	24,847	*	S#6	() -	S = 1.					
Debt Service	193,197	9,500		76,560	76,560	2				
Internal Service										
Fund	300,000_	650,000	30,000			20,000_				
Total Transfers	\$9,359,398	\$2,222,971	\$ 984,445	\$214,060	\$ 171,560	\$ 20,000				

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 \$2,204,390 reported as estimated landfill closure and post-closure costs liability at December 31, 2023, 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, 2023, the County has \$2,204,390 of restricted cash and a liability of \$2,204,390 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, 2023. 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%	\$ 14,371
Providing for the construction and operation of a solar power generation facility	70%	383,678
Providing for the construction and operation of a solar power generation facility	100%	121,150_
Total		\$ 519,199

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 Purpose Calendar year	
Brian Head:		
Providing for the build-out of business		
within the municipal core	60%	\$ 115,664
Cedar City:		
Providing for economic development		
in the manufacturing arena	100%	91,610
Total		\$ 207,274

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:

		Years of	Benefit	
		Service Required	Percent	
	Final	and/or Age	Per Year	
System	Average Salary	Eligible for Benefit	of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory	Highest	30 years, any age	2.0% per year	Up to 4%
System	3 years	25 years, any age*	all years	
		20 years, age 60*		
		10 years, age 62*		
		4 years, age 65		
Contributory	Highest	30 years, any age	1.5% per year	Up to 4%
System	5 years	20 years, age 60*	to June 1975	
		10 years, age 62*	2.0% per year	
		4 years, age 65	July 1975 to	
			present	
2				
Public Safety	Highest	20 years, any age	2.5% per year	Up to 2.5% or
System	3 years	10 years, age 60	up to 20 years;	4% depending
		4 years, age 65	2.0% per year	upon the
			over 20 years	employer
Tier 2 Public	l limb and	05	1 50/ 201 1/001	Up to 2.5%
	Highest	35 years, any age	1.5% per year	Op to 2.5 %
Employees System	5 years	20 years, age 60*	all years	
		10 years, age 62*		
		4 years, age 65		
Tier 2 Public Safety and	Highest	25 years, any age	1.5% per year	Up to 2.5%
Firefighter System	5 years	20 years, age 60*	to June 2020	- •
	2 , 30,10	10 years, age 62*	2.0% per year	
		4 years, age 65	July 2020 to	
		. , ,	present	
			p. 550111	

^{*} Actuarial reductions are applied.

^{**} 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) <u>Contribution Rate Summary:</u>

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, 2023, are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems

			Employer
	Employee_	Employer	401(k)
Contributory System: 11 - Local Governmental Division - Tier 1 111 - Local Governmental Division - Tier 2	6.00% N/A	13.96% 16.01%	N/A 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 222 - Public Safety	N/A N/A	6.19% 11.83%	10.00% 14.00%

^{***}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, 2023, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

		Employer Contributions		mployee itributions
Noncontributory System	\$	542,892	\$	
Contributory System		3,010		1,293
Public Safety System		696,885		
Tier 2 Public Employees System		582,154		
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		824,969		82,721
Tier 2 DC Only System		54,361		₩.
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		21,045		-
Total Contributions	\$2	2,725,316	\$	84,014

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, 2023, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$3,163,932.

	(<i>l</i> leasureme	nt D	ate): Decemb			
	Net	Pension	Net Pension		Proportionate	Proportionate	Change
	A	sset		Liability	Share - 2022	Share - 2021	(Decrease)
Noncontributory							
System	\$	•	\$	681,701	0.3980157%	0.3879497%	0.0100660%
Contributory System		×		44,301	0.4307475%	0.3787113%	0.0520362%
Public Safety System		ä		2,204,869	1.7051365%	1.7414735%	-0.0363370%
Tier 2 Public							
Employees System		#		164,106	0.1507085%	0.1530543%	-0.0023458%
Tier 2 Public							
Public Safety and							
Firefighter System		ж_		68,955	0.8265590%	0.7523581%	0.0742009%
	-		0.0				
Total	\$		\$	3,163,932			

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, we recognized pension expense of \$1,608,452.

At December 31, 2023, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ī	eferred nflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	329,677	\$	29,378
Changes in assumptions		267,743		10,046
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments	1	,111,625		
Changes in proportion and differences				
between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		63,045		56,939
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2	2,725,316		<u> </u>
				11-
Total	\$4	,497,406	\$	96,363

\$2,725,316 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, 2022.

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

	(1	erred Outflows nflows) of ources (Net)
Year Ended December 31,		
2023	\$	(528,386)
2024	\$	(45,643)
2025	\$	458,206
2026	\$	1,681,870
2027	\$	19,037
Thereafter	\$	90,642

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50 Percent

Salary Increases 3.25 - 9.25 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

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

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

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

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis						
)		Long-Term Expected				
	Target Asset	Real Return	Portfolio Real				
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	Rate of Return				
Equity Securities	35.00%	6.58%	2.30%				
Debt Securities	20.00%	1.08%	0.22%				
Real Assets	18.00%	5.72%	1.03%				
Private Equity	12.00%	9.80%	1.18%				
Absolute Return	15.00%	2.91%	0.44%				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00%	-0.11%	0.00%				
Totals	100.00%		5.17%				
	Inflation		2.50%				
	Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.67%				

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The 6.85% assumed 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.

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.

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	1% Decrease or 5.85%				1% Increase or 7.85%
Noncontributory System	\$	4,296,308	\$	681,701	\$(2,338,493)
Contributory System		227,273		44,301	(110,989)
Public Safety System		7,100,793	2	2,204,869	(1,776,670)
Tier 2 Public Employees System		717,051		164,106	(261,869)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	_	551,967	-	68,955	(314,924)
	\$	12,893,392	_\$3	3,163,932	\$(4,802,945)

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:

		2023		2022		2021	
401(k) Plan:	-						
Employer Contributions	\$	210,052	\$	190,842	\$	185,081	
Employee Contributions	\$	310,116	\$	240,662	\$	176,217	
457(b) Plan:							
Employer Contributions	\$:	\$	₩.	\$	÷	
Employee Contributions	\$	58,692	\$	46,479	\$	37,794	
Roth IRA Plan:							
Employer Contributions		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions	\$	80,517	\$	86,806	\$	72,029	
Traditional IRA Plan:							
Employer Contributions		N/A		N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions	\$	1,760	\$	3,340	\$	6,530	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

IRON COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 2023, spending for all funds and department of the County were within the approved budgets.

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts		
	· 		Budgetary	Variance With	
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
General Property Taxes	\$ 5,183,132	\$ 5,183,132	\$ 5,508,592	\$ 325,460	
Delinquent Prior Years Taxes	300,000	300,000	250,746	(49,254)	
Fee-In-Lieu	409,100	409,100	389,184	(19,916)	
Penalty and Interest	146,400	146,400	178,917	32,517	
General Sales and Use Taxes	4,347,866	4,347,866	4,285,410	(62,456)	
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
Grants and Other	6,359,065	12,656,385	12,550,952	(105,433)	
Charges for Services:					
Recorder's Fees	700,000	700,000	506,572	(193,428)	
Other	582,400	582,400	684,782	102,382	
Fines and Forfeitures	1,066,000	1,066,000	1,068,060	2,060	
Interest Earnings	297,637	297,637	634,740	337,103	
Other Revenues	583,154	601,060	950,142	349,082	
Unrealized Gain (Loss) On Investments	-	-	253,673	253,673	
Fund Balance Appropriation	557,628	1,536,147	<u> </u>	(1,536,147)	
Total Revenues	20,532,382	27,826,127	27,261,770	(564,357)	
Expenditures:					
General Government:					
Admin	305,900	305,900	288,554	17,346	
Human Resources	220,200	220,200	211,849	8,351	
Information Technology	1,855,200	1,967,532	1,918,765	48,767	
Auditor	501,050	501,050	462,424	38,626	
Clerk	278,150	281,650	280,092	1,558	
Recorder	633,800	633,800	604,676	29,124	
Attorney	1,540,800	1,623,800	1,605,571	18,229	
Non-Departmental	557,101	557,101	547,366	9,735	
Elections	247,400	302,400	269,240	33,160	
Other Miscellaneous	40,000	99,614	94,064	5,550	
Total General Government	\$ 6,179,601	\$ 6,493,047	\$ 6,282,601	\$ 210,446	

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Variance WithFinal Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Public Safety:				
Justice Court	\$ 734,100	\$ 757,100	\$ 716,335	\$ 40,765
Public Defender	834,871	834,871	756,924	77,947
County Jail	6,918,100	6,936,004	6,707,588	228,416
Emergency Management	200,550	241,050	236,604	4,446
Children's Justice Center	375,513	514,759	386,544	128,215
Total Public Safety	9,063,134	9,283,784	8,803,995	479,789
Public Health:				
Health Services	187,923	387,977	200,054	187,923
Welfare Services	6,000	9,000	9,795	(795)
Total Public Health	193,923	396,977	209,849	187,128
Public Works:				
Engineer	868,500	898,500	634,369	264,131
Buildings and Grounds	1,133,700_	1,133,700	760,486	373,214
Total Public Works	2,002,200	2,032,200	1,394,855	637,345
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	189,595	206,595	180,334	26,261
Natural Resources Manager	280,150	484,950	498,692	(13,742)
County Fair	692,406	691,654	618,951	72,703_
Total Culture and Recreation	1,162,151	1,383,199	1,297,977	85,222
Community and Economic Development:				
Economic Development	620,000	620,000	383,355	236,645
Prairie Dog Control	6,000	6,000		6,000
County Television	209,000	209,000	212,398	(3,398)
Frisco Peak Television	64,000	64,000	43,416	20,584
USU Extension Office	204,907	204,907	179,893	25,014
Exhibits and Shows	5,000	5,000	5,000	:≆:
Airports	36,000	36,000	36,000	
Total Community and Economic				
Development	\$ 1,144,907	\$ 1,144,907	\$ 860,062	\$ 284,845

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

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures (Continued)				
Matching Funds and Contributions:				
Utah Association of Counties	\$ 42,929	\$ 42,929	\$ 42,929	\$
Employment Security	1,000	1,000	532	468
Five County Association of Governments	30,760	30,760	29,460	1,300
Other Contributions	10,000	13,000_	13,000	
Total Matching Funds and				
Contributions	84,689	87,689_	85,921	1,768
Total Expenditures	19,830,605	20,821,803	18,935,260	1,886,543
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	701,777	7,004,324	8,326,510	1,322,186
				X
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):				
Transfers In	4,131,927	4,131,173	4,131,173	(<u>*</u>
Transfers (Out)	(4,833,704)	(11,135,497)	(11,134,744)	753_
Total Other Financings Sources and (Uses)	M 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 -	(7,004,324)	(7,003,571)	753
Net Increase (Decrease) In Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	1,322,939	\$ 1,322,939
Fund Balance - Beginning			10,840,674	
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 12,163,613	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	
	2		Budgetary	Variance With
	Original	Final	Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 6,400,861	\$ 6,400,861	\$ 6,489,498	\$ 88,637
Licenses and Permits	901,693	901,693	625,683	(276,010)
Intergovernmental	1,087,834	1,228,228	491,507	(736,721)
Charges for Services	409,232	409,232	381,809	(27,423)
Interest	90,000	90,000	205,348	115,348
Other Revenues	60,750	62,120	78,256	16,136
Fund Balance to be Appropriated	763,317	1,438,735	<u> </u>	(1,438,735)
Total Revenues	9,713,687	10,530,869	8,272,101	(2,258,768)
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Beryl Community Building	31,900	59,617	55,232	4,385
Planning and Zoning	239,950	<u>177,450</u>	172,383	5,067
Total General Government	271,850	237,067	227,615	9,452
Public Safety:				
Highway Patrol Contract	50,000	50,000	5,850	44,150
Sheriff	6,209,663	6,392,207	6,261,310	130,897
Search and Rescue	89,700	109,146	100,550	8,596
Victim's Advocates	164,947	166,690	141,019	25,671
Fire Suppression	2,182,333	2,349,606	1,642,084	707,522
Building Inspector	447,000	522,500	512,554	9,946
Total Public Safety	9,143,643	9,590,149	8,663,367	926,782
Public Works:				
Weed Control	138,500	138,500	73,273	65,227
Predator Control	23,000	24,371	24,371	<u>⊕</u>
Total Public Works	\$ 161,500	\$ 162,871	\$ 97,644	\$ 65,227

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL MUNICIPAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With		
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	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	9,592,493	10,005,587	9,004,126	1,001,461_		
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	121,194	525,282	(732,025)	(1,257,307)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	2,205,166	2,205,166	2,205,166			
Transfers (Out)	(2,326,360)	(2,730,448)	(2,222,971)	(507,477)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(121,194)	(525,282)	(17,805)	(507,477)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	(749,830)	\$ (749,830)		
Fund Balance - Beginning			6,726,646			
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 5,976,816			

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

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance With		
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,918,000	\$ 2,918,000	\$ 3,250,581	\$ 332,581		
Interest	46,323	46,323	84,764	38,441		
Other Revenues	60,000	60,000	5,268	(54,732)		
Fund Balance Appropriation	1,000,000	1,173,397	-	(1,173,397)		
Total Revenues	4,024,323	4,197,720	3,340,613	(857,107)		
Expenditures:						
County Roads	3,801,800	3,827,647	3,159,040	668,607		
Equipment	730,000	877,550	841,731	35,819		
_4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1		-	A.			
Total Expenditures	4,531,800	4,705,197	4,000,771	704,426		
			-			
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(507,477)	(507,477)	(660,158)	(152,681)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):						
Transfers In	507,477	507,477	. <u>um</u>	507,477		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	507,477	507,477		507,477		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	(660,158)	\$ (660,158)		
Fund Balance - Beginning			1,987,368			
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 1,327,210			

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		ual Amounts			
		Original		Final	E	Budgetary Basis		ance With al Budget	
Revenues:									
Intergovernmental	\$	620,000	\$	620,000	\$	624,347	\$	4,347	
Interest Earnings	_	106,088		106,088		263,627		157,539	
Total Revenues		726,088		726,088		887,974	9	161,886	
Expenditures:									
Public Works:									
Streets and Roads		445,000		595,000		260,987		334,013	
Budgeted Increase in Fund Balance		281,088		131,088		(E)		131,088	
Total Expenditures		726,088		726,088	_	260,987		465,101	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	s_\$_	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>		626,987	\$	626,987	
Fund Balance - Beginning					_	5,511,329			
Fund Balance - Ending					\$	6,138,316			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL AGENCY FUND For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variana Mith		
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget		
Revenues:						
Property Tax Increments	\$ 4,959,723	\$ 4,510,177	\$ 4,510,177	\$ -		
Interest Earnings	88,183_	88,183	190,042	101,859		
Total Revenues	5,047,906	4,598,360	4,700,219	101,859		
Expenditures:						
Community and Economic Development	4,847,604	4,437,437	4,435,390	2,047		
Budgeted Increase in Fund Balance	200,302	160,923	<u> </u>	160,923		
-			·			
Total Community and Economic						
Development	5,047,906_	4,598,360	4,435,390	162,970		
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	264,829	\$ 264,829		
Fund Balance - Beginning			568,583			
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 833,412			

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

Measurement Date of December 31, 2022 December 31, 2023 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		ncontributory Retirement System		Contributory Retirement System	,	Public Safety Retirement System	į	Fier 2 Public Employees Retirement System	1	ier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement System
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022		0.4939703% 0.4574379% 0.4661161% 0.4362166% 0.4315446% 0.4225057% 0.4028528% 0.3879497% 0.3980157%		0.0830786% 0.1081528% 0.2015241% 0.2320727% 0.26965592% 0.2907716% 0.3195219% 0.3787113% 0.4307475%		1.8815980% 1.7656705% 1.7455369% 1.6208921% 1.7768286% 1.7598080% 1.7159945% 1.7414735% 1.7051365%		0.1562000% 0.1251687% 0.1335924% 0.1406582% 0.14065863% 0.1503742% 0.1503742% 0.1530543% 0.1507085%		0.9230472% 0.8071150% 0.8766194% 0.8222001% 0.3855150% 0.7744257% 0.7460970% 0.7523581% 0.8265590%
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) 681,701	***	23,963 76,016 66,122 18,885 109,428 19,056 (57,265) (274,165) 44,301	***	2,374,518 3,162,760 3,542,176 2,542,626 4,571,043 2,825,579 1,424,689 (1,414,315) 2,204,869	****	(4,734) (273) 14,902 12,401 63,144 34,096 21,658 (64,778) 164,106	*****	(13,665) (11,792) (7,610) (9,513) 21,426 72,846 66,877 (38,026) 68,955
Covered Payroll 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 3,005,403	***	44,444 46,083 48,354 47,091 50,472 52,104 52,707 55,626 60,479	***	2,785,556 2,552,732 2,453,291 2,260,147 2,414,537 2,501,842 2,352,672 2,301,624 2,246,523	***	765,775 808,585 1,095,575 1,375,709 1,719,365 2,017,279 2,404,534 2,840,320 3,289,481	***	381,473 480,321 724,279 867,702 1,144,131 1,276,581 1,484,375 1,799,175 2,543,141
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% 22.68%		53.90% 164.95% 136.75% 40.10% 216.81% 36.57% -108.65% -492.88% 73.25%		86.24% 123.90% 144.38% 112.50% 189.31% 117.64% 60.56% -61.45% 98.15%		-0.62% -0.03% 1.36% 0.90% 3.67% 1.62% 0.90% -2.28% 4.99%		-3.58% -2.46% -1.05% -1.10% 1.87% 5.71% 4.51% -2.11% 2.71%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021		90.20% 87.80% 87.30% 91.90% 87.00% 93.70% 99.20% 108.70% 97.50%		94.00% 85.70% 92.90% 98.20% 91.20% 98.60% 103.90% 115.90% 97.70%		90.50% 87.10% 86.50% 90.20% 84.70% 90.90% 95.50% 104.20% 93.60%		103.50% 100.20% 95.10% 97.40% 90.80% 96.50% 98.30% 103.80% 92.30%		120.50% 110.70% 103.60% 103.00% 95.60% 89.60% 93.10% 102.80% 96.40%

^{*} 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 2022

IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS December 31, 2023

										Contributions
				Cont	tributions in					As a
				Rela	ation to The					Percentage
	As of the	Δ	Actuarial	Co	ntractually	Contr	ibution	C	overed	of Covered
	Year Ended	De	etermined	F	Required	Defic	eiency	E	mployee	Employee
	December 31,	Cor	ntributions	Co	ntributions	(Ex	cess)		Payroll	Payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	724,692	\$	724,692	\$	(m)		,066,449	17.82%
	2015	\$	690,300	\$	690,300	\$	37.4		,772,291	18.30%
	2016	\$	715,786	\$	715,786	\$	3 <u>4</u> 7.		,922,115	18.25%
	2017	\$	650,383	\$	650,383	\$	1 #);	\$3	,563,751	18.25%
	2018	\$	635,789	\$	635,789	\$	750	\$3	,478,552	18.28%
	2019	\$	605,551	\$	605,551	\$	\$ 2 76	\$3	,312,315	18.28%
	2020	\$	556,014	\$	556,014	\$) = (u	\$3	,062,855	18.15%
	2021	\$	504,742	\$	504,742	\$	-	\$2	,801,405	18.02%
	2022	\$	531,581	\$	531,581	\$	3 <u>4</u> 3	\$3	,005,403	17.69%
	2023	\$	542,892	\$	542,892	\$	1 €)5	\$3	,209,561	16.91%
Contributory System	2014	\$	6,144	\$	6,144	\$		\$	44,444	13.82%
	2015	\$	6,710	\$	6,710	\$	-	\$	49,665	13.51%
	2016	\$	6,992	\$	6,992	\$? ≜ ?	\$	48,354	14.46%
	2017	\$	6,809	\$	6,809	\$. 	\$	47,091	14.46%
	2018	\$	7,298	\$	7,298	\$		\$	50,472	14.46%
	2019	\$	7,534	\$	7,534	\$	9#2	\$	52,104	14.46%
	2020		7,621		7,621	\$		\$	52,707	14.46%
		\$	•	\$	-		:30 (20)	\$	55,626	14.46%
	2021	\$	8,043	\$	8,043	\$		\$	60,479	14.20%
	2022 2023	\$ \$	8,589 3,010	\$ \$	8,589 3,010	\$ \$	*	\$	21,559	13.96%
Public Safety System	2014	\$	844,060	\$	844,060	\$,772,901	30.44%
	2015	\$	839,372	\$	839,372	\$	127		,550,284	32.91%
	2016	\$	813,497	\$	813,497	\$	(8)		,454,078	33.15%
	2017	\$	750,563	\$	750,563	\$		\$2	,260,147	33.21%
	2018	\$	804,252	\$	804,252	\$	540	\$2	,414,537	33.31%
	2019	\$	798,986	\$	798,986	\$	i. s k	\$2	,401,842	33.27%
	2020	\$	781,822	\$	781,822	\$	•	\$2	,352,672	33.23%
	2021	\$	763,600	\$	763,600	\$	3€3	\$2	,301,624	33.18%
	2022	\$	741,269	\$	741,269	\$	(2)	\$2	,246,523	33.00%
	2023	\$	696,885	\$	696,885	\$		\$2	,132,110	32.69%

IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS December 31, 2023

	As of the Year Ended December 31,	De	Actuarial etermined ntributions	Rela Cor F	tributions in ation to The ntractually Required ntributions	Defi	ribution ciency cess)	E	Covered mployee Payroll	Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroli
										00 =10/
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014	\$	111,253	\$	111,253	\$	-	\$	469,216	23.71%
	2015	\$	121,218	\$	121,218	\$		\$	812,186	14.92%
	2016	\$	163,525	\$	163,525	\$	-		,099,015	14.88%
	2017	\$	206,842	\$	206,842	\$	10.1		,376,901	15.02%
	2018	\$	263,863	\$	263,863	\$	-		,719,365	15.35%
	2019	\$	330,095	\$	330,095	\$			2,115,863	15.60%
	2020	\$	379,088	\$	379,088	\$	12 0		,409,868	15.73%
	2021	\$	453,310	\$	453,310	\$	3 2 S	\$2	,843,059	15.94%
	2022	\$	529,058	\$	529,058	\$	(= 0)	\$3	3,299,506	16.03%
	2023	\$	582,154	\$	582,154	\$	3	\$3	3,636,182	16.01%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2014	\$	84,104	\$	84,104	\$	•	\$	386,639	21.75%
Firefighter System*	2015	\$	108,178	\$	108,178	\$	8#1	\$	480,321	22.52%
Thenghier Gystem	2016	\$	162,963	\$	162,963	\$: * :	\$	724,279	22.50%
	2017	\$	195,574	\$	195,574	\$	•	\$	867,702	22.54%
	2017	\$	261,735	\$	261,735	\$,145,689	22.85%
	2019	\$	295,015	\$	295,015	\$,276,581	23.11%
		-	•				===		1,485,865	24.51%
	2020	\$	364,237	\$	364,237	\$			1,403,003	25.83%
	2021	\$	465,505	\$	465,505	\$	•		2,544,997	25.83%
	2022 2023	\$ \$	657,367 824,969	\$ \$	657,367 824,969	\$ \$) T.		3,193,841	25.83%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2014	\$	5,257	\$	5,257	\$	S#)	\$	• .,	6.43%
DC Only System*	2015	\$	9,557	\$	9,557	\$::*:	\$	142,563	6.70%
	2016	\$	7,526	\$	7,526	\$		\$	116,029	6.49%
	2017	\$	6,486	\$	6,486	\$	220	\$	96,942	6.69%
	2018	\$	5,977	\$	5,977	\$	(le)	\$	90,567	6.60%
	2019	\$	16,008	\$	16,008	\$	•	\$	241,708	6.62%
	2020	\$	24,699	\$	24,699	\$	8.00	\$	369,196	6.69%
	2021	\$	37,709	\$	37,709	\$	1()	\$	370,208	10.19%
	2022	\$	43,990	\$	43,990	\$		\$	482,878	9.11%
	2023	\$	54,361	\$	54,361	\$	(C#)	\$	666,556	8.16%

IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS December 31, 2023

	As of the Year Ended December 31,	De	ctuarial termined atributions	Rela Cor	ributions in tion to The ntractually dequired ntributions	Defi	ribution ciency cess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2014	\$	4,044	\$	4,044	\$		\$ 34,394	11.76%
Firefighter DC Only System*	2015	\$	12,016	\$	12,016	\$	-	\$ 101,572	11.83%
	2016	\$	13,050	\$	13,050	\$	9	\$ 110,312	11.83%
	2017	\$	9,274	\$	9,274	\$	· .	\$ 78,394	11.83%
	2018	\$	10,210	\$	10,210	\$	-	\$ 86,310	11.83%
	2019	\$	15,633	\$	15,633	\$	9-1	\$ 132,146	11.83%
	2020	\$	11,270	\$	11,270	\$	5 7 .1	\$ 95,263	11.83%
	2021	\$	15,423	\$	15,423	\$	# # 1.	\$ 130,373	11.83%
	2022	\$	8,969	\$	8,969	\$	960	\$ 75,816	11.83%
	2023	\$	21,045	\$	21,045	\$	170	\$ 177,893	11.83%

^{*} 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, 2023

Changes in Assumptions:

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

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

IRON COUNTY NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 2023

								*
ASSETS	Assessing & Collection	Council On Aging	Library	Transient Room Tax	Public Health	Restaurant Food Tax	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Government Funds
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 2,214,969	\$ 182,908	\$ 335,724	\$ 2,337,193	\$ 17,790	\$ 2,015,621	\$ 704,399	\$ 7,808,604
Accounts Receivable	246,765_	24,866_	34,105	1,011_	34,993_		1,384_	343,124
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,461,734	\$ 207,774	\$ 369,829	\$ 2,338,204	\$ 52,783	\$ 2,015,621	\$ 705,783	\$ 8,151,728
7 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Liabilities	\$ 71,080	\$ 20,650		\$ 46,119	\$ -	\$ 15,200	\$ -	\$ 153,049
Fund Balances:								
Restricted, Reported in:								
Assessing & Collecting	2,390,654		2	- -		9	3	2,390,654
Public Health	·**	187,124	124	***	52,783		944	239,907
Debt Service		()	*	100	(*	*	275,020	275,020
Debt Reserve	:52	3.5	=	<u>,</u>	.8	Ê	430,763	430,763
Development	•	72	<u> </u>	2,292,085	<u> -</u>	2,000,421	N=1	4,292,506
Culture & Recreation			369,829					369,829
Total Fund Balances	2,390,654	187,124	369,829	2,292,085	52,783	2,000,421	705,783	7,998,679
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	A.O. 404 704	A 007 774	# 000 000	# 0 222 024	¢ 50.700	¢ 0 015 601	¢ 705 700	¢ 0 151 700
FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,461,734	\$ 207,774	\$ 369,829	\$ 2,338,204	\$ 52,783	\$ 2,015,621	\$ 705,783	\$ 8,151,728

IRON COUNTY

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

For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Assessing & Collection	Aging Council	Library	Transient Room Tax	Public Health	Restaurant Food Tax	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Government Funds
F	levenues:								
	Taxes	\$ 2,659,271	\$ -	\$ 336,922	\$ 2,389,479	\$ 345,079	\$ 1,402,560	\$ -	\$ 7,133,311
	Intergovernmental		285,671	**	384,940	=======================================	:=::	50.000	670,611
	Charges for Services	2,290	3,604	0.079	44,649	75	90.649	58,833	109,376
	Interest Sundry	89,910	2,816	6,278	88,018	75	89,648	36,875	313,620
	Suridity	s ————————————————————————————————————	127		1,010		7,066		8,203
	Total Revenues	2,751,471	292,218	343,200	2,908,096	345,154	1,499,274	95,708	8,235,121
E	expenditures: Current:								
S.I	Administration	1,792,354	(= 0)	(*	2 €5		100	-	1,792,354
76	Public Health	*	565,361	:€0	<u>;€</u> :	408,503		-	973,864
	Culture and Recreation	Ħ	:=0	308,180	1,955,439	:=:	::::		2,263,619
	Economic Development		5 3 .5	375		:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	907,137	5 -	907,137
	Debt Service:								
	Principal	9	1	美			-	321,000	321,000
	Interest						(·	114,972_	114,972
	Total Expenditures	1,792,354	565,361_	308,180	1,955,439	408,503	907,137	435,972	6,372,946
Е	Excess of Revenues Over								
	(Under) Expenditures	959,117	(273,143)	35,020	952,657	(63,349)	592,137	(340,264)	1,862,175
(Other Financing Sources (Uses):	00.400	000 000			04.047		255 017	715,059
	Transfers In	66,189	268,206	1.0	(a) (a a a a)	24,847	(474 500)	355,817	
	Transfers Out	(984,445)	: <u>**</u>		(214,060)		(171,560)		(1,370,065)
	Total Other Financing	(918,256)	268,206		(214,060)	24,847	(171,560)	355,817	(655,006)
ĭ	Net Change in Fund Balance	40,861	(4,937)	35,020	738,597	(38,502)	420,577	15,553	1,207,169
F	Fund Balances - Beginning	2,349,793	192,061	334,809	1,553,488	91,285	1,579,844	690,230	6,791,510
F	Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,390,654	\$ 187,124	\$ 369,829	\$ 2,292,085	\$ 52,783	\$ 2,000,421	\$ 705,783	\$ 7,998,679

IRON COUNTY SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 2023

CUSTODIAL FUNDS:	Balance December 31, 2022	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2023
PROPERTY TAX FUND		Additions		2020
ASSETS				
Cash & Investments	\$ 5,849,274	\$ 72,038,696	\$ 70,790,051	\$ 7,097,919
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 5,849,274	\$ 72,038,696	\$ 70,790,051	\$ 7,097,919
LIABILITIES				
Due to Taxing Entities	\$ 5,337,140	\$ 65,720,888	\$ 64,608,650	\$ 6,449,378
Due to Iron County General Fund	512,134	6,317,808	6,181,401	648,541
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,849,274	\$ 72,038,696	\$ 70,790,051	\$ 7,097,919
TOTALS - ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS				
ASSETS Cash	\$ 5,849,274	\$ 72,038,696	\$ 70,790,051	\$ 7,097,919
LIABILITIES				
Due to Taxing Entities	\$ 5,337,140	\$ 65,720,888	\$ 64,608,650	\$ 6,449,378
Due to Iron County General Fund	512,134	6,317,808	6,181,401	648,541
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 5,849,274	\$ 72,038,696	\$ 70,790,051	\$ 7,097,919

IRON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS December 31, 2023

ASSETS	Summit Special Service District	Iron County Special Service	Total Component Units
Current Assets: Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable	\$ 178,138 8,143	\$ 149,807 - 	\$ 327,945 <u>8,143</u>
Total Current Assets	186,281	149,807	336,088
Noncurrent Assets: Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation Total Noncurrent Assets TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	361,298 (360,410) 888 \$ 187,169	- - \$ 149,807	361,298 (360,410) 888 \$ 336,976
Liabilities:			
Liabilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Unrestricted	888 186,281	149,807_	888 336,088
Total Fund Balances	187,169	149,807	336,976_
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 187,169	\$ 149,807	\$ 336,976

IRON COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Summit Special Service District		Iron County Special Service District #3		Total Governmental Funds	
Program Revenues Charges for Services Operating Grants and Contributions	\$	31,258	\$	278,887	\$	31,258 278,887
Total Program Revenues		31,258		278,887		310,145
General Revenues: Unrestricted Investment Earnings	-	572		10,980	1	11,552
Total General Revenues	9	572		10,980	0	11,552
Total Revenues		31,830_		289,867	·-	321,697
Expenditures: Streets Water Services Total Expenditures		7,374 6,747 14,121		1,832 - 1,832		9,206 6,747 15,953
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		17,709		288,035	-	305,744
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers In (Out)				(200,000)		(200,000)
Total Other Financing	8			(200,000)	,	(200,000)
Net Change In Fund Balance		17,709		88,035		105,744
Fund Balance - Beginning	1	69,460		61,772		231,232
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 1	87,169	\$	149,807	\$	336,976

IRON COUNTY COUNTY TREASURER STATEMENT OF TAXES CHARGED AND COLLECTED December 31, 2023

12	Taxable Value of Property					
	Real Property Value	Centrally Assessed Value	Personal Property Value	Total Value		
County Funds:						
Iron County	\$6,975,699,230	\$537,582,115	\$1,143,735,977	\$8,657,017,322		
Multicounty Assessing an Collecting	\$6,975,699,230	\$537,582,115	\$1,143,735,977	\$8,657,017,322		
County Assessing and Collecting Levy	\$6,975,699,230	\$537,582,115	\$1,143,735,977	\$8,657,017,322		
Iron County School District	\$6,975,699,230	\$537,582,115	\$1,143,735,977	\$8,657,017,322		
Cities and Towns:						
Brian Head Town	\$ 642,429,915	\$ 2,302,780	\$ 17,151,456	\$ 661,884,151		
Cedar City	\$3,468,313,305	\$ 58,658,550	\$ 292,532,275	\$3,819,504,130		
Enoch City	\$ 537,591,885	\$ 4,970,035	\$ 7,065,199	\$ 549,627,119		
Kanarraville Town	\$ 45,553,130	\$ 570,440	\$ 319,035	\$ 46,442,605		
Paragonah Town	\$ 62,046,095	\$ 329,940	\$ 311,176	\$ 62,687,211		
Parowan Town	\$ 388,502,670	\$ 3,398,640	\$ 8,409,241	\$ 400,310,551		
Central Iron County WCD	\$5,420,296,995	\$354,073,525	\$ 766,368,872	\$6,540,739,392		
Iron County Municipal Type Services						
District #2	\$1,831,262,230	\$467,351,730	\$ 817,947,595	\$3,116,561,555		

GRAND TOTALS

			Centrally		
Current	Prior	Real	Assessed	Personal	Total
Year	Year	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes	Taxes
Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Charged	Charged	Charged	Charged
0.000837	0.000889	\$ 5,838,660	\$ 449,956	\$ 1,016,781	\$ 7,305,398
0.000015	0.000015	104,635	8,064	17,156	129,855
0.000281	0.000296	1,960,171	151,061	338,546	2,449,778
0.004718	0.004917	32,911,349	2,536,312	5,623,750	41,071,411
0.002622	0.002648	1,684,451	6,038	45,417	1,735,906
0.001745	0.001884	6,052,207	102,359	551,131	6,705,697
0.001188	0.001284	638,659	5,904	9,072	653,635
0.001203	0.001412	54,800	686	450	55,937
0.000747	0.000975	46,348	246	303	46,898
0.002301	0.002636	893,945	7,820	22,167	923,932
0.000375	0.000398	2,032,611	132,778	305,015	2,470,404
0.001650	0.001697	3,021,583	771,130	1,388,057	5,180,770
		\$ 55,239,421	\$ 4,172,355	\$ 9,317,845	\$ 68,729,621

IRON COUNTY COUNTY TREASURER STATEMENT OF TAXES CHARGED AND COLLECTED December 31, 2023

		Current Year Actual					
5		Treasurer's Relief					
			Other	Takal			
	Unpaid -		Other	Total	Oallaatiana		
9	Taxes	Abatements	Relief	Relief	Collections		
County Funds:			A (40.050)		¢ 0.040.004		
Iron County	\$ 361,596	\$ 142,626	\$ (12,658)	\$ 491,564	\$ 6,813,834		
Multicounty Assess. and Coll.	6,466	2,556	(136)	8,886	120,968		
County Assessing and Coll. Levy	121,359	47,883	(4,226)	165,016	2,284,762		
Iron County School District	2,036,843	803,955	(58,801)	2,781,997	38,289,414		
Cities and Towns:							
Brian Head Town	112,893	981	215	114,088	1,621,818		
Cedar City	240,583	133,326	(26,729)	347,180	6,358,517		
Enoch City	24,296	26,517	(499)	50,314	603,321		
Kanarraville Town	2,944	2,280	(62)	5,163	50,774		
Paragonah Town	1,694	2,413	(6)	4,102	42,796		
Parowan Town	48,207	35,442	3,122	86,771	837,161		
Central Iron County WCD	119,903	55,658	(6,015)	169,546	2,300,858		
Iron County Municipal Type							
Services District #2	338,600	83,776	(1,140)	421,236	4,759,534		
GRAND TOTALS	\$3,415,384	\$1,337,413	\$(106,935)	\$4,645,863	\$64,083,757		

Current Year Actual

	Reallocate			Delinquent	Delinquent		
Collection	Personal	Fee-In-Lieu	Miscellaneous	Taxes	Interest	Taxes Inc.	Total
Rate	Property Tax	Age Based	Collections	Collected	Collected	Paid	Distributions
93.27%	\$ (3,113)	\$ 428,432	\$ 42,295	\$ 268,111	\$172,996	\$ 726,640	\$ 6,995,916
93.16%	251	7,678	623	4,271	148	40).	133,939
93.26%	(236)	143,834	14,621	89,200	3,524	[#]	2,535,705
93.23%	13,421	2,414,978	217,982	1,461,681	40,603	3,387,851	39,050,228
93.43%	1,020	12,309	7,335	115,130	2,319	361,605	1,398,326
94.82%	(10,450)	494,802	33,715	188,488	8,148	192,476	6,880,744
92.30%	(249)	78,646	3,238	21,155	511	•	706,622
90.77%	(45)	7,404	305	1,457	85	5 2 3	59,980
91.25%	(53)	6,152	264	711	34	(*	49,904
90.61%	(1,110)	71,092	4,492	42,452	1,106	1	955,193
93.14%	(984)	166,245	13,589	82,447	3,343	165,590	2,399,908
91.87%	1,548	185,015	36,874	209,255	9,784	992,483	4,209,527
93.24%	\$ -	\$4,016,587	\$375,333	\$2,484,358	\$242,601	\$5,826,645	\$65,375,992

Other Collections

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, 2023, 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 30, 2024.

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
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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 30, 2024 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, 2023. The County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2023.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (*Government Auditing Standards*); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (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
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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
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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, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 30, 2024, 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 30, 2024 Richfield, Utah

IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements							
Type of independent auditor's repo	ort issued:	Unmodified					
Internal control over financial repor	ting:						
 * Material weakness idel * Significant deficiency idea to be a material weakness 	——Yes	XNo XNo					
Noncompliance material to financia	I statements noted?	Yes	_X_No				
Conditions or events, considered in substantial doubt about Iron Count going concern.		Yes	XNo				
Federal Awards							
Internal Control over major program	ns:						
Material weaknesses id Significant deficiency id	Yes	_X_No					
to be material weaknes		Yes	X None Reported				
Type of independent auditor's reportation programs:	Unmodified						
Any audit findings disclosed that a accordance with Title 2 U.S. Code Uniform Administrative Requirements for Federal Awards	e 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					
21.032	Local Assistance and Tribal Consis	tency Fund					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish Type A and Type B programs	\$750,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk audite	_X_Yes	No					
B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT							
No significant matters were noted.							

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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, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor	State Pass-Thru #	Federal Catalogue #	Disbursement/ Expenditures
Direct Assistance:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention (Summer Monsoon) Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention (Lower Coal Creek)	N/A N/A	10.904 10.923	\$ 171,038 220,300
Total Department of Agriculture			391,338
Department of the Interior:			
Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination	N/A	15.234	147,189_
Total Department of Interior			147,189
Department of Treasury:			
Local Assistance and Tribal Consistency Fund	N/A	21.032	5,961,407
Total Department of Treasury			5,961,407
Total Direct Assistance			6,499,934
Indirect Assistance:			
Department of Justice:			
Passed Through Utah Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management:			
Crime Victim Assistance (Sheriff VOCA) Crime Victim Assistance (CJC VOCA)	N/A N/A	16.575 16.575	76,450 143,787
Passed Through Utah ICAC Grant:			
Regional and Local Children's Advocacy Centers	N/A	16.758	14,820
Total Department of Justice			\$ 235,057

^{*} Major Programs

IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor	State Pass-Thru #	Federal Catalogue #	Disbursement/ Expenditures	
Indirect Assistance (Continued):				
Federal Emergency Management Agency:				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	N/A	97.042	\$ 47,000	
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			47,000	
Total Indirect Assistance			282,057	
Total Assistance			\$ 6,781,991	

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 Iron County's basic financial statements.

IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

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, 2023.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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 Impact Fees

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
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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, 2023.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* 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 30, 2024 Richfield, Utah

IRON COUNTY SCHEDULE OF TRANSIENT ROOM TAX AND TOURISM TAXES For The Year Ended December 31, 2023

Transient Room Tax:

Establish and Promoting:		
Recreation	\$	•
Tourism	1,	522,700
Film Production		-
Conventions		<u> </u>
CONVOINION		
Acquiring, Leasing, Construction, Furnishing or Operating:		
Convention Meeting Rooms		꼍
Exhibit Halls		*
Visitor Information Centers		₩
Museums		=
Related Facilities		×
Acquiring or Leasing Land Required For or Related To:		
Convention Meeting Rooms		-
Exhibit Halls		· · ·
Visitor Information Centers		40,000
Museums		
Related Facilities		97,500
Mitigation Costs:		
Payment of Principal, Interest, Premiums and Reserves on Bonds	-	76,560
Total Expenditures	\$ 1	,736,760
Total Expenditures		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Tourism Taxes:		
Tourism Taxes.		
Financing Tourism Promotion	\$	(2)
Development, Operation and Maintenance of:		
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		76,560
Taymont of Filmopal, intorost, Fromitalito and Hossitos on Bollac		,
Reserves and Pledges:		
Reserves on Bonds Related to TRT Funds		76,585
Pledges as Security for Evidences of Indebtedness Related to TRCC		76,585