

IRON COUNTY
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2024

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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, 2024, 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, 2024, 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.

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.

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 9, 2025, 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.

Kimball & Roberts, PC

Certified Public Accountants

May 9, 2025
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, 2024. 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, 2024 was \$120,387. This amount is comprised of \$57,230 in capital assets net of related debt, \$108,771 in restricted net position and \$54,927 in unrestricted net position.
- Net position of the County's governmental activities increased by \$14,740 during 2024 and net position of business-type activities increased by \$1,322.
- Sales tax revenues have grown this year by 6.31% which includes growth and inflation.
- Payments in lieu of taxes increased by 1.48%.
- Restaurant and Transient Room Taxes have grown by 8.11%.
- Significant capital asset additions during 2024 consists of \$5,482 of capital assets being depreciated, \$8,848 of construction in progress, and Land \$235.
- The County issued \$87,520 of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, with a premium of \$8,871 to be used for the construction of the new County Public Safety Facility.
- At year end 2024 the County's General Fund balance was \$14,783 which is an increase of \$2,620 from the prior year.
- Total net position of the business-type activities (Sewer, Landfill, and Solid Waste Collection) was \$14,903 at the close of the fiscal year which is an increase of \$1,322.
- Total revenues from all sources, not including component units, were \$68,186 in 2024 and \$58,044 in 2023.
- The total cost of all County programs, not including component units, was \$58,509 in 2024 and \$44,535 in 2023.

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 \$120,387 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year. This is an 36.17% increase from the previous year.

The largest portion of Iron County's net position was 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. However with the issue of the Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of \$95,391 with the premium, the investment in Capital Assets is now in a negative position of \$43,310.

Iron County's Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and Other Assets	\$161,865	\$ 60,114	\$13,115	\$13,259	\$174,980	\$ 73,373
Capital and Noncurrent Assets	53,102	42,997	4,128	2,651	57,230	45,648
Total Assets	214,967	103,111	17,243	15,910	232,210	119,021
Deferred Outflows of Resources	5,533	4,256	313	241	5,846	4,497
Long-Term Liabilities	104,563	8,415	2,571	2,447	107,134	10,862
Other Liabilities	10,399	8,131	63	103	10,462	8,234
Total Liabilities	114,962	16,546	2,634	2,550	117,596	19,096
Deferred Inflows of Resources	53	76	19	20	72	96
Net Position:						
Net Investment in Capital						
Assets	(47,437)	38,140	4,127	2,649	(43,310)	40,789
Restricted	107,385	16,791	1,386	1,306	108,771	18,097
Unrestricted	45,537	35,813	9,390	9,626	54,927	45,439
Total Net Position	\$105,485	\$ 90,744	\$14,903	\$13,581	\$120,388	\$104,325

A portion of Iron County's net position (101.8 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$45,537, 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 two of the three categories of net position for the government as a whole as well as for its separate governmental activities. Last year all three categories were in a positive position.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased Iron County's net position by \$14,741.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities remained fairly constant resulting in an increase of net position by \$1,322 for the year.

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

Iron County's Changes in Net Position

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges For Services	\$ 3,947	\$ 4,026	\$ 3,723	\$ 3,641	\$ 7,670	\$ 7,667
Operating Grants and Contributions	14,140	12,952	-	-	14,140	12,952
Capital Grants and Contributions	840	514	-	-	840	514
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	21,738	18,239	-	-	21,738	18,239
Other Taxes	15,393	11,558	-	-	15,393	11,558
Other	3,310	4,723	-	-	3,310	4,723
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Capital Assets	(105)	(619)	-	-	(105)	(619)
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	3,413	2,413	643	597	4,056	3,010
Total Revenues	62,676	53,806	4,366	4,238	67,042	58,044
Expenses:						
General Government	10,089	8,166	-	-	10,089	8,166
Public Safety	19,828	16,245	-	-	19,828	16,245
Public Health	214	1,274	-	-	214	1,274
Public Works and Streets	6,862	6,273	-	-	6,862	6,273
Culture and Recreation	4,250	3,615	-	-	4,250	3,615
Community and Economic Development	6,020	6,208	-	-	6,020	6,208
Interest - Long-Term Debt	1,016	112	-	-	1,016	112
Solid Waste Landfill	-	-	2,014	1,857	2,014	1,857
Sewer Service	-	-	277	254	277	254
Solid Waste Collection	-	-	609	531	609	531
Total Expenses	48,279	41,893	2,900	2,642	51,179	44,535
Increase in Net Position Before Transfers	14,397	11,913	1,466	1,596	15,863	13,509
Transfers	344	20	(144)	(20)	200	-
Increase in Net Position	14,741	11,933	1,322	1,576	16,063	13,509
Net Position - Beginning	90,744	78,811	13,581	12,005	104,325	90,816
Net Position - Ending	\$105,485	\$ 90,744	\$ 14,903	\$ 13,581	\$120,388	\$104,325

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$51.18 million. As shown on the Statement of Activities above, \$44.7 million of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$14.98 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 \$18.93 million. General taxes and investment earnings totaled \$44.70 million.

Total resources available during the year to finance governmental operations were \$63.02 million consisting of Net Position at December 31, 2023 of \$90.74 million, program revenues of \$18.93 million and General Revenues of \$44.09 million. Total Governmental Activities expenditures during the year were \$48.28 million; thus Net Position was increased by \$14.74 million to \$105.48 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, 2024, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$152.4 million. Of this, \$107.38 million is restricted because it is not available for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The remaining \$45.01 million is either classified as "Committed", "Assigned", or "Unassigned". This balance may serve as a useful indicator of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

The **General Fund** is the principal operating fund of the County and accounts for many functions of the government, including general administrative services, public safety, public health, public works and streets, culture and recreation, community and economic development and matching funds and contributions. The general fund revenues of \$25.81 million in 2024 were less than the \$27.26 million in 2023 due mainly to one time intergovernmental revenue that was expended and other decreases in revenues. The expenditures, before transfers was \$22.15 million. Net transfers to and from the general fund were \$1.04 million transferred from the General fund. The General fund balance increased by \$2.62 million mainly due to decreased expenditures.

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 \$8.73 million while expenses, not including transfers, totaled \$4.22 million in 2024. Net transfers in or out of \$143 resulted in an ending fund balance of \$5.69 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 2024 totaled \$950, and expenses totaled \$545 creating a fund balance of \$6.54 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 \$4.43 million. Expenditures totaled \$4.08 million, bringing the fund balance to \$1,180.

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 \$2.24 million. Expenditures totaled \$5.14 million. Other financing sources and uses netted an increase of \$10.38 million bringing the fund balance to \$105.46 million. This includes the bond issue of \$95.64 million and \$1.00 million in transfers in.

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 \$2.62 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 \$45 thousand. 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 2024, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$53.10 million. Net capital assets of the business-type activities totaled \$4.13 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:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 9,886	\$ 9,651	\$ 164	\$ 164	\$ 10,050	\$ 9,815
Construction In Progress	11,223	2,375	-	-	11,223	2,375
Infrastructure	11,023	11,087	-	-	11,023	11,087
Buildings	7,799	7,542	145	151	7,944	7,693
Improvements other than Buildings	3,001	2,664	36	44	3,037	2,708
Equipment	10,171	9,681	3,782	2,290	13,953	11,971
Total	<u>\$ 53,103</u>	<u>\$ 43,000</u>	<u>\$ 4,127</u>	<u>\$ 2,649</u>	<u>\$ 57,230</u>	<u>\$ 45,649</u>

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 \$100.54 million in governmental type debt and \$0 in business-type debt. The debt is a liability of the government and amounts to approximately \$1,593 per capita. During the current fiscal year, the County's total debt increased \$96,062 as a result of a new bond issuance and a regularly schedule debt service payments. (See Note 7 to the financial statements for detailed descriptions.)

Iron County's Outstanding Debt

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-Type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Revenue Bonds	<u>\$100,541</u>	<u>\$ 4,859</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$100,541</u>	<u>\$ 4,859</u>
Total	<u>\$100,541</u>	<u>\$ 4,859</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$100,541</u>	<u>\$ 4,859</u>

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 is approximately \$3,069,000. The current debt limitation for Iron County is approximately \$61.38 million. Iron County has no general obligation debt as of December 31, 2024.

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, 2024

	Primary Government		Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	
			Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 45,610,514	\$ 9,825,442	\$ 55,435,956
Restricted Cash and Investments	112,496,500	3,081,879	115,578,379
Property Taxes Receivable	1,375,878	-	1,375,878
Other Receivable	2,232,867	207,308	2,440,175
Prepaid Expenses	149,134	-	149,134
Total Current Assets	161,864,893	13,114,629	174,979,522
Noncurrent Assets:			
Net Pension Asset	(1,444)	1,444	-
Capital Assets:			
Land and Infrastructure	9,886,065	164,429	10,050,494
Construction In Progress	11,223,403	-	11,223,403
Other Depreciable Assets (Net of Depreciation)	31,993,961	3,962,441	35,956,402
Total Noncurrent Assets	53,101,985	4,128,314	57,230,299
TOTAL ASSETS	214,966,878	17,242,943	232,209,821
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related To Pensions	5,532,765	312,865	5,845,630
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	\$220,499,643	\$17,555,808	\$238,055,451
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 7,027,837	\$ 63,433	\$ 7,091,270
Accrued Liabilities	375,172	-	375,172
Accrued Interest Payable	973,190	-	973,190
Other Payables	1,331,116	-	1,331,116
Unearned Revenues	79,417	-	79,417
Revenue Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	612,555	-	612,555
Total Current Liabilities	10,399,287	63,433	10,462,720
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Revenue Bonds Payable - More Than One Year	99,928,095	-	99,928,095
Compensated Absences	981,658	54,121	1,035,779
Net Pension Liability	3,652,746	220,848	3,873,594
Post Closure Payable	-	2,295,716	2,295,716
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	104,562,499	2,570,685	107,133,184
TOTAL LIABILITIES	114,961,786	2,634,118	117,595,904
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	53,327	18,866	72,193
NET POSITION			
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	(47,437,221)	4,126,870	(43,310,351)
Restricted For:			
Assessing & Collecting	2,507,029	-	2,507,029
Construction	82,396,890	-	82,396,890
Debt Service	1,928,193	-	1,928,193
Debt Reserve	432,460	-	432,460
Roads	5,694,831	-	5,694,831
Public Safety	1,064,743	-	1,064,743
Community & Economic Development	12,729,873	-	12,729,873
Other Purposes	630,454	1,386,163	2,016,617
Unrestricted	45,537,278	9,389,791	54,927,069
TOTAL NET POSITION	105,484,530	14,902,824	120,387,354
TOTAL LIABILITIES, NET POSITION AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$220,499,643	\$17,555,808	\$238,055,451

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

IRON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

Function/Programs	Program Revenues				Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Contributions	Grants/Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Function/Programs Primary Government:								
Governmental Activities:								
General Government	\$10,089,282	\$2,676,993	\$ 7,554,897	\$ -	\$ 142,608	\$ -	\$ 142,608	\$ -
Public Safety	19,828,014	864,742	989,120	840,018	(17,134,134)	-	(17,134,134)	-
Public Health	213,617	-	-	-	(213,617)	-	(213,617)	-
Public Works & Streets	6,861,706	-	4,831,634	-	(2,030,072)	-	(2,030,072)	-
Culture and Recreation	4,249,939	-	-	-	(4,249,939)	-	(4,249,939)	-
Community & Economic Development	6,020,012	405,419	763,876	-	(4,850,717)	-	(4,850,717)	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,016,389	-	-	-	(1,016,389)	-	(1,016,389)	-
Total Governmental Activities	48,278,959	3,947,154	14,139,527	840,018	(29,352,260)	-	(29,352,260)	-
Business-Type Activities:								
Solid Waste Landfill	2,013,915	2,741,068	-	-	-	727,153	727,153	-
Sewer Service	277,129	332,821	-	-	-	55,692	55,692	-
Solid Waste Collection	609,107	649,156	-	-	-	40,049	40,049	-
Total Business-Type Activities	2,900,151	3,723,045	-	-	-	822,894	822,894	-
Total Primary Government	51,179,110	7,670,199	14,139,527	840,018	(29,352,260)	822,894	(28,529,366)	-
Component Units:								
Water - Summit SSD	20,502	32,774	-	-	-	-	-	12,272
Roads - Iron County SSD#3	1,868	279,219	-	-	-	-	-	277,351
Total Component Units	\$ 22,370	\$ 311,993	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	289,623
General Revenues:								
Property Taxes					21,737,994	-	21,737,994	-
Sales Taxes					10,696,446	-	10,696,446	-
Fee In Lieu Taxes					596,711	-	596,711	-
Transient Room and Restaurant Food Taxes					4,099,539	-	4,099,539	-
Unrestricted Investment Earnings					3,412,896	642,211	4,055,107	21,267
Other					3,310,106	-	3,310,106	-
Transfers In (Out)					343,605	(143,605)	200,000	(200,000)
Gain (Loss) on Sale and Transfer of Capital Assets					(104,762)	-	(104,762)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					44,092,535	498,606	44,591,141	(178,733)
Change in Net Position					14,740,275	1,321,500	16,061,775	110,890
Net Position - Beginning					90,744,255	13,581,324	104,325,579	336,976
Net Position - Ending					\$105,484,530	\$14,902,824	\$120,387,354	\$ 447,866

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

**IRON COUNTY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
December 31, 2024**

	Special Revenue Funds							Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Municipal Services	Class B Roads	Corridor Preservation	Community Development & Renewal Agency	Capital Project Funds	Other Governmental Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash and Investments	\$ 14,047,770	\$ 7,793,838	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,160,884	\$ -	\$ 45,002,492
Property Taxes Receivable	886,398	489,480	-	-	-	-	-	1,375,878
Other Receivables	1,027,412	17,785	591,794	53,675	-	-	479,518	2,170,184
Restricted Cash and Investments	1,217,394	62,026	5,232,504	6,510,451	5,084,360	84,189,280	10,200,485	112,496,500
Prepaid Expenses	149,134	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,134
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,328,108	\$ 8,363,129	\$ 5,824,298	\$ 6,564,126	\$ 5,084,360	\$ 107,350,164	\$ 10,680,003	\$ 161,194,188
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$ 758,906	\$ 127,704	\$ 129,467	\$ 20,732	\$ 3,904,700	\$ 1,892,557	\$ 175,048	\$ 7,009,114
Accrued Liabilities	375,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	375,172
Other Payables	1,331,116	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,331,116
Unearned Revenues	79,417	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,417
Total Liabilities	2,544,611	127,704	129,467	20,732	3,904,700	1,892,557	175,048	8,794,819
Fund Balances:								
Restricted For:								
Assessing & Collecting	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,507,029	2,507,029
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	82,396,890	-	82,396,890
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,928,193	1,928,193
Debt Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	432,460	432,460
Roads	-	-	5,694,831	-	-	-	-	5,694,831
Public Safety	1,064,743	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,064,743
Community and Economic Development	-	-	-	6,543,394	1,179,660	-	5,006,819	12,729,873
Public Health	-	-	-	-	-	-	227,758	227,758
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	402,696	402,696
Committed, Reported In:								
Special Revenue Funds	-	8,235,425	-	-	-	-	-	8,235,425
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	23,060,717	-	23,060,717
Unassigned:								
General Fund	13,718,754	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,718,754
Total Fund Balance	14,783,497	8,235,425	5,694,831	6,543,394	1,179,660	105,457,607	10,504,955	152,399,369
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND UND BALANCE	\$ 17,328,108	\$ 8,363,129	\$ 5,824,298	\$ 6,564,126	\$ 5,084,360	\$ 107,350,164	\$ 10,680,003	\$ 161,194,188

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

IRON COUNTY
GOVERNMENTAL BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
December 31, 2024

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Types \$ 152,399,369

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	\$	9,886,065
Construction In Progress		11,223,403
Buildings & Improvements		7,798,934
Improvements Other Than Buildings		3,000,675
Autos and Trucks		4,189,754
Machinery and Equipment		5,545,860
Office Furniture & Equipment		435,733
Infrastructure		<u>11,023,005</u>

Total - Net of Depreciation 53,103,429

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	\$	(99,849,650)
Special Assessment Bond		(691,000)
Compensated Absences		<u>(981,658)</u>

Total (101,522,308)

Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current resources and, therefore, is not reported as a liability in funds.

(973,190)

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	\$	(1,444)
Net Pension Liability		(3,652,746)
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions		5,532,765
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		<u>(53,327)</u>

Total 1,825,248

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	\$	4,340,939
Less Investment in Capital Assets Included Above		<u>(3,688,957)</u>

Total Net Position Less Capital Assets 651,982

Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 105,484,530

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

IRON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Special Revenue Funds					Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
		General Fund	Municipal Services	Class B Roads	Corridor Preservation	Community Development & Renewal Agency		
						Capital Projects Funds		
Revenues:								
Taxes		\$ 11,710,975	\$7,613,556	\$ -	\$ -	\$4,206,924	\$ -	\$ 32,788,625
Licenses and Permits		-	1,557,657	-	-	-	-	1,557,657
Intergovernmental		9,048,086	763,876	8,523,462	650,237	-	360,673	20,186,352
Charges for Services		1,218,534	405,419	-	-	840,018	102,605	1,726,558
Fines and Forfeitures		1,154,816	-	-	-	-	-	1,154,816
Interest		879,713	253,732	205,088	299,500	1,404,755	410,838	3,679,016
Other Revenue		1,800,614	128,995	1,564	-	-	22,210	1,953,383
Total Revenues		25,812,738	10,723,235	8,730,114	949,737	4,432,314	10,153,496	63,046,407
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General Government		6,520,690	162,453	-	-	-	1,869,432	8,552,575
Public Safety		10,162,028	8,261,399	-	-	-	-	19,955,525
Public Health		235,762	-	-	-	-	986,766	1,222,528
Public Works & Streets		2,004,339	169,953	3,890,320	544,659	-	-	6,609,271
Culture and Recreation		2,132,066	-	-	-	-	2,412,282	4,544,348
Community and Econ. Develop.		940,703	15,500	-	-	4,076,566	1,087,115	6,119,884
Matching Funds and Contributions		156,164	-	-	-	-	-	156,164
Debt Service:								
Principal		-	-	-	-	-	327,000	327,000
Interest		-	-	-	-	-	108,754	108,754
Capital Outlay:								
Construction In Progress		-	-	-	-	8,848,027	-	8,848,027
Equipment		-	288,619	329,800	-	-	-	618,419
Total Expenditures		22,151,752	8,897,924	4,220,120	544,659	4,076,566	6,791,349	57,062,495
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,660,986	1,825,311	4,509,994	405,078	355,748	3,362,147	5,983,912
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Bond Proceeds		-	-	-	-	-	87,520,000	87,520,000
Bond Issuance Costs		-	-	-	-	-	(420,648)	(420,648)
Bond Premium		-	-	-	-	-	8,870,794	8,870,794
Bond Discount		-	-	-	-	-	(328,600)	(328,600)
Transfers In		4,857,742	2,333,009	200,000	-	-	751,185	9,141,936
Transfers Out		(5,898,844)	(1,899,711)	(342,373)	-	(9,500)	(1,607,056)	(9,757,484)
Total Other Financing		(1,041,102)	433,298	(142,373)	-	(9,500)	(855,871)	95,025,998
Net Change In Fund Balance		2,619,884	2,258,609	4,367,621	405,078	346,248	2,506,276	101,009,910
Fund Balance - Beginning		12,163,613	5,976,816	1,327,210	6,138,316	833,412	7,998,679	51,389,459
Fund Balance - Ending		\$ 14,783,497	\$8,235,425	\$ 5,694,831	\$6,543,394	\$ 1,179,660	\$ 10,504,955	\$ 152,399,369

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

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, 2024

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 101,009,910
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The Statement of Activities shows pension benefits and pension expenses from the adoption of GASB 68 that are not shown on the fund statements.	627,839
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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	\$ 14,565,129	
Depreciation	<u>(4,355,627)</u>	
Total		10,209,502

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.	(186,227)
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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:

Sales Tax Revenue Bond Issue	\$ (87,520,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(8,870,794)	
Unamortized Bond Discount	328,600	
Bond Issue Cost	420,648	
Amortization of Bond Costs	55,442	
Amortization of Bond Premium	(2,054)	
Principal Payments on Bonds	<u>327,000</u>	
Total		(95,261,158)

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

Increase In Bond Interest Payable	\$ (907,635)	
Increase In Compensated Absences	<u>(79,656)</u>	
Total		<u>(987,291)</u>

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.	<u>(672,300)</u>
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Changes In Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u><u>\$ 14,740,275</u></u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

IRON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities			Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor funds		Total	Internal
	Solid Waste	Sewer	Enterprise	Service Fund
	Landfill	Service	Fund	Fleet Fund
ASSETS:				
Current Assets:				
Cash and Investments	\$ 9,606,786	\$ 226,197	\$ (7,541)	\$ 9,825,442
Restricted Cash and Investments	2,295,716	786,163	-	3,081,879
Accounts Receivable (Net)	145,855	24,443	37,010	207,308
Total Current Assets	12,048,357	1,036,803	29,469	13,114,629
Noncurrent Assets:				
Net Pension Asset	1,779	-	(335)	1,444
Capital Assets:				
Not Being Depreciated	164,429	-	-	164,429
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	2,975,820	-	986,621	3,962,441
Total Noncurrent Assets	3,142,028	-	986,286	4,128,314
TOTAL ASSETS	15,190,385	1,036,803	1,015,755	17,242,943
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Related to Pensions	239,218	-	73,647	312,865
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 15,429,603	\$ 1,036,803	\$ 1,089,402	\$ 17,555,808
LIABILITIES:				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$ 32,466	\$ 22,239	\$ 8,728	\$ 63,433
Total Current Liabilities	32,466	22,239	8,728	63,433
Noncurrent Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences, Current	52,900	-	1,221	54,121
Net Pension Liability	160,404	-	60,444	220,848
Post Closure Payable	2,295,716	-	-	2,295,716
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,509,020	-	61,665	2,570,685
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,541,486	22,239	70,393	2,634,118
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Related to Pensions	8,525	-	10,341	18,866
NET POSITION:				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,140,249	-	986,621	4,126,870
Restricted	600,000	786,163	-	1,386,163
Unrestricted	9,139,343	228,401	22,047	9,389,791
TOTAL NET POSITION	12,879,592	1,014,564	1,008,668	14,902,824
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 15,429,603	\$ 1,036,803	\$ 1,089,402	\$ 17,555,808

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

IRON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste Landfill	Nonmajor Funds Sewer Service	Solid Waste Collection	Total Enterprise Funds	Fleet Fund
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for Sales and Services	\$ 2,469,235	\$ 258,870	\$ 607,790	\$ 3,335,895	\$ 201,038
Connection Fees	-	14,675	-	14,675	-
Impact Fees	-	40,500	-	40,500	-
Other	271,833	18,776	41,366	331,975	40,944
Total Operating Revenues	2,741,068	332,821	649,156	3,723,045	241,982
Operating Expenses:					
Costs of Sales and Services	1,620,417	277,129	481,444	2,378,990	565,232
Depreciation	393,498	-	127,663	521,161	881,670
Total Operating Revenues					
Total Operating Expenses	2,013,915	277,129	609,107	2,900,151	1,446,902
Operating Income (Loss)	727,153	55,692	40,049	822,894	(1,204,920)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Investment Earnings	556,776	84,640	795	642,211	6,385
Gain on Disposition of Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	526,235
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	556,776	84,640	795	642,211	532,620
Total Income Before Transfers	1,283,929	140,332	40,844	1,465,105	(672,300)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers In	-	-	-	-	959,153
Transfers (Out)	(143,605)	-	-	(143,605)	-
Total Other Financing	(143,605)	-	-	(143,605)	959,153
Change In Net Position	1,140,324	140,332	40,844	1,321,500	286,853
Net Position - Beginning	11,739,268	874,232	967,824	13,581,324	4,054,086
Net Position - Ending	\$12,879,592	\$1,014,564	\$1,008,668	\$14,902,824	\$ 4,340,939

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

IRON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Business-Type Activities				Governmental Activities
	Nonmajor Funds			Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
	Solid Waste Landfill	Sewer Service	Solid Waste Collection		Fleet Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:					
Receipts From Customers	\$ 2,461,900	\$ 258,906	\$ 612,198	\$ 3,333,004	\$ 228,171
Receipts From Customers, Other	271,833	73,951	41,366	387,150.00	40,944
Payments to Suppliers	(662,814)	(275,875)	(196,465)	(1,135,154)	(279,942)
Payments to Employees	(928,265)	-	(304,039)	(1,232,304)	(306,260)
Net Cash Flows From by Operating Activities	1,142,654	56,982	153,060	1,352,696	(317,087)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities:					
Transfers (to) from Other Funds	(143,605)	-	-	(143,605)	959,153
Net Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	(143,605)	-	-	(143,605)	959,153
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:					
Purchase of Capital Assets	(1,563,600)	-	(435,243)	(1,998,843)	(1,594,632)
Proceeds from Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-	565,172
Net Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities	(1,563,600)	-	(435,243)	(1,998,843)	(1,029,460)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:					
Interest On Investments	556,776	84,640	795	642,211	6,385
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	556,776	84,640	795	642,211	6,385
Net Change In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(7,775)	141,622	(281,388)	(147,541)	(381,009)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	11,910,277	870,738	273,847	13,054,862	989,031
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 11,902,502	\$ 1,012,360	\$ (7,541)	\$ 12,907,321	\$ 608,022
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:					
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 727,153	\$ 55,692	\$ 40,049	\$ 822,894	\$ (1,204,920)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) By Operating Activities:					
Depreciation/Amortization	393,498	-	127,663	521,161	881,670
Pension Expense	(26,659)	-	(8,537)	(35,196)	-
Post Closure Cost	91,326	-	-	91,326	-
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Assets:					
Receivables	(7,335)	36	4,408	(2,891)	27,133
Payables	(29,979)	1,254	(10,631)	(39,356)	(20,970)
Compensated Absences	(5,350)	-	108	(5,242)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 1,142,654	\$ 56,982	\$ 153,060	\$ 1,352,696	\$ (317,087)

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

IRON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS:	
Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 9,995,151</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 9,995,151</u></u>
LIABILITIES:	
Collections Payable	\$ 328,610
Due to Taxing Units	<u>9,666,541</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>9,995,151</u>
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION:	
Net Position	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 9,995,151</u></u>

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

IRON COUNTY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
December 31, 2024

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
Additions:	
Tax Collections	<u>\$ 78,674,756</u>
Total Additions	<u>78,674,756</u>
Deductions:	
Payment of Tax to Other Governments	<u>75,777,524</u>
Total Deductions	<u>75,777,524</u>
Net Increase (Decrease) in Fiduciary Net Position	2,897,232
Liabilities and Net Position - Beginning	<u>7,097,919</u>
Liabilities and Net Position - Ending	<u><u>\$ 9,995,151</u></u>

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

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
December 31, 2024

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.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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 nor 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.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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 **Jail Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for the financing sources, sales tax revenues and expenditures related to the construction, furnishing and equipping of a new jail 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, Capital Projects, 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 the County on a cost-reimbursement basis.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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 when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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 60 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 to 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 at 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.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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 9, 2025.

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.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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:

1. 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).

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

	<u>Carrying at Fair Value</u>
Cash and Investments	\$ 55,683,787
Restricted Cash and Investments	115,578,379
Agency Fund Cash and Investments	<u>9,995,151</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u><u>\$ 181,257,317</u></u>

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Restricted cash and investments consists of the following:

Debt Service and Bond Reserves	\$ 2,357,849
Inmate Trust Account	63,635
Public Safety	77,591
General Fund - Opioid and Maintenance Reserve	987,152
Municipal Services	62,026
Library	477,317
Public Health	15,225
Open and Agricultural Land	89,016
Tourism	5,151,819
Roads Development and Maintenance	5,232,504
Corridor Development	6,510,451
Assessing & Collecting Property Tax	2,198,275
Bond Proceeds - Unexpended	84,189,280
ICDNRA-61	5,084,360
Sewer Impact Fees	786,163
Landfill closure and Post Closure	<u>2,295,716</u>
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	115,578,379
Fiduciary Fund	<u>9,995,151</u>
Total Restricted Cash and Investments	<u><u>\$ 125,573,530</u></u>

Component Unit:

	<u>Carrying at Fair Value</u>
Cash and Investments	<u>\$ 434,088</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u><u>\$ 434,088</u></u>
Governmental Activities - Unrestricted	<u>\$ 434,088</u>
Total Cash and Investments	<u><u>\$ 434,088</u></u>

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 depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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, 2024, \$1,371,842 of the County's bank balance of \$1,621,842 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 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.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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, 2024, the County had the following investments quality ratings and maturities:

	Fair Value	Credit Rating	Average Maturity
Cash on deposit	\$ 448,465	N/A	N/A
Cash on hand	4,085	N/A	N/A
PTIF (Public Treasurer's Investment Fund)	158,413,948	N/A	1 year or less
Corporate bonds	4,925,132	AAA to A	1 year or less
Corporate bonds	5,965,207	AAA to A	More than 1 year less than 5
Corporate bonds	478,501	BBB+ to BB-	1 year or less
Corporate bonds	11,021,980	Not rated	1 year or less
	<u>\$ 181,257,318</u>		

(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).

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

Primary Government:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers and Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 9,651,417	\$ 234,648	\$ -	\$ 9,886,065
Construction In Progress	2,375,376	8,848,027	-	11,223,403
 Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 12,026,793	 9,082,675	 -	 21,109,468
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	23,914,415	826,084	-	24,740,499
Improvements Other Than Buildings	6,231,492	879,074	6,800	7,103,766
Autos and Trucks	9,448,287	1,697,460	985,347	10,160,400
Machinery and Equipment	11,242,908	1,008,622	34,324	12,217,206
Office Furniture and Equip.	2,561,615	121,603	-	2,683,218
Infrastructure	47,331,787	949,612	-	48,281,399
 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 100,730,504	 5,482,455	 1,026,471	 105,186,488
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and Improvements	16,372,296	569,269	-	16,941,565
Improvements Other Than Buildings	3,567,944	536,847	1,700	4,103,091
Autos and Trucks	5,634,288	1,229,995	893,637	5,970,646
Machinery and Equipment	5,827,599	870,209	26,462	6,671,346
Office Furniture and Equip.	2,109,569	137,916	-	2,247,485
Infrastructure	36,247,003	1,011,391	-	37,258,394
 Total Accumulated Depreciation	 69,758,699	 4,355,627	 921,799	 73,192,527
 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)	 30,971,805	 1,126,828	 104,672	 31,993,961
 Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	 \$42,998,598	 \$ 10,209,503	 \$ 104,672	 \$53,103,429

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital assets activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers & Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 164,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 164,429
 Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	 164,429	 -	 -	 164,429
Capital Assets Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	312,253	-	-	312,253
Improvements Other Than Buildings	261,768	-	-	261,768
Autos and Trucks	870,154	-	21,029	849,125
Machinery and Equipment	4,275,970	1,998,843	-	6,274,813
Office Furniture and Equip.	10,799	-	-	10,799
 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	 5,730,944	 1,998,843	 21,029	 7,708,758
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Buildings and Improvements	161,325	6,037	-	167,362
Improvements Other Than Buildings	217,375	8,406	-	225,781
Autos and Trucks	732,081	33,814	21,029	744,866
Machinery and Equipment	2,124,605	472,904	-	2,597,509
Office Furniture and Equip.	10,799	-	-	10,799
 Total Accumulated Depreciation	 3,246,185	 521,161	 21,029	 3,746,317
 Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated (Net)	 2,484,759	 1,477,682	 -	 3,962,441
 Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	 2,649,188	 1,477,682	 -	 4,126,870
 Total Capital Assets	 \$45,647,786	 \$ 11,687,185	 \$ 104,672	 \$57,230,299

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

	Governmental Activities	Business -Type Activities
General Government	\$ 719,599	\$ -
Public Safety	1,564,371	-
Public Health	200,835	-
Public Works	1,487,017	-
Culture and Recreation	266,552	-
Community and Economic Development	117,253	-
Solid Waste Landfill	-	393,498
Solid Waste Collection	-	127,663
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Depreciation Expense	<u>\$ 4,355,627</u>	<u>\$ 521,161</u>

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, 2024. These monies were distributed in January of 2025 and thereafter.

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IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a schedule of changes in long-term debt for the Primary Government as of December 31, 2024.

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Retirements	Balance 12/31/2024	Current Portion
Governmental Activities:					
General Obligation:					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,980,772	\$ 671,974	\$ -	\$ 3,652,746	\$ -
Accr. Compensated Absences	902,002	79,656	-	981,658	-
Total General Obligation	3,882,774	751,630	-	4,634,404	-
Revenue Obligation:					
CIB Bond - Sfty Bldg	3,007,000	-	126,000	2,881,000	129,000
CIB Bond - Fire Bldg	243,000	-	7,000	236,000	7,000
Tax Revenue Bonds	863,844	-	140,000	723,844	142,000
Sales Tax Rev Bonds	-	87,520,000	-	87,520,000	65,000
Unamort Premium	-	8,870,794	55,442	8,815,352	221,770
Unamort Discount	-	(328,600)	(2,054)	(326,546)	(8,215)
Total General Obligation	4,113,844	96,062,194	326,388	99,849,650	556,555
Special Assessment Debt With Government Commitment:					
Special Assessment Bonds, Series 2020	745,000	-	54,000	691,000	56,000
Total Special Assessment	745,000	-	54,000	691,000	56,000
Total Governmental Activity	\$ 8,741,618	\$96,813,824	\$ 380,388	\$105,175,054	\$ 612,555
Business Type Activities:					
General Obligation:					
Net Pension Liability	\$ 183,160	\$ 37,689	\$ -	\$ 220,849	\$ -
Accr. Compensated Absences	59,364	-	5,243	54,121	-
Total General Obligation	\$ 242,524	\$ 37,689	\$ 5,243	\$ 274,970	\$ -

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.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

CIB Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2024 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	<u>\$ 2,881,000</u>
Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds	2,881,000
Less Current Portion	<u>(129,000)</u>
Total Long-Term Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds	<u><u>\$ 2,752,000</u></u>

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

Year Ended December 31,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
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	142,000	58,650	200,650
2030-2034	766,000	238,150	1,004,150
2035-2039	867,000	137,475	1,004,475
2040-2042	571,000	28,700	599,700
Total	<u>\$ 2,881,000</u>	<u>\$ 731,425</u>	<u>\$ 3,612,425</u>

CIB Bond, issued for the Newcastle Firehouse Building, due in annual principal and interest installments, bearing interest at 1% maturing October 1, 2052.	<u>\$ 236,000</u>
Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds	236,000
Less Current Portion	<u>(7,000)</u>
Total Long-Term Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds	<u><u>\$ 229,000</u></u>

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

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

Year Ended October 31,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 7,000	\$ 2,360	\$ 9,360
2026	7,000	2,290	9,290
2027	7,000	2,220	9,220
2028	8,000	2,150	10,150
2029	8,000	2,070	10,070
2030-2034	40,000	9,150	49,150
2035-2039	41,000	7,150	48,150
2040-2044	45,000	5,000	50,000
2045-2049	45,000	2,750	47,750
2050-2052	28,000	570	28,570
Total	<u>\$ 236,000</u>	<u>\$ 35,710</u>	<u>\$ 271,710</u>

Tax Revenue Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2024 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.	<u>\$ 723,844</u>
Total Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds	723,844
Less Current Portion	<u>(142,000)</u>
Total Long-Term Governmental Lease Revenue Bonds	<u>\$ 581,844</u>

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

Year Ended December 31,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
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	143,844	2,250	146,094
Total	<u>\$ 723,844</u>	<u>\$ 33,150</u>	<u>\$ 756,994</u>

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2024

On October 17, 2024 the County issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2024, in the par amount of \$87,520,000. Proceeds of the bond were used to (i) finance the constructing, furnishing and equipping of a new jail and related improvements and (ii) pay certain costs of issuance associated with the Bonds. The Bonds were issued in compliance with Utah Code Section 11-14-310, which authorizes counties to issue revenue bonds payable solely from pledged revenue sources. The purchaser of the Bonds is BofA Securities, Inc and KeyBanc Capital Markets, Inc collectively, and the proceeds are held in trust by US Bank Trust Company, National Association to be disbursed as reimbursements for construction and finance costs are requested.

Bond Terms:

- * Issue Date: October 17, 2024
- * Par Value: \$87,520,000
- * Final Maturity Date: October 1, 2064
- * Interest Payment Dates: April 1 and October 1
- * Principal Payments Begin: October 1, 2025

Bond Financing Summary

Description	Amount
Par Amount	\$87,520,000
Plus: Bond Premium	\$8,870,794
Less: Underwriters' Discount	(\$328,600)
Less: Bond Issuance Costs	(\$435,000)
Net Proceeds	\$95,627,195

Accounting & Disclosure

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 65, the bond premium of \$8,870,794 is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position as an addition to bonds payable, and is amortized over the bond's life using the straight-line method.

In the governmental fund financial statements, which follow the modified accrual basis, the components of the issuance are recorded as follows:

- * The bond premium is reported as an other financing source in FY 2024.
- * The underwriters' discount of \$328,600 and issuance costs of \$435,000 are recorded as debt service expenditures in FY 2024.

Legal Compliance

The issuance was made in compliance with the County's debt limit restrictions as prescribed in Utah Constitution Article XIV and Utah Code Section 11-14-301. Unamortized bond premiums are considered part of the debt outstanding for purposes of assessing compliance with statutory limits.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2024 outstanding as of December 31, 2024 are composed of the following:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2024 payable in annual principal and semi-annual interest installments, bearing average interest at 5%, maturing in 2064.	<u>\$87,520,000</u>
Total Governmental Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	87,520,000
Less Current Portion	<u>(65,000)</u>
Total Long-Term Governmental Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	<u>\$87,455,000</u>

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

Year Ended December 31,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 65,000	\$ 4,181,511	\$ 4,246,511
2026	-	4,372,750	4,372,750
2027	45,000	4,372,750	4,417,750
2028	135,000	4,370,500	4,505,500
2029	235,000	4,363,750	4,598,750
2030-2034	2,875,000	21,533,250	24,408,250
2035-2039	5,620,000	20,531,750	26,151,750
2040-2044	8,655,000	18,840,000	27,495,000
2045-2049	11,680,000	16,361,250	28,041,250
2050-2054	14,905,000	13,135,250	28,040,250
2055-2059	19,025,000	9,016,250	28,041,250
2060-2064	24,280,000	3,760,000	28,040,000
Total	<u>\$87,520,000</u>	<u>\$ 124,839,011</u>	<u>\$212,359,011</u>

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Special Assessment Bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2024 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.	<u>\$ 691,000</u>
Total Governmental Special Assessment Bonds	691,000
Less Current Portion	<u>(56,000)</u>
Total Long-Term Governmental Special Assessment Bonds	<u><u>\$ 635,000</u></u>

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

Year Ended December 31,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2025	\$ 56,000	\$ 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	61,000	11,980	72,980
2030-2034	328,000	34,695	362,695
2035	72,000	1,098	73,098
Total	<u>\$ 691,000</u>	<u>\$ 108,979</u>	<u>\$ 799,979</u>

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

There were no interfund transfers due to/from other funds account balances of December 31, 2024. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024 are shown in the following table:

	Transfers Out				
	General Fund	Municipal Services	Assessing and Collecting	Non-Major	
				Transient Room Tax	Restaurant Food Tax
Transfers In:					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 1,182,636	\$ 978,345	\$ 243,000	\$ 195,000
Municipal Services	2,333,009	-	-	-	-
Non-Major Funds:					
Assessing and					
Collecting	61,582	-	-	-	-
Council on Aging	232,402	-	-	-	-
Public Health	60,000	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	234,721	9,430	-	76,525	76,525
Internal Service					
Fund	371,474	207,645	37,661	-	-
Total Transfers	<u>\$3,293,188</u>	<u>\$ 1,399,711</u>	<u>\$ 1,016,006</u>	<u>\$ 319,525</u>	<u>\$ 271,525</u>

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.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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 \$2,295,716 reported as estimated landfill closure and post-closure costs liability at December 31, 2024, 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, 2024, the County has \$2,295,716 of restricted cash and a liability of \$2,295,716 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.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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 thirteen projects was in effect and taxes abated during the year ending December 31, 2024. 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%	\$ 12,755
Providing for the construction and operation of a solar power generation facility	70%	338,037
Providing for the construction and operation of a solar power generation facility	100%	<u>115,497</u>
Total		<u><u>\$ 466,289</u></u>

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

Purpose	Percentage of Taxes Apportioned during the Calendar year	Amount of Taxes Apportioned during the Calendar Year
Brian Head:		
Providing for the build-out of business within the municipal core	60%	\$ 112,831
Cedar City:		
Providing for economic development in the manufacturing arena	100%	<u>113,075</u>
Total		<u><u>\$ 225,906</u></u>

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description:

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. Participation in 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 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah, 84102 or visiting the website:

www.urs.org/general/publications.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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

Benefits Provided:

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

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

* 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.

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contribution Rate Summary:

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems

	<u>Employee</u>	<u>Employer</u>	<u>ER 401(k)</u>
Contributory System			
11 - Local Government - Tier 1 - DB System	6.00%	12.96%	-
111 - Local Government - Tier 2 - DB Hybrid System	0.70%	16.95%	-
211 - Local Government - Tier 2 - 401(k) Option	-	6.95%	10.00%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Government - Tier 1 - DB System	-	16.97%	-
111 - Local Government - Tier 2 - DB Hybrid System	0.70%	15.19%	-
211 - Local Government - Tier 2 - 401(k) Option	-	5.19%	10.00%
Noncontributory System			
43 - Other Div A 2.5% COLA - Tier 1 - DB System	-	33.54%	-
122 - Other Div A 2.5% COLA - Tier 2 - DB Hybrid Sys.	4.73%	25.33%	-
222 - Other Div A 2.5% COLA - Tier 2 - 401(k) Option	-	11.33%	14.00%

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

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

For year ended December 31, 2024, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 549,626	\$ -
Public Safety System	667,086	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	655,711	14,799
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	928,691	133,280
Tier 2 DC Public Employees Plan	60,887	-
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter Plan	33,530	-
	<u>\$2,895,531</u>	<u>\$ 148,079</u>
Total Contributions	<u>\$2,895,531</u>	<u>\$ 148,079</u>

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, 2024, we reported a net pension liability of \$3,873,595 and a net pension asset of \$0.

Measurement Date: December 31, 2023						
	Net Pension Liability	Net Pension Asset	Proportionate Share - 2023	Proportionate Share - 2022	Change (Decrease)	
	Asset	Liability				
Noncontributory						
System	\$ 917,972	\$ -	0.3957517%	0.3980157%	-0.0022640%	
Contributory System	13,226	-	0.1602306%	0.4307475%	-0.2705169%	
Public Safety System	2,352,118	-	1.6446490%	1.7051365%	-0.0604875%	
Tier 2 Public						
Employees System	273,350	-	0.1404403%	0.1507085%	-0.0102682%	
Tier 2 Public						
Public Safety and Firefighter System	316,929	-	0.8413489%	0.8265590%	0.0147899%	
Total	<u>\$ 3,873,595</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, 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, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$2,230,588.

At December 31, 2024, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$1,309,666	\$ 26,111
Changes in assumptions	869,529	6,719
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	705,182	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	65,723	39,362
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>2,895,530</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u><u>\$5,845,630</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 72,192</u></u>

\$2,895,530 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, 2023.

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:

Year Ended December 31,	<u>Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources (Net)</u>
2024	\$ 812,092
2025	\$ 513,827
2026	\$ 1,360,762
2027	\$ (233,735)
2028	\$ 58,002
Thereafter	\$ 366,959

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions:

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Salary Increases	3.50 - 9.50 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, 2023. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation and age as appropriate with projected improvement using the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 improvement scale 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, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

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:

Asset Class	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity Securities	35.00%	6.87%	2.40%
Debt Securities	20.00%	1.54%	0.31%
Real Assets	18.00%	5.43%	0.98%
Private Equity	12.00%	9.80%	1.18%
Absolute Return	15.00%	3.86%	0.58%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00%	0.24%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%		5.45%
		Inflation	2.50%
		Expected arithmetic nominal return	7.95%

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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:

<u>System</u>	<u>1% Decrease or 5.85%</u>	<u>Discount Rate or 6.85%</u>	<u>1% Increase or 7.85%</u>
Noncontributory System	\$ 4,764,224	\$ 917,972	\$(2,303,004)
Contributory System	80,016	13,226	(43,634)
Public Safety System	7,380,302	2,352,118	(1,745,541)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	939,192	273,350	(243,010)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	1,021,157	316,929	(246,465)
	<u>\$ 14,184,891</u>	<u>\$3,873,595</u>	<u>\$(4,581,654)</u>

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

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

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
Continued

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:

	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
401(k) Plan:			
Employer Contributions	\$ 256,924	\$ 210,052	\$ 190,842
Employee Contributions	\$ 314,378	\$ 310,116	\$ 240,662
457(b) Plan:			
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	\$ 58,297	\$ 58,692	\$ 46,479
Roth IRA Plan:			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 97,324	\$ 80,517	\$ 86,806
Traditional IRA Plan:			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 8,500	\$ 1,760	\$ 3,340

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY
INFORMATION
(UNAUDITED)**

IRON COUNTY
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

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, 2024, 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
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 5,387,511	\$ 5,387,511	\$ 5,622,832	\$ 235,321
Delinquent Prior Years Taxes	300,000	300,000	548,067	248,067
Fee-In-Lieu	400,000	400,000	394,849	(5,151)
Penalty and Interest	165,000	165,000	589,354	424,354
General Sales and Use Taxes	4,342,206	4,342,206	4,555,873	213,667
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Grants and Other	7,089,710	8,659,710	9,048,086	388,376
Charges for Services:				
Recorder's Fees	525,000	525,000	561,532	36,532
Other	537,350	539,440	657,002	117,562
Fines and Forfeitures	1,066,000	1,066,000	1,154,816	88,816
Interest Earnings	353,000	353,000	607,208	254,208
Other Revenues	898,156	1,023,156	1,800,614	777,458
Unrealized Gain (Loss) On Investments	-	-	272,505	272,505
Fund Balance Appropriation	<u>1,157,631</u>	<u>3,006,754</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,006,754)</u>
Total Revenues	<u>22,221,564</u>	<u>25,767,777</u>	<u>25,812,738</u>	<u>44,961</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Admin	318,100	318,100	302,571	15,529
Human Resources	230,050	230,050	212,998	17,052
Information Technology	1,897,600	1,941,600	1,841,764	99,836
Auditor	512,950	526,950	483,901	43,049
Clerk	294,650	296,150	286,072	10,078
Recorder	641,384	637,384	600,688	36,696
Attorney	1,760,900	2,000,900	1,807,812	193,088
Non-Departmental	626,894	638,591	635,431	3,160
Elections	329,000	359,000	313,643	45,357
Other Miscellaneous	<u>40,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>35,810</u>	<u>4,190</u>
Total General Government	<u>\$ 6,651,528</u>	<u>\$ 6,988,725</u>	<u>\$ 6,520,690</u>	<u>\$ 468,035</u>

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	
Expenditures (Continued)				
Public Safety:				
Justice Court	\$ 784,200	\$ 802,700	\$ 748,379	\$ 54,321
Public Defender	835,871	779,371	753,746	25,625
County Jail	7,446,300	7,553,300	7,195,711	357,589
Emergency Management	132,316	132,526	131,301	1,225
Children's Justice Center	1,043,668	1,828,668	1,332,891	495,777
Total Public Safety	10,242,355	11,096,565	10,162,028	934,537
Public Health:				
Health Services	527,162	527,162	227,162	300,000
Welfare Services	8,000	8,000	8,600	(600)
Total Public Health	535,162	535,162	235,762	299,400
Public Works:				
Engineer	849,975	1,293,975	1,105,308	188,667
Buildings and Grounds	940,179	976,178	899,031	77,147
Total Public Works	1,790,154	2,270,153	2,004,339	265,814
Culture and Recreation:				
Parks and Recreation	257,050	257,050	214,450	42,600
Natural Resources Manager	428,040	1,382,040	1,157,341	224,699
County Fair	572,506	797,793	760,275	37,518
Total Culture and Recreation	1,257,596	2,436,883	2,132,066	304,817
Community and Economic Development:				
Economic Development	635,000	635,000	453,326	181,674
Prairie Dog Control	6,000	6,000	643	5,357
County Television	212,250	212,250	209,983	2,267
Frisco Peak Television	64,000	64,000	53,417	10,583
USU Extension Office	219,336	219,336	181,334	38,002
Exhibits and Shows	6,000	6,000	6,000	-
Airports	36,000	36,000	36,000	-
Total Community and Economic Development	\$ 1,178,586	\$ 1,178,586	\$ 940,703	\$ 237,883

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
Expenditures (Continued)				
Matching Funds and Contributions:				
Utah Association of Counties	\$ 43,746	\$ 43,746	\$ 43,746	\$ -
Employment Security	2,000	2,000	3,827	(1,827)
Five County Association of Governments	31,855	31,855	30,555	1,300
Other Contributions	<u>143,000</u>	<u>143,000</u>	<u>78,036</u>	<u>64,964</u>
 Total Matching Funds and Contributions	 <u>220,601</u>	 <u>220,601</u>	 <u>156,164</u>	 <u>64,437</u>
 Total Expenditures	 <u>21,875,982</u>	 <u>24,726,675</u>	 <u>22,151,752</u>	 <u>2,574,923</u>
 Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 <u>345,582</u>	 <u>1,041,102</u>	 <u>3,660,986</u>	 <u>2,619,884</u>
 Other Financing Sources and (Uses):				
Transfers In	4,648,242	4,857,742	4,857,742	-
Transfers (Out)	<u>(4,993,824)</u>	<u>(5,898,844)</u>	<u>(5,898,844)</u>	<u>-</u>
 Total Other Financings Sources and (Uses)	 <u>(345,582)</u>	 <u>(1,041,102)</u>	 <u>(1,041,102)</u>	 <u>-</u>
 Net Increase (Decrease) In Fund Balance	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 2,619,884	 <u>\$ 2,619,884</u>
 Fund Balance - Beginning			<u>12,163,613</u>	
 Fund Balance - Ending			<u>\$ 14,783,497</u>	

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MUNICIPAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 6,507,234	\$ 6,507,234	\$ 7,613,556	\$ 1,106,322
Licenses and Permits	605,000	605,000	1,557,657	952,657
Intergovernmental	661,390	925,541	763,876	(161,665)
Charges for Services	395,000	395,000	405,419	10,419
Interest	140,000	140,000	253,732	113,732
Other Revenues	64,850	64,850	128,995	64,145
Fund Balance to be Appropriated	455,566	1,096,069	-	(1,096,069)
Total Revenues	<u>8,829,040</u>	<u>9,733,694</u>	<u>10,723,235</u>	<u>989,541</u>
Expenditures:				
General Government:				
Beryl Community Building	13,550	13,550	7,834	5,716
Planning and Zoning	175,400	173,900	154,619	19,281
Total General Government	<u>188,950</u>	<u>187,450</u>	<u>162,453</u>	<u>24,997</u>
Public Safety:				
Highway Patrol Contract	25,000	25,000	18,465	6,535
Sheriff	6,683,657	6,809,513	6,534,175	275,338
Search and Rescue	65,800	85,453	74,854	10,599
Victim's Advocates	215,374	225,374	149,247	76,127
Fire Suppression	2,036,002	2,082,002	1,295,836	786,166
Building Inspector	553,550	554,550	477,441	77,109
Total Public Safety	<u>9,579,383</u>	<u>9,781,892</u>	<u>8,550,018</u>	<u>1,231,874</u>
Public Works:				
Weed Control	163,150	159,150	146,953	12,197
Predator Control	23,000	23,000	23,000	-
Total Public Works	<u>\$ 186,150</u>	<u>\$ 182,150</u>	<u>\$ 169,953</u>	<u>\$ 12,197</u>

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
MUNICIPAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary Basis</u>	
Expenditures (Continued)				
Culture and Recreation:				
Cooperative Recreation	<u>\$ 15,500</u>	<u>\$ 15,500</u>	<u>\$ 15,500</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Culture and Recreation	<u>15,500</u>	<u>15,500</u>	<u>15,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>9,969,983</u>	<u>10,166,992</u>	<u>8,897,924</u>	<u>1,269,068</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>(1,140,943)</u>	<u>(433,298)</u>	<u>1,825,311</u>	<u>2,258,609</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	2,333,009	2,333,009	2,333,009	-
Transfers (Out)	<u>(1,192,066)</u>	<u>(1,899,711)</u>	<u>(1,899,711)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>1,140,943</u>	<u>433,298</u>	<u>433,298</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	2,258,609	<u><u>\$ 2,258,609</u></u>
Fund Balance - Beginning			<u>5,976,816</u>	
Fund Balance - Ending			<u><u>\$ 8,235,425</u></u>	

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CLASS B ROAD FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,441,664	\$ 6,801,664	\$ 8,523,462	\$ 1,721,798
Interest	80,000	80,000	205,088	125,088
Other Revenues	25,000	25,000	1,564	(23,436)
Total Revenues	<u>4,546,664</u>	<u>6,906,664</u>	<u>8,730,114</u>	<u>1,823,450</u>
Expenditures:				
County Roads	4,037,100	4,435,100	3,890,320	544,780
Equipment	386,000	386,000	329,800	56,200
Budgeted Increase in Fund Balance	123,564	1,943,191	-	1,943,191
Total Expenditures	<u>4,546,664</u>	<u>6,764,291</u>	<u>4,220,120</u>	<u>2,544,171</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>-</u>	<u>142,373</u>	<u>4,509,994</u>	<u>4,367,621</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In		200,000	200,000	-
Transfers (Out)	<u>-</u>	<u>(342,373)</u>	<u>(342,373)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>(142,373)</u>	<u>(142,373)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>4,367,621</u>	<u>\$ 4,367,621</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning			<u>1,327,210</u>	
Fund Balance - Ending			<u>\$ 5,694,831</u>	

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
CORRIDOR PRESERVATION FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
			<u>Basis</u>	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 645,000	\$ 645,000	\$ 650,237	\$ 5,237
Interest Earnings	150,000	300,000	299,500	(500)
Fund Balance Appropriation	-	65,000	-	(65,000)
Total Revenues	<u>795,000</u>	<u>1,010,000</u>	<u>949,737</u>	<u>(60,263)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public Works:				
Streets and Roads	745,000	1,010,000	544,659	465,341
Budgeted Increase in Fund Balance	<u>50,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>795,000</u>	<u>1,010,000</u>	<u>544,659</u>	<u>465,341</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	405,078	<u>\$ 405,078</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning			<u>6,138,316</u>	
Fund Balance - Ending			<u>\$ 6,543,394</u>	

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND RENEWAL AGENCY FUND
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance With</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Budgetary Basis</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
Revenues:				
Property Tax Increments	\$ 4,235,500	\$ 4,134,924	\$ 4,206,924	\$ 72,000
Interest Earnings	110,000	110,000	225,390	115,390
Total Revenues	<u>4,345,500</u>	<u>4,244,924</u>	<u>4,432,314</u>	<u>187,390</u>
Expenditures:				
Community and Economic Development	4,255,500	4,134,324	4,076,566	57,758
Budgeted Increase in Fund Balance	90,000	101,100	-	101,100
Total Community and Economic Development	<u>4,345,500</u>	<u>4,235,424</u>	<u>4,076,566</u>	<u>158,858</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	9,500	355,748	346,248
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers (Out)	-	(9,500)	(9,500)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>346,248</u>	<u>\$ 346,248</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning			<u>833,412</u>	
Fund Balance - Ending			<u>\$ 1,179,660</u>	

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
Measurement Date of December 31, 2023
December 31, 2024
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Noncontributory Retirement System	Contributory Retirement System	Public Safety Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement System
Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
2014	0.4939703%	0.0830786%	1.8815980%	0.1562000%	0.9230472%
2015	0.4574379%	0.1081528%	1.7656705%	0.1251687%	0.8071150%
2016	0.4661161%	0.2015241%	1.7455369%	0.1335924%	0.8766194%
2017	0.4362166%	0.2320727%	1.6208921%	0.1406582%	0.8222001%
2018	0.4315446%	0.2696592%	1.7768286%	0.1406582%	0.3855150%
2019	0.4225057%	0.2907716%	1.7598080%	0.1474363%	0.7744257%
2020	0.4028528%	0.3195219%	1.7159945%	0.1503742%	0.7460970%
2021	0.3879497%	0.3787113%	1.7414735%	0.1530543%	0.7523581%
2022	0.3980157%	0.4307475%	1.7051365%	0.1507085%	0.8265590%
2023	0.3957517%	0.1602306%	1.6446490%	0.1404403%	0.8413489%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)					
2014	\$ 2,144,935	\$ 23,963	\$ 2,374,518	\$ (4,734)	\$ (13,665)
2015	\$ 2,588,406	\$ 76,016	\$ 3,162,760	\$ (273)	\$ (11,792)
2016	\$ 2,993,036	\$ 66,122	\$ 3,542,176	\$ 14,902	\$ (7,610)
2017	\$ 1,911,196	\$ 18,885	\$ 2,542,626	\$ 12,401	\$ (9,513)
2018	\$ 3,177,775	\$ 109,428	\$ 4,571,043	\$ 63,144	\$ 21,426
2019	\$ 1,592,358	\$ 19,056	\$ 2,825,579	\$ 34,096	\$ 72,846
2020	\$ 206,640	\$ (57,265)	\$ 1,424,689	\$ 21,658	\$ 66,877
2021	\$ (2,221,829)	\$ (274,165)	\$ (1,414,315)	\$ (64,778)	\$ (38,026)
2022	\$ 681,701	\$ 44,301	\$ 2,204,869	\$ 164,106	\$ 68,955
2023	\$ 917,972	\$ 13,226	\$ 2,352,118	\$ 273,350	\$ 316,929
Covered Payroll					
2014	\$ 4,066,029	\$ 44,444	\$ 2,785,556	\$ 765,775	\$ 381,473
2015	\$ 3,769,843	\$ 46,083	\$ 2,552,732	\$ 808,585	\$ 480,321
2016	\$ 3,921,267	\$ 48,354	\$ 2,453,291	\$ 1,095,575	\$ 724,279
2017	\$ 3,563,751	\$ 47,091	\$ 2,260,147	\$ 1,375,709	\$ 867,702
2018	\$ 3,478,699	\$ 50,472	\$ 2,414,537	\$ 1,719,365	\$ 1,144,131
2019	\$ 3,312,315	\$ 52,104	\$ 2,501,842	\$ 2,017,279	\$ 1,276,581
2020	\$ 3,062,855	\$ 52,707	\$ 2,352,672	\$ 2,404,534	\$ 1,484,375
2021	\$ 2,801,405	\$ 55,626	\$ 2,301,624	\$ 2,840,320	\$ 1,799,175
2022	\$ 3,005,403	\$ 60,479	\$ 2,246,523	\$ 3,289,481	\$ 2,543,141
2023	\$ 3,209,561	\$ 21,559	\$ 2,132,110	\$ 3,630,860	\$ 3,187,897
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll					
2014	52.75%	53.90%	86.24%	-0.62%	-3.58%
2015	68.66%	164.95%	123.90%	-0.03%	-2.46%
2016	76.33%	136.75%	144.38%	1.36%	-1.05%
2017	53.63%	40.10%	112.50%	0.90%	-1.10%
2018	91.35%	216.81%	189.31%	3.67%	1.87%
2019	48.07%	36.57%	117.64%	1.62%	5.71%
2020	6.75%	-108.65%	60.56%	0.90%	4.51%
2021	-79.31%	-492.88%	-61.45%	-2.28%	-2.11%
2022	22.68%	73.25%	98.15%	4.99%	2.71%
2023	28.60%	61.35%	110.32%	7.53%	9.94%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll					
2014	90.20%	94.00%	90.50%	103.50%	120.50%
2015	87.80%	85.70%	87.10%	100.20%	110.70%
2016	87.30%	92.90%	86.50%	95.10%	103.60%
2017	91.90%	98.20%	90.20%	97.40%	103.00%
2018	87.00%	91.20%	84.70%	90.80%	95.60%
2019	93.70%	98.60%	90.90%	96.50%	89.60%
2020	99.20%	103.90%	95.50%	98.30%	93.10%
2021	108.70%	115.90%	104.20%	103.80%	102.80%
2022	97.50%	97.70%	93.60%	92.30%	96.40%
2023	96.90%	98.20%	92.44%	89.58%	89.10%

* 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.

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
December 31, 2024

	As of the Year Ended December 31,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to The Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Noncontributory System	2015	\$ 690,300	\$ 690,300	\$ -	\$3,772,291	18.30%
	2016	\$ 715,786	\$ 715,786	\$ -	\$3,922,115	18.25%
	2017	\$ 650,383	\$ 650,383	\$ -	\$3,563,751	18.25%
	2018	\$ 635,789	\$ 635,789	\$ -	\$3,478,552	18.28%
	2019	\$ 605,551	\$ 605,551	\$ -	\$3,312,315	18.28%
	2020	\$ 556,014	\$ 556,014	\$ -	\$3,062,855	18.15%
	2021	\$ 504,742	\$ 504,742	\$ -	\$2,801,405	18.02%
	2022	\$ 531,581	\$ 531,581	\$ -	\$3,005,403	17.69%
	2023	\$ 542,892	\$ 542,892	\$ -	\$3,209,561	16.91%
	2024	\$ 549,626	\$ 549,626	\$ -	\$3,371,006	16.30%
Contributory System	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	\$ -	\$ 52,104	14.46%
	2020	\$ 7,621	\$ 7,621	\$ -	\$ 52,707	14.46%
	2021	\$ 8,043	\$ 8,043	\$ -	\$ 55,626	14.46%
	2022	\$ 8,589	\$ 8,589	\$ -	\$ 60,479	14.20%
	2023	\$ 3,010	\$ 3,010	\$ -	\$ 21,559	13.96%
	2024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
Public Safety System	2015	\$ 839,372	\$ 839,372	\$ -	\$2,550,284	32.91%
	2016	\$ 813,497	\$ 813,497	\$ -	\$2,454,078	33.15%
	2017	\$ 750,563	\$ 750,563	\$ -	\$2,260,147	33.21%
	2018	\$ 804,252	\$ 804,252	\$ -	\$2,414,537	33.31%
	2019	\$ 798,986	\$ 798,986	\$ -	\$2,401,842	33.27%
	2020	\$ 781,822	\$ 781,822	\$ -	\$2,352,672	33.23%
	2021	\$ 763,600	\$ 763,600	\$ -	\$2,301,624	33.18%
	2022	\$ 741,269	\$ 741,269	\$ -	\$2,246,523	33.00%
	2023	\$ 696,885	\$ 696,885	\$ -	\$2,132,110	32.69%
	2024	\$ 667,086	\$ 667,086	\$ -	\$2,070,838	32.21%

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
December 31, 2024

	As of the Year Ended December 31,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to The Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Tier 2 Public Employees System	2015	\$ 121,218	\$ 121,218	\$ -	\$ 812,186	14.92%
	2016	\$ 163,525	\$ 163,525	\$ -	\$ 1,099,015	14.88%
	2017	\$ 206,842	\$ 206,842	\$ -	\$ 1,376,901	15.02%
	2018	\$ 263,863	\$ 263,863	\$ -	\$ 1,719,365	15.35%
	2019	\$ 330,095	\$ 330,095	\$ -	\$ 2,115,863	15.60%
	2020	\$ 379,088	\$ 379,088	\$ -	\$ 2,409,868	15.73%
	2021	\$ 453,310	\$ 453,310	\$ -	\$ 2,843,059	15.94%
	2022	\$ 529,058	\$ 529,058	\$ -	\$ 3,299,506	16.03%
	2023	\$ 582,154	\$ 582,154	\$ -	\$ 3,636,182	16.01%
	2024	\$ 655,711	\$ 655,711	\$ -	\$ 4,370,167	15.00%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	2015	\$ 108,178	\$ 108,178	\$ -	\$ 480,321	22.52%
	2016	\$ 162,963	\$ 162,963	\$ -	\$ 724,279	22.50%
	2017	\$ 195,574	\$ 195,574	\$ -	\$ 867,702	22.54%
	2018	\$ 261,735	\$ 261,735	\$ -	\$ 1,145,689	22.85%
	2019	\$ 295,015	\$ 295,015	\$ -	\$ 1,276,581	23.11%
	2020	\$ 364,237	\$ 364,237	\$ -	\$ 1,485,865	24.51%
	2021	\$ 465,505	\$ 465,505	\$ -	\$ 1,802,186	25.83%
	2022	\$ 657,367	\$ 657,367	\$ -	\$ 2,544,997	25.83%
	2023	\$ 824,969	\$ 824,969	\$ -	\$ 3,193,841	25.83%
	2024	\$ 928,691	\$ 928,691	\$ -	\$ 3,630,898	25.58%
Tier 2 DC Public Employees System	2015	\$ 9,557	\$ 9,557	\$ -	\$ 142,563	6.70%
	2016	\$ 7,526	\$ 7,526	\$ -	\$ 116,029	6.49%
	2017	\$ 6,486	\$ 6,486	\$ -	\$ 96,942	6.69%
	2018	\$ 5,977	\$ 5,977	\$ -	\$ 90,567	6.60%
	2019	\$ 16,008	\$ 16,008	\$ -	\$ 241,708	6.62%
	2020	\$ 24,699	\$ 24,699	\$ -	\$ 369,196	6.69%
	2021	\$ 37,709	\$ 37,709	\$ -	\$ 370,208	10.19%
	2022	\$ 43,990	\$ 43,990	\$ -	\$ 482,878	9.11%
	2023	\$ 54,361	\$ 54,361	\$ -	\$ 666,556	8.16%
	2024	\$ 60,887	\$ 60,887	\$ -	\$ 849,199	7.17%

**IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
December 31, 2024**

	As of the Year Ended December 31,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in Relation to The Contractually Required Contributions	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	2015	\$ 12,016	\$ 12,016	\$ -	\$ 101,572	11.83%
	2016	\$ 13,050	\$ 13,050	\$ -	\$ 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	\$ -	\$ 132,146	11.83%
	2020	\$ 11,270	\$ 11,270	\$ -	\$ 95,263	11.83%
	2021	\$ 15,423	\$ 15,423	\$ -	\$ 130,373	11.83%
	2022	\$ 8,969	\$ 8,969	\$ -	\$ 75,816	11.83%
	2023	\$ 21,045	\$ 21,045	\$ -	\$ 177,893	11.83%
	2024	\$ 33,530	\$ 33,530	\$ -	\$ 289,808	11.57%

* 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, 2024

Changes in Assumptions:

Changes include updates to the mortality improvement assumption, salary increase assumption, disability incidence assumption, assumed retirement rates, and assumed termination rates, as recommended with the January 1, 2023 actuarial experience study.

(This page contains no information and
is used to assist in formatting for easier reading)

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

(This page contains no information and
is used to assist in formatting for easier reading)

IRON COUNTY
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

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, 2024

	Assessing & Collection	Council On Aging	Library	Transient Room Tax	Public Health	Restaurant Food Tax	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Government Funds
ASSETS								
Restricted Cash and Investments	\$ 2,198,275	\$ 121,703	\$ 355,614	\$ 2,857,216	\$ 15,225	\$ 2,294,603	\$ 2,357,849	\$ 10,200,485
Accounts Receivable	331,283	50,014	47,082	-	48,335	-	2,804	479,518
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 2,529,558	\$ 171,717	\$ 402,696	\$ 2,857,216	\$ 63,560	\$ 2,294,603	\$ 2,360,653	\$ 10,680,003
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Liabilities	\$ 22,529	\$ 7,519	\$ -	\$ 41,000	\$ -	\$ 104,000	\$ -	\$ 175,048
Fund Balances:								
Restricted, Reported in:								
Assessing & Collecting	2,507,029	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,507,029
Public Health	-	164,198	-	-	63,560	-	-	227,758
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,928,193	1,928,193
Debt Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	432,460	432,460
Development	-	-	-	2,816,216	-	2,190,603	-	5,006,819
Culture & Recreation	-	-	402,696	-	-	-	-	402,696
Total Fund Balances	2,507,029	164,198	402,696	2,816,216	63,560	2,190,603	2,360,653	10,504,955
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 2,529,558	\$ 171,717	\$ 402,696	\$ 2,857,216	\$ 63,560	\$ 2,294,603	\$ 2,360,653	\$ 10,680,003

IRON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Assessing & Collection	Aging Council	Library	Transient Room Tax	Public Health	Restaurant Food Tax	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Government Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ 2,842,024	\$ -	\$ 363,016	\$ 2,685,203	\$ 372,116	\$ 1,414,336	\$1,580,475	\$ 9,257,170
Intergovernmental	-	303,973	-	56,700	-	-	-	360,673
Charges for Services	806	3,385	-	41,507	-	-	56,907	102,605
Interest	97,151	2,399	7,611	134,768	57	112,811	56,041	410,838
Sundry	250	285	-	-	-	21,675	-	22,210
Total Revenues	2,940,231	310,042	370,627	2,918,178	372,173	1,548,822	1,693,423	10,153,496
Expenditures:								
Current:								
78 Administration	1,869,432	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,869,432
Public Health	-	565,370	-	-	421,396	-	-	986,766
Culture and Recreation	-	-	337,760	2,074,522	-	-	-	2,412,282
Economic Development	-	-	-	-	-	1,087,115	-	1,087,115
Debt Service:								
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	327,000	327,000
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	108,754	108,754
Total Expenditures	1,869,432	565,370	337,760	2,074,522	421,396	1,087,115	435,754	6,791,349
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,070,799	(255,328)	32,867	843,656	(49,223)	461,707	1,257,669	3,362,147
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers In	61,582	232,402	-	-	60,000	-	397,201	751,185
Transfers Out	(1,016,006)	-	-	(319,525)	-	(271,525)	-	(1,607,056)
Total Other Financing	(954,424)	232,402	-	(319,525)	60,000	(271,525)	397,201	(855,871)
Net Change in Fund Balance	116,375	(22,926)	32,867	524,131	10,777	190,182	1,654,870	2,506,276
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,390,654	187,124	369,829	2,292,085	52,783	2,000,421	705,783	7,998,679
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 2,507,029</u>	<u>\$ 164,198</u>	<u>\$ 402,696</u>	<u>\$ 2,816,216</u>	<u>\$ 63,560</u>	<u>\$ 2,190,603</u>	<u>\$2,360,653</u>	<u>\$10,504,955</u>

**IRON COUNTY
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024**

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, 2024

CUSTODIAL FUNDS:	Balance December 31, 2023	Additions	Deletions	Balance December 31, 2024
<u>PROPERTY TAX FUND</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash & Investments	\$ 7,097,919	\$ 78,674,756	\$ 75,777,524	\$ 9,995,151
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 7,097,919</u>	<u>\$ 78,674,756</u>	<u>\$ 75,777,524</u>	<u>\$ 9,995,151</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to Taxing Entities	\$ 6,449,378	\$ 77,909,770	\$ 74,692,607	\$ 9,666,541
Due to Iron County General Fund	648,541	764,986	1,084,917	328,610
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 7,097,919</u>	<u>\$ 78,674,756</u>	<u>\$ 75,777,524</u>	<u>\$ 9,995,151</u>
<u>TOTALS - ALL CUSTODIAL FUNDS</u>				
ASSETS				
Cash	<u>\$ 7,097,919</u>	<u>\$ 78,674,756</u>	<u>\$ 75,777,524</u>	<u>\$ 9,995,151</u>
LIABILITIES				
Due to Taxing Entities	\$ 6,449,378	\$ 77,909,770	\$ 74,692,607	\$ 9,666,541
Due to Iron County General Fund	648,541	764,986	1,084,917	328,610
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>\$ 7,097,919</u>	<u>\$ 78,674,756</u>	<u>\$ 75,777,524</u>	<u>\$ 9,995,151</u>

IRON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
December 31, 2024

	(Unaudited) Summit Special Service District	(Unaudited) Iron County Special Service District #3	Total Component Units
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 186,255	\$ 247,833	\$ 434,088
Accounts Receivable	<u>12,890</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,890</u>
Total Current Assets	<u>199,145</u>	<u>247,833</u>	<u>446,978</u>
Noncurrent Assets:			
Furniture, Fixtures, and Equipment	361,298	-	361,298
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(360,410)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(360,410)</u>
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>888</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>888</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u><u>\$ 200,033</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 247,833</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 447,866</u></u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION			
Liabilities:			
Liabilities	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Net Position:			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	888	-	888
Unrestricted	<u>199,145</u>	<u>247,833</u>	<u>446,978</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>200,033</u>	<u>247,833</u>	<u>447,866</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	<u><u>\$ 200,033</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 247,833</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 447,866</u></u>

IRON COUNTY
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

	(Unaudited) Summit Special Service District	(Unaudited) Iron County Special Service District #3	Total Governmental Funds
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 32,774	\$ -	\$ 32,774
Operating Grants and Contributions	<u>-</u>	<u>279,219</u>	<u>279,219</u>
Total Program Revenues	<u>32,774</u>	<u>279,219</u>	<u>311,993</u>
General Revenues:			
Unrestricted Investment Earnings	<u>592</u>	<u>20,675</u>	<u>21,267</u>
Total General Revenues	<u>592</u>	<u>20,675</u>	<u>21,267</u>
Total Revenues	<u>33,366</u>	<u>299,894</u>	<u>333,260</u>
Expenditures:			
Streets	-	1,868	1,868
Water Services	<u>20,502</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,502</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>20,502</u>	<u>1,868</u>	<u>22,370</u>
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>12,864</u>	<u>298,026</u>	<u>310,890</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses):			
Transfers In (Out)	<u>-</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>
Total Other Financing	<u>-</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>	<u>(200,000)</u>
Net Change In Fund Balance	12,864	98,026	110,890
Fund Balance - Beginning	<u>187,169</u>	<u>149,807</u>	<u>336,976</u>
Fund Balance - Ending	<u><u>\$ 200,033</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 247,833</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 447,866</u></u>

**IRON COUNTY
COUNTY TREASURER
STATEMENT OF TAXES CHARGED AND COLLECTED
December 31, 2024**

	Taxable Value of Property			
	Real Property Value	Centrally Assessed Value	Personal Property Value	Total Value
County Funds:				
Iron County	\$7,554,872,230	\$531,540,325	\$1,288,827,852	\$9,375,240,407
Multicounty Assessing an Collecting	\$7,554,872,230	\$531,540,325	\$1,288,827,852	\$9,375,240,407
County Assessing and Collecting Levy	\$7,554,872,230	\$531,540,325	\$1,288,827,852	\$9,375,240,407
Iron County School District	\$7,554,872,230	\$531,540,325	\$1,288,827,852	\$9,375,240,407
Cities and Towns:				
Brian Head Town	\$ 698,324,760	\$ 2,445,665	\$ 18,691,768	\$ 719,462,193
Cedar City	\$3,839,626,695	\$ 64,253,680	\$ 288,871,276	\$4,192,751,651
Enoch City	\$ 589,843,580	\$ 5,189,235	\$ 6,941,967	\$ 601,974,782
Kanarraville Town	\$ 51,853,485	\$ 595,300	\$ 352,445	\$ 52,801,230
Paragonah Town	\$ 66,585,270	\$ 357,420	\$ 321,034	\$ 67,263,724
Parowan Town	\$ 409,850,280	\$ 3,627,685	\$ 9,573,790	\$ 423,051,755
Central Iron County WCD	\$5,880,028,635	\$353,196,460	\$ 928,291,757	\$7,161,516,852
Iron County Municipal Type Services				
District #2	\$1,898,788,160	\$455,071,340	\$ 964,075,572	\$3,317,935,072
GRAND TOTALS				

Current Year Tax Rate	Prior Year Tax Rate	Real Taxes Charged	Centrally Assessed Taxes Charged	Personal Taxes Charged	Total Taxes Charged
0.000794	0.000837	\$ 5,998,569	\$ 422,043	\$ 1,078,749	\$ 7,499,360
0.000015	0.000015	113,323	7,973	19,332	140,629
0.000267	0.000281	2,017,151	141,921	362,161	2,521,233
0.004740	0.004718	35,810,094	2,519,501	6,080,690	44,410,285
0.002069	0.002622	1,444,834	5,060	49,010	1,498,904
0.001607	0.001745	6,170,280	103,256	504,080	6,777,616
0.001128	0.001188	665,344	5,853	8,247	679,444
0.001075	0.001203	55,742	640	424	56,806
0.000719	0.000747	47,875	257	240	48,372
0.002241	0.002301	918,474	8,130	22,029	948,633
0.000355	0.000375	2,087,410	125,385	348,109	2,560,904
0.001625	0.001650	3,085,531	739,491	1,590,725	5,415,746
		<u>\$ 58,414,627</u>	<u>\$ 4,079,510</u>	<u>\$ 10,063,796</u>	<u>\$ 72,557,933</u>

**IRON COUNTY
COUNTY TREASURER
STATEMENT OF TAXES CHARGED AND COLLECTED
December 31, 2024**

	Treasurer's Relief				Current Year Actual
	Unpaid Taxes	Abatements	Other Relief	Total Relief	Collections
County Funds:					
Iron County	\$ 415,381	\$ 150,980	\$ 7,298	\$ 573,659	\$ 6,925,701
Multicounty Assess. and Coll.	7,845	2,852	145	10,842	129,787
County Assessing and Coll. Levy	139,680	50,770	2,485	192,935	2,328,297
Iron County School District	2,478,935	901,318	42,134	3,422,387	40,987,899
Cities and Towns:					
Brian Head Town	113,711	880	701	114,088	1,383,612
Cedar City	290,871	139,902	3,784	434,557	6,343,059
Enoch City	25,530	29,056	2,283	56,869	622,575
Kanarraville Town	3,166	2,318	(26)	5,458	51,348
Paragonah Town	2,133	2,264	51	4,448	43,924
Parowan Town	70,224	39,486	1,527	111,237	837,396
Central Iron County WCD	135,084	58,655	2,755	196,494	2,364,410
Iron County Municipal Type Services District #2	369,500	87,726	5,503	462,729	4,953,017
GRAND TOTALS	<u>\$4,052,060</u>	<u>\$1,466,207</u>	<u>\$ 68,640</u>	<u>\$5,585,703</u>	<u>\$66,971,026</u>

Current Year

Actual			Other Collections				
Collection Rate	Reallocate Personal Property Tax	Fee-In-Lieu Age Based	Miscellaneous Collections	Delinquent Taxes Collected	Delinquent Interest Collected	Taxes Inc. Paid	Total Distributions
92.35%	\$ (9,101)	\$ 423,966	\$ 54,625	\$ 610,158	\$576,765	\$ 695,603	\$ 7,886,510
92.29%	121	8,010	934	8,577	450	-	147,878
92.35%	(2,895)	142,567	18,222	209,386	13,376	-	2,708,954
92.29%	46,241	2,530,982	302,215	3,191,647	164,084	3,322,560	43,900,507
92.31%	(7,194)	11,938	11,053	103,623	2,574	296,772	1,208,834
93.59%	(21,781)	466,096	44,756	230,511	7,815	237,691	6,832,767
91.63%	(190)	77,516	4,229	25,940	582	-	730,652
90.39%	(37)	7,104	372	2,739	77	-	61,603
90.80%	(5)	6,006	311	1,615	27	-	51,877
88.27%	(246)	69,317	5,991	35,681	901	-	949,041
92.33%	(3,922)	164,170	17,534	234,528	15,656	161,639	2,630,739
91.46%	(991)	200,750	46,812	824,003	62,552	921,332	5,164,811
92.30%	\$ -	\$4,108,422	\$507,054	\$5,478,408	\$844,859	\$5,635,597	\$72,274,174

(This page contains no information and
is used to assist in formatting for easier reading)

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, 2024, 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 9, 2025.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations an item 2024-1 and 2024-2 to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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.

Kimball & Roberts, PC

Certified Public Accountants

May 9, 2025
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, 2024. 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, 2024.

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.

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.

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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated May 9, 2025, 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.

Kimball & Roberts, PC
Certified Public Accountants

May 9, 2025
Richfield, Utah

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

A. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of independent auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

*	Material weakness identified?	___	Yes	___	X	No
*	Significant deficiency identified that is not considered to be a material weakness?	___	X	___		No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? ___ Yes ___ X No

Conditions or events, considered in the aggregate that raise substantial doubt about Iron County's ability to continue as a going concern. ___ Yes ___ X No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:

*	Material weaknesses identified?	___	Yes	___	X	No
*	Significant deficiency identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	___	Yes	___	X	None Reported

Type of independent auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance) ___ Yes ___ X No

Identification of major programs.

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u>
10.904	Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? ___ X Yes ___ No

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

No significant matters were noted.

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, 2024

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor</u>	<u>State Pass-Thru #</u>	<u>Federal Catalogue #</u>	<u>Disbursement/ Expenditures</u>
Direct Assistance:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Infrastructure Investment and Jobs Act			
Restoration/Revegetation	N/A	10.717	\$ 9,600
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	N/A	10.665	248,640
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention			
(Pine Valley Road)	N/A	10.904	* 1,142,937
Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention			
(Lower Coal Creek)	N/A	10.923	60,687
			<u>1,461,864</u>
Total Department of Agriculture			
Department of Housing and Urban Development:			
Community Development Block Grants	N/A	14.228	350,000
			<u>350,000</u>
Total Department of Housing and Urban Development			<u>350,000</u>
Department of the Interior:			
Secure Rural Schools and Community			
Self-Determination	N/A	15.234	144,791
Secure Rural Schools and Community	N/A	15.234	51,103
Self-Determination			<u>195,894</u>
Total Department of Interior			<u>195,894</u>
Department of Health and Human Services			
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grant	N/A	93.276	49,388
			<u>49,388</u>
Total Department of Health and Human Services			<u>49,388</u>
Total Direct Assistance			<u>\$ 2,057,146</u>

* Major Programs

(Continued)

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor</u>	<u>State Pass-Thru #</u>	<u>Federal Catalogue #</u>	<u>Disbursement/ Expenditures</u>
Indirect Assistance:			
Department of Justice:			
Passed Through Utah Department of Public Safety, Division of Emergency Management:			
Crime Victim Assistance (Sheriff VOCA)	N/A	16.575	\$ 55,080
Crime Victim Assistance (CJC VOCA)	N/A	16.575	140,949
Total Department of Justice			196,029
Federal Emergency Management Agency:			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	N/A	97.042	32,321
Total Federal Emergency Management Agency			32,321
Total Indirect Assistance			228,350
Total Assistance			\$ 2,285,496

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE A - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General:

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Iron County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance)*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Iron County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Iron County.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNT POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

There were no prior audit findings.

Kimball & Roberts

A Professional Corporation
Certified Public Accountants
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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, 2024.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2024, in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance	Fraud Risk Assessment
Fund Balance	Cash Management
Justice Courts	Governmental Fees
Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues	Impact Fees
Public Treasurer's Bond	Utah Retirement Systems

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.

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, 2024.

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.

Kimball & Roberts, PC

Certified Public Accountants

May 9, 2025
Richfield, Utah

IRON COUNTY
SCHEDULE OF TRANSIENT ROOM TAX AND TOURISM TAXES
For The Year Ended December 31, 2024

Transient Room Tax:

Establish and Promoting:	
Recreation	\$ -
Tourism	1,846,009
Film Production	-
Conventions	-
Acquiring, Leasing, Construction, Furnishing or Operating:	
Convention Meeting Rooms	-
Exhibit Halls	-
Visitor Information Centers	48,000
Museums	-
Related Facilities	195,000
Acquiring or Leasing Land Required For or Related To:	
Convention Meeting Rooms	-
Exhibit Halls	-
Visitor Information Centers	-
Museums	-
Related Facilities	-
Mitigation Costs:	
Payment of Principal, Interest, Premiums and Reserves on Bonds	<u>76,525</u>
Total Expenditures of Transient Room Taxes	<u><u>\$ 2,165,534</u></u>

Tourism Taxes:

Financing Tourism Promotion	\$ 1,087,115
Development, Operation and Maintenance of:	
Tourist Facilities	-
Recreation Facilities	195,000
Culture Facilities	-
Airport Facilities	-
Pledges as Security for Evidence of Indebtedness	-
Payment of Principal, Interest, Premiums and Reserves on Bonds	<u>76,525</u>
Total Expenditures of Tourism, Recreation, Culture and Convention Facilities Taxes	<u><u>1,358,640</u></u>
Reserves and Pledges:	
Reserves on Bonds Related to TRT Funds	76,585
Pledges as Security for Evidences of Indebtedness Related to TRCC	76,585

Kimball & Roberts

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Certified Public Accountants
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Richfield, Utah 84701

FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

During our audit of the financial statements of Iron County for the year ended December 31, 2024, we found a circumstance that, if improved, would strengthen the County's accounting system and control over its assets. This item was not completely resolved during the year ending December 31, 2024.

Significant Deficiency Findings and Recommendations:

2024-1 Bond and Related Transactions Not Recorded in the General Ledger

Condition:

During our review of long-term obligations and related financial activity, we noted that a sales tax revenue bond with a par amount of \$87,520,000 issued during year 2024 was not recorded in the County's accounting records. In addition, related financial components were omitted, including:

- Bond premium of \$8,870,794,
- Underwriter's discount of \$328,600,
- Bond issuance costs of \$435,000, and
- Interest income earned and recognized of \$543,126.18.

The offsetting cash transactions associated with the bond proceeds and related accounts were also not recorded, resulting in materially misstated cash and liability balances.

Cause:

It appears this was the result of a misclassification during the financial reporting and year-end closing process. While the supporting documentation existed and the transaction was entered into the system, it was recorded in a general long term debt fund that is used for informational purposes only, resulting in the bond and related cash activity being effectively omitted from the general ledger.

Effect:

The omission of the bond and related financial activity resulted in material misstatement of both assets and liabilities, as well as an understatement of bond premium and related amortization, investment income, and issuance expenses. Financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, were therefore not complete or accurate. The County concurred with the auditors and made the corrected entries.

Auditor's Recommendation:

We recommend that the County implement procedures to ensure that all debt issuances and related financial transactions are promptly and accurately recorded in the general ledger. Communication between finance, legal counsel, and third-party financial advisors should be improved to ensure proper reporting of bond transactions.

2024-2 Overstatement of Capital Asset Due to Entry Error

Condition:

We identified a clerical data entry error in the capital asset ledger that resulted in the overstatement of a single asset by \$751,500.

Cause:

This error occurred when an asset cost was manually entered with an incorrect value, and the entry was not subject to a second-level review or validation against supporting documentation.

Effect:

The District's capital assets and net position were both overstated by \$751,500 as of year-end, and depreciation expense related to the asset was incorrectly calculated. This misstatement affects the accuracy of the government-wide financial statements and associated footnote disclosures. The County concurred with the auditor's proposed addition of these capital assets to their financial statements, and corrections were made.

Auditor's Recommendation:

We recommend implementing a review and approval process for capital asset entries, particularly those manually entered. Supporting documentation for capital asset acquisitions should be cross verified by a second reviewer before posting to the accounting system.

Except for the findings noted above, the financial statements of Iron County, Utah for the year ended December 31, 2024 were found to be fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, County Commission and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Kimball & Roberts, PC

Certified Public Accountants

May 9, 2025
Richfield, Utah