

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year Ended December 31, 2023

With Report of

Certified Public Accountants

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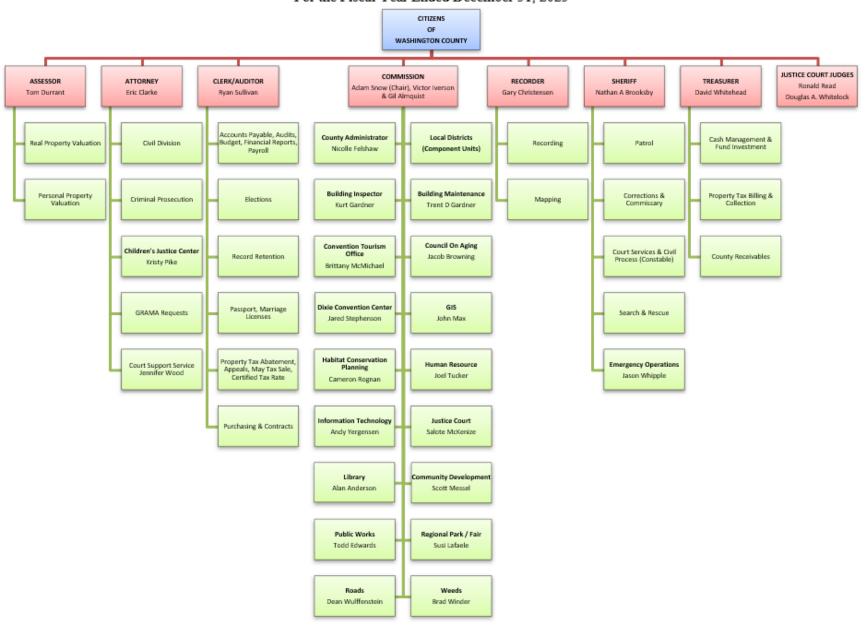
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WASHINGTON COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

WASHINGTON COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2023



WASHINGTON COUNTY List of Elected and Appointed Officials December 31, 2023

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Adam Snow	Chair Commissioner
Victor Iverson	
Gil Almquist	Commissioner
Tom Durrant	
Eric Clarke	Attorney
Ryan Sullivan	Clerk/Auditor
Gary Christensen	Recorder
Nathan A. Brooksby	
David Whitehead	Treasurer
Ronald Read	Justice Court Judge
Douglas A. Whitlock	Justice Court Judge
	_

OTHER COUNTY APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Nicolle Felshaw	County Administrator
Kurt G. Gardner	Building Inspector
Trent D Gardner	
Kristy Pike	Children's Justice Center
Jennifer Wood	
Brittany McMichael	Convention & Tourism Office
Jacob Browning	Council On Aging
Jared Stephenson	
Jason Whipple	
Cameron Rognan	
Planning	
Joel Tucker	Human Resources
Joel Tucker	Information Technology
Andy Yergensen	Information TechnologyJustice Court
Andy Yergensen	Information TechnologyJustice CourtLibrary
Andy Yergensen. Salote McKenize Alan Anderson	Information TechnologyJustice CourtLibraryCommunity Development
Andy Yergensen. Salote McKenize Alan Anderson. Scott Messel. Todd Edwards.	Information TechnologyJustice CourtLibraryCommunity DevelopmentPublic Works
Andy Yergensen. Salote McKenize Alan Anderson. Scott Messel.	

We express our appreciation to all of the departmental staff throughout the County whose extra time and efforts made this report possible.





Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable County Commissioners Washington County St. George, Utah

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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 Washington County, Utah (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County, as of December 31, 2023, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued or when applicable, one year after the date that 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 will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

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

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Washington County's basic financial statements. The major capital projects fund schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual, and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 basic financial statements. The 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 major capital projects fund schedule of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - budget and actual the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory section, tax collection agency fund – cash receipts and disbursements, statement of taxes charged and collected and schedule of expenditures of transient room taxes and tourism, recreation, culture, and convention facilities taxes, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 23, 2024, on our consideration of the 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah July 23, 2024

WASHINGTON COUNTY, UTAH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS December 31, 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of the financial performance of Washington County (the County) and provides an overview of the County's activities for the year ending December 31, 2023. This report is in conjunction with the financial statements that follow this section.

HISTORY AND BACKGROUND OF WASHINGTON COUNTY

Washington County is located in the Southwest corner of the State of Utah, with the State of Nevada bordering on the west and the State of Arizona on the south. The County was created in 1856, shortly after pioneers settled here in the early 1850s. It is known as Utah's Dixie because of the mild winter weather and the fact that cotton was raised here in the early days of its existence. Not a lot of growth took place for the first 100 years. In the mid-1960s, the county's population was about 10,000. Today, it is over 190,000. National Parks, State Parks, championship golf, tennis, outdoor sports and water events, walking and biking trails, snow-free winters, and yearlong low humidity all make living here attractive.

The purpose of the County is to provide general services to its residents. These include general government, judicial, public safety, health and sanitation, conservation, culture, tourism & recreation, and public works. Residents in the unincorporated areas receive additional services such as road maintenance, building inspections, planning and zoning, and fire control.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Washington County has consistently been one of the fastest-growing counties in the state.
 Although the economy has slowed across the United States, building permits in the County remain steady.
- Sales Tax revenues during 2023 were \$19.3 million, which is an increase of \$0.8 million over the previous year.
- Transient Room Tax held strong with \$15.5 million in 2023.
- Restaurant Tax increased during 2023 from \$5.2 million to \$5.6 million.
- The County's unemployment rate at year-end 2023 was 2.6%. This is a full percent lower than the national unemployment rate of 3.6%.
- The General fund balance increased to \$13 million.
- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources, excluding component units, exceed total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources (net position) by \$233 million at the close of the fiscal year. The total net position increased by \$34 million.
- Excluding component units, total revenues and expenditures from all sources were \$131 million and \$97.9 million, respectively.

USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The three components of the financial statements are: (1) 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) 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 the County's finances in a manner similar to that of a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the 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 the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of the County include general government, judicial, public safety, health and sanitation, culture, tourism & recreation, conservation, and public works.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the County itself (known as the primary government), but also many legally separate special districts for which the County is financially accountable. Financial information for these 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. The 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 the County can be divided into two major types of funds: governmental and proprietary. These two types of funds use different accounting approaches, 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 government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of resources, as well as 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.

The County maintains seventeen 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, RAP Tax fund, Travel Board fund, and the Capital Projects fund, all of which are considered major funds. Data from the other twelve governmental funds is 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 and individual budget-to-actual reports.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for each fund to demonstrate compliance with those budgets. Refer to the table of contents for the location of the governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

The internal service fund accounts for the County's self-funded health insurance services provided to other funds and departments on a cost reimbursement basis. All of the other proprietary funds of the County are in the form of component units. Each of the component units of the County prepares their own financial statements, which are summarized in the County's presentation because of their financial accountability. The basic criteria, but not the only one, for including a component unit within the reporting entity is whether the County exercises significant influence over the component unit. Significant influence or accountability is based primarily on operational or financial relationships with the County.

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 the County.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain amounts held on behalf of others and donations for a specific purpose. These fiduciary funds are reported in both the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of changes in fiduciary net position. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary activities are excluded from the County's other financial statements because the assets cannot be used to finance operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As previously noted, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of an entity's financial position. In the case of the County, net position was \$233 million at the close of 2023.

A portion of the County's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets that remain outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the 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, as the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

A listing of the County's component units is included in footnote 1 of the financial statements.

The following table summarizes the County's governmental and business-type net position as well as the County's component unit net position at year-end.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, UTAH Statement of Net Position

	Govern Activ	nmental vities	Component Unit Activities			
	2023	2022	2023	2022		
Current and other assets	\$ 171,815,031	\$ 175,418,681	\$ 105,483,212	\$ 92,612,284		
Capital assets	110,455,445	95,885,955	56,214,238	54,768,275		
Total assets	282,270,476	271,304,636	161,697,450	147,380,559		
Deferred outflows of resources	9,819,304	7,846,893	3,008,188	2,231,332		
Long-term liabilities	13,693,496	8,435,427	45,180,969	35,393,489		
Other liabilities	40,951,717	49,346,020	4,471,432	4,227,914		
Total liabilities	54,645,213	57,781,447	49,652,401	39,621,403		
Deferred inflows of resources	4,194,774	21,559,312	212,235	3,932,191		
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	102,297,375	74,648,570	45,096,496	45,098,202		
Restricted	73,416,054	63,956,425	21,497,951	20,602,084		
Unrestricted	57,536,364	61,205,775	48,246,555	40,358,011		
Total net position	\$ 233,249,793	\$ 199,810,770	\$ 114,841,002	\$ 106,058,297		

The County's programs include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and sanitation, conservation, and culture, tourism & recreation. Each program's revenues and expenditures are presented below.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, UTAH Change in Net Position

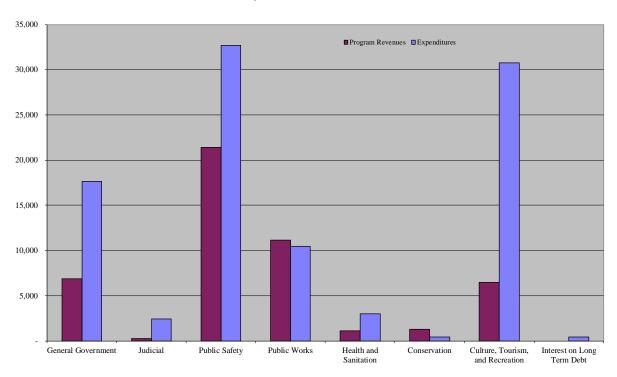
	Govern Activ		-	nent Unit vities
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:				
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 22,557,087	\$ 22,488,570	\$ 33,136,108	\$ 29,595,360
Operating grants and				
contributions	18,591,289	18,941,737	11,267,314	9,202,818
Capital grants and				
contributions	7,473,443	9,769,544	2,872,717	2,693,418
General revenues:				
Taxes	77,011,401	74,745,547	5,047,502	4,631,325
Other	5,776,802	2,096,039	5,107,044	2,196,745
Total revenues	131,410,022	128,041,437	57,430,685	48,319,666
Expenses:				
General government	17,634,983	19,350,044	-	-
Judicial	2,432,325	2,296,961	-	-
Public safety	32,674,251	30,780,570	11,485,909	10,622,023
Public works	10,486,314	12,975,670	25,233,652	22,779,054
Health and sanitation	2,984,529	4,139,444	11,928,419	9,568,325
Conservation	447,575	714,384	-	-
Culture, tourism,				
and recreation	30,779,627	31,047,560	-	-
Interest on long term debt	418,522	271,016		
Total expenses	97,858,126	101,575,649	48,647,980	42,969,402
Increase in net position	33,551,896	26,465,788	8,782,705	5,350,264
Net position, beginning	199,810,770	174,429,994	106,058,297	100,708,033
Restatement adjustment	(112,873)	(80,766)	-	-
Prior period adjustment		(1,004,246)		
Net position, ending	\$ 233,249,793	\$ 199,810,770	\$ 114,841,002	\$ 106,058,297

The cost of all Governmental activities this year was \$97.9 million. As shown in the statement above, \$22.6 million of this cost was paid for by those who directly benefited from the programs; \$26.1 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 \$48.6 million. General taxes, investment earnings, and other general revenues totaled \$82.8 million.

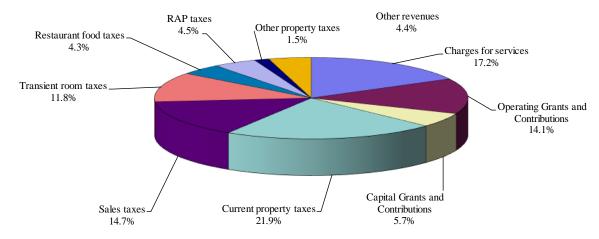
Total resources available during the year to finance operations were \$331.2 million, consisting of net position as of December 31, 2023, of \$199.8 million, program revenues of 48.6 million, and general revenues of \$82.8 million. Total governmental activities during the year were \$97.9 million, thus net position increased by \$33.6 million to \$233.3 million.

The following graphs compare program revenues with program expenditures and provide a breakdown of revenues by source for governmental activities:

Program Revenues and Expenditures - Governmental Activities
Primary Government (in Thousands)



Revenue By Source - Governmental Activities
Primary Government



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the 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 statements (pages 14-19) is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. All major governmental funds are discretely presented in these financial statements, while the non-major funds are combined into a single column. Combining statements for the non-major funds are reported on pages 84-88.

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the governmental funds reflect a combined fund balance of \$128,826,627, as reported on pages 16-17. Of this, \$81,495,256 is not available for expenditure or is restricted and legally segregated for a specific future use. An additional \$26,282,912 has been committed to capital projects. The remaining \$60,790,233 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, judicial, public safety, public works, health and sanitation, conservation, and culture, tourism & recreation. In the General fund, sales tax revenue is the largest source. Revenues totaled \$43,516,494, and expenditures, before other financing sources and uses, totaled \$31,855,649. The net increase in fund balance before transfers was \$11,660,845. Transfers from the general fund totaling \$10,907,756 were made to the Capital Projects fund, Debt Service fund, Children's Justice Center fund, Library fund, Council on Aging fund, and Grant and Endowment fund for 2023 (see pages 16-17).

The RAP Tax fund is used for collecting the Recreation, Arts, & Parks (RAP) tax. This is a tax with restricted use only allowed for recreation, cultural art projects, and park related projects. Revenues in 2023 were \$5,923,843, with expenditures of \$5,516,353 (see page 17).

The Travel Board fund is used to account for transient room tax revenues used to promote travel within the County and assist the Washington County/St. George Interlocal Agency. Revenues and expenditures, excluding transfers, totaled \$16,725,918 and \$16,071,486 in 2023, respectively, (see page 17).

The Grants fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes which include federal and state assistance. Revenues in 2023 were \$2,251,975 excluding transfers, with expenditures of \$1,708,147 (see page 17).

The Capital Projects fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. In 2022, the groundbreaking for a covered parking facility took place. This facility provides covered parking for employees and those visiting the new County Administration building to complete their county business. The covered parking facility and new County Administration building were both completed in 2023, without the need for bonding to pay for construction.

The non-major funds of the County consist of the following special revenue funds: Debt Service, Class "B" Roads, Municipal Services, Assessing & Collecting, Flood Damage, Children's Justice Center, Library, Habitat Conservation, Court Support Services, Council on Aging, Recreation, and Corridor Preservation. The non-major funds are combined into one column on the governmental fund statements (see pages 84-88).

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final appropriations for the General fund at year-end, including transfers, increased the fund balance by \$0.7 million, giving a final fund balance of \$12,967,037. The budget-to-actual variance in appropriations was the result of various departments being slightly over or under budget and due to estimates in contingency expenses anticipated for miscellaneous services and supplies that were not expended. Actual revenues totaled \$2.8 million over the original budget. Budget amendments and supplemental appropriations were made during the year to prevent budget overruns and to increase appropriations from unanticipated revenues after the adoption of the original budget (see pages 75-77).

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The capital assets of the County are those assets that are used in the performance of county functions, including infrastructure assets. Capital assets include equipment, buildings, land, park facilities, and roads. At the end of 2023, net capital assets of the government activities totaled \$110.5 million. Depreciation of capital assets is recognized in the government-wide financial statements (see note 8).

Debt

At year-end 2023, the County had \$5.8 million in governmental type debt consisting of bonds payable, capital leases, and accrued compensated absences. The debt is a liability of the government and amounts to approximately \$30.53 per capita. Net pension liability of \$6,600,801 increased from the prior year's balance of \$(9,239,783) (see note 9).

NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND ECONOMIC FACTORS

The County uses a conservative approach during the budgeting process to maintain a healthy fund balance. The economic condition of the County remains strong, and knowing that forecasts are projecting a downturn, management is closely watching revenues and expenditure projections for 2024.

The County ½% option sales tax has continued to increase as visitors flock to the County to enjoy the amenities offered here. The County has strongly maintained that no tax increases will occur in the County without public input. The County budgets are closely monitored by the administration.

Beginning in fiscal year 2024, Washington County/St. George Interlocal Agency will be dissolved. Ownership, financial responsibility, and operations will be transferred in full to the County. The Washington County/St. George Interlocal Agency has estimated its yearly budget conservatively, and the County will continue to do so. Many of the upgrades and repairs that began in 2023 are in process and are included in the 2024 budget. County tourism continues to assist with paying the upgrade costs. The convention center has a full calendar of events scheduled for 2024, bringing in revenue to offset some of the expenditures.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'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 financial information, contact the Washington County Auditor at 111 East Tabernacle, St. George, UT 84770, or at www.washco.utah.gov.



WASHINGTON COUNTY Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

	Primary Governmental Activities	nt Component Units
Assets		
Cash and investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Inventory	\$ 147,155,635 18,144,126	\$ 52,449,135 5,283,424 15,782
Prepaid assets Restricted cash and investments Lease receivable	129,766 2,495,499 3,890,005	329,223 46,893,649
Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net of	63,281,073	511,999 16,408,497
accumulated depreciation	47,174,372	39,805,741
Total assets	282,270,476	161,697,450
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred charge on refunding Deferred outflows related to pensions	108,615 9,710,689	3,008,188
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,819,304	3,008,188
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities Unearned revenue	5,530,334 31,673,084	2,449,498
Accrued interest payable Noncurrent liabilities:	278,893	440,041
Due within one year Due in more than one year	3,469,406 7,093,415	1,581,893 44,746,608
Net pension liability	6,600,081	434,361
Total liabilities	54,645,213	49,652,401
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred inflows related to leases Deferred inflows related to pensions	3,890,005 304,769	63,009 149,226
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,194,774	212,235
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	102,297,375	45,096,496
Class "B" roads	18,845,217	-
Debt Service	227,000	-
Public works	8,246,546	-
Health and sanitation Conservation	1,199,567	-
Culture, tourism, and recreation	4,828,218 35,942,559	-
Other purposes	4,126,947	21,497,951
Unrestricted	57,536,364	48,246,555
Total net position	\$ 233,249,793	\$ 114,841,002
1 out position	\$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac	7 11.,011,002

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

										No	et (E	Expense) Reven	ue	
				Program Revenues				and Changes in Net Position						
					Opera	ating	Capital		Primary Government					
Functions/Programs				Charges for	Grants		C	Grants and	C	Governmental			C	omponent
Primary government:		Expenses		Services	Contrib	outions	Co	ontributions		Activities		Total		Units
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$	17,634,983	\$	5,692,111	\$ 1,19	96,921	\$	-	\$	(10,745,951)	\$	(10,745,951)	\$	-
Judicial		2,432,325		239,351		-		-		(2,192,974)		(2,192,974)		-
Public safety		32,674,251		11,766,769	6,84	49,280		2,788,855		(11,269,347)		(11,269,347)		-
Public works		10,486,314		776,119	9,63	35,620		758,604		684,029		684,029		-
Health and sanitation		2,984,529		849,499	28	83,218		-		(1,851,812)		(1,851,812)		-
Conservation		447,575		1,286,770		205		-		839,400		839,400		-
Culture, tourism, and recreation		30,779,627		1,946,468	62	26,045		3,925,984		(24,281,130)		(24,281,130)		-
Interest on long-term debt		418,522		-		-		-		(418,522)		(418,522)		-
Total governmental activities		97,858,126		22,557,087	18,59	91,289		7,473,443		(49,236,307)		(49,236,307)		-
Total primary government	\$	97,858,126	\$	22,557,087	\$ 18,59	91,289	\$	7,473,443		(49,236,307)		(49,236,307)		-
Component units:														
Public safety	\$	11,485,909	\$	2,754,733	\$ 2	25,858	\$	809,539		-		-		(7,895,779)
Public works		25,233,652		27,726,205	82	29,064		2,063,178		-		-		5,384,795
Health and sanitation		11,928,419		2,655,170	10,41	12,392		-		-		-		1,139,143
Total component units	\$	48,647,980	\$	33,136,108	\$ 11,26	67,314	\$	2,872,717		_		_		(1,371,841)
	Gei	neral revenues:												
	C	urrent property	tax	es						28,779,974		28,779,974		5,047,502
	S	ales taxes								19,287,831		19,287,831		-
	T	ransient room t	axe	S						15,460,068		15,460,068		-
	R	estaurant food	taxe	es						5,637,707		5,637,707		-
	R	AP taxes								5,852,071		5,852,071		-
	C	ther property ta	axes							1,993,750		1,993,750		-
	U	nrestricted inve	estn	ent earnings						5,730,928		5,730,928		3,883,655
	G	ain on the sale	of a	ssets						45,874		45,874		(2,198)
	C	ther revenues								-		-		1,225,587
		Total general r	eve	nues and transf	ers					82,788,203		82,788,203		10,154,546
		Change in ne								33,551,896		33,551,896		8,782,705
	Net	position - begi								199,810,770		199,810,770		106,058,297
		or period adjust								(112,873)		(112,873)		-
		position - endi							\$	233,249,793	\$	233,249,793	\$	114,841,002

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

				Special Revenue	:			Other	Total
	General	Class "B"	Municipal	RAP	Travel	Grants	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Roads	Services	Tax	Board	Fund	Projects	Funds	Funds
Assets									
Cash and investments	\$ 6,956,526	\$ 18,212,046	\$ 7,948,430	\$ 2,069,097	\$ 17,290,112	\$ 14,000,690	\$ 45,292,710	\$ 33,556,127	\$ 145,325,738
Property taxes receivable	2,776,603	733,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,510,541
Due from other governments	3,867,744	498,380	418,925	1,015,979	1,858,418	310,041	3,300	5,043,062	13,015,849
Other receivables	121,107	22,575	12,254	-	-	-	-	45,067	201,003
Prepaid assets	78,566	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,200	129,766
Lease receivable	3,890,005	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,890,005
Restricted cash and investments								2,495,499	2,495,499
Total assets	\$ 17,690,551	19,466,939	8,379,609	\$ 3,085,076	\$ 19,148,530	\$ 14,310,731	\$ 45,296,010	\$ 41,190,955	\$ 168,568,401
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 471,485	\$ 608,762	134,963	\$ 896,986	\$ 343,800	27,677	\$ 627,602	\$ 551,373	\$ 3,662,648
Accrued liabilities	231,159	12,960	165,444	-	10,307	-	-	96,167	516,037
Unearned revenue	130,865	-	-	-	-	13,138,770	18,385,496	17,953	31,673,084
Total liabilities	833,509	621,722	300,407	896,986	354,107	13,166,447	19,013,098	665,493	35,851,769
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
	3,890,005								3,890,005
Deferred inflows related to leases									
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,890,005						-		3,890,005
Fund balances									
Nonspendable: Prepaid assets	78,566	-	_	-	-	-	_	51,200	129,766
Restricted for:	,							,	,
Class "B" roads	-	18,845,217	_	-	-	-	_	-	18,845,217
Municipal services	=	-	8,079,202	-	-	=	-	=	8,079,202
Debt service fund	=	-	· · · · -	-	-	=	-	227,000	227,000
Public works	=	-	-	-	-	=	-	8,246,546	8,246,546
Health and sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,199,567	1,199,567
Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,828,218	4,828,218
Culture, tourism, and recreation	-	-	-	2,188,090	18,794,423	-	-	14,960,046	35,942,559
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	1,144,284	-	2,982,663	4,126,947
Committed to capital projects	62,973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,973
Assigned to debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,257,161	2,257,161
Assigned to special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	0	-	5,773,061	5,773,061
Assigned to capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,282,912	-	26,282,912
Unassigned	12,825,498								12,825,498
Total fund balances	12,967,037	18,845,217	8,079,202	2,188,090	18,794,423	1,144,284	26,282,912	40,525,462	128,826,627
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources and fund balances	\$ 17,690,551	\$ 19,466,939	\$ 8,379,609	\$ 3,085,076	\$ 19,148,530	\$ 14,310,731	\$ 45,296,010	\$ 41,190,955	\$ 168,568,401

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Special Revenue				Other	Total
	General	Class "B"	Municipal	RAP Tax	Travel	Grants	Capital	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Roads	Services	Fund	Board	Fund	Projects	Funds	Funds
Revenues	\$ 31,369,363	\$ -	\$ 2.181.518	¢ 5.952.071	\$ 15.460.068	\$ -	\$ -	¢ 21.024.501	\$ 76,797,521
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 31,369,363 47,297	\$ -	\$ 2,181,518 213.422	\$ 5,852,071	\$ 15,460,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 21,934,501	\$ 76,797,321 260,719
Intergovernmental	5,388,757	7,149,111	3,996,881	-	-	2,251,975	1,964,814	7,034,325	27,785,863
Charges for services	3,351,183	22,965	358,252	-	-	2,231,973	1,904,614	1,148,087	4,880,487
Fines and forfeitures	1,098,872	22,903	336,232	-	-	-	-	152,881	1,251,753
Interest	1,277,785	609,681	288,985	71,772	698,487	-	1,749,065	1,035,153	5,730,928
Other revenue	983,237	104,763	593,700	71,772	567,363	-	1,038,534	525,235	3,812,832
Total revenues	43,516,494	7,886,520	7,632,758	5,923,843	16,725,918	2,251,975	4,752,413	31,830,182	120,520,103
- ·									,
Expenditures									
Current:	7.700.022		550 000					0.255.400	15 (25 5 (2
General government	7,799,823	-	572,329	-	-	-	-	9,255,408	17,627,560
Judicial P. H. G. G. C.	2,629,994	-	0.251.015	-	-	1 700 147	-	-	2,629,994
Public Safety	17,479,194	- 2 (14 222	9,351,815	-	-	1,708,147	-	684,291	29,223,447
Public Works	1,256,773	3,614,322	1,226,205	-	-	-	-	3,897,162	9,994,462
Health and Sanitation	1,974,490	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,698,845	3,673,335
Conservation	521.012	-	-	- 516252	16.071.406	-	-	1,033,741	1,033,741
Culture, tourism, and recreation	531,912	-	-	5,516,353	16,071,486	-	-	8,494,030	30,613,781
Matching Funds & contributions	183,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,463
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,537,674	-	11,537,674
Debt service:								1 401 102	1 401 102
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,481,193	1,481,193
Interest								399,527	399,527
Total expenditures	31,855,649	3,614,322	11,150,349	5,516,353	16,071,486	1,708,147	11,537,674	26,944,197	108,398,177
Excess revenues over (under)									
expenditures	11,660,845	4,272,198	(3,517,591)	407,490	654,432	543,828	(6,785,261)	4,885,985	12,121,926
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	-	-	6,311,760	-	200,000	-	7,299,246	1,941,363	15,752,369
Transfers out	(10,907,756)	-	(1,664,898)	-	(887,404)	(333,066)	-	(1,959,245)	(15,752,369)
Total other financing sources and uses	(10,907,756)		4,646,862		(687,404)	(333,066)	7,299,246	(17,882)	
Net change in fund balances	753,089	4,272,198	1,129,271	407,490	(32,972)	210,762	513,985	4,868,103	12,121,926
Fund balances - beginning of year	12,213,948	14,573,019	6,949,931	1,780,600	18,827,395	933,522	25,768,927	35,770,232	116,817,574
Prior period adjustment								(112,873)	(112,873)
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 12,967,037	\$ 18,845,217	\$ 8,079,202	\$ 2,188,090	\$ 18,794,423	\$ 1,144,284	\$ 26,282,912	\$ 40,525,462	\$ 128,826,627

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2023

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 128,826,627
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Some receivables are not available in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(3,890,005)
Net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		-
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Governmental capital assets Accumulated depreciation	\$ 199,095,064 (88,639,619)	110,455,445
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and leases, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable Net unamortized premiums Compensated absenses Net pension liability Accrued interest payable	(7,616,000) (542,070) (2,296,136) (6,600,081) (278,893)	
recrued interest payable	 (270,073)	(17,333,180)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and leases are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	 9,710,689 3,585,236	13,295,925
Assets and liabilities of the internal service fund included in governmental activities.		1,894,981
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 233,249,793

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To The Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

different because: Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 12,121,926 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. 22,601,095 Capital outlay Depreciation expense (4.691,729)17,909,366 The statement of activities only reports the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets. In the governmental funds, only the proceeds from the sale are reported. (3,339,876)Sub-lease revenues reported in the funds that provide current financial resources are reported as a reduction of notes receivable in the statement of net position. 3,920,528 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Principal payments on bonds payable 1,283,000 Principal payments on notes payable 3,230,111 Amortization of bond premiums 17,322 Amortization of deferred charge on refunding (129,191)4.401.242 Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds

when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured a year before the County's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pension, is reported in the Statement of Activities.

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are

 Pension contributions
 5,902,546

 Pension expense
 (7,350,743)

 (1,448,197)

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.

Compensated absences(38,410)Accrued interest16,811

Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of certain activities to individual funds. This amount represents the net revenue (expense) of the internal service fund reported as governmental activities 8,506

(21,599)

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 33,551,896

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2023

	Internal Service Fund
Assets	
Cash	\$ 1,829,897
Accounts receivable	1,406,364
Due from other governments	10,369
Total Assets	3,246,630
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 1,351,649
Total Liabilities	1,351,649
Net Position	
Unrestricted	1,894,981
Total Net Position	\$ 1,894,981

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Operating Revenues	Se	Internal Service Fund		
Charges for services	φ	E 202 0EC		
County contributions	\$	5,293,856		
Employee contributions		1,223,929		
Interest		62,700		
Total operating revenues		6,580,485		
Operating Expenses				
Claims expense		5,944,584		
Premium expense		627,395		
Total operating expenses		6,571,979		
Operating income (loss)		8,506		
Net position, beginning of the year		1,886,475		
Net position, end of the year	\$	1,894,981		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

Cash Flows From Operating Activities Cash received from customers, service fees Cash paid to suppliers Cash flows from operating activities	\$ Internal ervice Fund 5,623,765 (6,119,398) (495,633)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(495,633)
Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, beginning of year	 2,325,530
Cash and cash equivalents including restricted cash, end of year	\$ 1,829,897
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to cash flows from operating activities: Changes in operating assets and liabilities	\$ 8,506
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(956,720)
(Increase)/Decrease in prepaid expenses Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payable	 516,163 (63,582)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (495,633)

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds								_	
Assets	Tax Col	lection		Deposits	Dev	Econ relopment Trust		Vashington County local Agency	Vashington County ood Control	Total
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Intergovernmental receivable Inventory	\$ 37,03	- - -	\$	1,792,375 23,135 -	\$	29,034 401 -	\$	858,204 286,616 319 29,518	\$ 744,002	\$ 45,975,759 310,152 744,321 29,518
Total assets	\$ 37,03	33,236	\$	1,815,510	\$	29,435	\$	1,174,657	\$ 7,006,912	\$ 47,059,750
Liabilities Accounts Payable Accrued liabilities Due to governments		- - 33,236	\$	- - -	\$	1,450	\$	343,888 253,701	\$ 301,413	\$ 645,301 255,151 37,033,236
Total Liabilities	37,03	33,236		-		1,450		597,589	 301,413	37,933,688
Net Position Held in trust for individuals,										
organizations, and other governments	\$	_	\$	1,815,510	\$	27,985	\$	577,068	\$ 6,705,499	\$ 9,126,062

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Custodial Funds					
	T. C. II. C.	D	Econ Development	Washington County	Washington County	T . 1
Additions	Tax Collection	Deposits	Trust	Interlocal Agency	Flood Control	Total
Governmental contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,576	\$ 4,294,727	\$ 1,782,504	\$ 6,079,807
Tax collections and penalties	275,555,075	φ -	\$ 2,370	\$ 4,294,727	\$ 1,762,304	275,555,075
Other contributions/collections	213,333,013	9,865,325	135,000	1,544	-	10,001,869
Event revenues	_	9,803,323	155,000	1,927,026		1,927,026
Interest income	_ _	_ _	-	55,152	232,925	288,077
Total Additions	275,555,075	9,865,325	137,576	6,278,449	2,015,429	293,851,854
Deductions						
Payments for salaries	-	-	-	1,520,455	-	1,520,455
Payments for supplies,						
service and other	-	9,257,873	109,591	742,715	1,366,085	11,476,264
Payment of taxes to						
other governments	275,555,075	-	-	-	-	275,555,075
Payments for capital outlay	-	-	-	1,850,174	-	1,850,174
Payments for debt service				3,606,959		3,606,959
Total Deductions	275,555,075	9,257,873	109,591	7,720,303	1,366,085	294,008,927
Net increase (decrease in						
fiduciary net position	-	607,452	27,985	(1,441,854)	649,344	(157,073)
Net positon - beginning	-	1,208,058	-	2,018,922	6,056,155	9,283,135
Net position - ending	\$ -	\$ 1,815,510	\$ 27,985	\$ 577,068	\$ 6,705,499	\$ 9,126,062

Combining Statement of Net Position Component Units December 31, 2023

	Ash Creek SSD	Washington County Solid Waste SSD	Nonmajor Component Units	Total Component Units
Assets				
Current assets: Cash and investments	\$ 12,259,204	\$ 21,791,009	\$ 18,398,922	\$ 52,449,135
Due from other governments	-	-	1,822,875	1,822,875
Due from other sources	933,461	1,793,920	733,168	3,460,549
Inventory	8,970	- 61 551	6,812	15,782
Prepaid assets	10,181	61,551	257,491	329,223
Total current assets	13,211,816	23,646,480	21,219,268	58,077,564
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and investments	28,061,655	15,818,322	3,013,672	46,893,649
Net pension asset	-	- 012.242	511,999	511,999
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated, net of	13,141,620	912,342	2,354,535	16,408,497
accumulated depreciation	22,251,570	1,474,037	16,080,134	39,805,741
Total noncurrent assets	63,454,845	18,204,701	21,960,340	103,619,886
Total assets	76,666,661	41,851,181	43,179,608	161,697,450
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows of Resources Deferred outflows related to pensions	533,796	258,769	2,215,623	3,008,188
Liabilities				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 150,261	\$ 1,361,544	\$ 445,563	\$ 1,957,368
Accrued liabilities	65,830	86,380	339,920	492,130
Compensated absences	85,761	86,116	-	171,877
Accrued interest payable	314,680		125,361	440,041
Total current liabilities	616,532	1,534,040	910,844	3,061,416
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	691,000	222,000	668,893	1,581,893
Due in more than one year	22,236,708	15,699,935	6,638,088	44,574,731
Net pension liability	206,131	99,996	128,234	434,361
Total noncurrent liabilities	23,133,839	16,021,931	7,435,215	46,590,985
Total liabilities	23,750,371	17,555,971	8,346,059	49,652,401
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to leases	63,009	<u>-</u>	_	63,009
Deferred inflows related to pensions	5,411	14,396	129,419	149,226
Total deferred inflows of resources	68,420	14,396	129,419	212,235
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	31,335,491	1,701,872	12,059,133	45,096,496
Restricted	9,288,354	556,582	11,653,015	21,497,951
Unrestricted	12,757,821	22,281,129	13,207,605	48,246,555
Total net position	\$ 53,381,666	\$ 24,539,583	\$ 36,919,753	\$ 114,841,002

Combining Statement of Activities Component Units

For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Ash Creek SSD	Washington County Solid Waste SSD	Nonmajor Component Units	Total Component Units
Expenses:				
Public safety:				
Fire and emergency services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,485,909	\$ 11,485,909
Public works				
Sewer services	5,347,106	-	-	5,347,106
Solid waste services	-	18,975,324	-	18,975,324
Water services	-	-	644,661	644,661
Transportation services	-	-	266,561	266,561
Health and sanitation				
Health services			11,928,419	11,928,419
Total expenses	5,347,106	18,975,324	24,325,550	48,647,980
Program revenues:				
Charges for services	5,680,246	21,458,483	5,997,379	33,136,108
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	11,267,314	11,267,314
Capital grants and contributions	1,985,707		887,010	2,872,717
Total program revenues	7,665,953	21,458,483	18,151,703	47,276,139
Net (expense) revenue	2,318,847	2,483,159	(6,173,847)	(1,371,841)
General revenues:				
Property taxes	-	-	5,047,502	5,047,502
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,837,492	1,373,373	672,790	3,883,655
Miscellaneous	240,426	-	985,161	1,225,587
Gain on sale of assets			(2,198)	(2,198)
Total general revenues and transfers	2,077,918	1,373,373	6,703,255	10,154,546
Change in net position	4,396,765	3,856,532	529,408	8,782,705
Total net position - beginning	48,984,901	20,683,051	36,390,345	106,058,297
Total net position - ending	\$ 53,381,666	\$ 24,539,583	\$ 36,919,753	\$ 114,841,002

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary 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 nonexchange 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

Washington County, Utah (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 County and its component units, entities for which the County 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 County.

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 Washington County, Utah (the Authority) was formally recognized by the State of Utah as an incorporated entity in 1998. The Authority was formed for the purpose of accomplishing the public purposes for which Washington County exists by acquiring, improving, or extending one or more projects and financing the cost of such projects on behalf of Washington County. The Authority is governed by a board of trustees comprised of the elected officials of Washington County.

The following **discretely presented component units** had separately issued audited financial statements:

Southwest Utah Public Health Department (Major Special Revenue Fund) - The Department provides health related services to the citizens and government units in Washington, Iron, Kane, Beaver, and Garfield counties. The department is funded by state and federal financial assistance, county contributions and charges for services. The District issued separate audited financial statements dated April 19, 2024.

Ash Creek Special Service District (Major Enterprise Fund) - The District provides sewer service to the communities of Hurricane, LaVerkin and Toquerville and is funded mainly through user fees. The District was created by the County under the Utah Special Service District Act. The District issued separate audited financial statements dated April 10, 2024.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Washington County Solid Waste Special Service District No. 1 (Major Enterprise Fund) - The District provides solid waste disposal service to the residents of the various municipalities within the County and to the unincorporated areas of the County. The District is funded entirely by charges for services. The County appoints one of twenty board members and provides no financial support to the District. The District issued separate audited financial statements dated March 27, 2024.

The Hurricane Valley Fire Special Service District (Non-major General Fund) - The District provides fire protection to the communities of Hurricane, Leeds, LaVerkin, Toquerville, Virgin, Rockville, Springdale and unincorporated areas of western Washington county, funded through property taxes, user fees and other revenues. The District issued separate audited financial statements dated June 21, 2024.

Dammeron Valley Special Service District (Non-major Enterprise Fund) - The District provides water and other services to the community of Dammeron Valley funded through user fees and other revenues. The District issued separate audited financial statements dated July 17, 2024.

The following **discretely presented component units** did not have separately issued audited financial statements. All of the following were created by the County under the Utah Special Service District Act:

Angell Springs Special Service District (Non-major Enterprise Fund) - The District provides water for the Angell Springs Subdivision and is funded through user fees and grants and loans.

Diamond Valley Fire Special Service District (Non-major General Fund) - The District provides fire protection to the communities of Diamond Valley funded through user fees and other revenues.

Dixie Deer Special Service District (Non-major Enterprise Fund) - The District provides water, sewer services and fire protection to the Dixie Deer Estates and is funded through user fees.

Gunlock Special Service District (Non-major Enterprise Fund) - The District provides water, street lights and park services to the community of Gunlock funded through user fees and other revenues.

New Harmony Valley Special Service District (Non-major General Fund) – The District provides fire protection for the community of New Harmony and the surrounding area funded through user fees and other revenues.

North Central Fire Special Service District (Non-major General Fund) - The District provides funding to Enterprise City for fire protection for the surrounding areas around Enterprise. The District has contracted with Enterprise City to help cover costs of fire protection in the outlining areas of the County around Enterprise.

Northwestern Special Service District (Non-major Enterprise Fund) - The District provides fire protection to the community of Veyo, Gunlock, Central and Brookside, Utah funded through user fees and other revenues.

Pine Valley Local District (Non-major Enterprise Fund) - The District provides police protection for the Pine Valley area.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pine Valley Special Service District (Non-major Enterprise Fund) - The District provides water for the Pine Valley area and is funded through user fees.

Specially Funded Transportation Special Service District (Non-major General Fund) - The District provides road maintenance on county roads and is funded through federal Secure Rural School Funds.

Southwestern Special Service District (Non-major General Fund) - The District provides fire protection to the communities of Winchester Hills funded through user fees and other revenues.

Separately issued financial reports are available for the discretely presented component units. These reports may be obtained by searching the Utah State Auditor's website.

A **related organization** for which the County is accountable because it appoints a voting majority of the board, but is not financially accountable based on the previously mentioned criteria is:

Washington County Water Conservancy District.

Organizations which are considered as **jointly governed organizations** based on the criteria set forth by the GASB are as follows:

Southwest Behavioral Health Center - the Center provides mental health and drug and alcohol services to the five counties of southwestern Utah. One of the County's commissioners serves on the center's authority board. The Center is funded through state and federal government grants and contracts, fees for services and contributions from the five counties served. In 2023, the County provided \$675,714 in funding to the Center. The County does not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the Center.

Five County Association of Governments - The Association provides various services to the various governmental and educational units in the five counties of southwestern Utah. One of the County's commissioners serves on the steering committee of the association. The Association is funded through state and federal government grants and contracts and through contributions from the participating entities. In 2023, the County contributed \$95,349 to the Association. The County does not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the Association.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Washington County/St. George Interlocal Agency (WCIA) - The Agency constructs, operates and maintains convention and regional park facilities for the County and St. George City (the City), three of the County's commissioners serve on the Agency's governing body along with three representatives appointed by the City along with an at-large member appointed by the WCIA. The County leases the convention center and regional park facilities from the WCIA and subleases an undivided 38% interest in the convention center to the City. See Long-Term Debt footnote for additional disclosures. Beginning in fiscal year 2024, WCIA will be dissolved. Ownership, financial responsibility, and operations will be transferred in full to the County.

Southwestern Mosquito Abatement District – The District provides mosquito abatement and control services for Washington County and the municipalities of Enterprise, Hildale, Hurricane, Ivins, LaVerkin, Leeds, New Harmony, Rockville, Santa Clara, St. George, Toquerville, Virgin and Washington City funded by tax revenues.

Washington County Flood Control Authority – The Authority provides planning, coordination, and the integration of activities necessary to maintain a comprehensive, cooperative, and continuing multi-agency flood control program in the areas around the cities of St. George, Santa Clara, and Washington.

Basis of presentation – government-wide 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 County'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 County has several discretely presented component units. The Southwest Utah Public Health Department, the Ash Creek Special Service District, and the Washington County Solid Waste Special Service District No. 1 are considered to be major component units and are shown in separate columns on the Combining Statements of Net Position and Activities. All remaining discretely presented component units are aggregated and reported as nonmajor component units. All component units are aggregated and presented in a single column in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County'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 nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is used to account for all financial resources applicable to the general operations of County government which are not accounted for in other funds. All general operating revenues which are not restricted or designated as to use by outside sources are recorded in the General Fund.

The Class "B" Roads Fund is used to account for intergovernmental revenue used for the maintenance and construction of roads.

The **Municipal Services Fund** is used to account for sales tax revenues, fees, intergovernmental and other revenues used for providing Engineering and Surveying, GIS, Planning and Zoning, Building Inspection, Sheriff, Fire Control Services, Maintenance Shop, and Weed Control.

The **RAP Tax Fund** is used to account for recreation, arts, and parks taxes collected that are legally restricted to expenditure for cultural and recreational facilities and cultural organizations.

The **Travel Board Fund** is used to account for transient room tax revenues used to promote travel within the County and assist the Washington County/St. George Interlocal Agency.

The **Grants fund** accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes which include federal and state assistance such as CDBG, Drug Court, LLEBG, SCAAP, VOCA, WMD, and other grants.

The **Capital Projects Fund** is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

The County's **non-major governmental funds** include the debt service fund and special revenue funds that account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Non-major special revenue funds are the Assessing and Collecting, Flood Damage, Children's Justice Center, Library, Habitat Conservation, Council on Aging, Recreation, Grants, Court Support Services, and Corridor Preservation.

The County reports the following fiduciary funds:

Custodial Funds account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations and other governmental units. These funds are custodial in nature.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the self-funded health insurance services provided to other funds and departments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

During the course of operations the County 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., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the 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 at 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 so 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 eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement* focus and *the modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County 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, including lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the County the right to use leased assets, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases are reported as other financing sources.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Property taxes, room taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. 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 as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements 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). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The internal service fund is reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *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

Cash and cash equivalents and investments

Cash and cash equivalents are general considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No.72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Receivables and payables

Activities 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 does not have any trade accounts receivable, all other receivables are deemed collectible and an allowance for uncollectible accounts is deemed immaterial and has not been recorded. Component Unit proprietary fund receivables are recorded net of allowances as determined by each respective component unit.

Inventories and prepaid items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

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 activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an individual cost of more than \$10,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets). Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and improvements	7 to 40 years
Treatment facilities and improvements	40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 10 years
Storm drains and inlets	40 years
Streets and sidewalks	20 years
Signs	40 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 County has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 10 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial 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 County has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: special assessments. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The second is pension related items reported on the government-wide financial statements. See footnote 11 for more information. The third is lease related items reported on the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds balance sheet. See note 10 for more information.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems (URS) and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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.

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental 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 fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The County itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the County's highest level of decision-making authority. The County Commission is the highest level of decision-making authority for the County that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the County for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The County Auditor is authorized to assign fund balance when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

Leases

Lessee: The County is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of a building. The County recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The County recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The County uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the County generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the
 measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the
 County is reasonably certain to exercise.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The County is a lessor for noncancellable leases of buildings. The County recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide and governmental fund financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the County initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term.

Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Key estimates and judgments include how the County determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The County uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable is composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The County monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

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 Washington 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 County Assessor is required to assess real property as of January 1 and complete the tax rolls by May 22. By July 22, the County Auditor is to mail notices of assessed value and tax changes to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization on specified dates in August and September for a revision of the assessed value.

Approved changes in assessed value are made by the County Auditor by November 1, who also delivers the completed assessment rolls to the County Treasurer on that same date. September 1, is the approximate levy date with a due date of November 30. The penalty for delinquent taxes is the greater of 2.5% or \$10 for each parcel. The penalty will be reduced to the greater of 1% or \$10 if all delinquent taxes and the 1% penalty are paid on or before January 31, of the following year. If delinquent taxes are paid after January 31, of the following year interest will be charged beginning January 1, of the following year. These delinquent taxes, including penalties, are subject to an interest charge at a rate equal to the federal discount rate plus 6%; with a minimum interest rate of 7% and a maximum rate of 11%; the interest period is from January 1 until date paid. If in May of the fifth year, the taxes remain delinquent, the County will advertise and sell the property at a tax sale. As of January 1, all unpaid property taxes are considered to have liens against the property.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Compensated absences

For governmental funds, amounts vested or accumulated vacation that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements unless they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Vested or accumulated vacation in the proprietary fund are recorded as an expense and a liability of that fund as the benefits accrued to the employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* 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 internal service fund are County and employee contributions. Operating expenses for internal service 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

Use of estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

New Pronouncements

For the year ended December 31, 2023, Washington County implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, which (1) defines a subscription-based information technology arrangement (SBITA); (2) establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset-an intangible asset-and a corresponding subscription liability; (3) provides the capitalization criteria for outlays other than the subscription payments, including implementation costs of a SBITA; and (4) requires note disclosures regarding a SBITA. Washington County had no SBITAs during the year ended December 31, 2023, that required reporting under GASB Statement No. 96.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmentwide statement of net position:

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a 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.

Explanation of differences between governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance and the government-wide statement of activities:

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a 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 for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 19.

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.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Expenditures over Appropriations

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget to Actual reports as listed in the table of contents present all of the departments which incurred an excess of expenditures/expenses over appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2023, 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

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.

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 147,155,635
Restricted cash and investments	2,495,499
Custodial fund monies	45,975,759
	\$ 195,626,893

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk 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. At December 31, 2023, cash on hand was \$5,895 and the carrying amount of the County's deposits was \$9,583,003. As of December 31, 2023, \$12,817,123 of the County's bank balance of \$13,567,123 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. No deposits are collateralized, nor is it required by state statute.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2023, \$20,957,530 of the Washington County Solid Waste Special Service District bank balance of \$21,457,530, and \$112,205 of Ash Creek Special Service District bank balance of \$362,205 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Washington County/St. George Interlocal Agency is a jointly governed organization. The organization's cash and investments are reported in the County's Agency Fund and are pooled with the County's and deposited and invested in accordance with the policies of the County.

Investments

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.

Washington County follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of Washington 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.

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

Statutes authorize Washington County to invest 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; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. 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 Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7). 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 gains or losses on investments.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses of the PTIF, net of administration fees, 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.

At December 31, 2023, Washington County had the following invested in the PTIF:

				Weighted Average
Investment Type		Fair Value	Credit Rating (1)	Maturity (2)
Local Government Pooled		_		
Investment Fund	\$	120,396,965	N/A	90.83
(1) Datings and provided sylvana	nnliach	la ta indianta nac	opieted Cradit Diels	

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- (2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity.

Fair Value of Investments

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

- Level 1: Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the County has the ability to access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail any significant degree of judgment. Securities classified as Level 1 inputs include U.S. Government securities and certain other U.S. Agency and sovereign government obligations.;
- Level 2: Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Securities classified as Level 2 include: corporate and municipal bonds, and "brokered" or securitized certificates of deposit; and,
- Level 3: Valuations based on inputs that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

At December 31, 2023, Washington County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

Security Type Category	Level 1		Level 2		Level 2		Level 2		Level 3		Other		Total	
Agency	\$ 3,863,622	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,863,622					
CD	-		23,753,570		-		-		23,753,570					
Corporate	-		15,557,498		-		-		15,557,498					
Currency	357,270		-		-		-		357,270					
MMFund	415,573		-		-		-		415,573					
U.S. Gov	20,110,579		-		-		-		20,110,579					
Total	\$ 24,747,044	\$	39,311,067	\$	-	\$	-	\$	64,058,111					

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

For securities that generally have market prices from multiple sources, it can be difficult to select the best individual price, and the best source one day may not be the best source on the following day. The solution is to report a "consensus price" or a weighted average price for each security. Washington County receives market prices for these securities from a variety of industry standard data providers (e.g., Bloomberg), security master files from large financial institutions, and other third-party sources. Through the help of an investment advisor, Washington County uses these multiple prices as inputs into a distribution-curve based algorithm to determine the daily market value.

• U.S. Treasuries, Money Markets, U.S. Agencies: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are active;

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches

- Corporate and Municipal Bonds and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;
- Bond Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the December 31, 2023 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to Washington County's average daily balance in the Fund; and
- Donated Real Estate: recent appraisals of the real estate's value.

Interest Rate Risk

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

As of December 31, 2023, Washington County's investments had the following maturities:

YANKEE							
Final Maturity	Security	Final			Ending Market Value	Ending Book	Book Value +
Group	Type	Maturity	Description	CUSIP	+ Accrued	Value	Accrued
1 to 3 Years	YANKEE	08/29/2025	BARCLAYS BANK PLC	06748XQ61	495,796.22	500,000.00	502,186.22
1 to 3 Years	YANKEE	08/29/2025	BARCLAYS BANK PLC	06748XQ61	495,796.22	500,000.00	502,186.22
US GOV							
Final Maturity	Security	Final			Ending Market Value	Ending Book	Book Value +
Group	Type	Maturity	Description	CUSIP	+ Accrued	Value	Accrued
0 to 1 Year	US GOV		UNITED STATES TREASURY		6,702,947.71	6,824,640.83	6,845,977.04
1 to 3 Years	US GOV		UNITED STATES TREASURY		12,999,683.83	13,755,319.67	13,806,991.01
3 to 5 Years	US GOV	04/30/2027	UNITED STATES TREASURY	91282CEN7	483,297.03	494,926.00	497,268.04
	US GOV	06/26/2025	UNITED STATES TREASURY		20,185,928.58	21,074,886.50	21,150,236.08
MMFUND							
Final Maturity	Security	Final	_		Ending Market Value	Ending Book	Book Value +
Group	Type	Maturity	Description	CUSIP	+ Accrued	Value	Accrued
0 to 1 Year	MMFUND	12/31/2023	ALLSPRING:TRS+ MM I	94975H296	415,572.70	415,572.70	415,572.70
0 to 1 Year	MMFUND	12/31/2023	ALLSPRING:TRS+ MM I	94975H296	415,572.70	415,572.70	415,572.70
CORP							
Final Maturity	Security	Final			Ending Market Value	Ending Book	Book Value +
Group	Type	Maturity	Description	CUSIP	+ Accrued	Value	Accrued
0 to 1 Year	CORP	04/25/2024			6,952,663.72	6,898,205.31	6,960,735.03
1 to 3 Years	CORP	08/17/2025			8,233,896.79	8,194,824.53	8,254,967.82
	CORP	01/10/2025			15,186,560.51	15,093,029.84	15,215,702.86
CD							
Final Maturity	Security	Final			Ending Market Value	Ending Book	Book Value +
Group	Type	Maturity	Description	CUSIP	+ Accrued	Value	Accrued
0 to 1 Year	CD	09/30/2024			5,128,463.73	5,158,638.70	5,180,115.63
1 to 3 Years	CD	01/23/2026			14,329,433.06	14,375,227.95	14,428,423.34
3 to 5 Years	CD	11/17/2027			4,390,111.12	4,407,560.86	4,427,326.78
	CD	02/11/2026			23,848,007.90	23,941,427.51	24,035,865.75
CASH							
Final Maturity	Security	Final			Ending Market Value	Ending Book	Book Value +
Group	Туре	Maturity	Description	CUSIP	+ Accrued	Value	Accrued
0 to 1 Year	CASH	12/31/2023		CCYUSD	357,269.91	357,269.91	357,269.91
0 to 1 Year	CASH	12/31/2023		CCYUSD	357,269.91	357,269.91	357,269.91
AGCY BOND							
Final Maturity	Security	Final			Ending Market Value	Ending Book	Book Value +
Group	Type	Maturity	Description	CUSIP	+ Accrued	Value	Accrued
1 to 3 Years 3 to 5 Years	AGCY BO!	01/30/2026 08/14/2028			1,376,566.90 2,513,681.67	1,428,000.00 2,500,000.00	1,431,959.58 2,522,666.67
	AGCY BO!	09/21/2027			3,890,248.56	3,928,000.00	3,954,626.24
Summary							
Final Maturity	Security	Final	D 1.0	CHICHE	Ending Market Value	Ending Book	Book Value +
Group	Type	Maturity	Description	CUSIP	+ Accrued	Value	Accrued
		09/23/2025			64,379,384.39	65,310,186.46	65,631,459.76

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Washington County's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act, as previously discussed. At December 31, 2023, Washington County's investments had the following quality ratings:

	Security			Ending Book	Moody's	DBRS	Rating	Ending Market	Book Value +
Rating	Type	Description	CUSIP	Value	Rating	Rating	(CD's NA)	Value + Accrued	Accrued
AAA				25,775,729.11	Aaa	AAA	AAA	24,849,019.75	25,877,704.93
AA+				979,766.29	Aa1	NA		989,806.66	990,196.55
AA	CORP			1,000,843.68	Aa2	NA	AA	999,434.00	1,003,497.68
AA-				3,125,355.45	Aa3	NA		3,160,187.06	3,159,230.22
A +				7,051,271.35	A1	AA (low)		7,100,471.39	7,109,703.45
A				4,714,846.82	A2	AA (low)		4,721,155.96	4,745,166.88
A-				1,266,839.08	A3	NA		1,241,117.85	1,277,309.24
BBB-	CD			479,827.35	Baa3	NA	NA (CD)	475,216.44	481,859.79
NA	CD			20,435,707.33	NA	NA	NA (CD)	20,366,927.40	20,504,551.14
NR	CD			480,000.00	WR	NA	NA (CD)	476,047.89	482,239.89
AA-				65,310,186,46	A 0.2	AAA		64,379,384,39	65,631,459,76

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. Washington County's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations at the time of purchase to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, Washington County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Washington County does have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. All investments other than bank deposits or funds invested in the state treasurer's fund are to be held by a third party with securities delivered on a delivery vs. purchase basis.

As of December 31, 2023, Washington County safe-kept all investments with custodian counterparty Principal Financial Group, and **all investments** which was/were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent are registered in Washington County's name.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Component Units

Significant investments of the discretely presented **component units** below are with the State Treasurer's Investment Pool which are categorized the same as the County PTIF above and are as follows:

	Carrying Amount	Quality Rating	Investment Maturity (in years)
Ash Creek Special Service District	\$ 24,512,791	Unrated	Less than 1
Wash. County Solid Waste Special Svc. Dist. No. 1	\$ 17,450,197	Unrated	Less than 1

In addition to the PTIF investments above, the Washington County Solid Waste Special Service District has the following investments:

			Investment Matu	rities (in years)
		Credit		_
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating (1)	less than 1	1-5
CD	\$ 5,172,654	Various	\$ 1,398,858	\$ 3,773,796
Corporate	969,178	Various	-	969,178
Currency	4,663	AAA	4,663	-
Money Market Fund	886,703	AAA	886,703	-
US Gov	557,690	AAA	171,086	386,603

Ash Creek Special Service District also has the following investments:

			Investment Matu	rities (in years)
		Credit		_
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating (1)	less than 1	1-5
Money Market Fund	\$ 1,805,336	AAA	\$ 1,805,336	\$ -
US Gov Bonds	2,322,042	AAA	1,269,056	1,052,986
Corporate Bonds, CDs	10,488,062	Various	3,527,878	6,960,184
Foreign Bonds	872,356	A	349,933	522,423

⁽¹⁾ Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates unrated.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 5. Receivables

Property taxes receivable in the governmental funds represent property taxes collected by the County and held in the Treasurer's Trust Fund at December 31, 2023. These monies were distributed to the various County funds in January 2024 and thereafter. Amounts not distributed within 60 days of year-end are reported as deferred revenue in the funds. Assessing and collecting receivables are also included in taxes receivable. The County is allowed by state statute to set a tax rate to cover the costs of assessing and collecting property taxes. For 2023, the County's combined tax rate for assessing and collecting was .050860. Property taxes receivable that are shown in the Trust Funds represent accruals for property taxes collected by the County subsequent to year end through January 15, 2024.

NOTE 6. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

Transfers between funds occur primarily to finance programs accounted for in one fund with resources collected in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2023 are shown in the following table:

		Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds											
		neral und	Recreation Fund	n		vel Board Fund	and	Assessing Collecting Fund	Municipal rvices Fund	Cons	Habitat ervation Fund	Grants Fund	Total
Transfers in reported in:											<u>.</u>		
General Fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Travel Board Fund		-	200,0	00		-		-	-		-	-	200,000
Grants Fund		-		-		-		-	-		-	-	-
Capital Projects Fund	2,	987,699	957,2	87		887,404		626,041	1,664,898		175,917	-	7,299,246
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds:													-
Debt Service Fund		448,050		-		-		-	-		-	-	448,050
Municipal Service Fund	6,	311,760		-		-		-	-		-	-	6,311,760
Children's Justic Center Fund		124,073		-		-		-	-		-	-	124,073
Library Fund		-		-		-		-				-	-
Council on Aging Fund		861,174		-		-		-	-		-	-	861,174
Court Support Services		175,000		-					 			333,066	508,066
Total Transfers	\$ 10,	907,756	\$ 1,157,2	87	\$	887,404	\$	626,041	\$ 1,664,898	\$	175,917	\$ 333,066	\$ 15,752,369
			\$ 1,157,2	87	\$	887,404	\$	626,041	\$ 1,664,898	\$	175,917	\$ 	

Transfers out reported in:

There were no interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2023.

NOTE 7. Due to Taxing Districts

Due to taxing districts shown in the combined statement of fiduciary net position represents property taxes collected by the County for the various taxing districts in the County and held in the treasurer's Trust Fund at December 31, 2023. These monies were distributed in January of 2024 and thereafter.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 8. Capital Assets

The following table summarizes the changes to capital assets during the year.

Governmental Activities:	Balance 12/31/2022	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance 12/31/2023	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	9,267,485	\$ 5,232,600	\$ (479,800)	\$ 1,487,303	\$ 15,507,588	
Construction in progress	40,867,810	9,867,227	(2,961,552)		47,773,485	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	50,135,295	15,099,827	(3,441,352)	1,487,303	63,281,073	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	58,719,458	4,091,810	(856,090)	(2,462,575)	59,492,603	
Convention center	12,344,835	-	-	-	12,344,835	
Regional park	7,417,408	71,639	-	975,272	8,464,319	
Museum	2,279,863	-	-	-	2,279,863	
Autos and trucks	9,234,067	1,532,073	(808,764)	-	9,957,376	
Equipment	9,056,583	1,805,746	(714,068)	-	10,148,261	
Furniture and fixtures	811,664	-	-	-	811,664	
Bridges, towers, trails, infrastructure	5,642,875	-	-	-	5,642,875	
Streets and sidewalks	26,672,195	-	-	-	26,672,195	
Right to use assets	6,213		(6,213)			
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	132,185,161	7,501,268	(2,385,135)	(1,487,303)	135,813,991	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	(30,829,326)	(1,802,052)	1,740,290	334,639	(30,556,449)	
Convention Center	(8,256,268)	(316,534)	-	-	(8,572,802)	
Regional Park	(2,633,435)	(244,384)	-	(334,639)	(3,212,458)	
Museum	(1,520,571)	(58,458)	-	-	(1,579,029)	
Autos and trucks	(5,217,714)	(1,347,596)	451,300	-	(6,114,010)	
Equipment	(6,582,898)	(681,820)	295,021	-	(6,969,697)	
Furniture and fixtures	(757,956)	(14,407)	-	-	(772,363)	
Bridges, Towers, Trails, Infrastructure	(4,116,811)	(204,917)	-	-	(4,321,728)	
Streets and sidewalks	(26,519,522)	(21,561)			(26,541,083)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(86,434,501)	(4,691,729)	2,486,611		(88,639,619)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	45,750,660	2,809,539	101,476	(1,487,303)	47,174,372	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 95,885,955	\$ 17,909,366	\$ (3,339,876)	\$ -	\$ 110,455,445	

Depreciation expense was charged to the functions/programs of the County as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 1,464,365
Public safety	1,233,712
Public works	679,057
Health and sanitation	193,541
Culture, tourism, and recreation	1,116,054
Judicial	 5,000
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 4,691,729

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 9. Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Governmental activities:		Balance				Balance		Current
Direct Placement - General Obligation Bonds:	1	2/31/2022	Additions Retirements		 12/31/2023	Portion		
Refunding G.O. bonds								
Series 2010 Refunding G.O. bonds	\$	1,100,000	\$ -	\$	(535,000)	\$ 565,000	\$	565,000
Series 2016 Refunding G.O. bonds		1,370,000	-		(325,000)	1,045,000		335,000
Net unamortized premiums		106,647	-		(79,985)	26,662		-
Direct Placement - Revenue Obligation Bonds:								
Sales tax revenue refunding bonds, series 2016		4,780,000	-		(270,000)	4,510,000		275,000
Net unamortized premiums		555,054	-		(39,646)	515,408		-
MBA lease revenue bonds, series 2010		1,649,000			(153,000)	 1,496,000		159,000
Total Bonds		9,560,701	_		(1,402,631)	8,158,070		1,334,000
Note Payable		3,230,111	-		(3,230,111)	-		-
Leases payable		6,306	-		(6,306)	-		-
Net pension liability (asset)		(9,239,783)	15,839,864		-	6,600,081		-
Accrued Compensated Absences		2,257,726	38,410			 2,296,136		2,135,406
Total Governmental activity								
long-term liabilities	\$	5,815,061	\$15,878,274	\$	(4,639,048)	\$ 17,054,287	\$	3,469,406

Debt service requirements to maturity for bonds payable are as follows:

Period Ending			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Total
2024	1,334,000	296,245	1,630,245
2025	802,000	240,565	1,042,565
2026	829,000	207,450	1,036,450
2027	492,000	180,620	672,620
2028-2032	2,544,000	596,950	3,140,950
2033-2036	1,615,000	164,800	1,779,800
	\$ 7,616,000	\$ 1,686,630	\$ 9,302,630

See note 16 regarding conduit debt obligations outstanding and related lease receivables.

The County has no unused line of credit as of December 31, 2023.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 9. Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Bonds, notes, and leases payable at December 31, 2023, consist of the following:

General Ob	ligation	Bonds:
------------	----------	---------------

Refunding G. O. Bonds Series 2010 for the purpose of partially refunding Library Bonds Series 2002 and Series 2004B, payable in amounts ranging from \$515,000 to \$1,225,000 plus interest ranging from 2% to 5%, maturing October 1, 2024.

565,000

Refunding G. O. Bonds Series 2016 for the purpose of partially refunding G.O. Bonds, Series 2007, payable in amounts ranging from \$290,000 to \$360,000 including interest ranging from 2.0% to 4.0%, maturing April 1, 2026.

1,045,000

Revenue Obligation Bonds:

Refunding Sales Tax Series 2016 for the purpose of partially refunding Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, payable in amounts ranging from \$230,000 to \$430,000 including interest ranging from 3.0% to 4.0%, maturing September 1, 2036.

4,510,000

MBA Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2010, for the purpose of paying the cost of building acquisitions and improvements, payable in amounts ranging from \$107,000 to \$217,000 plus interest at 4.5%, maturing September 15, 2031.

1,496,000

Net unamortized premiums

7,616,000 542,070

Total Bonds Payable

8,158,070

Accrued Compensated Absences

2,296,136

Total Long-Term Debt

\$ 10,454,206

Less: Curent Portion

(3,469,406)

Net Long-Term Debt

\$ 6,984,800

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 9. Leases

Lease Receivable

During the current fiscal year, Washington County began leasing office space for various third parties. The leases range from 0.5 years to 15.75 years and Washington County will receive monthly payments ranging from \$4,653 to \$16,566. Washington County recognized \$133,193 in lease revenue and \$133,193 in interest revenue during the current fiscal year related to these leases. As of December 31, 2023, Washington County's receivable for lease payments was \$3,890,005. Also, Washington County has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2023, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$3,890,005.

NOTE 10. Pension Plans

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Defined Benefit Plans

- The Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) is a multiple employer, cost-sharing, public employee retirement systems.
- The Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system;
- The Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer, cost-sharing, public employee retirement system;
- The Tier 2 Public 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 Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final average salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all	Up to 4%
System		25 years any age*	years	
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age	2.5% per year up	Up to 2.5% or
		10 years age 60	to 20 years;	4% depending
		4 years age 65	2.0% per year over	on the employer
			20 years	
Tier 2 Public	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all	Up to 2.5%
Employees System		20 years age 60*	years	
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Safety	Highest 5 years	25 years any age	1.5% per year to	Up to 2.5%
and Firefighter		20 years age 60*	June 30, 2020 and	
		10 years age 62*	2.00% per year	
		4 years age 65	July 1, 2020 to	
			present	

^{*} Actuarial reductions are applied

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 costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of December 31, 2023 are as follows:

^{**} 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

<u>Utah Retirement Systems</u>			
	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			_
111 – Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	16.01%	0.18%
Noncontributory System			
15 – Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	17.97%	N/A
Public Safety System			
Contributory			
122 – Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	2.59	25.83%	N/A
Noncontributory			
43 – Other Division A with 2.5% COLA	N/A	34.04%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 – Local Government	N/A	6.19%	10.00%
222 – Public Safety	N/A	11.83%	14.00%

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

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2023, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

		Employer		Employee
System	Co	ntributions	Con	tributions
Noncontributory System	\$	1,499,640		N/A
Public Safety System		1,807,633		-
Tier 2 Public Employees System		1,066,361		4
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		1,277,197		128,148
Tier 2 DC Only System		177,596		N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		74,120		N/A
Total Contributions	\$	5,902,546	\$	128,148

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2023, the County reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$6,600,081.

				(Measuren	ient Date):
	Proportionate Share		_	December	31, 2022
	December 31,	December 31,	Change	Net Pension	Net Pension
	2021	2022	(Decrease)	Asset	Liability
Noncontributory System	1.0499175%	1.0200504%	(0.0298671) %	\$ -	\$1,747,090
Public Safety System	3.7658219%	3.4616749%	(0.3041470) %	-	4,476,205
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.2497592%	0.2594092%	0.0096500 %	-	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	1.2405716%	1.1305666%	(0.1100050) %	_	-
			_	\$ -	\$6,600,081

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

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,852,219.

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

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
\$ 753,310	\$ 42,484
557,731	17,142
2,401,654	-
95,448	245,143
5,902,546	
\$ 9,710,689	\$ 304,769
	Outflows of Resources \$ 753,310 557,731 2,401,654 95,448 5,902,546

\$5,902,546 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by the County prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows
Year Ended December 31	(Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (1,187,121)
2024	(87,649)
2025	980,231
2026	3,627,466
2027	30,386
Thereafter	140,060

Noncontributory System Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$840,926.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	592,587	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		286,325		6,976
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		1,152,398		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions		20,714		12,125
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,499,640		
	\$	3,551,664		\$ 19,901

\$1,499,640 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by the County prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

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

WASHINGTON COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

Year Ended December 31	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2023	\$ (246,666)
2024	46,980
2025	462,874
2026	1,769,735
2027	-
Thereafter	-

Public Safety System Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,060,393.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 19,818	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	120,054	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,037,516	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions	-	206,055
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,807,633	
	\$ 2,985,021	\$ 206,055

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

\$1,807,633 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by the County prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

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

	Deferred Outflows	
Year Ended December 31	(Inflows) of Resources	
2023	\$ (965,560)	
2024	(187,971)	
2025	432,506	
2026	1,692,358	
2027	-	
Thereafter	_	

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$541,563.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ir	Deferred of of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	95,408	9	\$ 11,207
Changes in assumptions		91,703		719
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		113,882		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions		51,591		12,957
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,243,957		
	\$ 1	1,596,541	\$	24,883

WASHINGTON COUNTY Notes to the Financial Statements

December 31, 2023

NOTE 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

\$1,243,957 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by the County prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

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

	Deferred Outflows	
Year Ended December 31	(Inflows) of Resources	
2023	\$ 16,250	
2024	34,193	
2025	54,303	
2026	102,896	
2027	24,594	
Thereafter	95,466	

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2023, the County recognized pension expense of \$409,337.

At December 31, 2023, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 45,497	\$ 31,277	
Changes in assumptions	59,649	9,447	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	97,858	-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions	23,142	14,005	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,351,316		
	\$ 1,577,463	\$ 54,729	

\$1,351,316 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by the County prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows	
Year Ended December 31	(Inflows) of Resources	
2023	\$ 8,855	
2024	19,150	
2025	30,548	
2026	62,478	
2027	5,793	
Thereafter	44,594	

Actuarial assumptions

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

	Expected	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis			
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return		
Equity securities	35%	6.58%	2.30%		
Debt securities	20%	1.08%	0.22%		
Real assets	18%	5.72%	1.03%		
Private equity	12%	9.80%	1.18%		
Absolute return	15%	2.91%	0.44%		
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	(0.11)%	0.00%		
Totals	100%		5.17%		
	Inflation		2.50%		
	Expected arithmetic nomina	l return	7.67%		

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 percent. 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1percentage-point lower (5.85 percent) or 1 percentage-point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
System	(5.85%)	(6.85%)	(7.85%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 11,010,748	\$ 1,747,090	\$ (5,993,183)
Public Safety System	14,415,641	4,476,205	(3,606,899)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	1,234,235	282,469	(450,746)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	754,980	94,317	(430,753)
Total	\$ 27,415,604	\$ 6,600,081	\$ (10,481,581)

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

The 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

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 10. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

401(k) Plan	2023	2022	2021
Employer Contributions	\$ 391,043	\$ 304,732	\$ 244,849
Employee Contributions	932,770	830,534	700,687
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	138,813	126,279	126,441
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	151,899	157,718	147,410
Traditional IRA			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	3,472	6,515	7,057

The Southwest Utah District Health Department, Ash Creek Special Service District, and Washington County Solid Waste District No. 1, discretely presented component units of the County, are all members of the Utah Retirement Systems. Participation, eligibility and contribution rates and requirements are the same as the County's. See each entity's separately issued financial statement for further entity specific information.

NOTE 11. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the County carries individual policies of insurance and joint venture protection agreements with the Utah Association of Counties Insurance Mutual. The County is insured by Utah State Workers Compensation Insurance Fund for potential job-related accidents. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year and the amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The County, effective January 1, 2013 is partially self-insured up to \$135,000 per insured for health and prescription drug coverage, with an additional aggregating deductible of \$200,000. The excess loss insurance is provided by Companion Life Insurance Company and administered by Alternative Risk Solutions LLC. The County also has aggregate excess loss insurance for medical, prescription drugs and dental claims based on a factor of \$1,011.83 per employee per month.

	 12/31/23
Unpaid claims beginning of year	\$ -
Incurred claims	6,777,599
Claim payments	 (6,777,599)
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$ -

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 12. Contingencies

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

The County receives state and federal funding for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could result in disallowances under the terms of the grants. There are no required disbursements identified or recorded at the date of these financial statements.

NOTE 13. Component Unit Disclosures

Additional required disclosures of the component units are included in separately issued audited financial statements as noted in Note 1.

NOTE 14. Prior Period Adjustment

An adjustment of \$112,873 was posted to beginning equity in the Recreation Fund to record revenue that had previously been deferred. See the Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for non-major Governmental Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2023

NOTE 15. Conduit Debt Obligations

To provide for the purchase and improvements to an existing building for the Northwestern Special Service District (a component unit of the County), the Municipal Building Authority of Washington County, Utah issued \$300,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series, 2005. The County leases the property from the Authority and subleases the property to the Northwestern Special Service District. This bond was paid off during Fiscal Year 2023.

To provide for the construction of a building for the Southwestern Special Service District (a component unit of the County), the Municipal Building Authority of Washington County, Utah issued \$535,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series, 2009. The County leases the property from the Authority and subleases the property to the Southwestern Special Service District.

To provide for the construction of a firehouse for the Southwestern Special Service District (a component unit of the County), the Municipal Building Authority of Washington County, Utah issued \$568,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series, 2013. The County leases the property from the Authority and subleases the property to the Southwestern Special Service District.

To provide for the purchase of a fire truck for the Hurricane Valley Fire Special Service District (a component unit of the County), the Municipal Building Authority of Washington County, Utah issued \$995,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series, 2016. The County leases the property from the Authority and subleases the property to the Hurricane Valley Special Service District.

To provide for the construction of a new campus building the Dixie Applied Technology College, the Municipal Building Authority of Washington County, Utah issued \$8,510,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series, 2017. The County leases the property from the Authority and subleases the property to the Dixie Applied Technology College.

To provide for the construction of a fire station for the Hurricane Valley Fire Special Service District (a component unit of the County), the Municipal Building Authority of Washington County, Utah issued \$1,638,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series, 2017. The County leases the property from the Authority and subleases the property to the Hurricane Valley Special Service District.

To provide for the purchase of a fire truck for the Hurricane Valley Fire Special Service District (a component unit of the County), the Municipal Building Authority of Washington County, Utah issued \$200,000 Lease Revenue Bonds Series, 2018. The County leases the property from the Authority and subleases the property to the Hurricane Valley Special Service District.

The lease payments coincide with the debt service payments on the bonds. The bonds are payable from and secured by the lease payments and do not constitute a pledge of the faith and credit of the County and have not been reported in the accompanying financial statements. At December 31, 2023, the principal amount outstanding on the bonds was \$335,000, \$423,000, \$746,000, \$6,730,000, \$1,443,000 and \$159,000 respectively.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

WASHINGTON COUNTY Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of fiscal year ended December 31,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sha	roportionate are of the net asion liability (asset)	Cov	vered payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Noncontributory Syste	em						
2015	1.0894576%	\$	4,730,681	\$	9,455,509	50.03%	90.2%
2016	1.0917112%	\$	6,177,433	\$	9,445,406	65.40%	87.8%
2017	1.0874790%	\$	6,982,947	\$	9,507,848	73.44%	87.3%
2018	1.0436110%	\$	4,572,373	\$	8,816,860	51.86%	91.9%
2019	1.0126180%	\$	7,456,641	\$	8,580,008	86.91%	87.0%
2020	1.0359246%	\$	3,904,264	\$	8,852,445	44.10%	93.7%
2021	1.0336143%	\$	530,185	\$	8,716,997	6.08%	99.2%
2022	1.0499175%	\$	(6,012,990)	\$	8,600,539	-69.91%	108.7%
2023	1.0200504%	\$	1,747,090	\$	8,493,566	20.57%	97.5%
Public Safety System							
2015	3.9374732%	\$	4,951,700	\$	5,931,668	83.48%	90.5%
2016	4.0018025%	\$	7,168,234	\$	5,923,953	121.00%	87.1%
2017	4.0071950%	\$	8,131,705	\$	5,830,056	139.48%	86.5%
2018	3.6842591%	\$	5,779,343	\$	5,373,861	107.55%	90.2%
2019	3.6907337%	\$	9,494,726	\$	5,311,885	178.74%	84.7%
2020	3.8827563%	\$	6,234,222	\$	5,699,531	109.38%	90.9%
2021	3.9075814%	\$	3,244,235	\$	5,761,660	56.31%	95.5%
2022	3.7658219%	\$	(3,058,385)	\$	5,416,305	-56.47%	104.2%
2023	3.4616749%	\$	4,476,205	\$	5,193,179	86.19%	93.6%
Tier 2 Public Employe	•						
2015	0.1945078%	\$	(5,894)	\$	954,897	-0.62%	103.5%
2016	0.1908972%	\$	(417)	\$	1,233,200	-0.03%	100.2%
2017	0.2318750%	\$	25,866	\$	1,901,571	1.36%	95.1%
2018	0.2649517%	\$	23,361	\$	2,593,231	0.90%	97.4%
2019	0.2495727%	\$	106,887	\$	2,917,427	3.66%	90.8%
2020	0.2355702%	\$	52,982	\$	3,274,454	1.62%	96.5%
2021	0.2392658%	\$	34,413	\$	3,825,531	0.90%	98.3%
2022	0.2497592%	\$	(105,707)	\$	4,637,129	-2.28%	103.8%
2023	0.2594092%	\$	282,469	\$	5,663,191	4.99%	92.3%
Tier 2 Public Safety ar							
2015	0.9050599%	\$	(13,389)	\$	374,571	-3.57%	120.5%
2016	1.2931737%	\$	(18,894)	\$	769,516	-2.46%	110.7%
2017	1.2863570%	\$	(11,166)	\$	1,062,822	-1.05%	103.6%
2018	1.2213792%	\$	(14,132)	\$	1,289,304	-1.10%	103.0%
2019	1.3029052%	\$	32,645	\$	1,741,512	1.87%	95.6%
2020	1.2295435%	\$	115,656	\$	2,026,634	5.71%	89.6%
2021	1.2754241%	\$	114,399	\$	2,532,343	4.52%	93.1%
2022	1.2405716%	\$	(62,701)	\$	2,966,674	-2.11%	102.8%
2023	1.1305666%	\$	94,317	\$	3,478,510	2.71%	96.4%

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers are required to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in their RSI. The County implemented GASB 68 in 2015. Prior year information is not available.

WASHINGTON COUNTY Schedule of Contributions Last 10 Fiscal Years

As of fiscal year ended December 31,	Actuarial determined contributions		Contributions in relation to the tractually required contribution	d	ontribution deficiency (excess)		Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll
December 51;	contributions		contribution		(CACCOO)	_	payron	payron
Noncontributory S				_				
2014	\$ 1,647,982	\$	1,647,982	\$	-	\$	9,456,761	17.43%
2015	1,697,032		1,697,032		-		9,445,458	17.97%
2016	1,699,000		1,699,000		-		9,509,197	17.87%
2017	1,575,961		1,575,961		-		8,815,924	17.88%
2018	1,522,343		1,522,343		-		8,579,933	17.74%
2019	1,573,399		1,573,399		-		8,850,644	17.78%
2020	1,552,964		1,552,964		-		8,726,039	17.80%
2021	1,549,694		1,549,694		-		8,602,385	18.01%
2022	1,499,870		1,499,870		-		8,495,633	17.65%
2023	1,499,640		1,499,640		-		8,676,962	17.28%
Contributory Syst								
2018	\$ 254	\$	254	\$	-	\$	1,632	15.56%
2019	-		-		-		-	0.00%
2020	408		408		-		2,597	15.71%
2021	-		-		-		-	0.00%
2022			-		-		-	0.00%
2023	-		-		-		-	
Public Safety Syste	em							
2014	\$ 1,893,774	\$	1,893,774	\$		\$	5,931,668	31.93%
2015	1,961,387	-	1,961,387	-		-	5,923,953	33.11%
2016	1,963,143		1,963,143				5,830,675	33.67%
2017								
	1,798,657		1,798,657		-		5,370,153	33.49%
2018	1,759,801		1,759,801		-		5,311,885	33.13%
2019	1,883,329		1,883,329		-		5,703,134	33.02%
2020	1,889,884		1,889,884		-		5,760,352	32.81%
2021	1,770,808		1,770,808		-		5,416,305	32.69%
2022	1,697,605		1,697,605		-		5,220,411	32.52%
2023	1,807,633		1,807,633		-		5,709,751	31.66%
Tier 2 Public Emp	lovees System**							
2014	\$ 138,422	\$	138,422	\$	-	\$	955,015	14.49%
2015	184,883		184,883		-		1,238,763	14.92%
2016	283,488		283,488		-		1,901,334	14.91%
2017	391,376		391,376					15.01%
2018					-		2,607,582	
	447,658		447,658		-		2,921,573	15.32%
2019	512,015		512,015		-		3,281,909	15.60%
2020	601,093		601,093		-		3,824,282	15.72%
2021	740,889		740,889		-		4,650,473	15.93%
2022	910,998		910,998		-		5,902,029	15.44%
2023	1,066,361		1,066,361		-		6,665,137	16.00%
	ty and Firefighter Syste							
2014	\$ 82,055	\$	82,055	\$	-	\$	375,579	21.85%
2015	173,317		173,317		-		769,516	22.52%
2016	238,672		238,672		-		1,060,763	22.50%
2017	290,553		290,553		-		1,289,256	22.54%
2018	397,654		397,654		-		1,739,908	22.85%
2019	468,400		468,400		-		2,026,765	23.11%
2020	622,335		622,335				2,535,799	24.54%
2021								25.88%
2021	768,075		768,075		-		2,968,201	
	899,128		899,128		-		3,479,079	25.84%
2023	1,277,197		1,277,197		-		4,943,817	25.83%
	loyees DC Only System						101 0 10	
2014	\$ 6,411	\$	6,411	\$	-	\$	101,042	6.34%
2015	17,446		17,446		-		260,388	6.70%
2016	32,613		32,613		-		484,094	6.74%
2017	41,995		41,995		-		627,732	6.69%
2018	57,856		57,856				860,633	6.72%
2019	76,759		76,759				1,066,521	7.20%
2020	94,305		94,305		-		1,300,298	7.25%
2021	119,843		119,843				1,682,282	7.12%
2022	152,939		152,939				2,268,368	6.74%
2023	177,596		177,596		-		2,750,278	6.46%
Tion 2 Dublic Code		Inle C						
Tier 2 Public Safet 2014	ty and Firefighter DC (\$ 4,215	Only S \$	ystem** 4,215	\$		\$	38,483	10.95%
		φ		3	-	Ф		
2015	7,516		7,516		-		63,534	11.83%
2016	4,872		4,872		-		41,183	11.83%
2017	7,710		7,710		-		65,175	11.83%
2018	7,045		7,045		-		59,551	11.83%
2019	7,586		7,586		-		64,124	11.83%
2020	15,438		15,438		-		130,496	11.83%
2021	22,834		22,834				193,016	11.83%
2022	34,829		34,829		_		294,414	11.83%
2022					-			
2023	74,120		74,120		-		626,540	11.83%

^{*}Paragraph 81.a 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. The County implemented GASB 68 in 2015. Prior year information is not available.

^{**}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.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

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

Required Supplementary Information Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual For the Following Funds:

- The **General Fund** is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.
- The Class "B" Roads fund is used to account for intergovernmental revenue used for the maintenance and construction of roads.
- The **Municipal Services fund** is used to account for sales tax revenues, fees, intergovernmental and other revenues used for providing Engineering and Surveying, GIS, Planning and Zoning, Building Inspection, Sheriff, Fire Control Services, Maintenance Shop, and Weed Control.
- The **RAP Tax Fund** is used to account for recreation, arts, and parks taxes collected that are legally restricted to expenditure for cultural and recreational facilities and cultural organizations.
- The **Travel Board Fund** is used to account for transient room tax revenues used to promote travel within the County and assist the Washington County/St. George Interlocal Agency.
- The **Grants Fund** accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes which include federal and state assistance such as CDBG, Drug Court, LLEBG, SCAAP, VOCA, WMD, and other grants.

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	I Amounts	Actual	Variance Favorable
REVENUES:	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
Taxes:				
Current Property Taxes	\$ 12,500,000	\$ 13,104,493	\$ 13,202,250	\$ 97,757
Fee in lieu Taxes	1,300,000	1,300,000	1.353.723	53.723
Prior Years Delinquent Taxes	520,000	520,000	510,269	(9,731)
County Sales & Use Taxes	13,000,000	14,800,000	15,579,670	779,670
RDA Taxes	180,000	180,000	321,519	141,519
Penalties & Interest	500,000	500,000	401,932	(98,068)
Total Taxes	28,000,000	30,404,493	31,369,363	964,870
Licenses, Permits:				
Marriage Licenses	53,000	53,000	47,297	(5,703)
Intergovernmental:				
Prison Reimbursement	3,710,000	3,710,000	4,049,914	339,914
Miscellaneous Reimbursements	511,000	573,750	581,477	7,727
Bailiff/Security Reimbursement	655,000	758,000	757,366	(634)
Total Intergovernmental	4,876,000	5,041,750	5,388,757	347,007
Charges for Services:				
Clerk's Fees	175,000	5,000	4,159	(841)
Data Processing Fees	521,000	794,500	888,355	93,855
Jail Commissary, Phone and Medical	505,000	505,000	545,066	40,066
Recorder's Fees	2,300,000	1,400,000	1,498,296	98,296
State Medical Reimbursements	2,500	2,500	7,086	4,586
Prisoner Industry and Other	379,500	378,500	408,221	29,721
Total Charges for Services	3,883,000	3,085,500	3,351,183	265,683
Fines and Forfeitures:				
Court and Precinct Fines	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,098,872	48,872
Total Fines and Forfeitures	1,000,000	1,050,000	1,098,872	48,872
Other Revenues:				
Interest Revenue	-	-	1,277,785	1,277,785
Rent-Property	851,000	854,032	769,790	(84,242)
Sale of Property, Material & Supplies	-	3,000	3,099	99
Xerox Revenue	50,000	25,000	28,569	3,569
Other	108,000	158,000	181,779	23,779
Total Other Revenues	1,009,000	1,040,032	2,261,022	1,220,990
TOTAL REVENUES	38,821,000	40,674,775	43,516,494	2,841,719
				(continued)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual	Variance Favorable	
EXPENDITURES:	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)	
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
Commission:					
Salaries	411,963	411,963	424,178	(12,215)	
Employee Benefits	219,000	219,000	222,501	(3,501)	
Services, Supplies and Other	74,250	94,250	64.956	29,294	
Capital Outlay	9,000	9,000	4,974	4,026	
Capital Gallay	714,213	734,213	716,609	17,604	
Human Resource:	711,210	70 1,210	710,000	17,00	
Salaries	191,260	191,260	199,872	(8,612)	
Employee Benefits	124,000	124,000	123,136	864	
Services, Supplies and Other	77,300	77,300	51,140	26,160	
Capital Outlay	2,000	2,000	3,029	(1,029)	
Capital Gallay	394,560	394,560	377,177	17,383	
Info Tech Services:	371,300	371,300	377,177	17,505	
Salaries	32,731	32,731	31,250	1,481	
Employee Benefits	7,209	7,209	(3,914)	11,123	
Services, Supplies and Other	208,401	208,401	115,190	93,211	
Capital Outlay	44,100	44,100	88,914	(44,814)	
Supriar Suriay	292,441	292,441	231,440	61,001	
Clerk/Auditor:		2>2,	201,	01,001	
Salaries	172,787	172,787	172,511	276	
Employee Benefits	97,209	97,209	79,724	17,485	
Services, Supplies and Other	60,500	60,500	69,906	(9,406)	
Capital Outlay	5,000	5,000	10,054	(5,054)	
cupium cumuy	335,496	335,496	332,195	3,301	
Recorder:					
Salaries	26,247	26,247	8,673	17,574	
Employee Benefits	88,863	88,863	31,569	57,294	
Services, Supplies and Other	62,500	62,500	45,006	17,494	
Capital Outlay	8,000	8,000	3,597	4,403	
cupium cumuy	185,610	185,610	88,845	96,765	
Attorney:			33,313		
Salaries	2,382,110	2,382,110	2,422,949	(40,839)	
Employee Benefits	1,126,800	1,126,800	1,153,447	(26,647)	
Services, Supplies and Other	445,840	510,840	343,616	167,224	
Capital Outlay	81,500	81,500	124,273	(42,773)	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	4,036,250	4,101,250	4,044,285	56,965	
Non-Departmental:		, , ,	, , ,	,	
Services, Supplies and Other	55,000	55,000	51,150	3,850	
Insurance - Buildings and Vehicles	443,614	443,614	445,824	(2,210)	
C	498,614	498,614	496,974	1,640	
Elections:					
Salaries	508,800	508,800	483,306	25,494	
Employee Benefits	106,700	106,700	189,074	(82,374)	
Services, Supplies and Other	446,150	576,150	534,673	41,477	
Capital Outlay	370,000	370,000	305,245	64,755	
*	1,431,650	1,561,650	1,512,298	49,352	
		, ,	, , ,		
Total General Government	7,888,834	8,103,834	7,799,823	207,246	
			•	(continued)	

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

				Variance
	Budgeted		Actual	Favorable
EXPENDITURES (Continued):	Original	Final	Amounts	(Unfavorable)
JUDICIAL				
Justice of the Peace:				
Salaries	801,600	801,600	794,452	7,148
Employee Benefits	304,000	304,000	322,562	(18,562)
Services and Supplies	74,000	129,000	100,425	28,575
Capital Outlay	4,000	4,000	4,903	(903)
Capital Outlay	1,183,600	1,238,600	1,222,342	16,258
Duke Dien kin	1,183,000	1,238,000	1,222,342	10,238
Public Defender:	27.000	27 000	20.000	7.000
Salaries	27,000	27,000	20,000	7,000
Employee Benefits	8,500	8,500	8,677	(177)
Services, Supplies and Other	1,286,609	1,401,609	1,378,975	22,634
Total Judicial	2,505,709	2,675,709	2,629,994	38,892
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Public Safety/County Jail:				
Salaries	9,135,000	9,135,000	9,621,107	(486,107)
Employee Benefits	4,720,000	4,720,000	4,527,807	192,193
Services, Supplies and Other	3,626,555	3,751,555	3,184,508	567,047
Capital Outlay	111,200	111,200	145,772	(34,572)
Total Public Safety	17,592,755	17,717,755	17,479,194	238,561
PUBLIC WORKS				
Maintenance:				
Salaries	547,500	547,500	569,299	(21,799)
Employee Benefits	263,200	263,200	239,317	23,883
Buildings and utilities	130,075	130,075	407,704	(277,629)
Motor Pool	21,500	21,500	40,453	(18,953)
Wiotol Fool	21,300	21,300	40,433	(16,933)
Total Public Works	962,275	962,275	1,256,773	(294,498)
PUBLIC HEALTH				
Health Services:				
Services, Supplies and Other	1,945,000	1,985,000	1,974,490	10,510
Total Public Health	1,945,000	1,985,000	1,974,490	10,510

(continued)

General Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (Continued) For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

EXPENDITURES (Continued):	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
MISCELLANEOUS	512.014	715 500	521.012	102 500
Services, Supplies and Other	513,814	715,500	531,912	183,588
MATCHING FUNDS & CONTRIBUTIONS				
Contributions	223,000	208,000	183,463	24,537
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	31,631,387	32,368,073	31,855,649	408,836
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures	7,189,613	8,306,702	11,660,845	3,250,555
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer to Special Revenue Funds	(7,589,615)	(8,271,204)	(10,907,756)	(2,636,552)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	(7,589,615)	(8,271,204)	(10,907,756)	(2,636,552)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(400,002)	35,498	753,089	614,003
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	12,213,948	12,213,948	12,213,948	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 11,813,946	\$ 12,249,446	\$ 12,967,037	\$ 614,003

Class "B" Roads Special Revenue fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

REVENUES:	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Intergovernmental Revenues: Class "B" Roads Forest Reserve FHWA Reimbursement Total Intergovermental Revenues	\$ 2,200,000 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 2,200,000 - - 3,450,000 5,650,000	\$ 2,837,620 - - 4,311,491 7,149,111	\$ 637,620 - 861,491 1,499,111	
Charges for Services: Fuel Revenue - Other Departments Interest Revenue Other Revenues Total Revenues	15,000 - 2,500 5,667,500	15,000 - 2,500 5,667,500	22,965 609,681 104,763 7,886,520	7,965 609,681 102,263 2,219,020	
EXPENDITURES:			.,223,223		
Public Works: Salaries Employee Benefits Services, Supplies and Other Capital Outlay Total Public Works	1,072,000 456,200 2,439,300 1,700,000 5,667,500	1,072,000 456,200 2,439,300 1,700,000 5,667,500	954,337 415,563 1,216,934 1,027,488 3,614,322	117,663 40,637 1,222,366 672,512 2,053,178	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	4,272,198	4,272,198	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year			14,573,019		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,845,217	\$ 4,272,198	

Municipal Services Special Revenue fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:					
Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 2,181,518	\$ 281,518	
Business Licenses and Building Permits	198,000	198,000	213,422	15,422	
Intergovernmental Revenue:					
Federal Payments in Lieu of Taxes	3,325,000	3,590,000	3,639,722	49,722	
State Mineral Lease	-	1,600	3,017	1,417	
Sheriff Protection	150,000	290,000	305,530	15,530	
Federal Public Safety Grant & GIS	17,500	17,500	48,612	31,112	
Other Total Intergovernmental	3,492,500	3,899,100	3,996,881	97,781	
Č					
Charges for Services	199,500	314,500	358,252	43,752	
Interest Earnings	-	-	288,985	288,985	
Other Revenue:					
Liquor Allocation	115,000	120,000	213,880	93,880	
Miscellaneous	72,000	286,000	314,850	28,850	
Contributions	50,000	50,000	64,970	14,970	
Total Other	237,000	456,000	593,700	137,700	
Total Revenues	5,627,000	6,767,600	7,632,758	865,158	
EXPENDITURES:					
General Government:					
Planning & Zonning	385,700	385,700	250,972	134,728	
GIS	147,100	147,100	110,368	36,732	
Miscellaneous Contingent	210,825	219,325	210,989	8,336	
Total General Government	743,625	752,125	572,329	179,796	
Public Safety:				•	
Sheriff and Dispatch	8,603,712	8,623,712	8,425,775	197,937	
Fire Control	275,300	275,300	222,795	52,505	
Building Inspector	265,850	460,850	439,132	21,718	
Miscellaneous Contingent	678,720	714,000	264,113	449,887	
Total Public Safety	9,823,582	10,073,862	9,351,815	722,047	
Public Works:					
Maintenance shop	375,840	385,840	359,369	26,471	
Weed control	359,950	365,950	338,362	27,588	
Public works - other	635,763	635,763	528,474	107,289	
Total Public Works	1,371,553	1,387,553	1,226,205	161,348	
Total Expenditures	11,938,760	12,213,540	11,150,349	1,063,191	
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,311,760)	(5,445,940)	(3,517,591)	1,928,349	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers:					
From General Fund	6,311,760	6,311,760	6,311,760	-	
To Capital Projects Fund		(1,664,898)	(1,664,898)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(799,078)	1,129,271	1,928,349	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	6,949,931	6,949,931	6,949,931	=	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 6,949,931	\$ 6,150,853	\$ 8,079,202	\$ 1,928,349	

RAP Tax Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

REVENUES:	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Tax Revenues:	.	* * * * * * * * * *	A 7 070 071		
RAP Taxes	\$ 4,180,000	\$ 5,527,100	\$ 5,852,071	\$ 324,971	
Total Taxes	4,180,000	5,527,100	5,852,071	324,971	
Interest Earnings			71,772	71,772	
Total Revenues	4,180,000	5,527,100	5,923,843	396,743	
EXPENDITURES:					
Culture, Tourism, and Recreation:					
County expenditures	730,000	805,000	722,665	82,335	
Distribution to entities	3,450,000	4,722,100	4,793,688	(71,588)	
Total Expenditures	4,180,000	5,527,100	5,516,353	10,747	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	407,490	407,490	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,780,600	1,780,600	1,780,600		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,780,600	\$ 1,780,600	\$ 2,188,090	\$ 407,490	

Travel Board Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:	Original	Tillal	Actual	(Olliavorable)	
Tax Revenues: Transient Room Taxes	\$ 14,040,000	\$ 15,080,000	\$ 15,460,068	\$ 380,068	
Interest Earnings	5 14,040,000	\$ 13,000,000 -	698,487	698,487	
Other Revenues	1,085,928	1,350,928	567,363	(783,565)	
Total Revenues	15,125,928	16,430,928	16,725,918	294,990	
EXPENDITURES:					
Culture, Tourism, and Recreation:					
Convention Center Operations	1,452,500	3,193,991	3,183,017	10,974	
Travel Board:					
Salaries	897,000	897,000	777,899	119,101	
Employee Benefits	407,600	407,600	324,252	83,348	
Services, Supplies and Other	17,988,272	22,555,272	11,700,710	10,854,562	
Matching funds and contributions	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	
Capital Outlay	62,000	62,000	70,608	(8,608)	
Debt Service					
Principal					
Total Expenditures	20,822,372	27,130,863	16,071,486	11,059,377	
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,696,444)	(10,699,935)	654,432	11,354,367	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers:					
From Recreation Special Revenue Fund	200,000	200,000	200,000	-	
To Capital Projects Fund		(887,404)	(887,404)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	200,000	(687,404)	(687,404)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(5,496,444)	(11,387,339)	(32,972)	11,354,367	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	18,827,395	18,827,395	18,827,395		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 13,330,951	\$ 7,440,056	\$ 18,794,423	\$ 11,354,367	
					

Grants Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances **Budget and Actual**

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
T. C. LD				
Intergovernmental Revenues:	ф. 1.022.210	ф. 1.022.210	Ф 10.222	ф (1.012.00 <i>c</i>)
CDBG Grants	\$ 1,832,319	\$ 1,832,319	\$ 18,323	\$ (1,813,996)
LLEBG/SCAAP	111,400	177,812	139,960	(37,852)
Drug Court	188,000	188,000	168,949	(19,051)
WMD and Emergency OPS Grants	1,579,000	1,336,450	552,648	(783,802)
DEA Eradication	10,000	25,000	23,061	(1,939)
CARES Act	-	-	400.222	(1.4.570)
ARPA	503,800	503,800	489,222	(14,578)
Other Grants	1,051,200	1,342,470	859,812	(482,658)
Total Revenues	5,275,719	5,405,851	2,251,975	(3,153,876)
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Safety:				
LLEBG/SCAAP	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
AG-Children's Justice Center	-	416,770	-	416,770
WMD - Emergency Operations	1,579,000	1,336,451	552,648	783,803
DEA Eradication	10,000	25,000	19,133	5,867
Drug Court	188,000	188,000	168,949	19,051
CDBG	-	82,411	83,977	(1,566)
Predator Control	1,200	1,200	-	1,200
JRI - Court Support	-	100,000	100,000	-
Other	3,492,519	3,351,019	783,440	2,567,579
Total Expenditures	5,275,719	5,505,851	1,708,147	3,797,704
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(100,000)	543,828	643,828
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers:				
To General Fund			(333,066)	(333,066)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			(333,066)	(333,066)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(100,000)	210,762	310,762
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	933,522	933,522	933,522	_
				.
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 933,522	\$ 833,522	\$ 1,144,284	\$ 310,762

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BUDGET-TO-ACTUAL

• Capital Projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds. The General Capital Projects fund is used to account for the construction or expansion of any project not accounted for in the other governmental funds.

Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual

REVENUES:	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 14,192,440	\$ 1,964,814	\$ (12,227,626)
Interest Earnings	-	-	1,749,065	1,749,065
Other Revenues:	2 000 000	2 000 000	1 025 224	(1.064.766)
Contributions Miscellaneous Revenue	3,000,000	3,000,000 3,300	1,035,234 3,300	(1,964,766)
Miscerial course revenue		3,300	3,300	
Total Revenues	3,000,000	17,195,740	4,752,413	(12,443,327)
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Outlay:				
Other	24,900,000	30,958,434	11,537,674	19,420,760
Total Expenditures	24,900,000	30,958,434	11,537,674	19,420,760
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(21,900,000)	(13,762,694)	(6,785,261)	6,977,433
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfer from General Fund	17,150,000	351,147	2,987,699	2,636,552
Transfer from Municipal Services Fund	-	1,664,898	1,664,898	-,,
Transfer from Assessing and Collecting Fund	-	626,041	626,041	-
Transfer from Habitat Conservation Plan Fund	-	175,917	175,917	-
Transfer from Travel Board Fund	-	887,404	887,404	-
Transfer from Recreation Fund	750,000	957,287	957,287	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	17,900,000	4,662,694	7,299,246	2,636,552
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,000,000)	(9,100,000)	513,985	9,613,985
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	25,768,927	25,768,927	25,768,927	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 21,768,927	\$ 16,668,927	\$ 26,282,912	\$ 9,613,985

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Debt Service Funds

• The **Debt Service fund** is used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment bond principal and interest from special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for the payment.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

- The **Assessing and Collecting fund** is used to account for funds raised by levies on property taxes that are legally restricted to expenditure for the County's function of assessing, collecting, and distribution property taxes.
- The **Flood Damage fund** is used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for flood damage and river bank improvements.
- The Children's Justice Center fund is used to account for grants and other revenues used to provide services to children and families in crisis.
- The **Court Support Services fund** is used to account for revenues and expenditures pertaining to the county's court system.
- The **Library fund** is used to account for property taxes and other revenues used to provide and maintain the County libraries.
- The **Habitat Conservation Plan fund** is used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for habitat conservation and capital improvements.
- The **Council on Aging fund** is used to account for grants and other revenues used to provide senior nutrition and other senior citizen programs.
- The **Recreation fund** is used to account for fees collected and used for the acquisition, maintenance, and construction of recreation facilities within the County.
- The **Corridor Preservation fund** is used to account for revenue received from the state to be used for right-of-ways and other related expenditures.

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2023

							_				
			Special Revenue Funds							Total	
	Debt Service	Assessing and Collecting	Flood Damage	Children's Justice Center	Court Support Services	Library	Habitat Conservation	Council on Aging	Recreation Fund	Corridor Preservation	Nonmajor Gvtl. Funds
ASSETS											
Cash and investments Due from other governments Other receivables Prepaid assets Restricted cash	\$ - 13,662 - 2,470,499	\$ 1,723,773 1,199,297 100	\$ 1,088,457 708,604	\$ (6,196) 172,205 42,032	\$ 170,783 292,722 - -	\$ 5,182,174 671,732 331 50,000 25,000	\$ 4,555,933 341,523	\$ 1,079,813 156,319	\$ 13,954,301 1,187,427 2,604 1,200	\$ 5,807,089 299,571 - -	33,556,127 5,043,062 45,067 51,200 2,495,499
Total assets	\$ 2,484,161	\$ 2,923,170	\$ 1,797,061	\$ 208,041	\$ 463,505	\$ 5,929,237	\$ 4,897,456	\$ 1,236,132	\$ 15,145,532	\$ 6,106,660	\$ 41,190,955
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ - - -	\$ 91,378 36,346 	\$ 66,853 - - - 66,853	\$ 15,975 4,849 	\$ 5,233 8,116 - 13,349	\$ 67,461 28,715 10,000 106,176	\$ 65,518 3,720 - 69,238	\$ 28,241 8,324 - 36,565	\$ 170,236 6,097 7,953 184,286	\$ 40,478 - - - 40,478	\$ 551,373 96,167 17,953 665,493
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid assets Restricted for: Debt service fund Public works Health and sanitation Conservation Culture, tourism, and recreation	227,000	- - - -	- 1,730,208 - -	- - - -	450,156 - -	50,000	- - - 4,828,218	- - - 1,199,567 -	1,200 - - - 14,960,046	6,066,182	51,200 227,000 8,246,546 1,199,567 4,828,218 14,960,046
Other purposes	-	2,795,446	-	187,217	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,982,663
Assigned	2,257,161					5,773,061					8,030,222
Total fund balances	2,484,161	2,795,446	1,730,208	187,217	450,156	5,823,061	4,828,218	1,199,567	14,961,246	6,066,182	40,525,462
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, & fund balances	\$ 2,484,161	\$ 2,923,170	\$ 1,797,061	\$ 208,041	\$ 463,505	\$ 5,929,237	\$ 4,897,456	\$ 1,236,132	\$ 15,145,532	\$ 6,106,660	\$ 41,190,955

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

					Speci	al Revenue Fur	nds				Total
	Debt	Assessing	Flood	Children's	Court		Habitat	Council	Recreation	Corridor	Non-major
REVENUES:	 Service	and Collecting	Damage	Justice Center	Support Services	Library	Conservation	on Aging	Fund	Preservation	Gvtl. Funcs
Taxes	\$ 763,981	\$ 9,134,190	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,088,860	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,947,470	\$ -	\$ 21,934,501
Intergovernmental	308,936	-	865,671	547,382	713,648	52,700	1,223,817	1,014,742	-	2,307,429	7,034,325
Charges for services	-	30,050	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,118,037	-	1,148,087
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	152,881	-	-	-	-	152,881
Interest	24,195	91,227	52,053	-	-	182,695	169,914	34,641	480,428	-	1,035,153
Other revenue	 -	776	-	231	428,660	7,160	1,301	41,641	45,466		525,235
Total	 1,097,112	9,256,243	917,724	547,613	1,142,308	5,484,296	1,395,032	1,091,024	8,591,401	2,307,429	31,830,182
EXPENDITURES:											
General Government	100,802	9,154,606	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,255,408
Public Safety	-	-	-	684,291	-	-	-	-	-	-	684,291
Public Works	-	-	962,556	-	1,200,218	-	-	-	-	1,734,388	3,897,162
Health and Sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,698,845	-	-	1,698,845
Conservation	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,033,741	-	-	-	1,033,741
Culture, Tourism, and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-	4,455,182	-	-	4,038,848	-	8,494,030
Debt Service:					-						
Principal	1,481,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,481,193
Interest	 399,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	399,527
Total	1,981,522	9,154,606	962,556	684,291	1,200,218	4,455,182	1,033,741	1,698,845	4,038,848	1,734,388	26,944,197
Excess of revenues over											
(under) expenditures	 (884,410)	101,637	(44,832)	(136,678)	(57,910)	1,029,114	361,291	(607,821)	4,552,553	573,041	4,885,985
Other financing sources (uses):											
Transfers in	448,050	-	-	124,073	508,066	-	-	861,174	-	-	1,941,363
Transfers out	 -	(626,041)	-	-	-	-	(175,917)	-	(1,157,287)	-	(1,959,245)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 448,050	(626,041)	-	124,073	508,066	-	(175,917)	861,174	(1,157,287)	-	(17,882)
Net change in fund balances	(436,360)	(524,404)	(44,832)	(12,605)	450,156	1,029,114	185,374	253,353	3,395,266	573,041	4,868,103
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,920,521	3,319,850	1,775,040	199,822	-	4,793,947	4,642,844	946,214	11,678,853	5,493,141	35,770,232
Prior Period Adjustment	 -	-	-	-		-	-	-	(112,873)		(112,873)
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 2,484,161	\$ 2,795,446	\$ 1,730,208	\$ 187,217	\$ 450,156	\$ 5,823,061	\$ 4,828,218	\$ 1,199,567	\$ 14,961,246	\$ 6,066,182	\$ 40,525,462

Debt Service Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	1 Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Tax Revenues	\$ 1,430,000	\$ 760,000	\$ 763,981	\$ 3,981
Intergovernmental Revenues	926,588	977,588	308,936	(668,652)
Interest Income	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	24,195	24,195
Total Revenues	2,356,588	1,737,588	1,097,112	(640,476)
EXPENDITURES:				
Bank and Other Fees	65,588	63,913	100,802	(36,889)
Debt Service:				
Principal, Conduit Debt Obligations	146,000	197,000	198,193	(1,193)
Principal, Library Bonds	535,000	860,000	860,000	-
Principal, MBA Lease Revenue Bonds Principal, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	153,000 965,825	153,000 595,000	153,000 270,000	325,000
•	,	,	ŕ	·
Interest, Conduit Debt Obligations	74,750	78,925	76,063	2,862
Interest, Library Bond Interest, MBA Lease Revenue Bonds	407,750 48,233	451,075 49,733	95,871 49,714	355,204 19
Interest, Sales Tax Revenue Bond	178,050	178,050	177,879	171
,				
Total Expenditures	2,574,196	2,626,696	1,981,522	645,174
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(217,608)	(889,108)	(884,410)	4,698
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Operating Transfers:				
From General Fund	117,608	448,050	448,050	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	117,608	448,050	448,050	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(100,000)	(441,058)	(436,360)	4,698
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	2,920,521	2,920,521	2,920,521	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 2,820,521	\$ 2,479,463	\$ 2,484,161	\$ 4,698

Assessing and Collecting Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:					
Assessing & Collecting Tax	\$ 8,798,661	\$ 9,054,562	\$ 9,112,972	\$ 58,410	
Penalties & Interest Total Taxes	25,000 8,823,661	<u>20,000</u> 9,074,562	9,134,190	1,218 59,628	
Total Taxes	6,623,001	9,074,302	9,134,190	39,028	
Recorder's Fees	20,000	20,000	30,050	10,050	
nterest Income	-	-	91,227	91,227	
Other			776	776	
Total Revenues	8,843,661	9,094,562	9,256,243	161,681	
EXPENDITURES:					
Commission	126,038	126,038	127,717	(1,679)	
Human Resources	43,840	43,840	41,970	1,870	
nfo Tech Services	1,249,564	1,249,564	1,244,457	5,107	
GIS	147,100	147,100	110,735	36,365	
Clerk Auditor	501,305	501,305	471,897	29,408	
Treasurer:	•••			(0.4.70.7)	
Salaries	290,200	290,200	384,796	(94,596)	
Employee Benefits	131,300	131,300	157,080	(25,780)	
Services, Supplies and Other	79,950	219,950	81,203	138,747	
Capital Outlay Total Treasurer	8,000 509,450	8,000 649,450	6,501 629,580	1,499 19,870	
Recorder:	307,430	012,130	027,300	19,070	
Salaries	1,051,790	1,051,790	1,051,790	-	
Attorney	399,190	399,190	394,826	4,364	
Assessor:					
Salaries	2,480,000	2,480,000	2,362,548	117,452	
Employee Benefits	1,077,700	1,077,700	964,469	113,231	
Services, Supplies and Other	827,000	827,000	588,257	238,743	
Capital Outlay	40,000	40,000	100,938	(60,938)	
Total Assessor	4,424,700	4,424,700	4,016,212	408,488	
Administration Building	330,925	330,925	313,422	17,503	
Miscellaneous Contingent	354,745	828,250	752,000	76,250	
Total Expenditures	9,138,647	9,752,152	9,154,606	597,546	
Excess of Revenues					
Over (Under) Expenditures	(294,986)	(657,590)	101,637	759,227	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):					
Transfers: To Capital Projects Fund	<u>-</u>	(626,041)	(626,041)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	(294,986)	(1,283,631)	(524,404)	759,227	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	3,319,850	3,319,850	3,319,850	· -	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 3,024,864	\$ 2,036,219	\$ 2,795,446	\$ 759,227	
Tund Dalance, End of Teal	\$ 3,024,004	φ 4,030,419	φ 4,193,440	ý 139,421	

Flood Damage Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Revenue	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,158,000	\$ 865,671	\$ (292,329)
Total Intergovernmental	1,000,000	1,158,000	865,671	(292,329)
Interest Revenue			52,053	52,053
Total Revenues	1,000,000	1,158,000	917,724	(240,276)
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Works:				
Services, Supplies and Other	1,000,000	1,255,000	962,556	292,444
Total Expenditures	1,000,000	1,255,000	962,556	292,444
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(97,000)	(44,832)	52,168
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	1,775,040	1,775,040	1,775,040	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 1,775,040	\$ 1,678,040	\$ 1,730,208	\$ 52,168

Children's Justice Center Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental Revenue Interest Earnings Other Revenues:	\$ 582,500	\$ 592,500	\$ 547,382	\$ (45,118)	
Contributions	22,000	22,000	231	(21,769)	
Total Other	22,000	22,000	231	(21,769)	
Total Revenues	604,500	614,500	547,613	(66,887)	
EXPENDITURES:					
Public Safety AG's Children Justice Center VOCA NCA Total Expenditures	359,443 272,910 96,220 728,573	414,443 272,910 105,770 793,123	387,619 199,121 97,551 684,291	26,824 73,789 8,219 108,832	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(124,073)	(178,623)	(136,678)	41,945	
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers: From General Fund	124,073	124,073	124,073		
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	(54,550)	(12,605)	41,945	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	199,822	199,822	199,822		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 199,822	\$ 145,272	\$ 187,217	\$ 41,945	

Court Support Services Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 772,000	\$ 782,000	\$ 713,648	\$ (68,352)
Other Revenues:				
Contributions	500,000	500,000	428,660	(71,340)
Total Other	500,000	500,000	428,660	(71,340)
Total Revenues	1,272,000	1,282,000	1,142,308	(139,692)
EXPENDITURES:				
Public Works				
Salaries	818,600	818,600	677,505	141,095
Employee Benefits	370,350	370,350	293,358	76,992
Services, Supplies and Other	46,700	56,700	108,559	(51,859)
Transportation/Fleet	15,000	15,000	8,569	6,431
Other	196,350	196,350	112,227	84,123
Total Expenditures	1,447,000	1,457,000	1,200,218	256,782
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(175,000)	(175,000)	(57,910)	117,090
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers:				
From General Fund	175,000	175,000	175,000	-
From Grant and Endowment Fund			333,066	333,066
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses):	175,000	175,000	508,066	333,066
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	450,156	450,156
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 450,156	\$ 450,156

Library Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Tax Revenues:				
Current Property Taxes	\$ 4,266,334	\$ 4,547,188	\$ 4,581,182	\$ 33,994
Fee Assessed Taxes	250,000	275,000	290,891	15,891
Prior Years Delinquent Taxes	170,000	170,000	176,508	6,508
RDA Taxes	65,000	65,000	29,129	(35,871)
Penalties & Interest	10,000	10,000	11,150	1,150
Total Taxes	4,761,334	5,067,188	5,088,860	21,672
Intergovernmental Revenue	56,525	56,525	52,700	(3,825)
Fines and Forfeitures	90,000	132,000	152,881	20,881
Interest Earnings	, -	<u>-</u>	182,695	182,695
Other Revenues:				
Miscellaneous	2,000	2,000	307	(1,693)
Contributions	8,500	8,500	6,853	(1,647)
Total Other	10,500	10,500	7,160	(3,340)
Total Revenues	4,918,359	5,266,213	5,484,296	218,083
EXPENDITURES:				
Culture, Tourism, and Recreation:				
St. George Library	820,300	820,300	676,533	143,767
Hurricane Library	414,900	414,900	396,792	18,108
Santa Clara Library	439,700	439,700	429,655	10,045
Springdale Library	142,100	142,100	129,660	12,440
Enterprise Library	147,350	147,350	143,830	3,520
New Harmony Library	146,150	146,150	134,731	11,419
Washington City Library	422,550	422,550	419,759	2,791
Hildale Library	151,800	151,800	141,723	10,077
Other Branches & Misc. Grants	2,168,509	2,516,363	1,953,371	562,992
Other	65,000	65,000	29,128	35,872
Total Expenditures	4,918,359	5,266,213	4,455,182	811,031
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	1,029,114	1,029,114
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	1,029,114	1,029,114
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,793,947	4,793,947	4,793,947	<u> </u>
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,793,947	\$ 4,793,947	\$ 5,823,061	\$ 1,029,114

Habitat Conservation Plan Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

REVENUES:	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)
Intergovernmental - HCP Fees				
HCP Fees	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,223,817	\$ (476,183)
Total intergovernmental	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,223,817	(476,183)
Interest Earnings	-	_	169,914	169,914
Other Revenues	1,500	1,500	1,301	(199)
Total Revenues	1,701,500	1,701,500	1,395,032	(306,468)
EXPENDITURES:				
Conservation:				
Salaries	300,000	300,000	290,571	9,429
Employee Benefits	148,000	148,000	130,841	17,159
Services, Supplies and Other	899,931	899,931	261,887	638,044
Capital Outlay	947,000	947,000	350,442	596,558
Total Expenditures	2,294,931	2,294,931	1,033,741	1,261,190
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(593,431)	(593,431)	361,291	954,722
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers:				
To Capital Projects Fund		(175,917)	(175,917)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(175,917)	(175,917)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(593,431)	(769,348)	185,374	954,722
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	4,642,844	4,642,844	4,642,844	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 4,049,413	\$ 3,873,496	\$ 4,828,218	\$ 954,722

Council on Aging Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgetee	d Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Council on Aging Contract	\$ 205,000	\$ 205,000	\$ 215,603	\$ 10,603
Nutrition Contract	620,000	620,000	726,088	106,088
Miscellaneous - C.O.A.	40,500	40,500	56,705	16,205
Miscellaneous - Transportation	12,740	12,740	16,346	3,606
Interest Revenue	-	-	34,641	34,641
Other Revenues	28,200	28,200	41,641	13,441
Total Revenues	906,440	906,440	1,091,024	184,584
EXPENDITURES:				
Health & Sanitation:				
Council on Aging - General	273,614	273,614	224,910	48,704
Council on Aging - St. George Center	1,122,200	1,137,200	1,128,440	8,760
Council on Aging - Hurricane Center	274,900	269,900	234,160	35,740
Council on Aging - Enterprise Center	136,900	136,900	111,335	25,565
Total Expenditures	1,807,614	1,817,614	1,698,845	118,769
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(901,174)	(911,174)	(607,821)	303,353
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers:				
From General Fund	861,174	861,174	861,174	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	861,174	861,174	861,174	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(40,000)	(50,000)	253,353	303,353
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	946,214	946,214	946,214	
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 906,214	\$ 896,214	\$ 1,199,567	\$ 303,353

Recreation Special Revenue Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted .	Amounts		Variance Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES:	Original	1 mai	7 Ctuai	(Cinavorable)
Tax Revenues:				
Restaurant Food Tax	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 5,515,000	\$ 5,999,904	\$ 484,904
Leasing Sales Tax	750,000	900,000	947,566	47,566
Total Taxes	5,250,000	6,415,000	6,947,470	532,470
Intergovernmental Revenue Charges for Services:		-	- 5/2/200	- 121 640
County Fair Regional Park	548,750 342,500	441,750 342,500	563,390 554,647	121,640 212,147
_				
Total Charges for Services Interest Earnings Other Revenues:	891,250	784,250 -	1,118,037 480,428	333,787 480,428
Vision Dixie and Other Revenue	30,000	35,000	45,466	10,466
Total Revenues	6,171,250	7,234,250	8,591,401	1,357,151
EXPENDITURES:				
Culture, Tourism, and Recreation:				
USU Extension	270,900	270,900	268,903	1,997
Regional Park Facility	1,680,068	1,680,068	1,692,791	(12,723)
County Fair	944,850	944,850	880,597	64,253
Confluence Park	162,000	162,000	16,763	145,237
Southern Utah Shooting Sports Park	86,400	86,400	60,006	26,394
Convention Center Operations	1,340,032	2,195,745	389,168	1,806,577
Dixie College Eccles Fine Arts Center	37,000	37,000	30,620	6,380
St. George City Airport Interlocal Agreement	700,000	700,000	700,000	
Total Expenditures	5,221,250	6,076,963	4,038,848	2,038,115
Excess of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	950,000	1,157,287	4,552,553	3,395,266
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers:				
To Travel Board Special Revenue Fund	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	-
To Capital Projects Fund	(750,000)	(957,287)	(957,287)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(950,000)	(1,157,287)	(1,157,287)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	3,395,266	3,395,266
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	11,678,853	11,678,853	11,678,853	-
Prior Period Adjustment		_	(112,873)	(112,873)
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 11,678,853	\$ 11,678,853	\$14,961,246	\$ 3,282,393

Corridor Preservation Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental:	Ф. 2 000 000	Ф. 2.200.000	Ф. 2.207.420	ф. 107.4 2 0	
State Revenue	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,200,000	\$ 2,307,429	\$ 107,429	
Total Intergovernmental	2,000,000	2,200,000	2,307,429	107,429	
Interest Revenue					
Total Revenues	2,000,000	2,200,000	2,307,429	107,429	
EXPENDITURES:					
Public Works:					
Services, Supplies and Other	2,000,000	2,500,000	1,734,388	765,612	
Total Expenditures	2,000,000	2,500,000	1,734,388	765,612	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(300,000)	573,041	873,041	
Fund Balance, Beginning of Year	5,493,141	5,493,141	5,493,141		
Fund Balance, End of Year	\$ 5,493,141	\$ 5,193,141	\$ 6,066,182	\$ 873,041	

OTHER SCHEDULES

• Tax Collection Agency Fund – Cash Receipts and Disbursements

This schedule reports the cash receipted and disbursed by the County's Tax Collection Agency Fund during the year. It provides detail for each taxing authority within the County.

• Statement of Taxes Charged and Collected

This schedule reports various tax related information including, total taxable value, current tax rates, total taxes charged, and total taxes collected during the year for each taxing authority within the County.

Schedule of Expenditures of Transient Room Taxes and Tourism, Recreation, Culture, and Convention Facilities Taxes

This schedule reports the breakdown of expenditures for Transient Room Taxes and Tourism, Recreation, Culture, and Convention Facilities Taxes by category in accordance with Utah Code Section 17-31-5.5(3).

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Tax Collection Agency Fund Cash Receipts and Disbursements For the Year Ended December 31, 2023

		Treasurer's Balance 12/31/2022		Tax Collection Receipts		Current Year's Taxes & Interest Apportioned		rior Year's Taxes & Interest pportioned		Disburse- ments		Γreasurer's Balance 12/31/2023
Tax Collection Amounts:												
Current Taxes	\$	-	\$	264,514,396	\$	(264,514,396)	\$	- (7,070,024)	\$	-	\$	-
Prior Year's Redemptions Penalties & Interest		-		7,879,924 984,307		-		(7,879,924) (984,307)		-		-
Other Collections		851,007		2,176,448		_		(904,307)		2,133,382		894,073
Total	\$		\$		¢	(264,514,396)	d.	(8,864,231)	¢	2,133,382	\$	894,073
Total	Ф_	851,007	Þ	275,555,075	Ф	(204,314,390)	Ф	(0,004,231)	Ф	2,133,362	Ф	694,073
Tax Units:												
Library Operating Fund, General												
Fund, and County G.O. Bond	\$	1,616,685			\$	19,750,988	\$	1,012,517	\$	19,684,045	\$	2,696,145
School District		19,303,282				184,237,390		5,905,457		185,029,320		24,416,809
Water Conservancy District		1,441,347				15,675,495		489,546		15,473,729		2,132,659
Assessing & Collecting		868,763				9,292,386		289,771		9,170,818		1,280,102
General Fund		-				-		-		-		-
County G.O. Bond		-				-		-		-		-
Special Service Districts:												
Rockville/Springdale		-				-		-		-		-
Southwest Mosquito SSD		80,345				853,634		27,133		846,138		114,974
Southwestern SSD		2,698				42,672		260		41,404		4,226
New Harmony SSD		8,019				113,797		3,497		110,618		14,695
Northwestern SSD		-				-		-		-		-
Dixie Deer SSD		-				-		-		-		-
Hurricane Valley Fire District		459,093				4,403,539		182,863		4,337,380		708,115
Coral Canyon SID		119,806				823,217		15,020		836,159		121,884
North Central Fire SSD		2,954				14,313		619		16,274		1,612
Grapevine Wash District		925				699		1,840		3,494		(30)
Diamond Valley Fire SSD		3,391				53,203		2,333		52,420		6,507
PINE VIEW PUBLIC INFRAS'		4,078				8,699		7		12,765		19
GATEWAY AT SAND HOLLO		21,627				115,804		19,130		45,900		110,661
BLACK DESERT PID		87,363				380,858		1,645		92,834		377,032
JEPPSON CANYON PID #1		-				-		-		-		-
Cities & Towns:		0.521				147 510		17.005		149 572		25 492
Apple Valley Enterprise		9,531 24,913				147,518 215,264		17,005 9,013		148,572 223,363		25,482 25,827
Hildale		25,707				135,023		37,955		178,680		20,005
Hurricane		365,942				3,576,718		136,161		3,516,689		562,132
Ivins		194,211				2,202,653		45,852		2,086,849		355,867
LaVerkin		43,299				455,423		13,264		458,972		53,014
Leeds		7,567				73,759		4,944		72,948		13,322
New Harmony		1,444				27,231		488		26,818		2,345
Rockville		13,198				81,875		5,891		81,608		19,356
St. George		1,420,485				15,539,901		467,669		15,158,579		2,269,476
Santa Clara		96,292				1,219,344		47,267		1,200,222		162,681
Springdale		11,303				83,210		5,433		85,157		14,789
Toquerville		33,598				289,675		10,290		291,828		41,735
Virgin		5,011				81,083		3,713		80,565		9,242
Washington		457,830				4,619,025		107,648		4,606,023		578,480
Total Due Units	\$	26,730,707			\$	264,514,396	\$	8,864,231	\$	263,970,171	\$	36,139,163
Total	\$	27,581,714	\$	275,555,075					\$	266,103,553	\$	37,033,236

WASHINGTON COUNTY Statement of Taxes Charged and Collected December 31, 2023

	TAXABLE VALUE OF PROPERTY						
	Year-End Value (After BOE)	Centrally - Assessed Value	RDA Value	Adjusted Real & Centrally Assessed Value	Year End Personal Property Value	Total Adjusted Value	
Library Operations, General							
Fund, and County G.O. Bond	\$ 37,717,631,988	\$ 615,929,015	\$ (548,095,884)	\$ 37,785,465,119	\$ 905,430,271	\$ 38,690,895,390	
School District	37,717,631,851	615,929,015	(548,095,747)	37,785,465,119	905,430,271	38,690,895,390	
Water Conservancy District	37,717,631,851	615,929,015	(548,095,747)	37,785,465,119	905,430,271	38,690,895,390	
Assessing & Collecting:	57,717,051,001	010,>2>,010	(8.10,078,7.17)	57,705,105,115	>00,100,271	20,070,072,270	
Local	37,169,536,104	615,929,015		37,785,465,119	905,430,271	38,690,895,390	
State	37,169,536,104			37,785,465,119	905,430,271	38,690,895,390	
Southwest Mosquito SSD	37,477,092,988		(307,556,884)	37,785,465,119	905,430,271	38,690,895,390	
Southwestern SSD	141,898,565		(000,0000,0000,0000,0000,0000,0000,0000,0000	142,927,481	1,107,244	144,034,725	
New Harmony Fire	354,268,690	, ,		359,613,661	1,339,903	360,953,564	
Coral Canyon	696,020,296			698,341,752	8,820,019	707,161,771	
Enterprise	176,739,678			177,901,609	3,623,894	181,525,503	
Hildale	127,338,847			127,443,439	6,337,256	133,780,695	
Hurricane	4,341,081,982	,	(187,854,003)	4,189,247,086	145,801,768	4,335,048,854	
Ivins	2,424,216,811	10,991,668	, , ,	2,435,208,479	13,579,824	2,448,788,303	
LaVerkin	493,847,620			499,017,351	7,364,035	506,381,386	
Leeds	190,501,383	1,096,677		191,598,060	1,558,629	193,156,689	
New Harmony	36,093,627	1,240,163		37,333,790	66,516	37,400,306	
St. George	19,564,645,523	229,264,069	(360,241,744)	19,433,667,848	537,098,530	19,970,766,378	
Santa Clara	1,332,895,526	3,106,840	, , ,	1,336,002,366	15,800,133	1,351,802,499	
Springdale	475,069,981	1,680,287		476,750,268	16,437,901	493,188,169	
Toquerville	295,467,123	5,420,602		300,887,725	4,257,703	305,145,428	
Virgin	174,451,300	1,448,912		175,900,212	5,575,171	181,475,383	
Washington	6,062,006,192	23,863,202		6,085,869,394	90,465,886	6,176,335,280	
Rockville	78,087,474	1,153,540	-	79,241,014	1,485,428	80,726,442	
Apple Valley	185,759,098	2,939,646	-	188,698,744	686,486	189,385,230	
Hurricane Valley SSD	6,216,737,808	77,948,566	-	6,294,686,374	189,699,670	6,484,386,044	
North Central Fire SSD	39,583,438	2,020,870	-	41,604,308	433,249	42,037,557	
Grapevine Wash District	3,584,100	10,704	-	3,594,804	219,042	3,813,846	
Diamond Valley Fire SSD	146,550,237	4,883,993	-	151,434,230	400,239	151,834,469	
PINE VIEW PUBLIC INFRAST	2,174,800	-		2,174,800	-	2,174,800	
GATEWAY AT SAND HOLLO	44,417,597	-		44,417,597	-	44,417,597	
BLACK DESERT PID	51,017,700	20,138		51,037,838	1,647,201	52,685,039	
JEPPSON CANYON PID #1	1,103,800	-		1,103,800	-	1,103,800	
CORAL JUNCTION PID #1	11,031,200		_	11,031,200		11,031,200	
Totals	\$ 268,635,651,282	\$ 4,113,814,671		\$ 270,249,525,944	\$ 6,486,387,353	\$ 276,735,913,297	

WASHINGTON COUNTY Statement of Taxes Charged and Collected (Continued) December 31, 2023

Current Year Real & Cent.	Prior Year Personal	Total	Personal	
Assessed	Property	Property	Property Taxes	Total Taxes
Tax Rate	Tax Rate	Taxes Charged	Charged	Charged
		-	_	
0.000509	0.000547	\$19,232,802	\$495,270	\$19,728,072
0.004748	0.005098	179,405,388	4,615,884	184,021,272
0.000404	0.000415	15,265,328	375,754	15,641,082
0.000225	0.000230	8,501,730	208,249	8,709,979
0.000015	0.000015	566,782	13,581	580,363
0.000022	0.000023	831,280	20,825	852,105
0.000282	0.000280	40,306	310	40,616
0.000315	0.000317	113,278	425	113,703
0.001265	0.001480	883,402	13,054	896,456
0.001141	0.001096	202,986	3,972	206,958
0.001295	0.001489	165,039	9,436	174,475
0.000837	0.000900	3,506,400	131,222	3,637,622
0.000901	0.000921	2,194,123	12,507	2,206,630
0.000925	0.000961	461,591	7,077	468,668
0.000398	0.000407	76,256	634	76,890
0.000710	0.000732	26,507	49	26,556
0.000770	0.000789	14,963,924	423,771	15,387,695
0.000904	0.000938	1,207,746	14,821	1,222,567
0.000180	0.000181	85,815	2,975	88,790
0.000956	0.000952	287,649	4,053	291,702
0.000453	0.000501	79,683	2,793	82,476
0.000740	0.000753	4,503,543	68,121	4,571,664
0.001146	0.001293	90,810	1,921	92,731
0.000835	0.000900	157,563	618	158,181
0.000695	0.000723	4,374,807	137,153	4,511,960
0.000339	0.000363	14,104	157	14,261
0.000613	0.000797	2,204	175	2,379
0.000337	0.000334	51,033	134	51,167
0.004000	0.004000	8,699	-	8,699
0.002750	0.002750	122,148	-	122,148
0.008150	0.008150	415,958	13,425	429,383
0.009000	0.009000	9,934	-	9,934
0.005000	0.000000	55,156	-	55,156
0.05086	0.04734	\$257,903,974	\$6,578,366	\$264,482,340

(Continued)

WASHINGTON COUNTY Statement of Taxes Charged and Collected (Continued) December 31, 2023

TREASURER'S RELIEF **CURRENT YEAR ACTUAL** Unpaid Total Taxes Collection Relief Taxes Other Collected Rate Abatements Library Operations, General Fund, and County G.O. Bond \$ 360,561 432,210 351,345 \$ 1,144,116 \$18,583,956 94.20% School District 3,357,021 4,035,464 3,277,380 10,669,865 173,351,407 94.20% Water Conservancy District 285,708 326,432 278,867 891,007 \$14,750,075 94.30% Assessing & Collecting: \$0 Local 159.091 199,300 155,311 513,702 \$8,196,277 94.10% State 10,474 13,111 10,355 33,940 \$546,423 94.15% Southwest Mosquito SSD 15,568 18,132 15,183 48,883 \$803,222 94.26% Southwestern SSD 1,124 104 949 2,177 \$38,439 94.64% \$105,382 New Harmony Fire 4,832 168 3,321 8,321 92.68% Coral Canyon 17,436 73,704 13,216 104,356 \$792,100 88.36% Enterprise 6,273 5,895 12,168 \$194,790 94.12% Hildale 54,613 1,403 335 56,351 \$118,124 67.70% Hurricane 185,762 8,854 80,533 275,149 \$3,362,473 92.44% **Ivins** 65,208 4,758 37,920 107,886 \$2,098,744 95.11% LaVerkin 26,540 1,256 17,431 45,227 \$423,441 90.35% Leeds 5,776 987 2,307 9,070 \$67,820 88.20% 1,062 326 1,475 \$25,081 94.45% New Harmony 87 St. George 548,942 192,528 741,470 \$14,646,225 95.18% Santa Clara 55,355 1,897 24,664 81,916 \$1,140,651 93.30% Springdale 7,134 265 7,399 \$81,391 91.67% 92.71% Toquerville 11,538 789 8,945 21,272 \$270,430 Virgin 3,931 337 2,151 6,419 \$76,057 92.22% Washington 157,996 8,470 85,174 251,640 \$4,320,024 94.50% Rockville 13,088 341 908 14,337 78,394 84.54% Apple Valley 18,388 152 3,229 21,769 86.24% \$136,412 Hurricane Valley SSD 254,254 7,495 98,491 360,240 4,151,720 92.02% North Central Fire SSD 707 471 1,178 13,083 91.74% Grapevine Wash District 1,656 28 1,684 \$695 29.21% Diamond Valley Fire SSD 1,814 48,232 1,121 2,935 94.26% PINE VIEW PUBLIC INFRAST \$8,699 100.00% GATEWAY AT SAND HOLLO 6,344 6,344 \$115,804 94.81% BLACK DESERT PID 48,911 (381)48,530 380,853 88.70% JEPPSON CANYON PID #1 9,934 9,934 0.00% **CORAL JUNCTION PID #1** 55,156 55,156 0.00% \$ 5,135,098 4,669,314 \$248,926,424 **Totals** 5,751,504 15,555,916

WASHINGTON COUNTY Statement of Taxes Charged and Collected (Continued) December 31, 2023

OTHER COLLECTIONS

F	Miscellaneous Fee in Lieu Collections				Tax Increment paid to RDAs	Net Revenue for Distribution
\$	1,167,032	\$ 136,571	\$ 600,348	\$ 412,169	\$ 183,472	\$ 20,716,604
	10,885,983	1,273,913	5,478,908	426,549	1,672,986	189,743,774
	925,420	108,374	454,054	35,492	143,929	16,129,485
	515,345	60,356	253,206	20,015	-	9,045,199
	34,341	4,023	15,347	1,203	-	601,337
	50,412	5,902	25,163	1,970	4,530	882,139
	4,233	, -	190	70	-	42,932
	8,415	277	3,253	244	-	117,571
	31,117	141	13,106	1,914	-	838,378
	20,474	234	8,430	583	-	224,511
	16,899	900	36,377	1,578	-	173,878
	214,245	53,563	126,528	9,633	81,274	3,685,167
	103,909	3,407	41,127	4,725	-	2,251,912
	31,982	156	12,144	1,120	-	468,843
	5,939	66	4,693	251	-	78,769
	2,150	565	434	54	-	28,284
	893,676	95,016	430,802	36,867	200,132	15,902,454
	78,693	3,275	44,271	2,996	-	1,269,886
	1,819	-	5,092	341	-	88,643
	19,245	252	9,511	779	-	300,217
	5,026	1,084	3,500	213	-	85,880
	299,001	43,662	97,932	9,716	-	4,770,335
	3,481	-	5,522	369	-	87,766
	11,106	1,954	16,235	770	-	166,477
	251,819	48,725	170,688	12,175	-	4,635,127
	1,230	-	571	48	-	14,932
	4	-	1,751	89	-	2,538
	4,971	-	2,216	117	-	55,536
	-	-	-	7	-	8,706
	-	84,587	18,525	605	-	219,521
	5	-	-	1,645	-	382,503
	-	-	-	-	-	-
\$	15,587,972	\$ 1,927,003	\$ 7,879,924	\$ 984,307	\$ 2,286,323	\$ 273,019,304

Schedule of Expenditures of Transient Room Taxes and Tourism, Recreation, Culture and Convention Facilities Taxes December 31, 2023

Transient Room Taxes (TRT):		
Establishing and promoting in state:		
Recreation		\$ 2,725,245
Tourism		4,244,828
Film production		4,011,729
Totals		10,981,802
Establishing and promoting out of state:		
Out of State Advertising		936,943
Totals		936,943
Acquiring, leasing, construction, furnishing, o	r operating	
Convention meeting rooms	operating.	
Exhibit halls		
Visitor information centers		887,404
Museums		21,321
Totals		908,725
Acquiring or leasing land required for or relate	ed to:	
Convention meeting rooms		3,183,017
Related facilities		200,000
Totals		3,383,017
No.		
Mitigation costs:	10.1	740,402
Emergency Services HVF/Zions Nation Totals	nal Park	748,403 748,403
Totals		748,403
Total expenditures of transient room ta	xes	\$ 16,958,890
Tourism, Recreation, Culture, and Convention Fa	ncilities (TRCC) and Leasing Sales Tax:	
Financing tourism promotion		\$ 1,164,375
Development, operation, and maintenance of:		
Recreation facilities		1,825,235
Convention facilities		1,513,615
Airport facility		700,000
Total		4,038,849
Total expenditures of tourism, recreation	on, culture, and	
convention facilities taxes		\$ 5,203,225
Reserves & Pledges:		
Reserve for Tuacahn agreement (TRT)	\$200,000	
Airport Agreement (TRCC)	\$700,000	

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS FROM INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

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Independent Auditors' 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

Honorable County Commission Washington County St. George, Utah

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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Washington County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Washington County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 23, 2024. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Southwest Utah Public Health Department, as described in our report on Washington County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Washington 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 Washington County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Washington County's internal control.

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Washington 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 financial statements. 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.

HintonBurdick, PLLC HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah July 23, 2024



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance And Report on Internal Control over Compliance As Required by the *State Compliance Audit*

To the Honorable County Commission Washington County St. George, Utah

Report On Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Washington 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 Washington County for the year ended December 31, 2023.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2023 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Justice Courts
Restricted Taxes
Fraud Risk Assessment
Government Fees

Cash Management Tax Levy Revenue Recognition Open and Public Meetings Act

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Washington County's compliance based on our audit of the state 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 state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Washington 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 for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Washington County's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Washington County complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2023.

Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Washington County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Washington County's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those 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 Washington 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 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 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 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.

HintonBurdick, PLLC HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah July 23, 2024 This page intentionally left blank

INSERT MANAGEMENT LETTER HERE

