## **SAN JUAN COUNTY**

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2024



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

County Commissioners San Juan County Monticello, 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 San Juan County, Utah as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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 San Juan County, as of December 31, 2024, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the San Juan Mental Health\Substance Abuse Special Service District and the San Juan Health Service District which represent 82%, 78%, and 87%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us, and our opinion insofar as it relates to the amounts included for those component units, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors. San Juan County Transportation Special Service District was unaudited and represents 4%, 7%, and 2%, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the discretely presented component units and is considered insignificant to the discretely presented component unit opinion unit.

#### **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* (GAS), 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 San Juan County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinions.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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 San Juan County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue and 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 judgement made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, 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 San Juan 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 San Juan 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 have identified during the audit.

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information, as indicated in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, 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 San Juan County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the statement on current taxes levied, collected, and treasurer's relief, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by *Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the statement on current taxes levied, collected, and treasurer's relief, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the

statement on current taxes levied, collected, and treasurer's relief, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 22, 2025, on our consideration of San Juan 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 the effectiveness of San Juan County's 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 San Juan County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah August 22, 2025



**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS** 

This discussion of San Juan County's financial performance provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ending December 31, 2024. This report is in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

The purpose of the County is to provide general services to its residents, which includes general government, public safety, public health, highways and public improvements, and economic development. Additional services provided to residents in the unincorporated areas include road maintenance and fire control.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of San Juan County exceeded its liabilities as of December 31, 2024 by \$121,035,363 (net position). Of this amount \$7,373,076 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$6,642,545.
- At the close of the current year San Juan County governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$38,450,218, a decrease of \$337,497 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 15 percent of this total amount, \$5,659,364, is available for spending at the government's discretion (assigned and unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$4,897,071, or approximately 29 percent of total general fund expenditures.
- San Juan County's total long-term debt as of December 31, 2024 was \$4,396,278, an increase of \$3,457 from 2023.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to San Juan County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

#### **Government-wide financial statements**

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

The statement of net position presents information on all San Juan 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 San Juan 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 flow. 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).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of San Juan 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 San Juan County include general government, public safety, public health, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation, and conservation and economic development.

The government-wide financial statements include not only San Juan County itself (known as the primary government), but also four legally separate special service districts, one for transportation, one for health care, one for mental health services, and one for water and sewer services in Spanish Valley. Financial information for these component units are reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the government-wide financial statements.

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This segregation is also used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The County utilizes three types of funds; governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. Refer to the table of contents for the location of fund financial statements.

Governmental funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, these fund financial statements are prepared using modified accrual accounting methods which measure cash and other financial assets readily convertible to cash and their balances available for use at year-end. As a result, these statements provide a short-term perspective of the County's general government operations and the basic services provided and may assist in determining the availability of financial resources that could be used in the near future to finance the County's programs.

Reconciliation between the long-term perspective of the government-wide financial statements and the short-term perspective of the fund financial statements are provided as noted in the table of contents of this report.

The County has identified six of its governmental funds to be major governmental funds requiring separate reporting. The remaining governmental funds are non-major funds and are included in the combining statements as noted in the table of contents of this report.

Proprietary funds account for the same functions and utilize the same accounting methods reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Full accrual accounting methods are used and provide both long and short-term financial information. The County uses enterprise funds, one type of proprietary fund, to account for its two business-type activities (EMS/Ambulance and Landfill).

Fiduciary funds account for resources held by the County for the benefit of other governmental entities within the County. The County has a fiduciary responsibility to ensure that these resources are used for their intended beneficiaries and purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds cannot be used to finance County programs. The County's fiduciary responsibilities are reported separately in a statement of fiduciary net position. These statements are prepared using full accrual accounting methods similar to those used in preparing proprietary fund statements.

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

**Other Information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning San Juan County.

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

As was previously noted, increases or decreases in net position, when viewed over a period of time, may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating. The County's total net position, assets in excess of liabilities, totaled \$121,035,363.

The largest segment of the County's net position (66 percent) reflect its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, vehicles, equipment and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. San Juan County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Although San Juan County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of San Juan County's net position (28 percent) represent resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position* \$7,373,076 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

#### San Juan County's Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-type Activities			Total		
	2024	2023	2024		2023		2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 49,596,355	\$ 50,495,102	\$1,899,006	\$	1,985,963	\$	51,495,361	\$ 52,481,065
Capital assets	81,940,212	75,472,598	1,703,077		1,479,106		83,643,289	76,951,704
Deferred outflows	3,403,153	2,504,806	217,223		159,881		3,620,376	2,664,687
Total assets	134,939,720	128,472,506	3,819,306		3,624,950	_	138,759,026	132,097,456
Other liabilities	2,202,943	1,794,963	126,149		116,046		2,329,092	1,911,009
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,663,843	4,910,178	764,732		769,160		6,428,575	5,679,338
Deferred inflows	8,883,745	10,108,299	2,112		5,992		8,885,857	10,114,291
Total liabilities	16,750,531	16,813,440	892,993		891,198		17,643,524	17,704,638
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	78,302,731	71,765,117	1,670,077		1,414,106		79,972,808	73,179,223
Restricted	32,805,296	32,941,621	898,761		852,403		33,704,057	33,794,024
Unrestricted	7,081,162	6,952,328	357,475		467,243		7,438,637	7,419,571
Total net position	\$ 118,189,189	\$ 111,659,066	\$2,926,313	\$	2,733,752	\$	121,115,502	\$ 114,392,818

At the end of the current fiscal year, San Juan County is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the government as a whole, as well as for governmental activities. The business-type activities reported positive balances in two of the three categories of net position, net investment in capital assets and restricted.

Total net position of San Juan County increased by \$6,642,545 during 2024. Net position reported in connection with business-type activities increased \$274,961 and net position related to governmental activities increased by \$6,367,584.

Total revenues for San Juan County's governmental activities increased \$2,592,368 from 2023 to 2024 (\$26,145,356 to \$28,737,724). Total expenses for governmental activities increased \$375,683 from 2023 to 2024

(\$21,537,596 to \$21,913,279). The following schedule of changes in net position presents these changes.

#### San Juan County's Changes in Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 4,087,807	\$ 3,894,620	\$1,439,651	\$ 1,158,519	\$ 5,527,458	\$ 5,053,139	
Operating grants and contributions	10,068,732	9,139,941	171,406	-	10,240,138	9,139,941	
Capital grants and contributions	246,249	320,684	-	-	246,249	320,684	
General revenues:							
Taxes	8,927,998	9,021,639	-	-	8,927,998	9,021,639	
Earnings on investments	2,066,197	1,746,013	82,511	75,527	2,148,708	1,821,540	
Miscellaneous	621,121	47,872	19,074	-	640,195	47,872	
Intergovernmental support	2,780,721	1,768,016	-	-	2,780,721	1,768,016	
Other shared taxes	220,131	206,571			220,131	206,571	
Total revenues	28,737,724	26,145,356	1,712,642	1,234,046	30,450,366	27,379,402	
Expenses:							
General government	1,063,847	5,560,934	1,854,997	1,757,392	2,918,844	7,318,326	
Public safety	8,023,266	6,374,644	-	-	8,023,266	6,374,644	
Public health	3,114,756	2,837,407	-	-	3,114,756	2,837,407	
Highways and public improvements	6,577,946	4,457,617	-	-	6,577,946	4,457,617	
Parks, recreation, and public property	1,178,094	893,823	-	-	1,178,094	893,823	
Community and economic development	1,882,831	1,413,171	-	-	1,882,831	1,413,171	
Interest			31,945	32,797	31,945	32,797	
Total expenses	21,840,740	21,537,596	1,886,942	1,790,189	23,727,682	23,327,785	
Increase in net assets before transfers	6,896,984	4,607,760	(174,300)	(556,143)	6,722,684	4,051,617	
Transfers	(366,861)	(520,847)	366,861	520,847			
Increase (decrease) in net position	6,530,123	4,086,913	192,561	(35,296)	6,722,684	4,051,617	
Net position - beginning	111,659,066	107,572,153	2,733,752	2,769,048	114,392,818	110,341,201	
Net position - ending	\$ 118,189,189	\$ 111,659,066	\$2,926,313	\$ 2,733,752	\$ 121,115,502	\$ 114,392,818	

#### **Governmental Funds Financial Analysis**

As was previously noted, the County's governmental funds provide a short-term perspective of the County's general government operations and the financial resources available in the near future to finance the County's programs. Differences between available financial resources and the short-term obligations of general government operations are reported as fund balances. Fund balances are designated as either reserved or unreserved. Reserved fund balances indicate amounts of the fund balance set aside for specific purposes or to meet specific requirements.

As of December 31, 2024, the County's governmental funds, which include the general fund, all special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital projects funds, report a combined fund balance of \$38,450,218. This combined balance represents a decrease of \$337,497 from last year's ending fund balances.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the County. All governmental-type activities not accounted for in a special revenue fund, debt service fund, enterprise fund or capital project fund are accounted for in the general fund. Accounting for activities in funds other than the general fund may be required by state regulations or local ordinances; or, the County may simply desire to isolate the revenues and expenditures associated with a particular activity for matching purposes. The general fund balance decreased \$348,528 to \$4,923,880 during the fiscal year ending December 31, 2024.

As was previously noted, the County maintains two enterprise funds (Emergency Medical Services and Landfill Operations) to account for its business-type activities. The separate enterprise fund statements provide the same

information, with more detail, as the information provided for business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. During the current year, the EMS fund realized a net gain of \$145,471 and the Landfill fund realized a net gain of \$129,490. Most revenues in these two funds result from charges for services.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

San Juan County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of December 31, 2024 amounts to \$83,643,153 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, rights of way, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and infrastructure, which includes roads and bridges. The total increase in San Juan County's capital assets (net of depreciation) for the current year was \$7,249,901.

#### San Juan County's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	Government Activities		В	Business-type Activities			Total	
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>		2024		2023	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>
Land	\$ 1,632,316	\$ 1,632,316	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 1,657,316	\$ 1,657,316
Buildings and improvements	10,539,009	11,077,529		370,145		102,984	10,909,154	11,180,513
Machinery and equipment	2,869,721	1,003,382		717,408		792,670	3,587,129	1,796,052
Equipment	3,613,852	3,641,622		-		-	3,613,852	3,641,622
Infrastructure	58,549,927	55,881,009		-		-	58,549,927	55,881,009
Construction in progress	4,735,387	2,236,740		-		-	4,735,387	2,236,740
Right to Use Asset	-	-		590,524		-	590,524	-
Total	\$81,940,212	\$75,472,598	\$	1,703,077	\$	920,654	\$83,643,289	\$76,393,252

Major capital asset events during the current year included the following:

- Buildings and improvements decreased \$271,359.
- Machinery and equipment increased \$1,790,941.
- Equipment decreased \$27,770.
- Construction in progress increased \$2,498,647.
- Right to Use Asset increased \$590,524

The County has elected to use the modified approach to account for its infrastructure assets, such as roads and bridges. Information regarding infrastructure assets can be found in the required supplemental information following the notes to the financial statements.

#### San Juan County's Long-Term Debt

As presented in the following schedule, the total long-term debt of San Juan County on December 31, 2024 was \$4,396,278. This amount includes revenue bonds, capital leases, compensated absences, and the closure & post closure liability. This represents an increase of \$3,457 over the previous year. The amount due on revenue bonds and capital leases decreased by \$3,324 during the year. The decrease is due to regular payments and the addition of a leased asset in 2024. The liability for accrued compensated absences increased by \$93,198. The liability for closure and post closure costs increased by \$3,324.

Both leases and SBITAs are intangible, right to use assets. San Juan County does not own these assets, but rather has the right to use them in operations, as specified in their respective contracts. When entering into a lease or SBITA contract, a liability is also recognized, which is included as part of long-term financings discussion below.

#### San Juan County's Outstanding Debt

	Government Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,987,481	\$ 2,057,481	\$ 33,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 2,020,481	\$ 2,122,481	
Lease liability	-	-	530,240	521,305	530,240	521,305	
Closure & post-closure	-	-	117,010	113,686	117,010	113,686	
Compensated Absences	1,659,099	1,553,971	69,448	81,378	1,728,547	1,635,349	
Total	\$3,646,580	\$3,611,452	\$749,698	\$781,369	\$ 4,396,278	\$4,392,821	

Additional information on San Juan County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to financial statements.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

The taxable value of property, on which the tax rate is applied, in San Juan County, changed from a total of \$1,085,514,014 in 2023 to a total of \$1,147,997,133 in 2024, an increase of \$62,483,119.

San Juan County's property tax rate decreased from a rate of 0.002119 in 2023 to 0.002100 in 2024.

All of these factors were considered in preparing San Juan County's budget for the 2024 year.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of San Juan County's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the San Juan County Clerk-Auditor, 117 S. Main, P. O. Box 338, Monticello, Utah, 84535.



**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

		Pri				
	G	overnmental	mary Governmen Business-type		Component	
		Activities	Activities	Totals	Units	
ASSETS						
Cash and investments	\$	12,741,928	\$ 1,633,081	\$ 14,375,009	\$ 18,931,515	
Restricted cash and investments		31,614,505	898,761	32,513,266	33,679,778	
Receivables (net of allowance for doubtful accou	unts)					
Trade accounts		1,161,966	141,281	1,303,247	4,459,008	
Other governmental units		2,113,048	-	2,113,048	375,888	
Internal balances		774,117	(774,117)	-	-	
Prepaid expenses		50,621	-	50,621	273,785	
Inventory		1,140,170	-	1,140,170	848,997	
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:						
Land		1,632,316	25,000	1,657,316	932,115	
Infrastructure		58,549,927	-	58,549,927	11,488,025	
Construction in progress		4,735,387	-	4,735,387	2,295,906	
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Deprecation						
and ammortization):						
Buildings and improvements		10,539,009	370,145	10,909,154	11,753,804	
Autos and trucks		2,869,721	-	2,869,721	2,615,756	
Heavy equipment		2,932,275	-	2,932,275	-	
Light equipment		681,577	-	681,577	-	
Machinery and equipment		-	717,408	717,408	-	
Right to use Assets, net			590,524	590,524		
Total Assets		131,536,567	3,602,083	135,138,650	87,654,577	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		3,403,153	217,223	3,620,376	390,847	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	134,939,720	\$ 3,819,306	\$138,759,026	\$ 88,045,424	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		1,542,798	7,953	1,550,751	521,450	
Accrued liabilities		590,145	-	590,145	1,251,430	
Accrued interest		-	-	-	66,134	
Current portion of lease liability		-	85,196	85,196	-	
Long Term Debt due within one year		70,000	33,000	103,000	1,251,612	
Long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences		1,659,099	69,448	1,728,547	704,112	
Closure and post closure costs payable		-	117,010	117,010	-	
Lease liabiltity		-	445,044	445,044	430,310	
LTD due in more than one year		1,917,481	-	1,917,481	31,196,845	
Net pension liability		2,087,263	133,230	2,220,493	170,233	
Total Liabilities		7,866,786	890,881	8,757,667	35,592,126	
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Deferred inflows of resources - grants		8,850,655	_	8,850,655	_	
Deferred inflows of resources - grants  Deferred inflows of resources - pensions			2 112		4 170	
Total Deferred Inflows		33,090	2,112	35,202	4,178	
		8,883,745	2,112	8,885,857	4,178	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		16,750,531	892,993	17,643,524	35,596,304	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		78,302,731	1,670,077	79,972,808	(3,784,771)	
Restricted for:						
Inventory		1,190,791	-	1,190,791	-	
Roads		22,910,320	-	22,910,320	-	
Capital outlay and debt services		1,117,874	-	1,117,874	35,369,355	
Landfill closure costs		-	898,761	898,761	-	
Emergency		7,586,311	-	7,586,311	-	
Medicaid		-	-	-	15,879,524	
Unrestricted		7,081,162	357,475	7,438,637	4,985,012	
Total Net Position	\$	118,189,189	\$ 2,926,313	\$121,115,502	\$ 52,449,120	

		Program Revenues			Ne	t (Expense) Reve			
			Operating	Capital		Prin	nary Government		
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	Business-type		Component
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	<u> </u>	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:	_							_	
General government	\$ 1,063,847		\$ -	\$ -	\$	(772,263)	\$ -	\$ (772,263)	\$ -
Public safety	8,023,266	645,755	400,055	-		(6,977,456)	-	(6,977,456)	-
Public health	3,114,756	-	852,456	-		(2,262,300)	-	(2,262,300)	-
Highways and public improvements	6,577,946	48,678	7,653,291	246,249	)	1,370,272	-	1,370,272	-
Parks, recreation, and public property	1,178,094	3,092,318	-	-		1,914,224	-	1,914,224	-
Community and economic development	1,882,831	9,472	1,162,930			(710,429)		(710,429)	
Total Governmental Activities	21,840,740	4,087,807	10,068,732	246,249	<u> </u>	(7,437,952)		(7,437,952)	
2									
Business-type activities:	1.004.566	610.060	171 106				(204 101)	(204.404)	
Emergency medical services	1,094,566	618,969	171,406	-		-	(304,191)	(304,191)	-
Landfill	792,376	820,682	171 400				28,306	28,306	<del></del>
Total Business-type Activities	1,886,942	1,439,651	171,406			-	(275,885)	(275,885)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 23,727,682	\$ 5,527,458	\$ 10,240,138	\$ 246,249	<u> </u>	(7,437,952)	(275,885)	(7,713,837)	
Component Units:									
Transportation Special Service District	\$ 788,272	\$ -	\$ 772,700	خ					(15,572)
San Juan Health Care Service District	24,241,894	23,354,797	12,585,992	<b>,</b> -					11,698,895
San Juan Mental Health/Substance	24,241,034	23,334,737	12,363,332	_					11,098,893
Abuse Special Service District	3,514,235	1,962,035	1,910,562	_					358,362
San Juan Spanish Valley	3,314,233	1,902,033	1,910,302						338,302
Special Service District	878,506	445,214	_	110,450	)				(322,842)
Total Component Units		\$ 25,762,046	\$ 15,269,254	\$ 110,450	_				\$ 11,718,843
Total component onto	<del>\$ 23,422,301</del>	7 23,702,040	7 13,203,234	<del>ÿ</del> 110,430	<b>—</b>				<del>→ 11,710,043</del>
		General Revenu	ies:						
		Taxes				8,927,998	-	8,927,998	-
		Earnings on i	nvestments			2,066,197	82,511	2,148,708	1,209,614
		Miscellaneous				621,121	-	621,121	1,373,179
		Payment in lieu	ı of tax			2,780,721	-	2,780,721	-
		Gain (loss) on s	sale of assets			(281,232)	19,074	(262,158)	-
		Other shared to	ixes			220,131	-	220,131	-
		Transfers in(ou	t)			(366,861)	366,861	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
		Total Genera	al Revenues			13,968,075	468,446	14,436,521	2,582,793
		Change in	Net Position			6,530,123	192,561	6,722,684	14,301,636
		Net Position - B	eginning			111,659,066	2,733,752	114,392,818	38,147,484
		Net Position - E	nding		\$	118,189,189	\$ 2,926,313	\$121,115,502	\$ 52,449,120

		Special	Revenue		
		Fur	nds		
			General Tax	Other	Total
	General	Class "B"	Stability Trust	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Roads Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and investments	\$ 12,378,684	\$ 17,907,350	\$ 7,586,311	\$ 6,484,088	\$ 44,356,433
Accounts receivable	447,274	-	-	714,692	1,161,966
Other governmental unit receivables	963,077	1,149,971	-	-	2,113,048
Due from other funds	1,167,249	-	-	-	1,167,249
Prepaids	26,809	14,625	-	9,187	50,621
Inventory		1,140,170			1,140,170
Total Assets	\$ 14,983,093	\$ 20,212,116	\$ 7,586,311	\$ 7,207,967	\$ 49,989,487
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF					
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 477,707	\$ 798,262	\$ -	\$ 266,829	\$ 1,542,798
Accrued liabilities	590,145	-	-	-	590,145
Due to other funds	-	_	-	393,132	393,132
Total Liabilities	1,067,852	798,262	-	659,961	2,526,075
Deferred Inflavor of December					
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	0.050.655				0.050.655
Deferred Inflows - Grants	8,850,655	-	-		8,850,655
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,850,655		<u></u>	<u> </u>	8,850,655
Fund balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Inventory and prepaids	26,809	1,154,795	_	9,187	1,190,791
Restricted for:	20,003	1,134,733		3,107	1,130,731
Road	_	18,259,059	_	4,651,261	22,910,320
Capital outlay	_	-	_	1,117,874	1,117,874
Emergency	-	-	7,586,311	-	7,586,311
Assigned	_	_	- ,555,511	769,684	769,684
Unassigned	5,037,777	-	-	-	5,037,777
Total fund balances	5,064,586	19,413,854	7,586,311	6,548,006	38,612,757
Total liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			.,555,511		
Resources and Fund balances	\$ 14,983,093	\$ 20,212,116	\$ 7,586,311	\$ 7,207,967	\$ 49,989,487

### **San Juan County**

## Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to

**Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

As of December 31, 2024

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 38,612,757
Amount reported in the governmental activities on the satement of net position are different because:	
Capital Assets (net) used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	81,940,212
Net pension assets and liabilities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(2,087,263)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources, are an addition or consumption of net position that applies to future periods, is not shown in the fund statements.	3,370,063
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (3,646,580)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 118,189,189

### **San Juan County**

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

**Governmental Funds** 

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Special Fur				
	General Fund	Class "B" Roads Fund	General Tax Stability Trust Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
Taxes Licenses and permits Intergovernmental revenues Charges for services Fines and forfeitures Investment income Miscellaneous Total Revenues	\$ 7,606,113 252,758 4,644,851 3,092,318 397,396 474,731 220,132 16,688,299	\$ 563,651 - 6,090,020 250,890 - 536,801 566,352 8,007,714	\$ - - - - 860,224 - 860,224	\$ 758,234 - 2,409,510 45,765 - 170,365 78,845 3,462,719	\$ 8,927,998 252,758 13,144,381 3,388,973 397,396 2,042,121 865,329 29,018,956	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General Government Public Safety Public Health Highways and Public Improvements Parks, Recreation, and Public Property Community and Economic Development Capital outlay	6,561,203 6,748,621 1,285,307 - 506,877 1,882,831	- - - 6,259,270 - - 524,645	- - - - - -	441,589 1,450,021 1,722,533 13,189 638,360 - 1,125,754	7,002,792 8,198,642 3,007,840 6,272,459 1,145,237 1,882,831 1,650,399	
Total Expenditures	16,984,839	6,783,915		5,391,446	29,160,200	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(296,540)	1,223,799	860,224	(1,928,727)	(141,244)	
Other financing sources (uses) Contributions other government entities from (to) Transfers in Transfers out	19,660 940,564 (871,506)	350,000 - (305,380)	- - (860,224)	(36,513) 745,410 (15,725)	333,147 1,685,974 (2,052,835)	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	88,718	44,620	(860,224)	693,172	(33,714)	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Uses	(207,822)	1,268,419	-	(1,235,555)	(174,958)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	5,272,408	18,145,435	7,586,311	7,783,561	38,787,715	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 5,064,586	\$19,413,854	\$ 7,586,311	\$ 6,548,006	\$38,612,757	

### **San Juan County**

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (174,958)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	6,748,846
Governmental funds do not record the gain or loss on sale of governmental fixed assets.	
However, in the statement of activities these are shown under general revenues	(281,232)
In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses, such as compensated absences, are	
measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental fund, however,	
expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used. This	
amount represents the difference between the amount earned versus the amount used.	(105,128)
The Statement of Activities shows pension benefits and pension expenses from the change	
in post employment benefits plans that are not shown in the fund statements.	272,595
Repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure in governmental funds and, thus has the	
effect of reducing fund balance because current financial resources have been used. In the	
government-wide statements bond payment reduce the long-term debt on the statement of net position and does not effect the statement of activities.	
Principal payments recorded as a reduction of the long-term liability.	 70,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,530,123

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds			unds		
		EMS		Landfill		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:						
Current Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	1,633,081	\$	1,633,081
Accounts receivable		561,808		829		562,637
Allowance for doubtful accounts		(421,356)		-		(421,356)
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		898,761		898,761
Total Current Assets		140,452		2,532,671		2,673,123
Non-Current Assets						
Land		25,000		-		25,000
Buildings, net		75,899		294,246		370,145
Machinery & equipment, net		528,870		188,538		717,408
Right to use Assets, net		-		590,524		590,524
Total Noncurrent Assets		629,769		1,073,308		1,703,077
Total Assets		770,221		3,605,979		4,376,200
Deferred outflows or resources - pensions		144,815		72,408		217,223
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources:	\$	915,036	\$	3,678,387	\$	4,593,423
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Current Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	4,850	\$	3,103	\$	7,953
Due to other funds		774,117		-		774,117
Accrued compensated absences		41,084		28,364		69,448
Current portion of lease liability		-		85,196		85,196
Current portion of long-term debt		-		33,000		33,000
Total Current Liabilities		820,051		149,663		969,714
Noncurrent Liabilities:						
Closure and post closure costs		-		117,010		117,010
Lease liability		-		445,044		445,044
Net pension liability		88,820		44,410		133,230
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		88,820		606,464		695,284
Total Liabilities		908,871		756,127		1,664,998
Deferred inflows or resources - pensions		1,408		704		2,112
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources:		910,279		756,831		1,667,110
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		629,769		1,040,308		1,670,077
Retained Earnings:						
Restricted for:						
Landfill closure costs		-		898,761		898,761
Unreserved		(625,012)		982,487		357,475
Total Net Position	\$	4,757	\$	2,921,556	\$	2,926,313

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	EMS	EMS Landfill			
Operating Revenues:					
Charges for sales and services	\$ 618,969	\$ 820,682	\$ 1,439,651		
Intergovernmental revenue	171,406	-	171,406		
Total Operating Revenues	790,375	820,682	1,611,057		
Operating Expenses:					
Salaries and benefits	714,244	464,776	1,179,020		
Purchased services	91,267	16,094	107,361		
General and administrative	171,796	20,734	192,530		
Materials and supplies	28,442	175,676	204,118		
Depreciation	88,800	83,168	171,968		
Total operating expenses	1,094,549	760,448	1,854,997		
Operating Income (Loss)	(304,174)	60,234	(243,940)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):					
Interest revenue	-	82,511	82,511		
Interest expense	(17)	(31,928)	(31,945)		
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets	-	19,074	19,074		
Transfers in (out)	366,861		366,861		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	366,844	69,657	436,501		
Net Income (Loss)	62,670	129,891	192,561		
Change in net position	62,670	129,891	192,561		
Total Net Position - Beginning	(57,913)	2,791,665	2,733,752		
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 4,757	\$ 2,921,556	\$ 2,926,313		

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					ise Funds
	EMS Landfill			Total		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	794,074	\$	820,412	\$	1,614,486
Payments to suppliers		(292,555)		(214,606)		(507,161)
Payments to employees		(735,825)		(472,525)		(1,208,350)
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities		(234,306)		133,281		(101,025)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Change in due to/due from other funds		(132,402)		-		(132,402)
Purchase of capital assets		-		(317,704)		(317,704)
Sale of capital assets		-		19,074		19,074
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(32,000)		(32,000)
Principal paid on leased assets		-		(69,164)		(69,164)
Interest paid on capital debt		(17)		(31,928)		(31,945)
Net cash provided (used) by capital						
and related financing activities		(132,419)		(431,722)		(564,141)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Interest and dividends received		-		82,511		82,511
Transfers in (out)		366,861		-		366,861
Net cash provided (used) by						
investing activities		366,861		82,511		449,372
Net increase (decrease) in cash and						
cash equivalents		-		(215,930)		(215,930)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		-		2,747,772		2,747,772
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	-	\$	2,531,842	\$	2,531,842
Reconciliation of operating income to						
net cash provided (used) by operating						
activities:						
Operating income(loss)	\$	(304,174)	\$	60,234	\$	(243,940)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation and amoritzation expense		88,800		83,168		171,968
Change in pension obligations		(11,600)		(5,800)		(17,400)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		3,699		(270)		3,429
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(11,031)		(4,051)		(15,082)
Total adjustments		69,868		73,047		142,915
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	\$	(234,306)	\$	133,281	\$	(101,025)

	Tra Spe	Juan County nsportation ecial Service ct (unaudited)	San Juan Health Services District	San Juan Mental Health/ Substance Abuse Special Service Dist.	San Juan Spanish Valley Special Service District	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
ASSETS:						
Cash and investments						
Unrestricted	\$	3,428,512	\$ 12,485,332	\$ 2,285,947	\$ 730,149	\$ 18,929,940
Restricted		-	33,638,665	41,113	-	33,679,778
Investment, at cost		-	-	1,575	-	1,575
Accounts receivable (net after allowance)		-	4,406,503	6,211	46,294	4,459,008
Due from other governments		-	74,070	301,818	-	375,888
Inventory		-	848,997	-	-	848,997
Prepaid expenses		2,679	228,124	42,982	-	273,785
Capital assets						
Land		-	806,115	126,000	-	932,115
Construction in progress		-	2,295,906	-	-	2,295,906
Buildings, net		-	9,457,054	2,181,824	-	11,638,878
Improvements, net		-	30,747	84,179	-	114,926
Infrastructure, net		-	-	-	11,488,025	11,488,025
Equipment, net		-	2,560,578	55,178		2,615,756
Total Assets		3,431,191	66,832,091	5,126,827	12,264,468	87,654,577
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		-		390,847		390,847
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,431,191	\$ 66,832,091	\$ 5,517,674	\$ 12,264,468	\$ 88,045,424
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
LIABILITIES:						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ 366,669	\$ 36,089	\$ 118,692	\$ 521,450
Accrued liabilities		-	1,107,650	143,780	-	1,251,430
Accrued interest payable		-	59,781	6,353	-	66,134
Unamortized bond discount		-	8,390	-	-	8,390
Current portion of LTD			1,063,002	25,720	154,500	1,243,222
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absenses		-	621,012	83,100	-	704,112
Deferred revenue		-	-	-	-	-
Bonds payable		-	26,452,278	726,421	4,018,146	31,196,845
Capital Lease		-	430,310	-	-	430,310
Net Pension Liability		-		170,233		170,233
Total Liabilities		-	30,109,092	1,191,696	4,291,338	35,592,126
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	-			4,178		4,178
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources			30,109,092	1,195,874	4,291,338	35,596,304
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		-	(12,795,190)	1,695,040	7,315,379	(3,784,771)
Restricted for debt service and capital outlay		828,578	33,638,665	902,112	-	35,369,355
Reserved for medicaid		-	15,879,524	-	-	15,879,524
Unrestricted/Unassigned	_	2,602,613	<u>-</u>	1,724,648	657,751	4,985,012
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	3,431,191	\$ 36,722,999	\$ 4,321,800	\$ 7,973,130	\$ 52,449,120

			Program Revenues					Ν	let (Expense)	
				Operating Capital			Revenue and			
			(	Charges for	(	Grants and	Grants and			Changes in
Function/Programs	E	xpenses		Services	Contributions		Cont	tributions	1	Net Position
Component Units:										
Transportation Special Service District										
(unaudited)	\$	788,272	\$	-	\$	772,700	\$	-	\$	(15,572)
San Juan Health Service District	2	4,241,894		23,354,797		12,585,992		-		11,698,895
San Juan Mental Health/Substance										
Abuse Special Service District	;	3,514,235		1,962,035		1,910,562	1,910,562 -			358,362
San Juan Spanish Valley										
Special Service District		878,506		445,214	110,4!		110,450		(322,842)	
Total Component Units	\$ 2	9,422,907	\$	25,762,046	\$	15,269,254	\$	110,450		11,718,843
					Ger	neral Revenue	s:			
			Earnings on investments						1,209,614	
			Impact fees						30,637	
			Miscellaneous					1,342,542		
			Total General Revenues			iues		2,582,793		
			Change in Net Position			ition		14,301,636		
			Net Position - Beginning			g		38,147,484		
			Net Position - Ending			\$	52,449,120			

	<b>Custodial Fund</b>			
	Treasurer's Tax			
	Collec	tion Agency		
	Tr	ust Fund		
ASSETS				
Cash and investments	\$	7,051,020		
Total Assets	\$	7,051,020		
LIABILITIES				
Due to taxing units	\$	7,051,020		
Total Liabilities	\$	7,051,020		



#### **NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The County complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

#### 1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

San Juan County is a political subdivision of the State of Utah governed by an elected board with three County Commissioners. These financial statements present all fund types and account groups of the County and its component units.

The County has considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining whether certain organizations should be reported as component units based on the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government. According to the most recent guidance under GASB, a legally separate, tax-exempt organization should be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units, or its constituents. (2) The primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization. (3) The economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the specific primary government, or its component units, is entitled to, or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present San Juan County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the County.

The County's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: San Juan County

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units:**

- <u>San Juan County Transportation District</u> This District's governing body consists of a five member board, appointed by the San Juan County Board of commissioners. The purpose of the District is to construct, repair and maintain certain roads within its boundaries. The District's financial statements were not audited, however, we have performed limited procedures on balances reported by the District. Following the requirements of the Utah State Auditor the District submitted a financial survey to the Utah State Auditor's Office. A copy of the report can be obtained at the San Juan County Auditor's office in Monticello, Utah, or on the Utah State Auditors website.
- <u>San Juan Health Services District</u> This District's governing body consists of a six member board appointed
  by the San Juan County Board of Commissioners. The District operates a hospital and a birthing center in
  various San Juan County communities. The District was audited by other independent auditors and their
  report dated June 02, 2025 has been previously issued under separate cover. A copy of the report can be

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

- obtained at the San Juan County Auditor's office in Monticello, Utah, or on the Utah State Auditors website.
- <u>San Juan Mental Health/Substance Abuse Special District (Proprietary Fund Type)</u> This District's governing body consists of a five member board appointed by the San Juan County Board of Commissioners. The District was audited by other independent auditors, and their report, dated June 27, 2025 has been previously issued under separate cover. A copy of the report can be obtained at the San Juan County Auditor's office in Monticello Utah, or on the Utah State Auditors website.
- <u>San Juan Spanish Valley Special Service District</u> This District's governing body consists of a five member board appointed by the San Juan County Board of Commissioners. The District's financial statements were audited and the report dated March 4, 2025 has been previously issued under a separate cover. A copy of the report can be obtained at the San Juan County Auditor's office in Monticello Utah, or on the Utah State Auditors website.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Units**

Discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but do not meet the criteria for blending.

#### 1.B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements:**

The government-wide statements include the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, which display information about the primary government (the County) and its component units. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-accounting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenue for the different business-type activities of the County and for each function of the County's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### **Fund Financial Statements:**

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the County or meets the following criteria:

 Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

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

b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

#### **Governmental Funds**

#### General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the County and is always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

#### Special Revenue Fund

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

#### Capital Project Fund

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes only one Capital Project Fund and it is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets with transfers made from the General Fund.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

#### **Enterprise Fund**

Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing services to the public on a continued basis be financed or recovered through user charges. San Juan County maintains two enterprise funds, the Solid Waste Fund (Landfill) and the Emergency Medical Fund.

#### Fiduciary Funds (Not included in government-wide statements)

#### **Agency Fund**

Trust and agency funds account for assets held by the County in a trustee capacity. Nonexpendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as enterprise funds. Expendable trust funds are accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. Agency funds account for assets the County holds on behalf of others.

#### **Major and Non-major Funds**

The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

Major	Non-Major
General Fund	Library Fund
Class B Road Fund	Health Fund
Sanitary Landfill	Tort Liability Fund
Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Fund	Building Grounds Equipment Fund
Tax Stability Trust Fund	Road Capital Improvement Fund
	Municipal Building Fund

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

#### 1.C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### **Measurement Focus**

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current a. financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement c. focus is not applicable to them.

#### **Basis of Accounting**

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and businesslike activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available, means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

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

#### 1.D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

#### **Cash and Investments**

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the County. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or shortterm investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments of the promissory note trustee accounts are not considered cash equivalents.

The County categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by general accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant other unobservable inputs. The County does not have any investments that are measured using Level 2 or 3 inputs. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes 2.B. and 3.A.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, and grants. Business-type activities report emergency services and landfill charges and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Emergency services and landfill accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables.

#### Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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.

#### Capital Assets

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. In the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds, capital asset expenditures are treated as capital assets. Capital assets include property, plant, and equipment. Capital assets also include right-of-use lease as defined by GASB 87.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

#### As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

#### **Leased Assets**

Under GASB 87, San Juan County is required to report a right to use asset and related lease liability for any lessee lease positions the County maintains. Similarly, the County is required to report a lease receivable and related deferred inflow of resources for any lessor lease positions maintained by the County.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All fixed assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated fixed assets that are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to January 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	15-40 years	15-40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-20 years	5-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years	5-10 years

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, fixed assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Fixed assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use.

#### Long-term Debt/Leases

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of notes payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### **Compensated Absences**

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The County accrues the cost for accumulated vacation days. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated liability in each individual

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

fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only when due.

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes include 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.

In addition to the liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes include 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 then.

#### **Equity Classifications**

#### **Government-wide Statements**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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

#### **Fund Statements**

In the fund financial statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned. Proprietary funds report fund balance using the same method as the Government-wide Statements. See Note 3.1. for additional disclosures.

- a. Non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balance classification includes those funds restricted by enabling legislation. Also reported if (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Committed fund balance classification includes those funds that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by resolution of the County Commission.
- d. Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Also includes all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are intended to be used for specific purposes.
- e. Unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

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

#### 1.E. REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed by the governmental funds, expendable trust funds, and agency funds. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual, which is defined as when the revenues are both measurable (when the amount of the transaction can be determined) and available (if collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period).

Property taxes, sales taxes, fines and forfeitures, interest income, and various intergovernmental revenues comprise the significant revenues susceptible to accrual. Accrued sales taxes relate solely to amounts held by agents for the County to be remitted within sixty days. Other accrued revenues represent measurable amounts related to current or prior periods that will be received within sixty days. Grant revenues already received may be deferred to the extent the earnings process is considered incomplete. Licenses and permits, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, and miscellaneous revenues are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Expenditures, other than principal and interest on long-term debt and employee annual leave, are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred.

#### **Property Tax Calendar:**

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

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary funds and non-expendable-trust funds. The measurement focus of these funds emphasizes the determination of net income. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not measure results of operations or have a measurement focus.

#### **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities.

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

#### Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities. In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds—By Character: Current (further classified by function) Proprietary Fund—By Operating and Non-operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### 1.F. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension/benefit expense related to pensions, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement System Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS'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.

#### NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the County and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the County's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over County resources follows.

#### 2.A. FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

The County complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the County include the following:

> Fund Required By General Fund State Law

#### 2.B. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

San Juan County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. All short-term cash surpluses are maintained in either cash or investments and allocated to each fund based on month-end deposit and investment balances.

The County follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and temporary investment transactions. This law requires the depositing of County funds in a "qualified depository." A "qualified depository" is defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of

#### NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

The Utah Money Management Act also defines the types of securities allowed as appropriate temporary investments for the County and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers.

Statutes authorize the County to invest in negotiable or non-negotiable 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, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poor's bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; 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 by the Act; and the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

The Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (UPTIF) is an external deposit and investment pool wherein governmental entities are able to pool the monies from several entities to improve investment efficiency and yield. UPTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The UPTIF is authorized and regulated by the Utah Money Management Act. The Act establishes the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the UPTIF and details the types of investments that are authorized. UPTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the UPTIF are allocated to participants on the ratio of the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the UPTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of pool shares.

Certain assets are restricted by provisions of the revenue bond resolutions. The resolutions also describe how these restricted assets may be deposited and invested. Restricted cash may only be deposited in state or national banks meeting certain minimum net worth requirements or invested in securities representing direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government, agencies of the U.S. government, any state within the territorial United States of America, repurchase agreements or interest bearing time deposits with state or national banks meeting certain minimum net worth requirements, or certain other investments.

#### **2.C. REVENUE RESTRICTIONS**

The County has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source Legal Restrictions of Use

Sales Tax See Note 1.E.

Landfill & E911 **Debt Service and Utility Operations Grant Program Expenditures** Grants

B Road Funds Eligible B Roads

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

## NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED

#### 2.D. DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

#### **General Obligation Debt**

No debt in excess of total revenue for the current year shall be created by any county unless the proposition to create such debt shall have been submitted to a vote of qualified electors. Counties shall not contract for debt to an amount exceeding four percent of the fair market value of taxable property in their jurisdictions.

#### **Notes Payable**

The county has one general obligation note payable which is a CIB loan for the Landfill and Solid Waste Collection System. This note was entered into in 1995, bears interest at a rate 2.5% and is payable over 30 years. The balance of this note as of December 31, 2024 was \$33,000.

#### 2.E. FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

Reservations or restrictions of equity represent amounts that are not appropriable or are legally segregated for a specific purpose. Designations of equity represent tentative management plans that are subject to change. The following is a list of all reserves and designations used by the County and a description of each:

Restricted for Inventory & Prepaid Expenses--An account used to segregate a portion of the fund balance for inventory and prepaid expenses.

Restricted for Class 'B' Road--An account used to segregate a portion of the fund balance for the repair of Class 'B' roads.

Restricted for Capital Outlay--An account used to restrict funds for specific future capital projects.

Restricted for Landfill Closure Costs--An account used to reserve funds for payment of the landfill's closure and post-closure costs.

Restricted for Emergency --An account used to set aside funds for emergency medical services in the proprietary funds, and for health and trust accounts in the governmental funds.

#### 2.F. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Budgetary procedures for the County have been established by Utah State Statute in the Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Counties (the Act). The basis of accounting applied to each fund budget is the same basis as the related fund's financial statements. In accordance with the Act, all appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year. Accordingly, no encumbrances are recorded. At its option, the County may permit its expenditure accounts to remain open for a period of 30 days after the close of its fiscal year for the payment of approved invoices for goods received or services rendered prior to the close of the fiscal year.

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted in accordance with Utah State law by the County Commission on or before December 31 for the following fiscal year, beginning January 1. Budgets may be increased by resolution of the County Commission at any time during the year, provided a public hearing has been held regarding any proposed increase. Budgets are adopted at sub-department levels. However, budget amendments are required only when excess expenditures occur at the departmental level. The County prepares a budget for each fund including the operation of the enterprise funds.

### NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Under Utah Code, the County's budget establishes maximum legal authorization for expenditures during the fiscal year. Expenditures are not to exceed the budgeted amounts, including revisions, except as allowed by the Code for certain events.

While the County is reporting financial position, results of operations and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts, disbursements and encumbrances. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual presented for the general fund and the special revenue fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

See notes to the Required Supplementary information for departments in the general fund, or other funds in total that exceeded budgeted appropriations.

#### **NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS**

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

#### **3.A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

#### **Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk:**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2024, The County's custodial credit risks for deposits were as follows:

		Bank Balance			
			Decemb	er 31,	, 2024
		1	Primary	C	omponent
	Custodial Credit Risk	Go	vernment		Unit
Depository Accounts	Insured	\$	500,000	\$	1,000,000
	Uninsured and uncollateralized	2	2,402,726		329,232
<b>Total Depository Accounts</b>		\$ 2	2,902,726	\$	1,329,232

#### NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

#### Investments

As of December 31, 2024 the government had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturity in Years							
		Less					M	ore	
Primary Government:	Fair Value	Than 1		1-5	6	-10	Tha	n 10	
Investments in Public									
Treasurers' Investment Fund	\$ 27,209,470	\$ 27,209,470	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Raymond James & Associates	15,479,389	15,479,389		-		-		-	
Total Fair Value -									
Primary Government	\$ 42,688,859	\$ 42,688,859	\$	-	\$	-	\$		
Component Unit:									
Investments in Public									
Treasurers' Investment Fund	\$ 48,697,522	\$ 48,697,522	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Other	1,190,664	1,190,664		-		-		-	
Total Fair Value -									
Component Unit	\$ 49,888,186	\$ 49,888,186	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	

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

Credit Risk - The County follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management act (Section 61, chapter 7 of the Utah Code) in handling its depository and investing transactions. County funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the County to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (UPTIF), trade commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, restricted mutual funds, and obligation of government entities within the State of Utah. The UPTIF is invested in accordance with the Act. The State Money Management Council provides regulatory oversight for the UPTIF. The degree of risk of the UPTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio. The act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, public treasurers are notified immediately. The County considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its investments. The County has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The UPTIF is unrated.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those that Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. Investments' fair value measurements are as follows at December 31, 2024:

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

### NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Investments		Fair Value		Level 1 Inputs		Level 2 Inputs		
Primary Government								
Debt Securities								
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$	27,209,470	\$	-	\$	27,209,470		
Marketable CDs		236,446		-		236,446		
Corporate bonds		3,152,556		3,152,556		-		
Government agency securities		6,214,557		6,214,557		-		
U.S obligations		2,756,442		2,756,442		-		
Corp floating rate		250,990		250,990		-		
International Bonds		2,868,398		2,868,398				
Total Debt Securities:	\$	42,688,859	\$	15,242,943	\$	27,445,916		

The deposits and investments described above are included on the Statement of Net Assets as per the following reconciliation:

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

Deposits	\$ 11,249,656
Investments	42,688,859
Cash on hand	1,265
Total	\$ 53,939,780
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 14,375,010
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	32,513,266
Fiduciary Restricted Cash	7,051,020
Total	\$ 53,939,296

#### **3.B. RESTRICTED ASSETS**

The amounts reported as restricted assets are for roads and capital outlay in governmental funds and closure and post closure costs of the landfill, and emergency medical services in proprietary funds. The restricted assets as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

#### Cash-Including Time Deposits

Type of Restricted Asset	Dec	ember 31, 2024
Governmental		
Roads and Capital Outlay	\$	24,028,194
Emergency		7,586,311
Proprietary		
Landfill Closure Costs		898,761
Total	\$	32,513,266

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

### NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

#### 3.C. TAXES RECEIVABLE - GENERAL FUND

San Juan County assesses and collects taxes for the taxing units of the County. The County then remits such monies to the taxing units according to the tax rates set by each taxing unit. The amounts held by the Treasurer at the year-end were considered collected by the County Funds and are shown as cash in the County accounts.

#### 3.D. NOTES RECEIVABLE AND ACCURED LIABILITIES

San Juan School District – Long-term Receivables:

Pursuant to an agreement in 2009, the County is assisting the San Juan School District in paying for expenditures related to recreational improvements at local facilities. The improvements were approved and based on a federal grant awarded to the school district. The grant requires that the expenditures be submitted for reimbursement of the grant monies. The school district does not have the ability to pay for the expenditures up front and then submit the expenditures to receive the grant proceeds. The County has agreed to pay for the expenditures and the school district in return will pay back the County with the proceeds from the grant. Expenditures paid for by the County to date were \$500,000, which will be repaid by the school district.

# NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

### **3.E. CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

Capital asset activity for the year en		51, 2024, Was as	_	
	Beginning		Disposals/	Ending
	Balance	Additions	<u>Transfers</u>	Balance
Governmental Activites:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:	ć 2226 <b>7</b> 40	ć 2.544.02 <del>7</del>	d (45.200)	ć 4725.207
Construction in progress	\$ 2,236,740	\$ 2,514,027	\$ (15,380)	\$ 4,735,387
Land	1,632,316	2 660 040	-	1,632,316
Infrastructure	55,881,009	· ·	/15 200\	58,549,927
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	59,750,065	5,182,945	(15,380)	64,917,630
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	19,726,246			19,726,246
Autos and trucks	4,665,785	2,368,521	(440,999)	6,593,307
Heavy equipment	12,643,965	380,064	(1,459,728)	11,564,301
Light equipment	2,806,121	•	(67,320)	2,999,710
Total Assets Being Depreciated	39,842,117		(1,968,047)	40,883,564
Total Assets being bepreciated	33,642,117	3,003,434	(1,508,047)	40,883,304
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	8,648,717	538,520	-	9,187,237
Autos and trucks	3,662,403	489,011	(427,828)	3,723,586
Heavy equipment	9,501,841	321,852	(1,191,667)	8,632,026
Light equipment	2,306,623	78,830	(67,320)	2,318,133
Total Accumulated Depreciation	24,119,584	1,428,213	(1,686,815)	23,860,982
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	15,722,533	1,581,281	(281,232)	17,022,582
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 75,472,598	\$ 6,764,226	\$ (296,612)	\$ 81,940,212
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Total Assets Not Being Depreciated	25,000		-	25,000
<b>8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1</b>				,
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	560,333	285,460	-	845,793
Machinery and equipment	3,045,810	26,615	(16,000)	3,056,425
Right to Use Asset	587,500	83,864		671,364
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	4,193,643	395,939	(16,000)	4,573,582
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	457,349	18,299		475,648
Machinery and equipment	2,253,140	101,877	16,000	2,339,017
Less accumulated ammortization for	_,,_		,	_,,
Right to Use Asset	29,048	51,792	_	80,840
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,739,537	171,968	16,000	2,895,505
	.,,.			,,,,,,,,,
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	1,454,106	223,971	(32,000)	1,678,077
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,479,106	\$ 223,971	\$ (32,000)	\$ 1,703,077

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### NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

	D	epreciation
General government	\$	597,881
Public Safety		132,843
Health		210,454
Highways and Improvements		454,178
Parks & Recreation		32,857
Total	\$	1,428,213

#### **3.F. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE**

Payables in the general fund, non-major governmental funds and the enterprise funds are composed of short term payables to vendors.

#### **3.G. LONG-TERM DEBT**

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Activities:**

As of December 31, 2024, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

Utah Lease Rev Bonds 2016	\$ 1,207,000
Lease Rev Bond Series 2018	487,000
Lease Rev Bond Series 2019	293,481
Accrued Compansated Absences	1,659,099
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt	\$ 3,646,580

During 2016 the County issued a loan with CIB in the amount of \$1,500,000. The loan was issued for 30 years at 1.5% interest. This was used in conjunction with grant funding to construct the new Health Service Facility.

During 2018 the County issued Tax Lease Revenue bonds in the amount of \$571,000. The bonds were issued at 1% interest and mature June 1, 2049, These funds were used to build a new Senior Center in Blanding

During 2019 the County issued Tax Lease Revenue bonds in the amount of \$350,000. The bonds were issued at 2% interest and mature December 1, 2048 These funds were used to purchase a house as a day treatment facility for San Juan Counseling.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

### NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

#### Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2024:

		Balance						Balance
Type of Debt	Ja	an 1, 2024 Addition		dditions	Reductions		De	ec 31, 2024
Governmental Activities								
Bonds								
Lease Rev Bond Series 2016	\$	1,251,000		-	\$	44,000	\$	1,207,000
Lease Rev Bond Series 2018		504,000		-		17,000		487,000
Lease Rev Bond Series 2019		302,481		-		9,000		293,481
Other long-term debt								
Accrued Compansated Absences		1,553,971		105,128		-		1,659,099
Total Govermental Long-Term Debt	\$	3,611,452	\$	105,128	\$	70,000	\$	3,646,580
Business-type								
Bonds								
Solid waste water revenue bonds	\$	65,000	\$	-	\$	32,000	\$	33,000
Direct borrowings								
Lease Liabilities - Landfill		521,305		90,533		81,598		530,240
Other long-term debt								
Accrued Compansated Absences		81,378		-		11,930		69,448
Total Business-type Long-Term Debt	\$	667,683	\$	90,533	\$	125,528	\$	632,688

All of the County's bonds and direct borrowings are collateralized by their respective revenues, real property, or other depreciable property and equipment.

### Annual Debt Service Requirements – Revenue Bonds

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Year Ending		Governental Activities						Business-type Activities				
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total		Principal		Interest		Total	
2025	\$	70,000	Ś	30,425	<u>ر</u>	100,425	\$	33,000	\$	825	,	33,825
	Ş	•	Ş	•	\$	•	Ş	33,000	Ş	025	\$	33,023
2026		71,000		29,370		100,370		-		-		-
2027		74,000		28,300		102,300		-		-		-
2028		74,000		27,180		101,180		-		-		-
2029		75,000		26,060		101,060		-		-		-
2030-2034		393,000		112,905		505,905		-		-		-
2035-2039		423,000		81,965		504,965		-		-		-
2040-2044		458,000		48,395		506,395		-		-		-
2045-2049		349,481		12,735		362,216		-				-
	\$	1,987,481	\$	397,335	\$	2,384,816	\$	33,000	\$	825	\$	33,825

## NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

#### Leases

The lease liability is the present value of future payments expected to be made over the course of the lease, and the right-of-use asset is measured as the initial amount of lease liability. GASB 87 was required to be implemented in fiscal 2022.

In 2023 San Juan County entered into a lease agreement with Wheeler Machinery Co. to lease a Caterpillar 980 Medium Wheel Loader. The County recorded a lease liability along with a right-of-use asset in the amount of \$587,500 with a FV of \$587,500. The right of use asset is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the 7 year life of the lease. As of December 31, 2024, the remaining lease liability and right of-use assets were \$451,683 and \$519,285 respectively.

In 2024 San Juan County entered into a lease for a Ford F350 Medium Wheel Loader. The County recorded a lease liability along with a right-of-use asset in the amount of \$83,864. The right of use asset is being amortized on a straight-line basis over the 7 year life of the lease. As of December 31, 2024, the remaining lease liability and right of-use assets were \$78,557 and \$71,239 respectively.

Annual Debt Service Requirements – Leases

Year Ending		Business-type Activities								
December 31,	P	rincipal		nterest	Total					
2025	\$	85,196	\$	23,351	\$	96,567				
2026		88,981		19,566		96,566				
2027		92,962		15,585		96,566				
2028		97,149		11,399		96,566				
2029		165,952		6,996		96,567				
	\$	530,240	\$	76,897	\$	482,832				

#### Governmental and Business-type Activities – Compensated Absences Payable:

Compensated absences represent accrued vacation and sick pay which is vested and would be paid upon termination or retirement of County employees. Since this accrued liability is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, the liability is not reported in the governmental funds. However, it is reported on the Statement of Net Position and the change in the balance over/under the prior year is reported as additional expense on the Statement of Activities.

### NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

#### 3.H. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

**Operating Transfers** 

	Transfers in	Transfers out
General Fund	\$ 940,564	\$ 871,506
Class "B" Roads Fund	-	305,380
General Tax Stability Trust Fund	-	860,224
Buildings Grounds Equipment		
Capital Improvement	225,040	-
Local Building Authority	30,144	-
Library	23,229	-
Health	163,610	15,725
Tort Liability	303,387	-
EMS	366,861	
Grand Total	\$ 2,052,835	\$ 2,052,835

Transfers are used to (a) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and to (b) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### Due to due from other funds:

		Due To	Due From
General Fund		\$ -	\$ 1,464,557
Health Fund		146,162	-
EMS Fund		906,519	-
Tort Liability Fund		 411,876	
	Total	\$ 1,464,557	\$ 1,464,557

## 3.I. FUND EQUITY

#### Restricted Fund Equity

Class "B" Special Revenue Fund balance is restricted for use on Class "B" roads.

Landfill proprietary fund equity in the amount of \$98,761 is reserved to provide financial assurances for estimated closure and post closure costs of the landfill.

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

Restricted Fund Equity

	Governmental		Busi	ness-Type		
		Activities	Activites		 Totals	
Capital Projects Funds:						
Capital Outlay	\$	1,089,319	\$	-	\$ 1,089,319	
Capital Outlay - Roads		4,651,261		-	4,651,261	
Local Building Authority		28,555		-	28,555	
Special Revenue Fund:						
Class "B" Road Funds		18,259,059		-	18,259,059	
Permanent Fund:						
Tax Stability Trust		7,586,311		-	7,586,311	
Enterprise Fund:						
Closure & Post Closure Liabilities		-		898,761	898,761	
Total Restricted Net Position	\$	31,614,505	\$	898,761	\$ 32,513,266	

#### **NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES**

#### **4A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS**

This information is for the primary government only. For detailed information on the applicable component units see their issued financial statements.

#### 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:

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

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

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The System's defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act 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 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.gov

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

#### **NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

#### Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*		
		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 to 20 years	Up to 2.5% to 4%
		10 years age 60	2.0% per year over 20 years	depending on the
		4 years age 65		employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.50% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
		20 years any age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Safety and	Highest 5 years	25 years any age	1.5% per year to June 30, 2020	Up to 2.5%
Firefighter System		20 years any age 60*	2.00% per year July 1, 2020 to	
		10 years age 62*	present	
		4 years age 65		

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

Contributions: 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 and additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2024, are as follows:

Contributory System
11 Local Government
Noncontributory System
15 Local Government
Public Safety System
23 Other Div A 2.5% COLA
Noncontributory
43 Other Div A 2.5% COLA

Tier 1 - DB System			Tier 2 - DB Hybrid System Ti			Tier 2 - DB Hybrid System Tier 2 - 401(k) Option				
Employee	Employer	ER 401(k)	Tier 2 Fund	Employee	Employer	401(k)	Tier 2 Fund	Employee	Employer	ER 401(k)
6.00	12.96	-	111	0.70	16.95	-	211	-	6.95	10.00
-	16.97	-	111	0.70	15.19	-	211	-	5.19	10.00
12.29	22.79	-	122	4.73	25.35	-	222	-	11.35	14.00
-	35.21	-	122	4.73	25.33	-	222	-	11.33	14.00

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

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2024, the employer contributions to the systems were as follows;

	Employer		E	mployee
System	Contributions		Cor	tributions
Noncontributory System	\$	575,454	\$	-
Public Safety System		362,901		28,475
Tier 2 Public Employees System		410,923		8,389
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		256,056		37,373
Tier 2 DC Only System		18,490		-
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		31,376		
Total	\$	1,655,200	\$	74,237

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.

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

#### **NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

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

At December 31, 2024, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$1,490,134.

	(Measurement Date): December 31, 2023						
		Pension Asset		et Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2022	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	559,510	0.3266739%	0.3274789%	(0.0008050)%
Contributory System		-		-	- %	- %	- %
Public Safety System		-		825,084	0.6380791%	0.6646915%	(0.0266124)%
Firefighter System		-		-	- %	- %	- %
Judges Retirement System		-		-	- %	- %	- %
Governors & Legislators Plan		-		-	- %	- %	- %
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		85,442	0.0784671%	0.0760994%	0.0023677 %
Tier 2 Public Safety and Fire Fighter System		-		20,098	0.2409091%	0.3027796%	(0.0618705)%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$	-	\$ :	1,490,134			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended December 31, 2024. We recognized pension expense of \$1,363,333.

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

		Deferred	Deferred	
	0	utflows of		Inflows of
		Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	890,494	\$	9,176
Changes in assumptions		519,070		2,028
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		462,845		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proporionate share of contributions		92,767		23,998
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,655,199		-
Total	\$	3,620,375	\$	35,202

\$1,655,199 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

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:

### **NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

Year Ended December 31,		ed Outflows of Resources
·	-	
2024	\$	626,908
2025		408,182
2026		884,640
2027		(165,526)
2028		26,345
Thereafter		149.426

#### Noncontributory System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$521,609.

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

	0	Deferred utflows of		Deferred Inflows of
		Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	591,879	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		253,653		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		274,879		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proporionate share of contributions		814		13,180
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		575,454		-
Total	\$	1,696,679	\$	13,180

\$575,454 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31,2023.

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

	<b>Deferred Outflows</b>				
Year Ended December 31,	(inflows) of Resource				
2024	\$	360,902			
2025		345,802			
2026		516,792			
2027		(115,450)			
2028		-			
Thereafter		-			

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$493,889.

### **NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

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

		Deferred		Deferred
	0	utflows of	- 1	nflows of
		Resources	R	lesources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	192,810	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		97,229		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		158,383		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proporionate share of contributions		61,081		406
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		362,901		-
Total	\$	872,404	\$	406

\$362,901 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31,2023.

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

	Deferred Outflows					
Year Ended December 31,	(inflow	(inflows) of Resources				
2024	\$	240,891				
2025		27,765				
2026		309,340				
2027		(68,900)				
2028		-				
Thereafter		-				

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$230,505.

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

### **NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

	0	Deferred utflows of	ı	Deferred nflows of
		esources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	56,590	\$	2,893
Changes in assumptions		101,131		140
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		19,951		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proporionate share of contributions		21,197		4,356
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		429,412		-
Total	\$	628,281	\$	7,389

\$429,412 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31,2023.

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

	Deferred Outflows					
Year Ended December 31,	(inflows) of Resources					
2024	\$	16,416				
2025		23,453				
2026		40,445				
2027		13,011				
2028		17,818				
Thereafter		80,336				

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$117,330.

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

	 Deferred utflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 49,215	\$ 6,283
Changes in assumptions	67,058	1,888
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		
investments	9,631	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and		
proporionate share of contributions	9,676	6,056
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	287,433	-
Total	\$ 423,013	\$ 14,227

#### **NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

\$287,433 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31,2023.

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

	Deferre	d Outflows					
Year Ended December 31,	(inflow	(inflows) of Resources					
		_					
2024	\$	8,699					
2025		11,162					
2026		18,063					
2027		5,812					
2028		8,526					
Thereafter		69,090					

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

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023, valuation were based on an experience study of the demographic assumptions as of January 1, 2020, and a review of economic assumptions as of January 1, 2021.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. 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:

#### **NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis						
	<u></u>	Real Return	Long-Term expected				
	Target Asset	Arithmetic	portfolio real				
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	rate of return				
Equity securities	35%	6.87 %	2.40 %				
Debt securities	20%	1.54 %	0.31 %				
Real assets	18%	5.43 %	0.98 %				
Private equity	12%	9.80 %	1.18 %				
Absolute return	15%	3.86 %	0.58 %				
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.24 %	0.00 %				
Totals	100%		5.45%				
Infl	ation		2.50%				
Exp	ected arithmetic nominal	return	7.95%				

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 the current, active, and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments, to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced from 6.95% to 6.85% from the prior measurement date.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85 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 1-percentage-point lower (5.85 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease			ount Rate	1% Incre	ase
System		5.85		6.85	7.85	
Noncontributory System	\$	4,386,990	\$	845,286	\$ (2,120,	651)
Public Safety System		3,471,864	1	1,106,490	(821,	143)
Tier 2 Public Employees System		607,051		176,681	(157,	071)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		296,541		92,036	(71,	<u>573)</u>
Total	\$	8,762,446	\$ 2	2,220,493	\$ (3,170,	438)

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.

#### **NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

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

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

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

401(k) Plan		 2024	2023	2022			
	Employer Contributions	\$ 178,644	\$ 76,195	\$ 65,211			
	Employee Contributions	\$ 83,489	\$ 93,852	\$ 81,600			
457 Plan							
	Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
	Employee Contributions	\$ 6,401	\$ 8,658	\$ 7,424			
Roth IRA	Plan						
	Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Employee Contributions	\$ 25,190	\$ 15,935	\$ 14,902			
Tradition	al IRA						
	Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A			
	Employee Contributions	\$ 1,150	\$ 1,350	\$ 1,950			

#### **4.B. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The County participates in the Utah Counties Indemnity Pool, a self-funded risk financing pool. Through the Pool, the County maintains general liability, errors and omissions, newly acquired property, builders risk, unscheduled locations, and crime. The Pool is reinsured through commercial companies for the following coverage:

Property Coverage	\$500,250,000	per Occurrence
General Liability	5,000,000	per Occurrence
	5,000,000	Annual Aggregate
Public Officials Errors		
and Omissions Liability	2,750,000	Per Occurrence
	2,750,000	Annual Aggregate
Employee Benefits	5,000,000	per Occurrence
	5,000,000	Annual Aggregate
Auto Liability	5,000,000	per Occurrence

The Pool does not provide coverage for all risks and hazards; however, the County has obtained coverage for employee accidental death and dismemberment, workers compensation, airport liability and surety bond coverage through commercial carriers.

In 1999 the County provided medical, health, dental and vision coverage through an agreement with CIGNA, using a partially self-funded plan with a loss of \$100,000 per claim and a total maximum aggregate claims liability of specific stop loss.

Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last 3 calendar years.

#### **NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

#### 4.C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs

#### Class I Landfill

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closures and post closure care costs as an expense in the Landfill Enterprise Fund each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$111,640 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability at December 31, 2024 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the percentage used of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The capacity full is currently estimated at 22%. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of the closure and post closure care of \$393,329 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2024. The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2055. The estimated closure date was changed in 2005 from 2046. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by State and Federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and post closure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements, and at December 31, 2024 investments of \$853,823 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the balance sheet. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue

#### **Class IV Landfill**

State and Federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste. The final closure of this Class IV Landfill shall consist of leveling waste to the extent practicable, covering with a minimum of two feet of earthen material, and seeding with grass according to the closure plan contained in the permit applications. San Juan County shall also meet the requirements of UAC R315-309 by recording with the San Juan County Recorder, as part of the record of title, that the property was used as landfill. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as expenditure in the General Fund each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$5,370 reported as landfill closure and post closure care liability for the Class IV Landfill at December 31, 2024, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of less than 26% of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$15,586 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2024, The County expects to close the landfill in the year 2055. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation or changes in regulations.

The County is required by State and Federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and post closure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements, and, at December 31, 2024, investments of \$44,938 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the balance sheet. The County expects that inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest is inadequate or additional post closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in

#### **Notes to the Basic Financial Statements**

As of and For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

#### **NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES (CONTINUED)**

technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future Landfill users or from future tax revenue.

#### 4.D. ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The County receives over 50% of its property tax revenue from State assessed property tax from oil and gas properties.

#### **4.E. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated events and transactions which occurred through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **4.F. ROUNDING CONVENTION**

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (unaudited)

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach

(Condition Rating of County's Road System)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

As allowed by GASB Statement No.34, Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments, the county has adopted an alternative method for reporting costs associated with certain infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the "modified approach," infrastructure assets are not depreciated, and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed. The County capitalizes costs related to new construction, major replacements, and improvements that increase the capacity and/or efficiency of infrastructure assets reported under the modified approach.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the County is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform and document replicable condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the County.
- Document that the infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at, or above the condition level established by the County.

#### **ROADS**

San Juan County applies the modified approach to all roads owned and/or maintained by the County. The goal of the County in conjunction with adopting the modified approach is to develop and provide a cost effective maintenance program that preserves the County's investment in it's road network and enhances public transportation and safety.

#### **Condition Assessments**

Roads are categorized as natural rock, gravel and oil surface. Formal condition assessments are not done on natural and rock surface roads. These roads are maintained on an as-needed basis, for example, when a road is washed out. Formal condition assessments are performed on all gravel and oil surface roads each year. The process and purpose of these condition assessments are described briefly below.

**Gravel Surface Roads:** The condition assessments of gravel roads are based on gravel thickness and surface smoothness. Roads are rated as excellent, good and fair. A fair rating indicates gravel thickness of less than 1" excessive surface deterioration. Roads rated in fair condition require maintenance. It is the County's policy maintain at least 60% of its gravel surface roads miles in good or excellent condition.

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

**Oil Surface Roads:** The condition assessments of oil surface roads are based on the following criteria: potholes, cracking, rutting, shoulder condition, surface smoothness and base condition. Roads are rated as excellent, good, fair and poor. It is the County's policy to maintain at least 60% of its oil surface roads miles in good or excellent condition. No more than 10% of oil surface road miles will be in poor condition.

#### **Condition Rating of the County's Road System**

Percentage of Lane-Miles in Good or Excellent Conditions in:

Terecitage of Lane Willes III dood of Executent	Conditions in.							
			<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>			
Paved			76	75	65			
Gravel	Gravel				73			
Overall S	75	74	69					
Percentage of Lane-Miles in Fair or Poor Conditions in:								
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>					
Paved	24	24 25						
Gravel			25	27				
Overall S		25	26	31				
Comparison of Needed-to Actual Maintenance	e/Preservation:							
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024			
Estimated	699,311	2,600,000	2,600,000	1,081,000	1,940,190			
Actual	1,783,460	2,029,205	2,029,205	1,059,694	2,169,819			

#### **BRIDGES**

The County's bridges are inspected every other year by the State of Utah Department of Transportation. Based on a variety of factors, each bridge is assigned a sufficiency rating between 0 and 100. Bridges receiving a rating below 50 are eligible for state and/or federal funding for replacement or repair. It is the County's policy to actively pursue replacement or repair of any bridge receiving a rating of below 50.

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budg	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with Final Budget			Variance of Original and	
		Original		Final		Amounts		Over(Under)		nal Budget
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$	7,183,000	\$	7,170,770	\$	7,606,113	\$	435,343	\$	(12,230)
Licenses and permits		234,000		268,820		252,758		(16,062)		34,820
Intergovernmental revenues		7,066,341		6,055,915		4,644,851		(1,411,064)		(1,010,426)
Charges for services		3,032,297		2,980,145		3,092,318		112,173		(52,152)
Fines and forfeitures		397,454		371,850		397,396		25,546		(25,604)
Investment income		300,000		521,000		474,731		(46,269)		221,000
Miscellaneous		57,000		(211,690)		220,132		431,822		(268,690)
Total Revenues	\$	18,270,092	\$	17,156,810	\$	16,688,299	\$	(468,511)	\$	(1,113,282)
EXPENDITURES										
General government										
Commissioners	\$	258,725	\$	268,550	\$	258,734	\$	(9,816)	\$	9,825
Planning - personnel	,	223,668	•	286,100	*	262,292	•	(23,808)	7	62,432
J.P. Court		194,490		195,045		192,404		(2,641)		555
Sanity Hearings		1,000						-		(1,000)
Public Defender		295,000		392,350		381,044		(11,306)		97,350
Clerk-auditor		242,075		267,160		256,641		(10,519)		25,085
Attorney		556,928		569,700		502,738		(66,962)		12,772
Recorder		279,571		277,760		266,101		(11,659)		(1,811)
Treasurer		236,817		165,040		162,080		(2,960)		(71,777)
Assessor		298,928		280,350		278,754		(1,596)		(18,578)
Data Processing		339,789		346,025		346,653		628		6,236
Surveyor		216,561		239,330		233,005		(6,325)		22,769
Historical Preservation		5,000		7,040		7,032		(8)		2,040
Legal Defense		262,000		432,400		437,866		5,466		170,400
Courthouse and Grounds		196,695		180,450		171,471		(8,979)		(16,245)
Elections		275,319		317,740		284,631		(33,109)		42,421
Non-departmental		29,652,961		3,456,610		462,101		(2,994,509)		(26,196,351)
Employee Benefits		1,728,563		1,521,585		1,643,713		122,128		(206,978)
Other		37,000		16,120		12,766		(3,354)		(20,880)
Blanding Annex Building		11,236		14,800		14,245		(555)		3,564
Administration		186,233		225,000		386,932		161,932		38,767
Total General Government	\$	35,498,559	\$	9,459,155	\$	6,561,203	\$	(2,897,952)	\$	(26,039,404)
Public safety										
Sheriff	\$	2,852,808	\$	3,038,350	\$	2,933,559	\$	(104,791)	\$	185,542
Sheriff Airplane		60		1,250	·	1,227		(23)		1,190
County Jail		2,662,438		2,948,700		2,769,024		(179,676)		286,262
Fire Rescue		157,500		176,200		150,788		(25,412)		18,700
Fire Control		208,861		187,130		178,490		(8,640)		(21,731)
Building Inspection		101,548		121,670		118,760		(2,910)		20,122
Search and Rescue		9,000		39,800		38,653		(1,147)		30,800
Drug Expenditures		56,159		75,920		62,574		(13,346)		19,761
Weed and Rodent Control		151,594		182,040		164,834		(17,206)		30,446
Children's Jusitce Center		132,972		97,900		95,647		(2,253)		(35,072)
Emergency Services		1,249,842		270,750		235,065		(35,685)	_	(979,092)
Total Public Safety	\$	7,582,782	\$	7,139,710	\$	6,748,621	\$	(391,089)	\$	(443,072)

Continued on next page

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Continued from previous page		Budgete	ed Amour	nts				Variance with Final	٧	ariance of	
						Actual		Budget		Original and	
		Original		Final		Amounts		Over(Under)	F	inal Budget	
Public Health											
Public welfare	<u>\$</u>	1,461,111	\$	1,341,730	<u>\$</u>	1,285,307	\$	(56,423)	\$	(119,381)	
Parks, recreation and public property											
Television/communication		95,700		122,700		109,566		(13,134)		27,000	
Airports		184,400		451,400		397,311		(54,089)		267,000	
Total Parks, Recreation and Public Prope	r \$	280,100	\$	574,100	\$	506,877	\$	(67,223)	\$	294,000	
Community and economic development											
Agriculture and extension service	\$	67,750	\$	59,550	\$	55,192	\$	(4,358)	\$	(8,200)	
Southern San Juan County fair		129,450		169,400		169,631		231	·	39,950	
Economic development		443,576		733,990		741,597		7,607		290,414	
Visitor services		952,050		814,960		727,396		(87,564)		(137,090)	
Special projects		640,167		194,850		189,015		(5,835)		(445,317)	
Total Conservation and Economic Dev.	\$	2,232,993	\$	1,972,750	\$	1,882,831	\$	(89,919)	\$	(260,243)	
Total Expenditures	\$	47,055,545	\$	20,487,445	\$	16,984,839	\$	(3,502,606)	\$	(26,568,100)	
:ess Revenues Over (Under)											
Expenditures	\$	(28,785,453)	\$	(3,330,635)	\$	(296,540)	\$	3,034,095	\$	25,454,818	
her financing sources (uses)											
insfers in	\$	327,190	\$	441,440	Ś	940,564	\$	499,124	Ś	114,250	
insfers out		(1,101,031)	·	(923,290)	•	(871,506)	•	51,784	·	177,741	
ntributions to other government entities		200,000		19,660		19,660		-		(180,340)	
e of Fixed Assets		2,000		78,600		-				76,600	
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	\$	(571,841)	\$	(383,590)	\$	88,718	\$	550,908	\$	188,251	
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources						,					
Over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	(29,357,294)	\$	(3,714,225)	\$	(207,822)	\$	2,483,187	\$	25,643,069	
nd Balances - Beginning						5,272,408					
nd Balances - Ending					\$	5,064,586					

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Special Revenue Fund (Class B Road Fund)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance with Final	Variance of
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget Over(Under)	Original and Final Budget
Revenues					
Intergovernmental revenue Charges for services Interest income Transfers In	\$ 5,092,083 140,000 400,000	\$ 1,619,810 244,000 950,000	\$ 6,090,020 814,541 536,801	\$ 4,470,210 570,541 (413,199)	\$ 3,472,273 (104,000) (550,000)
Miscellaneous	350,000	560,050	566,352	6,302	(210,050)
Total Revenues	5,982,083	3,373,860	8,007,714	4,633,854	2,608,223
Expenditures Current: Contributions to other government entities	1,754,267	4,848,770	(350,000)	(5,198,770)	(3,094,503)
Highways and public improvements Capital outlay Transfers out	6,667,594 1,107,800 80,340	5,831,220 1,466,500 335,383	6,259,270 524,645 305,380	428,050 (941,855) (30,003)	836,374 (358,700) (255,043)
Total Expenditures	9,610,001	12,481,873	6,739,295	(5,742,578)	(2,871,872)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,627,918)	(9,108,013)	1,268,419	10,376,432	5,480,095
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,627,918)	\$ (9,108,013)	1,268,419	\$ 10,376,432	\$ 5,480,095
Fund Balance Beginning of Year Fund Balance End of Year			18,145,435 \$ 19,413,854		

# Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

**Utah Retirement Systems** 

December 31, 2024 Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017	No	0.3644159% 0.3266739% 0.3274789% 0.3698105% 0.3846283% 0.3982648% 0.4270319% 0.4242361%		Public Safety System 0.7736807% 0.6380791% 0.6646915% 0.6473296% 0.6513316% 0.6308095% 0.6038551% 0.6229811%	0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	er 2 Public mployees System .0907741% .0746710% .0760994% .0815217% .7529350% .0941054% .0786714%	Sa Firefi 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	er 2 Public Ifety and ghter System 2443256% 2409091% 3027796% 3520208% 3065475% 3152344% 3354604% 3563046%
	2016 2015		0.4242361% 0.4331797%		0.6229811% 0.6637367%		.0697048% .5950800%		3563046% 3283607%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	2013		0.433173770		0.003730770	0.	.555000070	0	320300770
(asset)	2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018	\$ \$ \$ \$	845,286 559,510 (1,875,507) 189,692 2,932,712 1,449,614 1,870,955	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,106,490 825,084 (539,824) 537,440 1,622,811 1,045,790 947,242	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	176,681 85,442 (32,208) 11,725 40,303 16,934 6,936	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$	92,036 20,098 (15,303) 31,574 7,898 28,835 (3,882)
	2017	\$	2,724,115	\$	1,264,201	\$	7,776	\$	(3,093)
	2016		2,724,115	\$	1,264,201	\$	7,776	\$	(3,093)
Covered Employee Payrell	2015	\$	2,451,141	\$	1,188,919	\$	(144)	\$	(4,797)
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	3,391,331 2,875,676 2,778,964 3,142,711 3,316,693 3,330,749 3,619,426 3,648,798 3,648,057 24.92% 19.46% -67.49% 6.04% 43.71% 88.05% 51.69% 74.66%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	1,178,409 900,322 861,291 858,907 941,850 926,660 892,766 904,998 904,998 985,728 93.90% 91.64% -62.68% 62.57% 111.04% 175.12% 106.10% 139.69%	\$ \$ \$ \$	2,346,820 1,713,553 1,411,964 1,302,813 1,046,719 1,099,248 769,620 571,630 571,630 426,173 7.53% 4.99% -2.28% 0.90% 1.62% 3.67% 0.90% 1.36%	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	925,757 741,219 724,057 694,789 505,299 422,290 354,127 294,389 294,389 195,408  9.94% 2.71% -2.11% 4.54% 5.71% 1.87% -1.10% -1.05% -1.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability.	2015 2024 2023 2022 2021 2020 2019 2018 2017 2016 2015		96.9% 97.5% 108.7% 99.2% 93.7% 87.0% 91.9% 87.3% 87.3% 87.8%		93.4% 93.6% 104.2% 95.5% 90.9% 84.7% 90.2% 86.5% 86.5%		0.03% 89.6% 92.3% 103.8% 98.3% 96.5% 90.8% 97.4% 95.1% 100.2%		-2.45% 89.1% 96.4% 102.8% 93.1% 89.6% 95.6% 103.6% 103.6% 110.7%

<sup>\*</sup> In accordance with paragraph 81 of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI.

	As of fiscal	Actuarial	Contributions in relation to the contractually	Contribution		Contributions as a percentage of covered
	Year ended December 31,	Determined Contributions	required contribution	deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2015	663,967	663,967	-	3,637,226	18.25%
	2016	666,027	666,027	-	3,648,339	18.26%
	2017	659,928	659,928	-	3,656,405	18.05%
	2018	606,819	606,819	-	3,407,789	17.81%
	2019 2020	556,708 568,670	556,708 568,670	-	3,327,228	16.73% 18.09%
	2021	499,640	568,670 499,640	-	3,144,111 2,778,444	17.98%
	2021	512,893	512,893	-	2,875,676	17.84%
	2023	590,627	590,627	-	3,391,931	17.41%
	2024	575,454	575,454	-	3,414,362	16.85%
Public Safety System	2015	323,645	323,645	-	995,096	32.52%
	2016	290,028	290,028	-	902,892	32.12%
	2017	279,423	279,423	-	892,766	31.30%
	2018	287,299	287,299	-	952,737	30.16%
	2019	268,994	268,994	-	938,338	28.67%
	2020	278,871	278,871	-	860,777	32.40%
	2021	279,048	279,048	-	861,291	32.40%
	2022	291,966	291,966	-	900,322	32.43%
	2023 2024	379,879 362,901	379,879 362,901	-	1,178,409 1,139,421	32.24% 31.85%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2015	74,856	74,856	-	504,416	14.84%
, , ,	2016	88,017	88,017	-	590,322	14.91%
	2017	115,005	115,005	-	766,376	15.01%
	2018	168,550	168,550	-	1,100,021	15.32%
	2019	151,428	151,428	-	1,052,620	14.39%
	2020	205,151	205,151	-	1,303,726	15.74%
	2021	226,642	226,642	-	1,421,874	15.94%
	2022	275,837	275,837	-	1,647,064	16.75%
	2023 2024	375,379 410,923	375,379 410,923	-	2,337,233 2,625,055	16.06% 15.65%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	2015	42,989	42,989	-	194,726	22.08%
,,,,	2016	65,616	65,616	_	293,009	22.39%
	2017	81,015	81,015	-	358,139	22.62%
	2018	96,413	96,413	-	422,290	22.83%
	2019	107,063	107,063	-	500,286	21.40%
	2020	171,543	171,543	-	694,789	24.69%
	2021	187,758	187,758	-	726,897	25.83%
	2022	191,079	191,079	-	739,756	25.83%
	2023	242,941	242,941	-	940,538	25.83%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2024 2015	256,056 13,969	256,056 13,969		1,003,650 208,494	25.51% 6.70%
The 21 danc Employees be only system	2016	19,408	19,408	_	290,110	6.69%
	2017	20,865	20,865	-	311,880	6.69%
	2018	17,712	17,712	-	264,755	6.69%
	2019	19,538	19,538	-	299,698	6.52%
	2020	25,681	25,681	-	338,279	7.59%
	2021	22,802	22,802	-	295,177	7.72%
	2022	21,786	21,786	-	255,010	8.54%
	2023	19,852	19,852	-	246,370	8.06%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	2024	18,490	18,490	-	251,943	7.34%
DC Only System*	2015 2016	-	-		-	0.00% 0.00%
De Omy System	2016	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	-	-		-	0.00%
	2019	1,833	1,833		15,497	11.83%
	2020	5,394	5,394	-	43,742	12.33%
	2021	14,010	14,010	-	116,304	12.05%
	2022	13,659	13,659	-	115,465	11.83%
	2023	23,972	23,972	-	115,465	11.83%
	2024	31,376	31,376	-	270,824	11.59%

<sup>\*</sup> Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems.

Paragraph~81.b~of~GASB~68~requires~employers~to~disclose~a~10-year~history~of~contributions~in~RSI.

Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

#### **Notes to Required Supplementary Information**

For the Year ended December 31, 2024

#### **Changes in Assumptions Related to Pensions**

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

#### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

Budgets for the General Fund are legally required and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Budgets for the General Fund are legally required and are prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

#### **General Fund budgetary highlights**

The County revised its general bund budget once during 2024. Resources for appropriation (revenues) were \$468,511 under the budgeted amount. Expenditures made were \$3,451,900 under the approved budget. Variances are shown between actual reported amounts and final budgeted appropriations as well as original and final amended budgets in accordance with GASB 103.

#### **Current Year Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the year ended December 31, 2024, all departments and funds were within budgeted appropriations.

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	Buildings Grounds &									Total
	Equipment	Road Capital	Loca	l Building				Con	nmunity	Non-major
	Capital	Improvement	A	uthority			Tort	Re	covery	Governmenta
	Improvement	Fund		Fund	Library	 Health	 iability		Act	Funds
SSETS										
ash and investments	\$ 1,314,359	\$ 4,651,261	\$	28,555	\$ 432,812	\$ 47,873	\$ -	\$	9,228	\$ 6,484,088
ccounts receivable	-	-		-	57,356.0	645,015	12,321		-	714,692
repaid expenses				-	-	9,187	 -		-	9,187
Total Assets	\$ 1,314,359	\$ 4,651,261	\$	28,555	\$ 490,168	\$ 702,075	\$ 12,321	\$	9,228	\$ 7,207,967
ABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES abilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 225,040	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8,209	\$ 24,352	\$ -		9,228	\$ 266,829
Due to other funds	-	-		-	-	_	393,132		-	393,132
Total Liabilities	225,040			-	8,209	24,352	393,132		9,228	659,961
und balances: Nonspendable:										
Inventory and prepaids	-	-		-	-	9,187	-		-	\$ 9,187
Restricted For:										
Road	-	4,651,261		-	-	-	-		-	4,651,261
Capital outlay	1,089,319	-		28,555	-	-	-		-	1,117,874
Assigned				-	481,959	668,536	 (380,811)		-	769,684
Total Fund Balances	1,089,319	4,651,261		28,555	481,959	677,723	(380,811)		-	6,548,006
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 1,314,359	\$ 4,651,261	\$	28,555	\$ 490,168	\$ 702,075	\$ 12,321	\$	9,228	\$ 7,207,967

# Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

# **Non-major Governmental Funds**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Capital Projects Funds						
REVENUES	Buildings Grounds Equipment Capital	Road Capital Improvement	Local Building Authority Fund	Library	Health	Tort Liability	Community Recovery	Total Non-major Governmental Funds
Taxes	Improvement e	Fund \$ -	\$ -	\$ 497,336	\$ 169,349	\$ 82,321	Act 9,228	\$ 758,234
Intergovernmental revenues	ş - 876,844	<b>&gt;</b> -	ş -	39,695	1,492,971	\$ 62,321	9,228	2,409,510
Charges for services	6/0,644	-	-	39,693 9,472		-	-	
Investment income	1 507	100 770	-	9,472	36,293	-	-	45,765
	1,587	168,778	-	-	-	-	-	170,365
Other	-	(26,137)	-	2,943	1,806	76,157	-	54,769
Interest				22,239	1,463	374		24,076
Total Revenues	878,431	142,641		571,685	1,701,882	158,852	9,228	3,462,719
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government					_	441,589		441,589
Public safety	1,450,021			_	_	441,369		1,450,021
Public health	1,430,021		101,367		1,621,166	_		1,722,533
Highways and public improvements	_	13,189	101,307	_	1,021,100	_	_	13,189
Parks, recreation, and public property	-	13,109	-	638,360	-	-	-	638,360
Capital outlay	1 125 754	-	-	036,300	-	-	-	1,125,754
Total Expenditures	<u>1,125,754</u> 2,575,775	13,189	101,367	638,360	1,621,166	441,589		5,391,446
Total Experiatures	2,5/5,//5	13,169	101,307	038,300	1,021,100	441,589	<del></del>	5,391,440
Excess Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	(1,697,344)	129,452	(101,367)	(66,675)	80,716	(282,737)	9,228	(1,928,727)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Contributions to Other Government Entities	-	-	63,636	1,630	(92,551)	-	(9,228)	(36,513)
Transfers in	225,040	-	30,144	23,229	163,610	303,387		745,410
Transfers out					(15,725)			(15,725)
Total Other Financing Sources and Uses	225,040		93,780	24,859	55,334	303,387	(9,228)	693,172
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources								
Over (under) expenditures and other uses	(1,472,304)	129,452	(7,587)	(41,816)	136,050	20,650	-	(1,235,555)
Fund Balances - Beginning	2,561,623	4,521,809	36,142	523,775	541,673	(401,461)		7,783,561
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,089,319	\$ 4,651,261	\$ 28,555	\$ 481,959	\$ 677,723	\$ (380,811)	\$ -	\$ 6,548,006

# Statement of Current Taxes Levied, Collected, and Treasurer's Relief

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
		YEAR-END	TOTAL ADJUSTED	TOTAL ADJUSTED REAL			TOTAL ADJUSTED		CURRENT	PRIOR	REAL AND CENTRALLY
	YEAR-END	CENTRALLY	REAL	& CENTRALLY	YEAR-END	PERSONAL	PERSONAL	TOTAL	YEAR REAL	YEAR	ASSESSED
	REAL	ASSESSED	& CENTRALLY	ASSESSED	PERSONAL	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	ADJUSTED	& CENTRALLY	PERSONAL	PROPERTY TAXES
	PROPERTY	PROPERTY	ASSESSED	VALUE	PROPERTY	RDA	VALUE	VALUE	ASSESSED	PROPERTY	TAXES CHARGED
ENTITY	VALUE	VALUE	RDA VALUE	(2+3-4)	VALUE	VALUE	(6 - 7)	(5 + 8)	TAX RATE	TAX RATE	(5 x 10)
Entity											
San Juan County	\$ 736,017,926	\$ 306,218,937		\$1,042,236,863	\$ 105,760,270	-	\$ 105,760,270	\$ 1,147,997,133	0.002100	0.002119	\$ 2,852,602
an Juan School District	607,531,396	303,990,137	-	911,521,533	105,412,230	-	105,412,230	1,016,933,763	0.001406	0.001406	6,174,647
Grand County School District in San Juan	128,486,530	2,228,800	-	130,715,330	348,040	-	348,040	131,063,370	0.001408	0.001406	781,808
Vater Conservancy District	736,017,926	306,218,937	-	1,042,236,863	105,760,270	-	105,760,270	1,147,997,133	0.000559	0.000586	706,637
lealth Service	736,017,926	306,218,937	-	1,042,236,863	105,760,270	-	105,760,270	1,147,997,133	0.000826	0.000835	12,502,045
ities and Towns:											
landing City	148,760,283	718,475	-	149,478,758	9,137,245	-	9,137,245	158,616,003	0.001621	0.001685	242,305
luff	52,004,661	1,797,260	-	53,801,921	1,645,090	-	1,645,090	55,447,011	0.000649	0.000733	34,917
Ionticello City	113,484,478	27,467,709	-	140,952,187	9,387,450	-	9,387,450	150,339,637	0.002002	0.002026	282,186
Total Cities and Tow	ıns										559,409
ther Special Districts:											
landing Cemetery	220,884,840	53,038,549	-	273,923,389	10,858,705	-	10,858,705	284,782,094	0.000243	0.000258	66,563
Monticello Cemetery	156,347,195	34,003,656	-	190,350,851	68,054,170	-	68,054,170	258,405,021	0.000193	0.000199	36,738
otal Other Special Districts										-	103,301
GRAND TOTA	ıLS										\$ 23,680,449

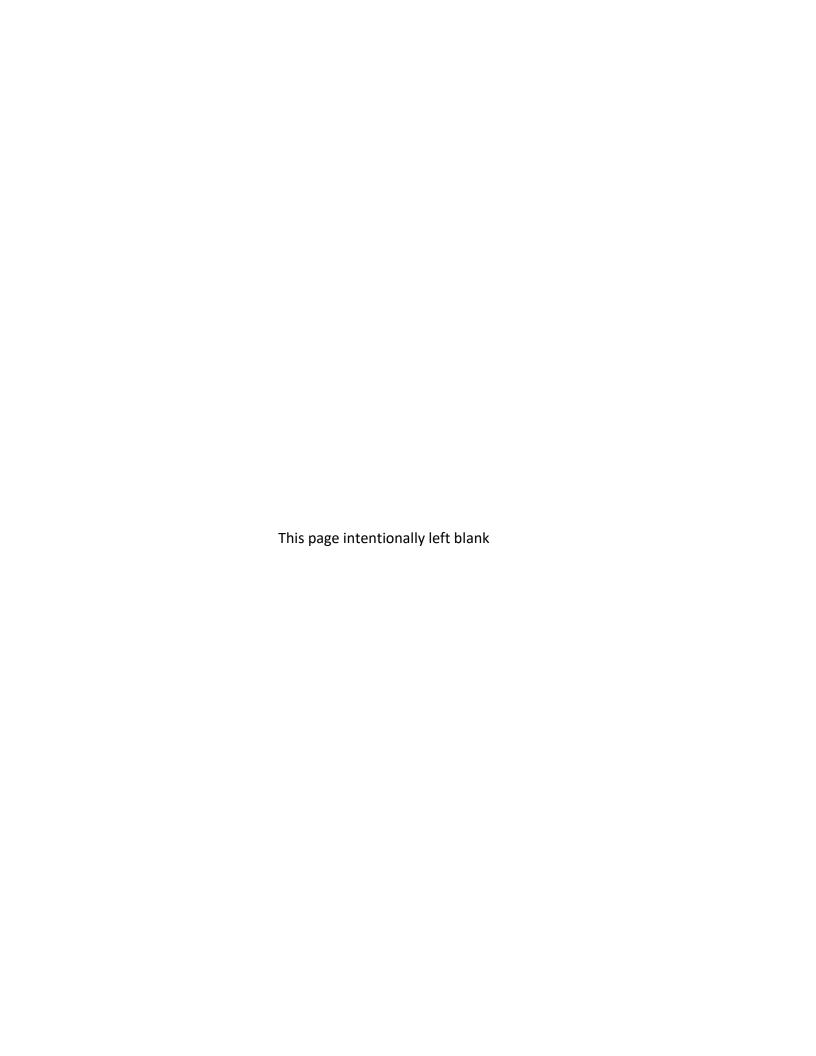
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# Statement of Current Taxes Levied, Collected, and Treasurer's Relief (continued)

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# Continued from previous page

	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	PERSONAL PROPERTY									FEE-IN-LIEU				
	TAXES	TAXES					TAXES	ANNUAL		REVENUE/			DELINQUENT	
	CHARGED	CHARGED	UNPAID			TOTAL	COLLECTED	COLLECTION	EALLOCATIO	AGE BASED	MISC.	DELINQUENT	INTEREST &	Refunds
ENTITY	(8 x 11)	(12 + 13)	TAXES	ABATEMENTS	OTHER	RELIEF	(14 - 18)	RATE	PERS PROP	REVENUE	COLLECTIONS	TAXES	PENALTIES	(Subtract)
ntity														
an Juan County	\$ 292,321	3,144,923	\$ 289,257	\$ 44,873	\$ -	\$ 334,130	\$ 2,810,793	89.38%	(605)	\$ 128,680	\$ 81,041	\$ 215,385	\$ 28,609	\$ 7,897
an Juan School District	715,538	6,890,185	589,152	96,226	-	685,378	6,204,807	90.05%	6,477	315,833	73,286	452,046	5,781	18,397
Grand County School District in San Juan	2,198	784,006	112,071	13,097	-	125,168	658,838	84.03%	(59)	175	31,174	71,085	2,563	
Vater Conservancy District	74,667	781,304	71,705	11,116	-	82,821	698,483	89.40%	(3,421)	32,868	19,266	49,406	906	2,016
lealth Service	1,272,486	13,774,531	1,248,215	198,994		1,447,209	12,327,322	89.49%	-	585,881	263,908	905,054	41,464	33,003
ities and Towns:														
landing City	15,396	257,701	16,518	4,820		21,338	236,363	91.72%	(974)	26,029	10,874	9,278	460	2
luff	1,206	36,123	2,693	354		3,047	33,076	91.57%	(174)	540	1,183	1,868	50	
Ionticello City	19,019	301,205	24,630	5,422		30,052	271,153	90.02%	(111)	15,980	14,474	4,260	268	
Total Cities and Towns	35,621	595,030	43,841	10,596	-	54,437	540,593	90.85%	(1,259)	42,549	26,531	15,406	778	2
ther Special Districts:														
landing Cemetery	2,802	69,365	4,689	1,492	-	6,181	63,184	91.09%	(291)	4,179	2,502	2,584	112	6
Monticello Cemetery	13,543	50,281	3,278	773	-	4,051	46,230	91.94%	(334)	1,819	2,353	853	46	
Total Other Special Districts	16,345	119,646	7,967	2,265		10,232	109,414	91.45%	(625)	5,998	4,855	3,437	158	6
	\$2.400.176	\$ 26,089,625	¢2.262.208	¢ 277.167	ė.	ć2 720 27F	\$23,350,250	89.50%	ć F08	Ć4 444 004	\$ 500,061	44 744 040	\$ 80,259	\$ 61,321





# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

County Commissioners San Juan County Monticello, 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 business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of San Juan County, Utah, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise San Juan County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2025.

# Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered San Juan County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 San Juan County's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of San Juan 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, or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

# **Purpose of this Report**

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

Larson & Company,

Spanish Fork, Utah August 22, 2025



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

County Commissioners San Juan County Monticello, Utah

### Report on Compliance

We have audited San Juan 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 San Juan County for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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

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

### **Opinion on Compliance**

In our opinion, San Juan County complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2024.

### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* (Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of San Juan County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the San Juan County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

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

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



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

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

# **Report On Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Larson & Company, I

Spanish Fork, Utah August 22, 2025



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

County Commissioners San Juan County Monticello, Utah

### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited San Juan County, Utah's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. San Juan County's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

In our opinion, San Juan County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024.

### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of San Juan County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with 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 opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of San Juan County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

# Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding San Juan County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.



Obtain an understanding of San Juan County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in
order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on
internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of
expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of San Juan County's internal control over compliance.
Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies in material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

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

Management of San Juan County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered San Juan County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on is ARPA to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for its ARPA and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance.

Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of San Juan 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Larson & Company, Pe Spanish Fork, Utah

August 22, 2025

Federal Grantor / Pass-Thru /	Federal ALN	Pass-Through	Amount of
Grantor / Program Title	Number	Grantor's Contract	Expenditures
United States Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through the State Department of Human Services	03.043	0505511	ć 12.247
Special Programs for the Aging Long Term Care Ombudsman Services	93.042 93.043	06866Н 06866Н	\$ 13,347 2,367
Special Programs for the Aging Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Preventative Block Grant	93.043	242700417	39,018
HEAL Span	93.991	192700359	14,941
HEAL Diabetes	93.495	192700359	8,107
HEAL CVD	93.435	192700359	4,995
MCH Injury	93.433	222700549	11,209
PBG Injury	93.991	212700635	3
Core SVIPP Grant Funds	93.136	222700549	960
Mobility Limitations	93.184	222700549	93
MCH Block Grant	93.994	212700505	36,657
CSHCN	93.994	182700583	100,235
DIS EA	93.977	192700666	2,360
DIS Workforce	93.977	192700666	6,061
STD Prevention	93.977	192700666	266
Federal Immunization	93.268	192701007	15,634
COVID-19 Immunization	93.268	202701053	268
COVID Vaccine Vulnerable	93.268	212701519	4,000
PPPHEA Trace, Prevent, & Test	93.323	212700330	3,100
Viral Hepatitis	93.27	212702420	338
EED - Infection Prevention	93.323	212702391	255
EED - Epidemiology	93.323	212702391	58,863
EED - Vulnerable Pop	93.323	212702391	54,957
EED - CHW	93.323	212702331	20,207
EED - Contact Tracing	93.323	212702391	12,530
K-12 Testing	93.323	2227000055	7,188
COVID-19 Health Disparities	93.391	222700144	25,172
Childhood Lead Poisoning	93.197	222700398	3,452
Crisis Response Workforce	93.354	222700336	39,082
PDG Grant	93.434	222700714	43,836
PH Infrastructure Grant	93.967		25,194
			, ,
Aging Cluster Pass Through			
Special Programs for the Aging Nutrition Services (ADMIN)	93.044	O92306	19,530
Special Programs for the Aging Supportive Services and Senior Centers (PDS)	93.044	06866H	54,646
Special Programs for the Aging Nutrition Services (Congregate)	93.045	O92306	44,811
Special Programs for the Aging Nutrition Services (HDM)	93.045	O92306	133,657
Passed Through the State Department of Public Safety			
PHEP Preparedness	93.069	222700181	79,752
Tobacco Comprehensive	93.387	212700217	95,513
Cross-Cutting EPI Outbreak	93.323	202700508	16,739
Prion Disease	93.323	202700508	2,020
Vaccine Prevention Diseases	93.323	202700508	(39)
Direct Assistance			
Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Research	93.779		26,156
National Family Caregiver Support - Caregiver	93.052		36,008
National Family Caregiver Support - Fed Med Waiver	93.778		22,346
National Family Caregiver Support - Fed Med waiver Morning Sun	93.778		15,152
Social Services Block Grant - CSBG	93.569		16,894
Social Services Block Grant - State Waiver	93.778		68,507
Social Services Block Grant - Alternatives	93.667		117,805
Elder Abuse	93.041		3,750
Special Programs for the Aging - Discretioanry Projects - SMP	93.048		11,785
Aging Cluster Direct Assistance			
Nutrition Services Incentive Program(CIC)	93.053		26,700
Nutrition Services Incentive Program (CIH)  Total United States Department of Health and Human Services	93.053		15,150 1,361,578
United States Department of Homeland Security			
Passed through the State Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Management Peformance Grant	97.042		10,020
State Homeland Security Program	97.067	DEM-SHSP-019	96,563
Total United States Department of Homeland Security			106,583

**Continued on Next Page** 

# **Continued from Previous Page**

United States Department of Agriculture			
Passed through the State of Utah			
WIC Client Services	10.557	202700369	44,682
WIC Tech	10.557	202700369	54,495
WIC Admin	10.557	202700369	19,830
WIC Nutrition	10.557	202700369	28,624
WIC Breastfeeding	10.557	202700369	13,562
WIC Peer	10.557	202700369	6,758
Total United States Department of Agriculture			167,952
United States Department of Environmental Protection Agency			
Passed through the State Department of Environmental Quality			
DEQ: Air Quality	66.605		149
DEQ: Drinking Water	66.605		4,471
DEQ: Water Quality	66.605		58,832
DEQ: Solid Waste	66.605		6,106
DEQ: District Engineer	66.605		193
Total United States Department of Environmental Protection Agency			69,752
			·
United States Department of Transportation			
Passed through the State Department of Public Safety			
Highway Safety Cluster			
Highway Safety	20.600		18,764
Direct Assistance			
Airport Improvement Programm	20.106		206,950
Total United States Department of Transportation			225,714
United States Department of Treasury			
Passed through the State Department of Public Safety			
Mobile Vaccine Clinic	21.019	222700251	23,021
Passed throughthe Utah State Library Division			
UEN	21.027		20,412
Direct Assistance			
* ARPA	21.027		1,476,008
Total United States Department of Treasury			1,519,441
United States Department of Justice			
Passed through the State Department of Justice			
Crime Victims Assistance	16.575	23 UVSP20	45,225
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant	16.738	25F08	62,574
Total United states Department of Justice			107,799
United States Election Assitance Commission			
Passed through the Lieutenant Governor's Office			
Help America Vote Act Election Security	90.404		4,804
Total United States Election Assistance Commission			4,804
Federal Communications Commission			
Passed throughthe Utah State Library Division			
Library Hotspot Grant	32.009		2,471
Total Federal Communications Commission			2,471
United States Department of Education			
Passed throughthe Utah State Library Division			
Children's Book Grant	84.215		3,000
Total United States Department of Education			3,000
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanitites			
Passed throughthe Utah State Library Division			
Borrower's Support Grant	45.31		6,294
Total National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities			6,294
			<del></del>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 3,575,387

# Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# 1. Reporting Entity

San Juan County, for purposes of the financial statements, includes all of the funds of the primary government as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

### 2. Basis of Presentation

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

# 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. The County has elected to use the 10 percent de minimus indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# 4. Loans Outstanding

The County did not have any federally insured loans outstanding at year-end.

# 5. Non-Cash Assistance

The County receives non-cash assistance in the form of WIC vouchers, see schedule of expenditures of federal awards for applicable current year expenditures if any.

# **Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# I. Summary of Auditor's Results

Auditee qualified as a low-risk auditee?

**Financial Statements** 

The	independent	auditor's	report	expressed	an	unmodified	opinion	on	the	basic	financial	statements	s of
San	Juan County	_											

Internal Control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified ☐ Yes ☒ No Significant deficiencies identified ☐ Yes ☒ No Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? ☐ Yes ☒ No Federal Awards Internal control over federal programs Material weaknesses identified ☐ Yes ☒ No ☐ Yes ☒ No Significant deficiencies identified Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? □Yes ⊠ No Identification of Federal Major Programs and Type of Auditor's Report Issued on Compliance for Major Federal Programs 21.027 American Rescue Plan Act Unmodified Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B Programs: \$750,000

# **Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**

For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

# **CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS**

# **Financial Statement, and State Compliance Findings:**

None noted in current year

# **Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:**

None noted in current year

# **PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS**

### **Financial Statement and State Compliance Findings:**

# 2023-001 Financial Reporting

# Criteria:

In accordance with Utah Code 17-36-36, Counties are required to present quarterly financial reports to the commission in a public meeting.

# **Condition:**

San Juan County did not prepare quarterly financial reports for the governing body to review.

Status of Finding: Finding appears to have been addressed and corrected.

# **Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs:**

None Noted in Prior Year