# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Fund Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	9
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	11
Statements of Cash Flows	
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	48
Schedule of Contributions	50
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	52
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	54
SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES	
Schedule of Revenue Bond Debt Service Payments	56
Schedule of Promissory Notes Payable Payments	63
Schedule of Requirements of the Water Conservancy	
Revenue Bond Resolutions and U.S. Department of Commerce,	
Economic Development Administration (EDA)	64
Schedule of Changes in Funds Established by the	
Revenue Bond Resolutions and Other Funds (Cash Basis)	
Schedule of Insurance Policies in Force	
Schedule of Net Revenues and Aggregate Debt Service	69
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	70
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	70
Independent Auditors' Report as Required by the State Compliance Audit	
Guide on Compliance with General State Compliance	72
Requirements and Internal Control Over Compliance	/2



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District West Jordan, Utah

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District ("the District") as of and for the years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the business-type activities of Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, and the change in financial position and where applicable cash flows, for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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

## Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in note 11 to the financial statements, in fiscal year 2024 the District adopted new accounting guidance, GASB 101, *Compensated Absences*. Our opinions were not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District '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.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our objectives to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* 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 aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District'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 Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, defined benefit pension schedules, and the other post-employment benefit schedules 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.

## Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the supplementary schedules. The other information comprises supplementary schedules as listed in the table of contents. These schedules do not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions of the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

## Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 25, 2024, on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Sincerely,

Gilbert & Stewart

Gilbert & Stewart Provo, Utah October 25, 2024

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024 and 2023

The following is a discussion and analysis of Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District's financial performance providing an overview of the District's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Please read it in conjunction with the District's financial statements, which follow this section.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total assets and deferred outflows of resources increased by \$129,735,262.
- Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$30,002,245.
- Total noncurrent liabilities increased by \$86,261,084.
- Net position increased by \$38,030,521.
- Operating revenues increased by \$7,231,949.
- Operating expenses increased by \$4,597,709.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the District's basic financial statements and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

## Fund financial statements

The District, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. All funds of the District are proprietary funds.

## Proprietary funds

The District uses an enterprise fund to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is to recover the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis primarily through user charges.

### Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the fund financial statements. This can be descriptions of an underlying policy regarding the amount presented, tables to provide greater detail of an amount, or detailed explanations concerning an amount. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.

## Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the District.

## JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024 and 2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENT ANALYSIS

## Net position

Net position, may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the District, total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$392,244,384 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The following is a summary of the District's net position as of June 30:

	2024	2023	2022
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 192,741,124 608,899,171	\$ 93,353,064 578,896,926	\$ 125,934,408 549,335,434
Total assets	801,640,295	672,249,990	675,269,842
Deferred outflows of resources	11,115,425	10,770,468	12,192,635
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	27,706,551 390,976,548	21,506,654 304,715,464	19,619,854 320,199,103
Total liabilities	418,683,099	326,222,118	339,818,957
Deferred inflows of resources	1,828,237	2,584,477	10,841,853
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	306,403,329	279,010,657	268,136,660
Restricted	5,591,599	5,293,524	6,042,598
Unrestricted	80,249,456	69,909,682	62,622,409
Total net position	\$ 392,244,384	\$ 354,213,863	\$ 336,801,667

The largest portion of the District's net position (77.43% in 2024, 78.02% in 2023, and 78.79% in 2022) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, water systems, equipment, and water rights) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding.

An additional portion of the District's net assets (1.43% in 2024, 1.49% in 2023 and 1.79% in 2022) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The restricted balance is for capital projects and debt service reserve accounts.

Another portion of the District's net assets (21.14% in 2024, 20.48% in 2023 and 19.42% in 2022) are unrestricted and may be used to meet the District's obligations to customers, member agencies, employees, and creditors.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024 and 2023

## Changes in net position

The following is a summary of the District's changes in net position for the fiscal years ended June 30:

		2024		2023		2022
Revenues:						
Operating revenues – charges for services	\$	65,492,143	\$	58,260,194	\$	55,902,375
Other revenues:						
Property taxes		32,418,920		28,647,432		26,385,993
Interest income		6,611,115		3,468,438		584,237
Intergovernmental		201,528		683,093		234,671
Other non-operating revenue	_	16,152,137	_	1,675,285	_	94,155
Total other revenues	_	55,383,700		34,474,248	_	27,299,056
Total revenues	_	120,875,843		92,734,442	_	83,201,431
Expenses:						
Operating expenses – general government		55,627,812		51,573,400		45,912,938
Depreciation and amortization		10,004,639		9,461,342		8,632,413
Interest expense		13,926,867		12,390,616		12,690,790
Other non-operating expenses	_	3,286,004		2,316,231	_	3,108,089
Total expenses		82,845,322		75,741,589		70,344,230
Income before contributions and special items		38,030,521		16,992,853		12,857,201
Capital contributions and special items	_			419,343		222,752
Change in net position		38,030,521		17,412,196		13,079,953
Net position, beginning of year	_	354,213,863		336,801,667		323,721,714
Net position, end of year	\$	392,244,384	\$	354,213,863	\$	336,801,667

The District's net position increased by \$38,030,521 and \$17,412,196 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Operating revenues increased by \$7,231,949 and increased by \$2,357,819 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, due to water rate increases, economic conditions, and growth of population.
- Property taxes increased by \$3,771,488 and \$2,261,439 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, due to property tax increases and new growth.
- Operating expenses, including depreciation and amortization, increased by \$4,597,709 and \$6,489,391 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, due to inflation and cost increases.
- Interest expense increased \$1,536,251 and decreased \$300,174 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, due to the fluctuation of variable interest rates and amount of outstanding debt.

## Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### District revenues

The District has three primary sources of revenue; wholesale water sales, retail water sales, and property taxes.

- The District has 17 wholesale member agencies comprising cities, improvement districts, water companies, and corporations. This is the largest source of revenue for the District and provides 46.20% of total revenues.
- The District serves approximately 8,600 retail customers primarily in previously unincorporated areas of Salt Lake County. Retail water sales represent 6.19% of total revenues.
- Property taxes represent 26.82% of total revenues. The District is authorized by Utah law to levy a property tax rate up to a maximum of 0.0004. This tax rate is levied on the taxable property values within the District's service area. The tax rate adopted for 2024 is 0.000321.

## Capital assets

The District's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, totaled \$608,899,171 and \$578,896,926, respectively (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes the water system, land, administrative buildings and equipment, aqueduct rights and privileges, and investments in surface water resources.

Capital projects are a major component of capital assets, and the catalyst to serving a growing population. The District's service area is projected to continue growing in population and water demands. Careful planning of capital projects includes major rehabilitation and replacement of aging infrastructure, as well as new infrastructure to ensure an adequate water supply for the future.

A few of the larger capital projects during the recent fiscal year included the Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant expansion, 5200 West 6200 South reservoir and the JVWTP Filter and chemical feed upgrades.

The following is a summary of the District's capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) as of June 30:

	2024	2023	2022
Capital assets:			
Utility plant in service, net	\$ 398,257,320	\$ 375,579,902	\$ 359,864,592
Construction in progress	25,492,819	19,807,716	7,078,894
Aqueduct rights and privileges, net	20,698,348	21,280,233	22,030,347
Investments in surface water resources	164,450,684	162,229,075	160,361,601
Total capital assets, net	\$ 608,899,171	\$ 578,896,926	\$ 549,335,434

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in note 3 of the notes to the financial statements.

## JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT Management's Discussion and Analysis

## June 30, 2024 and 2023

## Long-term debt

The following is a summary of the District's outstanding long-term debt as of June 30:

	2024	2023	2022
Long-term debt:			
Bonds payable	\$ 353,984,000	\$ 275,431,000	\$ 287,663,000
Notes payable	176,100	1,392,499	1,422,096
Leases	30,297	59,635	
Total outstanding long-term debt	\$ 354,190,397	\$ 276,883,134	\$ 289,085,096
Unamortized bond discounts and premiums Less: current portion	40,821,453 (12,769,554)	34,023,025 (13,557,737)	37,080,557 (12,261,597)
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	\$ 382,242,296	\$ 297,348,422	\$ 313,904,056

The District's long-term debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds), notes payable, and leases.

The District has issued a portion of its revenue bonds through the Utah Water Finance Agency. The Utah Water Finance Agency is a cooperative formed with other state water districts and cities that come together to issue bonds in an effort to achieve better economies of scale on issuance and other related costs.

S&P Global Ratings and Fitch Ratings have both assigned a rating of AA+ to the District.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in note 5 of the notes to the financial statements.

## Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District's finances for all those with an interest. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the office of the District in care of the Controller at 8215 South 1300 West, West Jordan, Utah 84088.

## Statements of Net Position June 30, 2024 and 2023

			2023
	 2024	(	(Restated)
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (note 2)	\$ 82,677,295	\$	66,624,803
Accounts receivable:			
Salt Lake County Treasurer - property tax collections	372,291		300,178
Water - wholesale billings (note 10)	8,316,916		7,657,393
Water - retail billings	1,388,989		1,084,442
Leases (note 4)	30,387		97,381
Federal grants	201,528		-
Other	2,825,216		4,326,881
Prepaid expense	252,013		241,630
Inventories	1,305,567		814,518
Total current assets	97,370,202	_	81,147,226
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted assets (notes 2, 5):			
Cash and cash equivalents	88,287,387		5,299,819
Investments	 5,073,387		4,818,026
Total restricted assets	 93,360,774		10,117,845
Leases receivable, net of current portion (note 4)	340,148		417,993
Capital assets, net (note 3)	608,899,171		578,896,926
Investments, long-term (note 2)	1,670,000		1,670,000
Total noncurrent assets	 704,270,093		591,102,764
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Effective interest rate swaps (note 5)	478,835		759,455
Deferred amount on bond refundings	5,735,804		6,195,569
Deferred outflows related to pensions (note 7)	3,722,688		2,777,100
Deferred outflow related to OPEB (note 8)	 1,178,098		1,038,344
Total deferred outflows of resources	 11,115,425		10,770,468
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 812,755,720	\$	683,020,458

## JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT Statements of Net Position

June 30, 2024 and 2023

			2023
	 2024	(	Restated)
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,			
AND NET POSITION			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 7,450,314	\$	3,922,611
Accrued interest payable	3,696,590		2,698,166
Accrued and other liabilities	1,021,616		497,729
Retainage payable	988,968		-
Unearned revenues	813,942		-
Current portion of long-term debt (note 5)	12,769,554		13,557,737
Current portion of other long-term liabilities (notes 5, 8)	 965,567		830,411
Total current liabilities	 27,706,551		21,506,654
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Long-term debt, net of current portion (note 5)	382,242,296		297,348,422
Net pension liability (notes 5, 7)	2,138,785		1,595,758
Other long-term liabilities, net of current portion (notes 5, 8)	 6,595,467		5,771,284
Total noncurrent liabilities	 390,976,548		304,715,464
Total liabilities	 418,683,099		326,222,118
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Fair value of interest rate swaps (note 5)	478,835		759,455
Deferred inflows related to pensions (note 7)	13,456		30,212
Deferred inflows related to leases (note 4)	361,635		508,301
Deferred inflows related to OPEB (note 8)	 974,311		1,286,509
Total deferred inflows of resources	 1,828,237		2,584,477
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	306,403,329		279,010,657
Restricted (note 5):			
Renewal and replacement	414,538		392,600
Future debt service	5,177,061		4,900,924
Unrestricted (note 6)	 80,249,456		69,909,682
Total net position	392,244,384		354,213,863
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 812,755,720	\$	683,020,458

## Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

		2023
	 2024	(Restated)
Operating revenues:		
Metered sales of water:		
Wholesale	\$ 55,846,116	\$ 50,208,938
Retail	7,477,432	6,458,499
Other	 2,168,595	1,592,757
Total operating revenues	 65,492,143	58,260,194
Operating expenses:		
Direct expenses:		
Water purchased	19,345,059	18,944,282
Operating and maintenance	17,065,082	16,445,934
General and administrative	19,217,671	16,183,184
Depreciation and amortization	 10,004,639	9,461,342
Total operating expenses	 65,632,451	61,034,742
Operating loss	 (140,308)	(2,774,548)
Non-operating revenues (expenses):		
General property taxes	32,418,920	28,647,432
Interest income on investments	6,611,115	3,468,438
Net increase in fair value of investments	156,176	68,204
Gain on sale of capital assets	15,995,961	1,607,081
Intergovernmental revenue	201,528	683,093
Contributions to other governments	(2,550,057)	(2,273,448)
Bond issuanace costs	(731,256)	-
Self insurance claims	(4,691)	(42,783)
Interest expense	(13,926,867)	(12,390,616)
Total non-operating revenues, net	 38,170,829	19,767,401
Income before capital contributions	38,030,521	16,992,853
Capital contributions	 	419,343
Change in net position	38,030,521	17,412,196
Net position - beginning of year	 354,213,863	336,801,667
Net position - end of year	\$ 392,244,384	\$ 354,213,863

## Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

			2023
	 2024	(	Restated)
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 62,359,478	\$	55,382,420
Other operating cash receipts	1,636,234		1,631,290
Payments to suppliers for goods and services	(35,528,718)		(36,020,989)
Payments to employees and other operating cash payments	 (19,707,477)		(18,923,684)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 8,759,517		2,069,037
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Property tax revenue	29,796,750		26,329,141
Intergovernmental revenue	-		683,093
Self insurance claims	 (4,691)		(42,783)
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	29,792,059		26,969,451
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from new bond issuance	100,772,674		-
Payments for bond issuance costs	(731,256)		-
Principal paid on revenue bonds and other contracts	(13,528,399)		(12,261,597)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and other contracts	(12,468,677)		(11,940,902)
Principal paid on leases	(29,339)		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(36,432,809)		(41,666,035)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	 16,394,360		1,612,093
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing			
activities	 53,976,554		(64,256,441)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest income on investments	6,767,291		3,536,642
Net (increase) decrease in restricted investments	 (255,361)		729,772
Net cash provided by investing activities	 6,511,930		4,266,414
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	99,040,060		(30,951,539)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	 71,924,622		102,876,161
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 170,964,682	\$	71,924,622

## Statements of Cash Flows For the Years Ended June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	(	2023 Restated)
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash			<del>,</del>
provided by operating activities:			
Operating loss	\$ (140,308)	\$	(2,774,548)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization expense	10,004,639		9,461,342
Increase in accounts receivable	(2,310,373)		(3,914,810)
Increase in prepaid expense	(10,383)		(241,630)
Increase in inventory	(491,049)		(159,650)
Increase in accounts payable	281,092		460,196
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	1,483,226		(259,913)
Increase in unearned revenue	813,942		-
Increase in net pension and OPEB assets and liabilities	 (871,269)		(501,950)
Total adjustments	 8,899,825		4,843,585
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 8,759,517	\$	2,069,037
Capital and related financing activities not affecting cash:			
Contributions to other governments	\$ (2,550,057)	\$	(2,273,448)
Deferred interest on refunding debt	459,766		523,465
Change in fair value of investments	156,176		68,204
Capital contributions from developers	-		419,343
Intangible right-to-use asset	-		(88,044)
Lease liability right-to-use asset	-		88,044

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District, a Utah political subdivision, ("the District") was organized on September 14, 1951, under the Utah Water Conservancy Act. The District encompasses an area of approximately 175 square miles in the western and southern regions of the Salt Lake Valley and the northern tip of Utah County in the State of Utah. The District changed its name in 1999 from Salt Lake County Water Conservancy District. The District is not a component unit of any other governmental entity, and it has one component unit, Jordan Valley Conservation Gardens Foundation.

The Jordan Valley Conservation Gardens Foundation ("the Foundation"), a Utah 501(c)(3) not-for-profit organization, was organized on September 29, 2005. The Foundation was primarily organized to assist the District with development and operation of a regional education facility and resource on water conservation, and to expand the existing Conservation Garden Park. The Foundation's primary sources of revenues are from grants and gifts. The Foundation is a component unit of the District, and its financial activity is reflected as a blended component unit in the District's financial reports. There were no significant revenues or expenses in the Foundation for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023. A separate column to disclose the Foundation's financial statements has not been included in this report as the amounts are considered to be immaterial. Separate financial statements for the Foundation may be obtained from the District's headquarters.

The District is primarily a wholesaler of water to other agencies but also has a retail service area and provides irrigation water to the agricultural community. The main role of the District is to develop and purchase water where it is available and treat and transport it to where it is needed in order to ensure that an adequate water supply is available for its service area. The District contracted with various cities and water improvement districts to supply water to them. Water is billed on the basis of the District's cost to provide such service.

The District is divided into eight divisions and is governed by a board of nine trustees representing the divisions, one from each of seven divisions and two from the eighth division, who are appointed by the Governor of the State of Utah, subject to confirmation by the Utah State Senate.

The accounting and reporting policies of the District conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The District develops, purchases, treats, and sells water to retail and wholesale customers and operates in no other industry. The following is a summary of the more significant of such policies.

## Presentation

The District reports its water production, storage, and distribution operations as a proprietary fund. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

## Basis of accounting

The District is an enterprise fund and its records are maintained on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

## Management and other estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management and others, such as actuarially determined obligations, to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## Cash and cash equivalents

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less, when purchased, to be cash equivalents.

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at cost and use the consumption method whereby they are reported as an asset and expensed as they are consumed.

### Investments

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

#### Capital assets

Capital assets are stated at cost, except for donated capital assets, which are reported at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. Costs incurred for repairs and maintenance that do not extend the useful life of an asset are recorded as an expense in the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. Additions, improvements, and betterments that provide future benefit and exceed the District's capitalization threshold of \$10,000 are recorded as capital assets. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives as follows:

	Life in Years
Water lines and equipment	5 to 60
Treatment plant	40
Wells and equipment	40
Reservoirs	60
Telemetering	20
Office buildings	40
Office furniture and equipment	5 to 10
Vehicles and other equipment	4 to 10

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

No depreciation is calculated on construction in progress until the asset is placed in service. Aqueduct rights and privileges are stated at cost. Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Investments in surface water resources represent investments in water stock and are stated at cost.

## Capital contributions

Capital contributions are comprised of the cost or appraised value of water lines installed by subcontractors, which become part of the water system at no cost to the District, as well as federal, state, and private contributions. Capital contributions are stated at acquisition value.

#### Leases

When the District is a lessee in a non-cancellable lease of real property or equipment valued at \$10,000 or more, it recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the District measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term and then reduces the liability when principal payments are made. The lease asset is also recorded at the present value of payments to be made after commencement plus any additional costs necessary to place the asset in service and is then amortized on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease assets are reported with non-current assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term liabilities on the statement of net position. The District is currently a lessee of intangible properties.

In the case when the District is a lessor, and the underlying assets are owned and have been recorded in non-current assets, a lease receivable and new deferred inflow of resources representing future payments is recorded if the value of the receivable is \$10,000 or more. The lease receivable is reduced as lease payments are made. The District is currently a lessor of real properties.

The lease term includes the non-cancellable period of the lease, including options to extend, and must be more than 12 months.

## Risk management

The District 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. All general liability, real property, and vehicles are insured through commercial policies. The District has established a self-insurance reserve to fund deductibles and the self-insured retention on the commercial policies. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three years for all policies.

## Compensated absences

The District accrues unpaid annual leave, up to 320 hours, when earned by the employee. The District also accrues unpaid compensatory leave and sick leave, a portion of which can be converted to cash or annual leave at the end of the year, when earned by the employee. The allocations to the current and long-term portions of these vested obligations were based on experience and projections of turnover.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Restricted assets

Restricted assets are comprised of cash and investments restricted for future payments of principal and interest on debt service as well as bonds issued for capital construction purposes.

#### Property taxes

The property tax revenue of the District is levied, collected, and distributed by both Salt Lake and Utah Counties, as required by Utah State law. The District uses this property tax revenue to help fund its operations.

At times, the District and other taxing authorities agree to contribute a portion of the property tax revenue to various cities and their respective redevelopment agencies to be used in redevelopment and development projects in anticipation of increased land values. These projects vary in length.

## Operating and non-operating revenues and expenses

The District distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the District are charges to customers for services provided by the District. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### Interest rate swaps

The District may enter into interest rate swap agreements to modify interest rates on outstanding debt. Any gains or losses resulting from terminated interest rate swap agreements are deferred over the life of the related debt. The net interest expenditures resulting from these agreements and the deferred gain resulting from the termination of the interest rate swap are recorded as interest expense in the financial statements.

#### Impact fees

Impact fees are collected for use by the District for qualified capital projects that expand or improve the retail system. The outstanding amount of collected impact fees totaled \$0 and \$192,395 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, and are held in the Development Fee fund.

#### Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) including additions to and 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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

## Deferred outflows and inflows of resources

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

## Reclassification

Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2023 financial statements and accompanying notes to conform to the 2024 presentation.

## NOTE 2. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents consisted of the following, as of June 30:

	 2024	2023
Unrestricted:		
Cash on deposit - demand and money market	\$ 5,953,863	\$ 5,712,450
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF)	 76,723,432	 60,912,353
Total unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	 82,677,295	 66,624,803
Restricted:		
Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF)	 88,287,387	 5,299,819
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	88,287,387	5,299,819
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 170,964,682	\$ 71,924,622

The District has committed, by board designation, cash and cash equivalents and investments totaling \$69,762,824 and \$53,360,344, respectively, as of June 30, 2024 and 2023. The District maintains these committed funds for uses related to operating and maintenance, revenue, development fee, capital projects, emergency reserve/self-insurance, general equipment, retail deposit, revenue stabilization, and Jordan Valley Conservation Gardens Foundation (See Note 6).

Certain of the District's assets are restricted by provisions of the revenue refunding bond and revenue bond resolutions (see Note 5). 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 guaranteed by, the United States Government.

## Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments for local governments are governed by the Utah Money Management Act ("the Act") (Utah Code, Section 51, Chapter 7) and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council ("the

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Council"). Following are discussions of the District's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. The District does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The Act requires all deposits of local governments to be in a qualified depository, 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 financial institutions as meeting the requirement of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Council.

As of June 30, 2024, and 2023, the District maintained cash balances of \$7,036,444 and \$7,022,663 respectively, in local financial institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) covering \$603,949 and \$623,431, respectively. Utah state law does not require uninsured deposits to be collateralized.

#### Credit Risk

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

The Act requires investment transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. The Act authorizes the District to invest in certificates of deposit; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; high-grade commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, corporate bonds, money market mutual funds, obligations of government entities within the State of Utah and the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund. All investments held by the District as of June 30, 2024 and 2023 comply with the provisions of the Act.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Act, but not registered with the SEC as an investment company.

For purposes of these financial statements, investments in the PTIF are considered to be cash and cash equivalents. Investments in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The District had the following investments as of June 30, 2024:

				Investment Maturities (in years)						
Investment Type	Quality Ratings	Fair Value		Less Than 1				6-10		
Unrestricted: Corporate bonds Total unrestricted	AA+	\$	1,670,000 1,670,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,670,000 1,670,000	
Restricted: U.S. Treasury notes Total restricted	N/A	_	5,073,387 5,073,387		2,479,712 2,479,712	_	2,593,675 2,593,675		<u>-</u>	
Total investments		\$	6,743,387	\$	2,479,712	\$	2,593,675	\$	1,670,000	

The District had the following investments as of June 30, 2023:

			Investment Maturities (in years)					
Investment Type	Quality Ratings	 Fair Value		Less Than 1		1-5		6-10
Unrestricted: Corporate bonds Total unrestricted	AA+	\$ 1,670,000 1,670,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,670,000 1,670,000
Restricted: U.S. Agencies U.S. Treasury notes Total restricted	N/A N/A	 236,714 4,581,312 4,818,026		236,714 2,201,831 2,438,545		2,379,481 2,379,481		- - -
Total investments		\$ 6,488,026	\$	2,438,545	\$	2,379,481	\$	1,670,000

### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested, and imposes other restrictions on maturities of investments.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

## Fair Value of Investments

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

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The District had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

				Fair Value Measurements Using						
	Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3			
Investments by fair value level:										
U.S. Treasury notes	\$	5,073,387	\$	-	\$	5,073,387	\$	_		
Corporate bonds		1,670,000				1,670,000				
Total investments by fair value level	\$	6,743,387	\$		\$	6,743,387	\$			

The District had the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2023:

			Fair Value Measurements Using							
	Fair Value		Level 1		Level 2			Level 3		
Investments by fair value level:										
U.S. Agencies	\$	236,714	\$	-	\$	236,714	\$	-		
U.S. Treasury notes		4,581,312		-		4,581,312		-		
Corporate bonds		1,670,000				1,670,000				
Total investments by fair value level	\$	6,488,026	\$	_	\$	6,488,026	\$	_		

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. Treasury Notes, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

## NOTE 3. CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	J	July 1, 2023	Increases		eases Decreases			June 30, 2024
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Water systems land	\$ 3	36,785,215	\$	-	\$	-	\$	36,785,215
Office land		700,958		-		-		700,958
Construction in progress		19,807,716		36,682,836		(30,997,733)		25,492,819
Investment in surface water resources	1	62,229,075		2,620,008		(398,399)		164,450,684
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2	19,522,964		39,302,844		(31,396,132)	_	227,429,676
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Jordan aqueduct system		53,638,474		201,126		-		53,839,600
Source of supply	2	24,323,562		330,880		-		24,654,442
Water lines and equipment	23	39,699,042		30,026,955		-		269,725,997
Treatment plant	12	27,065,206		1,811,658		-		128,876,864
Wells and equipment	(	60,287,678		1,602,347		-		61,890,025
Reservoirs	3	37,569,113		(212,116)		-		37,356,997
Telemetering		11,702,327		104,197		-		11,806,524
Office buildings	2	26,474,486		602,768		-		27,077,254
Office furniture and equipment		2,799,180		131,084		-		2,930,264
Vehicles and other equipment		6,906,686		610,518		(93,119)		7,424,085
Total capital assets being depreciated	59	90,465,754		35,209,417		(93,119)	_	625,582,052
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Jordan aqueduct system	(.	32,358,241)		(783,011)		-		(33,141,253)
Source of supply	(	14,836,568)		(741,619)		-		(15,578,187)
Water lines and equipment	(0	61,778,419)		(4,428,126)		-		(66,206,545)
Treatment plant	(:	58,207,196)		(2,914,714)		-		(61,121,910)
Wells and equipment	(2	27,478,232)		(1,651,001)		-		(29,129,233)
Reservoirs		(9,394,219)		(710,804)		-		(10,105,023)
Telemetering		(8,664,573)		(578,780)		-		(9,243,353)
Office buildings	(	10,819,616)		(713,049)		-		(11,532,665)
Office furniture and equipment		(2,469,094)		(66,359)		-		(2,535,453)
Vehicles and other equipment		(5,085,634)		(526,421)		93,119		(5,518,936)
Total accumulated depreciation	(23	31,091,791)		(13,113,884)		93,119		(244,112,557)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3	59,373,962		22,095,533			_	381,469,495
Net business-type capital assets	\$ 5	78,896,926	\$	61,398,377	\$	(31,396,132)	\$	608,899,171

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The following is a summary of changes in capital assets for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	July 1, 2022	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2023
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Water systems land	\$ 36,790,227	\$ -	\$ (5,012)	\$ 36,785,215
Office land	700,958	-	_	700,958
Construction in progress	7,078,894	40,422,744	(27,693,922)	19,807,716
Investment in surface water resources	160,361,601	1,867,474		162,229,075
Total capital assets not being depreciated	204,931,680	42,290,218	(27,698,934)	219,522,964
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Jordan aqueduct system	53,623,028	15,446	-	53,638,474
Source of supply	23,877,821	445,741	-	24,323,562
Water lines and equipment	236,115,563	3,583,479	-	239,699,042
Treatment plant	109,056,987	18,008,219	-	127,065,206
Wells and equipment	59,622,425	665,253	-	60,287,678
Reservoirs	35,295,349	2,458,884	(185,120)	37,569,113
Telemetering	11,659,047	43,280	-	11,702,327
Office buildings	24,865,519	1,608,967	-	26,474,486
Office furniture and equipment	2,670,618	128,562	-	2,799,180
Vehicles and other equipment	6,559,748	531,250	(184,312)	6,906,686
Total capital assets being depreciated	563,346,105	27,489,081	(369,432)	590,465,754
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Jordan aqueduct system	(31,592,681)	(765,560)	_	(32,358,241)
Source of supply	(14,118,261)	(718,307)	-	(14,836,568)
Water lines and equipment	(57,477,985)	(4,300,434)	-	(61,778,419)
Treatment plant	(55,691,476)	(2,515,720)	-	(58,207,196)
Wells and equipment	(25,830,586)	(1,647,646)	-	(27,478,232)
Reservoirs	(8,879,162)	(700,177)	185,120	(9,394,219)
Telemetering	(8,068,577)	(595,996)	-	(8,664,573)
Office buildings	(10,120,162)	(699,454)	-	(10,819,616)
Office furniture and equipment	(2,398,040)	(71,054)	-	(2,469,094)
Vehicles and other equipment	(4,765,421)	(504,525)	184,312	(5,085,634)
Total accumulated depreciation	(218,942,351)	(12,518,873)	369,432	(231,091,791)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	344,403,754	14,970,208		359,373,962
Net business-type capital assets	\$ 549,335,434	\$ 57,260,426	\$ (27,698,934)	\$ 578,896,926

## Aqueduct rights and privileges

The District acquired a contractual right to approximately 71% of the carrying capacity of the Jordan Aqueduct of the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project (the Aqueduct) from the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation (The Bureau) which constructed the Aqueduct and retains indefinite title thereto. Rights and privileges of this carrying capacity have been capitalized at the amount originally payable to the Bureau of the construction of the Aqueduct.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

## NOTE 4. LEASES

The District, as a lessor, has entered into two lease agreements involving land and reservoir storage capacity. During 2024, the agreement for the reservoir storage capacity was amended to extend the agreement from 5 years to 15 years, lowered the annual payment and modified the implicit interest rate. As of June 30, 2024 and 2023, the lease receivable was \$370,535 and \$515,374, respectively. The leases have implicit interest rates of 3.51% and 3.27%, and an estimated life of 15 years and 5 years. The District recognized \$37,973 of lease revenue, and \$13,614 of interest income for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the District recognized \$90,051 of lease revenue, and \$17,521 of interest income.

The District's future lease income under lease agreements are as follows:

	Principal			Interest	Total		
2025	\$	30,387	\$	12,613	\$	43,000	
2026		31,423		11,577		43,000	
2027		32,495		10,505		43,000	
2028		29,092		9,408		38,500	
2029		19,450		8,675		28,125	
2030 - 2034		111,500		32,641		144,141	
2035 - 2038		116,188		10,371		126,559	
Total	\$	370,535	\$	95,790	\$	466,325	

The District, as a lessee, has entered into one lease agreement involving water shares. This has been recorded as an intangible right-to-use asset of \$88,044 with accumulated amortization of \$58,696 as of June 30, 2024. The lease liability was \$30,297 and \$59,635 as of June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. The lease has an implicit interest rate of 3.27%, and an estimated life of 3 years. The District made \$29,338 of principal, and \$1,950 of interest payments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024.

The District's future lease payments under lease agreements are as follows:

	Pr	In	terest	Total		
2025	\$	30,297	\$	991	\$	31,288
Total	\$	30,297	\$	991	\$	31,288

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

## NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The District had the following long-term debt outstanding as of June 30:

	 2024	 2023
Water revenue bonds:		
Series 2008 B-l revenue refunding bonds payable, dated April 22, 2008; interest payable monthly at a variable weekly rate (3.95% at June 30, 2024), maturing in annual installments through 2038	\$ 48,865,000	\$ 52,465,000
Series 2009C revenue bonds payable, dated February 24, 2010; 0.00% interest rate; maturing in annual installments through 2035	1,714,000	1,871,000
Series 2014A revenue bonds and revenue refunding bonds payable, dated July 2, 2014; interest payable semi-annually at 4.00% to 5.00%; maturing in annual installments through 2045	24,745,000	24,745,000
Series 2016A revenue bonds payable, dated July 6, 2016; interest payable semi-annually at 3.00% to 5.00%; maturing in annual installments through 2047	27,440,000	27,440,000
Series 2016B revenue refunding bonds payable, dated July 6, 2016; interest payable semi-annually at 2.00% to 5.00%; maturing in annual installments through 2031	5,545,000	6,190,000
Series 2017A revenue refunding bonds payable, dated July 6, 2017; interest payable semi-annually at 2.00% to 5.00%; maturing in annual installments through 2029	5,050,000	5,930,000
Series 2017B revenue refunding bonds payable, dated December 27, 2017; interest payable semi-annually at 2.75% to 5.00%; maturing in annual installments through 2042	67,425,000	71,290,000
Series 2019A revenue bonds payable, dated February 14, 2019; interest payable semi-annually at 3.00% to 5.00%; maturing in annual installments through 2050	27,145,000	27,650,000
Series 2021A revenue bonds and revenue refunding bonds payable, dated July 7, 2021; interest payable semi-annually at 4.00% to 5.00%; maturing in annual installments through 2052	55,190,000	57,850,000
Series 2024A revenue bonds payable, dated January 30, 2024; interest payable semi-annually at 5.00%; maturing in annual installments through 2055.	00 865 000	
	 90,865,000	 <u> </u>
Total water revenue bonds	 353,984,000	 275,431,000

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

	2024	2023
Notes payable and lease liabilities:		
Notes payable, dated September 10, 2009 (amended January 29, 2019); simple interest at 3.00%, paid annually, with one principal payment at maturity in 2024	-	728,000
Notes payable, dated October 14, 2009; interest compounded annually at 4.40%, maturing in annual installments through 2029	176,100	206,999
Notes payable, dated January 29, 2019; simple interest at 3.00%, paid annually, with one principal payment at maturity in 2024	-	457,500
Lease liabilities	30,297	59,635
Total notes payable and lease liabilities	206,397	1,452,134
Total water revenue bonds, notes payable, and lease liabilities	354,190,397	276,883,134
Unamortized bond discounts and premiums	40,821,453	34,023,025
Less: current portion	(12,769,554)	(13,557,737)
Total long-term debt, net of current portion	382,242,296	297,348,422
Other long-term liabilities, net of current portion (see table below)	8,734,252	7,367,042
	\$ 390,976,548	\$ 304,715,464

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

	July 1, 2023 Additions		June 30, Reductions 2024		Due in One Year	
Bonds payable:						
Revenue and revenue						
refunding bonds	\$ 275,431,000	\$ 90,865,000	\$ (12,312,000)	\$ 353,984,000	\$ 12,707,000	
Other long-term debt:						
Unamortized bond discounts						
and premiums	34,023,025	9,907,674	(3,109,246)	40,821,453	-	
Notes payable	1,392,499	-	(1,216,399)	176,100	32,257	
Lease liabilities	59,635	<u> </u>	(29,338)	30,297	30,297	
Total long-term debt	310,906,159	100,772,674	(16,666,983)	395,011,850	12,769,554	
Other long-term liabilities:						
Compensated absences	1,671,414	463,653	-	2,135,067	965,567	
Post employment benefit liability	4,930,281	903,399	(407,713)	5,425,967	-	
Net pension liability	1,595,758	908,891	(365,864)	2,138,785		
Total other long-term liabilities	8,197,453	2,275,943	(773,577)	9,699,819	965,567	
	\$ 319,103,612	\$ 103,048,617	\$ (17,440,560)	\$ 404,711,669	\$ 13,735,121	

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023:

	July 1, 2022	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2023	Due in One Year
Bonds payable:					
Revenue and revenue					
refunding bonds	\$ 287,663,000	\$ -	\$ (12,232,000)	\$ 275,431,000	\$ 12,312,000
Other long-term debt:					
Unamortized bond discounts					
and premiums	37,080,557	-	(3,057,532)	34,023,025	-
Notes payable	1,422,096		(29,597)	1,392,499	1,216,399
Lease liabilities		59,635		59,635	29,338
Total long-term debt	326,165,653	59,635	(15,319,129)	310,906,159	13,557,737
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	1,416,800	52,620	-	1,671,414	830,411
Post employment benefit liability	5,342,830	407,579	(820,128)	4,930,281	-
Net pension liability		1,595,758		1,595,758	
Total other long-term liabilities	6,759,630	2,055,957	(820,128)	8,197,453	830,411
	\$ 332,925,283	\$ 2,115,592	\$ (16,139,257)	\$319,103,612	\$ 14,388,148

Future maturities of long-term debt are as follows for the fiscal years ending June 30:

	Principal	Principal Interest		 Total		
2025	\$ 12,707,000	\$	15,733,633	\$ 28,440,633		
2026	15,932,000		15,138,896	31,070,896		
2027	12,687,000		14,547,136	27,234,136		
2028	13,352,000		13,958,078	27,310,078		
2029	12,292,000		13,372,448	25,664,448		
2030 - 2034	65,925,000		58,303,666	124,228,666		
2035 - 2039	73,559,000		42,896,668	116,455,668		
2040 - 2044	61,830,000		27,580,250	89,410,250		
2045 - 2049	47,585,000		14,410,775	61,995,775		
2050 - 2054	32,410,000		5,035,878	37,445,878		
2055 - 2059	 5,705,000	_	142,625	 5,847,625		
Total	\$ 353,984,000	\$	221,120,053	\$ 575,104,053		

## Variable interest rate

As of June 30, 2024, the variable interest rate on the Series B-l Revenue Bonds was set at the weekly rate as defined in the official bond statement. The interest rate determination method for the bonds can be changed by the District to a daily rate, a commercial paper rate, or a long-term interest rate (all of which are defined in the official bond statement). The effective date of any change shall be the first day of the first

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

interest period during which the bonds of such series shall bear interest at a rate determined by the new method.

Interest rate swap agreements and fair value measurement

The District has two swap agreements with The Bank of New York Mellon (BNY) to swap the variable rate for a fixed rate of interest. The swap amounts are \$15,200,000 and \$14,100,000 representing partial amounts of the Series B-l bond. The BNY swap agreements maintain 3.356% and 3.790% fixed rates of interest, and will expire on October 1, 2035 and 2033, respectively.

The fair values of these interest rate swaps of \$(174,079) and \$(304,756) as of June 30, 2024 and \$(294,055) and \$(465,400) as of June 30, 2023, are calculated under the terms and conditions of the ISDA Master Agreement with its accompanying schedule and confirmation ("the Swap Agreement"). The swap provider, BNY, is the calculation agent.

#### Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not fulfill its obligations. As of June 30, 2024, the District was exposed to credit risk in the amount of the swap's fair value (as noted above) in the event the swap agreements are terminated and BNY fails to make the termination payment. The obligations of BNY are covered by an insurance policy issued by the bank. As of June 30, 2024, BNY was rated Aa2 and AA- by Moody's Ratings and S&P Global Ratings, respectively. To mitigate credit risk, if BNY's credit quality falls below Aa/AA, respectively, the fair value of the swap would be fully collateralized with U.S. government securities. Collateral would be posted with the Trustee.

#### Basis Risk

Basis risk is the risk that the interest rate paid by the District on underlying variable rate bonds to bondholders temporarily differs from the variable swap rate received from the applicable counterparty. The District bears basis risk on its swap. The swap has basis risk since the District receives a percentage of the Inter-bank Offered Rate (IBOR) to offset the actual variable bond rate the District pays on its bonds. The District is exposed to basis risk should the floating rate that it receives on a swap be less than the actual variable rate the District pays on the bonds. Depending on the magnitude and duration of any basis risk shortfall, the expected cost of the basis risk may vary.

## Termination Risk

The District may terminate the swap at any time. BNY may terminate the swap if the District fails to perform under the terms of the Swap Agreement. The District will be exposed to variable rates if the provider to the swap contract defaults or if the swap contract is terminated. A termination of the swap contract may also result in the District's making or receiving a termination payment based on market interest rates at the time of termination. If at the time of termination the swap has a negative fair value, the District would be liable to the counterparty for a payment equal to the swap's fair value.

## Swap Payments and Associated Debt

Using rates as of June 30, 2024, debt service requirements of the Series B-l bonds and the related net swap payments, assuming current interest rates remain the same, are shown in the table below. As rates vary, variable-rate bond interest payments and net swap payments will vary.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The debt payments below are included in the future maturities of long-term debt above, for the fiscal years ended, June 30:

	Variable Rate Bonds			Interest Rate Swaps, Net				
		Principal		Interest		Interest		Total
2025	\$	3,800,000	\$	1,855,118	\$	(108,985)	\$	5,546,133
2026		4,000,000		1,701,068		(100,822)		5,600,246
2027		4,200,000		1,539,118		(92,282)		5,646,836
2028		4,400,000		1,369,268		(83,365)		5,685,903
2029		2,900,000		1,225,093		(74,070)		4,051,023
2030 - 2034		16,600,000		4,266,990		(222,099)		20,644,891
2035 - 2038		12,965,000		887,863	_	(17,820)	_	13,835,043
Total	\$	48,865,000	\$	12,844,518	\$	(699,443)	\$	61,010,075

## Bond issuances and refundings

Over the years, the District has issued revenue bonds, pledging its revenues as security for payment. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the District is pledged for the payment of its bonds. Property constituting part of the District's water system is not pledged.

On January 30, 2024, the District issued \$90,865,000 of water revenue bonds, Series 2024A. The Series 2024A bonds were issued at a premium of \$9,907,674, average coupon rate of 5.00%, true interest cost of 4.17%, and mature over 30 years. The proceeds from this issuance, less \$731,256 to pay the cost of issuing the bonds, will be used to fund various capital construction projects.

## Optional redemption and redemption prices

Certain bonds are subject to redemption at the election of the District, in whole or in part, from such maturities or parts thereof as shall be selected by the District, at a redemption price of 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed, plus accrued interest to the redemption date. The following is a summary of the bonds that are subject to redemption, and when they may be redeemed.

	Bonds subject to redemption	Bonds may be
Bond Series	maturing on or after:	redeemed on or after:
2014A	October 1, 2031	October 1, 2024
2016A	October 1, 2036	October 1, 2026
2016B	October 1, 2027	October 1, 2026
2017A	October 1, 2027	October 1, 2026
2017B	October 1, 2028	October 1, 2027
2019A	October 1, 2027-2034	October 1, 2026
2019A	October 1, 2035	October 1, 2028
2021A	October 1, 2032	October 1, 2031
2024A	October 1, 2032	October 1, 2031

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The District has the right to purchase bonds in lieu of certain redemptions, related to its series B-l variable rate bonds. All redemptions and purchases in lieu of redemption will be paid in funds immediately available on the redemption or purchase date at a redemption or purchase price of 100% of the principal amount of the bonds being redeemed or purchased plus accrued interest, if any, to the relevant redemption or purchase date.

The following are selected provisions of the revenue refunding and revenue bond resolutions:

#### Pledge of the Bond Resolutions

The bond resolutions provide that the bonds shall be special obligations of the District payable solely from and secured by: (1) the proceeds of sale of the bonds; (2) all revenues, connection fees, income, rents, and receipts attributable to the water supply and distribution system (the System), except taxes levied to provide for operation and maintenance costs, and income from investments of any monies held pursuant to the resolutions, except monies held in the construction fund; and (3) all funds, other than the Operation and Maintenance Fund, established by the resolutions. The resolutions do not require the District to pledge any property constituting part of the System.

#### Funds required by the Bond Resolutions

The bond resolutions require that certain "funds" be established to account for the District's receipts and disbursements. Such "funds" are accounts within the District's records and are not separate funds or groups of self-balancing accounts. The amounts held in these funds are to be used for the purposes stipulated in the resolutions as described below. Funds held by the trustee have been restricted and corresponding amounts of retained earnings have been reserved.

## Revenue Fund (held by the District)

This fund initially receives revenues, excluding property taxes, and disburses them to the principal and interest funds and then to the Renewal and Replacement Funds. Any remaining revenues may be applied at the determination of the District to: (1) the purchase or redemption of any bonds and payment of expenses in connection with the purchase or redemption of any bonds; (2) payments of principal or redemption price of an interest on any bonds, including general obligation or junior lien revenue bonds of the District, issued to acquire improvements or extensions to the System; (3)payments into the bond project funds; (4) payment of the cost of capital improvements to the System; and (5) any other lawful purpose of the issuer. The District is required to have, on deposit, 25% of total annual debt service at all times (\$7,123,625 as of June 30, 2024). As of June 30, 2024, the balance of cash and investments in the fund was \$13,165,733.

## Operation and Maintenance Fund (held by the District)

This fund pays all costs of operations and maintenance as appropriated in the annual budget. The District is required to have, on deposit, sufficient funds to efficiently operate and maintain its system for three calendar months (\$7,600,000 as of June 30, 2024). Property tax revenues are received directly into this fund. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of cash and investments in the fund was \$16,135,964.

## Renewal and Replacement Funds (held by the District)

These funds pay for extraordinary operation and maintenance costs, contingencies, and any other costs of additional facilities not covered by the proceeds of insurance or other recoverable monies. In the event a

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

deficiency arises in the Principal and Interest Fund, monies in the Renewal and Replacement Funds shall be transferred to this fund to satisfy the deficiency. Any remaining funds not used to satisfy the deficiency, or not needed for any purpose for which this fund was established, shall be deposited into the Revenue Fund. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of cash and investments in this fund was \$313,928.

This balance was comprised of \$181,820 held in the bond renewal and replacement fund and \$132,108 held in the Jordan Aqueduct maintenance fund.

## Principal and Interest Funds (held by the Trustee)

These funds hold any debt service reserve amounts and pay all interest and principal related to the bonds. The debt service reserve requirement is equal to the average annual debt service on the bonds at the time of issuance. As of June 30, 2024, the total balance of cash and investments in these funds was \$5,170,250.

## Bond Project Funds (held by the Trustee)

These funds hold and disburse bond proceeds for the acquisition costs of capital construction projects. As of June 30, 2024, the balance of cash and investments was \$87,769,175.

#### Restricted assets

Restricted assets represent cash and investments and related accrued interest receivable restricted for purposes of the bond renewal and replacement fund, Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant maintenance fund, Jordan Aqueduct maintenance fund, bond projects fund, bond cash accounts, and principal and interest funds (see Note 2).

## Restricted net position

Net position for certain restricted assets has been reserved as follows as of June 30:

	2024			2023	
Bond renewal and replacement fund	\$	181,820	\$	172,198	
Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant maintenance fund		100,610		95,286	
Jordan Aqueduct maintenance fund		132,108		125,116	
Bond cash accounts		6,811		4,167	
Principal and interest funds:					
B-1 reserve		5,004,709		4,740,621	
2009C reserve		165,541	_	156,136	
Total restricted net position	\$	5,591,599	\$	5,293,524	

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

## NOTE 6. UNRESTRICTED NET POSITION

The following "funds" have been established by board designation and the amounts held in these funds committed for the purposes stipulated. Such "funds" are accounts within the District's records and are not separate funds or groups of self-balancing accounts.

#### Bond Covenant - Minimum Balances

As explained in the previous note, the District's bond resolutions require that a minimum balance be maintained in the Revenue Fund and Operation and Maintenance Fund.

## Development Fee Fund

This fund was established to receive retail impact fees that will be used to fund expansion or improvements to the retail system. The balance in this fund is determined by impact and development fees collected, less any expenditures.

## Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects, authorized by the Board, are paid from this fund. Bond proceeds are transferred into the fund as projects are constructed. Additional funding, as designated by the Board, may be made from other District funds. The Replacement Reserve Fund is a sub-account of the Capital Projects Fund, and is used to fund major rehabilitation or replacement of existing facilities.

## Emergency Reserve / Self Insurance Fund

This fund was established to reserve assets to pay for all self-insured claims and deductibles. In addition, this fund will be used to begin repairs in the case of catastrophic events.

## General Equipment Fund

This fund facilitates the budgeting and funding of vehicles and other depreciable equipment. Expenditures from the fund are authorized by the Board during the budgeting process.

#### Revenue Stabilization and Short-Term Operating Reserve Funds

These funds were established to reserve funds to be used in future fiscal years for operations, capital projects, or other uses determined by the Board.

#### Retail Deposit Fund

This fund was established to receive temporary deposits and water-efficiency performance bonds on new retail water accounts. When an account is setup and the temporary meter returned, a refund of the deposit amount will be made to the customer if there is no outstanding balance owing on the account. And when the requirements of the water-efficiency performance bond have been met, the bond amount is refunded. This fund is held in a separate, non-interest bearing, account.

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

#### Uncommitted Net Position

The uncommitted net position consisted of cash and cash equivalents from the Revenue Fund and Operation and Maintenance Fund, which were in excess of the minimum balances from bond covenants, as well as other current assets and current liabilities. Uncommitted net position may fluctuate from year to year based upon the balances in those accounts. Following approval of the audited financial statements, an amount approximating net income will be committed by Board designation and transferred to various funds.

The District had the following unrestricted net position as of June 30:

	 2024	 2023
Committed:		
Bond covenant - minimum balances	\$ 14,723,625	\$ 13,751,419
Capital projects fund	41,937,874	24,820,659
Emergency reserve / self-insurance fund	5,581,428	5,217,412
General equipment fund	522,095	373,104
Development fund	-	192,395
Revenue stabilization and short-term operating reserve funds	6,530,780	8,683,955
Retail deposit fund	373,438	206,980
Jordan Valley Conservation Gardens Foundation	93,584	114,420
Uncommitted	10,486,632	16,549,338
Total unrestricted net position	\$ 80,249,456	\$ 69,909,682

## NOTE 7. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

## General Information about the Pension Plan

## Plan Description

Eligible employees of the District are provided with the following pension plans administered through the Utah Retirement Systems (URS):

## Defined Benefit Plans

The following defined benefit plans are multiple-employer, cost-sharing, public employee retirement systems:

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Tier 1 Noncontributory System)
- Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 1 Contributory System)
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System)

## Defined Contribution Plans (individual account plans):

- 401(k) Plan (includes the Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan)
- 457(b) Plan

## Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

- Roth IRA Plan
- Traditional IRA Plan

Defined contribution plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the defined benefit pension plans, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan.

Participants in the defined contribution plans are fully vested in employer and employee contributions at the time the contributions are made, except Tier 2 defined contribution plan required contributions and associated earnings are vested after four years of eligible employment.

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

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

URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: <a href="www.urs.org/general/publications">www.urs.org/general/publications</a>.

## Benefits Provided

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

System	Final average salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percentage per year of service	COLA **
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years, any age 25 years, any age * 20 years, age 60 * 10 years, age 62 * 4 years, age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4.0%
Tier 1 Contributory System	Highest 5 years	30 years, any age 20 years, age 60 * 10 years, age 62 * 4 years, age 65	1.25% per year to June 1975; 2.00% per year July 1975 to present	Up to 4.0%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years, any age 20 years, age 60 * 10 years, age 62 * 4 years, age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

<sup>\*</sup> Actuarial reductions are applied.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

### Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in URS, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable), is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		Paid by		
		Employer for	Paid by	Employer rate
	Employee Paid	Employee	Employer	for 401(k) Plan
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	N/A	N/A	17.97%	N/A
Tier 1 Contributory System	1.00%	5.00%	13.96%	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employees System	N/A	N/A	16.01%	0.18%
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	N/A	N/A	6.19%	10.00%

Contributions reported are the Utah State Retirement Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems. Employees can make contributions to defined contribution plans, up to applicable plan and Internal Revenue Code limits.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the employer and employee contributions were as follows:

	E	Employee		
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$	1,176,005		N/A
Tier 1 Contributory System		13,829		5,944
Tier 2 Public Employees System		848,381		-
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan	_	45,634		N/A
Total contributions	\$	2,083,849	\$	5,944

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

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$2,138,785.

	Measurement Date: December 31, 2023						
	1	Net Pension		Net	Duomontionoto	Proportionate Share	Change
		Asset		Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	December 31, 2022	Change (decrease)
Tier 1 Noncontibutory System	\$	-	\$	1,702,534	0.7339882%	0.7811578%	-0.0471696%
Tier 1 Contributory System		-		58,258	0.7057855%	0.6594409%	0.0463446%
Tier 2 Public Employees System				377,993	0.1942031%	0.1744973%	0.0197058%
Total net pension asset / liability	\$		\$	2,138,785			

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

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 during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions during the plan year.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the District recognized actuarial calculated pension expense for the plans as follows:

	Pension
	 Expense
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 1,171,934
Tier 1 Contributory System	(2,303)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	 493,281
Total	\$ 1,662,912

As of June 30, 2024, the District reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources								
	_	Tier 1 Non- contributory System		ry Contributory		Tier 2 Public Employees System		Total	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,192,133	\$	-	\$	121,069	\$	1,313,202	
Changes in assumptions		510,894		-		216,362		727,256	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of		553,649		26,215		42,684		622,548	
contributions		4,871		-		46,698		51,569	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		554,116	_	6,958		447,039	_	1,008,113	
Total	\$	2,815,663	\$	33,173	\$	873,852	\$	3,722,688	

	Deferred Inflows of Resources						
	Tier 1 Non-	Tier 1	Tier 2 Public				
	contributory	Contributory	Employees				
	System	System	System	Total			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,190	\$ 6,190			
Changes in assumptions	-	-	299	299			
Changes in proportion and differences between							
contributions and proportionate share of							
contributions			6,967	6,967			
Total	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,456	\$ 13,456			

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The \$1,008,113 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the District prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, 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 (Inflows) of Resources							
	Ti	er 1 Non-		Tier 1	Tier	2 Public		
	coı	ntributory	Co	ntributory	Em	ployees		
Years Ending December 31,	;	System	;	System	S	ystem		Total
2024	\$	748,571	\$	(32,570)	\$	35,258	\$	751,259
2025		704,613		2,428		50,313		757,354
2026		1,040,898		70,571		86,708		1,198,177
2027		(232,535)		(14,214)		28,140		(218,609)
2028		-		-		38,512		38,512
Thereafter		-		-		174,426		174,426

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.5 - 9.5%, average, including inflation

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

including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2023. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 improvement 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 the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis					
	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Asset class:						
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%			
Inflation			2.50%			
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.95%			

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

#### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current, active, and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments, to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index rate.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 6.85%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (5.85%) or 1% higher (7.85%) than the current discount rate.

		1% Decrease (5.85%)		count Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)		
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$	8,836,057	\$	1,702,533	\$	(4,271,309)	
Tier 1 Contributory System		352,454		58,258		(192,200)	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		1,298,731		377,993	_	(336,039)	
Total	\$	10,487,242	\$	2,138,784	\$	(4,799,548)	

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

### 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.

Employee and employer contributions to the URS defined contribution savings plans for the fiscal years ended June 30, were as follows:

	2024		2023		 2022
401(k) Plan					
Employer contributions	\$	85,907	\$	60,569	\$ 107,581
Employee contributions		71,891		57,104	76,178
457(b) Plan					
Employer contributions		2,954		7,447	7,795
Employee contributions		163,079		140,155	162,122
Roth IRA Plan					
Employer contributions		N/A		N/A	N/A
Employee contributions		57,927		62,883	69,299
Traditional IRA					
Employer contributions		N/A		N/A	N/A
Employee contributions		1,710		400	960

The District also has a defined contribution savings plan, in lieu of participation in the Social Security system, which is funded by contributions from the District and its employees. All permanent and full-time employees participate in the plan. The District's contribution rate to the retirement plan is the same contribution rate the Federal Insurance Contribution Act (FICA) requires for Social Security tax, as may be changed periodically by Congress. The plan is administered for the District by Fidelity Investments. The District's contribution to this plan was \$1,260,225 and \$1,199,827 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively.

### NOTE 8. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

### Plan Description

In addition to the retirement benefits described in Note 7, the District explicitly subsidizes retiree health care coverage for eligible employees for five years or until Medicare eligibility, whichever is less, in accordance with plan provisions. The benefits and benefit levels are governed by District policy and can be amended at any time. This plan is considered a single employer plan. The plan does not issue a separate report.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

### Funding Policy

The District currently pays for postemployment benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. These financial statements assume that "pay-as-you-go" funding will continue.

### Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

As of June 30, 2024, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	156
Active employees (opt-out of health insurance)	9
Inactive employees (retired participants)	11
Total	176

### Changes in the Net OPEB Liability

The following presents the changes in the net OPEB liability for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024:

		Plan	
	Total OPEB	Fiduciary	Net OPEB
<u>-</u>	Liability	Net Position	Liability
Balances as of June 30, 2023	\$ 4,930,281	\$ -	\$ 4,930,281
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	189,376	-	189,376
Interest	203,108	-	203,108
Changes in assumptions	254,176	-	254,176
Differences between expected and actual experience	256,739	-	256,739
Benefit payments	(407,713)	(407,713)	=
Employer contributions		407,713	(407,713)
Net changes	495,686		495,686
Balances as of June 30, 2024	\$ 5,425,967	\$ -	\$ 5,425,967
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability Covered employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.00% \$11,795,260 46.00%	

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

As of June 30, 2024, the District recognized OPEB expense of \$451,447 and reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ι	Deferred	I	Deferred	
	Ou	tflows of	Inflows of Resources		
	_R	esources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	687,961	\$	(516,554)	
Changes in assumptions		490,137		(457,757)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on					
OPEB plan investments		-	_	-	
	\$	1,178,098	\$	(974,311)	

The balance as of June 30, 2024 of the deferred outflows and inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	Net Deferred				
	Outflows (Inflows				
Fiscal Years Ending June 30,	of l	Resources			
2025	\$	58,960			
2026		75,879			
2027		(52,361)			
2028		(23,456)			
2029		17,034			
Thereafter		127,731			

### Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress above presents the results of OPEB valuations as of June 30, 2024 and looking forward, the schedule will eventually provide multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

The net OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined by using the following actuarial assumptions and other methods applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 3.50% Discount rate 4.21%

Health care cost trend rates Initial rate of 8.0% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5%

The discount rate was based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent on another rating scale).

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

Mortality rates were based on SOA Pub-2010 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2021.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation, entry age normal level percentage of salary cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.21% unfunded discount rate and an annual health care cost trend rate of 8.0% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after 6 years. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the District has not advance funded its liability. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over an open twenty year period.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability using the discount rate of 4.21% as well as what the District's net OBEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower (3.21%) or 1% higher (5.21%) then the current discount rate.

	1%	6 Decrease	Discount	1% Increase
		(3.21%)	(4.21%)	(5.21%)
Net OPEB liability	\$	5,900,527	\$ 5,425,967	\$ 4,995,605

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the District's net OPEB liability using the health care cost trend rates of 8.0% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 4.5% as well as what the District's net OBEB liability would be if it were calculated using a rate that is 1% lower (7.0% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 3.5%) or 1% higher (9.0% decreasing to an ultimate rate of 5.5%).

	Health Care								
	1% 1	Decrease	Cost	Trend Rates	1% Increase				
	(7.0% decreasing			6 decreasing	(9.0% decreasing				
	to 3.5%)		1	to 4.5%)		to 5.5%)			
Net OPEB liability	\$	4,903,748	\$	5,425,967	\$	6,034,997			

### NOTE 9. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The District has an agreement to purchase municipal and industrial water (Project Water) from Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD) developed under the Bonneville Unit of the Central Utah Project. Under the agreement, the District will receive an average annual allotment of 50,000 acre-feet of Project Water, through eight individual block notices, at an estimated average price of \$146.00 per acre-foot, excluding various facility operating and maintenance costs, until the water allotted to the District by

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

CUWCD is paid in full. This is expected to occur between the years 2037 and 2047, according to the individual block notices. The price of Project Water after the repayment period has not yet been estimated.

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, 25,979 and 31,007 acre-feet of Project Water was delivered to the District, respectively. Under a separate contract, the District has returned 4,300 acre-feet of Project Water to CUWCD each year for Provo River fishery flows to assist in meeting CUWCD's conservation goal under Section 207 of the Central Utah Completion Act. This has reduced the District's repayment obligation for Project Water proportional to the amount returned to CUWCD.

The District has entered into a contract and agreed to purchase 11,680 acre-feet of water from CUWCD as part of the Central Utah Water Conservancy District Water Development Project (more commonly referred to as the Central Water Project, or CWP). This water is already treated and connected to the District's finished water distribution system. Ongoing annual operating assessments charged by CUWCD are expensed by the District.

The District has also entered into an agreement with CUWCD to purchase 21,400 acre-feet of Strawberry Water (also known as Utah Lake Distribution System, or ULS). The contract for repayment of the Strawberry Water supply could begin as early as 2025 or as late as 2031, according to the District's need for the water.

The District executed an agreement with the Welby Jacob Water Users Company in 1988, and an amended agreement in 1991, to implement the Welby Jacob Exchange. Under the Welby Jacob Exchange, the District delivers up to 40,000 acre-feet of water, either pumped Utah Lake water or Provo River water, to the Welby and Jacob canals each year. Under this amended agreement, the District delivered to the Welby and Jacob canals 25,185 and 22,382 acre-feet, of which, 17,730 and 14,217 acre-feet were pumped, for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. In return, the District received approximately 62,300 and 51,056 acre-feet for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, of high quality Provo River water, which may include extra allotment water, for use in its municipal system or used for irrigation.

The District has an informal agreement with Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy (Metropolitan) to purchase additional surplus water or have Metropolitan treat and transport District source water for delivery back into the District's system. No water was purchased for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively. Metropolitan treated and transported 1,177 acre-feet and 1,453 acre-feet at a cost of \$617,281 and \$726,927 for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2024 and 2023, respectively, under this agreement.

The District and Metropolitan jointly own the Jordan Valley Water Treatment Plant (JVWTP) and Terminal Reservoir, 71.4% by the District and 28.6% by Metropolitan, which occurred after title conveyance from CUWCD. The District and Metropolitan executed an operation and maintenance agreement with CUWCD in 1993, which provides for the operation and maintenance of the JVWTP and Terminal Reservoir by the District under the direction of a management committee, comprised of two members appointed by the District, two members appointed by Metropolitan, and one member appointed by CUWCD. Operation costs are apportioned on the basis of the volume of water (acre feet) treated and stored for the District and for Metropolitan, and maintenance costs are apportioned 71.4% to the District and 28.6% to Metropolitan. Capital improvement costs require approval of the District and Metropolitan, and if incurred, will be apportioned on the basis of benefits as determined by the management committee.

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

The District entered into agreements with Kennecott Utah Copper (Kennecott), and the Trustee for Natural Resources for the State of Utah to construct the Southwest Jordan Valley Groundwater Project (SWJVGWP). The project treats contaminated groundwater and distributes it to communities impacted by the contamination. As part of the project, Kennecott built and operates the Bingham Canyon Water Treatment Plant, and has the capacity to annually produce 3,500 acre-feet of treated groundwater delivered and sold to the District. The District built and operates the Southwest Groundwater Treatment Plant (SWGWTP), and related infrastructure. The SWGWTP annually produces approximately 4,700 acre-feet of treated groundwater delivered to the District's member agencies. The SWJVGWP agreements require Kennecott and the District to operate both treatment plants through approximately 2048.

As of June 30, 2024, the District was involved in various lawsuits in the normal course of its operations. The District's management believes the outcome of these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the District's financial statements.

In accordance with the District's Rules and Regulations for Wholesale Water Service, the District has in place minimum purchase "Take-or-Pay" contracts with its member agencies, which commits a member agency to pay for a specific minimum volume of water annually, regardless of whether the full amount was delivered. When a Take-or-Pay contract is enforced, a provision allows for the difference between the minimum volume and the delivered volume of water (up to 5% of the member agency's allotted minimum volume) to be delivered in the following year without additional payment. The District refers to this as Deferred Water. In addition, for a year when there are water restrictions due to drought, the amount of Deferred Water allowed, and the length of time Deferred Water will be available, increases. As of June 30, 2024, the District recognized the following Deferred Water commitments.

	Deferred Water
Member Agency	(Acre Feet)
Bluffdale City	250.857
Kearns Improvement District	167.783
Midvale City	31.869
Utah Division of Facilities Construction and Management	68.500

### Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2024 and 2023

### NOTE 10. MAJOR CUSTOMERS OR SUPPLIERS AND RELATED PARTIES

Significant transactions and balances with major customers or suppliers and related parties with common directors or officers not otherwise disclosed are as follows for the fiscal years ended June 30:

	2024	 2023
Accounts receivable:		
City of West Jordan	\$ 1,890,396	\$ 2,367,257
City of South Jordan	1,665,616	1,288,384
Granger-Hunter Improvement District	1,461,727	1,248,537
Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy	1,442,783	4,218,344
Herriman City	924,897	525,741
Kearns Improvement District	738,247	491,706
Draper City	401,044	325,487
Riverton City	348,787	556,480
Metered sales of water:		
City of West Jordan	12,233,367	11,106,714
Granger-Hunter Improvement District	10,236,736	10,662,740
City of South Jordan	9,967,432	8,543,740
Herriman City	5,047,947	3,761,632
Kearns Improvement District	4,973,811	4,242,126
Riverton City	3,363,609	2,786,786
Draper City	2,456,121	2,247,720
Water purchase, treatment, and delivery:		
Central Utah Water Conservancy District	16,552,180	16,072,752
Kennecott Utah Copper	664,759	733,460
Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy	617,281	726,927

### NOTE 11. CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

The District implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences. The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. That objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. Upon implementation, a retroactive net increase to the District's reported compensated absences balance of \$201,994 was necessary.

### NOTE 12. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The District evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after June 30, 2024 through October 25, 2024, the date the District issued these financial statements. In August 2024, the District, as a lessee, entered into a new long-term lease agreement for water shares. The lease will be recorded as an intangible right-to-use asset and lease liability of \$1,791,743. The lease has an implicit interest rate of 3.51%, and an estimated life of 10 years.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Utah Retirement Systems (URS) Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	2024	2023		2022
Tier 1 Noncontributory System:				
Proportion of the net liability (asset)	0.7339882%	0.7811578%		0.7881624%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,702,533	\$ 1,337,927	\$	(4,513,890)
Covered payroll	\$ 6,616,964	\$ 6,971,974	\$	6,831,281
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as				
a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	25.73%	19.19%		-66.08%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability (asset)	96.90%	97.50%		108.70%
Tier 1 Contributory System:				
Proportion of the net liability (asset)	0.7057855%	0.6594409%		0.9320690%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 58,258	\$ 67,822	\$	(674,765)
Covered payroll	\$ 94,962	\$ 92,594	\$	136,904
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as				
a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	61.35%	73.25%		-492.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability (asset)	98.20%	97.70%		115.90%
Tier 2 Public Employees System:				
Proportion of the net liability (asset)	0.1942031%	0.1744973%		0.1540124%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 377,993	\$ 190,009	\$	(65,184)
Covered payroll	\$ 5,020,825	\$ 3,805,653	\$	2,857,330
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as				
a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	7.53%	4.99%		-2.28%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total				
pension liability (asset)	89.58%	92.30%		103.80%

<sup>\*</sup> The amount presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Utah Retirement Systems (URS)

Last	10	Fiscal	Years*
Last	ıυ	riscai	i ears

	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
	0.7817511%		0.8055526%		0.8663487%		0.8706501%		0.8651037%		0.8723349%		0.8763125%
\$	400,994	\$	3,036,022	\$	6,379,552	\$	3,814,579	\$	5,555,025	\$	4,936,095	\$	3,805,155
\$	6,738,194	\$	7,037,615	\$	7,545,686	\$	7,547,608	\$	7,577,152	\$	7,475,563	\$	7,526,123
	5.95%		43.14%		84.55%		50.54%		73.31%		66.03%		50.60%
	00.200/		02.700/		07.000/		01.000/		07.200/		07.000/		00.2007
	99.20%		93.70%		87.00%		91.90%		87.30%		87.80%		90.20%
	0.8956644%		0.8965715%		1.2886544%		1.2904699%		1.0608685%		0.5856885%		0.4517125%
\$	(160,523)	\$	58,758	\$	52,940	\$	105,011	\$	348,083	\$	411,654	\$	130,294
\$	147,745	\$	160,659	\$	241,197	\$	261,857	\$	254,544	\$	249,555	\$	241,300
Ψ	117,713	Ψ	100,000	Ψ	211,177	Ψ	201,007	Ψ	20 1,0 1 1	Ψ	217,555	Ψ	211,500
	-108.65%		36.57%		216.81%		40.10%		136.75%		164.96%		54.00%
	103.90%		98.60%		91.20%		98.20%		92.90%		85.70%		94.00%
	0.1552252%		0.1406535%		0.1345700%		0.1285404%		0.1257840%		0.1149477%		0.0975522%
\$	22,326	\$	31,634	\$	56,300	\$	11,333	\$	14,031	\$	(251)		(2,956)
\$	2,481,074	\$	1,953,911	\$	1,533,715	\$	1,257,853	\$	1,031,528	\$	742,873	\$	479,057
	0.000/		1 (20)		2 (70)		0.000/		1.260/		0.020/		0.600/
	0.90%		1.62%		3.67%		0.90%		1.36%		-0.03%		-0.60%
	98.30%		96.50%		90.80%		97.40%		95.10%		100.20%		103.50%
	70.30%		90.30%		90.00%		<i>31.</i> 40%		93.10%		100.20%		105.50%

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Utah Retirement Systems (URS) Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

	 2024	 2023	2022
Tier 1 Noncontributory System:			
Actuarial determined contributions	\$ 1,176,005	\$ 1,184,188	\$ 1,269,966
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 (1,176,005)	(1,184,188)	(1,269,966)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Covered payroll  Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 6,590,943 17.84%	\$ 6,638,278 17.84%	\$ 6,937,723 18.31%
Tier 1 Contributory System:			
Actuarial determined contributions	\$ 13,829	\$ 13,067	\$ 15,411
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 (13,829)	 (13,067)	 (15,411)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 
Covered payroll	\$ 99,060	\$ 93,600	\$ 106,576
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	13.96%	13.96%	14.46%
Tier 2 Public Employees System:*			
Actuarial determined contributions	\$ 848,381	\$ 701,998	\$ 535,700
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	 (848,381)	 (701,998)	(535,700)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ _	\$ _	\$ _
Covered payroll	\$ 5,298,879	\$ 4,384,751	\$ 3,333,541
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	16.01%	16.01%	16.07%
Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan:*			
Actuarial determined contributions	\$ 45,634	\$ 31,087	\$ 39,495
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contributions	(45,634)	(31,087)	(39,495)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 
Covered payroll	\$ 737,231	\$ 504,655	\$ 590,351
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	6.19%	6.16%	6.69%

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

<sup>\*\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31.

### Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions Utah Retirement Systems (URS) Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

 2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016	2015
\$ 1,258,058	\$	1,253,148	\$	1,350,331	\$	1,403,136	\$	1,042,437	\$	1,363,526	\$ 1,385,164
 (1,258,058)		(1,253,148)		(1,350,331)		(1,403,136)		(1,042,437)		(1,363,526)	 (1,385,164)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$ 
\$ 6,814,569 18.46%	\$	6,847,599 18.30%	\$	7,403,023 18.24%	\$	7,600,594 18.46%	\$	7,609,926 18.43%	\$	7,377,857 18.48%	\$ 7,509,531 18.45%
\$ 21,709	\$	21,207	\$	28,544	\$	38,292	\$	37,277	\$	35,892	\$ 35,618
 (21,709)		(21,207)		(28,544)		(38,292)	_	(37,277)		(35,892)	 (35,618)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 
\$ 150,132 14.46%	\$	146,662 14.46%	\$	197,402 14.46%	\$	264,813 14.46%	\$	257,796 14.46%	\$	248,219 14.46%	\$ 246,319 14.46%
\$ 415,477	\$	352,103	\$	263,711	\$	208,843	\$	171,266	\$	137,051	\$ 88,857
 (415,477)		(352,103)		(263,711)		(208,843)		(171,266)		(137,051)	 (88,857)
\$ _	\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$		\$		\$ 
\$ 2,630,097 15.80%	\$	2,349,396 15.65%	\$	1,701,722 15.50%	\$	1,382,149 15.11%	\$	1,148,669 14.91%	\$	918,645 14.92%	\$ 592,419 15.00%
\$ 35,030	\$	27,535	\$	25,945	\$	18,719	\$	14,029	\$	7,729	\$ 3,713
(35,030)	_	(27,535)	_	(25,945)	_	(18,719)		(14,029)	_	(7,729)	 (3,713)
\$ 	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$		\$ 
\$ 523,617 6.69%	\$	411,583 6.69%	\$	389,976 6.65%	\$	275,672 6.79%	\$	209,698 6.69%	\$	105,186 7.35%	\$ 55,252 6.72%

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

		2024	2023	2022		
Total OPEB liability:						
Service cost	\$	189,376	\$ 196,008	\$	252,466	
Interest		203,108	216,472		124,808	
Changes in assumptions		254,176	24,342		(794,945)	
Differences between expected and acutal experience		256,739	(352,164)		511,511	
Benefit payments		(407,713)	 (497,207)		(393,012)	
Net change in total OPEB liability		495,686	(412,549)		(299,172)	
Total OPEB liability - July 1		4,930,281	 5,342,830		5,642,002	
Total OPEB liability - June 30		5,425,967	 4,930,281	_	5,342,830	
Plan fiduciary net position:						
Contributions - employer		407,713	497,207		393,012	
Benefit payments		(407,713)	 (497,207)		(393,012)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		-	-		-	
Plan fiduciary net position - July 1			 		=	
Plan fiduciary net position - June 30	_		 			
Net OPEB liability - June 30	<u>\$</u>	5,425,967	\$ 4,930,281	\$	5,342,830	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total OPEB liability		0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	
Covered employee payroll	\$	11,795,260	\$ 11,037,916	\$	10,370,478	
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered						
employee payroll		46.00%	44.70%		51.50%	

<sup>\*</sup> The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31. In accordance with GASB 75, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

# Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years\*

 2021	2020		2019	2018
\$ 240,325	\$ 178,303	\$	180,702	\$ 157,789
156,612	172,759		203,203	167,717
218,312	481,012		135,443	(28,032)
(420,656)	416,685		(593,090)	415,749
(397,241)	 (292,914)	_	(212,944)	 (180,650)
(202,648)	955,845		(286,686)	532,573
 5,844,650	 4,888,805		5,175,491	 4,642,917
 5,642,002	 5,844,650		4,888,805	 5,175,490
397,241	292,914		212,944	180,650
(397,241)	(292,914)	_	(212,944)	 (180,650)
-	-		-	-
 -	 -		-	 -
			<u>-</u>	 
\$ 5,642,002	\$ 5,844,650	<u>\$</u>	4,888,805	\$ 5,175,490
0.00%	0.00%		0.00%	0.00%
\$ 9,933,153	\$ 9,205,373	\$	9,101,707	\$ 9,311,527
56.80%	63.50%		53.70%	55.60%

### Notes to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2024

### **CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS:**

Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans:

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

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB):

The discount rate has been updated based on the yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of June 30, 2024 (measurement date). The discount rate is 4.21% as of June 30, 2024 and 4.13% as of June 30, 2023. The impact of this change is an increase in liabilities.

The 2024 interim year valuation results have been projected from the prior year's valuation, with adjustments for actual premium rate changes from 2023 to 2024.

Payroll growth assumption is based on the rates used for Public Employees in the Utah Retirement System actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023. Rates include 3.50% general wage inflation plus merit/productivity increases. The assumptions from these state-wide valuations provide reasonable estimates of experience for municipal employers.

Health care trend rates have been updated to an initial trend of 8.0% decreasing by 0.5% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%.

SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

### Series 2008B-1 Revenue Refunding Bonds\*

**Debt Service Payments** Balance at Year Ending June 30, End of Year Principal Interest Total 2025 \$ 3,800,000 \$ 1,746,133 \$ 5,546,133 \$ 45,065,000 2026 4,000,000 1,600,246 5,600,246 41,065,000 2027 4,200,000 1,446,836 5,646,836 36,865,000 2028 4,400,000 1,285,903 5,685,903 32,465,000 2029 2,900,000 1,151,023 4,051,023 29,565,000 2030 3,000,000 1,043,873 4,043,873 26,565,000 2031 3,200,000 931,175 23,365,000 4,131,175 814,905 2032 3,200,000 4,014,905 20,165,000 2033 3,500,000 693,087 4,193,087 16,665,000 2034 3,700,000 561,851 4,261,851 12,965,000 2035 419,753 4,000,000 4,419,753 8,965,000 2036 4,100,000 268,688 4,368,688 4,865,000 2037 2,700,000 138,843 2,838,843 2,165,000 2038 2,165,000 42,759 2,207,759 48,865,000 12,145,075 61,010,075 Total

### Series 2009C Revenue Bonds

		De							
Year Ending June 30,	C				Interest Total			Balance at End of Year	
2025	\$	157,000	\$	_	\$	157,000	\$	1,557,000	
2026		157,000		-		157,000		1,400,000	
2027		157,000		-		157,000		1,243,000	
2028		157,000		-		157,000		1,086,000	
2029		157,000		-		157,000		929,000	
2030		157,000		-		157,000		772,000	
2031		157,000		-		157,000		615,000	
2032		157,000		-		157,000		458,000	
2033		157,000		-		157,000		301,000	
2034		157,000		-		157,000		144,000	
2035		144,000				144,000		-	
Total	\$	1,714,000	\$		\$	1,714,000			

<sup>\*</sup> The Series 2008B-1 Revenue Refunding Bonds have a variable rate, and two interest rate swaps, resulting in the synthetic fixed rates of 3.356% and 3.790%. The variable interest rate is reset weekly. This amortization schedule is based on the weekly variable rate as of June 30, 2024 (3.950%). Actual interest payments will vary from this schedule.

### Series 2014A Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds

Year Ending June 30,	Prir	ıcipal	Interest	Total	Balance at nd of Year
2025	\$ -		\$ 1,160,800	\$ 1,160,800	\$ 24,745,000
2026		-	1,160,800	1,160,800	24,745,000
2027		-	1,160,800	1,160,800	24,745,000
2028		-	1,160,800	1,160,800	24,745,000
2029		-	1,160,800	1,160,800	24,745,000
2030		-	1,160,800	1,160,800	24,745,000
2031		-	1,160,800	1,160,800	24,745,000
2032		1,260,000	1,129,300	2,389,300	23,485,000
2033		1,325,000	1,064,675	2,389,675	22,160,000
2034		1,395,000	996,675	2,391,675	20,765,000
2035		1,465,000	925,175	2,390,175	19,300,000
2036		1,540,000	850,050	2,390,050	17,760,000
2037		1,620,000	771,050	2,391,050	16,140,000
2038		1,705,000	687,925	2,392,925	14,435,000
2039		1,790,000	600,550	2,390,550	12,645,000
2040		1,880,000	513,200	2,393,200	10,765,000
2041		1,965,000	426,300	2,391,300	8,800,000
2042	,	2,055,000	335,900	2,390,900	6,745,000
2043	,	2,150,000	241,800	2,391,800	4,595,000
2044	,	2,250,000	143,800	2,393,800	2,345,000
2045		2,345,000	 46,900	 2,391,900	-
Total	\$ 2	4,745,000	\$ 16,858,900	\$ 41,603,900	

### Series 2016A Revenue Bonds

		Debt	Service Paymen	its			
Year Ending June 30,	Princip	oal	Interest	То	tal		ance at of Year
2025	\$	- \$	1,372,000	\$ 1.	,372,000	\$ 2	27,440,000
2026		-	1,372,000	1	,372,000	2	27,440,000
2027		-	1,372,000	1.	,372,000	2	27,440,000
2028		-	1,372,000	1.	,372,000	2	27,440,000
2029		-	1,372,000	1.	,372,000	2	27,440,000
2030		-	1,372,000	1.	,372,000	2	27,440,000
2031		-	1,372,000	1,	,372,000	2	27,440,000
2032		-	1,372,000	1,	,372,000	2	27,440,000
2033		-	1,372,000	1,	,372,000	2	27,440,000
2034		-	1,372,000	1,	,372,000	2	27,440,000
2035		-	1,372,000	1,	,372,000	2	27,440,000
2036		-	1,372,000	1,	,372,000	2	27,440,000
2037		-	1,372,000	1,	,372,000	2	27,440,000
2038	2,1	70,000	1,317,750	3.	,487,750	2	25,270,000
2039	2,28	80,000	1,206,500	3.	,486,500	2	22,990,000
2040	2,39	95,000	1,089,625	3.	,484,625	2	20,595,000
2041	2,52	20,000	966,750	3.	,486,750	1	18,075,000
2042	2,65	50,000	837,500	3.	,487,500	1	15,425,000
2043	2,78	85,000	701,625	3.	,486,625	1	12,640,000
2044	2,92	25,000	558,875	3.	,483,875		9,715,000
2045	3,08	80,000	408,750	3.	,488,750		6,635,000
2046	3,23	35,000	250,875	3.	,485,875		3,400,000
2047	3,40	00,000	85,000	3	,485,000		-
Total	\$ 27,44	40,000 \$	25,259,250	\$ 52	,699,250		

### Series 2016B Revenue Refunding Bonds

		De	bt Se	ervice Paymer	ıts			
Year Ending June 30,	1	Principal		Interest		Total	_	Balance at nd of Year
2025	\$	675,000	\$	260,375	\$	935,375	\$	4,870,000
2026		715,000		225,625		940,625		4,155,000
2027		755,000		188,875		943,875		3,400,000
2028		790,000		150,250		940,250		2,610,000
2029		825,000		109,875		934,875		1,785,000
2030		870,000		67,500		937,500		915,000
2031		915,000		22,875		937,875		-
Total	\$	5,545,000	\$	1,025,375	\$	6,570,375		

### Series 2017A Revenue Refunding Bonds

		De	_				
Year Ending						В	alance at
June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		Total	Eı	nd of Year
2025	\$	910,000	\$ 229,750	\$	1,139,750	\$	4,140,000
2026		960,000	183,000		1,143,000		3,180,000
2027		1,010,000	133,750		1,143,750		2,170,000
2028		1,060,000	82,000		1,142,000		1,110,000
2029		1,110,000	 27,750		1,137,750		-
Total	\$	5,050,000	\$ 656,250	\$	5,706,250		

### Series 2017B Revenue Refunding Bonds

Year Ending						F	Balance at	
June 30,		Principal	 Interest		Total		End of Year	
2025	\$	3,825,000	\$ 2,766,175	\$	6,591,175	\$	63,600,000	
2026		5,220,000	2,598,775		7,818,775		58,380,000	
2027		2,705,000	2,459,375		5,164,375		55,675,000	
2028		2,880,000	2,319,750		5,199,750		52,795,000	
2029		3,025,000	2,172,125		5,197,125		49,770,000	
2030		3,360,000	2,012,500		5,372,500		46,410,000	
2031		3,530,000	1,840,250		5,370,250		42,880,000	
2032		3,680,000	1,660,000		5,340,000		39,200,000	
2033		3,865,000	1,490,700		5,355,700		35,335,000	
2034		4,005,000	1,333,300		5,338,300		31,330,000	
2035		3,965,000	1,173,900		5,138,900		27,365,000	
2036		4,130,000	1,012,000		5,142,000		23,235,000	
2037		4,180,000	845,800		5,025,800		19,055,000	
2038		4,325,000	675,700		5,000,700		14,730,000	
2039		4,475,000	499,700		4,974,700		10,255,000	
2040		3,275,000	344,700		3,619,700		6,980,000	
2041		3,405,000	211,100		3,616,100		3,575,000	
2042		3,575,000	 71,500		3,646,500		-	
Total	\$	67,425,000	\$ 25,487,350	\$	92,912,350			

### Series 2019A Revenue Bonds

	Debt Service Payments										
Year Ending							Е	Balance at			
June 30,	F	Principal		Interest		Total		nd of Year			
2025	\$	530,000	\$	1,332,900	\$	1,862,900	\$	26,615,000			
2026		555,000		1,311,325		1,866,325		26,060,000			
2027		575,000		1,288,625		1,863,625		25,485,000			
2028		605,000		1,259,125		1,864,125		24,880,000			
2029		635,000		1,228,125		1,863,125		24,245,000			
2030		670,000		1,195,500		1,865,500		23,575,000			
2031		705,000		1,161,125		1,866,125		22,870,000			
2032		740,000		1,125,000		1,865,000		22,130,000			
2033		775,000		1,087,125		1,862,125		21,355,000			
2034		815,000		1,047,375		1,862,375		20,540,000			
2035		860,000		1,005,500		1,865,500		19,680,000			
2036		905,000		961,375		1,866,375		18,775,000			
2037		950,000		915,000		1,865,000		17,825,000			
2038		1,000,000		866,250		1,866,250		16,825,000			
2039		1,050,000		815,000		1,865,000		15,775,000			
2040		1,105,000		761,125		1,866,125		14,670,000			
2041		1,160,000		704,500		1,864,500		13,510,000			
2042		1,220,000		645,000		1,865,000		12,290,000			
2043		1,280,000		582,500		1,862,500		11,010,000			
2044		1,345,000		516,875		1,861,875		9,665,000			
2045		1,415,000		447,875		1,862,875		8,250,000			
2046		1,490,000		375,250		1,865,250		6,760,000			
2047		1,565,000		298,875		1,863,875		5,195,000			
2048		1,645,000		218,625		1,863,625		3,550,000			
2049		1,730,000		134,250		1,864,250		1,820,000			
2050		1,820,000		45,500		1,865,500		-			
Total	\$	27,145,000	\$	21,329,725	\$	48,474,725					

### Series 2021A Revenue and Revenue Refunding Bonds

	De			
Year Ending				Balance at
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	End of Year
2025	\$ 2,810,000	\$ 2,322,250	\$ 5,132,250	\$ 52,380,000
2026	2,985,000	2,177,375	5,162,375	49,395,000
2027	1,880,000	2,055,750	3,935,750	47,515,000
2028	1,980,000	1,959,250	3,939,250	45,535,000
2029	2,085,000	1,857,625	3,942,625	43,450,000
2030	2,185,000	1,750,875	3,935,875	41,265,000
2031	2,305,000	1,638,625	3,943,625	38,960,000
2032	2,260,000	1,524,500	3,784,500	36,700,000
2033	2,365,000	1,420,700	3,785,700	34,335,000
2034	2,460,000	1,324,200	3,784,200	31,875,000
2035	2,555,000	1,223,900	3,778,900	29,320,000
2036	2,660,000	1,119,600	3,779,600	26,660,000
2037	2,775,000	1,010,900	3,785,900	23,885,000
2038	1,185,000	931,700	2,116,700	22,700,000
2039	1,235,000	883,300	2,118,300	21,465,000
2040	1,285,000	832,900	2,117,900	20,180,000
2041	1,335,000	780,500	2,115,500	18,845,000
2042	1,390,000	726,000	2,116,000	17,455,000
2043	1,450,000	669,200	2,119,200	16,005,000
2044	1,505,000	610,100	2,115,100	14,500,000
2045	1,570,000	548,600	2,118,600	12,930,000
2046	1,635,000	484,500	2,119,500	11,295,000
2047	1,700,000	417,800	2,117,800	9,595,000
2048	1,770,000	348,400	2,118,400	7,825,000
2049	1,840,000	276,200	2,116,200	5,985,000
2050	1,915,000	201,100	2,116,100	4,070,000
2051	1,995,000	122,900	2,117,900	2,075,000
2052	2,075,000	41,500	2,116,500	-
Total	\$ 55,190,000	\$ 29,260,250	\$ 84,450,250	

### Series 2024A Revenue Bonds

	De	nts		
Year Ending				Balance at
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	End of Year
2025	\$ -	\$ 4,543,250	\$ 4,543,250	\$ 90,865,000
2026	1,340,000	4,509,750	5,849,750	89,525,000
2027	1,405,000	4,441,125	5,846,125	88,120,000
2028	1,480,000	4,369,000	5,849,000	86,640,000
2029	1,555,000	4,293,125	5,848,125	85,085,000
2030	1,635,000	4,213,375	5,848,375	83,450,000
2031	1,720,000	4,129,500	5,849,500	81,730,000
2032	1,805,000	4,041,375	5,846,375	79,925,000
2033	1,900,000	3,948,750	5,848,750	78,025,000
2034	1,995,000	3,851,375	5,846,375	76,030,000
2035	2,100,000	3,749,000	5,849,000	73,930,000
2036	2,205,000	3,641,375	5,846,375	71,725,000
2037	2,320,000	3,528,250	5,848,250	69,405,000
2038	2,440,000	3,409,250	5,849,250	66,965,000
2039	2,565,000	3,284,125	5,849,125	64,400,000
2040	2,695,000	3,152,625	5,847,625	61,705,000
2041	2,830,000	3,014,500	5,844,500	58,875,000
2042	2,980,000	2,869,250	5,849,250	55,895,000
2043	3,130,000	2,716,500	5,846,500	52,765,000
2044	3,290,000	2,556,000	5,846,000	49,475,000
2045	3,460,000	2,387,250	5,847,250	46,015,000
2046	3,635,000	2,209,875	5,844,875	42,380,000
2047	3,825,000	2,023,375	5,848,375	38,555,000
2048	4,020,000	1,827,250	5,847,250	34,535,000
2049	4,225,000	1,621,125	5,846,125	30,310,000
2050	4,440,000	1,404,500	5,844,500	25,870,000
2051	4,670,000	1,176,750	5,846,750	21,200,000
2052	4,910,000	937,250	5,847,250	16,290,000
2053	5,160,000	685,500	5,845,500	11,130,000
2054	5,425,000	420,875	5,845,875	5,705,000
2055	5,705,000	142,625	5,847,625	-
Total	\$ 90,865,000	\$ 89,097,875	\$ 179,962,875	

### JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT Schedule of Promissory Notes Payable Payments

### <u>Note 1</u>

Year Ending							В	alance at	
June 30,	Pr	Principal In			Interest Total			End of Year	
2025	\$	32,257	\$	7,743	\$	40,000	\$	143,843	
2026		33,676		6,324		40,000		110,167	
2027		35,156		4,844		40,000		75,011	
2028		36,702		3,298		40,000		38,309	
2029		38,309		1,691		40,000		-	
Total	\$	176,100	\$	23,900	\$	200,000			

Schedule of Requirements of the Water Conservancy Revenue Bond Resolutions and U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA)

- 1. A schedule of the insurance policies in force at July 1, 2024.
- 2. An analysis of all funds established by the Bond Master Resolution and other funds.
- 3. "Net Revenues" for fiscal year 2024 exceed 1.0 times the "Aggregate Debt Service" for 2024 and "Net Revenues" and amounts maintained in the Revenue Fund for debt service for 2024 exceed 1.25 times the "Aggregate Debt Service" for 2024, as those terms are defined in the Bond Master Resolution.
- 4. An analysis of water billings and metered customers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 is as follows:

	 Retail	Wholesale	Total
Average number of metered customers	8,578	17	8,595
Amount billed for water and water service	\$ 7,477,432	\$ 55,846,116	\$ 63,323,548
Average amount billed per customer	872	3,285,066	
Average monthly amount billed per customer	73	273,755	

There were no unmetered water customers during the fiscal year 2024. The gross volume of water sold for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024 was 104,740 acre-feet. In accordance with the Bond Master Resolution, wholesale sales of water excludes any sales to Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake and Sandy.

### Schedule of Requirements of the Water Conservancy Revenue Bond Resolutions and U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration (EDA)

5. The rate schedule adopted in June 2024 for water to be sold by the District is as follows:

Wholesale customers \$436.66 to \$762.35 per acre-foot based on cost of service to customer,

plus monthly meter base charge based upon the size of the meter,

ranging from \$25 to \$1,050.

Industrial customers \$461.25 per acre-foot based on cost of service to customer.

Pumping surcharge (wholesale customers)

\$21.07 to \$85.08 per acre-foot is charged where pumping is required

to deliver the water.

Retail customers Tier 1 rate of \$1.70, tier 2 rate of \$2.58, tier 3 rate of \$4.20, and tier 4

rate of \$5.19 per 1,000 gallons delivered plus a monthly meter base charge based upon the size of the meter, ranging from \$3 to \$78.

Tier thresholds for a 3/4" meter are: 1,000-9,000 gallons for tier 1, 10,000-23,000 gallons for tier 2, 24,000-53,000 gallons for tier 3, and 54,000 gallons and higher for tier 4. Tier thresholds increase

proportionately by meter size.

Pumping surcharge (retail customers)

\$0.17 to \$0.75 per 1,000 gallons is added to the retail rate in areas of

the District where pumping is required to deliver the water.

6. The District's Board of Trustees is composed of the following as of June 30, 2024:

Corey L. Rushton Chair Karen D. Lang Vice-Chair John H. Taylor Trustee - Chair of Finance Committee Barbara L. Townsend Trustee - Chair of Conservation Committee Zach Jacob Trustee Andy Pierucci Trustee Dawn R. Ramsey Trustee John B. Richardson Trustee Mick M. Sudbury Trustee

Other District officers are as follows:

Alan E. Packard CEO, General Manager, Clerk
Jacob Young Deputy General Manager, Assistant Clerk
David D. Martin CFO / Treasurer

### Schedule of Changes in Funds Established by the Revenue Bond Resolutions and Other Funds (Cash Basis)

	Operations and Maintenance Fund*		Revenue Fund*		General Equip Fund		Retail Meter Deposit Fund			Capital Projects Fund**
Balance June 30, 2023										
Cash and investments	\$ 10	5,249,001	\$	12,436,478	\$	373,104	\$	206,980	\$	25,013,054
Additions:										
Investment income received		1,138,577		623,989		37,608		-		1,741,302
Property tax and other	2	9,879,320		-		-		-		-
Water sales and misc revenue		-		64,785,772		-		-		-
Bond proceeds		-		-		-		-		-
Other sources		-		-		-		185,958		20,012,542
Transfer from:										
O&M fund				-		_		-		-
Revenue fund	2	4,200,000		-		900,000		-		16,730,152
Project fund		-		-		-		-		18,990,768
Reserve funds		-		5,664,888		200,000		-		-
Restricted funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total additions	5:	5,217,897		71,074,649	_	1,137,608		185,958		57,474,764
Deductions:										
Construction expenditures		_		-		_		_		40,549,944
Debt service		_		24,717,533		_		-		-
O&M expenditures	5:	5,330,934		310,773		988,617		_		-
Deposits refunded		-		-		_		18,064		_
Transfers to:										
O&M fund		_		24,200,000		_		-		_
Revenue fund		_		-		_		1,436		_
Capital funds		-		17,630,152		-		-		-
Reserve funds		-		3,486,936		-		-		-
Other funds		-		-		-		-		-
Restricted funds		-		-		-		-		-
Total deductions	5	5,330,934		70,345,394		988,617		19,500		40,549,944
Balance June 30, 2023		, <u>-</u>		- , ,		,		. ,	_	- , ,
Cash and investments	\$ 1	6,135,964	\$	13,165,733	\$	522,095	\$	373,438	\$	41,937,874

<sup>\*</sup> Fund was established by the original master bond resolution.

<sup>\*\*</sup> The Capital Projects Funds includes the Capital Projects, Capital Projects R&R and Development Fee Funds. The balances are \$32,088,951, \$9,848,923 and \$0 respectively.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> Misc. Reserve Funds include the JVWTP Maintenance and JA Maintenance Funds. The balances are \$100,610 and \$132,108 respectively.

<sup>\*\*\*\*</sup>Bond Debt Service Reserve Funds include the B-1 Bond and Series 2009C. The Balances are \$5,086,967 and \$165,560, respectively.

### JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT Schedule of Changes in Funds Established by the Revenue Bond Resolutions and Other Funds (Cash Basis)

Bond Pro		Rer Rep	Bond Renewal and Self Replacement Insurance Fund* Fund		Miscellaneous Reserve Funds***		Revenue Stabilization Fund		Bond Debt Service Reserves****		 Total	
\$ 4,82	24,320	\$	172,198	\$	5,217,412	\$	220,402	\$	8,683,955	\$	5,253,908	\$ 78,650,812
1,89	94,194		9,622		293,921		12,316		323,341		(1,381)	6,073,489 29,879,320
	_		_		_		_		_		_	64,785,772
100,46	52.302		_		_		_		_		_	100,462,302
100,10	-		-		79,999		-		-		-	20,278,499
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-		-		100,000		-		3,386,936		-	45,317,088
	-		-		-		-		-		-	18,990,768
	-		-		-		-		-		-	5,864,888
102,35	56,496		9,622	_	473,920		12,316		3,710,277		(1,381)	 291,652,126
	-		-		_		-		-		-	40,549,944
	-		-		-		-		-		-	24,717,533
42	20,884		-		109,904		-		-		-	57,161,112
	-		-		-		-		-		-	18,064
	-		-		-		-		-		-	24,200,000
	-		-		-		-		5,663,452		-	5,664,888
18,99	90,768		-		-		-		200,000		-	36,820,920
	-		-		-		-		-		-	3,486,936
	-		-		-		-		-		-	-
	-				-		-		-		-	 
19,41	11,652				109,904				5,863,452		=	192,619,397
\$ 87,76	59 <u>,164</u>	\$	181,820	\$	5,581,428	\$	232,718	\$	6,530,780	\$	5,252,527	\$ 177,683,541

### Schedule of Insurance Policies in Force June 30, 2024

Description	Coverage
Commercial General Liability: Ascot Insurance Company (expires July 1, 2025)	\$1,000,000 each occurrence \$3,000,000 aggregate limit with \$100,000 self-insured retention
Public Officials and Employees Liability: Ascot Insurance Company (expires July 1, 2025)	\$1,000,000 each occurrence \$3,000,000 aggregate limit with \$100,000 self-insured retention
Business Auto Liability: Ascot Insurance Company (expires July 1, 2025)	\$1,000,000 limit per accident with \$100,000 self-insured retention
Excess Liability: Ascot Insurance Company (expires July 1, 2025)	\$10,000,000 each occurrence \$10,000,000 aggregate limit
Excess Liability 2nd Layer: Berkley Insurance Company (expires July 1, 2025)	\$15,000,000 each occurrence \$15,000,000 aggregate limit
Combined Property Coverage: AFM Property Insurance Company (expires July 1, 2025)	\$500,000,000 limit with \$100,000 deductible
Earth Movement and Flood: AFM Property Insurance Company (expires July 1, 2025)	\$115,000,000 limit for earth movement and \$10,000,000 limit for flood with 1% / \$100,000 minimum deductible \$5,000,000 limit for earth movement for scheduled pipelines / aqueducts
Excess Earth Movement: RSUI Indemnity Company (expires July 1, 2025)	\$15,000,000 limit for earth movement for scheduled pipelines / aqueducts
<u>Fiduciary Liability:</u> Travelers (expires July 1, 2025)	\$3,000,000 limit with \$0 deductible
Crime Liability: Travelers (expires July 1, 2025)	\$2,000,000 limit with \$25,000 deductible
<u>Director's &amp; Officer's Liability (Foundation):</u> Great American Insurance (expires July 1, 2025)	\$2,000,000 limit with \$1,000 deductible
Workers Compensation: Workers Comp Fund of Utah (expires July 1, 2025)	\$1,000,000 each accident \$1,000,000 each employee \$1,000,000 policy limit
Cyber Liability: Cowbell Palomar (expires July 1, 2025)	\$2,000,000 aggregate limit with \$50,000 deductible
District Self Insurance Fund:	\$5,581,428 balance

### JORDAN VALLEY WATER CONSERVANCY DISTRICT Schedule of Net Revenues and Aggregate Debt Service

	2024	2023
Net revenues:		
Total operating revenues	\$ 65,492,143	\$ 58,260,194
Other revenues	34,943,488	29,631,430
	100,435,631	87,891,624
Less: operating expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	(55,627,812)	
Net revenues	\$ 44,807,819	\$ 36,318,224
Aggregate debt service:		
Principal	\$ 12,312,000	\$ 12,232,000
Interest	12,427,364	11,892,055
Aggregate debt service	\$ 24,739,364	\$ 24,124,055
Net revenues divided by aggregate debt service	1.81	1.51
Minimum requirement	1.00	1.00
Net revenues	\$ 44,807,819	\$ 36,318,224
Amount maintained in revenue fund for debt service	7,123,625	6,351,419
Net revenues and amounts maintained for debt service	\$ 51,931,444	\$ 42,669,643
Aggregate debt service	\$ 24,739,364	\$ 24,124,055
		_
Net revenues and amounts maintained for debt service divided by		
aggregate debt service	2.10	1.77
Minimum requirement	1.25	1.25

These debt service requirements are defined in the bond covenants, found in the Bond Master Resolution.



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SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Trustees Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District West Jordan, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business-type activities of Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District ("the District") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 25, 2024.

### Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the District'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 the District's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

### Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the District'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 were 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 District'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.

Gilbert & Stewart

Gilbert & Stewart Provo, Utah October 25, 2024



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SIDNEY S. GILBERT, CPA JAMES E. STEWART, CPA

## INDENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT AS REQUIRED BY THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE ON COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Board of Trustees Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District West Jordan, Utah

### Report On Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District's ("the District") compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the District for the year ended June 30, 2024.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2024 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Fraud Risk Assessment Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues Government Fees Utah Retirement Systems

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit of the state compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

### Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2024.

### **Report On Internal Control Over Compliance**

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District'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 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 consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

### Gilbert & Stewart

Gilbert & Stewart Provo, Utah October 19, 2024