

Comprehensive annual financial report

CAFR

FOR EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY, UT



- ► BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
- ► REVENUES & EXPENDITURES
- ► FUND BALANCES
- ► CAPITAL PROJECTS
- ► FINANCIAL TRENDS
- ► OPERATING INFORMATION

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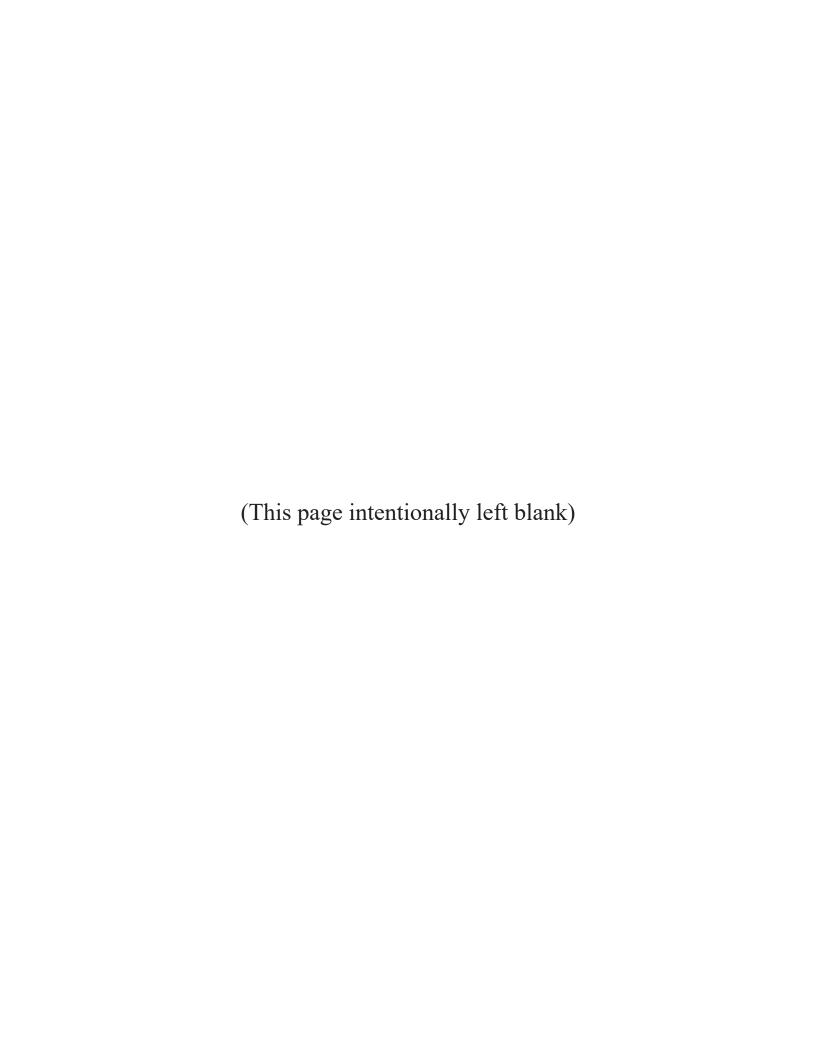


Eagle Mountain City 1650 East Stagecoach Run Eagle Mountain, Utah 84005

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2020

Prepared by:

Finance & Executive Departments
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EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

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Letter of Transmittal Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Eagle Mountain City (the City), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020 is submitted herewith. As a third class city, Eagle Mountain is given reasonable exceptions and modifications to accounting, budgetary, and reporting procedures as stated by Utah State law. The law for first, second, and third class cities is to "present to the governing body an annual financial report prepared in conformity with Accounting Principles Generally Accepted in the United States (GAAP), as prescribed in the Uniform Accounting Manual for Utah Cities." This report, which fulfills the law for higher-class cities, presents a comprehensive financial picture covering all funds and financial transactions for the year.

This CAFR has been prepared by the City's Finance and Management Departments. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures and supplementary information, rests with the City's management. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds and account groups of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the government's financial activities have been included. Likewise, the "Notes to the Financial Statements" are an integral part of this report and should be read for a more complete understanding of the financial statements and information presented in this report.

Management of the City is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The City's internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: 1) the cost of the control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived and 2) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

As required by Utah state law, an annual audit has been conducted by independent certified public accountants. The Report of Independent Certified Public Accountants, as prepared by Gilbert & Stewart, CPA, A Professional Corporation, is included within the Financial Section of this report. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statements presentation.

The independent auditor concluded, based on the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). The letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Eagle Mountain City was incorporated in December 1996 and includes over 50 square miles or around 27,000 acres. The City is located approximately 10 miles west of the City of Lehi, Utah, 40 miles Southwest of Salt Lake City, Utah, and 30 miles Northwest of Provo, Utah.

Since the 2000 U.S. Census, Eagle Mountain City has shown steady, and often rapid, growth. In twenty years, the City has grown from 2,157 residents to over 40,000 in 2019 About 10,500 residential units have been built, with an average of 714 permits per year over the past 5 years, making Eagle Mountain one of the fastest growing communities in Utah and the state's third largest city geographically.

Since the City was established it has operated under the council-mayor form of government. The City Council, comprised of five elected individuals, is the governing authority for the City. The elected Mayor has various administrative and veto powers. One of the Mayor's administrative powers is the appointment of the City Administrator, Cabinet Officers (Department Heads), and various other positions such as the City Treasurer, the City Recorder, and the City Engineer.

The City Council establishes City policy, approves the budget, and ratifies the appointment of City Officials. The City Council is authorized to issue bonds, incur short-term debt, levy property taxes, and is not dependent on any other unit of local government.

The City provides the full range of municipal services normally associated with a municipality. In brief, the general government functions include police protection, park construction and maintenance, street construction and maintenance, public improvements, engineering, building inspection, planning and zoning, administrative services, and park and recreation services. The City also operates water, solid waste, and sewer services as enterprise funds.

Comprehensive annual budgets are an essential element for the City's financial planning and control. Therefore, budgets are adopted annually (required by Utah state law) by the City Council for all funds except debt service funds (which although budgeted, are used to account for special assessments and therefore are subject to compensating controls).

Utah state law also requires: 1) a balanced budget for each individual fund; however, Redevelopment Agencies are allowed to incur debt prior to the triggering of the tax increment revenue thus allowing an unbalanced budget, 2) department expenditures to conform with departmental appropriations, and 3) individual fund appropriations to be overspent only in "emergencies" (natural disasters).

Once the budgets are approved, the City Council may revise the budgets from time to time after following the required procedures. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

Local Economy

Utah has faired better than many other states through economic consequences of the COVID-19 pandemic. Utah's unemployment rate as of November 2019 was 5.0%, lower than the national unemployment rate of 7.9%, with Utah County unemployment also remaining very low. During the last half of 2020, Utah's foreclosure rate stood at 0.03% which has improved significantly with the end of the recession.

Corresponding with Utah's relative economic stability, Eagle Mountain grew by about 13.7% in 2019 (based on new building permits). As these building permits were largely residential units, Eagle Mountain is and should continue seeing an increase in building since the recession ended.

Despite the small commercial tax base, Eagle Mountain residents enjoy a tax rate that is among the lowest in Utah County. Eagle Mountain's current property tax rate is 0.000769. The City has not gone through the Truth-in-Taxation process (to raise the rate) since FY2005. The City has been able to manage services for this quick-growing community without levying heavy taxes to balance the budget. Additional information about economic factors can be found in the MD&A.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Per State law requirements, the City Council approved a balanced budget for the upcoming fiscal year. For the fifth year in a row, this was a challenging task, as the City's revenue streams continue to recover from the economic downturn. City officials sought to reduce expenditures while minimizing the impact on services to residents.

The FY2020 Budget includes improvements to streetscape landscaping in City Center, design and construction of recreation facilities, new park amenities at various regional parks, and new City digital entrance signs.

Relevant Financial Policies

Eagle Mountain City incorporates a pay-as-you-go strategy on projects that are financially feasible. Currently, the City has no general obligation debt. However, as the City is so young, a pay-as-you-use strategy was implemented in order to set up the infrastructure throughout the City. All of the City-owned utilities were financed through revenue bonds. The City consistently monitors its long-term debt situation, and refunds or repays its bonds where it is financially advantageous to the City.

Major Initiatives

As we prepare for the future, the Mayor is committed to 1) Improvement of Services; 2) Park Improvements; 3) Improved Public Safety; 4) Improved Transportation; and 5) Emphasis on Economic Development. These initiatives are reflected in the fiscal year 2020 Budget.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the City's annual budget document for fiscal years 2008 through 2019. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has also awarded the Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting award to the City for the past nine fiscal years (2010 - 2019). In order to qualify for the Certificate of Achievement in Financial Reporting award, the City's financial status must meet rigorous standards for transparency and accuracy.

The preparation of the CAFR on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance and Management Department. Each member of these departments has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of Eagle Mountain City, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully Submitted,

City Administrator

Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

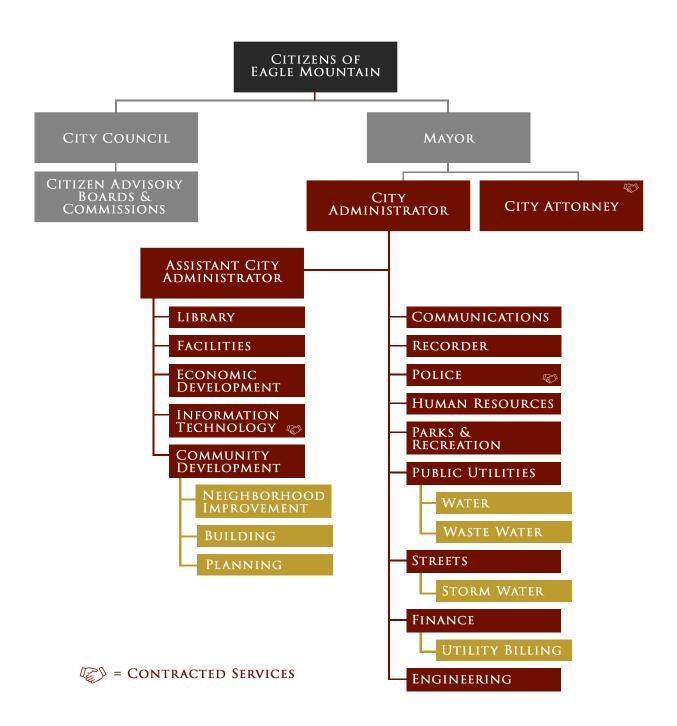
Presented to

Eagle Mountain City Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2019

Christopher P. Morrill



CITY OFFICERS



Donna Burnham Council Member



Melissa Clark Council Member



Colby Curtis Council Member



Carolyn Love Council Member



Jared Gray Council Member



Tom Westmoreland Mayor



Paul Jerome City Administrator

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



RANDEL A HEATON, CPA LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA BEN H PROBST, CPA RONALD J. STEWART. CPA

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council Eagle Mountain, Utah

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle Mountain City, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2020, the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, supplemental information, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements, budgetary comparisons, and capital assets, as listed as supplemental information in the table of contents, are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and to certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements, budgetary comparisons, and capital assets are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied to the audit of the basic financial statements, and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2020, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART, CPA, PC Provo, Utah December 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S	DISCUSSION	n and ana	LYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Eagle Mountain City, we offer the readers of the financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Eagle Mountain City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

Financial Highlights

- In the Government Wide Statement of Net Position, the total net position of \$268,607,111 is made up of \$207,406,790 in net investment in capital assets, \$25,900,440 in restricted net position, and \$35,299,881 in unrestricted net position. Total net position increased by \$59,167,368 from the prior year.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,594,392. Of this amount, \$6,372,591 must only be spent on projects for which the money is restricted. \$12,572,709 is assigned by the City administration and is divided as follows: \$184,102 for debt service, \$100,799 for special revenues and \$12,287,808 for capital projects. The remaining \$3,649,092 is unassigned in the general fund.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, operating revenues increased by \$1,278,444. Corresponding operating expenses increased by \$1,681,865. This change was due in part to the continued growth within the City and the proprietary funds contributing to the fleet internal service fund for the purchase and maintenance of equipment. The City also had increase in the water fund to the purchase of new water meters within the City, which increased the water operating expenses during the year.

Reporting the City as a Whole

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Eagle Mountain City's basic financial statements. Eagle Mountain City's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Eagle Mountain City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The statement of net position presents information on all of Eagle Mountain City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Eagle Mountain City is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other non-financial factors.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Eagle Mountain City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 21 and 22 of this report.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

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. Eagle Mountain City also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

• Governmental funds – These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These fund statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and on the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

The governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

The major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the general fund and certain debt service funds. The balance of the governmental funds are determined to be nonmajor and are included in the combined statements within this report.

• Proprietary funds – Eagle Mountain City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Eagle Mountain City uses enterprise funds to account for its water utility, sewer utility, garbage, and storm drain.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 27-29 of this report.

• Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The Internal Service Fund accounts for the fleet management, utility billing, and GIS services provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Eagle Mountain City, assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows by \$268,607,112.

One of the largest portions of Eagle Mountain City's net position (82%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure assets, and machinery and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other

sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The following table summarizes the City's net position. Comparative figures for Fiscal Years 2020 and 2019 are shown below:

	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Current and other assets	\$ 43,187,040	\$ 25,495,462	\$ 50,392,567	\$ 43,622,589	\$ 93,579,607	\$ 69,118,051		
Capital Assets	108,408,054	90,130,120	120,904,812	98,488,814	229,312,866	188,618,934		
Total assets	151,595,094	115,625,582	171,297,379	142,111,403	322,892,473	257,736,985		
Deferred Outlflows of								
Resources	491,158	839,867	932,945	1,085,753	1,424,103	1,925,620		
Long-term debt outstanding	3,976,381	2,982,936	21,374,807	22,665,130	25,351,188	25,648,066		
Other liabilities	16,380,929	12,300,151	11,560,587	10,663,820	27,941,516	22,963,971		
Total liabilities	20,357,310	15,283,087	32,935,394	33,328,950	53,292,704	48,612,037		
Deferred Inflows of								
Resources	2,298,597	1,583,900	118,165	26,926	2,416,762	1,610,826		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets,	105,517,474	88,966,275	101,889,316	78,428,437	207,406,790	167,394,712		
Restricted	5,629,857	2,712,487	20,270,583	12,311,560	25,900,440	15,024,047		
Unrestricted	18,283,015	7,919,700	17,016,866	19,101,283	35,299,881	27,020,983		
Total net assets	\$ 129,430,346	\$ 99,598,462	\$ 139,176,765	\$ 109,841,280	\$ 268,607,112	\$ 209,439,742		

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The following table summarizes the changes in net position:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	T	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019			
Revenues:									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 7,422,231	\$ 6,258,526	\$ 22,003,328	\$ 18,006,742	\$ 29,425,559	\$ 24,265,268			
Operating grants & contrib.	1,457,357	32,444	-	-	1,457,357	32,444			
Capital grants & contrib.	24,244,422	14,042,049	27,754,625	17,257,782	51,999,047	31,299,831			
General revenues:									
Property taxes	1,873,536	1,693,461	-	-	1,873,536	1,693,461			
General sales & use tax	5,333,067	4,344,548	-	-	5,333,067	4,344,548			
Franchise tax	1,868,869	1,224,736	-	-	1,868,869	1,224,736			
Interest earnings	503,107	858,581		<u>-</u>	503,107	858,581			
Total revenues	42,702,589	28,454,345	49,757,953	35,264,524	92,460,542	63,718,869			
Expenses:	0.501.454	0 2544005	Φ.	Φ.	A 2 501 151	A A 5.4.4 A A A B A B B B B B B B B B B			
General government	\$ 3,501,474	\$ 3,544,085	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,501,474	\$ 3,544,085			
Public safety	3,019,448	2,682,316	-	-	3,019,448	2,682,316			
Highways & public works	10,116,835	9,405,363	-	-	10,116,835	9,405,363			
Community development	2,143,788	1,995,945	-	-	2,143,788	1,995,945			
Planning	432,853	475,935	-	-	432,853	475,935			
Interest on long-term debt Water utility	49,203	54,343	6,834,214	4,989,887	49,203 6,834,214	54,343 4,989,887			
Sewer utility	-	-	4,785,726	4,475,542	4,785,726				
Storm drain	-	-	1,024,911	4,473,342 952,274	1,024,911	4,475,542 952,274			
Non-major business	-	-	1,384,721	1,717,825	1,384,721	,			
·						1,717,825			
Total expenses	19,263,601	18,157,987	14,029,572	12,135,528	33,293,173	30,293,515			
Increase (decrease) in net assets									
before transfers	23,438,988	10,296,358	35,728,381	23,128,996	59,167,369	33,425,354			
Transfers	6,392,896	1,395,382	(6,392,896)	(1,395,382)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
Increase (decr.) in net assets	29,831,884	11,691,740	29,335,485	21,733,614	59,167,369	33,425,354			
Net position - beginning	99,598,462	87,906,722	109,841,280	88,107,666	209,439,742	176,014,388			
Restatement of net position									
Net position - ending	\$ 129,430,346	\$ 99,598,462	\$ 139,176,765	\$ 109,841,280	\$ 268,607,111	\$ 209,439,742			

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Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$29,831,884. The increase is due mainly to strong residential growth, which helped fuel the increase in revenues related to property taxes, sales taxes, and charges for services and contributions by developers for City infrastructure, Also contributing to the increase in net position is the City's commitment to conservative budgeting in order to keep expenditures as low as possible despite the rapid growth.

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$29,335,485. As of the end of the current fiscal year, all of the City's business-type funds reported positive net position..

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$22,594,392. Of this total amount, 72% constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balances. \$12,572,709 is assigned by the administration of the City and will be used for the following: \$184,102 for debt service, \$12,287,808 for capital projects, and \$100,799 for special revenues. \$3,649,092 is unassigned and is available for spending at the government's discretion.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,649,092, an increase of \$159,644 from fiscal year 2019. The total balance is \$3,649,092, an increase of \$159,644 from the prior year. A major reason was an increase in revenues due to the growing number of residents building within the City. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 27% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 27% of that same amount.

The City has one major Governmental Fund

1. General Capital Projects fund. The fund was created to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities within the City. At the end of fiscal year 2020 the fund balance is \$12,287,808 which is an increase of \$11,024,114. This increase is due to transfers from the general fund in the amount of \$6,000,000 and a transfer from the Enterprise funds in the amount of \$6,392,896. These enterprise funds have stopped operations and the remaining cash has been transferred to the capital projects fund.

The City maintains enterprise funds to account for the business-type activities of the City. The information is found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the combined enterprise funds at the end of the year amounted to \$15,636,122. The net investment in capital assets in these same funds is \$101,889,316.

As mentioned in the financial highlights, operational revenues and expenditures in the enterprise funds increased by \$1,248,444 and \$1,681,865, respectively. The reasons for these changes are the increased growth within the City. All enterprise funds showed in increase in operating revenue during the year. The Water fund is in the process of updating the water meters and the reading system. This cost has increased operating expenses within that fund.

The water and sewer funds showed a net operating profit, after non-operating revenues/expenses, contributions, and transfers are considered. The water, sewer, and storm drain fund net position increased by \$20,789,446, \$9,319,667, and \$5,075,084, respectively. The major reasons for the increase in net position is the impact fees collected of \$8,972,579 and the contributed capital from developers in the water, sewer, and storm drain funds in the amount of \$27,754,625.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the general fund's original budget was amended from an original budget revenue total of \$14,256,954 to a final revenue budget of \$17,820,733. The increase reflects increased sales tax during the last part of the year. The budget for tax revenue increased by \$990,000. Building licenses and permits continue to exceed expectations due to the growth of homes within the City. The Licenses and Permits budgeted revenues increased by \$2,397,825.

The budget for expenditures was amended as well from an original budget of \$13,872,687 to a final budget of \$14,454,684, an increase of \$581,997. There was an increase in the General Government of \$236,939, mostly in building and maintenance due to increased expenses during the last part of the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Eagle Mountain City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2020, amounts to \$229,312,866 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Total			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Land	\$ 6,682,458	\$ 6,469,999	\$ 3,690,765	\$ 3,690,765	\$ 10,373,223	\$ 10,160,764		
Water Shares	-	-	12,867,193	9,264,976	12,867,193	9,264,976		
Buildings	3,333,037	3,342,725	1,750,925	1,959,259	5,083,962	5,301,984		
Improvements	5,047,835	5,023,606	-	-	5,047,835	5,023,606		
Equipment	2,378,703	2,398,239	88,271,769	75,816,030	90,650,472	78,214,269		
Infrastructure	81,260,865	66,715,069	-	-	81,260,865	66,715,069		
Construction in progress	9,705,156	6,180,482	14,324,160	7,757,784	24,029,316	13,938,266		
Total net assets	\$ 108,408,054	\$ 90,130,120	\$ 120,904,812	\$ 98,488,814	\$ 229,312,866	\$ 188,618,934		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 50-51 in the notes to this financial report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$20,910,000. Of this amount, \$715,000 is from special assessment bonds. The remaining \$20,195,000 is secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds and sales tax revenue bonds).

	Governmental Activities			 Business-type Activities				Total				
	2020		2020 2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Special assessment bonds	\$	715,000	\$	935,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	715,000	\$	935,000	
Revenue bonds					 20,195,000		21,187,000		20,195,000		21,187,000	
Total bonds	\$	715,000	\$	935,000	\$ 20,195,000	\$	21,187,000	\$	20,910,000	\$	22,122,000	

During fiscal year 2020, the City's total outstanding debt decreased by a net amount of \$1,212,000. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 4% of its total taxable value of \$1,954,360,760. The current limitations for the City are \$78,174,430, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. In addition, state statutes allow for an additional 4% to be used for water, sewer, or other projects, thus resulting in a debt limit of 8% of total taxable value. Total limitation is \$156,348,860, which again exceeds the outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 in the Notes to this financial report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Eagle Mountain City issued issued 1290 new building permits in fiscal year 2020. This reflects an increase of 407 building permits over the previous fiscal year. The City anticipates that building permits issued will remain around the same amount in fiscal year 2021 as it was in 2020.
- Eagle Mountain City administration is very conservative in estimating budgeted revenues. In the general fund, budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2021 are 20% lower than the revenues collected for fiscal year 2020. This was largely due to uncertainty with respect to the global COVID-19 pandemic and what effect that might have on revenues for fiscal year 2020. It does appear that there will not be a decrease in revenues from fiscal year 2020 to 2021, but rather an increase. While the city budgets conservatively as a principle, this will enable to city to be in very good financial position in fiscal year 2021.
- No rate increases were budgeted for in fiscal year 2021, however, the city is actively in the process of a rate study for mainly water and storm water services and a rate increase for both is likely in fiscal year 2022.
- With Eagle Mountain City's high desert location, the city entered into an agreement with the Central Utah Water Conservancy District to purchase 1800 acre feet of water from fiscal year 2012 through fiscal year 2021. As of fiscal year 2020, the city has purchased all of that original 1800 acre foot contract and was well into the next contract for 11,500 additional acre feet. Due to demand from development, the City was able to purchase water shares two years ahead of the contracted schedule and should be able to continue to do so into the foreseeable future. The contract has been renegotiated several times with CUWCD to purchase additional water when new users come on to the system and have need for this specific water source.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Eagle Mountain City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to: Eagle Mountain City, Finance Director, 1650 East Stagecoach Run, Eagle Mountain, UT 84005.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Section			nt	
ASSETS S 24,000,107 \$ 28,592,430 \$ 52,592,537 Cash and cash equivalents 8,937,346 18,906,982 27,844,288 Investments 3,281,558 3,281,558 Accounts receivable 778,254 1,512,411 2,290,665 Intergovernmental 988,657 - 988,657 Assessments receivable 768,683 - 768,683 Taxes receivable 3,194,553 - 3,194,553 Notes receivable (1,380,744) 1,380,744 - Note Receivable - net of current portion - - - Note Receivable - net of current portion - - - Rote (sight of accumulated depreciation): - - - Land 6,682,458 3,690,765 10,373,223 Water Shares - 12,867,193 12,867,193 Buildings 3,333,037 1,750,925 5,083,962 Improvements 5,047,835 8,211,69 5,043,835 Equipment and systems 9,705,156 14,324,103 <th></th> <th>Governmental</th> <th>Business-type</th> <th></th>		Governmental	Business-type	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 24,000,107 \$ 28,592,430 \$ 5,2592,537 Restricted cash and cash equivalents 8,937,346 18,906,982 27,844,328 Investments 3,281,558 - 3,281,558 Accounts receivable 778,254 1,512,411 2,290,665 Intergovernmental 988,657 - 988,657 Assessments receivable 768,683 - 768,688 Taxes receivable 2,618,626 - 2,618,626 Internal balances (1,380,744) 1,380,744 - Note Receivable - net of current portion - - - - Cupital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): - - - - - Land 6,682,458 3,690,765 10,373,223 -<		Activities	Activities	Total
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 8,937,346 18,906,982 27,844,328 Investments 3,281,558 - 3,281,558 Accounts receivable 778,254 1,512,411 2,290,665 Intergovernmental 988,657 - 988,657 Assessments receivable 768,683 - 3,194,553 Taxes receivable 2,618,626 - 2,618,626 Internal balances (1,380,744) 1,380,744 - Note Receivable - net of current portion - - - Note Receivable - net of current portion - - - Note Receivable - net of current portion - - - Note Receivable - net of current portion - - - Note Receivable - net of current portion - - - - Note Receivable - net of current portion - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	ASSETS			
Investments 3,281,558 C 3,281,558 Accounts receivable Customers (net of allowance) 778,254 1,512,411 2,290,665 Intergovernmental 988,657 68,683 6768,683 768,683 3,194,553 768,683 3,194,553 3,194,553 Notes receivable 2,618,626 6 2,618,626 Internal balances (1,380,744) 1,380,744 1,380,744 Note Receivable - net of current portion Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land 6,682,458 3,690,765 10,373,223 Mater Shares 3,333,037 1,750,925 5,083,962 Improvements 5,047,835 5 5,047,835 Equipment and systems 2,378,703 88,271,769 90,650,472 Infrustructure 81,260,865 Construction in progress 9,705,156 14,324,160 24,029,316 Total assets 7,040,835 7,0				
Accounts receivable	Restricted cash and cash equivalents	8,937,346	18,906,982	27,844,328
Customers (net of allowance) 778,254 1,512,411 2,290,665 Intergovernmental 988,657 - 988,657 Assessments receivable 768,683 - 768,683 Taxes receivable 2,618,626 - 2,618,625 Notes receivable (1,380,744) 1,380,744 - Internal balances (1,380,744) 1,380,744 - Note Receivable - net of current portion - - - - Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): - <td< td=""><td>Investments</td><td>3,281,558</td><td>-</td><td>3,281,558</td></td<>	Investments	3,281,558	-	3,281,558
Intergovernmental 988,657 - 988,657 Assessments receivable 768,683 - 768,683 - 768,683 Notes receivable 3,194,553 - 3,194,553 Notes receivable 2,618,626 - 2,618,626 Notes receivable 1,380,744 1,380,744 - 1,380,744 Note Receivable - net of current portion - 0 -	Accounts receivable			
Assessments receivable 768,683 — 768,683 Taxos receivable 3,194,553 — 3,194,553 Notes receivable 2,618,626 — 2,618,626 Internal balances (1,380,744) 1,380,744 Note Receivable - net of current portion —	Customers (net of allowance)	778,254	1,512,411	2,290,665
Taxes receivable	Intergovernmental		-	988,657
Notes receivable 2,618,626 — 2,618,626 Internal balances (1,380,744) 1,380,744 — - Note Receivable – net of current portion — - — - Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): — - — - Land 6,682,458 3,690,765 10,373,223 Water Shares — 12,867,193 12,867,193 12,867,193 Buildings 3,333,307 1,750,925 5,083,962 Improvements 5,047,835 — 5,047,835 — 5,047,835 Equipment and systems 2,2378,703 88,271,769 90,650,472 Infrustructure 81,260,865 — 81,260,865 — 81,260,865 Construction in progress 9,705,156 14,324,160 24,029,316 Total assets \$ 151,595,094 \$ 171,297,379 \$ 322,892,473 DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES Pension related costs \$ 491,158 \$ 128,621 \$ 619,779 Bond refunding costs — 804,324 804,324 Total Deferred outflow of resources \$ 491,158 932,945 1,2424,103		768,683	-	768,683
Internal balances (1,380,744) 1,380,744 - Note Receivable - net of current portion - - - Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): - - 12,867,193 10,373,223 Water Shares - 12,867,193 12,867,193 12,867,193 Buildings 3,333,337 1,750,925 5,084,862 Improvements 5,047,835 8,271,769 90,650,472 Infustructure 81,260,865 - 81,260,865 Construction in progress 9,705,156 14,324,160 24,029,316 Total assets 8 9,705,156 14,324,160 24,029,316 Total assets 8 491,158 \$12,8621 \$619,779 Bond refunding costs 9,705,156 14,324,160 24,029,316 Total Deferred outflow of resources \$491,158 \$128,621 \$619,779 Bond refunding costs 9,491,158 \$93,2945 \$1424,103 LABILITIES 3,478,649 3,219,263 6,697,912 Deposits 11,671,910 39,000 11,710	Taxes receivable	3,194,553	-	3,194,553
Note Receivable - net of current portion Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Capital assets	Notes receivable	2,618,626	-	2,618,626
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation): Land 6,682,458 3,690,765 10,373,223 Water Shares - 12,867,193 12,867,193 Buildings 3,333,037 1,750,925 5,083,962 Improvements 5,047,835 - 5,047,835 Equipment and systems 2,378,703 88,271,769 90,650,472 Infrustructure 81,260,865 - 81,260,865 Construction in progress 9,705,156 14,324,160 24,029,316 Total assets \$ 491,158 128,621 \$ 619,779 Bond refunding costs - 804,324 804,324 Total Deferred outflow of resources 491,158 323,945 1,424,103 LIABILITIES LACCOURTS payable and accrued liabilities 3,478,649 3,219,263 6,697,912 Deposits 11,671,910 39,000 11,710,910 Bond interest payable 7,842 94,636 102,478 Unearned revenue 2,225,28 8,207,688 9,430,216 Long-term liabilities	Internal balances	(1,380,744)	1,380,744	-
Land 6,682,458 3,690,765 10,373,223 Water Shares - 12,867,193 12,867,193 Buildings 3,333,037 1,750,925 5,083,962 Improvements 5,047,835 - 5,047,835 Equipment and systems 2,378,703 88,271,769 90,650,472 Infrustructure 81,260,865 14,324,160 24,029,316 Construction in progress 9,705,156 14,324,160 24,029,316 Total assets \$ 151,595,094 \$ 171,297,379 \$ 322,892,473 DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES Pension related costs \$ 491,158 \$ 128,621 \$ 619,779 Bond refunding costs - 804,324 804,324 Total Deferred outflow of resources 491,158 \$ 32,905 1,424,103 Total Deferred outflow of resources 3,478,649 3,219,263 6,697,912 Deposits 11,671,910 3,900 11,710,910 Bond interest payable 7,842 94,636 102,478 Uncarrenced revenue 1,222,528	Note Receivable - net of current portion	-	-	-
Water Shares - 12,867,193 12,867,193 Buildings 3,333,037 1,750,925 5,083,962 Improvements 5,047,835 - 5,047,835 Equipment and systems 2,378,703 88,271,769 90,650,472 Infrustructure 81,260,865 - 81,260,865 Construction in progress 9,705,156 14,324,160 24,029,316 Total assets \$151,595,094 \$171,297,379 \$322,892,473 DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES Pension related costs - 804,324 804,324 Total Deferred outflow of resources 491,158 932,945 1,242,103 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 3,478,649 3,219,263 6,697,912 Deposits 11,671,910 39,000 11,710,910 Bond interest payable 7,842 94,636 102,478 Unearred revenue 1,222,528 8,207,688 9,430,216 Long-term liabilities 3,504,616 20,470,002 23,974,618 <	Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Buildings 3,333,037 1,750,925 5,083,962 Improvements 5,047,835 - 5,047,835 Equipment and systems 2,378,703 88,271,769 90,650,472 Infrustructure 81,260,865 - 81,260,865 Construction in progress 9,705,156 14,324,160 24,029,316 Total assets \$ 151,595,094 \$ 171,297,379 \$ 322,892,473 DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES Pension related costs \$ 491,158 \$ 128,621 \$ 619,779 Bond refunding costs - 804,324 804,324 Total Deferred outflow of resources 491,158 932,945 1,424,103 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 3,478,649 3,219,263 6,697,912 Deposits 11,671,910 39,000 11,710,910 Bond interest payable 7,842 94,636 102,478 Unearned revenue 1,222,528 8,207,688 9,430,216 Long-term liabilities 20,357,310 32,935,394 53,292,703	Land	6,682,458	3,690,765	10,373,223
Improvements	Water Shares	-	12,867,193	12,867,193
Equipment and systems 2,378,703 88,271,769 90,650,472 Infrustructure 81,260,865 - 81,260,865 Construction in progress 9,705,156 14,324,160 24,029,316 Total assets \$151,595,094 \$171,297,379 \$322,892,473 DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES Pension related costs \$491,158 \$128,621 \$619,779 Bond refunding costs - 804,324 804,324 Total Deferred outflow of resources 491,158 932,945 1,424,103 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 3,478,649 3,219,263 6,697,912 Deposits 11,671,910 39,000 11,710,910 Bond interest payable 7,842 94,636 102,478 Unearned revenue 1,222,528 8,207,688 9,430,216 Long-term liabilities 20 904,805 1,376,570 Due within one year 471,765 904,805 1,376,570 Due in more than one year 3,504,616 20,470,002 23,974,618	Buildings	3,333,037	1,750,925	5,083,962
Infrustructure	Improvements	5,047,835	-	5,047,835
Construction in progress Total assets 9,705,156 14,324,160 24,029,316 BOEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES Pension related costs \$ 491,158 \$ 128,621 \$ 619,779 Bond refunding costs \$ 491,158 \$ 932,945 \$ 1,424,103 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 3,478,649 \$ 3,219,263 \$ 6,697,912 Deposits \$ 11,671,910 \$ 39,000 \$ 11,710,910 Bond interest payable \$ 7,842 \$ 94,636 \$ 102,478 Unearned revenue \$ 1,222,528 \$ 8,207,688 \$ 9,430,216 Long-term liabilities \$ 471,765 \$ 904,805 \$ 1,376,570 Due within one year \$ 471,765 \$ 904,805 \$ 1,376,570 Due in more than one year \$ 3,504,616 \$ 20,470,002 \$ 23,974,618 Total liabilities \$ 20,357,310 \$ 32,935,394 \$ 53,292,703 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs \$ 451,234 \$ 118,165 \$ 569,399 Deferred inflow of resources \$ 2,298,597 \$ 118,165	Equipment and systems	2,378,703	88,271,769	90,650,472
Strain S	Infrustructure	81,260,865	-	81,260,865
DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES Pension related costs \$ 491,158 \$ 128,621 \$ 619,779 Bond refunding costs - 804,324 804,324 Total Deferred outflow of resources 491,158 332,945 1,424,103 LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities 3,478,649 3,219,263 6,697,912 Deposits 11,671,910 39,000 11,710,910 Bond interest payable 7,842 94,636 102,478 Unearned revenue 1,222,528 8,207,688 9,430,216 Long-term liabilities 471,765 904,805 1,376,570 Due within one year 3,504,616 20,470,002 23,974,618 Total liabilities 20,357,310 32,935,394 53,292,703 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related costs 451,234 118,165 569,399 Deferred property taxes levied for future years 1,847,363 - 1,847,363 Total Deferred inflow of resources 2,298,597 118,165 2,416,762				

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

			Program Revenues Operating Capital					Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes in Net Position					
			(Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	G	overnmental	В	Business-type			
Function/Programs		Expenses		Services	Contributions	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total	
Primary government:													
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	3,501,474	\$	1,282,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(2,218,557)	\$	-	\$	(2,218,557)	
Public safety		3,019,448		9,196	18,142	734,989		(2,257,121)		-		(2,257,121)	
Public works		10,116,835		4,720	1,437,215	23,509,433		14,834,533		-		14,834,533	
Community development		2,143,788		208,984	-	-		(1,934,804)		-		(1,934,804)	
Planning		432,853		5,916,414	2,000	-		5,485,561		-		5,485,561	
Interest on long-term debt		49,203						(49,203)				(49,203)	
Total governmental activities		19,263,602		7,422,231	1,457,357	24,244,422		13,860,408				13,860,408	
Business-type activities:													
Water		6,834,214		10,997,941	-	16,713,445		-		20,877,172		20,877,172	
Sewer		4,785,726		8,127,827	-	6,056,539		-		9,398,640		9,398,640	
Storm Drain		1,024,911		1,147,661	-	4,984,641		-		5,107,391		5,107,391	
Non major business-type		1,384,721		1,729,899	-	-		-		345,178		345,178	
Total business-type activities		14,029,572		22,003,328	_	27,754,625		-		35,728,381		35,728,381	
Total primary government	\$	33,293,174	\$	29,425,559	\$ 1,457,357	\$ 51,999,047		13,860,408		35,728,381		49,588,789	
	Genei	al revenues:											
	Pro	perty taxes					\$	1,873,536	\$	_	\$	1,873,536	
		eral sales and us	se tax					5,333,067		_		5,333,067	
	Fran	nchise taxes						1,868,869		_		1,868,869	
	Int	terest earnings						503,107		_		503,107	
	Trans	_						6,392,896		(6,392,896)		-	
	To	otal general rever	iues a	nd transfers				15,971,475		(6,392,896)		9,578,579	
		Change in net Po						29,831,883		29,335,485		59,167,368	
		osition- beginnir						99,598,462		109,841,280		209,439,742	
		osition - ending	J				\$	129,430,346	\$	139,176,765	\$	268,607,111	

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2020

ASSETS	General Fund		Ca	General pital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,646,047	\$	6,778,318	\$	420,102	\$	22,844,467
Restricted cash	φ	13,040,047	Ф	2,000,000	φ	6,937,346	φ	8,937,346
Investments				3,281,558		0,237,340		3,281,558
Receivables (net):				3,201,330				3,201,330
Accounts		740,418		37,836		_		778,254
Taxes		3,049,003		-		145,550		3,194,553
Intergovernmental		988,657		_		-		988,657
Special assessments				101,165		667,518		768,683
Notes receivable		_		2,618,626				2,618,626
Total assets	\$	20,424,125	\$	14,817,503	\$	8,170,516	\$	43,412,144
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	2,158,458	\$	613,977	\$	699,956	\$	3,472,391
* *	Ψ	11,671,910	Ψ	013,777	Ψ	077,730	Ψ	11,671,910
Deposits Deferred revenue		1,222,528		-		-		1,222,528
Total liabilities		15,052,896		613,977	_	699,956		16,366,829
Deferred inflows of Resources:								
Deferred property taxes levied for future years		1,701,813		_		145,550		1,847,363
Deferred property taxes revied for future years Deferred property taxes-delinquent		20,324		_		143,330		20,324
Deferred - receivables		20,321		1,915,718				1,915,718
Unavailable special improvement assessments		_		-,,,,,,,,,		667,518		667,518
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,722,137		1,915,718		813,068		4,450,923
Fund Balances: Fund balances Restricted for:								
Impact fees						5,629,857		5,629,857
Special assessments		_		_		742,734		742,734
Assigned, for:		_		_		742,734		742,734
Special revenues		_		_		100,799		100,799
Debt service		_		_		184,102		184,102
Capital projects		_		12,287,808		-		12,287,808
Unassigned:		3,649,092		-		_		3,649,092
Total fund balances		3,649,092		12,287,808		6,657,492		22,594,392
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		, - , - <u>- ,</u>						
and fund balances	\$	20,424,125	\$	14,817,503	\$	8,170,516	\$	43,412,144

Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2020

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 22,594,392
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	108,408,054
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	2,603,560
Net pension assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	491,158
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and pension liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,984,223)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not available financial	
resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(451,234)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service	
funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	(231,362)
Net assets of government activities	\$ 129,430,345

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

					Nonmajor	Total		
	General		General	Governmental		Governmental		
	 Fund	Cap	oital Projects		Fund		Funds	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 8,930,414	\$	-	\$	143,370	\$	9,073,784	
Special assessments	-		-		170,868		170,868	
Licenses and permits	5,939,075		-		-		5,939,075	
Intergovernmental	2,201,184		16,076		-		2,217,260	
Charges for services	1,428,648		-		48,250		1,476,898	
Contributions			1,316,880				1,316,880	
Impact fees	-		-		5,356,167		5,356,167	
Miscellaneous	1,331,680		128,736		35,673		1,496,089	
Total revenues	 19,831,001		1,461,692		5,754,328		27,047,021	
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	3,455,632		-		-		3,455,632	
Public safety	3,024,814		-		-		3,024,814	
Public works	4,699,212		659		2,032,204		6,732,075	
Planning and zoning	447,889		-		-		447,889	
Community development	2,043,810		-		155,275		2,199,085	
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-		-		220,000		220,000	
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-		49,238		49,238	
Capital outlay	-		5,015,276		-		5,015,276	
Total expenditures	13,671,357		5,015,935		2,456,717		21,144,009	
Excess revenues over (under)								
expenditures	 6,159,644		(3,554,243)		3,297,611	_	5,903,012	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-		2,000,000		-		2,000,000	
Transfers in	-		12,578,357		-		12,578,357	
Transfers out	 (6,000,000)				(185,461)		(6,185,461)	
Total other financing sources and uses	(6,000,000)		14,578,357		(185,461)		8,392,896	
Net change in fund balance	 159,644		11,024,114		3,112,150		14,295,908	
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,489,448		1,263,694		3,545,342		8,298,484	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 3,649,092	\$	12,287,808	\$	6,657,492	\$	22,594,392	

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ the\ financial\ statements.$

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 14,295,908
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which	
capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,388,132
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets	
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net assets.	
- Current year capital contributions from developers and loss on transfer of assets	16,889,802
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	
are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(1,234,719)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial	
resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of	
long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds.	
Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental	
funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items	
when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in	
the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in	
the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	(1,726,735)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of the fleet	
management to the individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal	
service funds is reported with governmental activities.	179,608
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in as expenditures in the governmental funds	39,887
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 29,831,883

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Funds

June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise									
	Water	Sewer	Storm Drain	NonMajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds				
ASSETS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Bewei	Storin Dium	Enterprise Tunus	Total	Service I unus				
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,915,630	\$ 6,712,011	\$ 96,941	867,848	\$ 28,592,430	\$ 1,155,640				
Accounts receivable - net	707,202	545,742	72,054	187,413	1,512,411	_				
Total current assets	21,622,832	7,257,753	168,995	1,055,261	30,104,841	1,155,640				
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13,217,531	4,158,698	1,530,753	_	18,906,982	_				
Investments	-	-	-	_	10,700,702	_				
Note receivable (Net of Current Portion)	_	_	_	_	0	_				
Land, equipment, buildings and improv.	83,854,441	53,830,089	20,668,524	_	158,353,054	3,756,131				
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(19,472,984)	(14,441,835)	(3,533,422)	_	(37,448,241)	(2,176,273)				
Total noncurrent assets	77,598,988	43,546,952	18,665,855		139,811,795	1,579,858				
Total assets	99,221,820	50,804,705	18,834,850	1,055,261	169,916,636	2,735,498				
i otai assets	99,221,820	30,804,703	18,834,830	1,055,261	109,910,030	2,/35,498				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCE	_									
Bond refunding costs - net	345,859	458,465	-	-	804,324					
Pension related costs	49,982	61,089	17,550		128,621	22,214				
Total deferred outflow of resources	395,841	519,554	17,550	<u> </u>	932,945	22,214				
<u>LIABILITIES</u>										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,809,022	277,245	13,554	119,443	3,219,264	6,258				
Debt interest payable	31,259	63,377	-	-	94,636	-				
Current - compensated absences	3,241	2,964	600		6,805	-				
Current portion of long-term debt	304,650	593,350	-	-	898,000	54,559				
Total current liabilities	3,148,172	936,936	14,154	119,443	4,218,705	60,817				
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Deposits	39,000	_	_	_	39,000	_				
Unearned Revenue	8,207,688	_	_	_	8,207,688	_				
Compensated absences- (net of current)	12,152	20,106	8,226		40,484	22,599				
Net pension liability	83,876	102,515	29,450	_	215,841	37,278				
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	7,249,771	12,963,906	27,430	_	20,213,677	114,695				
Total noncurrent liabilities	15,592,487	13,086,527	37,676		28,716,690	174,572				
Total liabilities	18,740,659	14,023,463	51,830	119,443	32,935,395	235,389				
DEEEDDED INELOWS OF DECOURCES										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	45.010	56 100	16 100		110 165	20.400				
Pension related costs	45,919	56,123	16,123		118,165	20,408				
Total deferred outflow of resources	45,919	56,123	16,123	<u> </u>	118,165	20,408				
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	57,172,895	27,581,319	17,135,102	-	101,889,316	1,410,604				
Restricted - impact fees	13,099,340	5,646,856	1,524,387	-	20,270,583	-				
Unrestricted	10,558,848	4,016,498	124,958	935,818	15,636,122	1,091,311				
Total net position	\$ 80,831,083	\$ 37,244,673	\$ 18,784,447	935,818	\$ 137,796,021	\$ 2,501,915				
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation	on of internal sorrises f	ind activities to the	ntarnrica finds		1,380,744					
Aujustinent to reflect the consolidation	m of internal service I	una activities to the e	THE DUISE TUNGS		1,300,744					

 $See\ accompanying\ notes\ to\ the\ financial\ statements.$

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Governmental				
	Water	Sewer	Storm Drain	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Activities Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 632,793	\$ 1,694,758	\$ 2,327,551	\$ 1,408,433
Charges for services pledged as security						
on revenue bonds	5,206,858	5,008,758	-	-	10,215,616	-
Other operating income	5,330	10,880		-	16,210	3,591
Total operating revenues	5,212,188	5,019,638	632,793	1,694,758	12,559,377	1,412,024
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and wages	585,088	426,530	335,168	832	1,347,618	340,998
Purchased services	1,558,043	2,283,846	236,776	1,371,151	5,449,816	123,430
Supplies and materials	2,539,014	261,160	27,338	25,340	2,852,852	209,269
Depreciation and amortization	1,963,843	1,464,997	435,507	,	3,864,347	392,098
Miscellaneous	4,805	-,,	1,563	_	6,368	3,802
Total operating expenses	6,650,793	4,436,533	1,036,352	1,397,323	13,521,001	1,069,597
Operating income	(1,438,605)	583,105	(403,559)	297,435	(961,624)	342,427
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest revenue	222,978	185,688	27,565	35,141	471,372	28,112
Assessment reveue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of capital assets		-	-	-	-	-
Developer reimbursements	(32,711)	(82,735)	(20,866)	-	(136,312)	-
Bond refunding cost amortization	(28,822)	(38,205)	-	-	(67,027)	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(209,614)	(307,226)			(516,840)	(15,194)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(48,169)	(242,478)	6,699	35,141	(248,807)	12,918
Net income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers	(1,486,774)	340,627	(396,860)	332,576	(1,210,431)	355,345
Developer contributions	16,713,445	6,056,539	4,984,641	_	27,754,625	_
Impact fees	5,562,775	2,922,501	487,303	_	8,972,579	_
Transfers in	-	2,722,001	-	_	0,572,575	_
Transfers out	_	_	_	(6,392,896)	(6,392,896)	_
Total contributions and transfers	22,276,220	8,979,040	5,471,944	(6,392,896)	30,334,308	
Total contributions and transfers	22,210,220	0,575,010	3,171,511	(0,372,070)	30,331,300	-
Change in net position	20,789,446	9,319,667	5,075,084	(6,060,320)	29,123,877	355,345
Total net position - beginning	60,041,637	27,925,006	13,709,363	6,996,138		2,146,570
Total net position - ending	\$ 80,831,083	\$ 37,244,673	\$ 18,784,447	\$ 935,818	•	\$ 2,501,915
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation	of internal service fund activ	ities to enterprise funds			211,606	
Change in net position of business		rues to enterprise funds			\$ 29,335,483	
Change in het position of busines	s-type activities				φ 49,333,483	

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									Governmental		
	Watan			Sewer	Nonmajor Storm Drain Enterprise Funds					Total BTAs	Activities Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		Water		Sewei		toriii Draiii	Em	erprise runus		Total BTAS		ervice runa
Receipts from customers	\$	4,934,893	\$	4,960,779	\$	625,258	\$	2,525,786	\$	13,046,716	\$	1,412,024
Payments to suppliers		(3,234,533)		(2,524,293)		(262,085)		(1,399,330)		(7,420,241)		(334,755)
Payments to employees		(623,564)		(409,153)		(344,161)		(832)		(1,377,710)		(887,769)
Net cash provided (used) by												
operating activities		1,076,796		2,027,333		19,012		1,125,624		4,248,765		189,500
Cash Flows From Noncapital												
Financing Activities												
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		_		_		-		(6,392,896)		(6,392,896)		_
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital												
financing activities		-				-		(6,392,896)		(6,392,896)		-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related												
Financing Activities												
Purchases of capital assets		(8,272,907)		(1,895,693)		(5,287)		-		(10,173,887)		(316,375)
Impact fees collected		5,562,775		2,922,501		487,303		-		8,972,579		-
Other Income		-		-		-		-		-		-
Contributions		10,892,265		755,902		-		-		11,648,167		-
Proceeds from sale of assets		(22.711)		(02.725)		(20.066)		-		(126.212)		-
Payments for developer reimbursements		(32,711)		(82,735)		(20,866)		-		(136,312)		(52.700)
Principal paid on capital debt		(304,650)		(687,350)		-		-		(992,000)		(52,780)
Interest paid on capital debt		(250,031)		(348,529)		-				(598,560)		(7,483)
Net cash provided (used) by capital		7.504.741		664.006		461 150				0.710.007		(276 (20)
and related financing activities		7,594,741		664,096		461,150				8,719,987		(376,638)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities												
Interest and dividends received		222,978		185,688		27,565		35,141		471,372		28,112
Net increase (decrease) in cash and												
cash equivalents		8,894,515		2,877,117		507,727		(5,232,131)		7,047,228		(159,026)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		25,238,646		7,993,592		1,119,967		6,099,979		40,452,184		1,314,666
Cash and cash equivalents (deficit) - ending	\$	34,133,161	\$	10,870,709	\$	1,627,694	\$	867,848	\$	47,499,412	\$	1,155,640
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:												
Operating income	\$	(1,438,605)	\$	583,105	\$	(403,559)	\$	297,435	\$	(961,624)	\$	342,427
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:												
Depreciation and amortization expense		1,963,843		1,464,997		435,507		-		3,864,347		392,098
(Inc.)/decrease in accounts rec.		(275,777)		(58,859)		(7,535)		831,028		488,857		_
(Inc.)/decrease in deferred outflows		48,349		16,866		20,566		-		85,781		8,197
Increase/(decr.) in accounts payable		867,329		20,713		3,592		(2,839)		888,795		(551,268)
Increase/(decr.) in compensated absences		(20,466)		(2,619)		903		(2,057)		(22,182)		1,026
Increase/(decr.) in net pension liability		(99,929)		(43,203)		(41,798)		_		(184,930)		(19,569)
Increase/(decr.) in deferred inflows		33,570		46,333		11,336		_		91,239		16,589
Increase/(decr.) in deferred revenue		(1,518)		_		-		_		(1,518)		_
Increase/(decr.) in deposits		-		_		_		-		-		_
Total adjustments	-	2,515,401		1,444,228		422,571		828,189		5,210,389		(152,927)
Net cash provided (used) by												
operating activities	\$	1,076,796	\$	2,027,333	\$	19,012	\$	1,125,624	\$	4,248,765	\$	189,500
Noncash investing, capital, and financing												
activities Contributions by developers	\$	5,821,180	\$	5,300,363	\$	4,984,641	\$	_	\$	16,106,184	\$	_
Total noncash investing, capital			_									
and financing activities	_	5,821,180		5,300,363		4,984,641				16,106,184		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Eagle Mountain (the City) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) accepted in the United States of America as applicable to Governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

Eagle Mountain City was incorporated December 1996, under laws of the State of Utah. Under the present form of government, administrative and legislative powers are vested in a governing body consisting of the Mayor and a five-member City Council. They are assisted by a City Administrator, who also is the City's budget officer. The treasurer is currently responsible for the financial matters of the City, including money management, accounts payable, financial statements, utility billing, and accounts receivable. The City provides the following services as mandated by law: Public Safety, Highways and Streets, Sanitation, Parks, Water, Public Improvements, Planning and Zoning, and General Administrative Services.

The General Purpose Financial Statements of the City include the financial statements for all activities of the City based upon the criteria set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14. The primary criterion for including a board or agency in this report is financial accountability, which determines whether an entity is a component unit of the financial reporting entity. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations, and therefore, data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the City.

• The Redevelopment Agency of Eagle Mountain City is considered a blended component unit and is included in the governmental funds of the City. It was established to prepare and carry out plans to improve, rehabilitate and redevelop blighted areas within the City. The RDA is governed by a board of trustees composed of the Mayor and members of the City Council. Although it is a legally separate entity for the City, the RDA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the City's ability to impose its will upon the operations of the RDA. The RDA is included in these financial statements as the Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the RDA.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after the year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt. Expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments are also recorded, but only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual, and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *general capital projects fund* accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds.)

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water fund accounts for the activities of the City's water operations.

The sewer fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer operations.

The storm drain fund accounts for the activities of the City's storm drain operations.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The internal service fund accounts for the fleet management services provided to other departments of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

As a general rule, the effect of inter fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments to the general fund by the various enterprise funds for providing administrative services for such funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

D. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City's temporary cash investments consist of amounts deposited with Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and money market funds. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value.

E. Interfund Transactions

During normal operations, the City has transactions between funds to distribute administrative costs and distribute grant proceeds. These transactions are generally reflected as operating transfers, which are transfers from a fund authorized to receive certain revenues to the fund through which the resources are to be expended. The General Fund billed the respective enterprise funds for administrative costs associated with billing and collection of utility charges. These changes are reflected as revenues and expenses in the respective funds.

F. Restricted Assets

The City maintains cash balances as required by bond covenants. These amounts are reflected in the financial statements as restricted cash. It is the City's policy to use restricted assets first and then unrestricted assets.

G. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings and structures	30-50
Improvements other than buildings	20-50
Infrastructure	30-50
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Furniture and fixtures	5-10

H. Compensated Absences

City employees accrue earned vacation, sick leave, long-term sick leave, and comp time throughout the year. They are allowed to carry forward all accrued comp, long term sick leave, and up to 240 hours of vacation time into the next calendar year but are encouraged to take their vacation leave within the calendar year in which it is earned. Upon termination of employment, an employee will be compensated for up to 240 hours of unused person time off leave but will forfeit any accumulated sick leave.

Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in proprietary funds and reported as a fund liability. Vacation pay that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it.

I. Taxes

In Utah, county governments assess, levy, collect, and disburse two principal types of tax: (1) personal property tax, which is assessed on business assets other than real estate, and (2) tax on real estate and improvements. Business personal property and real estate taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on all business personal property on January 1, and real estate and improvement taxes are levied on January 1 and are payable by November 30. The real property taxes, which are due in November, are reported as a receivable from property taxes on the financial statements. Because these taxes are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, they are offset by deferred revenue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City Council is authorized by state statute to levy a tax against all real and personal property located within its boundaries. The Council must set a tax rate by June 22 each year.

The County Treasurer, acting as a tax collector, must settle and disburse all tax collections to all taxing entities on a routine basis.

J. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the accrual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Interest expense is not included in the functions of governmental activities.

K. 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) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

L. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

Beginning with 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and Statement No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities. These Statements provide financial reporting guidance to standardize the presentation of deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources and their effects on a government's net position. They also establish accounting standards and financial reporting standards that reclassify certain items as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes certain items as outflows of resources or inflows of resources that were previously reported as assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

In addition to assets, the 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 so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two items, bond refunding costs and pension related costs that are reported on the statement of net position as a deferred outflow.

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 so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items, one of which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and pension related costs. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The item, revenue for future year, is reported in both the statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts account for property taxes levied on January 1, 2019, for the 2020 fiscal year.

M. Fund Equity

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the City is bound to honor them. The City first determines and reports non-spendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth. The City's governmental funds beginning balances have been restated to reflect the below classifications. Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

- **Non spendable.** This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories, prepaid expenditures, and endowments are classified as non-spendable.
- **Restricted.** This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Restricted fund balance amounts include the following:

- a) Unspent Impact fees.
- b) Special Assessments.
- Committed. This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the City Council. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of resolution of the City Council. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements. The City Council has not committed any fund balance amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- **Assigned.** This category includes Governmental Fund balance amounts that the City intends to be used for a specific purpose but that are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by formal action of the City's administration comprised of the City administrative council. This category also includes the remaining positive fund balance for other governmental funds. The City has assigned debt service requirement, storm drain charges, and capital projects.
- Unassigned. Residual balances in the Governmental Funds are classified as unassigned.

It is the City's policy to use restricted, committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balance.

Below is fund balance detail for each category of fund balance in the governmental funds:

			N		Nonmajor		Total	
			Capital		Governmental		Governmenta	
	Ge	eneral Fund	Projec	ts Fund		Funds		Funds
Fund Balance:								
Restricted:								
Capital improvements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,629,857	\$	5,629,857
Special assessments				-		742,734		742,734
		-		-		6,372,591		6,372,591
Assigned:								
Capital improvements		-	12,2	287,808		-		12,287,808
Debt service		-		-		184,102		184,102
Redevelopment		-		-		17,024		17,024
Cemetary						83,775	83,775	
		_	12,2	287,808		284,901		12,572,709
Unassigned:		3,649,092		-		-		3,649,092
Total fund balances	\$	3,649,092	\$12,2	287,808	\$	6,657,492	\$	22,594,392

N. Use of Estimates

Presenting financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make certain estimates concerning assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenses. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. <u>Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net assets</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net assets – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets.

This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

1. Capital related items:

When capital assets (property, plant, and equipment) that are to be used in governmental activities are purchased or constructed, the cost of these assets is reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, the statement of net assets includes those capital assets among the assets of the city as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$149,590,712
Accumulated depreciation	(41,182,658)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance	
total governmental funds to arrive at net-	
assets - governmental activities)	\$108,408,054

2. Long-term assets:

Long-term assets applicable to the City's governmental activities are not available to pay for expenditures of the current period and are, therefore, deferred in the governmental balance sheet.

Special assessment revenue	\$96,408
Notes receivable	2,505,463
Delinquent property taxes	1,689
Net adjustment to increase fund balance –	
total governmental funds to arrive at net	
assets - governmental activities	\$2,603,560

3. Long-term debt transactions:

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the fund statements. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net assets.

Bonds payable	(\$ 715,000)
Lease Payable	(169,255)
Note Payable	(2,000,000)
Bond interest payable	(7,842)
Bond premium	(6,325)
Net Pension Liability	(824,218)
Compensated absences	(261,583)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance* – total governmental funds to arrive at net postition – governmental activities

(\$3,984,223)

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense."

Capital outlay \$ 5,500,881 Depreciation expense (4,112,749)

> Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of governmental activities

\$ 1,388,132

Another element of that reconciliation states, "The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

Principal payments:

Issuance of long-term debt	\$(2,000,000)
Amortization of bond premiums	485
Principal paid on bonds and capital lease	272,780

Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund* balances – total governmental funds to arrive

at changes in net position of governmental activities \$(1,726,735)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 2 – RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that certain expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are, therefore, not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Accrued bond interest	\$	35
Pension related costs	51,	247
Compensated absences	(11,	395)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund		
balances – total governmental funds to arrive		
at changes in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$ 39,</u>	887

NOTE 3 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted in accordance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act adopted by the State of Utah. Once a budget has been adopted, it remains in effect until it has been formally revised. Furthermore, in accordance with state law, all appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year. If any obligations are contracted for and are in excess of adopted budget, they are not a valid or enforceable claim against the City. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All funds of the City have legally adopted budgets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 3 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING (Continued)

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- A. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council in May, the City Administrator, authorized under state statute to be appointed budget officer, submits a proposed operating budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. A public hearing is held, at which time the taxpayers' comments are heard. Notice of the hearing is given in the local newspaper at least seven days prior to the hearing. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection ten days prior to the public hearing.
- C. On or before June 22, a final balanced budget must be adopted through passage of a resolution for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1.
- D. Control of budgeted expenditures is exercised, under state law, at the departmental level. The City Administrator, however, acting as budget officer, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between line items within any department of any budgetary fund. The City Council, by resolution, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between the individual departments of any budgetary fund.
- E. Budget appropriations for any department may be reduced by resolution.
- F. A public hearing, as required in (B) above, must be held to increase the total appropriations of any one governmental fund type; however, after the original public hearing, operating and capital budgets of proprietary fund types may be increased by resolution without an additional hearing.
- G. Encumbrances lapse at year end. Encumbered amounts carry over to the following year and are subject to reappropriation. Therefore, no encumbrances are presented in the financial statements.

During the budget year, the City modified the budget using the above procedures.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. At June 30, 2020, the City's cash balance consisted of the following:

	Total Cash From			
	All	Fund Types		
Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary cash investments	\$	55,874,095		
Cash, and cash equivalents - restricted		27,844,328		
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	83,718,423		

While the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$84,051,936, the balance in the City's bank account and cash on hand was \$83,718,423 with the difference being due to outstanding checks and deposits in transit.

A. Deposits

Deposits – Custodial Credit Risk. Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act in handling its depository and investing transactions. The City considers the actions of the State Money Management Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits. City funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2020, the City's custodial credit risk, for deposits were as follows:

	Custodial Credit	Balance	
Depository Account	Risk	Ju	ne 30, 2020
Checking and savings	Insured and collateralized	\$	484,860
Checking and savings	Uninsured and uncollateralized		1,778,704
Investment sweep	Uninsured and uncollateralized		32,363,719
Total deposits		\$	34,627,283

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

B. Investments

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

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard and Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury, including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund. All investments held by the City on June 30, 2020, comply with the provisions of the Act.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. The PTIF is considered a cash equivalent for the purposes of the financial statements.

Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

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. There's no required participation and no minimum balance or minimum/maximum participant withdrawal requirements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Fair Value of Investments

The City 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 <u>identical</u> investments in active markets
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs

At June 30, 2020, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

			Fair Value Measurements Using							
Investments	Investments			Fair Value		Level 1			Level 2	Level 3
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$	44,076,598	\$	-	\$	44,076,598	\$			
Morten Asset Management Account		3,281,557	3,28	1,557						
Total Investments	\$	47,358,155	\$ 3,28	1,557	\$	44,076,598	\$ -			

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:

• Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund – Application of the June 30, 2020, fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City's ending balances in the fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The City's investments are managed through participation in the State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund and through a trust arrangement with a local bank, and a liquid asset management account. As of June 30, 2020, the City had the following investments:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
Investments	Less Than 1	1-5	6-	10	More than 10				
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$ 44,076,598	\$ 44,076,598	\$	-	\$	-			
Morten Asset Management Account	3,281,557	3,281,557		-		-			
Total investments	\$ 47,358,155	\$ 47,358,155	\$		\$				

<u>Investments – Interest Rate Risk.</u> The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. However, interest rate risk is managed by compliance with the Utah Money Management Act, which provides guidance for handling depository and investing transactions in order to minimize interest rate risk.

Investments – Credit Risk. The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act in handling its depository and investing transactions. The City funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the City to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund (PTIF), certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, restricted mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the State of Utah. The City's investments are invested in accordance with the Act. The State Money Management Council provides regulatory oversight for the investments. The degree of risk of the investments depends on the underlying portfolio. The Act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, public treasurers are notified immediately. The City considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its investments. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 4 – CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

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

		Quality Ratings							
	Fair				More	than			
Investments	Value	AAA	AA			<u> </u>	Unrated		
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$44,076,598	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 44,076,598		
Morten Asset Management Account	3,281,557	3,281,557		-		-	-		
Total investments	\$47,358,155	\$ 3,281,557	\$		\$		\$ 44,076,598		

<u>Investments Custodial Credit Risk.</u> For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment arrangements primarily invest in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment fund and agencies or in instrumentalities of the United States that meet the allowable investments of the Utah Money Management Act. The City does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

		(Capital					No	onmajor	N	lon major	
	General	F	rojects	Water	Sewer	Sto	rm Drain	Er	nterprise		Govt'l	Total
Receivables:												
Accounts	\$ 740,418	\$	37,836	\$ 711,978	\$ 548,178	\$	72,403	\$	188,201	\$	-	\$ 2,299,014
Taxes	3,049,003			-	-		-		-		145,550	3,194,553
Special												
Assessments	-		101,165	-	-		-		-		667,518	768,683
Intergovernmental	988,657			-	-		-		-		-	988,657
Less: allowance												
for uncollectible												
accounts				(4,776)	(2,436)		(349)		(788)			(8,349)
	\$ 4,778,078	\$	139,001	\$ 707,202	\$ 545,742	\$	72,054	\$	187,413	\$	813,068	\$ 7,242,558

NOTE 6 – NOTE RECEIVABLE

During fiscal year 2012 the City sold the golf course to an outside party for \$550,000. The purchase was financed with a note receivable to the City of \$550,000. The note has no interest rate. The outside party will pay the City 10% of its net income annually until the debt is repaid. The Note is treated as long term on the financial statements. During fiscal year 2017 the City negotiated with the Golf course to amend the original contract to include unpaid utility fees owed to the City in the amount of \$152,908. As of June 30, 2020, the outstanding note balance was \$702,908. This note is reported in the capital projects fund.

During fiscal year 2018 the City entered into an agreement with Ivory homes and State of Utah, School and Institutional Trust Lands, in which Ivory homes will contribute \$1,710,000 to the City for construction of a park within the City. \$570,000 will be paid each year from 2020 through 2022. As of June 30, 2020, the note receivable balance was \$570,000. This note is reported in the capital projects fund.

During fiscal year 2019 the City entered into an agreement with Mountain Land Association of Governments, in which they agreed to reimburse the City for construction cost of new roads within the City. The construction project is complete, and the City has requested reimbursement. The note will be paid when the Association receives funding in the 2022 funding cycle. As of June 30, 2020, the note balance was \$1,345,718. This note is reported in the capital projects fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND TRANSFERS

The operating transfers of the City consist of the following:

Transfer In:	 General	Capital Projects	onmajor ovrnmtl.	 Business Type	ternal ervice	 Total
General	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _
Nonmajor govtl.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	6,000,000	-	185,461	6,392,896		12,578,357
Internal Service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Business type	 	 	 	 	 	
Total transfer out	\$ 6,000,000	\$ -	\$ 185,461	\$ 6,392,896	\$ 	\$ 12,578,357

The City transferred monies to support capital project payments in the capital projects fund. The City also transferred monies to support operations in the economic development fund.

Governmental funds report deferred inflows in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred inflows reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$ 1,701,813	\$ 1,701,813
Property tax delinquent	20,324	
Notes receivable	2,618,626	
Special assessments (special revenue fund)	<u>768,683</u>	
Total	\$5,109,446	\$ 1,701,813

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

Primary Government	Beginning				Ending
Governmental activities:	Balance	Increases	Trans fers	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,469,999	\$ 212,459	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,682,458
Construction in progress	6,180,482	3,524,674			9,705,156
Total capital assets not being depreciated	12,650,481	3,737,133			16,387,614
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	4,566,168	113,872	-	-	4,680,040
Improvements	5,509,863	220,866	-	-	5,730,729
Machinery and equipment	5,369,851	751,458	-	-	6,121,309
Infrastructure	98,881,631	17,789,390			116,671,021
Total capital assets being depreciated	114,327,513	18,875,586			133,203,099
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,223,443	123,559	-	-	1,347,002
Improvements	486,257	196,636	-	-	682,893
Machinery and equipment	3,193,647	548,961	-	-	3,742,608
Infrastructure	32,166,562	3,243,594	-	-	35,410,156
Total accumulated depreciation	37,069,909	4,112,750	-		41,182,659
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	77,257,604	14,762,836	-		92,020,440
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 89,908,085	\$ 18,499,969	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 108,408,054
	Beginning				Ending
Business-type activities:	Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 7,757,784	\$ 6,566,376	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,324,160
Land	3,690,765	-	-	-	3,690,765
Water shares	9,264,976	3,602,218	-	-	12,867,194
Total capital assets not being depreciated	20,713,525	10,168,594			30,882,119
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,715,254	-	-	-	3,715,254
Equipment and systems	107,643,930	16,111,750	-	_	123,755,681
Total capital assets being depreciated	111,359,184	16,111,750			127,470,935
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,755,995	208,334	-	-	1,964,329
Equipment and Systems	31,827,900	3,656,013			35,483,913
Total accumulated depreciation	33,583,895	3,864,347			37,448,242
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	77,775,289	12,247,403			90,022,693
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 98,488,814	\$ 22,415,997	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 120,904,812

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows: Governmental activities:

Governmental activities.		
General government	\$	97,153
Public safety		1,426
Public works		3,928,141
Planning		_
Community development		86,029
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	4,112,749
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	1,963,843
Sewer		1,464,997
Storm Drain		435,507
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	3,864,347
Total depreciation expense	_\$_	7,977,096

In 2019 the City issued a Lease in the amount of \$274,587. This lease was not captured in the financial statements. The Lease was in the internal service fund. The beginning balance of the changes in long-term debt and the notes for Capital assets has been restated to reflect the issuance of this lease.

The City has various construction projects as of June 30, 2020. The City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Park projects	\$ 1,100,726
Road projects	1,856,013
Building projects	61,066
Water projects	1,125,883
Sewer projects	745,452
Total	\$ 4,889,140

NOTE 9 - LEASE COMMITMENTS

During 2019 the City entered into a lease agreement to acquire a street sweeper in the amount of \$274,587. The following is a schedule, by year of the future minimum lease payments of all capital leases as well as the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2020:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 9 - LEASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)

	Gov	Governmetal		
Fiscal Year	A	ctivities		
2021	\$	60,263		
2022		60,262		
2023		60,262		
Total minimum lease payments		180,787		
Less amounts representing interest		(11,532)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	169,255		

Equipment and related accumulated depreciation under capital leases are as follows:

	Gov	ernmental
		ctivities
Asset:		_
Machinery and equipment	\$	274,587
Less: Accumulated amortization		(13,057)
Total	\$	261,530

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2020, are comprised of the following:

1. \$2,400,000 Eagle Mountain City Special Assessment Bond 2014 (SAA-2014)

This bond requires semiannual payments of interest and annual payments of principal due November 1, 2014 through May 1, 2033, bearing a variable interest rate ranging from 2-5%. The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year]	Principal]	Interest	 Total
2021	\$	40,000	\$	40,569	\$ 80,569
2022		45,000		33,176	78,176
2023		40,000		31,600	71,600
2024		50,000		30,150	80,150
2025		45,000		27,526	72,526
2026-2030		285,000		97,088	382,088
2031-2033		210,000		21,500	 231,500
Total	\$	715,000	\$	281,609	\$ 996,609

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

2. \$6,665,000 Eagle Mountain City Sewer Water Quality Board Bond Series 2008.

This bond was issued for the construction of a waste water treatment plant expansion. This bond requires annual payments of interest and principal beginning December 2009 through December 2028, bearing an interest rate of 1%. The bond is a reimbursement bond. The total amount of the bond is \$6,665,000. The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal]	Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 340,000	\$	47,590	\$ 387,590
2022	375,000		44,190	419,190
2023	410,000		40,440	450,440
2024	430,000		36,340	466,340
2025	460,000		31,100	491,100
2026-2030	 2,650,000		79,600	 2,729,600
Total	\$ 4,665,000	\$	279,260	\$ 4,944,260

3. \$11,085,000 Eagle Mountain City Gas & Electric Revenue Bond Series 2012.

This bond was issued for the construction of a utilities building and redundancy lines within the City. During 2015 the bond was defeased through an advanced refunding. The City used a portion of the proceeds from the sale of the Utility System to advance refund \$9,195,000 of outstanding 2012 series Gas and Electric revenue-bonds. As of June 30, 2019, \$7,735,000 of the original debt is still outstanding.

4. \$2,536,000 Eagle Mountain City Water Quality Revenue Bond Series 2013

This bond was issued for water system improvements within the City. The bond requires annual principal beginning May 2015, and interest payments beginning May 2014 through May 2034, bearing an interest rate of 1.72%. The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	 Principal]	Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 111,000	\$	30,892	\$ 141,892
2022	113,000		28,982	141,982
2023	114,000		27,038	141,038
2024	131,000		25,076	156,076
2025	133,000		22,824	155,824
2026-2030	702,000		78,930	780,930
2031-2034	492,000		18,420	 510,420
Total	\$ 1,796,000	\$	232,162	\$ 2,028,162

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

5. \$9,685,000 2014 Water and Sewer Refunding Bond.

This bond was used to refund a portion of the original Water and Sewer Bonds. This bond requires annual installments of principal beginning November 2021, and interest due beginning November 2015 through November 2031, bearing interest of 4.00%. The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest			Total
2021	\$ 120,000	\$	377,650	\$	497,650
2022	185,000		373,375		558,375
2023	225,000		367,225		592,225
2024	235,000		360,325		595,325
2025	255,000		351,700		606,700
2026-2030	4,830,000		1,369,600		6,199,600
2031-2032	 3,835,000		155,900		3,990,900
Total	\$ 9,685,000	\$	3,355,775	\$1	3,040,775

6. \$3,690,000 2018A Water and Sewer Refunding Bond

This bond was used to refund the remaining portion of the original 2007 Water and Sewer Bonds. The refunding created future debt savings of \$357,879 and an economic gain of \$306,842.90. This bond requires annual installments of principal beginning November 2018, and interest due beginning May 2018 through May 2026, bearing interest ranging from 4.75-5.00%. The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal		Principal		Principal]	Interest	 Total
2021	\$	460,000	\$	100,100	\$ 560,100						
2022		485,000		83,500	568,500						
2023		495,000		63,900	558,900						
2024		520,000		43,600	563,600						
2025		545,000		22,300	567,300						
2026-2028		285,000		5,700	290,700						
Total	\$	2,790,000	\$	319,100	\$ 3,109,100						

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

7. \$1,283,000 Series 2018B Water and Sewer Refunding Bond

The Bond was issued to fund various projects in the sewer fund. This bond requires annual principal and semiannual interest payments beginning December 2018 through December 2048, bearing an interest rate of 1%. The debt service requirement to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principa1		ıl Interest		Total	
2021	\$	24,000	\$	12,590	\$	36,590
2022		25,000		12,350		37,350
2023		26,000		12,100		38,100
2024		27,000		11,840		38,840
2025		28,000		11,290		39,290
2026-2030		147,000		53,580		200,580
2031-2035		170,000		45,800		215,800
2036-2040		194,000		36,800		230,800
2041-2045		209,000		26,770		235,770
2046-2048		409,000		13,750		422,750
Total	\$	1,259,000	\$	236,870	\$	1,495,870

8. \$2,000,000 Note Payable Utah Department of Transportation

The note was issued to fund road projects within the City. A grant was authorized by the State of Utah to fund the project. The Grant funds will not be available until 2022. The Note was issued to fund the project until the grant funds become available. The note requires annual principal and interest payments beginning December 2019 through December 2028, bearing an interest rate of 2.98%. The Debt Service requirement is as follows:

Fiscal Year	Principal		Principal Interest		Total	
2021	\$	354,447	\$	113,996	\$	468,443
2022		185,184		49,037		234,221
2023		190,703		43,519		234,222
2024		196,386		37,836		234,222
2025		202,238		31,984		234,222
2026-2030		871,042		65,846		936,888
Total	\$	2,000,000	\$	342,218	\$	2,342,218

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 10 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

9. Changes in long term liabilities.

Changes in bonds payable, deferred items, capital leases, and compensated absences during the fiscal year June 30, 2020, were as follows:

Governmental Activities: Bonds Payable	 July 1 2019	 Additions	Re	eductions		June 30 2020	Due in One Yr
Special assessment bond 2006 200-1 Unamortized bond premium	\$ 935,000 6,810	\$ -	\$	220,000 485	\$	715,000 6,325	\$ 40,000
Total bonds payable	941,810	-		220,485		721,325	40,000
Leases payable	222,035	-		52,780		169,255	54,559
Notes Payable	-	2,000,000		_		2,000,000	354,447
Net pension liability	1,569,930	_		745,712		824,218	-
Compensated absences	 249,161	 276,320		263,898		261,583	22,759
Gov't activities long-term debt	\$ 2,982,936	\$ 2,276,320	\$	1,282,875	\$	3,976,381	\$ 471,765
Business-Type Activities: Bonds payable: 2008 water and sewer refunding bond					_		
2009 sewer revenue bond	\$ 5,069,000	\$ -	\$	404,000	\$	4,665,000	\$ 340,000
2013 Water quality revenue bond	1,905,000	-		109,000		1,796,000	111,000
2014 Water and sewer refunding bond	9,685,000	-		-		9,685,000	120,000
Unamortized bond premium	800,386	-		61,568		738,818	-
2018A water and sewer refunding bond	3,245,000	-		455,000		2,790,000	460,000
Unamortized bond premium	207,502	-		29,643		177,859	-
2018B water and sewer revenue bond	1,283,000	 		24,000		1,259,000	24,000
Total bonds payable	22,194,888	-		1,083,211		21,111,677	1,055,000
Notes Payable	-	_		_		-	-
Net pension liability	400,771	-		184,930		215,841	-
Compensated absences	69,471	63,937		89,084		44,324	6,805
Business type long-term debt	\$ 22,665,130	\$ 63,937	\$	1,357,225	\$	21,371,842	\$ 1,061,805

In 2019 the City issued a Lease in the amount of \$274,587. This lease was not captured in the financial statements. The Lease was in the internal service fund. The beginning balance of the changes in long-term debt and the notes for Capital assets has been restated to reflect the issuance of this lease.

Utah State law general obligation debt cannot exceed 12% of total assessed property tax value. For 2020, the City has a general obligation debt limit of \$234,523,291. As of June 30, 2020, the City has no general obligation debt outstanding.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Description of plans – Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirements Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System), which is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System), which is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System

The Utah Retirement System (URS) is established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The URS's defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. URS issues a publicly available financial report which can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org

Benefits Provided – URS Provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final average salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*		
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Firefighters System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age	2.5% per year to to 20 years;	Up to 4%
		10 years age 60	2.0% per year over 20 years	
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		

^{*}with actuarial reductions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

	Employer	
	Contribution	Employer rate for
Employee Paid	Rates	401(k) Plan
N/A	15.660%	1.030%
N/A	18.470%	N/A
16.71%	7.240%	N/A
N/A	11.380%	0.70%
N/A	6.690%	10.00%
N/A	0.080%	12.00%
	N/A N/A 16.71% N/A N/A	Employee PaidContribution RatesN/A15.660%N/A18.470%16.71%7.240%N/A11.380%N/A6.690%

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, the employer and employee contributions to the System were as follows:

	E	mployer	Em	ployee				
System	Contributions		Contributions		Contributions		Cont	ributions
Noncontributory System	\$	367,383		N/A				
Tier 2 Public Employee System		279,125		-				
Tier 2 DC Only System		14,001		N/A				
	\$	660,509	\$	_				

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by the System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities of the Tier 1 Systems. At June 30, 2019 the City reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$1,040,058.

	(Mea	suremen	t Date): Decemb	er 31, 2019		
	Net I	Pension	Net Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
	A	sset	Liability	Share	December 31, 2017	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$ 1,015,409	0.2694202%	0.2618979%	0.0075223%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		_	24,649	0.1095960%	0.0984386%	0.0111574%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	-	\$ 1,040,058			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Combined Pension assets, liabilities, expense, and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions -

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the System during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$600,939. At June 30, 2020 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans from the following sources:

	Γ	Deferred		
	Ou	tflows of	Defer	red Inflows
	Re	esources	of F	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	99,259	\$	23,045
Changes in assumptions		118,069		708
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on the pension plan investments		-		532,450
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate shares of contributions		64,486		13,197
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		337,966		_
Total	\$	619,780	\$	569,400

\$337,966 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows				
December 31,	(Inflows) of Resource				
2020	\$	(32,994)			
2021	\$	(92,516)			
2022	\$	20,860			
2023	\$	(200,261)			
2024	\$	2,546			
Thereafter	\$	14,779			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Noncontributory system pension expense, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$462,301 for the noncontributory system. At June 30, 2020 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to noncontributory pension plans from the following sources:

	E	eferred			
	Ou	tflows of	Defer	red Inflows	
	Re	esources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	92,363	\$	14,586	
*	Ф	,	Ф	14,500	
Changes in assumptions		107,544		-	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on the pension plan investments		-		513,502	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions and proportionate shares of contributions		45,231		13,197	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		184,267		-	
Total	\$	429,405	\$	541,285	
			_		

\$184,267 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows				
December 31,	(Inflows) of Resource				
2020	\$	(30,426)			
2021	\$	(90,317)			
2022	\$	19,822			
2023	\$	(195,226)			
2024	\$	-			
Thereafter	\$	-			

Tier 2 public employees system pension expense, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the City recognized pension expense of \$138,638 for the Tier 2 public employees system. At June 30, 2020 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to Tier 2 public employees pension plans from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

	D	eferred		
	Outflows of		Deferred Inflows	
	Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,896	\$	8,459
Changes in assumptions		10,525		708
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on the pension plan investments		-		18,948
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate shares of contributions		19,255		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		153,698		
Total	\$	190,374	\$	28,115

\$153,698 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2019. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferre	Deferred Outflows		
December 31,	(Inflows)	(Inflows) of Resources		
2020	\$	(2,568)		
2021	\$	(2,199)		
2022	\$	1,038		
2023	\$	(5,035)		
2024	\$	2,546		
Thereafter	\$	14,779		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.25-9.75 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment

expenses, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables are based on gender, occupation and age as appropriate, with future adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis			
	Target Asset		Long-Term Expected	
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Portfolio Real Rate of Return	
Equity securities	40%	6.15%	2.46%	
Debt securities	20%	0.40%	0.08%	
Real assets	15%	5.75%	0.86%	
Private equity	9%	9.95%	0.89%	
Absolute return	16%	2.85%	0.46%	
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%	
Totals	100%		4.75%	
	Inflation		2.60%	
	Expected arithmetic no	minal return	7.25%	

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate remained unchanged from the prior year.

Sensitivity of the City's proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate – The following presents the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.95%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease (5.95%)	Dis	count Rate (6.95%)	19	% Increase (7.95%)
Proportion Share of	<u>, </u>			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Noncontributory Systems	\$	3,171,477	\$	1,015,409	\$	(782,729)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	<u></u>	212,559		24,649		(120,571)
Total	\$	3,384,036	\$	1,040,058	\$	(903,300)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

Eagle Mountain City participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings plans with the Utah Retirement Systems:

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

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plans for the fiscal year ended June 30, were as follows:

	2020	2019	2018
401(k) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ 90,199	\$ 75,847	\$ 62,936
Employee Contributions	53,295	38,508	29,764
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	233,773	189,457	168,485
Employee Contributions	173,596	162,568	158,762
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	32,185	41,554	28,097

NOTE 12 - LITIGATION

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions and pending actions or is in process for miscellaneous claims. The ultimate liability that might result from the final resolution of the above matters is not presently determinable. City management is of the opinion that the final outcome of the cases will not have an adverse material affect on the City's financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE 13 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Utah Local Governments Trust (a public entity risk pool). All claims are submitted to the Utah Local Governments Trust, which acts as a commercial insurer. The Association is obligated to pay all claims covered by its plan. All claims are subject to a \$5,000 deductible. The deductible is accrued as a current liability when the claim is incurred. The Utah Local Governments Trust covers claims up to \$10,000,000. The City has not incurred a claim in excess of its coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 14 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has entered into agreements with various developers to donate infrastructure that will benefit future development within the city. These developers will be repaid with the impact fees collected from those future developments. Because of the fluctuations in the building market within the City and due to the uncertainty of new developments actually being built, the amounts are not reflected as liabilities on the financial statements. They will be recorded as expenses as the future impact fees are received. The amount of outstanding impact fee reimbursement agreements as of the balance sheet date is \$2,414,322.

NOTE 15 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 30, 2020, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 16 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

For the year ended June 30, 2020, the following activity occurred in the City's Redevelopment Agency:

Tax increment collection from other taxing agencies for	
EDA project area	\$123,612
CDA project area	19,757
Tax increment Distributions	
EDA project area	\$115,674
CDA project area	18,768
Amounts expended for Administrative Costs	\$2,500

NOTE 17 - RECLASSIFICATION OF FUNDS

The City has maintained enterprise funds for the Gas, Electric, and Golf Course funds. The assets of those funds have been sold and are no longer operating as enterprise funds. The remaining proceeds from the sales of these funds in the amount of \$6,392,896 were transferred to the general capital projects fund of the City.

REQUIRED	SUPPLEMENTAL	INFORMATION
	O O I I ELIVIEI VII LE	

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2020 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Fiscal Year	Proportion of the net liability (asset)	of the	e net pension	Covered payroll		the net nate share (asset) at the net in the		Porportionate share of the net pension liabilty (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
2015	0.3418200%	\$	1,484,263	\$	2,830,676	52.4%	90.2%		
2016	0.2882055%		1,630,807		2,337,197	69.78%	87.80%		
2017	0.2514720%		1,606,251		1,989,663	80.73%	87.30%		
2018	0.0251466%		1,101,749		1,913,175	57.59%	91.90%		
2019	0.2619790%		1,928,544		1,990,978	96.86%	87.00%		
2020	0.2694202%		1,015,409		2,003,401	50.68%	93.70%		
2015	0.0903999%		(2,740)		444,513	-0.6%	103.50%		
2016	0.0953808%		(208)		616,135	-0.030%	100.20%		
2017	0.9893570%		11,036		811,348	1.360%	95.10%		
2018	0.1030719%		9,088		1,008,808	0.900%	97.40%		
2019	0.0984386%		42,159		1,149,735	3.670%	90.80%		
2020	0.1095960%		24,649		1,522,444	1.620%	96.50%		
	2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	Fiscal Year net liability (asset) 2015 0.3418200% 2016 0.2882055% 2017 0.2514720% 2018 0.0251466% 2019 0.2619790% 2020 0.2694202% 2015 0.0903999% 2016 0.0953808% 2017 0.9893570% 2018 0.1030719% 2019 0.0984386%	Proportion of the net liability (asset) 2015 2016 0.3418200% 2016 0.2882055% 2017 0.2514720% 2018 0.0251466% 2019 0.2619790% 2020 0.2694202% 2015 0.0903999% 2016 0.0953808% 2017 0.9893570% 2018 0.1030719% 2019 0.0984386%	Fiscal Year net liability (asset) liability (asset) 2015 0.3418200% \$ 1,484,263 2016 0.2882055% 1,630,807 2017 0.2514720% 1,606,251 2018 0.0251466% 1,101,749 2019 0.2619790% 1,928,544 2020 0.2694202% 1,015,409 2015 0.0903999% (2,740) 2016 0.0953808% (208) 2017 0.9893570% 11,036 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 2019 0.0984386% 42,159	Fiscal Year Proportion of the net liability (asset) of the net pension liability (asset) Co 2015 0.3418200% \$ 1,484,263 \$ 2016 0.2882055% 1,630,807 \$ 1,606,251 \$ 2018 0.02514720% 1,606,251 \$ 1,017,749 \$ 2019 0.2619790% 1,928,544 \$ 2020 0.2694202% 1,015,409 \$ 2016 0.0953808% \$ (208) \$ 2017 0.9893570% 11,036 \$ 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 \$ 2019 0.0984386% 42,159 \$ 2016 0.0984386% 42,159 \$ 2016 0.0984386% \$ 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 \$ 2019 \$ 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 \$ 2019 \$ 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 \$ 2019 \$ 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 \$ 2019 \$ 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 \$ 2019 \$ 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 \$ 2019 \$ 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 \$ 2019 \$ 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 \$ 2019 \$ 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 \$ 2019 \$ 2018 0.1030719% 9,088	Fiscal Year Proportion of the net liability (asset) of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll 2015 0.3418200% \$ 1,484,263 \$ 2,830,676 2016 0.2882055% 1,630,807 2,337,197 2017 0.2514720% 1,606,251 1,989,663 2018 0.0251466% 1,101,749 1,913,175 2019 0.2619790% 1,928,544 1,990,978 2020 0.2694202% 1,015,409 2,003,401 2016 0.0953808% (208) 616,135 2017 0.9893570% 11,036 811,348 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 1,008,808 2019 0.0984386% 42,159 1,149,735	Fiscal Year Proportion of the net liability (asset) Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) Covered payroll the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll 2015 0.3418200% \$ 1,484,263 \$ 2,830,676 52.4% 2016 0.2882055% 1,630,807 2,337,197 69.78% 2017 0.2514720% 1,606,251 1,989,663 80.73% 2018 0.0251466% 1,101,749 1,913,175 57.59% 2019 0.2619790% 1,928,544 1,990,978 96.86% 2020 0.2694202% 1,015,409 2,003,401 50.68% 2016 0.0903999% (2,740) 444,513 -0.6% 2016 0.0953808% (208) 616,135 -0.030% 2017 0.9893570% 11,036 811,348 1.360% 2018 0.1030719% 9,088 1,008,808 0.900% 2019 0.0984386% 42,159 1,149,735 3.670%		

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of December 31. In accordance with GASB 68, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Contributions June 30, 2020 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal year ended June 30,	ial Determined	rela con	tributions in ation to the ntractually required ntribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contribution as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$ 495,209	\$	495,209	\$ -	\$ 2,864,137	19.98%
	2015	481,847		481,847	-	2,608,808	22.03%
	2016	394,681		394,681	-	2,136,875	22.19%
	2017	355,432		355,432	-	1,924,378	18.47%
	2018	360,046		360,046	-	1,949,357	18.48%
	2019	371,693		371,693	-	2,012,414	18.47%
	2020	367,383		367,383	-	1,989,079	18.47%
Tier 2 Public Employees Systems	2014	38,159		38,159	-	272,757	16.64%
	2015	89,317		89,317	-	597,837	13.85%
	2016	98,396		98,396	-	659,935	12.13%
	2017	138,865		138,865	-	931,353	14.91%
	2018	164,524		164,524	-	1,088,839	15.11%
	2019	197,644		197,644	-	1,271,838	15.54%
	2020	279,125		279,125	-	1,782,409	15.66%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System	2014	4,971		4,971	-	89,085	0.00%
	2015	979		979	-	14,572	0.00%
	2016	4,526		4,526	-	67,651	10.02%
	2017	9,203		9,203	-	137,568	6.69%
	2018	11,797		11,797	-	152,142	7.75%
	2019	16,523		16,523	-	184,079	8.98%
	2020	14,001		14,001	-	142,010	9.86%

^{*} Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

^{**} The amounts presented were determined for the Calendar year January 1-December 31. In accordance with GASB 68, until a full 10-year trend is compiled, information is presented for those years for which information is available.

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Detail Budget to Actual

General Fund

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Totals	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 7,147,000	\$ 8,137,000	\$ 8,930,414	\$ 793,414
Licenses and permits	3,612,050	6,009,875	5,939,075	(70,800)
Intergovernmental	1,350,000	1,500,000	2,201,184	701,184
Charges for services	1,397,129	1,379,428	1,428,648	49,220
Miscellaneous	750,775	794,430	1,331,680	537,250
Total revenues	14,256,954	17,820,733	19,831,001	2,010,268
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	38,295	60,090	64,423	(4,333)
Recorders	381,115	385,159	338,157	47,002
Attorney	110,000	126,965	148,129	(21,164)
Executive	664,187	691,541	640,094	51,447
Finance	438,127	440,186	409,803	30,383
Engineering	593,779	589,041	564,943	24,098
Information Technology	447,800	338,504	290,097	48,407
Public Information	175,586	176,189	193,198	(17,009)
Building Maintenance	496,868	775,021	806,788	(31,767)
Total general government	3,345,757	3,582,696	3,455,632	127,064
Public safety				
Police	3,210,950	3,255,917	3,024,814	231,103
Planning and zoning	567,745	424,818	447,889	(23,071)
Public works				
Streets and Roads	2,640,717	3,153,003	3,152,777	226
Parks	1,773,547	1,597,343	1,546,435	50,908
Total public works	4,414,264	4,750,346	4,699,212	51,134
Community development				
Youth committee	1,400	1,700	2,659	(959)
Recreation	326,462	323,559	285,047	38,512
Senior council	12,511	13,892	11,881	2,011
Special events	303,165	304,815	167,084	137,731
Building	1,130,529	1,195,057	1,060,291	134,766
Library	397,119	426,327	355,231	71,096
Economic development	162,785	175,557	161,617	13,940
Total community development	2,333,971	2,440,907	2,043,810	397,097
Total expenditures	13,872,687	14,454,684	13,671,357	783,327
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	384,267	3,366,049	6,159,644	2,793,595
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	_	-	-	_
Transfers out	60,000	(2,500,000)	(6,000,000)	(3,500,000)
Total other financing sources	60,000	(2,500,000)	(6,000,000)	(3,500,000)
(uses)		(2,200,000)	(0,000,000)	(5,500,000)
Net change in fund balance	444,267	866,049	159,644	(706,405)
Fund balances - beginning	3,489,448	3,489,448	3,489,448	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,933,715	\$ 4,355,497	\$ 3,649,092	\$ (706,405)

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

NOTE	1 –	Changes	in	assum	ptions

The assumptions and methods used to calculate the total pension liability remain unchanged from the prior year.

NOTE 2 – Budgetary Information

Budgets for the general fund are adopted and presented on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS, PROPRIETARY, AND
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Combining Balance Sheet

Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	De	bt Service			Capital	Projec	ote					Special Reve	mue				Total Nonmajor
	Spe	cial Assess.	Spo	ecial Improv. 2000-1	ecial Improv.	Spe	ecial Improv. District 98-3	ecial Improv.	Ir	npact Fee Parks		Impact Fee ransportation		netery	RDA		overnmental Funds
ASSETS												•					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 113,835	\$	205,439	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,804	\$ 17,024	\$	420,102
Restricted cash		184,102		351,031	-		-	398,520		2,820,024		3,183,669		-	-		6,937,346
Receivables (net):																	
Special assessments		667,518		-	-		-	-		-		-		-	-		667,518
Taxes															145,550		145,550
Intergovernmental		-			-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Accounts		-			-		-	-		-		-		-	-		-
Due from other funds		_					_	_		-		-		-	-		
Total assets	\$	851,620	\$	351,031	\$ 113,835	\$	205,439	\$ 398,520	\$	2,820,024	\$	3,183,669	\$	83,804	\$ 162,574	\$	8,170,516
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:																	
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	109,895	\$ 216,196	\$	-	\$	373,836	\$	29	\$ -	\$	699,956
Total liabilities		-		-	-		109,895	216,196	_	-	_	373,836	_	29	-	_	699,956
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred property taxes levied for future years Deferred for Special Assessments Total deferred inflows of resources:		667,518 667,518		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	_		 145,550 - 145,550		145,550 667,518 813,068
Fund Balances: Fund balances restricted for:																	
Impact fees		_		-	-		-	-		2,820,024		2,809,833		-	_		5,629,857
Special Assessments		_		351,031	113,835		95,544	182,324		-		-		-	-		742,734
Assigned for:																	
Debt service fund		184,102		_	_		_	-		-		_		-	-		184,102
Special revenue funds		· -		_	_		_	-		-		_		83,775	17,024		100,799
Total fund balances		184,102		351,031	113,835		95,544	182,324		2,820,024	_	2,809,833		83,775	17,024	_	6,657,492
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	851,620	\$	351,031	\$ 113,835	\$	205,439	\$ 398,520	\$	2,820,024	\$	3,183,669	\$	83,804	\$ 162,574	\$	8,170,516

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Debt S	Service			Capit	Capital Projects Special Revenue					Total Nonmajor						
	cial Assess. rea -2014		bt Service 2000-1	al Improv. st. 98-1		ial Improv. ist. 98-3		cial Improv. venue 97-1	I	Impact Fee Parks		Impact Fee Transportation Cemetery		RDA		overnmental Funds	
REVENUES																	
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 143,370	\$	143,370
Special assessments	168,930		1,938	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		170,868
Impact fees	-		-	-		448,814		882,310		1,579,949	2,445,0	94		-	-		5,356,167
Charges for services	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		48,250	-		48,250
Intergovernmental	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		-
Miscellaneous	6,255		6,126	-		-		-		10,501	12,7	91		-	-		35,673
Total revenues	175,185		8,064	 -		448,814		882,310		1,590,450	2,457,8	85		48,250	143,370		5,754,328
EXPENDITURES																	
Current:																	
General government	-		_	-		_		-		-		-		-	-		-
Public works	21,770		31	_		359,050		705,848		97,570	847,9	35		-	_		2,032,204
Community Development	-		-	-		-		-		-		-		18,333	136,942		155,275
Debt service:																	
Principal retirement	220,000		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		220,000
Interest and fiscal charges	49,238		-	-		-		-		-		-		-	-		49,238
Total expenditures	291,008		31	-		359,050		705,848		97,570	847,9	35		18,333	136,942		2,456,717
Excess revenues over (under)																	
expenditures	 (115,823)		8,033	 		89,764		176,462		1,492,880	1,609,9	50		29,917	 6,428		3,297,611
Other financing sources (uses)																	
Transfers in	-		_	-		_		-		-		-		-	-		-
Transfers out	-		-	_		-		-		(185,461)		-		-	_		(185,461)
Total other financing sources and uses	-		_	-		-		-		(185,461)				-	-		(185,461)
Excess revenues and other sources	,		-,														
over (under) expend. and other uses	(115,823)		8,033	-		89,764		176,462		1,307,419	1,609,9	50		29,917	6,428		3,112,150
Fund balances - beginning of year	299,925		342,998	113,835		5,780		5,862		1,512,605	1,199,8	83		53,858	10,596		3,545,342
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 184,102	\$	351,031	\$ 113,835	\$	95,544	\$	182,324	\$	2,820,024	\$ 2,809,8	33	\$	83,775	\$ 17,024	\$	6,657,492

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Special Improvement District 2000-1 For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Fina	ance with Budget - ositive	
	(Original		Final	Totals	(Negative)		
REVENUES							<u> </u>	
Special assessments	\$	-	\$	1,938	\$ 1,938	\$	-	
Miscellaneous		-		4,102	6,126		2,024	
Impact fees		-		-	-		-	
Total revenues				6,040	 8,064		2,024	
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service								
Principal		-		-	-		-	
Interest and fees		-		-	-		-	
General government		-		-	-		-	
Public works		_		_	 31		(31)	
Total expenditures					 31		(31)	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures				6,040	 8,033		1,993	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Operating transfers out								
Total other financing sources and uses								
Net change in fund balance		-		6,040	8,033		1,993	
Fund balances - beginning		342,998		342,998	342,998		-	
Fund balances - ending	\$	342,998	\$	349,038	\$ 351,031	\$	1,993	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Special Assessment Area - 2014

						Va	riance with
		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Fin	al Budget -
					Actual		Positive
		Original		Final	 Totals	(Negative)
REVENUES							
Special assessments	\$	200,000	\$	117,993	\$ 168,930	\$	50,937
Miscellaneous		8,000		5,684	6,255		571
Total revenues		208,000		123,677	 175,185		51,508
EXPENDITURES							
Public works		21,750		22,360	21,770		590
Debt service							
Principal		55,000		55,000	220,000		(165,000)
Interest and fees		60,312		49,812	 49,238		574
Total expenditures		137,062		127,172	291,008		(163,836)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		70,938		(3,495)	 (115,823)		(112,328)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(USE	2S)			 		
Total other financing sources		-			 -		
Net change in fund balance		70,938		(3,495)	(115,823)		(112,328)
Fund balances - beginning		299,925		299,925	 299,925		
Fund balances - ending	\$	370,863	\$	296,430	\$ 184,102	\$	(112,328)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Capital Projects Fund

				Variance with
	Budgeted	l Amounts		Final Budget -
			Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Totals	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,076	\$ 16,076
Contributions	200,589	770,589	1,316,880	546,291
Miscellaneous			128,736	128,736
Total Revenues	200,589	770,589	1,461,692	691,103
EXPENDITURES				
Public Works		670	659	11
Capital outlay	6,505,000	6,505,000	5,015,276	1,489,724
Total expenditures	6,505,000	6,505,670	5,015,935	1,489,735
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(6,304,411)	(5,735,081)	(3,554,243)	2,180,838
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Transfers in	3,680,000	5,145,000	12,578,357	7,433,357
Transfers out	-	-	_	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,680,000	5,145,000	14,578,357	9,433,357
Net change in fund balance	(2,624,411)	(590,081)	11,024,114	11,614,195
Fund balances - beginning	1,263,694	1,263,694	1,263,694	
Fund balances - ending	\$ (1,360,717)	\$ 673,613	\$ 12,287,808	\$ 11,614,195

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Special Improvement District 98-1

Budgeted Amounts Actual Positive Positive (Negative) REVENUES Impact fees \$ \$ - Total revenues - - - EXPENDITURES 0 - Public works 0 - Debt service - - - Total expenditures - - - Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures - - - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net Change in Fund Balance - - - - - Fund balances - beginning 113,835 113,835 113,835 5 - Fund balances - ending \$ 113,835 \$ 113,835 \$ 113,835 \$ -					Variance with
REVENUES Final Totals (Negative) Impact fees \$ - \$ - - Total revenues - EXPENDITURES Public works 0 - Debt service - Total expenditures - Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net Change in Fund Balance - Fund balances - beginning 113,835 113,835 113,835		Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget -
Impact fees				Actual	Positive
Impact fees \$ - \$ - Total revenues - - - EXPENDITURES Public works 0 - Debt service - - - - Total expenditures - - - - Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures - - - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net Change in Fund Balance - - - - Fund balances - beginning 113,835 113,835 113,835 -		Original	Final	Totals	(Negative)
EXPENDITURES Public works 0 - Debt service - - - Total expenditures - - - - Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures - - - - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net Change in Fund Balance - - - - - Fund balances - beginning 113,835 113,835 113,835 -	REVENUES				
EXPENDITURES Public works 0 - Debt service - - - Total expenditures - - - Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures - - - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net Change in Fund Balance - - - - - Fund balances - beginning 113,835 113,835 113,835 -	Impact fees			\$ -	\$ -
Public works 0 - Debt service - - - - Total expenditures - - - - - Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures - - - - - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net Change in Fund Balance - - - - - - Fund balances - beginning 113,835 113,835 113,835 - -	Total revenues			-	
Debt service - - - - Total expenditures - - - - Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures - - - - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net Change in Fund Balance - - - - - Fund balances - beginning 113,835 113,835 113,835 - -	EXPENDITURES				
Total expenditures - - - Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures - - - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net Change in Fund Balance - - - - - Fund balances - beginning 113,835 113,835 113,835 - -	Public works			0	-
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures	Debt service	-	-	-	-
over (under) expenditures - - - OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net Change in Fund Balance - - - - Fund balances - beginning 113,835 113,835 113,835 -	Total expenditures	-	-	-	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Net Change in Fund Balance Fund balances - beginning 113,835 113,835 -	Excess (deficit) of revenues				
Net Change in Fund Balance - - - - Fund balances - beginning 113,835 113,835 113,835 -	over (under) expenditures				
Fund balances - beginning 113,835 113,835 -	OTHER FINANCING SOUR	RCES (USES)			
	Net Change in Fund Balance	· · · · · -	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending \$ 113,835 \$ 113,835 \$ -	Fund balances - beginning	113,835	113,835	113,835	
	Fund balances - ending	\$ 113,835	\$ 113,835	\$ 113,835	\$ -

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Special Improvement District 98-3

	Rudgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Totals	(Negative)
REVENUES	Original	1 11101	Totals	(Trogative)
Miscellaneous	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Impact fees	150,000	415,259	448,814	33,555
Total revenues	150,000	415,259	448,814	33,555
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	120,000	193,097	359,050	(165,953)
Total expenditures	120,000	193,097	359,050	(165,953)
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	30,000	222,162	89,764	(132,398)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCE	'ES (USES)			
Operating transfers out	els (esls)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources		-		_
Net change in fund balance	30,000	222,162	89,764	(132,398)
Fund balances - beginning	5,780	5,780	5,780	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 35,780	\$ 227,942	\$ 95,544	\$ (132,398)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Special Improvement District 97-1

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Original	Final	Actual Totals	Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	\$ 10	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Impact fees	300,000	816,085	882,310	66,225
Total revenues	300,010	816,085	882,310	66,225
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	240,020	379,084	705,848	(326,764)
Total expenditures	240,020	379,084	705,848	(326,764)
Excess (deficit) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	59,990	437,001	176,462	(260,539)
OTHER FINANCING SOUR	CES (USES)			
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources			-	
Net change in fund balance	59,990	437,001	176,462	(260,539)
Fund balances - beginning	5,862	5,862	5,862	<u> </u>
Fund balances - ending	\$ 65,852	\$ 442,863	\$ 182,324	\$ (260,539)

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Parks Impact Fee

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
	Budgetee	a 7 unounts	Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Totals	(Negative)
REVENUES				(1.18)
Miscellaneous	\$ 12,000	\$ 11,297	\$ 10,501	\$ (796)
Impact fees	875,000	875,000	1,579,949	704,949
Total revenues	887,000	886,297	1,590,450	704,153
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	120,000	156,809	97,570	59,239
Total expenditures	120,000	156,809	97,570	59,239
Excess (deficit) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	767,000	729,488	1,492,880	763,392
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)			
Transfers Out	(520,000)	(520,000)	(185,461)	334,539
Total other financing sources	(520,000)	(520,000)	(185,461)	334,539
Net change in fund balance	247,000	209,488	1,307,419	1,097,931
Fund balances - beginning	1,512,605	1,512,605	1,512,605	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,759,605	\$ 1,722,093	\$ 2,820,024	\$ 1,097,931

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Transportation Impact Fee

	Budgeted Original	Amounts Final	Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)		
REVENUES	Original	1 11141	Totals	(regative)		
Miscellaneous	\$ 15,000	\$ 13,761	\$ 12,791	\$ (970)		
Impact fees	1,337,800	2,247,076	2,445,094	198,018		
Total revenues	1,357,800	2,260,837	2,457,885	197,048		
Total Tevenues	1,332,800	2,200,837	2,437,883	197,046		
EXPENDITURES						
Public works	595,000	769,898	847,935	(78,037)		
Total expenditures	595,000	769,898	847,935	(78,037)		
Excess (deficit) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	757,800	1,490,939	1,609,950	119,011		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)					
Operating transfers in		-	-	-		
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-		
Total other financing sources	_		_			
Net change in fund balance	757,800	1,490,939	1,609,950	119,011		
Fund balances - beginning	1,199,883	1,199,883	1,199,883			
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,957,683	\$ 2,690,822	\$ 2,809,833	\$ 119,011		

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Cemetery Fund

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance with Final Budget -		
					1	Actual	Positive		
	O	riginal	Final			Totals	(Negative)		
REVENUES					,		, <u> </u>		
Charges for Services	\$	30,600	\$	52,817	\$	48,250	\$	(4,567)	
Intergovernmental						-			
Total revenues		30,600		52,817		48,250		(4,567)	
EXPENDITURES									
Community Development		71,891		27,771		18,333		9,438	
Total expenditures		71,891		27,771		18,333		9,438	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over									
(under) expenditures		(41,291)		25,046		29,917		4,871	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S)								
Operating Transfers In		-		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources						_			
Net change in fund balance		(41,291)		25,046		29,917		4,871	
Fund balances - beginning		53,858		53,858		53,858			
Fund balances - ending	\$	12,567	\$	78,904	\$	83,775	\$	4,871	

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget to Actual

Redevelopment Agency

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Combining Statement of Net Position

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds June 30, 2020

	Garbage	Garbage Electric Gas		Golf Course	Total	
ASSETS					•	
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 867,848	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 867,848	
Accounts receivable - net	187,413	-	-	-	187,413	
Total current assets	1,055,261	-	-	-	1,055,261	
Noncurrent assets:						
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	
Note Receivable -(net of current portion)		<u> </u>				
Total noncurrent assets					-	
Total assets	1,055,261	-	-		1,055,261	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total deferred outflow of resources					-	
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	119,443	-	-	-	119,443	
Total current liabilities	119,443	-			119,443	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	_	_	_	_	
Total liabilities	119,443			-	119,443	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Total deferred outflow of resources	<u> </u>					
Net Position:						
Unrestricted	935,818	-	-	-	935,818	
Total net Position	\$ 935,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 935,818	

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

	Garbage	Electric	Gas	Golf Course	Total	
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,694,758	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,694,758	
Other operating revenue	<u> </u>					
Total operating revenues	1,694,758				1,694,758	
Operating expenses:						
Salaries and wages	832	-	-	-	832	
Purchased services	1,371,151	-	-	-	1,371,151	
Materials and supplies	25,340	-	-	-	25,340	
Miscellaneous	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	
Total operating expenses	1,397,323	-	-	-	1,397,323	
Operating income	297,435		-		297,435	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Interest revenue	35,141	-	-	-	35,141	
Impact Fees	-	-	-	-	-	
Interest expense and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	-	
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	35,141		-		35,141	
Net income (loss) before contributions						
and transfers	332,576				332,576	
Contributions and transfers						
Operating transfers out	-	(55,791)	(5,631,133)	(705,972)	(6,392,896)	
Total contributions and transfers	-	(55,791)	(5,631,133)	(705,972)	(6,392,896)	
Change in net Position	332,576	(55,791)	(5,631,133)	(705,972)	(6,060,320)	
Total net position - beginning	603,242	55,791	5,631,133	705,972	6,996,138	
Total net position - ending	\$ 935,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 935,818	

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Nonmajor Proprietary FundsFor the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Garbage		Electric	Gas	Go	olf Course		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities								
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,671,958		38,970	\$ 111,950	\$	702,908	\$	2,525,786
Payments to employees	(832		(2.52.1)	- (112)		-		(832)
Payments to suppliers	(1,396,683	<u> </u>	(2,534)	(113)				(1,399,330)
Net cash provided (used) by	274 442		26.426	111 027		702.000		1 105 (04
operating activities	274,443		36,436	111,837		702,908		1,125,624
Cash Flows From Noncapital								
Financing Activities								
Transfers In	-		-	-		-		-
Transfers Out	-		(55,791)	(5,631,133)		(705,972)		(6,392,896)
Other Income	-		-	-		-		-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities			(55,791)	(5,631,133)		(705,972)		(6,392,896)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities								
Net cash provided (used) by capital								
and related financing activities	-		_	_		_		-
č		_						
Cash Flows From Investing Activities								
Interest and dividends received	35,141		-	-		-		35,141
Net cash provided (used) by investing								
and related financing activities	35,141		_					35,141
N								
Net increase (decrease) in cash and	200 504		(10.055)	(5.510.206)		(2.064)		(5.000.101)
cash equivalents	309,584		(19,355)	(5,519,296)		(3,064)		(5,232,131)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	558,264		19,355	5,519,296	Ф.	3,064	Φ.	6,099,979
Cash and cash equivalents (deficit) - end	\$ 867,848	\$		\$ -	\$		\$	867,848
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Operating income	\$ 297,435	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	297,435
Adjustments to reconcile operating	Ψ 277,133	Ψ		Ψ	Ψ		Ψ	277,133
income to net cash provided (used) by								
(Inc.)/decrease in accounts rec.	(22,800)	38,970	111,950		702,908		831,028
(Inc.)/decrease in deferred outflows	(22,000	,	-	-		702,700		-
Increase/(decr.) in net pension liability	_		_	_		_		_
Increase/(decr.) in deferred inflows	_		_	_		_		_
Increase/(decr.) in accounts payable	(192)	(2,534)	(113)		_		(2,839)
Total adjustments	(22,992		36,436	111,837	-	702,908		828,189
Net cash provided (used) by			/			- /		-,
operating activities	\$ 274,443	\$	36,436	\$ 111,837	\$	702,908	\$	1,125,624

Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2020

	Fleet	Utility Billing	GIS Services	Total
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 962,262	115,391	\$ 77,987	\$ 1,155,640
Total current assets	962,262	115,391	77,987	1,155,640
Noncurrent assets:				
Land, equipment, buildings and improvement	3,707,553	13,996	34,582	3,756,131
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,127,695)	(13,996)	(34,582)	(2,176,273)
Total noncurrent assets	1,579,858	-	-	1,579,858
Total assets	2,542,120	115,391	77,987	2,735,498
DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension related costs	<u> </u>	11,107	11,107	22,214
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	3,160	1,954	1,144	6,258
Current portion of long-term debt	54,559	1,551	-	54,559
Total current liabilities	57,719	1,954	1,144	60,817
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	18,599	1,016	2,984	22,599
Net pension liability	-	18,639	18,639	37,278
Lease payable - net of current portion	114,695	-		114,695
Total noncurrent liabilities	133,294	19,655	21,623	174,572
Total liabilities	191,013	21,609	22,767	235,389
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related costs	-	10,204	10,204	20,408
Net Position:				
Net investment in capital assets	1,410,604	-	-	1,410,604
Unrestricted	940,503	94,685	56,123	1,091,311
Total net Position	\$ 2,351,107	\$ 94,685	\$ 56,123	\$ 2,501,915

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

Internal Service Funds

	Fleet	Billing	GIS Services	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 1,023,278	\$ 264,253	\$ 120,902	\$ 1,408,433
Other operating revenue	3,591			3,591
Total operating revenues	1,026,869	264,253	120,902	1,412,024
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	75,346	174,072	91,580	340,998
Purchased services	14,667	82,460	26,303	123,430
Materials and supplies	209,269	-	-	209,269
Depreciation and amortization	388,035	2,333	1,730	392,098
Miscellaneous		3,802		3,802
Total operating expenses	687,317	262,667	119,613	1,069,597
Operating income	339,552	1,586	1,289	342,427
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenue	28,112	-	-	28,112
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	(15,194)			(15,194)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	12,918		-	12,918
Net income (loss) before contributions				
and transfers	352,470	1,586	1,289	355,345
Contributions and transfers				
Total contributions and transfers		-	-	
Change in net Position	352,470	1,586	1,289	355,345
Total net position - beginning	1,998,637	93,099	54,834	2,146,570
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,351,107	\$ 94,685	\$ 56,123	\$ 2,501,915

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

	Fleet	Utility Billing	GIS Services	Total	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities					
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,026,869	\$ 264,253	\$ 120,902	\$ 1,412,024	
Payments to employees	(70,854)	(180,890)	(83,011)	(334,755)	
Payments to suppliers	(769,099)	(91,914)	(26,756)	(887,769)	
Net cash provided (used) by					
operating activities	186,916	(8,551)	11,135	189,500	
Cash Flows From Noncapital					
Financing Activities					
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital					
financing activities					
Cash Flows From Capital and Related					
Financing Activities					
Proceeds from the sale of assets	<u>-</u>	_	_	_	
Acquistion of capital assets	(316,375)	_	_	(316,375)	
Principal paid on outstanding debt	(52,780)	_	_	(52,780)	
Interest paid on outstanding debt	(7,483)	_	_	(7,483)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital	(7,403)			(7,403)	
and related financing activities	(376,638)			(376,638)	
and related infancing activities	(370,038)			(370,038)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities					
Interest and dividends received	28,112	_	_	28,112	
Net cash provided (used) by investing					
and related financing activities	28,112			28,112	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and					
cash equivalents	(161,610)	(8,551)	11,135	(159,026)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	1,123,872	123,942	66,852	1,314,666	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents (deficit) - end	\$ 962,262	\$ 115,391	\$ 77,987	\$ 1,155,640	
Cash and Cash equivalents (deficit) - end	\$ 902,202	\$ 113,391	\$ 77,987	\$ 1,133,040	
Reconciliation of operating income to					
net cash provided (used) by operating					
activities:					
Operating income	\$ 339,552	\$ 1,586	\$ 1,289	\$ 342,427	
Adjustments to reconcile operating					
income to net cash provided (used) by					
Depreciation expense	388,035	2,333	1,730	392,098	
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows	_	9,167	(970)	8,197	
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	(545,163)	(5,652)	(453)	(551,268)	
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability	-	(19,259)	(310)	(19,569)	
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows	_	7,658	8,931	16,589	
Increase/(decrease.) in compensated absences	4,492	(4,384)	918	1,026	
Total adjustments	(152,636)	(10,137)	9.846	(152,927)	
Net cash provided (used) by	(132,030)	(10,157)		(132,721)	
operating activities	\$ 186,916	\$ (8,551)	\$ 11,135	\$ 189,500	

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STATISTICAL SECTION

Pages 92-97 of the Statistical Section of this report show financial trends in the City over the last ten years, both

for governmental activities as well as business-type activities (proprietary or enterprise funds)

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year								
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets*	\$ 46,497,009	\$ 49,118,537	\$ 47,599,396	\$ 47,939,072	\$ 59,048,455	\$ 66,092,722	\$ 76,834,279	\$ 77,979,425	\$ 88,966,275	\$ 105,517,474
Restricted	714,724	542,636	510,486	668,962	1,081,833	1,642,085	1,107,530	2,061,683	2,712,487	5,629,857
Unrestricted	9,051,382	7,743,147	7,213,734	9,891,812	6,694,321	5,176,939	6,950,460	7,865,614	7,919,700	18,283,015
Total governmental activities	56,263,115	57,404,320	55,323,616	58,499,846	66,824,609	72,911,746	84,892,269	87,906,722	99,598,462	129,430,346
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets*	29,952,526	31,476,911	30,175,509	32,487,480	32,767,922	38,007,144	43,226,694	62,953,936	78,428,437	101,889,316
Restricted	1,429,319	2,074,128	2,326,787	2,712,824	1,239,952	2,992,801	4,132,156	4,974,285	12,311,560	20,270,583
Unrestricted	13,459,716	12,984,090	12,116,297	13,123,112	19,392,299	17,900,677	18,406,880	20,179,446	19,101,283	17,016,866
Total business-type activities net position	44,841,561	46,535,129	44,618,593	48,323,416	53,400,173	58,900,622	65,765,730	88,107,667	109,841,280	139,176,765
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets*	76,449,535	80,595,448	77,774,905	80,426,552	91,816,377	104,099,866	120,060,973	140,933,361	167,394,712	207,406,790
Restricted	2,144,043	2,616,764	2,837,273	3,381,786	2,321,785	4,634,886	5,239,686	7,035,968	15,024,047	25,900,440
Unrestricted	22,511,098	20,728,237	19,330,031	23,014,924	26,086,621	23,077,616	25,357,340	28,045,061	27,020,983	35,299,881
Total primary government net position	\$ 101,104,676	\$ 103,940,449	\$ 99,942,209	\$ 106,823,262	\$ 120,224,783	\$ 131,812,368	\$ 150,657,999	\$ 176,014,390	\$ 209,439,742	\$ 268,607,111

Source: Eagle Mountain City

*Net of Related Debt

Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

					Fisca	l Year				
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Expenses										
Government activities:										
General government	\$ 2,990,083	\$ 3,153,351	\$ 3,121,417	\$ 2,731,266	\$ 2,555,214	\$ 3,257,256	\$ 3,075,688	\$ 3,251,578	\$ 3,544,085	\$ 3,501,474
Public safety	3,365,961	3,293,066	3,581,943	2,083,205	2,352,818	2,286,418	2,332,378	2,550,530	2,682,316	3,019,448
Highways & public works	3,214,925	3,213,528	3,973,735	4,516,101	6,730,966	6,496,475	7,506,410	7,023,575	9,405,363	10,116,835
Community development	1,412,892	1,018,550	1,280,805	1,036,699	876,459	1,174,443	1,281,716	2,088,942	1,995,945	2,143,788
Planning	272,774	427,747	357,287	327,311	395,512	380,673	508,154	468,853	475,935	432,853
Interest on long-term debt	547,600	476,291	308,993	243,250	160,767	166,707	68,597	62,215	54,343	49,203
Total governmental activities expense	11,804,235	11,582,533	12,624,180	10,937,832	13,071,736	13,761,972	14,772,943	15,445,693	18,157,987	19,263,602
Business-type activities										
Water utility	2,662,958	2,770,503	2,692,125	3,017,295	3,589,243	4,077,461	4,217,435	4,500,613	4,989,887	6,834,214
Sewer utility	2,789,203	2,957,091	3,014,536	2,899,340	3,510,591	3,923,954	4,004,069	3,988,418	4,475,542	4,785,726
Electric utility	7,681,522	8,608,622	9,819,481	10,135,436	9,834,298	95,183	61,235	-	-	-
Gas utility	3,538,421	3,789,711	3,494,341	4,102,155	3,452,371	79,069	61,731	-	-	-
Golf Course	287,459	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storm Drain	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	921,619	952,274	1,024,911
Non Major Business	859,093	1,202,245	3,047,851	1,061,465	1,031,895	1,148,040	1,310,495	1,342,353	1,717,825	1,384,721
Total business-type activities expense	17,818,656	19,328,172	22,068,334	21,215,691	21,418,398	9,323,707	9,654,965	10,753,003	12,135,528	14,029,572
Total primary government expenses	29,622,891	30,910,705	34,692,514	32,153,523	34,490,134	23,085,679	24,427,908	26,198,696	30,293,515	33,293,174
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities	2.016.100	4.165.500	4.605.501	2 405 046	2.554.205	4.560.222	4.000.004	5.065.760	6.250.526	7 422 224
Charges for services:	3,916,189	4,167,532	4,685,581	3,485,946	3,574,307	4,569,333	4,898,084	5,065,769	6,258,526	7,422,231
Operating grants and contributions	442,020	198,014	138,386	29,359	14,442	52,235	24,429	20,065	32,444	1,457,357
Capital grants and contributuions	3,016,669	4,365,668	1,742,092	6,473,181	10,865,051	10,001,603	13,384,998	13,747,878	14,042,049	24,244,422
Total governmental activities programs revenues	7,374,878	8,731,214	6,566,059	9,988,486	14,453,800	14,623,171	18,307,511	18,833,712	20,333,019	33,124,010
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	17,864,153	19,213,210	20,737,488	24,004,272	20,171,460	11,472,554	13,254,589	15,561,474	18,006,742	22,003,328
Operating grants and contributions			20,727,100	,		-		-	-0,000,712	
Capital grants and contributions	729,027	1,381,304	231,593	948,298	4,418,845	3,431,786	6,250,205	10,420,966	17,257,782	27,754,625
Total business-type activities program revenues	18,593,180	20,594,514	20,969,081	24,952,570	24,590,305	14,904,340	19,504,794	25,982,440	35,264,524	49,757,953
Total primary governmental program revenues	25,968,058	29,325,728	27,535,140	34,941,056	39,044,105	29,527,511	37,812,305	44,816,152	55,597,543	82,881,963
Total primary governmental program revenues	43,900,030	49,343,140	21,333,140	34,741,030	33,044,103	49,341,311	37,012,303	++,010,132	33,371,343	04,001,703

Changes in Net Position (cont.)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

Mary								Fiscal Y	ear					
Covernmental activities			2011		2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	2015		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	2019	<u>2020</u>
Business-type activities	Net (Expense)/Revenue													
Contract Primary government net expense (3,654,833) (1,584,977) (7,157,374) (7,157,374) (2,787,533) (4,553,971) (6,441,832) (13,384,397) (18,617,456) (25,304,028) (49,588,789)	Governmental activities	\$ (\$ (2	2,851,319)	\$ (6,058,121) \$	(949,346)	\$ 	\$	861,199		\$ 3,388,019	\$ 2,175,032	
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities Taxes Property taxes General sales & use tax 1,809,411 1,918,612 2,053,493 2,246,317 2,478,132 2,751,058 3,139,809 3,659,450 4,344,548 5,333,067 Franchise tax 870,743 840,600 869,847 697,421 870,287 1,110,170 1,224,569 1,196,977 1,224,736 1,868,869 Other 62,486 38,722 26,550 25,015 43,559 82,267 204,058 394,194 858,582 503,107 Contribution of assets from Utility Funds Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 2,790 1 3,852,118 1 2,791 1,702,100 1,395,382 1,395,385 1,377,090 1,488,313 1,693,461 1,873,536 1,868,869 1,196,977 1,224,766 1,868,869 1,196,977 1,224,766 1,868,869 1,196,977 1,224,766 1,868,869 1,96,977 1,224,766 1,868,869 1,96,977 1,224,766 1,868,869 1,96,977 1,224,766 1,868,869 1,96,977 1,224,766 1,868,869 1,96,977 1,224,766 1,868,869 1,96,977 1,10,170 1,224,569 1,196,977 1,224,766 1,868,869 1,96,977 1,10,977 1,10,977 1,224,766 1,868,869 1,96,977 1,224,766 1,868,869 1,96,977 1,10,977 1	Business-type activities				, ,	(/ / /						15,229,437		
Taxes	Total Primary government net expense	((3,654,833)	()	1,584,977)	(7,157,374)	2,787,533	4,553,971		6,441,832	13,384,397	18,617,456	25,304,028	49,588,789
Taxes Property taxes 943,293 1,194,590 1,378,945 1,124,767 1,089,674 1,202,258 1,377,090 1,488,313 1,693,461 1,873,530,673 General sales & use tax 1,809,411 1,918,612 2,053,493 2,246,317 2,478,132 2,751,058 3,139,809 3,659,450 4,344,548 5,333,067 Franchise tax 870,743 840,600 869,847 697,421 870,287 1,110,170 1,224,569 1,196,977 1,224,736 1,868,869 Other -	General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position													
Property taxes 943,293 1,194,590 1,378,945 1,124,767 1,089,674 1,202,258 1,377,090 1,488,313 1,693,461 1,873,536 General sales & use tax 1,809,411 1,918,612 2,053,493 2,246,317 2,478,132 2,751,058 3,139,809 3,659,450 4,344,548 5,333,067 Franchise tax 870,743 840,600 869,47 697,421 870,287 1,110,170 1,224,569 1,196,977 1,224,736 1,868,869 Other 870,743 840,600 869,47 697,421 870,287 1,101,170 1,224,569 1,196,977 1,224,736 1,868,869 Other 870,743 840,600 869,47 697,421 870,287 1,101,170 1,224,569 1,196,977 1,224,736 1,868,869 Other 870,743 840,600 869,47 697,421 870,287 1,101,170 1,224,569 1,196,977 1,224,736 1,868,869 Other 870,743 840,600 869,47 697,421 870,287 1,101,170 1,224,569 1,196,977 1,224,736 1,868,869 Other 870,743 1,445,48 1,868,869 Other 870,743 1,445,48 1	Governmental activities													
General sales & use tax	Taxes													
Franchise tax Other	Property taxes		943,293	1	1,194,590	1,378,945	1,124,767	1,089,674		1,202,258	1,377,090	1,488,313	1,693,461	1,873,536
Other Interest earnings 62,486 38,722 26,550 25,015 43,559 82,267 204,058 394,194 858,582 503,107 Contribution of assets from Utility Funds Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets 2,790 (297,188) (297,188) Transfers 32,056 195,519 80,184 2,684,721 (7,112,500) 1,395,382 6,392,896 (198,590) 1,395,382 6,392,896 (198,590) 1,395,382 (198,590) 1,	General sales & use tax		1,809,411	1	1,918,612	2,053,493	2,246,317	2,478,132		2,751,058	3,139,809	3,659,450	4,344,548	5,333,067
Interest earnings	Franchise tax		870,743		840,600	869,847	697,421	870,287		1,110,170	1,224,569	1,196,977	1,224,736	1,868,869
Contribution of assets from Utility Funds Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets 2,790	Other		-		-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets 2,790 (297,188) (297,188)	Interest earnings		62,486		38,722	26,550	25,015	43,559		82,267	204,058	394,194	858,582	503,107
Transfers 32,056 195,519 80,184 2,684,721 (7,112,500) 1,395,382 6,392,896 Total Governmental activities 3,688,723 3,992,524 4,328,835 4,125,576 8,232,101 5,225,937 8,630,247 (373,566) 9,516,709 15,971,475 Other Business-type activities: Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets - 428,227 - - 6,234,012 -	Contribution of assets from Utility Funds		-		-	-	-	3,852,118		-	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental activities 3,688,723 3,992,524 4,328,835 4,125,576 8,232,101 5,225,937 8,630,247 (373,566) 9,516,709 15,971,475 Other Business-type activities: Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets - 428,227 6,234,012	` '		2,790		-	-	-	(297,188)		-	-	-	-	-
Other Business-type activities: Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets - 428,227 - - 6,234,012 - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>32,056</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>2,684,721</td><td>(7,112,500)</td><td>1,395,382</td><td>6,392,896</td></t<>							32,056				2,684,721	(7,112,500)	1,395,382	6,392,896
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets - 428,227 6,234,012	Total Governmental activities		3,688,723	- 3	3,992,524	4,328,835	4,125,576	8,232,101		5,225,937	8,630,247	(373,566)	9,516,709	15,971,475
Contribution of assets from Utility Funds Transfers (3,852,118) (32,056) Total Other Business-type activities - 428,227 - (32,056) Change in Net Position Governmental activities (740,634) Total Other Business-type activities Total Other Business-type acti	Other Business-type activities:													
Transfers (32,056) (195,519) (80,184) (2,684,721) 7,112,500 (1,395,382) (6,392,896) Total Other Business-type activities - 428,227 - (32,056) 2,186,375 (80,184) (2,684,721) 7,112,500 (1,395,382) (6,392,896) Change in Net Position Governmental activities (740,634) 1,141,205 (1,729,286) 3,176,230 9,614,165 6,087,136 12,164,815 3,014,453 11,691,741 29,831,883 Business-type activities 774,524 1,694,569 (1,099,253) 3,704,823 5,358,282 5,500,449 7,165,108 22,341,937 21,733,614 29,335,485	Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets		-		428,227	-	-	6,234,012		-	-	-	-	-
Total Other Business-type activities - 428,227 - (32,056) 2,186,375 (80,184) (2,684,721) 7,112,500 (1,395,382) (6,392,896) Change in Net Position Governmental activities (740,634) 1,141,205 (1,729,286) 3,176,230 9,614,165 6,087,136 12,164,815 3,014,453 11,691,741 29,831,883 Business-type activities 774,524 1,694,569 (1,099,253) 3,704,823 5,358,282 5,500,449 7,165,108 22,341,937 21,733,614 29,335,485	Contribution of assets from Utility Funds		-		-	-	-	(3,852,118)		-	-	-	-	-
Change in Net Position Governmental activities (740,634) 1,141,205 (1,729,286) 3,176,230 9,614,165 6,087,136 12,164,815 3,014,453 11,691,741 29,831,883 Business-type activities 774,524 1,694,569 (1,099,253) 3,704,823 5,358,282 5,500,449 7,165,108 22,341,937 21,733,614 29,335,485	Transfers		-		-	-	(32,056)	(195,519)		(80,184)	(2,684,721)	7,112,500	(1,395,382)	(6,392,896)
Governmental activities (740,634) 1,141,205 (1,729,286) 3,176,230 9,614,165 6,087,136 12,164,815 3,014,453 11,691,741 29,831,883 Business-type activities 774,524 1,694,569 (1,099,253) 3,704,823 5,358,282 5,500,449 7,165,108 22,341,937 21,733,614 29,335,485	Total Other Business-type activities		-		428,227	-	(32,056)	2,186,375		(80,184)	(2,684,721)	7,112,500	(1,395,382)	(6,392,896)
Governmental activities (740,634) 1,141,205 (1,729,286) 3,176,230 9,614,165 6,087,136 12,164,815 3,014,453 11,691,741 29,831,883 Business-type activities 774,524 1,694,569 (1,099,253) 3,704,823 5,358,282 5,500,449 7,165,108 22,341,937 21,733,614 29,335,485	Change in Net Position													
	0		(740,634)	1	1,141,205	(1,729,286)	3,176,230	9,614,165		6,087,136	12,164,815	3,014,453	11,691,741	29,831,883
D 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Business-type activities		774,524	1	1,694,569	(1,099,253)	3,704,823	5,358,282		5,500,449	7,165,108	22,341,937	21,733,614	29,335,485
1otal primary government \$ 33,890 \$ 2,835,7/4 \$ (2,828,539) \$ 6,881,053 \$ 14,9/2,447 \$ 11,587,585 \$ 19,529,923 \$ 25,356,390 \$ 33,425,355 \$ 59,167,368	Total primary government	\$	33,890	\$ 2	2,835,774	\$ (2,828,539) \$	6,881,053	\$ 14,972,447	\$	11,587,585	\$ 19,329,923	\$ 25,356,390	\$ 33,425,355	\$ 59,167,368

Source: Eagle Mountain City

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fisc	al Y	ear						
	20)11	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	2018	<u>201</u>	9		2020
General Fund														
Restricted	\$ 2	59,994	\$ 322,006	\$ 20,468	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	=
Unassigned	7	44,883	1,078,312	1,870,514	2,602,459	2,162,826		3,070,888	2,959,323	2,862,311	3,48	9,448		3,649,092
Total general fund	\$ 1,0	04,877	\$ 1,400,318	\$ 1,890,982	\$ 2,602,459	\$ 2,162,826	\$	3,070,888	\$ 2,959,323	\$ 2,862,311	\$ 3,48	9,448	\$	3,649,092
	-													
All Other Governmental Funds														
Restricted	\$ 4	54,730	\$ 2,277,180	\$ 2,041,588	\$ 1,688,626	\$ 1,934,908	\$	2,350,766	\$ 2,463,417	\$ 3,433,976	\$ 3,18	0,962	\$	6,372,591
Assigned			498,146	861,413	2,073,633	965,104		428,063	2,303,926	1,771,422	1,62	8,073	1	2,572,709
Unassigned reported in														
Special Revenue Funds	1,2	91,126												
Capital Projects Funds	5	83,268												
Nonmajor	1,3	71,682												
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,7	00,806	\$ 2,775,326	\$ 2,903,001	\$ 3,762,259	\$ 2,900,012	\$	2,778,829	\$ 4,767,343	\$ 5,205,398	\$ 4,80	9,035	\$ 1	8,945,300

Source: Eagle Mountain City

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year 2011 2012 2013 2014 2018 2019 2020 2015 2016 2017 Revenues Taxes \$ 3,725,354 \$ 3,983,273 \$ 4,260,060 \$ 4,128,574 \$4,438,660 \$5,060,489 \$ 5,734,815 \$ 6,344,105 \$7,258,837 \$ 9,073,784 3,454,239 5,939,075 Licenses, fees, and permits 582,467 705,536 1,124,774 1,552,860 1,662,088 2,214,940 2,895,474 4,745,362 Intergovernmental 1,470,391 1,148,673 1,047,984 778,765 821,777 948,648 1,336,283 1,520,620 1,479,142 2,217,260 Charges for services 3,221,891 3,361,767 3,428,521 1,882,121 1,855,281 2,039,483 1,686,659 1,304,991 1,347,173 1,476,898 Special assessments 398,497 867,149 422,258 1,922,459 170,868 833,525 650,680 307,641 258,551 225,728 Contributions 1,316,880 Impact fees 372,702 434,374 877,598 1,495,226 1,523,058 2,024,613 3,308,604 3,402,318 3,250,639 5,356,167 Miscellaneous 549,381 138,951 158,836 120,980 313,700 767,731 666,876 1,310,833 2,304,165 1,496,089 Total Revenues 10,755,711 10,423,254 11,296,270 10,825,675 11,036,822 14,978,363 15,936,352 17,595,657 20,611,046 27,047,021 **Expenditures** Current: General Government 3,030,497 3,001,105 3,109,776 2,703,466 2,617,687 3,222,850 3,027,034 3,294,126 3,421,616 3,455,632 2,199,085 Community Development 1,423,667 1,037,651 1,266,531 1,027,595 1,106,656 1,245,069 1,217,788 2,122,126 2,026,336 Public Works 1,452,650 1,249,543 1,863,423 3,412,266 3,136,684 2,880,937 4,799,868 5,087,135 6,683,232 6,732,075 Public Safety 3,312,336 3,246,420 2,806,751 2,065,929 2,367,014 2,286,418 2,332,378 2,550,530 2,688,014 3,024,814 Planning and Zoning 270,376 432,894 348,991 317,400 386,939 415,180 487,486 492,349 469,353 447,889 Finance & Admin. Services Tax Increment Distributions Debt service 1,092,000 940,000 180,000 220,000 Principal Retirement 1,133,000 854,000 3,651,000 1,817,000 155,000 140,000 Bond Issuance Costs 123,286 Interest and Fiscal Charges 511,161 416,682 313,772 226,440 277,744 180,379 70,618 64,152 54,588 49,238 Capital Outlay 1,363,216 476,999 144,662 375,859 1,664,752 2,223,822 6,597,297 8,906,776 5,015,276 4,444,671 Total expenditures 12,496,903 10,953,294 10,707,906 13,903,241 12,497,476 14,271,655 16,559,843 20,362,715 24,389,915 21,144,009 Excess of revenues

(3,077,566) (1,460,654)

706,708

(623,491)

(2,767,058)

5,903,012

5,903,012

Source: Eagle Mountain City

(1,741,192)

(530,040)

588,364

over (under) expenditure

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (cont.) Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Y	ear						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2011	2012	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020
Issuance of long term debt Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Tern Proceeds from Asset Disposals Loss on Grant Noncompliance	n Del	bt				\$ 497,516 (412,000)							\$ 2,000,000
Debt Proceeds Contributions Transfer in	\$	478,504 \$	\$ 400,426	30,000 608,584	\$ 4,616,245	2,154,692		1,802,835		5,527,733	\$ 6,091,881	2,614,261 6,050,244	12,578,357
Transfers out		(478,504)	(400,426)	(608,584)	(628,620)	(2,081,434)	(1,722,651)	(.	3,843,012)	(2,983,780)	(4,654,862)	(6,185,461)
Total other financing sources (uses)		0	0	30,000	4,648,301	158,774		80,184	2	2,684,721	3,108,101	4,009,643	8,392,896
Net change in fund balances	\$	(1,741,192) \$	(530,040) \$	618,364	\$ 1,570,735	\$ (1,301,880)	\$	786,892	\$ 2	2,061,230	\$ 9,011,113	\$ 9,912,655	\$ 14,295,908
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		14.77%	14.40%	11.06%	28.66%	11.24%		16.58%		2.18%	1.18%	1.18%	2.02%
Source: Eagle Mountain City													

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Commercial and					Less: Tax-			
Fiscal	Residential	Industrial	Agricultural		Unimproved Non	Centrally	Exempt	Total Taxable	Total Direct	
Year	Property (1)	Property (2)	Property	FAA	FAA-Vacant	Assessed Values	Property	Assessed Value	Tax Rate	Actual Market Value
2011	584,256,640	29,931,499	944,800	1,029,619	14,520,156	32,887,551	49,382,126	614,188,139	0.1510%	1,116,705,707
2012	535,698,926	13,742,397	1,794,000	1,067,528	73,571,670	35,388,207	111,821,405	549,441,323	0.1636%	998,984,224
2013	686,272,348	17,590,268	2,296,320	1,366,436	94,171,737	33,929,671	131,764,164	703,862,616	0.1668%	1,279,750,211
2014	576,027,914	15,222,724	1,744,200	1,080,159	75,696,353	33,929,671	112,450,383	591,250,638	0.1380%	1,075,001,160
2015	694,523,745	19,539,846	3,722,200	1,017,153	74,765,712	33,648,886	113,153,951	714,063,591	0.1192%	1,298,297,438
2016	790,828,684	21,392,771	3,835,800	984,050	104,647,449	39,069,499	148,536,798	812,221,455	0.1118%	1,476,766,282
2017	906,140,094	31,143,681	3,824,900	1,120,838	104,011,021	56,115,663	165,072,422	937,283,775	0.1081%	1,704,152,318
2018	1,067,667,701	39,055,681	3,801,500	1,131,057	102,934,380	68,680,398	176,547,335	1,106,723,382	0.1011%	2,012,224,331
2019	1,297,402,260	35,740,400	4,614,600	1,131,645	137,319,730	75,834,551	218,900,526	1,333,142,660	0.0924%	2,156,381,254
2020	1,600,758,645	70,638,537	4,960,000	1,062,090	184,344,330	82,271,632	272,638,052	1,944,035,234	0.0825%	3,253,185,989

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

- 1) Residential Property has been combined with 'Personal Property-Primary Mobile Homes'
- 2) Commercial and Industrial Property has been combined with 'Personal Property-Other Property'

^{*2013} figures are estimates

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

-	City Dir	rect Rates			Overlappi	ing Rates			
				Central Utah		Unified		Local	
		Total		Water	Alpine	Fire	State	Assessing	
Fiscal	Basic	Direct	Utah	Conservancy	School	Service	Assessing &	&	Total Tax
Year	Rates	Rates	County	District	District	Area	Collecting	Collecting	Rate
2011	1.510	1.510	1.108	0.421	8.220		0.162	0.024	11.445
2012	1.636	1.636	1.143	0.436	8.812		0.172	0.027	12.226
2013	1.668	1.668	1.127	0.455	8.828		0.168	0.029	12.275
2014	1.380	1.380	1.006	0.446	8.699	2.192	0.158	0.095	13.976
2015	1.192	1.192	0.916	0.422	8.096	2.097	0.013	0.220	12.956
2016	1.118	1.118	0.870	0.405	8.177	1.997	0.012	0.216	12.795
2017	1.081	1.081	0.834	0.400	7.718	1.884	0.011	0.204	12.132
2018	1.011	1.011	0.779	0.400	7.167	1.809	0.010	0.180	11.356
2019	0.924	0.924	0.732	0.400	7.033	1.836	0.009	0.170	11.104
2020	0.825	0.825	0.672	0.400	6.699	1.745	0.009	0.158	10.508

Source: State of Utah Certified Tax Rates

Principal Property Tax Payers Fiscal Years 2011 and 2020

			2020	_			2011	
TAXPAYER	Tax	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	As	Taxable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
STADION LLC	\$	55,310,526	1	2.83%				
PATTERSON		35,815,883	2	1.83%				
PACIFICORP		32,590,689	3	1.67%				
AMH		30,747,185	4	1.57%				
PONY EXPRESS LAND DEVELOPMENT		24,161,800	5	1.24%				
QUESTAR GAS		19,300,255	6	0.99%				
ROCKCRESS DEVELOPMENT INC		16,495,785	7	0.84%				
IVORY HOMES LTD		15,872,250	8	0.81%				
DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS		15,052,176	9	0.77%				
PORTER RANCH TOWN HOMES LLC	Φ.	13,152,040		0.67%				
=	\$	258,498,589	=					
KERN RIVER GAS TRANS CO					\$	14,177,979	1	2.27%
DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS						10,964,192	2	1.75%
MONTE VISTA RANCH LC						4,175,486	3	0.67%
PACIFICORP						2,466,597	4	0.39%
VESTIN MORTGAGE INC						1,678,400	5	0.27%
WAGSTAFF INVESTMENTS LLC						1,388,900	6	0.22%
MARSH WOODRUFF LC						1,336,400	7	0.21%
MEADOWS RANCH HOLDINGS LLC						1,246,400	8	0.20%
MAVERIK INC						1,100,700	9	0.18%
MONTE VISTA RANCH LC						1,062,908	10	0.17%
					\$	39,597,962	- -	

Source: Utah County Assessor

Property Tax Levied and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Levied for the Fiscal Year	Current Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Delinquent Amount Collected	Total Collected to Date	Percentage of Levy
June 30,	1 Cai	Conceted	Of Levy	Conceicu	Date	Of Levy
2011	\$ 1,033,170	\$ 912,961	88.4%	\$ 120,209	\$ 1,033,170	100.00%
2012	1,082,688	990,018	91.4%	92,671	1,082,688	100.00%
2013	1,102,986	1,027,078	93.1%	75,472	1,102,550	99.96%
2014	972,744	910,201	93.6%	62,236	972,437	99.97%
2015	987,417	931,878	94.4%	55,225	987,103	99.97%
2016	1,074,593	1,014,350	94.4%	59,909	1,074,259	99.97%
2017	1,191,899	1,136,921	95.4%	53,544	1,190,465	99.88%
2018	1,298,033	1,243,503	95.8%	51,184	1,294,687	99.74%
2019	1,445,423	1,382,506	95.6%	58,400	1,440,906	99.69%
2020	1,605,635	1,524,338	94.9%	68,539	1,592,877	99.21%

Source: Utah County Treasurer

Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

					I iscai I cai					
	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
Retail/Grocery	\$ 10,184	\$ 54,104	\$ 67,338	\$ 82,984	\$ 127,141	\$ 222,813	\$ 298,627	\$ 459,179	\$ 805,850	\$ 915,568
Utility/Communication	159,474	172,425	182,864	195,865	201,344	223,063	224,107	251,546	249,275	301,374
Auto dealers & supplies	1,373	6,781	9,006	11,539	13,639	15,401	15,978	33,117	19,056	19,834
Eating & drinking establishments	7,784	7,476	12,503	11,119	9,687	10,251	24,765	41,225	43,161	69,321
Home furnishings and appliances	2,184	1,914	975	1,774	2,827	2,326	5,719	2,864	8,973	25,734
Medical	217	1,483	2,265	2,698	2,300	3,872	3,815	7,954	10,006	13,643
Service stations	33,609	38,238	39,338	43,905	47,175	45,297	53,990	82,865	102,120	120,252
All other outlets	27,393	11,698	15,415	16,041	36,561	39,795	58,993	267,400	360,314	968,480.44
Utah State Tax- Motor Vehicle	38,309	45,568	46,642	50,422	54,359	60,151	67,971	98,436	116,599	119,611
Totals	\$ 280,527	\$ 339,688	\$ 376,346	\$416,347	\$ 495,032	\$ 622,970	\$ 753,965	\$1,244,586	\$1,715,355	\$ 2,553,818

Source: Eagle Mountain City

Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Eagle Mountain		Mass Transit,	
Fiscal	City Direct		Highway and	State of
Year	Rate	Utah County	Airport	Utah
2011	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2012	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2013	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2014	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2015	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2016	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2017	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2018	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.70%
2019	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.85%
2020	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.85%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry Fiscal Years 2011 and 2020

Fiscal Year 2020

Fiscal Year 2011*

	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Тах	c Liability	Percentage of Total	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Ta	ıx Liability	Percentage of Total
Retail/Grocery	620	63.66%	\$	54,104	15.9%	1965	37.3%	\$	805,850	47.0%
Utility/Communication	69	7.08%		172,425	50.8%	106	2.0%		249,275	14.5%
Auto Dealers & Supplies	31	3.18%		6,781	2.0%	128	2.4%		19,056	1.1%
Eating/Drinking Establishments	9	0.92%		7,476	2.2%	42	0.8%		43,161	2.5%
Home Furnishings & Appliances	9	0.92%		1,914	0.6%	143	2.7%		8,973	0.5%
Medical	22	2.26%		1,483	0.4%	106	2.0%		10,006	0.6%
Service Stations	2	0.21%		38,238	11.3%	11	0.2%		102,120	6.0%
All Other Outlets	211	21.66%		11,698	3.4%	2769	52.5%		360,314	21.0%
Utah State Tax- Motor Vehicle	1	0.10%		45,568	13.4%	1	0.0%		116,599	6.8%
Total			\$	339,688	100.0%	5271	100.0%	\$	1,715,355	100.0%

Source: Eagle Mountain City

^{*}City has no record of number of filers for FY2009.

Charges for Water Fees Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year													
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>					
Water Sales Secondary Water	\$ 2,284,387	\$ 2,439,024	\$ 2,633,580	\$ 2,811,503	\$3,062,503	\$3,222,097	\$3,802,599	\$ 4,167,224	\$ 4,541,799	\$ 5,206,858					
Other	-	-	-	159,107	15,973	470,701	1,512	1,361	4,138	5,330					
Totals	\$ 2,284,387	\$ 2,439,024	\$ 2,633,580	\$ 2,970,610	\$3,078,476	\$3,692,798	\$3,804,111	\$ 4,168,585	\$ 4,545,937	\$ 5,212,188					

Source: Eagle Mountain City

the form of bonds for capital infrastructure within the City.

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(dollars in thousands except per capita)

Governmental Activities

Business-type Activities

Fiscal Year	Excise tax road bonds	Transportati on Loan (UDOT)	Special Assessment bond 2004A 98-1	Sales Tax Series 2013 (SA bond 2006 2000-1)	Special Assessment bond 2013-1	Capital Leases	Unamoritized Bond Premium	Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds	Electric and Gas Revenue Bonds	Unamortized Bond Premium	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2011	547	-	1,081	3,529	-	-	-	22,160	19,275	342	46,934	15.77%	2,133
2012	419	-	558	3,088	-	-	-	- 21,792	18,560	518	44,935	11.37%	1,988
2013	285	=	-	2,926	-	-	-	21,245	27,530	816	52,802	12.77%	2,275
2014	146	-	-	1,621	2,409	440	9	23,031	25,338	489	53,465	11.65%	2,303
2015	-	-	-	867	2,369	333	9	22,754	-	1,047	26,804	5.84%	1,041
2016	-	-	-	-	1,418	224	8	22,119	-	985	24,738	4.70%	960
2017	-	-	-	-	1,238	113	8	21,741	-	924	24,008	4.27%	878
2018	-	-	-	-	1,082	-	7	20,787	-	1,099	22,968	3.63%	713
2019	-	-	-	-	935	-	7	21,107	-	245	22,294	3.19%	626
2020	-	2,000	=	-	715	169	6	20,195	-	916	24,001	3.18%	625

Source: Eagle Mountain City

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2020

Governmental Unit	Debt O	outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable]	nated Share of Direct and rlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Utah County	\$	-	3.3%	\$	-
Alpine School District		565,645,000	5.0%		28,282,250
Central Utah Water Cons. Dist.		599,747,000	3.3%		19,791,651
Unified Fire Service Area		-	99.5%		
Subtotal, overlapping debt					48,073,901
City direct debt					2,240,755
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	50,314,656

Source: Eagle Mountain City, Utah County, Alpine School District, CUWCD, UFSA

<u>Please Note</u>: Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt includes bonds and other debt from entities which appear on Eagle Mountain residents' property tax statements. These debts are not Eagle Mountain City obligations directly but instead are obligations other taxing entites have to which residents of Eagle Mountain are required to pay through property tax assessments to those entities. The overlap percentage is calculated based on population and value assessment statistics gathered by Utah County.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for FY 2020

Assessed value \$1,954,360,760

Debt limit (12% of the assessed value) 234,523,291

Debt limit (12% of the assessed value) Debt applicable to limit

General obligation bonds -

Less: Amount set aside for repayment of

general obligation debt Total debt applicable to limit

Legal debt margin 234,523,291

		Fiscal Year															
		<u>2011</u>		2012		2013	<u>2013</u>			<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		2017	2018	2019	2020
Debt limit	\$	75,720	\$	74,895	\$	79,794	\$	83,804	\$	96,938	\$	109,972	\$	133,246	\$ 155,074	\$ 188,820	\$ 234,523,291
Total net debt applicable to li	i <u>mit</u>																
Legal debt margin		75,720		74,895		79,794		83,804		96,938		109,972		133,246	155,074	188,820	234,523,291
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Notes: Under state finance law, the city's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 12% of total assessed property value.

Of this percent, a maximum of 4% may be used for general purpose. The remaining 8% and any unused portion of the 4% available

for general purpose up to a maximum of 12% may be used for water, sewer, and electrical projects.

Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Electric and Gas Revenue Bonds SID 2000-1 (Sales Tax 2013) Debt Service Debt Service Debt Service Utility Utility Net Net Less: Less: Service Operating Available Service Operating Available Special Fiscal Charge Principal Coverage Expenses Revenue Coverage Expenses Principal Interest Coverage Principal Year Interest Charge Revenue Assessment Interest 4,696 358 829 0.22 645 918 0.83 651 387 0.60 2011 4,432 264 11,551 10,246 1,305 695 441 2012 4,901 4,825 76 395 830 0.06 12,089 11,061 1,028 1,435 1,231 0.39 346 294 0.47 5,128 295 442 802 13,266 12,002 1,264 1,395 1,271 0.47 394 162 257 0.94 2013 4,833 0.24 5,729 4,932 14,692 13,321 1,371 1,435 1,227 0.52 656 1.87 2014 797 450 788 0.64 109 241 6,101 5,774 2015 327 592 933 0.21 213 754 88 0.25 964 62 7,031 6,787 0.23 867 2016 244 530 515 1.04 2017 7,087 688 0.27 57 7,459 372 678 2018 8,198 7,763 435 725 667 0.31 2019 9,151 9,073 78 883 594 0.05 2020 10,232 11,087 (855)992 599 (0.54)

2020

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

Pledged-Revenue Coverage (cont.)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(dollars in thousands)

SID 98-1 (2005A) SAA 2014-1 Excise Tax Road Bond Debt Service Debt Service Debt Service Class B & C Fiscal Special Special Year Principal Coverage Assessments Principal Interest Coverage Road Funds Principal Interest Coverage Assessments Interest 2011 182 315 97 0.44 745 123 28 4.93 2012 305 523 66 0.52 729 128 21 4.89 2013 558 5 41 0.01 772 134 16 5.15 -2014 738 146 10 4.73 211 2015 209 224 0.93 2016 118 959 950 0.90 2017 180 1.00 251 71 2018 229 155 64 1.05 2019 216 140 55 1.11

169

49

0.63

220

DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMICS

Pages 111-112 of the Statistical Section of this report show demographic and economic statistics for the City over the last 10 years of the City's history.

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

				Per Capita	II 1 4
				Personal	Unemployment
Calendar	Population	Pe	rsonal Income	Income	Rate*
2011	22,008	\$	297,656,898	13,525	7.5
2012	23,531		395,326,200	16,800	6.1
2013	24,097		355,865,378	14,768	4.6
2014	25,760		386,553,677	15,006	3.7
2015	27,027		440,705,329	16,306	3.2
2016	31,165		512,700,028	16,451	2.9
2017	32,980		570,420,663	17,296	2.9
2018	36,288		646,332,366	17,811	2.9
2019	40,537		778,177,973	19,197	2.8
2020	45,744		879,125,926	19,218	1.9

Principal Employers Fiscal Years 2011 and 2020

2020 2011

			Percentage of Total City				Percentage of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Alpine School District	890	1	45.20%	Apline School District	284	1	48.80%
Eagle Mountain City	145	2	7.36%	Eagle Mountain City	121	2	20.79%
E2 Optics, LLC	130	3	6.60%	Ranches Academy	50	3	8.59%
Suntec Concrete, Inc	130	3	6.60%	Rockwell High School	35	4	6.01%
Ridley's Family Markets	114	5	5.79%	Direct Communications	25	5	4.30%
Mortenson Construction	80	6	4.06%	Village Pizza	16	6	2.75%
Job Match LLC	76	7	3.86%	Maverik	16	6	2.75%
Western Partitions, Inc	65	8	3.30%	Los Amigos	15	8	2.58%
Ranches Academy	49	9	2.49%	Great Clips	10	9	1.72%
Rockwell High School	40	10	2.03%	Holiday Oil	10	9	1.72%
Gotta Dance Performing Arts Stud	36	11	1.83%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Utah Valley Turf Farms L.C.	28	12	1.42%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R.P.Painting & Decorating, Inc	27	13	1.37%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TM Crushing, LLC	27	13	1.37%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Direct Communications Cedar	26	15	1.32%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arctic Circle	23	16	1.17%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village Pizza	22	17	1.12%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Central Utah Clinic dba Revere H	21	18	1.07%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
A to Z Building Blocks 2	20	19	1.02%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Domino's Pizza -NSFM Pizza	20	19	1.02%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total City Employment	1,969		100.00%	Total City Employment	582		100.00%

Source: Eagle Mountain City

(1) Includes the top twenty employers according to total number of employees.

N/A = Not Available

OPERATING INFORMATION

Pages 113-115 of the Statistical Section show operating statistics and performance measurement data for the City's overall performance over the last 10 years.

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>
1 with the grant										
General government										
Administration	11	8	7	5	5.5	4	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41
Finance	3	3	3	4	4	4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6
Planning	2.5	3.5	2.83	4	4	4	4	4.5	4.5	5.5
Building	3.5	3.5	3.5	5.5	5.75	5	5.25	6.26	9.02	10.02
Recorder	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.5	3.5
Facilities	0	0	0	1	1.5	3	2.1	2.75	4.25	4.75
Public Information	0	0	0	1	1.25	2	2.4	2.18	2.18	3.18
Human Resources	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Other	0	3.38	3	1.5	2.15	1.5	7.38	7.78	7.78	7.78
Police										
Crossing Guards	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.75	5.25	5	4.52	4.52	4.52	5.50
Fire										
Firefighters and officer	s 16.59	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks and recreation	4.75	4.5	4.5	7.2	7.2	7.5	9.33	12.66	14.55	15.55
Library	2.3	4.13	4.13	5.15	5.5	6	6.33	6.33	6.50	7.00
Other public works										
Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0
Engineering	2.6	2.66	2.66	4.96	5	5	4.33	4.33	5.83	6.83
Streets	3.25	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	7.5	6.01	5.91	7.41	8.41
Water	5.17	5.17	5.16	5.3	5.5	7	5.93	7.47	9.09	10.09
Wastewater	5.17	5.17	5.17	5.31	4	4.5	5.3	5.83	5.83	5.83
Utility Billing	3.75	4.75	5	5.5	4	3	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.9
Other	2	2	2	2.68	3.38	3	4.63	4.58	5.24	5.24
Energy	12	12	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	83.78	88.46	85.65	84.35	72.48	76	84.02	91.61	104.09	113.09

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program: General government										
Building										
Building permits issued	259	280	458	559	674	1,086	1,437	1,554	1,470	2,038
Building inspections conducted	1,698	1,850	2,864	4,155	4,958	6,382	8,000	10,813	9,963	12,539
Police ¹	,	,	,	,	,	- /	-,	- ,	- /	,
Physical arrest	454	384	416	353	498	481	492	582	540	336
Warrants served	66	58	48	39	86	154	86	55	53	24
Traffic violations	1,565	2,062	1,399	1,500	1,821	2,148	1,420	1,142	2,212	2,682
Officer initiated calls								6,597	6,701	6,651
Citizen initiated calls								7,944	8,754	9,936
Fire ²										
Emergency responses	693	694								
Inspections	110	155								
Streets										
Miles plowed - snow removal	12,185	5,339	10,574	5,896	1,394	11,522	10,981	3,491	8,763	11,188
Crack seal (sq. ft.) ³	513	1280	480	720	305	147	462,000	16,698,305	232,407	0
Asphalt Repairs (sq. ft.)	130,786	10,308	21,768	58,313	88,454	75,782	365,731	284,060	150,819	180,162
Parks and recreation										
Youth City sports registrations	2,301	2,747	2,704	3,379	3,402	2,448	1,011	1,074	1,250	1,265
Total recreational sports (youth/adult)	3/1	3/1	3/5	4/5	4/5	3/5	1/7	1/7	1/5	1/5
Water										
New meters installed	147	137	228	354	410	446	657	763	830	1,284
Water meters replaced	169	169	239	156	646	436	318	712	135	481
Average daily pumped (gallons)	3,785,400	4,272,384	4,142,638	4,285,000	4,036,302	4,820,000	4,903,000	5,824,838	6,136,501	6,102,658
Avg daily consumption (gallons)	4,013,088	3,732,753	4,332,255	4,076,000	4,030,318	4,366,025	4,858,875	5,122,255	5,409,144	6,630,942

Source: Eagle Mountain City

Notes:

¹ The City contracts with the Utah County Sheriff's Department for police services. City did not report officer or citizen initiated calls prior to 2018.

² Unified Fire Authority acquired the assets and took over operations of the City's Fire Department in January of 2013.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	2019	2020
Function/Program		2011		2015	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		2017	2010	2017	<u> </u>
Police ¹											
	Sworn Officers	15	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	18	19
Fire ²											
	Fire Hydrants	918	918	958	957	998	1,116	1,123	1,284	1,424	1,574
	Fire Stations	2	2								
Other public works											
	Streets (miles)	142	133	133.5	138.37	143	151.97	154.14	164.34	186.95	199
	Gas mains (miles) ³	114	116	129	136.5						
	Sewer plant capacity (gallons)	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
	Sanitary sewers (miles) ⁴	72.2	72.2	73	85	89.49	83.95	94.6	95.95	115	120.82
Parks and recreation											
	Total developed park (acres)	66	76	79	88	90	100	124	155	160	176
	Playgrounds	12	15	15	15	15	17	23	25	27	43
	Baseball/softball diamonds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Soccer/football fields	4	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Water											
	Water pipe (miles) ⁴	139	141	142	151.9	156.65	125.59	136.59	148	170	183.08
	Total water storage (gallons)	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	6,600,000	9,000,000	9,000,000	9,700,000	13,200,000

Source: Eagle Mountain City

Notes:

¹ The City contracts with the Utah County Sheriff's Department for police services

² Unified Fire Authority acquired the assets and took over operations of the City's Fire Department in January of 2013. Fire hydrants are still owned by the City.

³ Questar Gas acquired the assets and took over operations of the City's natural gas utility in March of 2015

⁴ Sanitary sewer miles and water pipe miles decreased in 2016 due to improvements made in the City's GIS system to make it more accurate.

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GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT UTAH STATE COMPLIANCE REPORT



RANDEL A HEATON, CPA LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA BEN H PROBST, CPA RONALD J. STEWART, CPA

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

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Eagle Mountain City Eagle Mountain, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle Mountain City (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that we consider to be significant deficiencies [20-1].

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report in 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, CPA PC Provo, Utah December 30, 2020

SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

1. Year End Reconciliations

Finding: During our audit testing, we noted that certain reconciliations were not done in a timely manner. We further noted that management had a significant amount of turnover in the accounting department, which led to this deficiency. They have taken steps to rectify the situation and we believe that this is a one-time isolated event.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City follow the implemented controls to ensure bank and other account reconciliations are done in a timely manner.

Response: We concur with the auditor's recommendations, there was significant change during the year. Added to that was the challenge of employees being able to be in the office and onsite during the COVID 19 pandemic. We have taken steps to ensure that reconciliations are done timely and accurately.

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RANDEL A HEATON, CPA LYNN A. GILBERT, CPA JAMES A. GILBERT, CPA BEN H PROBST, CPA RONALD J. STEWART, CPA

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

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Eagle Mountain City, Utah

Report On Compliance

We have audited Eagle Mountain City's ("the City") 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 City for the year ended June 30, 2020.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2020 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Fraud Risk Assessment
Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues
Open and Public Meetings Act
Treasurer's Bond
Cash Management

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 City's compliance based on our audit of the compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the State Compliance Audit Guide. Those standards and the State Compliance Audit Guide require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the City occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City'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 City's compliance.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Eagle Mountain City, complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the State Audit Guide and which are described in a separate letter to management dated December 30, 2020, as item 2020-1. Our opinion on compliance was not modified with respect to these matters.

The City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in a separate letter to management. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the City to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with 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 City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

We noted matters involving internal control over compliance which we are submitting for your consideration. These matters are described in a separate letter to management as item 2020-1.

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, CPA, PC. Provo, Utah December 30, 2020

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FY ENDED JUNE 30, 2020



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