FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Annual Comprehensive financial report

ACFR

FOR EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY, UT



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

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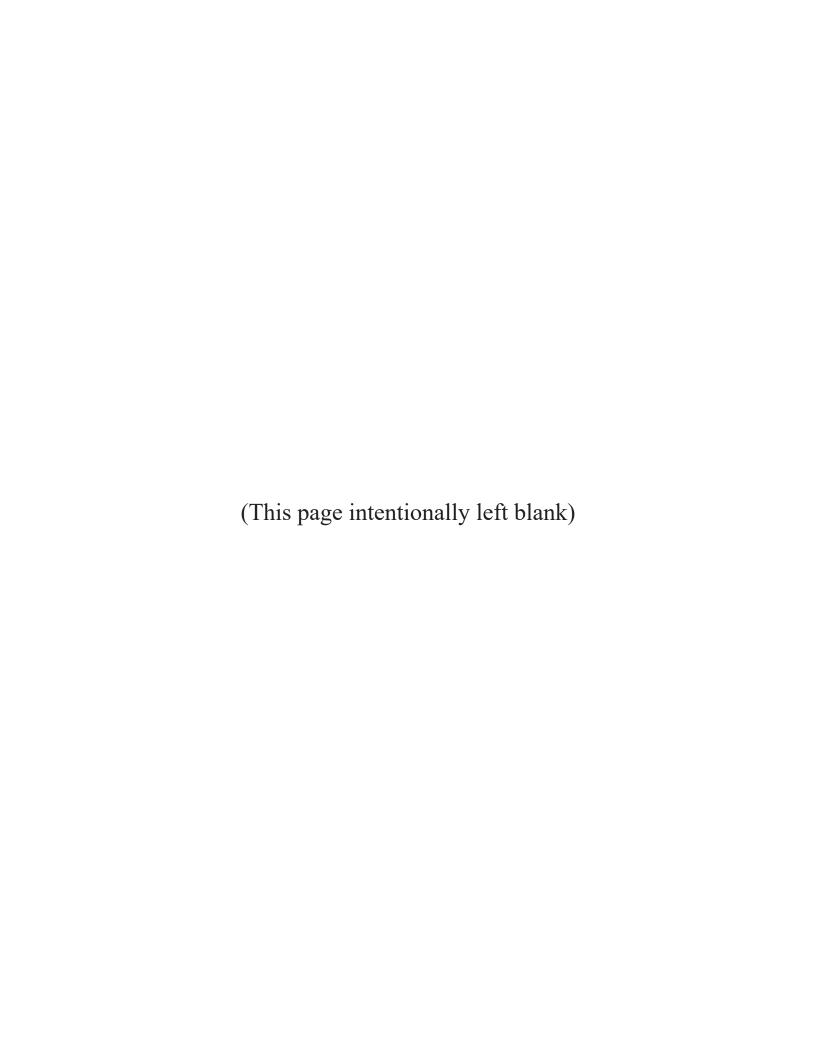


Eagle Mountain City 1650 East Stagecoach Run Eagle Mountain, Utah 84005

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the year ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by:

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EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Eagle Mountain City (the City), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 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 ACFR 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 unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, 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 200 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 nearly 50,000 in 2021. More than 12,000 residential units have been built, with an average of 1097 new construction 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.

Annual comprehensive 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 September 2021 was 2.4%, lower than the national unemployment rate of 4.8%, with Utah County unemployment also remaining very low. During the last half of 2021, Utah's foreclosure rate stood at 0.013%.

Corresponding with Utah's relative economic stability, Eagle Mountain grew by about 14.2% in FY 2021 (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 0.000724. 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 FY2022 Budget includes the construction of new roads, design and construction of new major parks and park amenities, and the beginning phases of major water and sewer upgrades.

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 2022 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 2021. 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 more than 10 consecutive fiscal years beginning FY 2010. 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 ACFR 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,

Paul Jerome, City Administrator Kimberly Ruesch, Finance Director



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

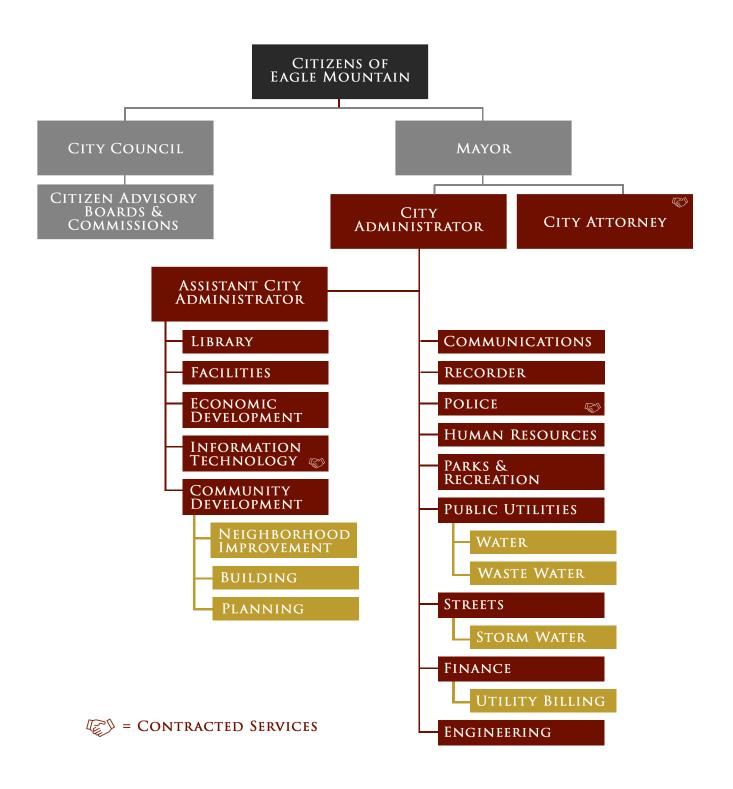
Presented to

Eagle Mountain City Utah

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill



CITY OFFICERS



Donna Burnham Council Member



Brett Wright 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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 March 26, 2022

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, 2021. 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 \$301,420,396 is made up of \$224,482,926 in net investment in capital assets, \$35,695,501 in restricted net position, and \$40,032,404 in unrestricted net position. Total net position increased by \$42,739,483 from the prior year.
- As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$34,611,426. Of this amount, \$13,194,849 must only be spent on projects for which the money is restricted. \$7,461,892 is assigned by the City administration and is divided as follows: \$254,160 for debt service, \$144,986 for special revenues and \$7,062,746 for capital projects. The remaining \$13,954,685 is unassigned in the general fund.
- In the enterprise (proprietary) funds, operating revenues increased by \$2,292,212. Corresponding operating expenses increased by \$22,867,087. This change was due in part to the continued growth within the City. The majority of the increase in expense relates to the water fund. In fiscal year 2022 the City paid \$22.9 million to Central Utah Water Conservancy District in one time development fees to access future water needs of the City..

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 \$301,420,396.

One of the largest portions of Eagle Mountain City's net position (74%) 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 2021 and 2020 are shown below:

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021 #	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$ 54,739,265	\$ 43,187,040	\$ 53,890,588	\$ 50,392,567	\$ 108,629,853	\$ 93,579,607		
Capital Assets	120,764,687	108,408,054	123,605,813	120,904,812	244,370,500	229,312,866		
Total assets	175,503,952	151,595,094	177,496,401	171,297,379	353,000,353	322,892,473		
Deferred Outlflows of								
Resources	531,802	491,158	892,400	932,945	1,424,202	1,424,103		
Long-term debt outstanding	2,793,571	3,976,381	19,765,657	21,374,807	22,559,228	25,351,188		
Other liabilities	16,368,004	16,380,929	11,028,200	11,560,587	27,396,204	27,941,516		
Total liabilities	19,161,575	20,357,310	30,793,857	32,935,394	49,955,432	53,292,704		
Deferred Inflows of								
Resources	2,793,571	2,298,597	255,156	118,165	3,048,727	2,416,762		
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets,	119,838,195	105,517,474	104,644,731	101,889,316	224,482,926	207,406,790		
Restricted	13,194,849	5,629,857	23,710,217	20,270,583	36,905,066	25,900,440		
Unrestricted	21,047,564	18,283,015	18,984,840	17,016,866	40,032,404	35,299,881		
Total net assets	\$ 154,080,608	\$ 129,430,346	\$ 147,339,788	\$ 139,176,765	\$ 301,420,396	\$ 268,607,111		

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The following table summarizes the changes in net position:

	Government	al Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	Total			
•	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:						-		
Program Revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 12,068,623	\$ 7,422,231	\$ 26,739,371	\$ 22,003,328	\$ 38,807,994	\$ 29,425,559		
Operating grants & contrib.	3,805,907	1,457,357	=	-	3,805,907	1,457,357		
Capital grants & contrib.	17,155,525	24,244,422	28,075,972	27,754,625	45,231,497	51,999,047		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	2,210,764	1,873,536	-	-	2,210,764	1,873,536		
General sales & use tax	6,914,164	5,333,067	-	-	6,914,164	5,333,067		
Franchise tax	2,730,163	1,868,869	-	-	2,730,163	1,868,869		
Interest earnings	226,399	503,107	-	-	226,399	503,107		
Total revenues	45,111,545	42,702,589	54,815,343	49,757,953	99,926,888	92,460,542		
Expenses:								
General government	\$ 4,114,283	\$ 3,501,474	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,114,283	\$ 3,501,474		
Public safety	3,921,185	3,019,448	-	-	3,921,185	3,019,448		
Highways & public works	9,215,444	10,116,835	-	-	9,215,444	10,116,835		
Community development	2,592,049	2,143,788	-	-	2,592,049	2,143,788		
Planning	439,936	432,853	-	=	439,936	432,853		
Interest on long-term debt	178,385	49,203	20.511.406	- (024 214	178,385	49,203		
Water utility Sewer utility	-	-	28,511,496	6,834,214	28,511,496	6,834,214		
Storm drain	-	-	5,487,893 1,207,876	4,785,726 1,024,911	5,487,893 1,207,876	4,785,726		
Non-major business	-	-				1,024,911		
Non-major business	-	-	1,518,858	1,384,721	1,518,858	1,384,721		
Total expenses	20,461,282	19,263,601	36,726,123	14,029,572	57,187,405	33,293,173		
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
before transfers	24,650,263	23,438,988	18,089,220	35,728,381	42,739,483	59,167,369		
Transfers		6,392,896		(6,392,896)				
Increase (decr.) in net assets	24,650,263	29,831,884	18,089,220	29,335,485	42,739,483	59,167,369		
Net position - beginning	129,430,345	99,598,462	139,176,765	109,841,280	268,607,110	209,439,742		
Restatement of net position	-	-	(9,926,197)	-	(9,926,197)	-		
Net position - ending	\$ 154,080,608	\$ 129,430,346	\$ 147,339,788	\$ 139,176,765	\$ 301,420,396	\$ 268,607,111		

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Governmental activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$24,650,263. 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, Growth related revenue is used to fund capital infrastructure needs brought on by growth and is what makes it possible for the City to fund capital projects such as new roads and parks..

Business-type activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$18,089,220. 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 \$34,611,426. Of this total amount, 62% constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balances. \$13,194,849 is assigned by the administration of the City and will be used for the following: \$254,160 for debt service, \$7,602,746 for capital projects, and \$144,986 for special revenues. \$13,954,685 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 \$13,954,685, an increase of \$10,305,593 from fiscal year 2020. 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 84% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 92% of that same amount.

The City has one major Governmental Fund

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 2021 the fund balance is \$5,202,944 which is a decrease of \$7,084,864. This decrease is due to Park and Transportation project expenses. \$5,392,428 is eligible for reimbursement from impact fee funds. The appropriate transfers have taken place in FY 2022 to replenish the General 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 \$17,215,702. The net investment in capital assets in these same funds is \$104,644,731.

As mentioned in the financial highlights, operational revenues and expenditures in the enterprise funds increased by \$2,292,212 and \$22,867,087, respectively. The reasons for these changes are the increased growth within the City. The majority of the increase in expense relates to the water fund. In fiscal year 2022 the City paid \$22.9 million to Central Utah Water Conservancy District in one time development fees to access resources for future water needs of the City.

The water and sewer funds showed a net operating profit, after non-operating revenues/expenses, contributions, and transfers are considered. The sewer, and storm drain fund net position increased by \$6,546,659, and \$2,092,331, 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 \$4,672,049. The Water fund balance decreased by \$1,284,282. The current year operations netted an increase of \$8,642,015 while a prior period adjustment reduced the fund balance by \$9,926,197. See note 11 for further information.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the general fund's original budget was amended from an original budget revenue total of \$14,911,167 to a final revenue budget of \$15,210,266. The increase reflects increased revenue from other governments.

The budget for expenditures was amended as well from an original budget of \$14,911,167 to a final budget of \$15,888,692, an increase of \$977,525. This increase primarily accounts for added costs related to COVID19 for public safety needs covered by CARES Act funding as well as added investment in road surface treatments.

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, 2021, amounts to \$244,370,500 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress.

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-ty	ype Activities	vities To		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 6,682,458	\$ 6,682,458	\$ 3,690,765	\$ 3,690,765	\$ 10,373,223	\$ 10,373,223	
Water Shares	-	-	1,498,676	* 12,867,193	1,498,676	12,867,193	
Buildings	3,228,542	3,333,037	1,646,965	1,750,925	4,875,507	5,083,962	
Improvements	4,844,589	5,047,835	=	-	4,844,589	5,047,835	
Equipment	3,000,701	2,378,703	91,458,355	88,271,769	94,459,056	90,650,472	
Infrastructure	86,718,199	81,260,865	-	-	86,718,199	81,260,865	
Construction in progress	16,290,198	9,705,156	25,311,052	14,324,160	41,601,250	24,029,316	
Total net assets	\$ 120,764,687	\$ 108,408,054	\$ 123,605,813	\$ 120,904,812	\$ 244,370,500	\$ 229,312,866	

^{*} As restated see note 16 of the financial statements

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 50 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 \$19,436,000. Of this amount, \$715,000 is from special assessment bonds. The remaining \$18,841,000 is secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds and sales tax revenue bonds).

	 Governmental Activities				Business-t	tivities	Total						
	2021 202		2020		2020		2021		2020	2021		2020	
Special assessment bonds	\$ 595,000	\$	715,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	595,000	\$	715,000		
Revenue bonds	 <u> </u>				18,841,000		20,195,000		18,841,000		20,195,000		
Total bonds	\$ 595,000	\$	715,000	\$	18,841,000	\$	20,195,000	\$	19,436,000	\$	20,910,000		

During fiscal year 2021, the City's total outstanding debt decreased by a net amount of \$1,474,000. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 4% of its total taxable value of \$2,213,021,035. The current limitations for the City are \$88,520,840, 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 \$177,041,680, 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 1609 new residential building permits in fiscal year 2021. This reflects an increase of 319 building permits over the previous fiscal year. The City anticipates that building permits issued will remain around the same amount in fiscal year 2022 as it was in 2021.
- Eagle Mountain City administration is very conservative in estimating budgeted revenues. In the general fund, budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2022 are 36% lower than the revenues collected for fiscal year 2021. This was largely due to revenue received from the CARES Act, and one-time development fees. It does appear that there will be a decrease in revenues from fiscal year 2021 to 2022, from one time revenue sources, however due to the impact of increased population and ongoing growth in residential housing, the City anticipates increased revenue from sales taxes and building related revenue.
- No rate increases were budgeted for in fiscal year 2021, however, after the completion of a rate study the City approved rate increases for water, sewer, and stormwater services 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(CUWCD) to purchase 1800 acre feet of water from fiscal year 2012 through fiscal year 2021. As of fiscal year 2021, 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 access to allocated water 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, 2021

	Primary Government					
	Governmental			usiness-type		
	Activities			Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	39,189,155	\$	22,932,303	\$	62,121,458
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		5,990,067		27,508,629		33,498,696
Investments		3,305,493		-		3,305,493
Accounts receivable						
Customers (net of allowance)		845,224		1,680,518		2,525,742
Intergovernmental		419,703		-		419,703
Assessments receivable		521,700		-		521,700
Taxes receivable		3,618,435		-		3,618,435
Notes receivable		2,618,626		-		2,618,626
Internal balances		(1,769,138)		1,769,138		-
Note Receivable - net of current portion		-		-		-
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land		6,682,458		3,690,765		10,373,223
Water Shares		-		1,498,676		1,498,676
Buildings		3,228,542		1,646,965		4,875,507
Improvements		4,844,589		-		4,844,589
Equipment and systems		3,000,701		91,458,355		94,459,056
Infrustructure		86,718,199		-		86,718,199
Construction in progress		16,290,198		25,311,052		41,601,250
Total assets		175,503,952		177,496,401		353,000,353
DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES						
Pension related costs		531,802		155,102		686,904
Bond refunding costs		331,802		737,298		
Total Deferred outflow of resources		531,802		892,400		737,298 1,424,202
Total Deferred outflow of resources	-	331,802		892,400		1,424,202
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities		3,427,836		1,555,011		4,982,847
Deposits		12,756,531		105,000		12,861,531
Bond interest payable		31,099		90,298		121,397
Unearned revenue		-		9,277,891		9,277,891
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		334,111		1,188,276		1,522,387
Due in more than one year		2,611,997		18,577,381		21,189,378
Total liabilities		19,161,575		30,793,857		49,955,432
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related costs		874,852		255,156		1,130,008
Deferred property taxes levied for future years		1,918,719		233,130		1,918,719
Total Deferred inflow of resources		2,793,571		255,156		3,048,727
NET POSITION		_				
NET POSITION		110.020.105		104 644 731		224 462 625
Net investment in capital assets		119,838,195		104,644,731		224,482,926
Restricted		1 200 767				1 200 767
Special Assessments		1,209,565		-		1,209,565
Impact fees		4,740,613		23,710,217		28,450,830
Unrestricted	Φ.	28,292,235	Ф.	18,984,840	Φ.	47,277,075
Total net position	\$	154,080,608	\$	147,339,788	\$	301,420,396

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue & Changes					
					Operating	Capital			Net Position			
				Charges for	Grants and	Grants and		Governmental	Е	Business-type		
Function/Programs	E	Expenses		Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities		Activities			Total
Primary government:	·	_		_								
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$	4,114,283	\$	1,340,753	\$ 2,029,153	\$ -	\$	(744,377)	\$	-	\$	(744,377)
Public safety		3,921,185		16,527	19,916	-		(3,884,742)		-		(3,884,742)
Public works		9,215,444		6,126	1,742,590	17,155,525		9,688,797		-		9,688,797
Community development		2,592,049		295,477	-	-		(2,296,572)		-		(2,296,572)
Planning		439,936		10,409,740	14,248	-		9,984,052		-		9,984,052
Interest on long-term debt		178,385		-	-	-		(178,385)		-		(178,385)
Total governmental activities		20,461,282		12,068,623	3,805,907	17,155,525		12,568,773				12,568,773
Business-type activities:												
Water		28,511,496		13,899,854	-	23,403,923		-		8,792,281		8,792,281
Sewer		5,487,893		9,439,316	-	2,756,440		-		6,707,863		6,707,863
Storm Drain		1,207,876		1,439,937	-	1,915,609		-		2,147,670		2,147,670
Non major business-type		1,518,858		1,960,264	-	-		-		441,406		441,406
Total business-type activities		36,726,123		26,739,371	-	28,075,972		-		18,089,220		18,089,220
Total primary government	\$	57,187,405	\$	38,807,994	\$ 3,805,907	\$45,231,497		12,568,773		18,089,220		30,657,993
	Genera	ıl revenues:										
	Prop	erty taxes					\$	2,210,764	\$	-	\$	2,210,764
	Gene	eral sales and u	se tax					6,914,164		-		6,914,164
	Franc	chise taxes						2,730,163		-		2,730,163
	Inter	est earnings						226,399		-		226,399
	Transfe	C						_		_		_
	То	tal general rev	enues	and transfers				12,081,490				12,081,490
		Change in net P	ositio	n				24,650,263		18,089,220		42,739,483
		sition- beginni						129,430,346		139,176,765		268,607,111
	Restate	ement of net po	sition	(see note 11)				0		(9,926,197)		(9,926,197)
	Net po	sition - ending					\$	154,080,608	\$	147,339,788	\$	301,420,396

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2021

		General General Impact Fee Fund Capital Projects Parks			Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds			
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,987,087	\$	2,748,627	\$ 7,244,671	\$	765,114	\$	37,745,499
Restricted cash		-		-			5,990,067		5,990,067
Investments				3,305,493					3,305,493
Receivables (net):									
Accounts		797,022		47,952			<u>-</u>		844,974
Taxes		3,413,078		-			205,357		3,618,435
Intergovernmental		419,703		-			-		419,703
Special assessments		-		75,594			446,106		521,700
Notes receivable				2,618,626	 				2,618,626
Total assets	\$	31,616,890	\$	8,796,292	\$ 7,244,671	\$	7,406,644	\$	55,064,497
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	1,304,926	\$	1,677,630		\$	405,857	\$	3,388,413
* *	Ψ		Ψ	1,077,030		Ψ	403,037	Ψ	
Deposits		12,756,531		-			-		12,756,531
Unearned revenue		14.061.457		1 (77 (20	 		405.057		16 144 044
Total liabilities		14,061,457		1,677,630	 		405,857		16,144,944
Deferred inflows of Resources:									
Deferred property taxes levied for future years		1,713,362		-			205,357		1,918,719
Deferred property taxes-delinquent		27,584		-			_		27,584
Deferred - receivables				1,915,718					1,915,718
Unavailable special improvement assessments		-		_			446,106		446,106
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,740,946		1,915,718	-		651,463		4,308,127
Fund Balances:									
Fund balances Restricted for:									
Roads		-		-			-		-
Impact fees		-		_	7,244,671		4,740,613		11,985,284
Special assessments		_		_			1,209,565		1,209,565
Assigned, for:									
Special revenues		_		_			144,986		144,986
Debt service		_		_			254,160		254,160
Capital projects		1,859,802		5,202,944			_		7,062,746
Unassigned:		13,954,685		-,,			_		13,954,685
Total fund balances		15,814,487		5,202,944	7,244,671		6,349,324		34,611,426
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		-2,01.,.07		-,2-,2 11	 .,2,0/1		-,, ,		2 .,011,.20
and fund balances	\$	31,616,890	\$	8,796,292	\$ 7,244,671	\$	7,406,644	\$	55,064,497

Balance Sheet Reconciliation to Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 34,611,426
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.	120,764,687
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.	2,389,408
Net pension assets and deferred outflows of resources are not available financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	531,802
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.	(2,977,208)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are not available financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.	(874,852)
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.	(364,655)
Net assets of government activities	\$ 154,080,608

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	General	Special Revenue Impact Fee	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental Funds	
	Fund	Capital Projects	Parks	Fund		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 11,643,141	\$ -		\$ 204,690	\$ 11,847,831	
Special assessments	-	-		228,219	228,219	
Licenses and permits	10,434,703	-		-	10,434,703	
Intergovernmental	3,925,438	18,567		-	3,944,005	
Charges for services	1,556,615	-		75,805	1,632,420	
Contributions		-			-	
Impact fees	-	-	4,554,282	4,453,038	9,007,320	
Miscellaneous	199,257	45,725	13,622	9,695	268,299	
Total revenues	27,759,154	64,292	4,567,904	4,971,447	37,362,797	
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	4,147,767	-		-	4,147,767	
Public safety	3,918,627	-		-	3,918,627	
Public works	5,609,831	17,342	143,257	1,245,549	7,015,979	
Planning and zoning	517,105	-		-	517,105	
Community development	2,265,984	-		236,308	2,502,292	
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	77,319	-		474,447	551,766	
Interest and fiscal charges	3,681	-		151,447	155,128	
Capital outlay	-	7,131,814		-	7,131,814	
Total expenditures	16,540,314	7,149,156	143,257	2,107,751	25,940,478	
Excess revenues over (under)						
expenditures	11,218,840	(7,084,864)	4,424,647	2,863,696	11,422,319	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets	336,983	-	-	-	336,983	
Proceeds from capital lease	257,732	-	-	-	257,732	
Transfers in	351,840	-	-	-	351,840	
Transfers out	-	-	-	(351,840)	(351,840)	
Total other financing sources and uses	946,555	-		(351,840)	594,715	
Net change in fund balance	12,165,395	(7,084,864)	4,424,647	2,511,856	12,017,034	
Fund balances - beginning of year	3,649,092	12,287,808	2,820,024	3,837,468	22,594,392	
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 15,814,487	\$ 5,202,944	\$ 7,244,671	\$ 6,349,324	\$ 34,611,426	

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, 2021

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	•	12,017,034
Net changes in fund barances - total governmental funds	Φ	12,017,034
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.		4,731,202
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		7,632,238
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources		
are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(220,959)
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.		349,079
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.		(122,838)
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		264,507
the governmental funds		
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	24,650,263

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary FundsJune 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise								
	Water	Sewer	Storm Drain	Total	Activities Internal Service Funds				
<u>ASSETS</u>						•			
Current assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,718,727	\$ 6,726,151	\$ 219,737	1,267,688	\$ 22,932,303	\$ 1,443,656			
Accounts receivable - net	835,904	568,704	76,847	199,063	1,680,518	250			
Total current assets	15,554,631	7,294,855	296,584	1,466,751	24,612,821	1,443,906			
Noncurrent assets:									
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	22,787,148	2,482,621	2,238,860	-	27,508,629	-			
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-			
Note receivable (Net of Current Portion)	-	-	-	-	0	-			
Land, equipment, buildings and improv.	79,878,713	62,991,428	22,584,133	38,730	165,493,004	4,325,868			
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(21,679,571)	(16,028,777)	(4,172,027)	(6,816)	(41,887,191)	(2,358,413)			
Total noncurrent assets	80,986,290	49,445,272	20,650,966	31,914	151,114,442	1,967,455			
Total assets	96,540,921	56,740,127	20,947,550	1,498,665	175,727,263	3,411,361			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3								
Bond refunding costs - net	317,038	420,260	-	_	737,298				
Pension related costs	61,821	54,952	38,329	-	155,102	42,931			
Total deferred outflow of resources	378,859	475,212	38,329		892,400	42,931			
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities:									
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	666,771	720,749	24,465	143,026	1,555,011	39,423			
Debt interest payable	29,695	60,603	-	-	90,298	-			
Current - compensated absences	2,250	2,768	258		5,276	-			
Current portion of long-term debt	401,100	781,900	-	-	1,183,000	56,397			
Total current liabilities	1,099,816	1,566,020	24,723	143,026	2,833,585	95,820			
Noncurrent liabilities:									
Deposits	105,000	_	-	_	105,000	-			
Unearned Revenue	9,277,891	_	-	-	9,277,891	_			
Compensated absences- (net of current)	20,253	24,915	12,323	-	57,491	12,145			
Net pension liability	14,518	12,905	9,001	-	36,424	10,082			
Long-term debt (net of current portion)	6,753,700	11,729,766	-	-	18,483,466	58,299			
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,171,362	11,767,586	21,324	-	27,960,272	80,526			
Total liabilities	17,271,178	13,333,606	46,047	143,026	30,793,857	176,346			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension related costs	101,701	90,401	63,054	_	255,156	70,625			
Total deferred outflow of resources	101,701	90,401	63,054		255,156	70,625			
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	51,361,380	34,871,245	18,412,106	-	104,644,731	1,852,759			
Restricted - impact fees	15,838,844	5,646,856	2,224,517	-	23,710,217	-			
Unrestricted	12,346,677	3,273,231	240,155	1,355,639	17,215,702	1,354,562			
Total net position	\$ 79,546,901	\$ 43,791,332	\$ 20,876,778	1,355,639	\$ 145,570,650	\$ 3,207,321			
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation Net position business-type activities	of internal service f	and activities to the	enterprise funds		1,769,138 \$ 147,339,788				

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

Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Governmental						
	Water	Sewer	Storm Drain	Nonmajor Garbage	Total	Activities Internal Service Fund		
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 714,009	\$ 1,959,236	\$ 2,673,245	\$ 1,666,770		
Charges for services pledged as security								
on revenue bonds	6,473,104	5,703,139	-	-	12,176,243	-		
Other operating income	2,101	-			2,101	117,764		
Total operating revenues	6,475,205	5,703,139	714,009	1,959,236	14,851,589	1,784,534		
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and wages	646,194	444,444	323,070	-	1,413,708	321,681		
Purchased services	24,803,664	2,768,559	243,867	1,478,669	29,294,759	115,565		
Supplies and materials	691,411	380,387	37,305	44,201	1,153,304	365,887		
Depreciation and amortization	2,206,587	1,586,941	638,605	6,816	4,438,949	460,773		
Miscellaneous	42,551	30,995	3,065	10,757	87,368	3,524		
Total operating expenses	28,390,407	5,211,326	1,245,912	1,540,443	36,388,088	1,267,430		
Operating income	(21,915,202)	491,813	(531,903)	418,793	(21,536,499)	517,104		
-18	(==,===,===)				(==,,==,,==)			
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Interest revenue	97,364	45,457	5,357	1,028	149,206	1,240		
Assessment reveue	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Developer reimbursements	(42,772)	(116,913)	(17,303)	-	(176,988)	-		
Bond refunding cost amortization	(28,822)	(38,205)	-	-	(67,027)	-		
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Other Income	-	-	-	-	-	192,766		
Interest expense and fiscal charges	(199,761)	(282,653)	-	-	(482,414)	(5,704)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(173,991)	(392,314)	(11,946)	1,028	(577,223)	188,302		
Net income (loss) before contributions								
and transfers	(22,089,193)	99,499	(543,849)	419,821	(22,113,722)	705,406		
and transfers	(22,007,173)	77,477	(545,047)	717,021	(22,113,722)	703,400		
Developer contributions	23,403,923	2,756,440	1,915,609		28,075,972			
Impact fees	7,327,285	3,690,720	720,571	-	11,738,576	-		
Transfers in	1,321,263	3,090,720	720,371	-	11,730,370	-		
Transfers out	-		-	-	-	-		
Total contributions and transfers	30,731,208	6,447,160	2,636,180		39,814,548			
Total contributions and transfers	30,/31,208	0,447,100	2,030,180		39,814,348			
Change in net position	8,642,015	6,546,659	2,092,331	419,821	17,700,826	705,406		
Total net position - beginning	80,831,083	37,244,673	18,784,447	935,818		2,501,915		
Restatement of net position (see Note 11)	(9,926,197)	-				-		
Total net position - ending	\$ 79,546,901	\$ 43,791,332	\$ 20,876,778	\$ 1,355,639		\$ 3,207,321		
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of in		es to enterprise funds			388,394			
Change in net position of business-type	activities				\$ 18,089,220			

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds								Governmental				
		Water		Sewer		Storm Drain		Nonmajor Garbage		Total BTAs		Activities Internal Service Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities													
Receipts from customers	\$	7,416,706	\$	5,680,177	\$	709,215	\$	1,947,586	\$	15,753,684	\$	1,784,284	
Payments to suppliers		(27,613,876)		(2,739,399)		(273,326)		(1,510,044)		(32,136,645)		(329,833)	
Payments to employees		(664,500)		(486,062)		(313,611)				(1,464,173)		(451,807)	
Net cash provided (used) by													
operating activities		(20,861,670)		2,454,716		122,278		437,542		(17,847,134)		1,002,644	
Cash Flows From Noncapital													
Financing Activities													
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out													
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital													
financing activities					-				-				
Cash Flows From Capital and Related													
Financing Activities													
Purchases of capital assets		(4,561,471)		(7,056,680)		-		(38,730)		(11,656,881)		(848,371)	
Impact fees collected		7,327,285		3,690,720		720,571		-		11,738,576		-	
Other Income		-		-		-		-		-		-	
Contributions		20,572,603		651,780		-		-		21,224,383		-	
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		-		-		-		192,766	
Payments for developer reimbursements		(42,772)		(116,913)		(17,303)		-		(176,988)		-	
Principal paid on capital debt		(360,400)		(993,600)		-		-		(1,354,000)		(54,559)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(240,545)		(337,417)		-				(577,962)		(5,704)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital													
and related financing activities		22,694,700		(4,162,110)		703,268		(38,730)		19,197,128		(715,868)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities													
Interest and dividends received		97,364		45,457		5,357		1,028		149,206		1,240	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and													
cash equivalents		1,930,394		(1,661,937)		830,903		399,840		1,499,200		288,016	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		35,575,481		10,870,709		1,627,694		867,848		48,941,732		1,155,640	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning Cash and cash equivalents (deficit) - ending	\$	37,505,875	\$	9,208,772	\$	2,458,597	\$	1,267,688	\$	50,440,932	\$	1,443,656	
cash and cash equivalents (deficit) - chang	-	31,303,013	Ψ	7,200,772	Ψ	2,430,377	Ψ	1,207,000	Ψ	30,440,732	Ψ	1,445,050	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:													
Operating income	\$	(21,915,202)	\$	491,813	\$	(531,903)	\$	418,793	\$	(21,536,499)	\$	517,104	
Adjustments to reconcile operating													
income to net cash provided (used) by													
operating activities:													
Depreciation and amortization expense		2,206,587		1,586,941		638,605		6,816		4,438,949		460,773	
(Inc.)/decrease in accounts rec.		(128,702)		(22,962)		(4,794)		(11,650)		(168,108)		(250)	
(Inc.)/decrease in deferred outflows		(11,840)		6,137		(20,780)		-		(26,483)		(20,717)	
Increase/(decr.) in accounts payable		(2,142,250)		440,542		10,911		23,583		(1,667,214)		33,169	
Increase/(decr.) in compensated absences		7,110		7,577		3,755		-		18,442		(10,455)	
Increase/(decr.) in net pension liability		(69,357)		(89,609)		(20,448)		-		(179,414)		(27,197)	
Increase/(decr.) in deferred inflows		55,781		34,277		46,932		-		136,990		50,217	
Increase/(decr.) in deferred revenue		1,070,203		-		-		-		1,070,203		-	
Increase/(decr.) in deposits		66,000		-		-		-		66,000		-	
Total adjustments		1,053,532	_	1,962,903		654,181		18,749		3,689,365	_	485,540	
Net cash provided (used) by	-												
operating activities	\$	(20,861,670)	\$	2,454,716	\$	122,278	\$	437,542	\$	(17,847,134)	\$	1,002,644	
Noncash investing, capital, and financing													
activities													
Contributions by developers	\$	2,831,320	\$	2,104,660	\$	1,915,609	\$	_	\$	6,851,589	\$	_	
Total noncash investing, capital	Ψ	2,031,320	Ψ	2,101,000	Ψ	1,,,15,007	4		Ψ	0,001,007	Ψ		
and financing activities	-	2,831,320		2,104,660		1,915,609		-		6,851,589		-	
		, · /· ·	_	, ,,,,,,	_	, ,,,,,,,			_		_		

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 position and the statement of changes in net position) 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, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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, 2021

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, 2021

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 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 businesstype 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, 2021

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 unearned revenue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 position. 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 issuance 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, 2021

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, 2020, for the 2021 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, 2021

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:

					Nonmajor		Total	
			Cap	ital Projects	Go	Governmental		overnmental
	Gene	ral Fund		Fund		Funds		Funds
Fund Balance:						_		_
Restricted:								
Capital improvements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,985,284	\$	11,985,284
Special assessments						1,209,565		1,209,565
				_		13,194,849		13,194,849
Assigned:						_		_
Capital improvements	1	,859,802		5,202,944		-		7,062,746
Roads		-		-		-		-
Debt service		-		-		254,160		254,160
Redevelopment		-		-		130		130
Cemetary						144,856		144,856
	1	,859,802		5,202,944		399,146		7,461,892
Unassigned:	13	3,954,685		-		-		13,954,685
Total fund balances	\$ 15	5,814,487	\$	5,202,944	\$	13,593,995	\$	34,611,426

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 position.</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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 position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position.

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

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 position includes those capital assets among the assets of the city as a whole.

Cost of capital assets	\$166,329,604
Accumulated depreciation	(45,564,917)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance	
total governmental funds to arrive at net-	
assets - governmental activities)	\$120,764,687

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	\$228,219
Notes receivable	1,598,449
Delinquent property taxes	(7,260)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance –	
total governmental funds to arrive at net	
assets - governmental activities	\$1,819,408

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 position.

Bonds payable	(\$ 595,000)
Lease Payable	(295,108)
Note Payable	(1,645,553)
Bond interest payable	(31,099)
Bond premium	(5,839)
Net Pension Liability	(124,891)
Compensated absences	(279,717)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

(\$2,977,208)

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 position 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
 \$ 9,392,095

 Depreciation expense
 (4,660,893)

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

changes in net position of governmental activities \$\\$4,731,202

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 position. 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	\$ (257,731)
Amortization of bond premiums	485
Principal paid on bonds and capital lease	606,325
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund	
balances – total governmental funds to arrive	
at changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 349,079

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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	\$ (23,257)
Pension related costs	316,353
Compensated absences	(28,589)
Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund</i>	

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

at changes in net position of governmental activities \$\\ 264,507\$

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021, the City's cash balance consisted of the following:

	Tota	al Cash From
	All	Fund Types
Cash, cash equivalents, and temporary cash investments	\$	58,182,280
Cash, and cash equivalents - restricted		40,743,367
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	98,925,647

While the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$104,315,700, the balance in the City's bank account and cash on hand was \$98,925,646 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, 2021, the City's custodial credit risk, for deposits were as follows:

Depository Account	Custodial Credit Risk	Balance June 30, 2021
Checking and savings Checking and savings Investment sweep	Insured and collateralized Uninsured and uncollateralized Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ 250,000 1,493,923 42,651,977
Total deposits		\$ 44,395,900

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments	Fair Value				Level 2	Level 3		
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	\$	56,281,190	\$	-	\$	56,281,190	\$ _	-
Morten Asset Management Account		3,305,493	3,.	305,493				
Total Investments	\$	59,586,683	\$ 3,	305,493	\$	56,281,190	\$	_

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, 2021, 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, 2021

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, 2021, 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	\$	56,281,190	\$ 56,281,190	\$	-	\$	-		
Morten Asset Management Account		3,305,493	3,305,493		-		-		
Total investments	\$	59,586,683	\$ 59,586,683	\$		\$	_		

<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, 2021

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 th	han					
Investments	Value	AAA	AA		A		Unrated				
Utah Public Treasurer's	\$56,281,190	\$ -	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 56,281,190				
Investment Fund Morten Asset Management Account	3,305,493	3,305,493		-		-	-				
Total investments	\$59,586,683	\$ 3,305,493	\$		\$		\$ 56,281,190				

<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, 2021

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							N	Vonmajor	1	Non major	
	General	 Projects	_	Water	_	Sewer	Sto	orm Drain	E	interprise		Govt'l	Total
Receivables:													
Accounts	\$ 797,022	\$ 47,952	\$	849,855	\$	584,310	\$	76,847	\$	203,125	\$	-	\$ 2,559,111
Taxes	3,413,078			=.		-		-		-		205,357	3,618,435
Special													-
Assessments	-	75,594		=.		-		-		-		446,106	521,700
Intergovernmental	419,703			-		-		-		-		-	419,703
Less: allowance													-
for uncollectible													-
accounts	-			(13,952)		(11,606)				(4,062)		-	 (29,620)
	\$ 4,629,803	\$ 123,546	\$	835,903	\$	572,704	\$	76,847	\$	199,063	\$	651,463	\$ 7,089,329

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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021, 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, 2021

NOTE 7 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND TRANSFERS

Transfers of the City consist of the following:

Transfer In:	Ger	neral	oital ects	Jonmajor Jovrnmtl.	iness ype	rnal vice	Total
General	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 351,840	\$ _	\$ _	\$ 351,840
Nonmajor govtl.		-	-	-	-	-	_
Capital projects		-	-	-	-		-
Internal Service		-	-	-	-	-	-
Business type		-	-	-	_	-	-
Total transfer out	\$		\$ _	\$ 351,840	\$ -	\$ _	\$ 351,840

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)	\$ 1,918,718	\$ 1,918,719
Property tax delinquent	27,584	
Notes receivable	1,915,718	
Special assessments (special revenue fund)	<u>446,106</u>	
Total	\$4,308,127	\$ 1,918,719

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 8 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:	Beginning Balance	Increases	Transfers	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 6,682,458	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,682,458
Construction in progress	9,705,156	7,131,814	-	546,772	16,290,198
Total capital assets not being depreciated	16,387,614	7,131,814		546,772	22,972,656
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	4,680,040	21,403	-	-	4,701,443
Improvements	5,730,728	-	-	-	5,730,728
Machinery and equipment	6,121,310	1,258,434	-	278,634	7,101,110
Infrastructure	116,671,020	9,152,647	<u> </u>		125,823,667
Total capital assets being depreciated	133,203,098	10,432,484		278,634	143,356,948
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	1,347,002	125,899	-	-	1,472,901
Improvements	682,892	203,247	-	-	886,139
Machinery and equipment	3,742,608	636,435	-	278,634	4,100,409
Infrastructure	35,410,156	3,695,312			39,105,468
Total accumulated depreciation	41,182,658	4,660,893		278,634	45,564,917
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	92,020,440	5,771,591	=		97,792,031
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 108,408,054	\$ 12,903,405	\$ -	\$ 546,772	\$ 120,764,687

Business-type activities:	Beginning Balance	,	Increases	Tra	nsfers	D	ecreases	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Construction in progress	\$ 14,324,160		\$ 10,986,892	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 25,311,052
Land	3,690,765		-		-		-	3,690,765
Water shares	 1,498,676	**	 <u>-</u>		-			 1,498,676
Total capital assets not being depreciated	19,513,601	•	 10,986,892					30,500,493
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Buildings	3,715,254		-		-		-	3,715,254
Equipment and systems	123,755,681		7,521,575		_		-	131,277,257
Total capital assets being depreciated	127,470,935		7,521,575		-			134,992,511
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	1,964,329		103,960		-		-	2,068,289
Equipment and Systems	35,483,913		4,334,989		-		-	39,818,902
Total accumulated depreciation	37,448,242		4,438,949		-		-	41,887,191
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	90,022,693		3,082,626		_	•	-	93,105,320
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 109,536,294		\$ 14,069,518	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 123,605,813

^{**} As restated see note 12

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows: Governmental activities: \$ General government 90,541 Public safety 2,558 Public works 44,667,761 Planning Community development 100,033 Total depreciation expense - governmental activities \$ 44,860,893 Business-type activities: Water 2,206,587 Sewer 1,586,941 Storm Drain 638,605 Garbage 6,816 Total depreciation expense - business-type activities 4,438,949 Total depreciation expense \$ 49,299,842

The City has various construction projects as of June 30, 2021. 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, 2021:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 9 - LEASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)

	Gov	ernmental
Fiscal Year	A	ctivities
2022	\$	60,262
2023		60,262
Total minimum lease payments		120,524
Less amounts representing interest		(2,828)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	117,696

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

	Gov	rernmental
	A	ctivities
Asset:		
Machinery and equipment	\$	274,587
Less: Accumulated amortization		(67,974)
Total	\$	206,613

During 2021 the City entered into a lease agreement to acquire a street grader in the amount of \$257,731. 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, 2021:

	Governmental			
Fiscal Year	A	ctivities		
2022	\$	27,000		
2023		27,000		
2024		27,000		
2025		27,000		
2026		27,000		
2027		27,000		
2028		27,000		
Total minimum lease payments	-	189,000		
Less amounts representing interest		(8,588)		
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	180,412		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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

	Gov	ernmental
	Α	ctivities
Asset:		
Machinery and equipment	\$	257,731
Less: Accumulated amortization		(17,182)
Total	\$	240,549

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	I	Principal	 Interest	 Total
2022	\$ 40,000		\$ 33,176	\$ 73,176
2023		35,000	31,600	66,600
2024		40,000	30,150	70,150
2025		45,000	27,526	72,526
2026		45,000	25,162	70,162
2027-2031		260,000	82,426	342,426
2032-2033		130,000	 11,000	141,000
Total	\$	595,000	\$ 241,040	\$ 836,040

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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
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	495,000	31,100	526,100
2027-2030	 1,856,000	 79,600	 1,935,600
Total	\$ 4,026,000	\$ 262,770	\$ 4,288,770

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, 2021, \$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		Principal Int		Interest	 Total
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		
2025		136,000		20,536	156,536		
2027-2031		714,000		66,856	780,856		
2032-2034		344,000		9,958	 353,958		
Total	\$	1,685,000	\$	201,270	\$ 1,886,270		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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		Principal Interest		Interest		Total
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		285,000		340,900		625,900	
2027-2031		6,400,000		1,145,000		7,545,000	
2032		1,980,000		39,600		2,019,600	
Total	\$	9,565,000	\$	2,978,125	\$1	2,543,125	

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		 Interest		Total		
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		285,000	 22,300		307,300		
Total	\$	2,330,000	\$ 235,600	\$	2,565,600		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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	Principal		 Interest	 Total
2022	\$	25,000	\$ 12,350	\$ 37,350
2023		26,000	12,100	38,100
2024		27,000	11,840	38,840
2025		28,000	11,570	39,570
2026		28,000	11,290	39,290
2027-2031		151,000	52,110	203,110
2032-2036		175,000	44,100	219,100
2037-2041		198,000	34,860	232,860
2042-2046		211,000	24,660	235,660
2047-2049		366,000	 9,660	 375,660
Total	\$	1,235,000	\$ 224,540	\$ 1,459,540

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		 Interest		Total
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		208,265	25,957		234,222
2027-2030		662,777	 39,889		702,666
Total	\$	1,645,553	\$ 228,222	\$	1,873,775

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2021, were as follows:

		July 1	A 1112		_			June 30	Due in	
Governmental Activities:		2020	A	Additions		Reductions		2021		One Yr
Bonds Payable	¢.	715 000	¢		ø	120,000	¢.	505 000	¢	40.000
Special assessment bond 2006 200-1 Unamortized bond premium	\$	715,000 6,325	\$	-	\$	120,000 485	\$	595,000 5,840	\$	40,000
Total bonds payable		721,325				120,485		600,840		40,000
Total bonds payable		721,323		-		120,483		000,840		40,000
Leases payable		169,255		257,731		131,878		295,108		82,170
Notes Payable		2,000,000		-		354,447		1,645,553		185,184
Net pension liability		824,218		-		699,327		124,891		-
Compensated absences		261,582		144,913		126,779		279,716		26,757
Gov't activities long-term debt	\$	3,976,380	\$	402,644	\$	1,432,916	\$	2,946,108	\$	334,111
Business-Type Activities:										
Bonds payable:										
2008 water and sewer refunding bond										
2009 sewer revenue bond	\$	4,665,000	\$	-	\$	639,000	\$	4,026,000	\$	375,000
2013 Water quality revenue bond		1,796,000		-		111,000		1,685,000		113,000
2014 Water and sewer refunding bond		9,685,000		-		120,000		9,565,000		185,000
Unamortized bond premium		738,818		-		61,568		677,250		-
2018A water and sewer refunding bond		2,790,000		-		460,000		2,330,000		485,000
Unamortized bond premium		177,859		-		29,643		148,216		-
2018B water and sewer revenue bond		1,259,000		-		24,000		1,235,000		25,000
Total bonds payable		21,111,677		-		1,445,211	· ·	19,666,466		1,183,000
Notes Payable		_		_		_		_		_
Net pension liability		215,841		_		179,417		36,424		_
Compensated absences		44,324		32,552		14,109		62,767		_
Business type long-term debt	\$	21,371,842	\$	32,552	\$	1,638,737	\$	19,765,657	\$	1,183,000
			_							

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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		
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, 2021

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:

	Employee Paid	for Employee	Rates	401(k) Plan
Contributory System		-		
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	15.660%	1.030%
Noncontributory				
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	N/A	18.470%	N/A
Firefighters Retirement				
32 - Other Division B	N/A	N/A	7.240%	N/A
132 -Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	N/A	N/A	11.380%	0.007%
Tier 20 DC Only				
211 Local Government	N/A	N/A	6.690%	10.000%
232 - Firefighters	N/A	N/A	0.080%	12.000%

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, 2021, the employer and employee contributions to the System were as follows:

	Employer	Employee
System	Contributions	Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 368,150	N/A
Tier 2 Public Employee System	326,682	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	26,004	N/A
	\$ 720,836	\$ -

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, 2021 the City reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$161,315.

	(Mea	nsurement	Date	e): Decemb			
	Net	Pension	N	et Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
		Asset	I	Liability	Share	December 31, 2019	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	144,124	0.2809756%	0.2694202%	0.0115554%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		17,192	0.1195348%	0.1095960%	0.0099388%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	-	\$	161,316			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 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, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$334,832. At June 30, 2021 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension plans from the following sources:

D	eferred		
Out	flows of	Defe	erred Inflows
Re	sources	of	Resources
\$	209,179	\$	7,872
	21,746		19,477
	-		1,102,659
	88,176		-
	367,803		
\$	686,904	\$	1,130,008
	Out Re	21,746 - 88,176 367,803	Outflows of Resources of \$209,179 \$21,746

\$367,803 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, 2020. 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,	(Inflow	s) of Resources				
2021	\$	(206,990)				
2022	\$	(87,994)				
2023	\$	(373,566)				
2024	\$	(177,801)				
2025	\$	5,940				
Thereafter	\$	29,495				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$166,436 for the noncontributory system. At June 30, 2021 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to noncontributory pension plans from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	193,353	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		18,852	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on the pension plan investments		-		1,052,405	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions and proportionate shares of contributions		59,959		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		181,786		-	
Total	\$	435,098	\$	1,071,257	

\$181,786 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, 2020. 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 Resources			
2021	\$	(198,487)		
2022	\$	(8,303)		
2023	\$	(361,961)		
2024	\$	(174,474)		
2025	\$	-		
Thereafter	\$	_		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$168,397 for the Tier 2 public employees system. At June 30, 2021 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, 2021

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

	Γ	eferred			
	Outflows of		Deferred Inflows		
	Re	Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	15,826	\$	7,872	
Changes in assumptions		21,746		625	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on the pension plan investments		-		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between					
contributions and proportionate shares of contributions		28,217		-	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		186,018			
Total	\$	251,807	\$	8,497	

\$186,018 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, 2020. 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	Defer	Deferred Outflows			
December 31,	(Inflow	(Inflows) of Resources			
2021	\$	(8,502)			
2022	\$	(4,971)			
2023	\$	(11,595)			
2024	\$	(3,327)			
2025	\$	5,940			
Thereafter	\$	29,495			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, 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, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

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, 2021

NOTE 11 – STATE RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Expected Return Arithmetic Basis Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Target Asset Asset Class Allocation Real Return Arithmetic Basis Return Equity securities 37% 6.30% 2.33% Debt securities 20% 0.00% 0.00% Real assets 15% 6.19% 0.93% Private equity 12% 9.50% 11.40% 0.44% Absolute return 16% 2.75% Cash and cash equivalents 0% 0.00%0.00% **Totals** 100% 4.84% 2.50% Inflation Expected arithmetic nominal return 7.34%

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%)		 Discount Rate (6.95%)		1% Increase (7.95%)	
Proportion Share of	1					
Noncontributory Systems	\$	2,498,689	\$ 144,124	\$	(1,818,760)	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		289,297	17,192		(190,961)	
Total	\$	2,787,986	\$ 161,316	\$	(2,009,721)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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:

	2021	2020	2019
401(k) Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ 131,040	\$ 90,199	\$ 75,847
Employee Contributions	62,453	53,295	38,508
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	237,828	233,773	189,457
Employee Contributions	175,792	173,596	162,568
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	46,174	32,185	41,554

NOTE 12 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

In prior years the City has purchased from Central Utah Water Company the right to use water within the City. These transactions were interpreted to be water rights that were owned by the City. During the fiscal year it was determined that the water purchased were only to rights to use the water and the City has no ownership of these rights. The net position of the water fund have been restated in the amount of \$11,368,519 to reflect this change.

During 2020 the City issued a check at the end of the year. The check was subsequently voided in the current year. This necessitates the restatement of the net position in the water fund in the amount of \$1,442,320.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 13 - 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.

NOTE 14 - 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 15 – 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 16 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During 2020 the world economy as significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. The City received funding from the federal government. However the financial impact to the City is currently unknown.

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 30, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

NOTE 17 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Tax increment collection from other taxing agencies for	r
EDA project area	\$185,272
CDA project area	19,418
Tax increment Distributions	
EDA project area	\$176,008
CDA project area	18,447
Amounts expended for Administrative Costs	\$27,128

NOTE 18 - 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.

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REQUIRED	SUPPLEMENTAL	INFORMATION
MUQUINLD	JOI I LLIVILINIIIL	

Required Supplementary Information
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
June 30, 2021
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal Year	Proportion of the net liability (asset)	Proportionate of the net pen liability (ass	sion	Covered payroll	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
Noncontributory System							
	2015	0.3418200%	\$ 1,484	1,263 \$	2,830,676	52.4%	90.2%
	2016	0.2882055%	1,630),807	2,337,197	69.78%	87.80%
	2017	0.2514720%	1,600	5,251	1,989,663	80.73%	87.30%
	2018	0.0251466%	1,10	,749	1,913,175	57.59%	91.90%
	2019	0.2619790%	1,928	3,544	1,990,978	96.86%	87.00%
	2020	0.2694202%	1,01:	5,409	2,003,401	50.68%	93.70%
	2021	0.2809756%	144	1,124	2,006,669	7.18%	99.20%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement							
System							
	2015	0.0903999%	(2	2,740)	444,513	-0.6%	103.50%
	2016	0.0953808%		(208)	616,135	-0.030%	100.20%
	2017	0.9893570%	1	,036	811,348	1.360%	95.10%
	2018	0.1030719%	(9,088	1,008,808	0.900%	97.40%
	2019	0.0984386%	42	2,159	1,149,735	3.670%	90.80%
	2020	0.1095960%	24	1,649	1,522,444	1.620%	96.50%
	2021	0.1195348%	1′	7,192	1,911,180	0.900%	98.30%

^{*} 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, 2021 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Fiscal year ended June 30,	al Determined	rela con r	ributions in tion to the ntractually equired ntribution	Contribu deficiency (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%
	2021	368,150		368,150			1,997,741	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%
	2021	326,682		326,682		-	2,067,607	15.80%
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%
	2021	26,004		26,004		-	324,082	8.02%

^{*} 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.

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

General Fund

	Budgeted	Amounts	1	Variance with Final Budget - Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Totals	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 7,580,000	\$ 7,580,000	\$ 11,643,141	\$ 4,063,141
Licenses and permits	4,244,700	4,244,700	10,434,703	6,190,003
Intergovernmental	1,325,000	1,624,099	3,925,438	2,301,339
Charges for services	1,527,617	1,527,617	1,556,615	28,998
Miscellaneous Total revenues	233,850	233,850 15,210,266	199,257 27,759,154	(34,593) 12,548,888
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	95,200	95,200	92,292	2,908
Recorders	323,446	323,446	347,772	(24,326)
Attorney	135,000	135,000	173,018	(38,018)
Executive	661,900	661,900	693,656	(31,756)
Finance	441,624	441,624	492,549	(50,925)
Engineering	614,012	803,710	703,550	100,160
Human Resource	250,163	254,371	255,951	(1,580)
Information Technology	434,521	564,521	567,283	(2,762)
Public Information	255,167	346,667	259,608	87,059
Building Maintenance	511,983	511,983	562,088	(50,105)
Total general government	3,723,016	4,138,422	4,147,767	(9,345)
Public safety				
Police	3,508,700	3,802,799	3,918,627	(115,828)
Planning and zoning	638,953	638,953	517,105	121,848
Public works				
Streets and Roads	2,789,440	3,053,440	3,474,655	(421,215)
Parks	1,948,655	1,948,655	2,135,176	(186,521)
Total public works	4,738,095	5,002,095	5,609,831	(607,736)
Community development				
Youth committee	3,725	3,725	3,024	701
Recreation	322,581	322,581	252,897	69,684
Senior council	12,995	12,995	24,299	(11,304)
Special events	304,815	304,815	221,680	83,135
Building	1,093,918	1,097,938	1,229,309	(131,371)
Library	426,327	426,327	424,108	2,219
Economic development	138,042	138,042	110,667	27,375
Total community development	2,302,403	2,306,423	2,265,984	40,439
Debt Service				
Principal retirement	-	-	77,319	(77,319)
Interest			3,681	(3,681)
Total debt services			81,000	(81,000)
Total expenditures	14,911,167	15,888,692	16,540,314	(651,622)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(678,426)	11,218,840	11,897,266
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets			336,983	336,983
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-		
Transfers in	-	-	257,732 351,840	257,732 351,840
Transfers out	-	-	331,040	331,040
Total other financing sources			946,555	946,555
(uses)			770,333	770,555
Net change in fund balance	-	(678,426)	12,165,395	12,843,821
Fund balances - beginning	3,649,092	3,649,092	3,649,092	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 3,649,092	\$ 2,970,666	\$ 15,814,487	\$ 12,843,821

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

Parks Impact Fee

	5.1.1.							ariance with
	Budgeted Amounts						Fi	nal Budget -
					Actual		Positive	
		Original		Final	Totals		((Negative)
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	5,000	\$	11,297	\$	13,622	\$	2,325
Impact fees		570,000		570,000		4,554,282		3,984,282
Total revenues		575,000		581,297		4,567,904		3,986,607
EXPENDITURES								
Public works		-		6,500,000		143,257		6,356,743
Total expenditures		-		6,500,000		143,257		6,356,743
Excess (deficit) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		575,000		5,918,703)		4,424,647		10,343,350
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)							
Transfers Out	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)		-		1,250,000
Total other financing sources	(1,250,000)	(1,250,000)		-		1,250,000
Net change in fund balance		(675,000)	(7,168,703)		4,424,647		11,593,350
Fund balances - beginning	2	2,820,024		2,820,024		2,820,024		-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2	2,145,024	\$ (4,348,679)	\$	7,244,671	\$	11,593,350

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1 – Changes in assumptions

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, 2021

	Debt Service				Capital	Proj	ects				Spe	cial Revenue]	Total Nonmajor
	Special Assess Area -2014	š.	Special Improv. 2000-1	•	ecial Improv. District 98-1		pecial Improv. District 98-3	•	ecial Improv. District 97-1		mpact Fee ansportation	Cemetery	RDA	Go	Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	_	\$ -	\$	113,956	\$	505,032	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 145,996	\$ 130	\$	765,114
Restricted cash Receivables (net):	254,16	50	17		-		-		995,277		4,740,613	-	-		5,990,067
Special assessments Taxes	446,10	06	-		-		-		-		-	-	205,357		446,106 205,357
Intergovernmental Accounts		-			-		-		-		-	-	-		-
Due from other funds	A 700.20	<u>-</u> .	\$ 17	_	112.056	•	505.022	•	- 005 277	_	4.740.612	- 145 00¢	- 205 407	•	7.406.644
Total assets	\$ 700,26		\$ 17	\$	113,956	\$	505,032	\$	995,277	\$	4,740,613	\$ 145,996	\$ 205,487	\$	7,406,644
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:															
Accounts payable & accrued liabilities	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	\$		\$	135,212	\$	269,505	\$	_	\$ 1,140	\$ -	\$	405,857
Total liabilities		<u> </u>					135,212	_	269,505			1,140		_	405,857
Deferred inflows of resources: Deferred property taxes levied for future years													205,357		205,357
Deferred for Special Assessments Total deferred inflows of resources:	446,10	_	-				<u> </u>						205,357		446,106 651,463
Fund Balances:	440,10	<u>,,, </u>											203,331		031,403
Fund balances restricted for: Impact fees		-	-		-		-		-		4,740,613	-	-		4,740,613
Special Assessments Assigned for:		-	17		113,956		369,820		725,772		-	-	-		1,209,565
Debt service fund Special revenue funds	254,16	50	-		-		-		-		-	144,856	130		254,160 144,986
Total fund balances	254,16	0	17	_	113,956	_	369,820	_	725,772		4,740,613	144,856	130	_	6,349,324
Total Liabilities, Deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 700,26	.6	\$ 17	\$	113,956	¢	505,032	e	995,277	s	4,740,613	\$ 145,996	\$ 205,487	\$	7,406,644
of resources, and fund balances	φ /00,20	-	φ 1/	Þ	113,930	Ф	303,032	Ф	993,477	Þ	4,/40,013	\$ 145,990	φ 203, 4 8/	Ф	7,400,044

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

	Debt	Service		Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor			
	Special Assess.	Debt Service	Special Improv.	Special Improv.	Special Improv.	Impact Fee			Governmental
	Area -2014	2000-1	Dist. 98-1	Dist. 98-3	Revenue 97-1	Transportation	Cemetery	RDA	Funds
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,690	\$ 204,690
Special assessments	228,219	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	228,219
Impact fees	-	-	-	580,786	1,150,088	2,722,164	-	-	4,453,038
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	75,805	-	75,805
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	1,219	826	121	250	488	6,791			9,695
Total revenues	229,438	826	121	581,036	1,150,576	2,728,955	75,805	204,690	4,971,447
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government	-	-	=	-	=	-	-	=	-
Public works	1,930	-	-	306,760	607,128	329,731	-	-	1,245,549
Community Development	· -	-	=	-	-	-	14,724	221,584	236,308
Debt service:							ŕ	ŕ	•
Principal retirement	120,000	-	=	-	=	354,447	-	=	474,447
Interest and fiscal charges	37,450	-	-	-	=	113,997	-	-	151,447
Total expenditures	159,380	0		306,760	607,128	798,175	14,724	221,584	2,107,751
Excess revenues over (under)									
expenditures	70,058	826	121	274,276	543,448	1,930,780	61,081	(16,894)	2,863,696
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfers out	_	(351,840)	_	_	_	_	_	_	(351,840)
Total other financing sources and uses		(351,840)							(351,840)
Excess revenues and other sources		(331,040)							(331,040)
over (under) expend. and other uses	70,058	(351,014)	121	274,276	543,448	1,930,780	61,081	(16,894)	2,511,856
Fund balances - beginning of year	184,102	351,031	113,835	95,544	182,324	2,809,833	83,775	17,024	3,837,468
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 254,160	\$ 17	\$ 113,956	\$ 369,820	\$ 725,772	\$ 4,740,613	\$ 144,856	\$ 130	\$ 6,349,324
Taile Galdilocs Olid Of your	Ψ 251,100	Ψ 1/	ψ 113,730	Ψ 307,020	Ψ 123,112	Ψ 1,710,013	Ψ 111,030	Ψ 130	ψ 0,517,527

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

Special Assessment Area - 2014

	Budgeted Amounts							iance with al Budget -
	Ori	ginal	Final		Actual Totals]	Positive Vegative)
REVENUES							<u> </u>	
Special assessments	\$	200,000	\$	117,993	\$	228,219	\$	110,226
Miscellaneous		8,000		5,684		1,219		(4,465)
Total revenues		208,000		123,677		229,438		105,761
EXPENDITURES								
Public works		21,750		22,360		1,930		20,430
Debt service								
Principal		55,000		55,000		120,000		(65,000)
Interest and fees		60,312		49,812		37,450		12,362
Total expenditures		137,062		127,172		159,380		(32,208)
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures		70,938		(3,495)		70,058		73,553
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	(USES)							
Total other financing sources				<u>-</u>				
Net change in fund balance		70,938		(3,495)		70,058		73,553
Fund balances - beginning		184,102		184,102		184,102		
Fund balances - ending	\$	255,040	\$	180,607	\$	254,160	\$	73,553

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

Capital Projects Fund

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ 24,050	\$ 24,050	\$ 18,567	\$ (5,483)
Contributions	570,000	570,000	-	(570,000)
Miscellaneous			45,725	45,725
Total Revenues	594,050	594,050	64,292	(529,758)
EXPENDITURES				
Public Works	-	-	17,342	(17,342)
Capital outlay	7,245,600	11,564,122	7,131,814	4,432,308
Total expenditures	7,245,600	11,564,122	7,149,156	4,414,966
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(6,651,550)	(10,970,072)	(7,084,864)	3,885,208
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	5,150,000	5,150,000		(5,150,000)
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,150,000	5,150,000		(5,150,000)
Net change in fund balance	(1,501,550)	(5,820,072)	(7,084,864)	(1,264,792)
Fund balances - beginning	12,287,808	12,287,808	12,287,808	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 10,786,258	\$ 6,467,736	\$ 5,202,944	\$ (1,264,792)

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

Special Improvement District 98-1

	D 1 . 1			Variance with		
	Budgeted	Amounts		Final Budget -		
			Actual	Positive		
	Original	Final	Totals	(Negative)		
REVENUES						
Miscellaneous	-	-	121	121		
Impact fees			\$ -	\$ -		
Total revenues			121	121		
EXPENDITURES						
Public works			0	-		
Debt service	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	-					
Excess (deficit) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	<u> </u>		121	121		
OTHER FINANCING SOUR	CES (USES)					
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	-	121	121		
Fund balances - beginning	113,835	113,835	113,835	<u>-</u> _		
Fund balances - ending	\$ 113,835	\$ 113,835	\$ 113,956	\$ 121		
	<u> </u>	<u></u>	·	<u> </u>		

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

Special Improvement District 98-3

	Budgete		A				riance with
		Budgeted	Amou	nts			al Budget -
					Actual		Positive
	<u>O</u> 1	riginal		Final	Totals	(1)	Negative)
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 250	\$	250
Impact fees				415,259	 580,786		165,527
Total revenues				415,259	581,036		165,777
EXPENDITURES							
Public works		-		350,000	306,760		43,240
Total expenditures		-		350,000	306,760		43,240
Excess (deficit) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures				65,259	 274,276		209,017
OTHER FINANCING SOURC	ES (US	SES)					
Operating transfers out					 		
Total other financing sources					 		
Net change in fund balance		-		65,259	274,276		209,017
Fund balances - beginning		95,544		95,544	 95,544		
Fund balances - ending	\$	95,544	\$	160,803	\$ 369,820	\$	209,017

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

Special Improvement District 97-1

	В	udgeted .	Amou	nts			riance with al Budget -
					Actual]	Positive
	Origin	ıal		Final	 Totals	(1	Negative)
REVENUES							
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 488	\$	488
Impact fees	400	0,000		400,000	 1,150,088		750,088
Total revenues	400	0,000		400,000	1,150,576		750,576
EXPENDITURES							
Public works	250	0,000		350,000	607,128		(257,128)
Total expenditures	250),000		350,000	607,128		(257,128)
Excess (deficit) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	150	0,000		50,000	 543,448		493,448
OTHER FINANCING SOUR	CES (USE	S)					
Operating transfers out		-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources		-		-	-		-
Net change in fund balance	150	0,000		50,000	543,448		493,448
Fund balances - beginning	182	2,324		182,324	182,324		_
Fund balances - ending	\$ 332	2,324	\$	232,324	\$ 725,772	\$	493,448

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

Transportation Impact Fee

	Budgeted Original	l Amounts Final	Actual Totals	Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Miscellaneous	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,791	\$ 1,791
Impact fees	900,500	1,368,944	2,722,164	1,353,220
Total revenues	905,500	1,373,944	2,728,955	1,355,011
EXPENDITURES				
Public works	530,000	530,000	329,731	200,269
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	354,447	354,447	-
Interest and fiscal charges	-	113,997	113,997	-
Total expenditures	530,000	998,444	798,175	200,269
Excess (deficit) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	375,500	375,500	1,930,780	1,555,280
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)			
Operating transfers in		-	-	-
Operating transfers out	(3,750,000)	(3,750,000)	-	3,750,000
Total other financing sources	(3,750,000)	(3,750,000)		3,750,000
Net change in fund balance	(3,374,500)	(3,374,500)	1,930,780	5,305,280
Fund balances - beginning	2,809,833	2,809,833	2,809,833	
Fund balances - ending	\$ (564,667)	\$ (564,667)	\$ 4,740,613	\$ 5,305,280

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

Cemetery Fund

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fina	iance with	
					Actual	Positive		
	Original \$ 40,500 - 40,500 40,500 40,500			Final	 Totals	(N	legative)	
REVENUES								
Charges for Services	\$	40,500	\$	40,500	\$ 75,805	\$	35,305	
Intergovernmental					 		_	
Total revenues		40,500		40,500	75,805		35,305	
EXPENDITURES								
Community Development		40,500		40,500	14,724		25,776	
Total expenditures		40,500		40,500	14,724		25,776	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures				-	 61,081		61,081	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S)							
Operating Transfers In		-		-	-		-	
Total other financing sources		-		-	-		-	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	61,081		61,081	
Fund balances - beginning		83,775		83,775	83,775			
Fund balances - ending	\$	83,775	\$	83,775	\$ 144,856	\$	61,081	

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

Redevelopment Agency

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget -
			Actual	Positive
	Original	Final	Totals	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 5,924,956	\$ 5,924,956	\$ 204,690	\$ (5,720,266)
Total revenues	5,924,956	5,924,956	204,690	(5,720,266)
EXPENDITURES				
Community Development	5,924,956	5,924,956	221,584	5,703,372
Total expenditures	5,924,956	5,924,956	221,584	5,703,372
Excess (deficit) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures			(16,894)	(16,894)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USE	S)			
Operating Transfers In	,	-	-	-
Operating transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources				
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(16,894)	(16,894)
Fund balances - beginning	17,024	17,024	17,024	
Fund balances - ending	\$ 17,024	\$ 17,024	\$ 130	\$ (16,894)

Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

June 30, 2021

	Fleet	Utility Billing	GIS Services	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,181,065	176,528	\$ 86,063	\$ 1,443,656
Accounts receivable - net	-	250	_	250
Total current assets	1,181,065	176,778	86,063	1,443,906
Noncurrent assets:				
Land, equipment, buildings and improvements	4,277,290	13,996	34,582	4,325,868
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,309,835)	(13,996)	(34,582)	(2,358,413)
Total noncurrent assets	1,967,455			1,967,455
Total assets	3,148,520	176,778	86,063	3,411,361
DEFERRED OUT FLOW OF RESOURCES				
Pension related costs	8,586	20,607	13,738	42,931
<u>LIABILITIES</u>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	31,393	4,359	3,671	39,423
Current portion of long-term debt	56,397			56,397
Total current liabilities	87,790	4,359	3,671	95,820
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Compensated absences	7,817	3,519	809	12,145
Net pension liability	2,016	4,840	3,226	10,082
Lease payable - net of current portion	58,299			58,299
Total noncurrent liabilities	68,132	8,359	4,035	80,526
Total liabilities	155,922	12,718	7,706	176,346
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related costs	14,125	33,900	22,600	70,625
Net Position:	1.0-2			1.050
Net investment in capital assets	1,852,759	-	-	1,852,759
Unrestricted	1,134,300	150,767	69,495	1,354,562
Total net Position	\$ 2,987,059	\$ 150,767	\$ 69,495	\$ 3,207,321

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

Internal Service Funds

		Utility	Cia a :	
0 4	Fleet	Billing	GIS Services	Total
Operating revenues:	£ 1.247.100	¢ 200.470	¢ 120.200	e 1.666.770
Charges for services Other operating revenue	\$ 1,247,100 117,764	\$ 289,470	\$ 130,200	\$ 1,666,770
		200 470	120 200	117,764
Total operating revenues	1,364,864	289,470	130,200	1,784,534
Operating expenses:				
Salaries and wages	73,852	167,653	80,176	321,681
Purchased services	16,702	62,211	36,652	115,565
Materials and supplies	365,887	-	-	365,887
Depreciation and amortization	460,773	-	-	460,773
Miscellaneous		3,524		3,524
Total operating expenses	917,214	233,388	116,828	1,267,430
Operating income	447,650	56,082	13,372	517,104
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenue	1,240	-	-	1,240
Gain (Loss) on sale of assets	192,766	-	-	192,766
Interest expense	(5,704)			(5,704)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	188,302			188,302
Net income (loss) before contributions				
and transfers	635,952	56,082	13,372	705,406
Contributions and transfers				
Total contributions and transfers	-			-
Change in net Position	635,952	56,082	13,372	705,406
Total net position - beginning	2,351,107	94,685	56,123	2,501,915
Total net position - ending	\$ 2,987,059	\$ 150,767	\$ 69,495	\$ 3,207,321

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

	Fleet	Utility Billing	GIS Services	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,364,864	\$ 289,220	\$ 130,200	\$ 1,784,284
Payments to employees	(77,079)	(164,754)	(88,000)	(329,833)
Payments to suppliers	(354,354)	(63,329)	(34,124)	(451,807)
Net cash provided (used) by				
operating activities	933,431	61,137	8,076	1,002,644
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	192,766	-	-	192,766
Acquistion of capital assets	(848,371)	-	-	(848,371)
Principal paid on outstanding debt	(54,559)	-	-	(54,559)
Interest paid on outstanding debt	(5,704)	-	-	(5,704)
Net cash provided (used) by capital		· - <u></u>		
and related financing activities	(715,868)			(715,868)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest and dividends received	1,240	<u>-</u> _		1,240
Net cash provided (used) by investing				
and related financing activities	1,240			1,240
Net increase (decrease) in cash and				
cash equivalents	218,803	61,137	8,076	288,016
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	962,262	115,391	77,987	1,155,640
Cash and cash equivalents (deficit) - end	\$ 1,181,065	\$ 176,528	\$ 86,063	\$ 1,443,656
Reconciliation of operating income to				
net cash provided (used) by operating				
activities:				
Operating income	\$ 447,650	\$ 56,082	\$ 13,372	\$ 517,104
Adjustments to reconcile operating				
income to net cash provided (used) by				
Depreciation expense	460,773	-	-	460,773
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable	-	(250)	-	(250)
(Increase)/decrease in deferred outflows	(8,586)	(9,500)	(2,631)	(20,717)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable	28,235	2,406	2,528	33,169
Increase/(decrease) in net pension liability	2,016	(13,800)	(15,413)	(27,197)
Increase/(decrease) in deferred inflows	14,125	23,696	12,396	50,217
Increase/(decrease.) in compensated absences	(10,782)	2,503	(2,176)	(10,455)
Total adjustments Net cash provided (used) by	485,781	5,055	(5,296)	485,540
operating activities	\$ 933,431	\$ 61,137	\$ 8,076	\$ 1,002,644

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STATISTICAL SECTION

Pages 90-95 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)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Governmental activities										
Invested in capital assets*	\$ 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	\$ 119,838,195
Restricted	542,636	510,486	668,962	1,081,833	1,642,085	1,107,530	2,061,683	2,712,487	5,629,857	5,950,178
Unrestricted	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	28,292,235
Total governmental activities	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	154,080,608
Business-type activities										
Invested in capital assets*	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	104,644,731
Restricted	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	23,710,217
Unrestricted	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	18,984,840
Total business-type activities net position	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	147,339,788
Primary government										
Invested in capital assets*	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	224,482,926
Restricted	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	29,660,395
Unrestricted	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	47,277,075
Total primary government net position	\$ 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	\$ 301,420,396

Source: Eagle Mountain City

*Net of Related Debt

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

					Fiscal	Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021
Expenses										
Government activities:										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 4,114,283
Public safety	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	3,921,185
Highways & public works	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	9,215,444
Community development	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	2,592,049
Planning	427,747	357,287	327,311	395,512	380,673	508,154	468,853	475,935	432,853	439,936
Interest on long-term debt	476,291	308,993	243,250	160,767	166,707	68,597	62,215	54,343	49,203	178,385
Total governmental activities expense	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	20,461,282
Business-type activities										
Water utility	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	28,511,496
Sewer utility	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	5,487,893
Electric utility	8,608,622	9,819,481	10,135,436	9,834,298	95,183	61,235	-	.,.,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-
Gas utility	3,789,711	3,494,341	4,102,155	3,452,371	79,069	61,731	_	_	_	_
Golf Course	- , ,.	-	-	-	-	- ,	_	-	_	_
Storm Drain	-	-	_	_	-	_	921,619	952,274	1,024,911	1,207,876
Non Major Business	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	1,518,858
Total business-type activities expense	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	36,726,123
Total primary government expenses	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	57,187,405
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities										
Charges for services:	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	12,068,623
Operating grants and contributions	198,014	138,386	29,359	14,442	52,235	24,429	20,065	32,444	1,457,357	3,805,907
Capital grants and contributuions	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	17,155,525
Total governmental activities programs revenues	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	33,030,055
										_
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:	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	26,739,371
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	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	28,075,972
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	54,815,343
Total primary governmental program revenues	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	87,845,398

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

							Fiscal Y	ear	,				
		2012	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	2018	2019	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenue													
Governmental activities	\$	(2,851,319)	\$ (6,058,121) \$	(949,346)	\$ 1,382,064 \$	S	861,199	\$	3,534,568	\$ 3,388,019	\$ 2,175,032	\$ 13,860,408	\$ 12,568,773
Business-type activities		1,266,342	(1,099,253)	3,736,879	3,171,907		5,580,633		9,849,829	15,229,437	23,128,996	35,728,381	18,089,220
Total Primary government net expense		(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	30,657,993
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position													
Governmental activities	l												
Taxes													
Property taxes		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	2,210,764
General sales & use tax		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	6,914,164
Franchise tax		840,600	869,847	697,421	870,287		1,110,170		1,224,569	1,196,977	1,224,736	1,868,869	2,730,163
Other		-	-	-	-		-			-		-	-
Interest earnings		38,722	26,550	25,015	43,559		82,267		204,058	394,194	858,582	503,107	226,399
Contribution of assets from Utility Funds		-	-	-	3,852,118		-		-	-	-	-	-
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		-	-	-	(297,188)		-		-	-	-	-	-
Transfers				32,056	195,519		80,184		2,684,721	(7,112,500)	1,395,382	6,392,896	-
Total Governmental activities		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	12,081,490
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)		_		_	_	_	_	_
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)	
Total Other Business type detivities	_	120,227		(32,030)	2,100,575		(00,101)		(2,001,721)	7,112,500	(1,575,502)	(0,372,070)	-
Change in Net Position													
Governmental activities		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	24,650,263
Business-type activities		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	18,089,220
Total primary government	\$	2,835,774	\$ (2,828,539) \$	6,881,053	\$ 14,972,447 \$	3	11,587,585	\$	19,329,923	\$ 25,356,390	\$ 33,425,355	\$ 59,167,368	\$ 42,739,483

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

	 Fiscal Year																
	<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>	<u>2021</u>	
General Fund																	
Restricted	\$ 322,006	\$	20,468	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Assigned																1,859,8	.02
Unassigned	1,078,312		1,870,514		2,602,459		2,162,826		3,070,888		2,959,323		2,862,311	3,489,448	3,649,092	13,954,6	85
Total general fund	\$ 1,400,318	\$	1,890,982	\$	2,602,459	\$	2,162,826	\$	3,070,888	\$	2,959,323	\$	2,862,311	\$ 3,489,448	\$ 3,649,092	\$ 15,814,4	87
All Other Governmental Funds																	
Restricted	\$ 2,277,180	\$	2,041,588	\$	1,688,626	\$	1,934,908	\$	2,350,766	\$	2,463,417	\$	3,433,976	\$ 3,180,962	\$ 6,372,591	\$ 13,194,84	49
Assigned	498,146		861,413		2,073,633		965,104		428,063		2,303,926		1,771,422	1,628,073	12,572,709	5,602,09	90
Unassigned reported in																	
Special Revenue Funds																	
Capital Projects Funds																	
Nonmajor																	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 2,775,326	\$	2,903,001	\$	3,762,259	\$	2,900,012	\$	2,778,829	\$	4,767,343	\$	5,205,398	\$ 4,809,035	\$ 18,945,300	\$ 18,796,93	39

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

	Fiscal Year										
	<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>	<u>2021</u>	
Revenues											
Taxes	\$ 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	\$ 11,847,831	
Licenses, fees, and permits	705,536	1,124,774	1,552,860	1,662,088	2,214,940	2,895,474	3,454,239	4,745,362	5,939,075	10,434,703	
Intergovernmental	1,148,673	1,047,984	778,765	821,777	948,648	1,336,283	1,520,620	1,479,142	2,217,260	3,944,005	
Charges for services	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	1,632,420	
Special assessments	650,680	398,497	867,149	422,258	1,922,459	307,641	258,551	225,728	170,868	228,219	
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,316,880	-	
Impact fees	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	9,007,320	
Miscellaneous	138,951	158,836	120,980	313,700	767,731	666,876	1,310,833	2,304,165	1,496,089	268,299	
Total Revenues	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	37,362,797	
F											
Expenditures											
Current:	2 001 105	2 100 776	2.702.466	2 (17 (07	2 222 050	2 027 024	2 204 126	2 421 616	2 455 622	4 1 4 7 7 6 7	
General Government	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	4,147,767	
Community Development	1,037,651	1,266,531	1,027,595	1,106,656	1,245,069	1,217,788	2,122,126	2,026,336	2,199,085	2,502,292	
Public Works	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	7,015,979	
Public Safety	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	3,918,627	
Planning and Zoning	432,894	348,991	317,400	386,939	415,180	487,486	492,349	469,353	447,889	517,105	
Finance & Admin. Services											
Tax Increment Distributions											
Debt service	1 002 000	054.000	2 (51 000	0.40,000	1 017 000	100 000	155,000	1.40.000	220 000	551.766	
Principal Retirement Bond Issuance Costs	1,092,000	854,000	3,651,000	940,000	1,817,000	180,000	155,000	140,000	220,000	551,766	
	416 692	212 772	123,286	- 277.744	100 270	70.610	(4.152	54.500	40.220	155 120	
Interest and Fiscal Charges	416,682	313,772	226,440	277,744	180,379	70,618	64,152	54,588	49,238	155,128	
Capital Outlay	476,999	144,662	375,859	1,664,752	2,223,822	4,444,671	6,597,297	8,906,776	5,015,276	7,131,814	
Total expenditures	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	25,940,478	
Excess of revenues	(520.040)	500.264	(2.077.566)	(1.460.654)	707.700	((22,401)	(2.7(7.050)	11 422 210	11 422 210	11 422 210	
over (under) expenditure	(530,040)	588,364	(3,077,566)	(1,460,654)	706,708	(623,491)	(2,767,058)	11,422,319	11,422,319	11,422,319	

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (cont.)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year															
		<u>2012</u>	2013		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	20	18		<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>		<u>2021</u>
Other Financing																
Sources (Uses)																
T																
Issuance of long term debt														e 2 000 000	en.	257 722
Proceeds from Issuance of Long-Term Debt						ф	407.516							\$ 2,000,000	\$	257,732
Proceeds from Asset Disposals						\$	497,516									336,983
Loss on Grant Noncompliance				Φ.			(412,000)									
Debt Proceeds				\$	4,616,245											
Contributions		\$	30,000									\$	2,614,261			
Transfer in	\$	400,426	608,584		660,676			\$ 1,802,835	\$ 6,527,733		91,881		6,050,244	12,578,357		351,840
Transfers out		(400,426)	(608,584)		(628,620)		(2,081,434)	(1,722,651)	(3,843,012)	(2,9	83,780)		(4,654,862)	(6,185,461)		(351,840)
Trail de C																
Total other financing		0	20.000		4 (40 201		150 554	00.104	2 (04 521	2.1	00.101		1.000.612	0.202.007		504 515
sources (uses)		0	30,000		4,648,301		158,774	80,184	2,684,721	3,1	08,101	—	4,009,643	8,392,896		594,715
Net change in fund																
balances	¢	(530,040) \$	618,364	¢	1,570,735	e	(1,301,880)	\$ 786,892	\$ 2,061,230	\$ 9,0	11 112	ø	15,431,962	¢ 10 015 215	Ø 1	2.017.024
barances	3	(330,040) \$	018,304	Þ	1,370,733	\$	(1,301,880)	\$ 700,092	\$ 2,061,230	\$ 9,0	11,113	Þ	13,431,902	\$ 19,815,215	3 1	2,017,034
Debt service as a																
percentage of																
noncapital		1.4.400/	11.000/		20.6604		11.249/	17 5007	2 100/		1 100/		1 270/	1.730/		4.270/
expenditures		14.40%	11.06%		28.66%		11.24%	16.58%	2.18%		1.18%		1.37%	1.72%		4.27%

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
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
2021	1,896,995,585	183,165,790	4,900,900	1,334,904	261,125,730	98,000,509	365,362,043	2,445,523,418	0.0769%	3,994,685,633

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	ect Rates		Overlapping Rates							
				Central Utah		Unified	State	Local			
		Total		Water	Alpine	Fire	Assessing	Assessing			
Fiscal	Basic	Direct	Utah	Conservancy	School	Service	&	&	Total Tax		
Year	Rates	Rates	County	District	District	Area	Collecting	Collecting	Rate		
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		
2021	0.769	0.769	1.041	0.400	6.800	1.715	0.012	0.149	10.886		

Source: State of Utah Certified Tax Rates

Principal Property Tax Payers Fiscal Years 2012 and 2021

			2021						
TAXPAYER	Tax	able Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	As	Taxable sessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	
STADION	\$	55,745,087	1	2.85%					
TYSON FRESH MEATS		46,178,604	2	2.36%					
PACIFICORP		32,043,325	3	1.64%					
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION PARTNERS		29,150,365	4	1.49%					
AMH DEVELOPMENT		22,483,835	5	1.15%					
DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS		21,629,213	6	1.11%					
IVORY HOMES		20,012,465	7	1.02%					
QUESTAR GAS		19,010,175	8	0.97%					
PONY EXPRESS LAND DEVELOPMENT		18,610,200	9	0.95%					
EDGE HOMES UTAH		18,503,485	10	0.95%					
	\$	283,366,754	- =						
KERN RIVER GAS TRANS CO					\$	15,505,380	1	2.48%	
DIRECT COMMUNICATIONS						11,773,138	2	1.88%	
PACIFICORP						3,367,990	3	0.54%	
VESTIN MORTGAGE INC						1,678,400	4	0.27%	
STAR WEST EAGLE MTN. PROPRTY						1,443,000	5	0.23%	
WAGSTAFF INVESTMENTS LLC						1,388,900	ϵ	0.22%	
IRIE INVESTMENTS LLC						1,354,700	7	0.22%	
MEADOWS RANCH HOLDINGS LLC						1,246,400	8	0.20%	
MAVERIK INC						1,100,700	9	0.18%	
MARSH WOODRUFF LC						1,075,000	10	0.17%	
					\$	39,933,608	_		

Source: Utah County Assessor

Property Tax Levied and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Tax Levied I for the Fiscal Year	Current Amount Collected	Percentage of Levy	Subsequent Delinquent Amount Collected	Total Collected to Date	Percentage of Levy
2012	1.002.000	000.010	0.1 40/	00 (51	1 000 000	100.000/
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%
2021	1,884,241	1,762,534	93.5%	103,399	1,865,933	99.03%

Source: Utah County Treasurer

Taxable Sales by Category Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year

					1,120	cai i cai					
	<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>	<u>2021</u>
Retail/Grocery	\$ 67,33		\$ 127,141	\$ 222,813	\$	298,627	\$ 339,642	\$,	\$ 805,850	\$ 915,568	\$ 1,491,103
Utility/Communication	182,86	195,865	201,344	223,063		224,107	234,343	251,546	249,275	301,374	350,002
Auto dealers & supplies	9,00	5 11,539	13,639	15,401		15,978	18,382	33,117	19,056	19,834	90,864
Eating & drinking establishments	12,50	3 11,119	9,687	10,251		24,765	32,893	41,225	43,161	69,321	73,994
Home furnishings and appliances	97.	1,774	2,827	2,326		5,719	2,735	2,864	8,973	25,734	57,553
Medical	2,26	2,698	2,300	3,872		3,815	6,680	7,954	10,006	13,643	13,933
Service stations	39,33	3 43,905	47,175	45,297		53,990	68,693	82,865	102,120	120,252	133,273
All other outlets	15,41	16,041	36,561	39,795		58,993	143,245	267,400	360,314	968,480	1,593,605
Utah State Tax- Motor Vehicle	46,64	50,422	54,359	60,151		67,971	85,646	98,436	116,599	119,611	214,420
Totals	\$ 376,34	\$ 416,347	\$ 495,032	\$ 622,970	\$	753,965	\$ 932,259	\$ 1,244,586	\$ 1,715,355	\$ 2,553,818	\$ 4,018,746

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
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%
2021	1.00%	0.25%	0.80%	4.85%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Sales Tax Revenue Payers by Industry Fiscal Years 2012 and 2021

Fiscal Year 2012* Fiscal Year 2021

	Number of Filers	Percentage of Total	Tax Liabili	Percentage ty of Total	Number of F	Percentage of Total	Tax Liability	Percentage of Total
Retail/Grocery	606	55.24%	\$ 67,33	38 17.9%	1297	20.8%	\$ 1,491,103	37.1%
Utility/Communication	86	7.84%	182,86	48.6%	59	0.9%	350,002	8.7%
Auto Dealers & Supplies	34	3.10%	9,00	2.4%	125	2.0%	90,864	2.3%
Eating/Drinking Establishments	15	1.37%	12,50	3.3%	18	0.3%	73,994	1.8%
Home Furnishings & Appliances	25	2.28%	97	75 0.3%	73	1.2%	57,553	1.4%
Medical	26	2.37%	2,20	0.6%	18	0.3%	13,933	0.3%
Service Stations	2	0.18%	39,33	38 10.5%	11	0.2%	133,273	3.3%
All Other Outlets	302	27.53%	15,4	4.1%	4635	74.3%	1,593,605	39.7%
Utah State Tax- Motor Vehicle	1	0.09%	46,64	12.4%	1	0.0%	214,420	5.3%
Total			\$ 376,34	100.0%	6237	100.0%	\$ 4,018,746	100.0%

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

Charges for Water Fees Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Vear

					Fisca	i i eai				
	<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>	<u>2021</u>
Water Sales Secondary Water	\$ 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	\$ 6,473,104
Other		-	159,107	15,973	470,701	1,512	1,361	4,138	5,330	2,101
Totals	\$ 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	\$ 6,475,205

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	road	Transportati on Loan	Special Assessment bond 2004A	Sales Tax Series 2013 (SA bond	Special Assessment	Capital	Sewer Revenue	Electric and Gas Revenue	Unamortized Bond	Total Primary	Percentage of Personal	
Year	bonds	(UDOT)	98-1	2006 2000-1)	bond 2013-1	Leases	Bonds	Bonds	Premium	Government	Income	Per Capita
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	23,031	25,338	489	53,465	11.65%	2,303
2015	-	-	-	867	2,369	333	22,754	-	1,047	26,804	5.84%	1,041
2016	-	-	-	-	1,418	224	22,119	-	985	24,738	4.70%	960
2017	-	-	-	-	1,238	113	21,741	-	924	24,008	4.27%	878
2018	-	-	-	-	1,082	-	20,787	-	1,099	22,968	3.63%	713
2019	-	-	-	-	935	-	21,107	-	245	22,287	3.19%	626
2020	-	2,000	-	-	715	169	20,195	-	923	24,002	3.18%	625
2021	-	1,645	-	-	595	295	18,841	-	825	22,201	2.38%	509

Source: Eagle Mountain City

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2021

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable	Estimated Share of Direct and Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Utah County	\$ -	3.3%	\$ -
Alpine School District	508,880,000	5.0%	25,444,000
Central Utah Water Cons. Dist.	669,231,520	3.3%	22,084,640
Unified Fire Service Area	-	99.5%	
Subtotal, overlapping debt			47,528,640
City direct debt		,	2,535,661
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 50,064,301

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 2021

Assessed value \$2,455,973,179 Debt limit (12% of the assessed value) 294,716,781

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

294,716,781

						Fis	cal Year					
		<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>		2021
Debt limit	\$	74,895	\$ 79,794	\$ 83,804	\$ 96,938	\$ 109,972	\$ 133,246	\$ 155,074	\$ 188,820	\$ 234,523,291	\$	294,716,781
Total net debt applicable to l	limit											
Legal debt margin		74,895	79,794	83,804	96,938	109,972	133,246	155,074	188,820	234,523,291		294,716,781
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 Less: Net Less: Net Service Operating Available Service Operating Available Special Fiscal Principal Coverage Charge Expenses Revenue Coverage Charge Expenses Revenue Principal Interest Principal Coverage Assessment Year Interest Interest 2012 4,901 4,825 395 12,089 0.39 294 0.47 11,061 1,028 1,435 1,231 76 830 0.06 346 441 2013 5,128 4,833 295 442 802 0.24 13,266 12,002 1,264 1,395 1,271 0.47 394 162 257 0.94 5,729 14,692 13,321 1,435 1,227 0.52 109 2014 4,932 797 450 788 0.64 1,371 656 241 1.87 2015 327 592 933 213 754 88 0.25 6,101 5,774 0.21 2016 7,031 6,787 244 530 515 0.23 964 867 62 1.04 7,459 7,087 0.27 57 2017 372 678 688 2018 8,198 7,763 435 725 0.31 667 2019 9,151 9,073 78 883 594 0.05 10,232 (855)992 599 (0.54)2020 11,087 2021 12,178 33,602 (21,424)1,354 578 (11.09)

O --- P. 1 M --- 1 O'4--

2021

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 Assessments Principal Assessments Principal Interest Coverage Road Funds Principal Coverage Interest Coverage Interest 305 2012 523 66 0.52 729 128 21 4.89 2013 5 558 41 0.01 772 134 16 5.15 738 4.73 2014 211 146 10 2015 209 224 0.93 950 118 0.90 2016 959 2017 251 180 71 1.00 2018 229 155 64 1.05 2019 216 140 55 1.11 2020 169 220 49 0.63

474

151

0.71

446

DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMICS

Pages 109-110 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	
			Personal	Unemployment
Calendar	Population	Personal Income	Income	Rate*
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
2021	52,469	1,121,944,627	21,383	2.1

Source: Eagle Mountain City, Utah State Tax Commission

Principal Employers Fiscal Years 2012 and 2021

2021 2012

			Percentage of Total City				Percentage of Total City
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment
Alpine School District	1018	1	39.43%	Apline School District	284	1	48.38%
Tyson Fresh Meats. Inc	463	2	17.93%	Eagle Mountain City	115	2	19.59%
Eagle Mountain City	165	3	6.39%	Ranches Academy	50	3	8.52%
E2 Optics, LLC	130	4	5.03%	Rockwell High School	35	4	5.96%
Suntec Concrete, Inc	130	4	5.03%	Ranches Golf Course	25	5	4.26%
Ridley's Family Markets	114	6	4.42%	Direct Communications	22	6	3.75%
QuestStar/Dominion Energy	89	7	3.45%	Village Pizza	18	7	3.07%
Job Match LLC	76	8	2.94%	Maverik	15	8	2.56%
Stadion, LLC	66	9	2.56%	TM Crushing LLC	12	9	2.04%
Western Partitions, Inc	65	10	2.52%	Kids Dental Barn	11	10	1.87%
Gotta Dance Performing Arts Stuc	38	11	1.47%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Dairy Queen Chill & Grill DBA F	37	12	1.43%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
TM Crushing, LLC	27	13	1.05%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
R.P.Painting & Decorating, Inc	25	14	0.97%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Premier Family Medical	25	14	0.97%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Village Pizza	24	16	0.93%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Six Sisters Deli & Grille	24	16	0.93%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Arctic Circle	23	18	0.89%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Utah Valley Turf Farms L.C.	22	19	0.85%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Central Utah Clinic dba Revere H	21	20	0.81%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total City Employment	2,582		100.00%	Total City Employment	587		100.00%

Source: Eagle Mountain City

N/A = Not Available

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

OPERATING INFORMATION

Pages 111-113 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/Pro	arom.	<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>	<u>2021</u>
runction/Pro	gram										
General gove	rnment										
	Administration	8	7	5	5.5	4	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.41	5.50
	Finance	3	3	4	4	4	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0
	Planning	3.5	2.83	4	4	4	4	4.5	4.5	5.5	7.0
	Building	3.5	3.5	5.5	5.75	5	5.25	6.26	9.02	10.02	10.00
	Recorder	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3.5	3.5	5.5
	Facilities	0	0	1	1.5	3	2.1	2.75	4.25	4.75	7.00
	Public Information	0	0	1	1.25	2	2.4	2.18	2.18	3.18	2.00
	Human Resources	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Other	3.38	3	1.5	2.15	1.5	7.38	7.78	7.78	7.78	
Police											
	Crossing Guards	3.2	3.2	4.75	5.25	5	4.52	4.52	4.52	5.50	6.50
Fire											
	Firefighters and officer	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Parks and rec	reation	4.5	4.5	7.2	7.2	7.5	9.33	12.66	14.55	15.55	15.50
Library		4.13	4.13	5.15	5.5	6	6.33	6.33	6.50	7.00	7.50
Other public	works										
	Management	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0
	Engineering	2.66	2.66	4.96	5	5	4.33	4.33	5.83	6.83	7.00
	Streets	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	7.5	6.01	5.91	7.41	8.41	12.00
	Water	5.17	5.16	5.3	5.5	7	5.93	7.47	9.09	10.09	10.50
	Wastewater	5.17	5.17	5.31	4	4.5	5.3	5.83	5.83	5.83	8.00
	Utility Billing	4.75	5	5.5	4	3	3.5	3.5	3.9	3.9	3.5
	Other	2	2	2.68	3.38	3	4.63	4.58	5.24	5.24	
Energy	<u>-</u>	12	11	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		88.46	85.65	84.35	72.48	76	84.02	91.61	104.09	113.09	112.5
10141	=	00.40	63.03	04.33	12.40	70	04.02	91.01	104.09	113.09	112.3

Source: Eagle Mountain City

Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Eurotion/Dro	gram: General government	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021
runction/Fic	gram. General government										
Building											
	Building permits issued	280	458	559	674	1,086	1,437	1,554	1,470	2,038	2,588
	Building inspections conducted	1,850	2,864	4,155	4,958	6,382	8,000	10,813	9,963	12,539	15,378
Police ¹											
	Physical arrest	384	416	353	498	481	492	582	540	336	222
	Warrants served	58	48	39	86	154	86	55	53	24	27
	Traffic violations	2,062	1,399	1,500	1,821	2,148	1,420	1,142	2,212	2,682	2,030
	Officer initiated calls							6,597	6,701	6,651	4,767
	Citizen initiated calls							7,944	8,754	9,936	11,056
Fire ²											
	Emergency responses	694									
_	Inspections	155									
Streets							40.004				
	Miles plowed - snow removal	5,339	10,574	5,896	1,394	11,522	10,981	3,491	8,763	11,188	5,422
	Crack seal (sq. ft.) ³	1280	480	720	305	147	462,000	16,698,305	232,407	0	0
	Asphalt Repairs (sq. ft.)	10,308	21,768	58,313	88,454	75,782	365,731	284,060	150,819	180,162	9,126
Parks and re-											
	Youth City sports registrations	2,747	2,704	3,379	3,402	2,448	1,011	1,074	1,250	1,265	1,773
***	Total recreational sports (youth/adul	3/1	3/5	4/5	4/5	3/5	1/7	1/7	1/5	1/5	1/5
Water	New meters installed	137	228	354	410	446	657	763	830	1,284	1,216
	Water meters replaced	169	239	156	646	436	318	703	135	481	1,564
	water meters replaced	109	239	130	040	730	510	/12	133	701	1,504
	Average daily pumped (gallons)	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	9,266,630
	Avg daily consumption (gallons)	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	8,355,727

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.

³ Starting in 2017, crack seal repairs are measured in number of square feet of roads repaired. Prior to 2017, crack seal was measured in number of staff hours spent.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function/Program		<u> 2012</u>	2015	2011	2013	2010	<u> 2017</u>	2010	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021
Police ¹											
	Sworn Officers	15	15	15	16	16	16	16	18	19	20
Fire ²											
	Fire Hydrants	918	958	957	998	1,116	1,123	1,284	1,424	1,574	-
	Fire Stations	2									
Other public works											
	Streets (miles)	133	133.5	138.37	143	151.97	154.14	164.34	186.95	199	205
	Gas mains (miles) ³	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	2,400,000
	Sanitary sewers (miles) ⁴	72.2	73	85	89.49	83.95	94.6	95.95	115	120.82	133.71
Parks and recreation											
	Total developed park (acres)	76	79	88	90	100	124	155	160	176	200
	Playgrounds	15	15	15	15	17	23	25	27	43	46
	Baseball/softball diamonds	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
	Soccer/football fields	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	10
Water											
	Water pipe (miles) ⁴	141	142	151.9	156.65	125.59	136.59	148	170	183.08	196.02
	Total water storage (gallons)	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	13,350,000

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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated March 26, 2022.

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 [21-1].

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 March 26,2022

SCHEDULE OF SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City follow the implemented controls to ensure 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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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, 2021.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2021 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Fraud Risk Assessment
Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues
Government Fees
Impact Fees
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* 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, 2021.

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, 2021, as items 2021-1 and 2021-2. 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 items 2021-1 and 2021-2.

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 March 26, 2022

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE



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

March 26, 2022

Honorable Mayor and City Council Eagle Mountain City Eagle Mountain City, UT

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Eagle Mountain City for the year ended June 30, 2021. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated July 12, 2021. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Eagle Mountain City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by Eagle Mountain City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the financial statements was:

Management's estimate of the capital assets' useful life is based on the historical life of similar assets. We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the capital assets' useful life in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Difficulties Encountered In Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated March 26, 2022.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the government unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

The following matters are items noticed during our audit which related to Utah State compliance issues:

Utah State Legal Compliance Findings – Current Year:

21-1 General Compliance - Budgetary Compliance

Finding: Utah State law prohibits the City from incurring expenditures in excess of those budgeted. We noted the City had expenditures in excess of appropriations as follows:

Other Funds (by Fund)	
General Fund – General Government	\$ 9,345
General Fund – Public Safety	115,828
General Fund – Planning and Zoning	607,736
General Fund – Debt Service	81,000
Debt service – SAA 2014	32,208
Debt service – SID 1997-1	257,128

Recommendation: We recommend that the City budgets expenditures appropriately.

City's Response: The City will start budgeting expenditures more appropriately.

21-2 General Compliance – Fund Balance

Finding: Utah State law prohibits the City from having an unrestricted general fund balance that exceeds 35% of the current year total revenues of the general fund. We noted that City was over the allowed limit by \$5,890,633.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City take the necessary steps to reduce unrestricted fund balance to be in accordance with Utah State law.

City's Response: The City will take the necessary steps to come into compliance.

Utah State Legal Compliance Findings – Prior Year:

20-1 General Compliance - Budgetary Compliance

Finding: Utah State law prohibits the City from incurring expenditures in excess of those budgeted. We noted the City had expenditures in excess of appropriations as follows:

Other Funds (by Fund)	
General Fund – Planning and Zoning	\$ 23,071
Debt service – SAA 2014	163,836
Debt service - SID 1998-3	165,953
Debt service – SID 1997-1	326,764

Recommendation: We recommend that the City budgets expenditures appropriately.

City's Response: See current year finding 21-1.

We wish to express our appreciation to the City personnel for the friendly and enthusiastic help extended to us during the course of our examination.

This information is intended solely for the use of the City Council and management and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. If you have any questions concerning the above items, we will be happy to discuss them with you.

Sincerely,

Gilbert & Stewart

GILBERT & STEWART Certified Public Accountants

EAGLE MOUNTAIN CITY Annual comprehensive financial report fy ended june 30, 2021



1650 STAGECOACH RUN, EAGLE MOUNTAIN, UT 84005 QUESTIONS: DIAL 801-789-6601