

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

With Report of

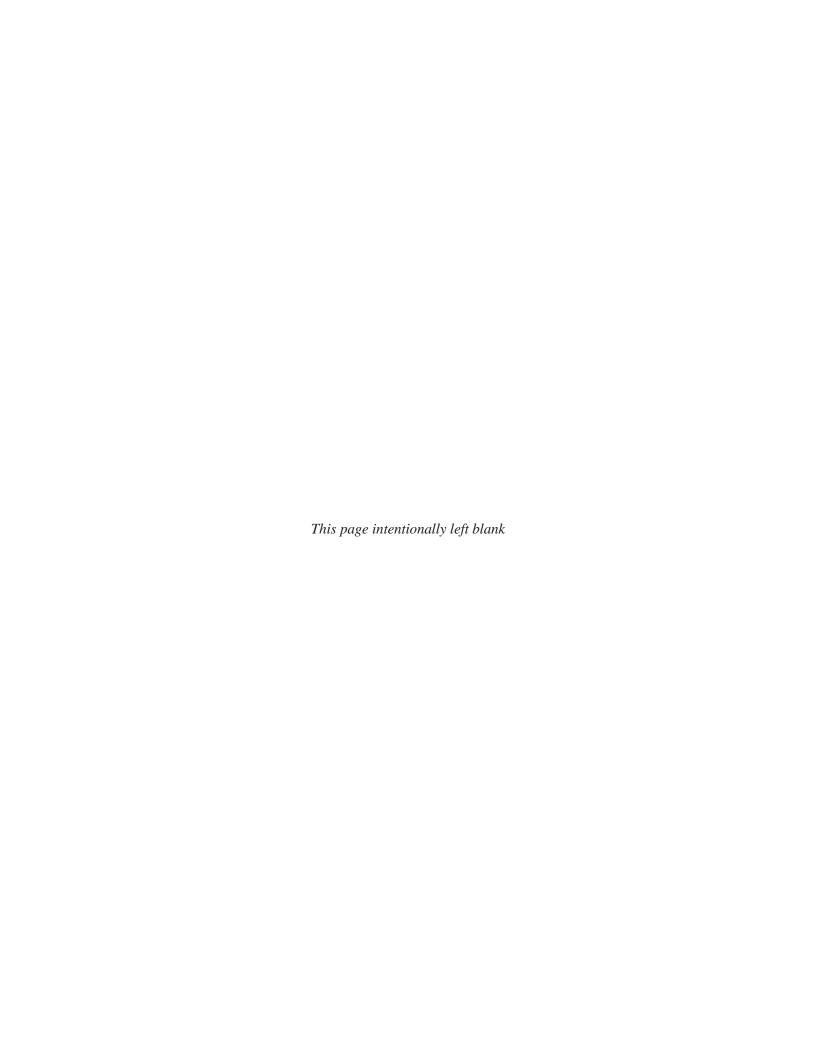
Independent Certified Public Accountants

Table of Contents

		Page
Financial Section:		
Independent Auditors' Report		1
Management's Discussion and Analys	is	3
Basic Financial Statements: Government-wide Financial States Statement of Net Position	ments:	12
Statement of Activities		13
Fund Financial Statements: Balance Sheet – Governmen	tal Funds	14
	e Sheet of Governmental Funds to the	15
	enditures, and Changes in Fund unds	16
	ent of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes mental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Statement of Net Position – l	Proprietary Funds	18
Statement of Revenues, Expe Net Position – Proprietary Fu	enses, and Changes in unds	19
Statement of Cash Flows – P	Proprietary Funds	20
Notes to the Financial Statements		21
Required Supplementary Information:		
Schedule of Proportionate Sh	nare of the Net Pension Liability	55
Schedule of Contributions		56
Notes to Required Suppleme	ntary Information	57
	enditures, and Changes in Fund al – General Fund	58
	enditures, and Changes in Fund al – Impact Fees Fund	60
Supplementary Information:		
Combining Balance Sheet – I	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63
	renues, Expenditures and Changes in Governmental Funds	64
	nditures, and Changes in Fund al – CARES Act – Special Revenue Fund	65

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Capital Projects – Capital Projects Fund	66
Bond Disclosures	67
Federal and State Reports:	
Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting	69
Report on Compliance with State Fiscal Laws	71
Findings and Recommendations	75
Responses to the Findings and Recommendations	78







Independent Auditors' Report

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Santa Clara, Utah 84765

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Santa Clara, Utah, 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 of 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Santa Clara, Utah as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, and budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Impact Fees Fund, as listed 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Santa Clara, Utah's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and other supplementary information listed in the table of contents are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a require part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds and combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 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 budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds and the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Bond Disclosures have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in an audit of the basic financial statements and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Santa Clara's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Santa Clara's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

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December 22, 2021

City of Santa Clara City, Utah Management's Discussion and Analysis

This section of Santa Clara's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights/Executive Summary

- The assets plus deferred outflows of Santa Clara City exceeded its liabilities plus deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$40,900,517 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,577,893 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- During the year, the City's net position increased by \$2,728,413. The majority of this increase resulted from improved economic conditions which contributed to higher tax revenue.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Santa Clara City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,157,559.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,417,403.
- Santa Clara City's total bonds payable increased by \$250,000 (net) or 1.7% during the current fiscal year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, Santa Clara City's general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$703,661.

Overview of Financial Statements

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City:

- The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements:
 - The government funds statements tell how general government services like public safety were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
 - Proprietary fund statements offer short and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses. Santa Clara City, utilizing four proprietary funds, manages four business activities: water, sewer, electric and storm drain.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of required supplementary information that further explains and supports the information in the financial statements.

Government-wide Statements. The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes *all* of the government's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows. All of the current year's revenue and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's *net position* and how they have changed. Net position- the difference between the City's assets plus deferred outflows and liabilities plus deferred inflows- is one way to measure the city's financial health.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position is an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To access the overall health of the City you need to consider additional non-financial factors such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

The government-wide financial statements of the city are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities-Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as public safety, public works, parks department and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities-The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of services it provides. The City's water, sewer and electric activities are included here.

Fund Financial Statements. The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant *funds*--not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources (revenues) and uses (expenditures) of funding for particular purposes.

- Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants.
- The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (like the City's special impact fee fund used to track collection and expenditure of certain impact fees).

The City has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds-Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at the year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explains the relationship (or differences) between them
- *Proprietary funds*-Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long- and short-term financial information.
 - -In fact, the City's *enterprise funds* (one type of proprietary fund) are the same as its business-type activities, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

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 Santa Clara, assets plus deferred outflows exceeded liabilities plus deferred inflows by \$40,990,517 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of Santa Clara's net position, (72% for Government Activities & 50% for Business-Type Activities) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, etc.) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Santa Clara City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future

spending. Although Santa Clara'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.

		nmental vities	Business-type activities		
	06/30/21	06/30/20	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	
Current and other assets	\$ 8,614,907	\$ 6,341,976	\$ 11,698,765	\$ 9,522,592	
Capital assets	20,107,465	21,220,033	19,935,036	19,455,157	
Total assets	28,722,372	27,562,009	31,633,801	28,977,749	
Deferred outflows of resources	176,024	332,531	183,501	188,501	
Long-term liabilities outstanding	5,165,797	5,603,826	9,993,407	9,875,061	
Other liabilities	1,426,122	1,321,779	1,515,208	895,376	
Total liabilities	6,591,919	6,925,605	11,508,615	10,770,437	
Deferred inflows of resources	1,361,879	998,525	352,768	194,119	
Net position:					
Invested in capital assets, net					
of related debt	15,060,465	15,974,033	10,068,818	9,972,486	
Restricted	3,729,269	2,151,408	4,464,072	3,872,306	
Unrestricted	2,154,864	1,844,969	5,423,029	4,356,902	
Total net position	\$ 20,944,598	\$ 19,970,410	\$ 19,955,919	\$ 18,201,694	

Net position type	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	71.91%	50.46%	61.44%
Restricted net position	17.81%	22.37%	20.03%
Unrestricted net position	10.29%	27.17%	18.52%
Total net position	100.01%	100.00%	99.99%

An additional portion of Santa Clara's net position (18% & 22% respectfully) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net position*, \$7,577,893 (10% and 27% respectfully) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Santa Clara is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, for the primary government.

As shown below, governmental activities increased Santa Clara's net position by \$974,188 and business-type activities increased Santa Clara's net position by \$1,754,225 for the current fiscal year.

	Governmental activities			ess-type vities	
	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	6/30/2021	6/30/2020	
Revenues:					
Program revenues:					
Charges for services	\$ 2,364,391	\$ 2,787,212	\$ 9,809,685	\$ 8,486,253	
Operating grants and					
contributions	1,803,291	1,368,483	-	-	
Capital grants and					
contributions	1,382,274	716,881	1,157,446	548,962	
General revenues:					
Taxes	3,748,126	3,047,257	-	-	
Unrestricted investment earnings	40,943	135,170	26,463	100,757	
Gain on sale of capital assets	2,750	-	-	-	
Other					
Total revenues	9,341,775	8,055,003	10,993,594	9,135,972	
Expenses:					
General government	1,375,283	1,090,303	-	-	
Public safety	4,179,949	2,893,281	-	-	
Public works	1,652,790	1,255,105	-	-	
Parks and recreation	1,113,892	1,173,731	-	-	
Community development	56,842	74,052	-	-	
Interest on long-term debt	118,831	127,059	-	-	
Water	-	-	1,926,162	1,746,881	
Sewer	-	-	749,130	737,240	
Electric	-	-	5,896,898	4,912,873	
Storm drain			537,179	533,763	
Total expenses	8,497,587	6,613,531	9,109,369	7,930,757	
Increase in net position before transfers	844,188	1,441,472	1,884,225	1,205,215	
Transfers	130,000	105,000	(130,000)	(105,000)	
Increase in net position	974,188	1,546,472	1,754,225	1,100,215	
Net position, beginning	19,970,410	18,423,938	18,201,694	17,101,479	
Net position, ending	\$ 20,944,598	\$ 19,970,410	\$ 19,955,919	\$ 18,201,694	

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Santa Clara uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Santa Clara's *governmental funds* is to provide information on nearterm inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing Santa Clara's financing requirements. In particular, *unassigned fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. As of June 30, 2021, the unassigned fund balance was \$2,417,403.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Santa Clara's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,157,559 an increase of \$2,069,544 in comparison with the prior year. Of the fund balance, \$3,729,269 is *restricted* (impact fees, deposits, RAP tax, and capital projects), \$10,887 is *assigned* (Vineyard Drive and other), and \$2,417,403 is unassigned. The restricted, committed and assigned fund balances indicate that the balances are not available for discretionary spending because they have already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Santa Clara. At the end of the current fiscal year, *unassigned* fund balance of the general fund was \$2,417,403.

Other governmental funds have a total fund balance of \$2,275,632, all of which is restricted for designated capital expenditures and the procurement of impact fee related items.

Proprietary funds. Santa Clara City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position for Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water utilities at the end of the year totaled \$5,423,029.

Budgetary Highlights

The budget was amended during the year to make adjustments for unanticipated revenues and expenditures.

In June 2021, the City Council adopted the 2021-2022 budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Santa Clara City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$40,042,501 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes water stock, land, buildings, improvements, infrastructure (roads, water lines, sewer lines, power lines, and storm water lines), autos and trucks, machinery and equipment, and office equipment.

SANTA CLARA CITY
Net Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Land and water rights	\$ 2,091,942	\$ 1,487,859	\$ 3,579,801
Buildings	3,948,772	267,665	4,216,437
Improvements	7,143,803	939,595	8,083,398
Autos & trucks	147,146	592,124	739,270
Machinery and equipment	470,646	600,349	1,070,995
Office equipment	81,835	-	81,835
Artwork	114,629	-	114,629
Construction in progress	228,546	1,180,581	1,409,127
Infrastructure	5,880,146	14,866,863	20,747,009
Total	\$ 20,107,465	\$ 19,935,036	\$ 40,042,501

This year's major capital asset additions primarily consisted of various pieces of equipment and infrastructure.

Santa Clara City in subsequent years intends to depreciate road infrastructure and expense maintenance work done on the roads. Any maintenance project(s) that would extend the life of the road will be captured as a capital asset and depreciated in subsequent years. All new roads received by the City from new subdivision development will be added to the City's road infrastructure assets.

Long-term debt. At year-end the City had \$14,705,000 in bonds outstanding—an increase of 1.7% from the last year—as shown in the table below. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

SANTA CLARA CITY
Outstanding General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal	Change
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenue bonds	\$ 5,047,000	\$ 5,246,000	\$ 9,658,000	\$ 9,209,000	\$ 14,705,000	\$ 14,455,000	1.73%
Total	\$ 5,047,000	\$ 5,246,000	\$ 9,658,000	\$ 9,209,000	\$ 14,705,000	\$ 14,455,000	1.73%

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The property tax levy for FY 2021-2022 is .001893 mills.
- The national, state, and local economies may affect revenues from building and development and sales taxes.
- In considering the City's budget for FY 2021-2022, the City Council and management were cautious as to the growth of revenues and expenditures. Overall General Fund operating expenditures were budgeted so as to contain costs at the same level as FY2020-2021 or lower.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Manager, 2603 Santa Clara Drive, Santa Clara, Utah, 84765.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government			
	Governmental	Business-type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets	¢ 5 405 252	ф. 5.0.12.022	ф. 10. 52 0.106	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,495,373	\$ 5,043,823	\$ 10,539,196	
Receivables (net of allowance)	1,478,361	1,730,382	3,208,743	
Internal balances	132,401	(132,401)	506.566	
Inventory	-	506,566	506,566	
Bond discounts (net)	1 452 625	28,846	28,846	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,453,637	4,464,072	5,917,709	
Net pension asset	55,135	57,477	112,612	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	2 001 042	1 405 050	2.550.001	
Land and water rights	2,091,942	1,487,859	3,579,801	
Construction in progress	228,546	1,180,581	1,409,127	
Capital assets, net of accumulated				
depreciation:	2 2 4 22			
Buildings	3,948,772	267,665	4,216,437	
Improvements	7,143,803	939,595	8,083,398	
Autos & trucks	147,146	592,124	739,270	
Machinery and equipment	470,646	600,349	1,070,995	
Office equipment	81,835	-	81,835	
Artwork	114,629	-	114,629	
Infrastructure	5,880,146	14,866,863	20,747,009	
Total assets	28,722,372	31,633,801	60,356,173	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	176,024	183,501	359,525	
Total deferred outflows of resources	176,024	183,501	359,525	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	1,378,728	1,433,556	2,812,284	
Interest payable	47,394	81,652	129,046	
Noncurrent liabilities:	71,377	01,032	127,040	
Due within one year	414,500	838,522	1,253,022	
Due in more than one year	4,751,297	9,154,885	13,906,182	
Total liabilities	6,591,919	11,508,615	18,100,534	
Total Habilities	0,391,919	11,500,015	16,100,554	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	338,393	352,768	691,161	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,023,486		1,023,486	
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,361,879	352,768	1,714,647	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	15,060,465	10,068,818	25,129,283	
Restricted for:	, , -			
Debt service	229,149	896,520	1,125,669	
Capital outlay	3,500,120	3,567,552	7,067,672	
Unrestricted	2,154,864	5,423,029	7,577,893	
Total net position	\$ 20,944,598	\$ 19,955,919	\$ 40,900,517	
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CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH For the Year Ended June 30, 2021 Statement of Activities

			Program Revenues	so.	Net (Expense) Re	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	in Net Position
			Operating	Capital	P	Primary Government	
		Charges for	Grants &	Grants &	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 1,375,283	\$ 1,084,426	\$ 55,889	•	\$ (234,968)	· ·	\$ (234,968)
Public safety	4,179,949	1,002,988	690,815	194,150	(2,291,996)		(2,291,996)
Public works	1,652,790	119,373	1,013,749	636,237	116,569	•	116,569
Parks and recreation	1,113,892	125,779	42,838	551,887	(393,388)	1	(393,388)
Community development	56,842	31,825	1	•	(25,017)	•	(25,017)
Interest on long-term debt	118,831	•	•	•	(118,831)	•	(118,831)
Total governmental activities	8,497,587	2,364,391	1,803,291	1,382,274	(2,947,631)		(2,947,631)
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,926,162	2,176,436	1	312,624	•	562,898	562,898
Sewer	749,130	879,605	•	56,058	•	186,533	186,533
Electric	5,896,898	6,207,653	•	705,759	•	1,016,514	1,016,514
Storm drain	537,179	545,991	•	83,005	•	91,817	91,817
Total business-type activities	9,109,369	9,809,685	1	1,157,446		1,857,762	1,857,762
Total primary government	\$ 17,606,956	\$ 12,174,076	\$ 1,803,291	\$ 2,539,720	(2,947,631)	1,857,762	(1,089,869)
	General Revenues:	S:					
	Taxes:						
	Property taxe	Property taxes levied for general purposes	burposes		1,105,667	1	1,105,667
	Sales and use taxes	taxes			2,141,771	•	2,141,771
	Franchise taxes	es			467,170	1	467,170
	Telecommunications tax	cations tax			33,518	•	33,518
	Unrestricted in	Unrestricted investment earnings			40,943	26,463	67,406
	Gain on sale of capital assets	capital assets			2,750		2,750
	Transfers				130,000	(130,000)	1
	Total general	Total general revenues & transfers	ırs		3,921,819	(103,537)	3,818,282
	Change in net position	et position			974,188	1,754,225	2,728,413
	Net position - beginning	ginning			19,970,410	18,201,694	38,172,104
	Net position - ending	ling			\$ 20,944,598	\$ 19,955,919	\$ 40,900,517

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

Governmental Fun June 30, 2021

	General Fund		Impact eral Fund Fees		Non-Major Governmental Funds		Go	Total Governmental Funds	
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,311,209	\$	1,604,921	\$	579,243	\$	5,495,373	
Receivables		173,240		170,864		-		344,104	
Property taxes receivable		1,035,038		-		-		1,035,038	
Due from other governments		99,219		-		-		99,219	
Due from other funds		257,401		-		-		257,401	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,453,637		-		-		1,453,637	
Total assets		6,329,744		1,775,785		579,243		8,684,772	
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		145,879		153		79,243		225,275	
Accrued liabilities		113,190		_		_		113,190	
Customer deposits		141,176		_		-		141,176	
Security holdings		899,086		-		-		899,086	
Due to other Funds		125,000		_		-		125,000	
Total liabilities		1,424,331		153		79,243		1,503,727	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		1,023,486		-		-		1,023,486	
Total deferred inflows of resources		1,023,486		-		-		1,023,486	
Fund Balances:									
Restricted		1,453,637		1,775,632		500,000		3,729,269	
Assigned		10,887		_		-		10,887	
Unassigned		2,417,403		-		-		2,417,403	
Total fund balances		3,881,927		1,775,632		500,000		6,157,559	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources, and fund balances	\$	6,329,744	\$	1,775,785	\$	579,243	\$	8,684,772	

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH

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

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

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different becau	se.	
Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 6,157,559
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 54,242,138	
Accumulated depreciation	(34,134,672)	20,107,466
Net pension asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported		
in the funds.		55,135
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future		
reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows	176,024	
Deferred inflows	(338,393)	(162,369)
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in		
the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds payable	(5,047,000)	
Compensated absences	(73,923)	
Net pension liability	(44,876)	
Accrued interest payable	(47,394)	 (5,213,193)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 20,944,598

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Impact Fees	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,748,123	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,748,123
Licenses, permits and fees	453,037	-	-	453,037
Intergovernmental revenue	470,424	-	688,425	1,158,849
Charges for services	2,024,168	-	-	2,024,168
Fines and forfeitures	227,155	-	-	227,155
Investment earnings	40,943	5,891	-	46,834
Other revenues	370,826			370,826
Total revenues	7,334,676	5,891	688,425	8,028,992
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	981,263	-	-	981,263
Public safety	3,314,184	-	688,425	4,002,609
Public works	574,535	-	-	574,535
Parks, recreation & public property	799,591	-	-	799,591
Community and economic development	55,273	-	-	55,273
Debt service:				
Principal	2,439,026	-	-	2,439,026
Interest	58,976	52,500	-	111,476
Capital outlay:				
General government	179,260	-	-	179,260
Public works	19,338	-	-	19,338
Parks, recreation & public property	-	294,233	-	294,233
Public safety	74,319	103,308		177,627
Total expenditures	8,495,765	450,041	688,425	9,634,231
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,161,089)	(444,150)		(1,605,239)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Sale of capital assets	2,750	-	-	2,750
Impact fees	-	1,310,033	-	1,310,033
Transfers in	130,000	-	500,000	630,000
Transfers out	(500,000)			(500,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,864,750	1,310,033	500,000	3,674,783
Net change in fund balances	703,661	865,883	500,000	2,069,544
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,178,266	909,749		4,088,015
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,881,927	\$ 1,775,632	\$ 500,000	\$ 6,157,559

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To The Statement of Activities June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 2,069,544
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the costs of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	
	885,142
·	997,709) (1,112,567)
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. This amount is the net effect of	
these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	199,000
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	934
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the Statement of Net Position because the net pension liability is measured six months before the City's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in the net position liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported	(102.202)
in the Statement of Activities.	(183,393)
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not reported as an expenditure for the current period while it is recorded in the statement of activities.	670_
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 974,188

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

	Water		Sewer	Electric	Storm Water	Totals Current Year
Assets						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 358,098		5 1,385,418	\$ 3,052,132	\$ 248,175	\$ 5,043,823
Receivables, net of allowance	449,707	7	133,651	1,060,309	68,715	1,712,382
Interfund receivable	-	-	125,000	-	-	125,000
Inventory			-	506,566		506,566
Total current assets	807,805	<u> </u>	1,644,069	4,619,007	316,890	7,387,771
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash	1,920,382	2	167,728	2,051,344	324,618	4,464,072
Assessments receivable	-	-	18,000	-	-	18,000
Bond discounts (net)	20,192		-	-	8,654	28,846
Net pension asset	18,727	7	4,977	28,401	5,372	57,477
Capital assets:						
Land and water rights	830,875	5	-	-	656,984	1,487,859
Construction in progress	1,021,304	4	-	145,322	13,955	1,180,581
Buildings	14,594		301,251	69,414	-	385,259
Distribution and collection systems	16,658,747	7	2,041,143	13,632,822	4,284,645	36,617,357
Improvements	-	-	6,614	932,981	-	939,595
Machinery and equipment	96,706	6	47,490	1,032,973	120,022	1,297,191
Automobiles and trucks	210,153	3	810,105	477,664	61,074	1,558,996
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(10,023,479	9)	(2,242,631)	(9,507,832)	(1,757,860)	(23,531,802)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated						
depreciation)	8,808,900	0	963,972	6,783,344	3,378,820	19,935,036
Total noncurrent assets	10,768,201	1	1,154,677	8,863,089	3,717,464	24,503,431
Total assets	11,576,006	6	2,798,746	13,482,096	4,034,354	31,891,202
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	59,789	0	15,891	90,672	17,149	183,501
Total deferred outflows of resources	59,789		15,891	90,672	17,149	183,501
	39,769		13,891	90,072	17,149	165,501
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	208,342	2	138,798	843,444	4,647	1,195,231
Accrued liabilities	19,750	0	5,689	64,814	6,785	97,038
Customer deposits	141,287	7	-	-	-	141,287
Interfund payable	-	-	-	-	257,401	257,401
Interest payable	43,036	6	5,809	28,415	4,392	81,652
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	323,425	5	72,400	379,411	63,286	838,522
Total current liabilities	735,840	0	222,696	1,316,084	336,511	2,611,131
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences payable	24,740	0	7,000	42,228	6,440	80,408
Net pension liability	15,242	2	4,051	23,116	4,372	46,781
Bonds payable	5,661,300	0	-	3,574,000	422,700	9,658,000
Loans payable	-	-	208,218	-	-	208,218
Less current portion of noncurrent liabilities	(323,425	5)	(72,400)	(379,411)	(63,286)	(838,522)
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,377,857		146,869	3,259,933	370,226	9,154,885
Total liabilities	6,113,697		369,565	4,576,017	706,737	11,766,016
Deferred Inflows of Resources	114040	0	20.540	154011	22.060	252 560
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	114,940		30,549	174,311	32,968	352,768
Total deferred inflows of resources	114,940		30,549	174,311	32,968	352,768
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	3,147,600)	755,754	3,209,344	2,956,120	10,068,818
Restricted for debt service	804,961		.55,754	J,207,JTT	91,559	896,520
Restricted for capital outlay	1,115,421		167,728	2,051,344	233,059	3,567,552
Unrestricted	339,176		1,491,041	3,561,752	31,060	5,423,029
Total net position	\$ 5,407,158	8 \$	3 2,414,523	\$ 8,822,440	\$ 3,311,798	\$ 19,955,919

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

Occupio	Water	Water Sewer Electr		Storm Water	Totals Current Year	
Operating revenues: Charges for services	\$ 2,043,553	\$ 808,709	\$ 5,949,605	\$ 542,792	\$ 9,344,659	
Other revenues	132,883	70,896	258,048	3,199	465,026	
Total operating revenues	2,176,436	879,605	6,207,653	545,991	9,809,685	
Sewer treatment	-	379,282	-	-	379,282	
Wholesale power purchases	-	_	3,667,015	_	3,667,015	
Salaries and wages	394,642	107,887	595,443	138,828	1,236,800	
Supplies and operating costs	565,460	21,796	179,472	28,400	795,128	
Depreciation	491,939	113,227	571,147	171,031	1,347,344	
Payroll taxes & employee benefits	148,854	38,652	207,172	44,811	439,489	
Office & department supplies	4,031	-	35,951	65,757	105,739	
Professional services	30,551	10,510	91,595	33,864	166,520	
Insurance and surety bonds	21,355	12,813	29,897	-	64,065	
Miscellaneous	16,970	_	48,993	10,119	76,082	
Franchise fees	-	-	346,190	-	346,190	
Billing and administration	106,521	58,414	67,146	27,526	259,607	
Bad debt expense	-	-	-	401.59	402	
Total operating expenses	1,780,323	742,581	5,840,021	520,738	8,883,663	
Operating income (loss)	396,113	137,024	367,632	25,253	926,022	
Non-operating revenues (expenses):						
Interest income	11,075	823	12,303	2,262	26,463	
Impact fees	312,624	56,058	648,016	83,005	1,099,703	
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	-	-	1,800	-	1,800	
Interest expense	(145,839)	(6,549)	(58,677)	(16,441)	(227,506)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	177,860	50,332	603,442	68,826	900,460	
Income before contributions and transfers	573,973	187,356	971,074	94,079	1,826,482	
Contributions and transfers:						
Transfers out	(100,000)	-	-	(30,000)	(130,000)	
Capital contributions - general fund			57,743		57,743	
Change in net position	473,973	187,356	1,028,817	64,079	1,754,225	
Total net position, beginning of year	4,933,185	2,227,167	7,793,623	3,247,719	18,201,694	
Total net position, end of year	\$ 5,407,158	\$ 2,414,523	\$ 8,822,440	\$ 3,311,798	\$ 19,955,919	

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water	Sewer	Electric	Storm Water	Totals Current Year
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Cash received from customers, service fees	\$ 1,966,325	\$ 753,077	\$ 5,770,943	\$ 524,208	\$ 9,014,553
Cash received from customers, capacity fees					
and other	132,883	70,896	258,048	3,199	465,026
Cash paid to suppliers	(577,980)	(386,835)	(4,616,524)	(124,960)	(5,706,299)
Cash paid to employees	(594,335)	(161,210)	(546,230)	(233,176)	(1,534,951)
Net cash flows from operating activities	926,893	275,928	866,237	169,271	2,238,329
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Transfers (to) from other funds	(100,000)	-	-	(30,000)	(130,000)
Advances (to) from other funds	-	25,000	-	-	25,000
Net cash flows from noncapital financing activities	(100,000)	25,000		(30,000)	(105,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Debt proceeds, net of issuance costs	-	_	3,574,000	-	3,574,000
Principal payments on long-term debt	(363,700)	(65,453)	(2,677,000)	(84,300)	(3,190,453)
Capital grants	-	-	-	8,769	8,769
Interest paid	(145,283)	(8,417)	(58,677)	(15,790)	(228,167)
Purchase of capital assets	(1,149,082)	(10,822)	(599,257)	(50,493)	(1,809,654)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	_	41,975	-	41,975
Impact fees and capital contributions	312,624	56,058	648,015	83,005	1,099,702
Net cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:	(1,345,441)	(28,634)	929,056	(58,809)	(503,828)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	11,075	823	12,303	2,262	26,463
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(507,473)	273,117	1,807,596	82,724	1,655,964
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash - beginning of year	2,785,953	1,280,029	3,295,880	490,069	7,851,931
Cash and cash equivalents, including restricted cash - end of year	\$ 2,278,480	\$ 1,553,146	\$ 5,103,476	\$ 572,793	\$ 9,507,895
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Net operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 396,113	\$ 137,024	\$ 367,632	\$ 25,253	\$ 926,022
Depreciation/amortization	491,939	113,227	571,147	171,031	1,347,344
Pension expense	27,935	7,012	44,718	(4,335)	75,330
Employer pension contributions	(72,450)	(20,587)	(102,731)	(8,097)	(203,865)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:	(,=,,=0)	(,/)	(,1)	(-,/)	(===,==00)
(Increase) Decrease in receivables	(91,665)	(55,632)	(178,662)	(18,584)	(344,543)
(Increase) Decrease in inventory	-	-	(181,093)	-	(181,093)
Increase (Decrease) in accounts payable	147,158	90,291	310,533	459	548,441
Increase (Decrease) in accrued liabilities	19,750	5,689	30,198	6,785	62,422
Increase (Decrease) in customer deposits Increase (Decrease) in compensated absences	14,437 (6,324)	(1,096)	4,495	(3,241)	14,437 (6,166)
•					
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 926,893	\$ 275,928	\$ 866,237	\$ 169,271	\$ 2,238,329

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, when applicable, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

Reporting entity

The City of Santa Clara (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and governing council (council). The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government. The Santa Clara City currently does not report any discretely presented component units.

Blended component unit

The Municipal Building Authority of The City of Santa Clara (the Authority) was formally recognized by the State of Utah as an incorporated entity in 2006. The Authority was formed for the purpose of accomplishing the public purposes for which the City of Santa Clara exists by acquiring, improving, or extending one or more projects and financing the cost of such projects on behalf of the City of Santa Clara. The Authority is governed by the board of trustees comprised of the elected officials of the City of Santa Clara.

Basis of presentation – government-wide financial statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

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

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Basis of presentation – fund financial statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental and proprietary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Impact Fees** Special Revenue Fund is used to account for the collection and use of impact fees related to the City's governmental activities.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Water Fund** is used to account for the activities of the City's water production, treatment, and distribution operation.

The **Sewer Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's sewer system which provides services to residential and commercial users within the City,

The **Electric Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's electric distribution operations.

The **Storm Water Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's storm water operations.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Assets, liabilities, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and net position/fund balance

Deposits and investments

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. The City's policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the state treasurer's pool, and other investments as allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. All investments are carried at fair value with unrealized gains and losses recorded as adjustments to interest earnings. Fair market values are based on quoted market prices.

Receivables and payables

In the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Storm Water funds, the City records utility revenues billed to customers when meters are read on a monthly basis. Unbilled service accounts receivable at June 30, 2021 were estimated based upon July billings and are included in the operating revenues and accounts receivable at year end. Due to the nature of the accounts receivable in the governmental and business-type activities of the City, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented.

Inventories and prepaid items

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories of the business-type activities are valued at the lower of cost or market. Market is considered as replacement cost.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activity columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 years
Autos & trucks	5-8 years
Infrastructure	15-40 years

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is pension related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See Note 9 for more information.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is pension related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See Note 9 for more information.

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.

Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Fund balance policies

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

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

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

Utah Code 10-6-116(4) indicates that only the "fund balance in excess of 5% of total revenues of the general fund may be utilized for budget purposes." The remaining 5% must be maintained as a minimum fund balance. The City does not currently have any other fund balance stabilization arrangement.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Revenues and expenditures/expenses

Program revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Property taxes

Property taxes are collected by the Washington County Treasurer and remitted to the City in monthly installments. Taxes are levied each October on the taxable value listed as of the prior January 1 (lien date) for all real property located in the City. Taxable values are established by the County Assessor at a percent of the fair market value on primary residential property and 100 percent of the fair market value on non-primary residential property. A revaluation of all property is required to be completed no less than every five years. Taxes are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after November 30 of each year, at which time they become liens if not paid.

Compensated absences

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation and comp time that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated vacation and comp time in the proprietary funds are recorded as an expense and a liability of that fund as the benefits accrue to the employees and are thus recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements. Accumulated unpaid vacation pay and comp time are accrued based upon the City's expected legal obligation as of the statement date. No provision is made for accumulated sick leave because the City is not obligated to pay accumulated sick leave upon termination or retirement.

Proprietary funds operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water fund, sewer fund, electric fund and storm water fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Use of estimates

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of nets position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 15.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances-total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation on page 17.

NOTE 3. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgets and budgetary accounting

Annual budgets are reported and adopted by the City Council on or before June 22 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 in accordance with State Law. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed sources of financing for such expenditures. Prior to June 22, a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer input. Budgets are adopted and control of budget appropriations is exercised, under State Law, at the department level. Budget amendments are required to increase expenditure budgets and are adopted, in a public hearing, before the end of the fiscal year. The budget was amended during the current fiscal year.

The General Fund budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgets for the proprietary fund types are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments of the City at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Deposits:		
Cash on hand	\$	600
Cash in bank	3,0	098,163
Investments:		
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	13,3	358,142
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 16,4	456,905

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,661,326
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,795,579
	\$ 16,456,905

The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah code*, Section 51, chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of City funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, \$883,544 of the City's bank balance of \$1,383,544 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investment 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 that is classified as "first tier' by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poor's, bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund

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. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments. Financial statements for the PTIF funds can be obtained by contacting the Utah State Treasurer's office.

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.

NOTE 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Interest rate risk

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

Credit risk

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

As of June 30, 2021 the government had the following investments, quality ratings, and maturities:

			Weighted
	Fair	Credit	Average
Investment Type	Value	Rating (1)	Maturity (2)
Utah Public Treasurers'			
Investment Fund	\$ 13,358,142	N/A	66.7
Total Fair Value	\$ 13,358,142		

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

Fair value measurements

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2021:

• PTIF of \$13,358,142 are valued using amortized cost (Level 2 inputs).

NOTE 5. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities:	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2021	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 2,091,942	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,091,942	
Construction in progress	575,575	495,322	(842,351)	228,546	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated:	2,667,517	495,322	(842,351)	2,320,488	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	7,522,359	29,833	-	7,552,192	
Improvements	9,159,360	830,841	-	9,990,201	
Autos and trucks	1,258,333	-	-	1,258,333	
Machinery and equipment	1,063,931	341,829	-	1,405,760	
Office equipment	404,792	29,668	-	434,460	
Artwork	198,491	-	-	198,491	
Infrastructure	31,082,213			31,082,213	
Total capital assets, being depreciated:	50,689,479	1,232,171		51,921,650	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(3,350,879)	(252,540)	-	(3,603,419)	
Improvements	(2,398,944)	(447,454)	-	(2,846,398)	
Autos and trucks	(1,029,913)	(81,274)	-	(1,111,187)	
Machinery and equipment	(864,278)	(70,836)	-	(935,114)	
Office equipment	(315,636)	(36,989)	-	(352,625)	
Artwork	(77,246)	(6,616)	-	(83,862)	
Infrastructure	(24,100,067)	(1,102,000)		(25,202,067)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,136,963)	(1,997,709)		(34,134,672)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	18,552,516	(765,538)		17,786,978	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,220,033	\$ (270,216)	\$ (842,351)	\$ 20,107,466	

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

Governmental Activities:

General government	\$ 291,798
Public safety	74,358
Public works	1,153,647
Parks	 477,906
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,997,709

NOTE 5. Capital Assets, Continued

Business Type Activities:	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2021	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land and land easements	\$ 706,984	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 706,984	
Construction in progress	-	1,180,581	-	1,180,581	
Water rights	780,875			780,875	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,487,859	1,180,581		2,668,440	
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings	385,259	-	-	385,259	
Machinery and equipment	1,273,669	23,522	-	1,297,191	
Autos and trucks	1,399,096	159,900	-	1,558,996	
Distribution system	37,093,732	503,396	(40,175)	37,556,953	
Total capital assets, being depreciated	40,151,756	686,818	(40,175)	40,798,399	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(106,096)	(11,498)	-	(117,594)	
Machinery and equipment	(622,840)	(74,002)	-	(696,842)	
Autos and trucks	(839,799)	(127,073)	-	(966,872)	
Distribution system	(20,615,725)	(1,134,771)		(21,750,496)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(22,184,460)	(1,347,344)		(23,531,804)	
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	17,967,296	(660,526)	(40,175)	17,266,595	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,455,155	\$ 520,055	\$ (40,175)	\$ 19,935,035	

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

Business-Type Activities:

Water	\$ 491,939
Sewer	113,227
Electric	571,147
Storm Water	171,031
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,347,344

NOTE 6. Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2021:

Governmental Activities:

	Balance 6/30/2020					Balance	Current Portion		
				Additions	Retirements	6/30/2021		Portion	
Bonds payable from direct borrowings and direct placements:									
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$	5,096,000	\$	2,232,000	\$ (2,381,000)	\$	4,947,000	\$	313,000
Excise Tax Road Revenue Bonds		150,000		-	(50,000)		100,000		50,000
Capital Leases Payable		-		-	-		-		-
Compensated Absences		74,854		50,300	(51,231)		73,923		51,500
Net Pension Liability		282,972			(238,097)		44,875		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,603,826	\$	2,282,300	\$ (2,720,328)	\$	5,165,798	\$	414,500
Business-type Activities									
• •		Balance				Balance		Current	
		6/30/2020	Additions		Retirements	Retirements		Portion	
	-	_						-	
Bonds payable from direct borrowings and direct placements:									
Revenue bonds	\$	9,209,000	\$	3,574,000	\$ (3,125,000)	\$	9,658,000	\$	715,000
Less bond discounts		(33,653)		_	4,808		(28,845)		_
Capital Leases Payable		_		_	-		-		_
Loans Payable		273,671		_	(65,453)		208,218		67,522
Compensated Absences		86,573		72,000	(78,167)		80,406		56,000
Net Pension Liability		305,816		_	(259,035)		46,781		_
•									
Total Business-Type Activities		9,841,407	_	3,646,000	(3,522,847)		9,964,560		838,522
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	15,445,233	\$	5,928,300	\$ (6,243,175)	\$	15,130,358	\$	1,253,022

NOTE 6. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Long-term debt for the primary government at June 30, 2021 is comprised of the following issues:

Revenue bonds from direct borrowings and direct placements:

Governme	ntal /	\ ativitia	e •
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Series 2021 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$135,000 to \$167,000, bearing interest annually at 1.70%, maturing March 1, 2036. Secured by City sales tax revenues.

\$ 2,232,000

Series 2019 Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$171,000 to \$244,000, bearing interest semi-annually at 2.76%, maturing October 1, 2033.

2,715,000

Series 2012 Excise Tax Road Revenue Bonds, due in annual principal installments of \$50,000, no interest is being charged on this bond, maturing July 9, 2022. Secured by City excise tax revenues.

100,000

Total Governmental Activities

\$ 5,047,000

Business-Type Activities:

Storm and Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series March 16, 2012, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$127,000 to \$471,000, bearing interest semi-annually at 2.748% to 3.660%, maturing September 15, 2027. Secured by water fund revenues.

\$ 1,409,000

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series July 10, 2012 E, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$46,000 to \$87,000 with a final principal payment of \$272,000 due on October 1, 2043, bearing interest semi-annually at 2.50%, maturing October 1, 2043. Secured by water and stormwater fund revenues.

1,760,000

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series July 10, 2012 F, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$116,000 to \$117,000, no interest is being charged on this bond, maturing October 1, 2045. Secured by water and stormwater fund revenues.

2,915,000

Electric Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021, due in annual principal installments ranging from \$274,000 to \$350,000, bearing interest semi-annually at 1.38% maturing August 1, 2031. Secured by electric fund revenues.

3,574,000

Total Business-Type Activities

\$ 9,658,000

NOTE 6. Long-Term Debt, Continued

Loans and Leases Payable:	
Business-Type Activities:	
Loan payable in annual installments of \$87,137 through	
July 2022, at interest of 3.05%.	\$ 208,218
Accrued Compensated Absences	154,329
Net Pension Liability	91,656
Bond Discounts	 (28,845)
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 15,130,358
Less Current portion:	
Business-Type Activities	(838,522)
Governmental Activities	 (414,500)
Net Long-Term Debt	\$ 13,877,336

NOTE 6. Long-Term Debt, Continued

The annual requirements to amortize bonds payable from direct borrowing and direct placements, at June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Revenue Bonds

	Excise Tax Road Revenue Bonds			 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds					
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		
2022	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$ 313,000	\$	161,800		
2023		50,000		-	316,000		155,419		
2024		-		-	323,000		145,718		
2025		-		-	330,000		135,796		
2026		-		-	338,000		125,627		
2027-2031		-		-	1,808,000		466,653		
2032-2036		-		-	1,519,000		186,627		
2036-2040		-		-	-		35,115		
Totals	\$	100,000	\$	-	\$ 4,947,000	\$	1,412,755		

	Water Revenue Bonds						Electric Re	venue I	Bonds
		Principal		Interest		I	Principal		Interest
2022	\$	306,200	\$	76,798		\$	350,000	\$	42,522
2023		312,800		70,507			370,000		41,938
2024		318,700		64,003			369,000		36,839
2025		269,600		9,998			377,000		31,692
2026		567,200		200,404			385,000		26,434
2027-2031		1,045,800		159,488			1,449,000		65,653
2032-2036		959,000		104,125			274,000		1,891
2036-2040		1,186,000		55,100			-		-
2041-2045		696,000		_			-		-
Totals	\$	5,661,300	\$	740,423		\$	3,574,000	\$	246,969
		Storm Water F	Revenu	e Bonds			Sewe	r Loan	
Year Ending									
June 30,		Principal		Interest		F	Principal		Interest
2022	\$	58,800	\$	14,056		\$	67,522	\$	6,348
2023		61,200		11,917			69,581		4,289
2024		63,300		9,698			71,115		2,167
2025		65,400		4,285			,		_
2026		67,800		6,238			_		-
2027-2031		106,200		5,127			-		_
Totals	\$	422,700	\$	51,321		\$	208,218	\$	12,804

NOTE 7. Equity Classifications

In the fund financial statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned, as described in Note 1.

At June 30, 2021, the City's fund balances are as follows:

General Fund:	
Restricted for:	
Subdivision security deposits	\$ 851,451
RAP tax	373,037
Debt service	229,149
Assigned to:	
Vineyard drive improvements	10,887
Unassigned:	2,417,403
Total	\$ 3,881,927
Special Revenue Funds:	
Restricted for:	
Street impact fees	\$ 759,022
Park impact fees	520,223
Public safety impact fees	496,384
Total	\$ 1,775,629

NOTE 8. Interfund Receivables and Payables

At June 30, 2021, interfund receivables and payables that resulted from various interfund transactions were as follows:

		General		rm Water	
		Fund		Fund	Total
。	General Fund	\$ -	\$	257,401	\$ 257,401
Due To	Sewer Fund	125,000			125,000
D _U	Total	\$ 125,000	\$	257,401	\$ 382,401

NOTE 8. Interfund Receivables and Payables, Continued

With the exception of the interfund loan described below, interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

In 2017, the Sewer Fund loaned the General Fund \$250,000 to finance the purchase of land. The loan bears interest at 2.0% and is payable in 10 installments ranging from \$29,500 to \$25,500.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

		Transfers From									
		General Water Storm Water									
		Fund		Fund		Fund		Total			
Transfers To	General Fund Capital Projects	\$ 500,000	\$	100,000	\$	30,000	\$	130,000 500,000			
Tr	Total	\$ 500,000	\$	100,000	\$	30,000	\$	630,000			

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget required to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations

NOTE 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final average salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all	Up to 4%
System		25 years any age*	years	
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Firefighters System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age	2.5% per year up	Up to 4.0%
		10 years age 60	to 20 years; 2.0%	
		4 years age 65	per year over 20	
			years	
Tier 2 Public	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all	Up to 2.5%
Employees System		20 years age 60*	years	
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Safety	Highest 5 years	25 years any age	1.5% per year to	Up to 2.5%
and Firefighter	- · ·	20 years age 60*	June 30, 2020	_
System		10 years age 62*	2.00% per year	
•		4 years age 65	July 1, 2020 to	
		. •	present	

^{*} With actuarial deductions

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

NOTE 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Contribution Rate Summary

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

Utah Retirement Systems

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k) Plan
Contributory System			
111 Local Government Div - Tier 2	N/A	15.80%	0.89%
Noncontributory System			
15 Local Government Div - tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety System			
Contributory			
122 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	2.27%	25.83%	N/A
Noncontributory			
43 Other Div A with 2.5% COLA	N/A	34.04%	N/A
Firefighters Retirement System			
31 Other Division A	15.05%	4.61%	N/A
132 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	2.27%	14.08%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
222 Public Safety	N/A	11.83%	14.00%
232 Firefighters	N/A	0.08%	14.00%

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

NOTE 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	E	mployer	Employee		
System		ntributions	Con	tributions	
Noncontributory System	\$ 241,220		N/A		
Firefighters System		6,162	\$	20,117	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		93,667		-	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		31,751		4,918	
Tier 2 DC Only System	2,744 N/A		N/A		
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		50		N/A	
Total Contributions	\$	375,594	\$	25,035	

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a net pension asset of \$112,613 and a net pension liability of \$91,657.

	N	Measurement Date: December 31, 2020							
	Net Pension		Net Pension		Net	Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate	Change
		Asset	Liability		Liability		Share	Share 12/31/19	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	76,958	0.0150032%	0.0150836%	-0.0000804%		
Firefighters System		112,613		-	0.4027346%	0.3776672%	0.0250674%		
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		4,588	0.0318964%	0.0350541%	-0.0031577%		
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		-		10,111	0.1127254%	0.1320884%	-0.0193630%		
	\$	112,613	\$	91,657					

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was 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 Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the Systems during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021 the City recognized pension expense of \$133,667.

NOTE 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oı	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	130,029	\$	6,644	
Changes in assumptions		25,622		13,326	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		649,655	
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions		18,851		21,538	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	185,024				
Total	\$ 359,526		\$	691,163	

\$185,024 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 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:

	Net Deferred		
	Outflows		
Year Ended	(Inflows) of		
December 31,	Resources		
2021	\$	(141,549)	
2022		(66,012)	
2023		(219,063)	
2024		(103,542)	
2025		3,418	
Thereafter		10,087	

NOTE 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, 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 \$90,286.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	103,244	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		10,066	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		561,950	
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions		10,705		12,546	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		113,321		-	
Total	\$	227,270	\$	584,562	

\$113,321 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to our 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:

	Net Deferred Outflows	
Year Ended	(Inflows) of	
December 31,	Resources	
2021	\$ (121,662))
2022	(60,065))
2023	(195,722))
2024	(93,164))
2025	-	
Thereafter	_	

NOTE 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Firefighters System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of (\$32,023).

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	17,334	\$	4,540	
Changes in assumptions		17,469		2,010	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		67,833	
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions		283		5,627	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		2,954		-	
Total	\$	38,039	\$	80,010	

\$2,954 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to our 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 deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Outflows		
Year Ended	(Ir	ıflows) of	
December 31,	Resource		
2021	\$	(16,085)	
2022		(3,489)	
2023		(18,334)	
2024		(8,602)	
2025		1,585	
Thereafter		-	

NOTE 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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 \$44,892.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,223	\$	2,101	
Changes in assumptions		5,803		167	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		13,410	
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions		6,828		-	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		53,101		-	
Total	\$	69,955	\$	15,678	

\$53,101 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to our 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 deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Outflows		
Year Ended	(In	flows) of	
December 31,	Re	esources	
2021	\$	(2,311)	
2022		(1,369)	
2023		(3,136)	
2024		(930)	
2025		1,542	
Thereafter		7,377	

NOTE 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

<u>Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$30,512.

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	5,228	\$	3
Changes in assumptions		2,350		1,083
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		6,462
Change in proportion and differences between contributions and proportional share of contributions		1,036		3,365
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		15,648		
Total	\$	24,262	\$	10,913

\$15,648 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to our 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 deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	0	utflows
Year Ended	(In	flows) of
December 31,	R	esources
2021	\$	(1,491)
2022		(1,090)
2023		(1,872)
2024		(846)
2025		291
Thereafter		2,710

NOTE 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, 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 expense,

including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Expected	d Return Arithmet	ic Basis
			Long-Term Expected
		Real Return	Portfolio
	Target Asset	Arithmetic	Real Rate of
Asset Class	Allocation	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%	1.14%
Absolute return	16%	2.75%	0.44%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		4.84%
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected arithmetic nominal r	eturn	7.34%

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

NOTE 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
System	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,334,219	\$ 76,958	\$ (971,158)
Firefighters System	51,161	(112,613)	(245,071)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	77,195	4,588	(50,955)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	47,669	10,111	(19,844)
Total	\$ 1,510,244	\$ (20,956)	\$ (1,287,028)

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

NOTE 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

The City of Santa Clara participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with 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 fiscal year ended June 30, were as follows:

	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2	015
401(k) Plan								
Employer Contributions	\$ 37,959	\$ 47,506	\$ 46,975	\$ 15,677	\$ 8,940	\$ 7,997	\$	5,061
Employee Contributions	\$ 86,216	\$ 64,018	\$ 46,477	\$ 16,261	\$ 15,600	\$ 14,336	\$	16,118
457 Plan								
Employer Contributions	\$ 4,366	\$ 4,371	\$ 4,466	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-
Employee Contributions	\$ 15,752	\$ 14,890	\$ 13,378	\$ 9,286	\$ 8,265	\$ 8,115	\$	7,636
Roth IRA Plan								
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	V/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 19,440	\$ 14,815	\$ 10,585	\$ 2,930	\$ 2,600	\$ 900	\$	-
Traditional IRA Plan								
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N	V/A
Employee Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115	\$ 45	\$	-

NOTE 10. 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. Risk financing activities are accounted for in various operating funds, with unallocated or City-wide activities being accounted for in the general fund.

The City maintains insurance for general liability, auto liability, and employee dishonesty through the Utah Local Government Trust. Worker's compensation coverage is also carried through the Utah Local Government's Insurance Trust.

NOTE 11. Contracts

The City has entered into various contracts for its Sewer, Water, Garbage and Electric Utility Funds. A few of the more significant contracts are as follows:

The City has entered into a 25-year wastewater service contract with St. George City, which originally expired in April, 2012. This contract was renewed and an automatic renewal will occur each year until written notice is given. St. George City provides the use of a connecting system to transport the City's wastewater to the St. George City treatment plant where it is treated for the City in exchange for a monthly service charge.

The City has also entered into an interlocal agreement (Snow Canyon Water Project Interlocal Compact) wherein the City reimburses their share of operating and maintenance cost to St. George City based upon Santa Clara's proportionate ownership/usage of water in the compact.

The City also has a solid waste collection and disposal contract with Washington County Special Service District No. 1 (the District). The contract provides for a subcontractor, to collect and dispose of residential and commercial solid waste within the City. In connection with the agreement, the City is responsible for the monthly billing, collection, and payment of residential collections to the District.

Additionally, as a member of the Utah Association of Municipal Power System (UAMPS), the City has entered into the San Juan Power Sales Contract (the Power Sales contract) in order to obtain a long-term supply of firm electric energy for the City. The City purchases electricity from UAMPS in exchange for monthly usage fees based on kilowatt hours used.

NOTE 12. Jointly Governed Organization

The City, in conjunction with 38 other governmental entities that provide for the purchase and transmission of electrical services, created the Utah Association of Municipal Power System (UAMPS). UAMPS owns an interest in various power generation entities as well as coordinating the purchase of additional power on the open spot-market. The UAMPS board is comprised of one member from each participating entity (dependent on the particular projects which an entity elects to participate in). Except for minimum purchase requirements, no participant has any obligation, entitlement, or residual interest. The City's electric utility fund purchased power totaling \$3,667,015 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 13. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is contingently liable with respect to lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. Due to the uncertainty of these items and inability of management to estimate an amount for which the City may be liable, the City has not recognized on the financial statements any amount related to contingent liabilities at June 30, 2021.

NOTE 14. Commitments / Subsequent Events

The City is committed to participate in the Regional Water Line Project. The City incurred \$54,306 in cost during the current audit period and their future ownership costs are expected to be \$347,932 or approximately \$55,000 annually for 6.5 years.

The City is a member of the Utah Association of Municipal Power System (UAMPS), a political subdivision of the State of Utah created to secure electric power for the members of UAMPS. As a member, the City has entered into power supply agreements with respect to various projects in which UAMPS participated. The total cost of the power the City will be required to purchase in the future is not determinable, however, at a minimum, in connection with these power supply agreements, the City will be required to fund debt service on the UAMPS bonds which, at June 30, 2021 had an outstanding balance of \$149,305,000. The City's share of this amount is \$5,069,098.

NOTE 14. Commitments / Subsequent Events, Continued

As a member of UAMPS, the City has committed to participate in various projects. The City has made a down payment on the projects of \$300,000. The City's share of the debt related to this projects is disclosed above. The City is also participating with UAMPS to investigate the feasibility of other power projects involving wind, solar, hydro, natural gas, and nuclear generation of power. If any of these projects prove to be viable, the City could participate and incur the associated costs.

NOTE 15. Related Party Transactions

During fiscal year 2021, the City paid Rosenberg Associates a total of \$72,975 for engineering services. Rosenberg Associates is owned by Rick Rosenberg who is currently serving as Mayor.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Utah Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years*

As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sha	oportionate are of the net asion liability (asset)	em	Covered ployee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability
Noncontributor	v System						
2015	0.1430226%	\$	621,038	\$	1,198,561	51.82%	90.2%
2016	0.1397285%	\$	790,652	\$	1,164,433	67.90%	87.8%
2017	0.1324804%	\$	850,686	\$	1,133,297	75.06%	87.3%
2018	0.1418812%	\$	621,624	\$	1,190,195	52.23%	91.9%
2019	0.1546589%	\$	1,138,865	\$	1,312,265	86.79%	87.0%
2020	0.1508356%	\$	568,480	\$	1,312,160	43.32%	93.7%
2021	0.1500318%	\$	76,958	\$	1,337,278	5.75%	99.2%
Firefighters Sys	stem						
2015	0.0000000%	\$	_	\$	-	0.00%	0.0%
2016	0.2134537%	\$	(3,866)	\$	56,193	-6.88%	101.0%
2017	0.3930163%	\$	(3,098)	\$	110,627	-2.80%	100.4%
2018	0.4050682%	\$	(25,299)	\$	118,394	-21.37%	103.0%
2019	0.3886043%	\$	50,459	\$	119,749	42.14%	94.3%
2020	0.3776672%	\$	(46,838)	\$	120,921	-38.73%	105.0%
2021	0.4027346%	\$	(112,613)	\$	131,392	-85.71%	110.5%
Tier 2 Public E	mployees System						
2015	0.0324165%	\$	(982)	\$	158,967	-0.62%	103.5%
2016	0.0307646%	\$	(67)	\$	198,763	-0.03%	100.2%
2017	0.0246362%	\$	2,748	\$	202,035	1.36%	95.1%
2018	0.0315360%	\$	2,780	\$	308,303	0.90%	97.4%
2019	0.0325277%	\$	13,931	\$	379,389	3.67%	90.8%
2020	0.0350541%	\$	7,884	\$	487,062	1.62%	96.5%
2021	0.0318964%	\$	4,588	\$	509,909	0.90%	98.3%
Tier 2 Public Sa	afety and Firefighter S	ys te	m				
2015	0.0000000%	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%	0.0%
2016	0.0485649%	\$	(710)	\$	28,961	-2.45%	110.7%
2017	0.0322655%	\$	(280)	\$	26,658	-1.05%	103.6%
2018	0.0036548%	\$	(42)	\$	3,846	-1.09%	103.0%
2019	0.1118523%	\$	2,803	\$	149,623	1.87%	95.6%
2020	0.1320884%	\$	12,425	\$	217,702	5.71%	89.6%
2021	0.1127254%	\$	10,111	\$	224,139	4.51%	93.1%

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH

Schedule of Contributions Utah Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

As of fiscal year ended June 30,	det	etuarily ermined ributions	rel	ntributions in lation to the ontractually required ontribution	de	ntribution eficiency excess)	e	Covered mployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered- employee payroll
Namaantributaa	C4					_			
Noncontributor 2014	y syst \$	202,022	\$	202,022	\$		\$	1,168,435	17.29%
2015	Φ	223,327	Ф	223,327	Φ		Φ	1,209,634	18.46%
2016		207,823		207,823		_		1,125,190	18.47%
2017		210,192		210,192		_		1,138,016	18.47%
2018		232,513		232,513		_		1,263,370	18.40%
2019		241,664		241,664		_		1,324,708	18.24%
2020		233,715		233,715		-		1,307,007	17.88%
2021		241,220		241,220		-		1,348,663	17.89%
Firefighters Sys	stem								
2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
2015		-		-		-		-	0.00%
2016		4,058		4,058		-		101,703	3.99%
2017		4,382		4,382		-		112,642	3.89%
2018		4,925		4,925		-		125,318	3.93%
2019		5,615		5,615		-		121,810	4.61%
2020		5,960		5,960		-		126,208	4.72%
2021		6,162		6,162		-		133,668	4.61%
Tier 2 Public E	mploy	ees Syster	m***						
2014	\$	20,396	\$	20,396	\$	-	\$	145,787	13.99%
2015		25,814		25,814		-		172,785	14.94%
2016		29,493		29,493		-		197,809	14.91%
2017		35,964		35,964		-		241,204	14.91%
2018		52,947		52,947		-		350,410	15.11%
2019		67,125		67,125		-		431,813	15.54%
2020		79,415		79,415		-		507,124	15.66%
2021		93,667		93,667		-		592,957	15.80%
Tier 2 Public S	afe ty a	nd Fire fig	hter	System***					
2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
2015		-		-		-		-	0.00%
2016		5,127		5,127		-		47,696	10.75%
2017		852		852		-		7,923	10.75%
2018		7,985		7,985		-		73,802	10.82%
2019		20,352		20,352		-		179,439	11.34%
2020		25,721		25,721		-		226,016	11.38%
2021		31,751		31,751		-		227,014	13.99%
Tier 2 Public E		ees DC O		ystem***	•		•		0.000/
2014	\$	1 224	\$	1 22 4	\$	-	\$	10.956	0.00%
2015		1,334		1,334 2,570		-		19,856	6.72% 6.69%
2016 2017		2,570				-		38,421 45,410	
2017 2018		3,038 4,257		3,038 4,257		-		45,410 63,626	6.69% 6.69%
2019		4,642		4,642		-		69,382	6.69%
2020		2,579		2,579		-		38,544	6.69%
2021		2,744		2,744		-		41,021	6.69%
Tier 2 Public S	afoty o	nd Firefo	hter	DC Oply Synt	om*:	r*			
2014	aiety a \$	na rneng -	nter . \$	- comy syst	8 m · ·	_	\$	_	0.00%
2015	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	0.00%
2016		_		_		_		_	0.00%
2017		_		-		-		_	0.00%
2018		19		19		-		23,736	0.08%
2019		45		45		-		56,590	0.08%
2020		47		47		-		59,389	0.08%
2021		50		50		-		63,169	0.08%

Note: The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015. Prior year information is not available.

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

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes in Assumptions:

There were a number of demographic assumptions (e.g. rates of termination, disability, retirement, as well as an updated mortality and salary increase assumption) updated for use in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. These assumption updates were adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board as a result of an Actuarial Experience Study performed for the Utah Retirement Systems. In aggregate, those assumption changes resulted in a \$201 million increase in the Total Pension Liability, which is about 0.50% of the Total Pension Liability of as December 31, 2019 for all systems combined. The Actuarial Experience Study report as of December 31, 2019 provides detailed information regarding those assumption changes, which may be accessed online at newsroom.urs.org under the "Retirement Office" column using the "Reports and Stats" tab.

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH General Fund

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

For the	Year	Ended	June	30,	2021
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	Budgeted	Amounts	1	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
General property taxes	\$ 1,034,375	\$ 1,034,375	\$ 1,075,813	\$ 41,438
Prior year's delinquent taxes	29,586	29,586	29,851	265
General sales and use taxes	1,137,217	2,048,217	2,141,771	93,554
Franchise taxes	345,000	345,000	467,170	122,170
Telecommunications tax	45,000	45,000	33,518	(11,482)
Total taxes	2,591,178	3,502,178	3,748,123	245,945
Licenses & permits:				
Business license & permits	4,500	4,500	7,415	2,915
Non-business license & permits	175,150	435,150	445,622	10,472
Total license & permits	179,650	439,650	453,037	13,387
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Federal & state grants	-	-	64,585	64,585
Class "C" roads	295,000	295,000	399,950	104,950
State liquor allotment	5,600	5,600	5,889	289
Total intergovernmental revenues	300,600	300,600	470,424	169,824
Charges for services:				
Refuse collection	410,888	410,888	401,286	(9,602)
Street maintenance fees	110,105	110,105	120,927	10,822
Public safety	1,167,785	1,327,785	1,183,930	(143,855)
Parks & public property	53,000	53,000	170,560	117,560
Cemetery	45,500	45,500	108,912	63,412
Other	45,559	45,559	38,553	(7,006)
Total charges for services	1,832,837	1,992,837	2,024,168	31,331
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court fines & forfeitures	195,000	238,000	227,155	(10,845)
Miscellaneous:				
Investment earnings	25,000	25,000	40,943	15,943
Administrative service revenue	258,590	258,590	258,590	-
Community development	19,582	19,582	15,438	(4,144)
Contributions	-	-	1,433	1,433
Other	38,600	38,600	95,365	56,765
Total miscellaneous	341,772	341,772	411,769	69,997
Total revenues	5,441,037	6,815,037	7,334,676	519,639

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH

General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Public safety		Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
Public safety		0 : : 1	TC: 1	Actual	Positive
Public safety	Expenditures:	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Public safety	-	854,756	982,126	981,263	863
Judicial 304,969 314,969 293,243 21,726 Law enforcement 1,076,014 1,226,014 1,216,451 9,563 Fire protection 1,148,268 1,525,768 1,358,036 167,732 Building inspection 411,673 486,673 446,454 40,219 Capital outlay 33,095 33,095 74,319 41,225 Total public safety 2,974,019 3,586,519 3,388,503 198,016 Highways and public improvements Public works 573,174 615,174 574,535 40,639 Capital outlay - 323,000 19,338 303,662 Total highways and public improvements 573,174 938,174 593,873 344,301 Parks, recreation & public property 432,270 451,270 445,578 5,692 Sports field maintenance 311,077 374,077 354,013 20,064 Swiss days / Economic Development 78,700 78,700 52,933 25,767 Princess pageant 7,800 7,800 2,340 5,460 Capital outlay - 187,130 179,260 7,870 Total parks, recreation & public property 829,847 1,098,977 1,034,124 64,853 Debt service Principal 270,813 270,813 2,439,026 (2,168,213 Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761 Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089 Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250 Debt proceeds - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers out - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers out - 2,232,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 - 1	Dall's as fates				
Law enforcement	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	204.060	214.060	202 242	21.726
Fire protection 1,148,268 1,525,768 1,358,036 167,732 Building inspection 411,673 486,673 446,454 40,219 Capital outlay 33,095 33,095 74,319 (41,224 Total public safety 2,974,019 3,586,519 3,388,503 198,016 Highways and public improvements Public works 573,174 615,174 574,535 40,639 Capital outlay - 323,000 19,338 303,662 Total highways and public improvements 573,174 938,174 593,873 344,301 Parks, recreation & public property Parks, trails & cemetery 432,270 451,270 445,578 5,692 Sports field maintenance 311,077 374,077 354,013 20,064 Swiss days / Economic Development 78,700 78,700 52,933 25,767 Princess pageant 7,800 7,800 7,800 5,430 5,460 Total outlay - 187,130 179,260 7,870					
Building inspection					
Capital outlay 33,095 33,095 74,319 (41,224) Total public safety 2,974,019 3,586,519 3,388,503 198,016 Highways and public improvements Public works 573,174 615,174 574,535 40,639 Capital outlay - 323,000 19,338 303,662 Total highways and public improvements 573,174 938,174 593,873 344,301 Parks, recreation & public property Parks, trails & cemetery 432,270 451,270 445,578 5,692 Sports field maintenance 311,077 374,077 354,013 20,064 Swiss days / Economic Development 78,700 78,700 52,933 25,767 Princess pageant 7,800 7,800 2,340 5,460 Capital outlay - 187,130 179,260 7,870 Total parks, recreation & public property 829,847 1,098,977 1,034,124 64,853 Debt service Principal 270,813 270,813	<u> </u>				
Total public safety					
Public works					198,016
Public works					
Capital outlay		550 151	C1 5 1 5 1	554 50 5	40.620
Parks, recreation & public property 573,174 938,174 593,873 344,301 Parks, recreation & public property 432,270 451,270 445,578 5,692 Sports field maintenance 311,077 374,077 354,013 20,064 Swiss days / Economic Development 78,700 78,700 52,933 25,767 Princess pageant 7,800 7,800 2,340 5,460 Capital outlay - 187,130 179,260 7,870 Total parks, recreation & public property 829,847 1,098,977 1,034,124 64,853 Debt service Principal 270,813 270,813 2,439,026 (2,168,213 Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761 Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089 Other financing sources (uses)		5/3,1/4			,
Parks, recreation & public property Parks, trails & cemetery 432,270 451,270 445,578 5,692 Sports field maintenance 311,077 374,077 354,013 20,064 Swiss days / Economic Development 78,700 78,700 52,933 25,767 Princess pageant 7,800 7,800 2,340 5,460 Capital outlay - 187,130 179,260 7,870 Total parks, recreation & public property 829,847 1,098,977 1,034,124 64,853 Debt service Principal 270,813 270,813 2,439,026 (2,168,213 Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761 Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089 Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capi					
Parks, trails & cemetery 432,270 451,270 445,578 5,692 Sports field maintenance 311,077 374,077 354,013 20,064 Swiss days / Economic Development 78,700 78,700 52,933 25,767 Princess pageant 7,800 7,800 2,340 5,460 Capital outlay - 187,130 179,260 7,870 Total parks, recreation & public property 829,847 1,098,977 1,034,124 64,853 Debt service Principal 270,813 270,813 2,439,026 (2,168,213 Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761 Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089 Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 35,000 35,000 2,750 <td>Total highways and public improvements</td> <td>5/3,1/4</td> <td>938,174</td> <td>593,873</td> <td>344,301</td>	Total highways and public improvements	5/3,1/4	938,174	593,873	344,301
Sports field maintenance 311,077 374,077 354,013 20,064 Swiss days / Economic Development 78,700 78,700 52,933 25,767 Princess pageant 7,800 7,800 2,340 5,460 Capital outlay - 187,130 179,260 7,870 Total parks, recreation & public property 829,847 1,098,977 1,034,124 64,853 Debt service Principal 270,813 270,813 2,439,026 (2,168,213 Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761 Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089) Other financing sources (uses) 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250 Deb proceeds - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 <td>Parks, recreation & public property</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Parks, recreation & public property				
Swiss days / Economic Development 78,700 78,700 52,933 25,767 Princess pageant 7,800 7,800 2,340 5,460 Capital outlay - 187,130 179,260 7,870 Total parks, recreation & public property 829,847 1,098,977 1,034,124 64,853 Debt service Principal 270,813 270,813 2,439,026 (2,168,213 Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761 Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089) Other financing sources (uses) 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250 Debt proceeds - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses	Parks, trails & cemetery	432,270	451,270	445,578	5,692
Princess pageant 7,800 7,800 2,340 5,460 Capital outlay - 187,130 179,260 7,870 Total parks, recreation & public property 829,847 1,098,977 1,034,124 64,853 Debt service Principal 270,813 270,813 2,439,026 (2,168,213 Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761 Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089) Other financing sources (uses) 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250) Debt proceeds - - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000 Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund	Sports field maintenance	311,077	374,077	354,013	20,064
Capital outlay - 187,130 179,260 7,870 Total parks, recreation & public property 829,847 1,098,977 1,034,124 64,853 Debt service Principal 270,813 270,813 2,439,026 (2,168,213 Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761 Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089) Other financing sources (uses) 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250 Debt proceeds - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000 Transfers out - - (500,000) (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances	Swiss days / Economic Development	78,700	78,700	52,933	25,767
Debt service Principal 270,813 270,813 2,439,026 (2,168,213) Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761) Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089) Other financing sources (uses) 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250) Debt proceeds - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000) Transfers out - - - (500,000) (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - - 703,661 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 -	* *	7,800	7,800		5,460
Debt service Principal 270,813 270,813 2,439,026 (2,168,213 Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761 Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089) Other financing sources (uses) 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250) Debt proceeds - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000) Transfers out - - (500,000) (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 -	· ·		187,130	179,260	7,870
Principal 270,813 270,813 2,439,026 (2,168,213 Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761 Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089) Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250 Debt proceeds - - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000 Transfers out - - (500,000) (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266	Total parks, recreation & public property	829,847	1,098,977	1,034,124	64,853
Principal 270,813 270,813 2,439,026 (2,168,213 Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761 Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089) Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250 Debt proceeds - - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000 Transfers out - - (500,000) (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266	Debt service				
Interest 133,428 133,428 58,976 74,452 Total debt service 404,241 404,241 2,498,002 (2,093,761 2,093,761 2,498,002 (2,093,761 2,498,002 (2,093,761 2,498,002 2,498,002 (2,093,761 2,498,002 2,498,002 (2,093,761 2,498,002 2,498,002 (1,485,728 2,498,002 2,498		270,813	270,813	2,439,026	(2,168,213)
Total expenditures 5,636,037 7,010,037 8,495,765 (1,485,728 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089) Other financing sources (uses) 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250) Debt proceeds - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000) Transfers out - - (500,000) (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 -	_		133,428	58,976	74,452
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089) Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250) Debt proceeds 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000) Transfers out (500,000) (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 -	Total debt service	404,241	404,241	2,498,002	(2,093,761)
over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089) Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250) Debt proceeds - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000) Transfers out - - (500,000) (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 -	Total expenditures	5,636,037	7,010,037	8,495,765	(1,485,728)
over (under) expenditures (195,000) (195,000) (1,161,089) (966,089) Other financing sources (uses) Sale of capital assets 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250) Debt proceeds - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000) Transfers out - - (500,000) (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 -	Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
Sale of capital assets 35,000 35,000 2,750 (32,250 Debt proceeds - - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000 Transfers out - - (500,000) (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 -	• *	(195,000)	(195,000)	(1,161,089)	(966,089)
Debt proceeds - - 2,232,000 2,232,000 Transfers in 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000 Transfers out - - (500,000) (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - - - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 -	Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in Transfers out 160,000 160,000 130,000 (30,000 (500,000)) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - - - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 - -	Sale of capital assets	35,000	35,000	2,750	(32,250)
Transfers out - - (500,000) (500,000) Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - - - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 -	Debt proceeds	-	-	2,232,000	2,232,000
Total other financing sources and uses 195,000 195,000 1,864,750 1,669,750 Net change in fund balances - - - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 -	Transfers in	160,000	160,000	130,000	(30,000)
Net change in fund balances - - 703,661 703,661 Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 3,178,266 -	Transfers out			(500,000)	(500,000)
Fund balances, beginning of year 3,178,266 3,178,266 -	Total other financing sources and uses	195,000	195,000	1,864,750	1,669,750
	Net change in fund balances	-	-	703,661	703,661
Fund balances, end of year \$ 3,178,266 \$ 3,178,266 \$ 3,881,927 \$ 703,661	Fund balances, beginning of year	3,178,266	3,178,266	3,178,266	
	Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,178,266	\$ 3,178,266	\$ 3,881,927	\$ 703,661

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH Impact Fees

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				d (0.400)
Investment earnings	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 5,891	\$ (9,109)
Total revenues	15,000	15,000	5,891	(9,109)
Expenditures:				
Capital Outlay:				
Parks and recreation	600,000	600,000	294,233	305,767
Public safety	100,000	100,000	103,308	(3,308)
Debt Service				
Principal	30,000	30,000	=	30,000
Interest	52,500	52,500	52,500	
Total expenditures	782,500	782,500	450,041	332,459
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(767,500)	(767,500)	(444,150)	(341,568)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Impact fees	503,020	503,020	1,310,033	807,013
Total other financing sources and uses	503,020	503,020	1,310,033	807,013
Net change in fund balances	(264,480)	(264,480)	865,883	465,445
Fund balances, beginning of year	909,749	909,749	909,749	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 645,269	\$ 645,269	\$ 1,775,632	\$ 465,445

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH

Supplementary Information Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statements and Budgetary Comparison Schedules

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects – This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of various City projects.

Special Revenue Funds

CARES Act – this fund is used to account for the financial resources and uses of federal funding the City received under the CARES Act.

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects		Total
	Ca	res Act	<u>Capi</u>	tal Projects		onmajor ernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		79,243		500,000	\$	579,243
Total assets		79,243		500,000		579,243
Liabilities						
Accounts payable		79,243	\$	_	\$	79,243
Total liabilities		79,243		_		79,243
Fund Balances:						
Restricted						
Capital Outlay		-		500,000		500,000
Total fund balances		-		500,000		500,000
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$	79,243	\$	500,000	\$	579,243

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor	
	Cares Act		Capital Projects		Governmental Funds	
Revenues:						
Intergovernmental revenues	\$	688,425	\$	_	\$	688,425
Total revenues		688,425				688,425
Expenditures: Current:						
Public safety		688,425				688,425
Total expenditures	,	688,425		-		688,425
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		-		500,000		500,000
Total other financing sources and uses				500,000		500,000
Net change in fund balances		-		500,000		500,000
Fund balances, beginning of year		_		-		_
Fund balances, end of year	\$	-	\$	500,000	\$	500,000

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH

Capital Projects Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Interest income	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	
Total revenues	-							
Expenditures								
Capital Outlay:								
Public works								
Total expenditures								
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Transfers in	-					500,000		(500,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						500,000		(500,000)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		500,000		(500,000)
Fund balances, beginning of year								
Fund balances, end of year	\$		\$		\$	500,000	\$	(500,000)

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH

CARES Act Fund

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:		,					(
Intergovernmental revenues	\$		\$	688,425	\$	688,425	\$	
Total revenues				688,425		688,425		
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Public safety				688,425		688,425		
Total expenditures	· —			688,425		688,425		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		-		-
Fund balances, beginning of year								
Fund balances, end of year	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	

CITY OF SANTA CLARA, UTAH Bond Disclosures

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Water System Revenue Bond Resolution and the Electric System Bond Resolution set forth certain covenants and restrictions. The City of Santa Clara is in compliance with all covenants and restrictions for the Water System Bond and the Electric system Bond resolution requirements. Adequate funds are available in both the water fund and electric fund for reserve requirements.

Additional disclosures required by the Resolutions are:

	Water	Sewer	
Number of connections within the boundaries of the City at June 30, 2021	2,908	2,757	
Total billings for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021	1,917,127	813,179	
Water rates for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:			
0 to 5,000 gallons	\$32.00 per m	onth	
5001 to 9000 gallons	\$.60 per 1,000 gallons		
9001 to 16,000 gallons	\$1.13 per 1,000 gallons		
16,001 to 23,000 gallons	\$1.38 per 1,000 gallons		
23,001 to 30,000 gallons	\$1.82 per 1,000 gallons		
30,001 to 45,000 gallons	\$2.26 per 1,000 gallons		
45,001 to 60,000 gallons	\$2.82 per 1,000 gallons		
over 60,000 gallons	\$3.45 per 1,000 gallons		
Monthly billing rates for sewer usage			
Residiential	\$ 23.40		
Commercial	\$ 30.00		

Insurance coverage is as follows:

		Policy			
Provider	Туре	Number	Effective	Expires	Limits
Utah Local Government Trust	Comprehensive General Liability	13640-GL2010	07/01/21	07/01/22	10,000,000
Utah Local Government Trust	Auto Liability	13640-GL2010	07/01/21	07/01/22	10,000,000
Utah Local Government Trust	Property Coverage - Buildings	ulgt-apdp-2010	07/01/21	07/01/22	22,748,293
Utah Local Government Trust	Property Coverage - Contents	ulgt-apdp-2010	07/01/21	07/01/22	1,729,200
Utah Local Government Trust	Property Coverage - Contractors Equipment	ulgt-apdp-2010	07/01/21	07/01/22	459,634
Utah Local Government Trust	Property Coverage - EDP	ulgt-apdp-2010	07/01/21	07/01/22	56,000
Utah Local Government Trust	Property Coverage - Equipment in the Open	ulgt-apdp-2010	07/01/21	07/01/22	3,377,315
Utah Local Government Trust	Property Coverage - Mobile equipment	ulgt-apdp-2010	07/01/21	07/01/22	7,480
Utah Local Government Trust	Property Coverage - Miscellanous equipment	ulgt-apdp-2010	07/01/21	07/01/22	389,750
Utah Local Government Trust	Workers Compensation	13640-WC2011	01/01/21	01/01/22	100/500/100
CNA Surety	Blanket Employee Bond	58461366	01/01/21	01/01/22	40,000
CNA Surety	Position Schedule Bond - Mayor/Recorder/Treasurer	58461367	08/01/21	08/01/22	198,000
CNA Surety	Blanket E&O Bond - 2 Notaries	68564329	01/02/22	01/02/23	10,000
CNA Surety	Position Schedule Bond - Treasurer	70089593	01/01/21	01/01/22	550,000
CNA Surety	Notary Bond	53471720N	06/05/21	06/05/25	5,000
CNA Surety	Notary Bond	69660112N	05/11/21	05/11/22	5,000

FEDERAL AND STATE REPORTS



Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Santa Clara, Utah 84765

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 Santa Clara City, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Santa Clara City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Santa Clara City, Utah's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing out opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Santa Clara City, Utah's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Santa Clara City, Utah's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the following deficiencies described in the schedule of Findings and Recommendations to be material weaknesses.

None noted

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. We consider the following deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of Findings and Recommendations to be significant deficiencies:

2007-002 Controls over Accounting and Reconciliations

2007-003 Accounting for capital assets

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Santa Clara City, Utah's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*:

2021-001 Budgetary Compliance

City of Santa Clara, Utah's Response to Findings

inter Fundeds, PLIC

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying responses to the findings and recommendations. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC St. George, Utah

December 22, 2021



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

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Santa Clara, Utah

Report On Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Santa Clara City, Utah's compliance with the applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the City of Santa Clara for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Justice Courts
Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues
Open and Public Meetings Act
Fraud Risk Assessment
Government Fees
Cash Management
Impact Fees
Enterprise Fund Transfers, Reimbursements, Loans, and Services
Impact Fees
Utah Retirement Systems
Public Treasurer's Bond

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit of the compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and

the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state 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 with general state compliance requirements. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Santa Clara City, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which is described in the accompanying Findings and Recommendations dated December 22, 2021 as item 2020-001.

Santa Clara City's responses to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying responses to the schedule of findings and recommendations. Santa Clara City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report On Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Santa Clara 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 state compliance requirements referred to above to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with those state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

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

HintonBurdick, PLLC

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St. George, Utah December 22, 2021 This page intentionally left blank



Findings and Recommendations For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

The Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Santa Clara, Utah

Ladies and Gentlemen:

During our audit of the funds of the City of Santa Clara, Utah, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, we noted several improvements to the City's accounting and budgeting system and wish to commend the City for their achievements. We also observed a few areas needing corrective action in order for the City to be in compliance with laws and regulations as well as a few procedures that, if improved, would strengthen the City's accounting system and control over its assets. These items are discussed below for your consideration.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

Material Weaknesses:

None noted

Significant Deficiencies:

2007-002. Controls over Accounting and Reconciliations (prior year reworded)

Statement of Condition: Audit procedures identified various journal entries that were necessary to make accruals, record allocations, and other miscellaneous adjustments. The effect of these journal entries was material to the financial statements.

Criteria: Auditing standards indicate that the identification by the auditor of misstatements in the financial statements may be a deficiency in the City's internal controls.

Effect: The City's financial statements would have not been fairly stated in all material respects without the needed adjustments.

Cause: Procedures for year-end adjustments and periodic account reconciliations may need to be revised or improved to properly identify certain adjustments.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review our proposed journal entries and discuss them with us to ensure they understand and are in agreement with the entries and that they understand the purpose and underlying accounting principles associated

with each entry. We also recommend that the City develop an action plan to ensure that all significant and material adjustments are posted to the general ledger and all account are reconciled before the annual audit takes place or interim reports are provided to the City Council.

2007-003. Accounting for Capital Assets

Condition: the City has not completely implemented accounting procedures and controls to accurately account for capital assets.

Criteria: Audit procedures identified several capital asset additions and disposals that were not identified by the City.

Effect: By not identifying and recording all capital asset activity accurate data was not initially available for inclusion in the City's financial statements.

Cause: The City has not developed effective procedures to track capital asset additions and disposals and to record these transactions in their capital asset software.

Recommendation: We recommend that management review their internal control policies over capital assets accounting to ensure accurate data is available for inclusion in the financial statements.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

State Compliance Findings:

2020-001. Budgetary Compliance

Criteria: Utah code 10-6-123 prohibits incurring expenditures in excess of total appropriations in the budget as adopted or as subsequently amended.

Condition: At year end, the General Fund expenditures exceeded the approved budgeted amounts by \$1,458,728.

Cause: Controls for monitoring and/or adjusting the budget did not identify and adjust for budget overruns at year-end specifically for debt related expenditures.

Effect: Budget overruns occurred without budget approval from the City Council.

Recommendation: We recommend the City operate within the confines of the budget by limiting expenditures or following controls to adjust budgets as necessary.

Other Matters:

None noted

Please respond to the above Findings and Recommendations in letter form for submission to the Office of the Utah State Auditor as required by State law.

This letter is intended solely for the use of the Mayor, City Council and management and is not intended to be used and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

It has been a pleasure to be of service to the City this past year. We would like to express special thanks to all those who assisted us so efficiently in this year's audit. We invite you to ask questions of us throughout the year as you feel necessary. We look forward to a continued professional relationship.

Sincerely,

Hinton Burdick, PLLC Hinton Burdick, PLLC December 22, 2021

Management Responses to the Findings and Recommendations

2007-002. Controls over Accounting and Reconciliations

- Statement of Condition: Audit procedures identified various journal entries that were necessary to make accruals, record allocations, and other miscellaneous adjustments. The effect of these journal entries was material to the financial statements.
- Criteria: Auditing standards indicate that the identification by the auditor of
 misstatements in the financial statements may be a deficiency in the City's internal
 controls.
- *Effect:* The City's financial statements would have not been fairly sate in all material respects without the needed adjustments.
- *Cause:* Procedures for year-end adjustments and periodic account reconciliations may need to be revised or improved to properly identify certain adjustments.
- Recommendation: We recommend that management review our proposed journal entries
 and discuss them with us to ensure they understand and are in agreement with the entries
 and that they understand the purpose and underlying accounting principles associated
 with each entry. We also recommend that the City develop an action plan to ensure that
 all significant and material adjustments are posted to the general ledger and all accounts
 are reconciled before the annual audit takes place or interim reports are provided to the
 City Council.

Response:

The City will utilize Pelorus's "pre-audit" services. This will put the needed processes in place to make sure the required entries are booked in a timely manner and before the audit.

2007-003. Accounting for Capital Assets

- *Condition:* The City has not completely implemented accounting procedures and controls to accurately account for capital assets.
- *Criteria:* Audit procedures identified several capital asset additions and disposals that were not identified by the City.
- *Effect:* By not identifying and recording all capital asset activity accurate data was not initially available for inclusion in the City's financial statements.
- Cause: The City has not developed effective procedures to track capital asset additions and disposals and to record these transactions in their capital asset software.
- Recommendation: We recommend that management review their internal control policies over capital assets accounting to ensure accurate data is available for inclusion in the financial statements.

Response:

The City will conduct an annual inventory of capital assets. We will also work to put into place measures to identify additions and disposals of assets in a timely manner.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

State Compliance Findings:

2020-001. **Budgetary Compliance**

- *Criteria:* Utah code 10-6-123 prohibits incurring expenditures in excess of total appropriations in the budget as adopted or as subsequently amended.
- Condition: At year end, the General Fund expenditures exceeded the approved budget amounts by \$1,458,728.
- *Cause:* Controls for monitoring and/or adjusting the budget did not identify and adjust for budget overruns at year-end specifically for dept related expenditures.
- Effect: Budget overruns occurred without budget approval from the City Council.
- *Recommendation:* We recommend the City operate within the confines of the budget by limiting expenditures or following controls to adjust budgets as necessary.

Response:

The City will monitor it's expenses to ensure compliance with the approved budget. The City will amend the budget when necessary.

