ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 202 ≡

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June 30, 202

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Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

58 East 100 North (83-13) • Roosevelt, Utah 84066 • Phone (435) 722-5153 • Fax (435) 722-5095

Independent Auditors' Report

Providence City Council Providence, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of Providence City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of Providence City 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.

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Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs

Roosevelt, Utah December 14, 2021 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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Providence City Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

As management of Providence City (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- *Total net position for the City as a whole increased by \$3,052,754
- *Total unrestricted net position for the City as a whole increased by \$3,239,537
- *Total net position for governmental activities increased by \$1,654,035
- *Total net position for business-type activities increased by \$1,398,719

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of the City. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The statement of activities is presented on two pages. The first page reports the extent to which each function or program is self-supporting through fees and intergovernmental aid. The second page identifies the general revenues of the City available to cover any remaining costs of the functions or programs.

Providence City Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the government fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of the revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains two major governmental funds, the general fund and the capital projects fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate legal compliance with the adopted budget for the general fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Proprietary funds. The City's proprietary funds are all of the enterprise type. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses three enterprise funds to account for the operations of the culinary water, waste water, and storm water systems.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Enterprise funds are considered major funds of the City.

Proprietary fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Notes to the financial statements. Notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are reported later in this report; see Table of Contents.

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

Providence City Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Providence City's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		* *			
					Total	Total		
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous		
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year		
Current and other assets	\$ 6,333,344	5,411,344	12,036,352	8,327,455	18,369,696	13,738,799		
Non-current assets	10,214,318	9,557,691	18,284,543	10,291,434	28,498,860	19,849,125		
Deferred outflows of resources	130,689	91,750	32,672	37,254	163,361	129,004		
Total assets and deferred								
outflows	16,678,350	15,060,785	30,353,567	18,656,142	47,031,917	33,716,928		
Long-term debt outstanding	-	-	9,851,000	219,000	9,851,000	219,000		
Other liabilities	375,847	383,423	913,100	266,276	1,288,947	649,699		
Deferred inflows of resources	1,300,124	1,329,018	51,117	31,236	1,351,241	1,360,254		
Total liabilities and								
deferred inflows	1,675,971	1,712,441	10,815,217	516,512	12,491,188	2,228,952		
37								
Net position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	8,364,714	8,356,196	7,957,061	9,783,753	16,321,775	18,139,950		
Restricted	1,849,603	1,201,495	274,555	288,680	2,124,158	1,490,175		
Unrestricted	4,788,062	3,790,653	11,306,734	8,067,197	16,094,796	11,857,850		
Total net position	\$ 15,002,379	13,348,344	19,538,350	18,139,631	34,540,729	31,487,975		

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the year by \$34,540,729, an increase of \$3,052,754 from the previous year. This change is equivalent to the net income for the year, in private sector terms.

Total unrestricted net position at the end of the year is \$16,094,796, which represents an increase of \$3,239,537 from the previous year. Unrestricted net position are those resources available to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

The amount of current and other assets represent the amounts of cash and receivables on hand at the end of each year. Other liabilities are the amounts of current and other liabilities due, at year end, for goods and services acquired.

Changes in capital assets are the result of the difference, in the current year, of the cost of acquisition of capital assets and any depreciation charges on capital assets. Change in long-term debt is the difference in the amount of debt issued and that which has been paid during the year.

Providence City Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Providence City's Change in Net Position

		Governmental I Activities		ss-type ities			
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Total Current Year	Total Previous Year	
Program revenues:						_	
Charges for services	\$ 1,311,972	1,147,382	3,041,822	2,462,922	4,353,794	3,610,304	
Operating grants	990,374	431,559	-	-	990,374	431,559	
Capital grants	200,000	-	30,000	-	230,000	-	
General revenues:							
Property taxes	1,200,284	1,221,725	-	-	1,200,284	1,221,725	
Sales tax	1,475,084	1,266,465	-	-	1,475,084	1,266,465	
Other taxes	707,257	708,765	-	-	707,257	708,765	
Other revenues	614,160	770,477	288,731	314,549	902,891	1,085,026	
Total revenues	6,499,129	5,546,374	3,360,553	2,777,472	9,859,683	8,323,845	
Expenses:							
General government	1,738,738	1,249,806	-	-	1,738,738	1,249,806	
Public safety	1,213,561	1,175,689	-	-	1,213,561	1,175,689	
Highways and improvements	1,311,935	1,521,781	-	-	1,311,935	1,521,781	
Parks and recreation	479,084	420,022	-	-	479,084	420,022	
Cemetery	101,777	99,193	-	-	101,777	99,193	
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	40,944	8,889	40,944	8,889	
Culinary water	-	-	736,470	870,242	736,470	870,242	
Waste water	-	-	1,062,645	1,115,377	1,062,645	1,115,377	
Storm water	-	-	121,775	120,626	121,775	120,626	
Total expenses	4,845,094	4,466,490	1,961,834	2,115,133	6,806,928	6,581,624	
Change in net position	\$ 1,654,035	1,079,883	1,398,719	662,338	3,052,754	1,742,222	

For the City as a whole, total revenues increased by \$1,535,838 compared to the previous year, while total expenses increased by \$225,304. The total change in net position of \$3,052,754 is, in private sector terms, the net income for the year which is \$1,310,532 more than the previous year.

Governmental activities revenues of \$6,499,129 is an increase of \$952,755 from the previous year. This is primarily due to an increase in operating and capital grants during the year. Governmental activities expenses of \$4,845,094 is an increase of \$378,604 from the previous year. While highways and improvement expenses decreased during the year, all other department expenses increased.

Business-type activities revenue of \$3,360,553 is an increase of \$583,081 from the previous year. Service revenues increased by \$578,900 and capital grants increased by \$30,000. Business-type activities expenses of \$1,961,834 is a decrease of \$153,299 from the previous year. This is due to an overall decrease in operation expenses.

Providence City Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2021

BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Some of the more significant changes in fund balances, fund net position and any restrictions on those amounts is described below:

General Fund

The fund balance of \$3,007,781 reflects an increase of \$229,221 from the previous year. Total revenues increased by \$778,164. Tax revenues increased by \$198,043. Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$558,815. License and permit revenues increased by \$44,209. Charges for services revenues increased by \$131,772. Interest revenues decreased by \$154,988. All other revenues increased by \$313.

Total expenditures, excluding transfers and capital expenditures, increased by \$196,521. Current expenditure changes by department were as follows: general government increased by \$524,488; public safety increased by \$37,872; streets and highways decreased by \$208,973; parks and recreation increased by \$33,270; and cemetery decreased by \$8,046. Capital outlay expenditures decreased by \$182,090. Restricted fund balance amounted to \$1,805,502. Unassigned fund balance is \$1,202,279.

Capital Project Fund

The fund balance of \$3,825,239 reflects an increase of \$1,388,291. Total revenues, excluding transfers, increased by \$186,967, while total expenditures increased by \$84,010. Transfers in from the General Fund amounted to \$1,755,467.

Culinary Water Fund

Net operating income was \$956,007 compared to the previous year net operating income of \$355,246. The change in net position (net income) was \$1,162,243. Restricted net positions amounts to \$274,555, resulting in an unrestricted net position of \$6,979,055.

Waste Water Fund

Net operating income was \$133,206 compared to the previous year net operating loss of \$24,814. The change in net position (net income) was \$163,641. There was an unrestricted net position of \$3,910,884.

Storm Water Fund

Net operating income was \$31,720 compared to the previous year net operating income of \$26,246. The change in net position (net income) was \$31,720. There was an unrestricted net position of \$416,795.

Fiber Network Fund

The Fiber Network Fund was established during the year. The change in net position (net income) was \$41,115. The unrestricted net position was \$41,115.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues for the current year, exclusive of transfers and fund balance appropriations, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$4,591,645. This amount was amended during the year to \$5,559,470. Actual revenues amounted to \$5,759,668 which was \$200,198 more than budgeted.

Expenditures for the current year, excluding transfers, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$4,115,283. This amount was amended during the year to \$4,789,051. Actual expenditures amounted to \$4,314,198, which was \$474,852 less than budgeted.

Net transfers out of \$1,755,467 were made from the general fund to the capital projects fund during the year, which was \$451,502 less than the budgeted amount.

Providence City Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Providence City's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		* 1			
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Total Current Year	Total Previous Year
Net Capital Assets:						
Land and water rights	\$ 1,377,338	1,377,338	1,382,045	1,382,045	2,759,383	2,759,383
Buildings	1,159,953	1,159,953	264,115	264,115	1,424,069	1,424,069
Improvements other than						
buildings	2,614,660	2,539,948	-	-	2,614,660	2,539,948
Machinery and equipment	1,685,978	1,493,157	791,962	791,962	2,477,940	2,285,119
Infrastructure	10,052,143	9,797,279	-	-	10,052,143	9,797,279
Culinary water system	-	-	8,520,893	8,520,893	8,520,893	8,520,893
Waste water system	-	-	6,689,402	6,689,402	6,689,402	6,689,402
Storm water system	-	-	492,505	319,902	492,505	319,902
Construction in progress	76,417	64,636	721,503	221,518	797,921	286,154
Total	16,966,489	16,432,310	18,862,425	18,189,836	35,828,915	34,622,147
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,601,775)	(8,076,114)	(8,656,747)	(8,187,083)	(17,258,522)	(16,263,197)
Net Capital Assets	\$ 8,364,714	8,356,196	10,205,679	10,002,753	18,570,393	18,358,950

The total amount of capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$18,570,393 is an increase of \$211,443 from the previous year.

Governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$8,364,714 is an increase of \$8,518 from the previous year.

Business-type activities capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$10,205,679 is an increase of \$202,925 from the previous year.

Additional information regarding capital assets may be found in the notes to financial statements.

Providence City Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2021

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Providence City's Outstanding Debt - Revenue Bonds

	Current Year	Previous Year
Business-type activities:		
2001C Water Revenue	\$ 111,000	219,000
2020 Water Revenue	1,990,000	-
2021 Franchise and Sales Tax Revenue	7,750,000	_
Total business-type	\$ 9,851,000	219,000
Total outstanding debt	\$ 9,851,000	219,000

Additional information regarding the long-term liabilities may be found in the notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

No significant economic changes that would affect the City are expected for the next year. Budgets have been set on essentially the same factors as the current year being reported.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City Recorder, 164 North Gateway Drive, Providence, Utah 84332.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

		overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				_
Assets:				
Current assets:	\$	4 642 200	11 672 101	16 215 400
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net	Ф	4,643,209 1,630,440	11,672,191 362,811	16,315,400 1,993,251
Prepaid expenses		59,694	302,611	59,694
Other current assets		37,074	1,350	1,350
Total current assets		6,333,344	12,036,352	18,369,696
		, , ,		<u> </u>
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,849,603	8,078,864	9,928,467
Capital assets:				
Not being depreciated		1,453,755	2,103,548	3,557,303
Net of accumulated depreciation		6,910,960	8,102,131	15,013,090
Total non-current assets		10,214,318	18,284,543	28,498,860
Total assets		16,547,661	30,320,895	46,868,556
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions		130,689	32,672	163,361
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$	16,678,350	30,353,567	47,031,917
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	153,172	843,574	996,746
Accrued payroll payable	4	816	-	816
Accrued interest payable		-	35,651	35,651
Deposits payable		94,111	, <u>-</u>	94,111
Revenue bonds due within one year		-	164,000	164,000
Total current liabilities		248,098	1,043,226	1,291,324
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences liability		99,448	26,799	126,247
Revenue bonds, long-term		-	9,687,000	9,687,000
Net pension liability		28,301	7,075	35,376
Total non-current liabilities		127,748	9,720,875	9,848,623
Total liabilities		375,847	10,764,100	11,139,947
Deferred inflows of resources:		1 005 656		1 005 656
Property taxes Pensions		1,095,656	- 51 117	1,095,656 255,585
Total deferred inflows of resources		204,468 1,300,124	51,117 51,117	1,351,241
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,675,971	10,815,217	12,491,188
Total habilities and deferred inflows of resources		1,073,971	10,813,217	12,491,100
NET POSITION:				
Net investment in capital assets		8,364,714	7,957,061	8,719,393
Restricted		1,849,603	274,555	2,124,158
Unrestricted		4,788,062	11,306,734	23,697,178
Total net position		15,002,379	19,538,350	34,540,729
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and net position	\$	16,678,350	30,353,567	47,031,917

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue (To Next Page)
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,738,738	220,560	42,000	-	(1,476,178)
Public safety	1,213,561	97,404	575,186	-	(540,971)
Highways and public property	1,311,935	750,603	368,500	200,000	7,168
Parks and recreation	479,084	80,194	4,688	· -	(394,202)
Cemetery	101,777	163,210			61,433
Total governmental activities	4,845,094	1,311,972	990,374	200,000	(2,342,749)
Business-type activities:					
Culinary Water	747,220	1,692,477	-	-	945,257
Waste Water	1,062,645	1,195,850	-	30,000	163,206
Storm Water	121,775	153,495	-	-	31,720
Fiber Network	30,193	<u> </u>			(30,193)
Total business-type activities	1,961,834	3,041,822		30,000	1,109,989
Total primary government	\$ 6,806,928	4,353,794	990,374	230,000	(1,232,761)

(The statement of activities continues on following page)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

CHANGES IN NET POSITION:	G	overnmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net (expense) revenue (from previous page)	\$	(2,342,749)	1,109,989	(1,232,761)
General revenues:				
Property taxes		1,200,284	-	1,200,284
Sales tax		1,475,084	-	1,475,084
Other taxes		707,257	-	707,257
Unrestricted investment earnings		63,446	24,736	88,183
Impact fees		539,219	195,547	734,766
Bond premium/issuance		-	68,447	68,447
Miscellaneous		11,495		11,495
Total general revenues		3,996,784	288,731	4,285,515
Change in net position		1,654,035	1,398,719	3,052,754
Net position - beginning		13,348,344	18,139,630	31,487,975
Net position - ending	\$	15,002,379	19,538,350	34,540,729

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	¢.	962.071	2 701 120	4 (42 200
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	862,071	3,781,138	4,643,209
Property Taxes		1,116,097		1,116,097
Due from other governments		462,855	-	462,855
Other receivables		51,488	_	51,488
Prepaid expenses		59,694	_	59,694
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		1,805,502	44,101	1,849,603
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,357,708	3,825,239	8,182,947
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	153,172	-	153,172
Accrued payroll payable		816	-	816
Deposits payable		94,111		94,111
Total liabilities		248,098		248,098
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes		1,101,829		1,101,829
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u></u>	1,101,829		1,101,829
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,349,927	-	1,349,927
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for:				
Road impact fees		269,855	_	269,855
Perpetual care		381,061	-	381,061
Library donations		86,479	-	86,479
Park impact fees		1,068,107	44,101	1,112,208
Assigned for:				
Capital projects		-	3,781,138	3,781,138
Unassigned		1,202,279		1,202,279
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		3,007,781	3,825,239	6,833,020
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,				
AND FUND BALANCES	\$	4,357,708	3,825,239	8,182,947

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	 		
Taxes:			
Property	\$ 1,203,384	-	1,203,384
Sales	1,475,084	-	1,475,084
Other taxes	707,257	-	707,257
License and permits	154,219	-	154,219
Intergovernmental revenues	990,374	200,000	1,190,374
Charges for services	1,091,412	-	1,091,412
Fines and forfeitures	66,341	-	66,341
Interest	60,103	3,344	63,446
Miscellaneous revenue	11,495	-	11,495
Total revenues	5,759,668	203,344	5,963,011
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	1,686,596	-	1,686,596
Public safety	1,213,561	-	1,213,561
Highways and public improvements	911,167	44,881	956,049
Parks, recreation and public property	403,661	3,035	406,696
Cemetery	84,965	2,673	87,638
Capital outlay	14,248	519,931	534,179
Total expenditures	4,314,198	570,520	4,884,718
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	1,445,469	(367,176)	1,078,293
Other financing sources and (uses):			
Impact fees	539,219	-	539,219
Transfers in	-	1,755,467	1,755,467
Transfers (out)	 (1,755,467)		(1,755,467)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	 (1,216,248)	1,755,467	539,219
Net change in fund balances	229,221	1,388,291	1,617,512
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,778,560	2,436,948	5,215,508
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,007,781	3,825,239	6,833,020

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$ 6,833,020
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets, at cost Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	 16,966,489 (8,601,775) 8,364,714
Deferred outflows of resources, a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, is not shown in the fund statements.	 130,689
Long-term liabilities, for funds other than enterprise funds are recorded in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements.	
Compensated absences	 (99,448)
Net pension liability	 (28,301)
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	 (204,468)
Certain revenue is deferred in governmental funds but not in the statement of net position because it qualifies for recognition under the economic resources measurement focus.	
Delinquent property tax deferred	 6,173
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 15,002,379

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,617,512
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with a material cost are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.	
Capital outlays	534,179
Depreciation expense Net	 (525,661) 8,518
The Statement of Activities show pension benefits, pension expenses, and non-employer contributions related to GASB 68 that are not shown in the fund statements.	 29,717
Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not add to or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absences	1,389
Governmental funds do not report certain deferred inflows as revenue because these revenues are not available for current period expenses.	
Change in delinquent property tax	 (3,101)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 1,654,035

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2021

	Culinary Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Storm Water Fund	Fiber Network Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			-		
Assets:					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,298,968	3,961,595	411,628	-	11,672,191
Accounts receivable, net	164,573	159,502	21,735	17,000	362,811
Other current assets	1,350			-	1,350
Total current assets	7,464,891	4,121,097	433,363	17,000	12,036,352
Non-current assets:					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	274,555			7,804,309	8,078,864
Capital assets:	274,333	_	_	7,004,509	0,070,004
Not being depreciated	1,701,001	197,486	16,328	188,733	2,103,548
Net of accumulated depreciation	5,225,461	2,432,284	444,385	-	8,102,131
Total non-current assets	7,201,017	2,629,770	460,714	7,993,042	18,284,543
Total assets	14,665,909	6,750,868	894,077	8,010,042	30,320,895
	, ,	-,,	,	- 7 7-	
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	13,069	9,802	9,802	_	32,672
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 14,678,978	6,760,669	903,878	8,010,042	30,353,567
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued interest payable	\$ 459,409 5,458	195,203	229	188,733 30,193	843,574 35,651
Revenue bonds, current portion	164,000	_	_	50,175	164,000
Total current liabilities	628,867	195,203	229	218,926	1,043,226
		<u> </u>			
Non-current liabilities:	10.762	7.254	0.602		26.700
Compensated absences	10,762	7,354	8,683	7.750.000	26,799
Revenue bonds, long-term	1,937,000	2 122	2 122	7,750,000	9,687,000
Net pension liability Total non-current liabilities	2,830 1,950,592	2,123 9,477	2,123 10,806	7,750,000	7,075 9,720,875
Total liabilities	2,579,459	204,680	11,035	7,730,000	10,764,100
Total Habilities	2,517,757	204,000	11,033	7,700,720	10,704,100
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	20,447	15,335	15,335	-	51,117
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	2,599,906	220,015	26,370	7,968,926	10,815,217
NET POSITION:	1.005.460	2 (20 550	460 514	41 115	7 05 7 061
Net investment in capital assets	4,825,462	2,629,770	460,714	41,115	7,957,061
Restricted	274,555	2 010 004	416.705	-	274,555
Unrestricted Total not position	6,979,055	3,910,884	416,795	- /1 115	11,306,734
Total net position	12,079,072	6,540,654	877,509	41,115	19,538,350
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and net position	\$ 14,678,978	6,760,669	903,878	8,010,042	30,353,567

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUND

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Culinary	Waste	Storm	Fiber	Total
	Water Fund	Water Fund	Water Fund	Network Fund	Enterprise Funds
Operating income:	runa	rund	runa	rund	runus
Charges for sales and service	\$ 1,661,712	1,181,750	153,495	_	2,996,957
Connection fees	30,765	14,100	-	_	44,865
Total operating income	1,692,477	1,195,850	153,495		3,041,822
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	78,379	71,335	83,048	-	232,762
Utilities	136,382	1,840	1,140	-	139,361
Treatment	-	676,468	-	-	676,468
Repair and maintenance	171,410	842	6,144	-	178,396
Other supplies and expenses	21,844	16,741	8,547	-	47,132
Professional and technical	41,551	113,336	3,944	-	158,831
Bad debt	22,665	(3,814)	(575)	-	18,276
Depreciation expense	264,240	185,897	19,527	=	469,664
Total operating expense	736,470	1,062,645	121,775	-	1,920,890
Net operating income (loss)	956,007	133,206	31,720	<u> </u>	1,120,932
Non-operating income (expense):					
Impact fees	197,980	463,114	-	-	661,094
Interest income	19,006	2,869	-	2,861	24,736
Impact fees paid to Logan City	-	(465,547)	-	-	(465,547)
Bond premium	-	-	-	216,173	216,173
Bond issuance	-	-	-	(147,726)	(147,726)
Interest on long-term debt	(10,750)	<u> </u>	-	(30,193)	(40,944)
Total non-operating income (expense)	206,236	436		41,115	247,787
Income (loss) before contributions	1,162,243	133,641	31,720	41,115	1,368,719
Capital contributions		30,000	 _		30,000
Change in net position	1,162,243	163,641	31,720	41,115	1,398,719
Net position - beginning	10,916,828	6,377,013	845,789		18,139,630
Net position - ending	\$ 12,079,072	6,540,654	877,509	41,115	19,538,350

Providence City STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Culinary Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Storm Water Fund	Fiber Network Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers - service Cash paid to suppliers Cash paid to employees	\$ 1,648,418 (363,340) (113,121)	1,171,815 (672,896) (78,963)	150,506 (19,645) (87,427)	- - -	2,970,740 (1,055,881) (279,511)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	1,171,957	419,957	43,434		1,635,348
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Net cash provided (used) in capital and related financing activities					
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Cash received (paid) from impact fees Cash received from capital contributions Cash received from bonds issued	197,980 - 1,937,000	(2,433) 30,000	- - -	- - 7,801,447	195,547 30,000 9,738,447
Cash payments for capital assets Cash payments for long-term debt principal Cash payments for long-term debt interest	(64,763) (55,000) (6,351)	- - -	(68,690) - -	- -	(133,453) (55,000) (6,351)
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related financing activities	2,008,866	27,567	(68,690)	7,801,447	9,769,191
Cash flows from investing activities: Cash received from interest earned	19,006	2,869	_	2,861	24,736
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	19,006	2,869		2,861	24,736
Net increase (decrease) in cash	3,199,830	450,392	(25,256)	7,804,309	11,429,275
Cash balance, beginning	4,373,693	3,511,203	436,884		8,321,780
Cash balance, ending	\$ 7,573,523	3,961,595	411,628	7,804,309	19,751,055
Cash reported on the statement of net position: Cash and cash equivalents Non-current restricted cash	\$ 7,298,968 274,555	3,961,595	411,628	- 7,804,309	11,672,191 8,078,864
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,573,523	3,961,595	411,628	7,804,309	19,751,055

Providence City STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities:

Trovided (Osed) in Operating Neuvilles.	 Culinary Water Fund	Waste Water Fund	Storm Water Fund	Fiber Network Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Net operating income (expense)	\$ 956,007	133,206	31,720	-	1,120,932
Adjustments to reconcile operating income or (loss) to net cash provided (used) in operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	264,240	185,897	19,527	-	469,664
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(21,394)	(27,849)	(3,564)	-	(52,806)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	12,244	(2,332)	(5,331)	-	4,582
Increase (decrease) in payables	7,846	136,330	131	-	144,307
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(704)	(392)	(860)	-	(1,956)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(50,989)	(11,527)	(6,741)	-	(69,257)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	4,706	6,624	8,551		19,881
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$ 1,171,957	419,957	43,434		1,635,348

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1-A. Reporting entity

Providence City (the City), a municipal corporation located in Cache County, Utah, operates under a 6 member council form of government. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units (if any), entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

The City has no component units and is not a component unit of another entity.

1-B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position reports the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City and its discretely presented component units at year-end.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are not allocated. All expenses are included in the applicable function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privilege provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

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

June 30, 2021

1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments or payments to the general fund by other funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and any fiduciary fund financial statements are also reported using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

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. The City 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.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, 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. Only the portion of special assessments, if any, receivable within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating income and expense reported in proprietary fund financial statements include those revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services, including administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Policy regarding use of restricted resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities. *Restricted assets, non-current* reports assets restricted for acquisition or construction of non-current assets, or are restricted for liquidation of long-term debt.

June 30, 2021

1-D. Fund types and major funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for the acquisition or construction of the capital facilities of the City (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The culinary water fund is used to account for the activities of the culinary water distribution system.

The waste water fund is used to account for the operations of the sewer system.

The storm water fund is used to account for the operations of the storm water system.

The *fiber network fund* is used to account for the operations of the fiber network.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1-E-1. Deposit and Investments

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with bank 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 investment in 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 bond on quoted market prices.

1-E-2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

1-E-3. Receivables and Payables

Accounts receivable other than property taxes and intergovernmental receivables are from customers primarily for utility services. Property tax and intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible. Customer accounts are reported net of allowance for uncollectable accounts. The allowance amount is estimated using accounts receivable past due more than 90 days.

During the course of operations, there may be transactions that occur between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end. These are reported as either due to or due from other funds.

Property taxes are assessed and collected for the City by Cache County and remitted to the City shortly after collection. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday in August. Taxes are due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent after November 30. All dates are in the year of levy.

June 30, 2021

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

1-E-4. Restricted Assets

In accordance with certain revenue bond covenants, resources may be required to be set aside for the repayment of such bonds, and, on occasion, for the repair and maintenance of the assets acquired with the bond proceeds. These resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because of their limited use. Most capital grant agreements mandate that grant proceeds be spent only on capital assets. Unspent resources of this nature are also classified as restricted. The limited use resources described above involve a reported restriction of both cash and net assets.

Unspent proceeds of bonds issued to finance capital assets are also reported as restricted cash.

1-E-5. Inventories and Prepaid items

Other inventories, which mainly consist of immaterial amounts of expendable supplies for consumption, are not reported. Such supplies are acquired as needed. Proprietary fund inventories, where material, are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaid items record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting and are reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepayments are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

1-E-6. Capital Assets

Capital assets includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual significant cost and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure is depreciated.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the assets' life is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

June 30, 2021

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

1-E-6. Capital Assets (continued)

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units if any, is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	20-30
Improvements	20
Infrastructure	15
Sewer system	40-50
Vehicles and equipment	5-10
Water system	40-50

1-E-7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period.

1-E-8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions as required by GASB 68.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report deferred revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period for which they are levied. The City also reports deferred inflows related to pensions as required by GASB 68.

June 30, 2021

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

1-E-9. 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.

1-E-10. Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City 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 City's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

1-E-11. Fund balance flow assumptions

Sometimes the City 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 reports 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 City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using and 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.

1-E-12. 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 City 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 formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City 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.

June 30, 2021

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

1-E-12. Fund balance policies (continued)

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 has by resolution authorized the City Council to assign fund balance. 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.

Unassigned fund balance is a residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to a specific purpose within the General Fund.

1-F. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A. Budgetary data

In accordance with State Law, annual budgets are reported and adopted by the City Council on or before June 22 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Prior to June 22, an advertised public hearing is conducted to receive taxpayer input. The operating budgets include proposed revenues and expenditures. Control of budget appropriations is exercised under State Law at the department level. Budget amendments are required to increase expenditure budgets and are adopted following a public hearing before the end of the fiscal year. During the current fiscal year budget amendments were made to prevent budget overruns and to increase revenue estimates and appropriations for unanticipated revenues and expenditures. The governmental fund type budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgets for the proprietary funds are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting.

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unassigned General Fund balance to an amount less than 5% of the General Fund revenues. The 5% reserve that cannot be budgeted is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received to meet emergency expenditures, and to cover unanticipated deficits. Any unassigned General Fund balance greater that 25% of the current year's revenues must be appropriated within the following two years.

Once adopted, the budget may be amended by the City Council without hearing provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance. A public hearing must be held if the budgeted expenditures will exceed budgeted revenues and any fund balance which is available for budgeting. With the consent of the Mayor, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year. Budgets for the General Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting Encumbrances are not used.

2-B. Deficit fund net assets

None of the City's funds have deficit balances.

June 30, 2021

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES

3-A. Deposits and investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, consist of the following:

	Fair Value
Demand deposits - checking	\$ 12,709,667
Deposits - PTIF	13,534,200
Total cash	\$ 26,243,867

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net position as follows:

Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 26,243,867
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (non-current)	9,928,467
Cash and cash equivalents (current)	\$ 16,315,400

Cash equivalents and investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72.

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) establishes specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that City funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by the Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The City maintains monies not immediately needed for expenditure in PTIF accounts.

June 30, 2021

3-A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Fair value of investments

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows: Level 1--Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets; Level 2--Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and, Level 3--Unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2021, the City had \$13,534,200 invested in the PTIF, which uses a Level 2 fair value measurement.

Deposit and investment risk

The City maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The City's compliance with the provisions of UMMA addresses each of these risks.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All deposits and investments of the City are available immediately.

Credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. At June 30, 2021, \$12,233,048 of the City's bank balances of \$12,733,048 was uninsured an uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. This risk is addressed through the policy of investing excess monies only in PTIF.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

3-B. Receivables

The allowance policy is described in Note 1-E-3. Receivables as of year-end for the City's funds are shown below:

	General		Waste	Storm	Fiber	
	Fund	Water	Water	Water	Network	Total
Property tax	\$ 1,116,09	7 -	-	-	-	1,116,097
Intergovernmental	462,85	5 -	-	-	17,000	479,855
Customers, current	57,40	8 193,186	187,233	25,514	<u>-</u> ,	463,341
Total receivables	1,636,36	0 193,186	187,233	25,514	17,000	2,059,293
Less allowance for						
uncollectibles	(5,92	0) (28,612)	(27,731)	(3,779)	-	(66,042)
Net receivables	\$ 1,630,44	0 164,573	159,502	21,735	17,000	1,993,251

3-C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			_	
Land rights	\$ 1,377,338	-	-	1,377,338
Construction in progress	64,636	266,645	254,864	76,417
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	1,441,974	266,645	254,864	1,453,755
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,159,953	-	-	1,159,953
Improvements other than buildings	2,539,948	74,712	-	2,614,660
Machinery and equipment	1,493,157	192,821	-	1,685,978
Infrastructure	9,797,279	254,864	-	10,052,143
Total capital assets, being depreciated	14,990,337	522,398	-	15,512,734
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	788,490	31,129	-	819,619
Improvements other than buildings	1,168,861	111,485	-	1,280,346
Machinery and equipment	1,036,987	99,193	-	1,136,181
Infrastructure	5,081,775	283,854	-	5,365,629
Total accumulated depreciation	8,076,114	525,661	-	8,601,775
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	6,914,223	(3,263)	- -	6,910,960
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,356,196	263,382	254,864	8,364,714

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

Governmental activities:

Total	\$ 525,661
Cemetery	15,329
Parks, and recreation	78,925
Highways and public property	364,801
General government	\$ 66,606

3-C. Capital assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities was as follows:

	В	Seginning			Ending
Business-type activities	-	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		_			
Land and water shares	\$	1,382,045	-	-	1,382,045
Construction in progress		221,518	672,589	172,603	721,503
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		1,603,563	672,589	172,603	2,103,548
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Culinary water system		8,520,893	-	-	8,520,893
Waste water system		6,689,402	-	-	6,689,402
Storm water system		319,902	172,603	-	492,505
Buildings		264,115	-	-	264,115
Machinery and equipment		791,962	_	_	791,962
Total capital assets, being depreciated	1	16,586,274	172,603	-	16,758,877
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Culinary water system		3,346,730	224,922	-	3,571,651
Waste water system		4,117,795	180,145	-	4,297,940
Storm water system		30,608	19,203	-	49,811
Buildings		149,135	7,603	-	156,738
Machinery and equipment		542,816	37,791	-	580,607
Total accumulated depreciation		8,187,083	469,664		8,656,747
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		8,399,191	(297,060)		8,102,130
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1	10,002,753	375,529	172,603	10,205,679

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government business-type activities was follows:

Business-type activities:

Culinary water	\$ 264,240
Waste water	185,897
Storm water	 19,527
Total	\$ 469,664

June 30, 2021

3-D. Long-term debt

	Original Principal	% Rate	eginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
2001C Water Reven			 				
Matured 2021	\$1,350,000	2.90	\$ 219,000	-	108,000	111,000	111,000
2020 Water Revenue	e						
Matures 5/1/2051	1,990,000	1.50	-	1,990,000	-	1,990,000	53,000
2021 Franchise and	Sales Tax Reve	enue					
Matures 3/1/2048	7,750,000	3.00	 	7,750,000		7,750,000	
Total business-type a	ctivity						
long-term debt			\$ 219,000	9,740,000	108,000	9,851,000	164,000

Long-term debt activity for the business-type activities was as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 164,000	184,132	348,132
2023	54,000	209,130	263,130
2024	55,000	208,320	263,320
2025	295,000	207,495	502,495
2026	301,000	199,470	500,470
2027 - 2031	1,645,000	869,100	2,514,100
2032 - 2036	1,851,000	662,315	2,513,315
2037 - 2041	2,030,000	478,225	2,508,225
2042 - 2046	2,246,000	266,700	2,512,700
2047 - 2051	1,210,000	45,600	1,255,600
Total	\$ 9,851,000	3,330,487	13,181,487

Other long-term liabilities:

Increase					
B	eginning	(Decrease)	Ending		
\$	100,837	(1,389)	99,448		
	28,755	(1,956)	26,799		
\$	129,592	(3,345)	126,247		
B	eginning	Increase (Decrease)	Ending		
\$	138,054	66,414	204,468		
	76,332	(25,215)	51,117		
\$	214,386	41,199	255,585		
	\$ \$	28,755 \$ 129,592 Beginning \$ 138,054 76,332	Beginning (Decrease) \$ 100,837 (1,389) 28,755 (1,956) \$ 129,592 (3,345) Increase Beginning (Decrease) \$ 138,054 66,414 76,332 (25,215)		

3-E. Restricted net position

The amounts reported on the Statement of Net Position and Balance Sheet are comprised of the following:

General fund:	
Roads impact fees	\$ 269,855
Perpetual Care	381,061
Library donations	86,479
Parks impact fees	1,068,107
Total general fund	\$ 1,805,502
Capital projects fund:	
Park impact fees	\$ 44,101
Total capital projects fund	\$ 44,101
Enterprise funds:	
Culinary water - sinking/reserve	\$ 274,555
Culinary water - impact fees	-
Total eneterprise funds	\$ 274,555
Total restricted net position	\$ 2,124,158

3-F. Interfund transfers

Interfund transfers:

	<u>I ransfers In</u>	Transfers Out		
General Fund	\$ -	1,755,467		
Capital Projects Fund	1,755,467			
Total	\$ 1,755,467	1,755,467		

Transfers are used to one (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund, that statute or budget requires to expend them and two (2) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in the other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

June 30, 2021

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

4-A. 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; and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance for all major programs. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the prior year.

4-B. Rounding convention

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

4-C. Pension Plans

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:

Defined Benefit Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees 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 Utah State Retirement 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.

4-C. Pension Plans (continued)

Benefits provided:

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

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percentageper year of service	Cola **
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 Years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 Years	35 years any age 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

^{*} with actuarial reductions

Contributions: As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

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
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69	10.00

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

^{**} All past-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.

June 30, 2021

4-C. Pension Plans (continued)

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

	E	Employer	Employee			
System	Co	ntributions	Contributions			
Noncontributory System	\$	103,424	N/A			
Tier 2 Public Employees System		37,047	-			
Tier 2 DC Only System		6,964	N/A			
Total Contributions	\$	147,435	_			

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.

At June 30, 2021, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$35,376.

	(Mea	sureme	ent D	ate): Decen	Proportionate		
	Net Pe	Net Pension Asset		t Pension	Proportionate	Share	Change
	Ass			iability	Share	12/31/2019	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	_	\$	33,462	0.0652356%	0.0553400%	(0.0064663%)
Tier 2 Public Employees System				1,914	0.0133081%	0.0176496%	(0.0022131%)
Total	\$	-	\$	35,376			

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 System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognize pension expense of \$71,288.

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

Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflows									
of l	of.	Resources							
\$	46,654	\$	876						
	2,421		4,447						
	-		249,937						
	40,677		325						
	73,609								
\$	163,361	\$	255,585						
		of Resources \$ 46,654 2,421 - 40,677 73,609	of Resources of \$ 46,654 \$ 2,421 - 40,677 73,609						

\$73,609 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

June 30, 2021

4-C. Pension Plans (continued)

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 (Inflows)
Year Ended December 31,	of Resources
2021	\$ (34,931)
2022	(10,294)
2023	(83,030)
2024	(40,933)
2025	607
Thereafter	2,750

Nat Deferred

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

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 as of 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020, valuations 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 and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

June 30, 2021

4-C. Pension Plans (continued)

Expected Return Arithmetic Basis Long Term expected Real Return Target Asset Arithmetic portfolio real Allocation rate of return Basis Assets class 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% 100.00% **Totals** 4.84% Inflation 2.50% Expected arithmetic nominal return 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.

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:

	19	6 Decrease	Disc	count Rate	1	% Increase
System	(5.95%)			6.95%)		(7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$	580,134	\$	33,462	\$	(422,271)
Tier 2 Public Employees System		32,208		1,914		(21,260)
Total	\$	612,342	\$	35,376	\$	(443,531)

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

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

June 30, 2021

4-C. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Contribution Savings Plan:

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

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

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

	2021		2020		2019
401(k) Plan				,	
Employer Contributions	\$	13,174	\$ 9,895	\$	5,141
Employee Contributions		21,840	19,786		16,969
457(b) Plan					
Employer Contributions		943	-		-
Employee Contributions		14,851	3,350		3,250
Roth IRA Plan					
Employer Contributions		N/A	N/A		N/A
Employee Contributions		1,643	1,300		1,300

4-D. Insurance and bond coverage

Providence City has insurance and bonding policies with effective limits as follows:

				Expiration
Description	Issuer	Policy #	Limits	Date
Insurance:				
Comprehensive general liability	Utah Local	13080-GL2011	\$ 5,000,000	7/1/2022
(includes vehicle)	Governments			
	Trust (ULGT)			
Buildings	ULGT	ULGT-APDP-2010	7,292,500	7/1/2022
Contents	ULGT	ULGT-APDP-2010	1,141,700	7/1/2022
Equiment	ULGT	ULGT-APDP-2010	338,048	7/1/2022
Automobile	ULGT	ULGT-APDP-2010	26 Vehicles	7/1/2022
Bonds:				
City Treasurer/Recorder	CAN Surety	70011063	600,000	9/15/2022

4-E. Subsequent events

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Providence City Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2021

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presented in this section of the report is for the City's General Fund.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control

The budget for the General Fund is legally required and is prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

Current Year Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2021, spending was under appropriations.

Changes in Assumptions Related to Pensions

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 as of 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.

Providence City

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Budgeted					riance with	
	Original		Final		Actual	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Property	\$ 1,175,588	\$	1,190,070	\$	1,203,384	\$	13,314	
Sales	1,307,254		1,307,254		1,475,084		167,830	
Other taxes	579,354		750,125		707,257		(42,868)	
License and permits	72,976		150,678		154,219		3,541	
Intergovernmental revenues	320,233		962,947		990,374		27,427	
Charges for services	872,273		1,013,383		1,091,412		78,029	
Fines and forfeitures	91,072		91,072		66,341		(24,731)	
Interest	135,328		51,363		60,103		8,740	
Miscellaneous revenue	 37,567		42,577		11,495		(31,082)	
Total revenues	4,591,645		5,559,470		5,759,668		200,198	
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government	1,156,150		1,823,114		1,686,596		136,517	
Public safety	1,394,506		1,394,506		1,213,561		180,945	
Highways and public improvements	1,049,403		1,049,534		921,516		128,018	
Parks, recreation and public property	406,937		407,049		403,661		3,388	
Cemetery	108,287		114,848		88,864		25,984	
Total expenditures	4,115,283		4,789,051		4,314,198		474,852	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures	476,362	770,419			1,445,469	675,051		
· · · · · ·								
Other financing sources and (uses):								
Impact fees	99,200		233,500		539,219		305,719	
Transfers (out)	 741,362		(1,303,965)		(1,755,467)		451,502	
Total other financing sources and (uses)	840,562		(1,070,465)		(1,216,248)		(145,783)	
Net change in fund balances	1,316,924		(300,046)		229,221		529,268	
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,778,560		2,778,560		2,778,560			
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 4,095,484	\$	2,478,513	\$	3,007,781	\$	529,268	

Providence City

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

June 30, 2021

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		As of December 31,											
	2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015		2014
Noncontributory Retirement System	'								<u></u>				
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0652356%	0.0	558421%	0.0	0005534%	0.0	0488373%	0.0	0499826%	0.0	0534176%	0.0)548075%
Proportionate share of the net pension													
liability (asset)	\$ 33,462	\$	210,462	\$	407,508	\$	214,130	\$	320,949	\$	302,263	\$	237,987
Covered employee payroll	\$ 539,759	\$	441,821	\$	449,446	\$	399,515	\$	420,266	\$	464,761	\$	475,623
Proportionate share of the net pension													
liability (asset) as a percentage of its													
covered-employee payroll	6.20%		47.64%		90.67%		53.60%		76.37%		65.04%		50.00%
covered employee payron	0.2070	'	17.0170		70.0770		33.0070		70.5770		03.0170		30.0070
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage													
of the total pension liability (asset)	99.20%		93.70%		87.00%		91.90%		87.30%		87.80%		90.20%
of the total pension hability (asset)	77.2070	'	75.7070		07.0070		71.7070		07.5070		07.0070		70.2070
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement Syst	tem												
Proportion of the net pension liability	0.0133081%	0.0	174494%	0.0	0176496%	0.0	0154365%	0.0	0142109%	0.0	0047790%	0.0	038005%
Proportionate share of the net pension													
liability (asset)	\$ 1,914	\$	3,925	\$	7,559	\$	1,361	\$	1,585	\$	(10)	\$	(115)
Covered employee payroll	\$ 212,758	\$	242,547	\$	-	\$	151,188	\$	116,541	\$	30,880	\$	18,705
Proportionate share of the net pension	,,,,,	,	,	•	,	•	- ,	•	-)-	,	,	•	- ,
liability (asset) as a percentage of its													
covered-employee payroll	0.90%		1.62%		3.67%		0.90%		1.36%		-0.03%		-60.00%
covered-employee payron	0.90%	1	1.0270		3.0770		0.9070		1.3070		-0.03%		-00.0070
Dlan fiduciary not position as a parameters													
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage	09 200/		96.50%		90.80%		97.40%		95.10%		100.200/		102 500/
of the total pension liability (asset)	98.30%	1	90.30%		90.80%		97.40%		93.10%		100.20%		103.50%

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively.

Providence City

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

June 30, 2021

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	De	Actuarial etermined ntributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually Contribution required deficiency contribution (excess)					Covered nployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	86,533	\$	86,533	\$	-	\$	500,623	17.29%
	2015		86,054		86,054		-		465,913	18.47%
	2016		81,347		81,347		-		440,428	18.47%
	2017		76,719		76,719		-		415,369	18.47%
	2018		78,802		78,802		-		426,651	18.47%
	2019		82,467		82,467		-		447,563	18.43%
	2020		87,282		87,282		-		475,483	18.36%
	2021		103,424		103,424		-		558,603	18.51%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2014	\$	809	\$	809	\$	-	\$	5,785	13.99%
Riterment System**	2015		3,869		3,869		-		25,900	14.94%
	2016		7,339		7,339		-		49,223	14.91%
	2017		23,882		23,882		-		160,172	14.91%
	2018		25,716		25,716		-		169,686	15.15%
	2019		35,897		35,897		-		230,931	15.54%
	2020		36,236		36,236		-		227,762	15.91%
	2021		37,047		37,047		-		234,474	15.80%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC	2014	\$	=	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Only System**	2015		-		-		-		-	0.00%
	2016		-		-		-		-	0.00%
	2017		-		-		-		-	0.00%
	2018		-		-		-		-	0.00%
	2019		1,669		1,669		-		24,953	6.69%
	2020		5,253		5,253		-		76,704	6.85%
	2021		6,964		6,964		-		104,101	6.69%

^{*} Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively.

^{**} Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

58 East 100 North (83-13) • Roosevelt, Utah 84066 • Phone (435) 722-5153 • Fax (435) 722-5095

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

Providence City Council Providence, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities and each major fund of Providence City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Providence City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs

Roosevelt, Utah December 14, 2021

Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

58 East 100 North (83-13) • Roosevelt, Utah 84066 • Phone (435) 722-5153 • Fax (435) 722-5095

Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the State of Utah Compliance Audit Guide

Providence City Council Providence, Utah

Report on Utah Compliance with General Requirements

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

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2021 in the following areas: budgetary compliance, fund balance, restricted taxes and other related restricted revenues, fraud risk assessment, Utah Retirement Systems, and others as applicable.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Providence City complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on Providence City for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Providence City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Providence 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 Providence City's internal control over compliance.

Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs, P.C.

Certified Public Accountants

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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.

Purpose of this Report

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.

Aycock, Miles & Associates, CPAs

Roosevelt, Utah December 14, 2021