NIBLEY CITY

CACHE COUNTY, UTAH Basic Financial Statements with Independent Auditor's Report Year ended June 30, 2021 Intentionally left blank

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Nibley City Nibley, Utah

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nibley City, Utah, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Larson & Company 765 North Main, Spanish Fork, UT 84660 Main: (801) 798-3545 | Fax: (801) 798-3678 www.larsco.com



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 12, 2021, on our consideration of Nibley 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 Nibley City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC Spanish Fork, Utah

November 12, 2021

Nibley City Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) of Nibley City's financial performance is designed to assist readers in understanding the City's basic financial statements the relationship of different types of statements, and the significant differences in the information they provide. The MD&A will identify changes in the City's ability to address the next and subsequent years financial needs based on currently known facts, and is best understood if read in conjunction with Nibley City's basic financial statements.

Financial highlights as of the close of FY 2021

During the year 2021 the total net position of the City increased by \$4,137,391 to a total of \$35,482,252. The governmental net position increased by \$2,530,507 and the business-type net position increased by \$1,606,884.

The total net position (governmental and business-type activities) of the City consist of \$27,460,235 in capital assets, net of related debt, \$3,994,886 in restricted net position and \$4,027,131 in unrestricted net position.

The total long-term liabilities of the City decreased by \$626,508 during the fiscal year 2021. Regular principal payments were made on existing bonds and notes.

Reporting the City as a whole

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's 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 so that all governmental and business-type activities are reported in columns, which add to a total for the primary government. The Statement of Net Position provides bottom line results of the City's activities as a whole and presents a longer-term view of the City's finances. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about Nibley City's financial position and activities in the following categories.

Governmental activities – The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, parks and recreation, and public works.

Business-type activities – these include the water, sewer, storm water utilities, as well as the municipal building authority.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the Government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. The fund financial statements provide detailed information that focus on the most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported to control and manage money and to show that legal responsibilities are met for certain taxes, grants, and other designated funds. Nibley City uses the following types of funds:

Nibley City Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike 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 at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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 governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the city's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The only governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The City's only non-major funds is the First Responder Fund.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – The City maintains four proprietary funds, all enterprise funds, to account for its Water, Sewer, Storm Water Utilities, and the Municipal Building Authority operations. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. As determined by general accepted accounting principles, the Water, Sewer, Storm Water utilities, and the Municipal Building Authority all meet the criteria for major fund classification.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City currently has no fiduciary funds.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> – The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the fund financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Other Information

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

Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Nibley City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$35,482,252 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (77 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery & equipment, and infrastructure), less depreciation and any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Nibley City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Nibley City Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

The following schedules present summarized information from the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of activities.

	Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-t	pe Activities	Тс	otal
	2021		2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and other assets	\$ 5,235,077	\$	4,568,786	\$ 4,594,579	\$ 4,013,189	\$ 9,829,656	\$ 8,581,975
Capital assets	15,362,463		13,531,391	15,597,440	14,883,154	30,959,903	28,414,545
Deferred Outflows	93,874		98,621	36,163	37,991	130,037	136,612
Total assets	20,691,414		18,198,798	20,228,182	18,934,334	40,919,596	37,133,132
Other liabilities	341,285		440,434	186,692	129,332	527,977	569,766
Long-term liabilities outstanding	100,654		241,694	3,767,673	4,253,141	3,868,327	4,494,835
Deferred Inflows	970,702		768,404	70,338	36,963	1,041,040	805,367
Total liabilities	1,412,641		1,450,532	4,024,703	4,419,436	5,437,344	5,869,968
Net Position:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,362,463		13,531,391	12,097,772	10,964,154	27,460,235	24,495,545
Restricted	2,177,868		1,642,289	1,817,018	1,723,076	3,994,886	3,365,365
Unrestricted	1,738,442		1,574,586	2,288,689	1,909,365	4,027,131	3,483,951
Total Net Position	\$19,278,773	\$	16,748,266	\$ 16,203,479	\$ 14,596,595	\$35,482,252	\$ 31,344,861

Nibley City's Net Position

A portion of Nibley City's net position (11 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used.

At the end of the year, Nibley City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position.

	Governmen	ital A	ctivities	Business-t	ype A	Activities	Тс	otal	
	2021		2020	2021		2020	 2021		2020
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 1,811,526	\$	1,555,209	\$ 2,501,121	\$	2,253,509	\$ 4,312,647	\$	3,808,718
Operating grants and contribs	1,075,168		354,608	-		-	1,075,168		354,608
Capital grants and contribs	-		-	1,173,729		155,899	1,173,729		155,899
General revenues:									
Property taxes	741,478		681,077	-		-	741,478		681,077
Sales taxes	1,135,942		928,712	-		-	1,135,942		928,712
Other taxes	557,763		500,832	-		-	557,763		500,832
Impact fees	626,060		148,967	269,414		131,025	895,474		279,992
Unrestricted investment earnings	21,246		82,173	31,076		63,397	52,322		145,570
Other	-		1,050,691	97,037		167,077	97,037		1,217,768
Total revenues	 5,969,183		5,302,269	 4,072,377		2,770,907	 10,041,560		8,073,176
Expenses:									
Highways and streets	342,414		455,886	-		-	342,414		455,886
Administration	553.060		514,212	-		-	553,060		514,212
Sanitation	568,015		534,438	-		-	568,015		534,438
Public Safety	379,988		312,681	-		-	379,988		312,681
Public works	243,180		224,812	-		-	243,180		224,812
Non-departmental	524,373		349,685	-		-	524,373		349,685
Planning and zoning	284,994		259,049	-		-	284,994		259,049
Judicial	-		97,683	-		-	-		97,683
Culture, parks, and recreation	65,551		853,360	-		-	65,551		853,360
Legislative	41,094		42,097	-		-	41,094		42,097
Community development	436,007		253,252	-		-	436,007		253,252
Water	-		-	959,393		829,987	959,393		829,987
Sewer	-		-	1,204,574		1,130,302	1,204,574		1,130,302
Municipal building authority	-		-	73,527		75,822	73,527		75,822
Storm water	-		-	227,999		204,216	227,999		204,216
Total expenses	 3,438,676		3,897,155	 2,465,493		2,240,327	 5,904,169		6,137,482
Increase (decrease) in Net Position	2,530,507		1,405,114	 1,606,884		530,580	 4,137,391		1,935,694
Net Position - Beginning	16,748,266		15,343,152	14,596,595		14,066,015	31,344,861		29,409,167
Net Position - Ending	\$ 19,278,773	\$	16,748,266	\$ 16,203,479	\$	14,596,595	\$ 35,482,252	\$	31,344,861

Nibley City's Changes in Net Position

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds Governmental funds

The focus of Nibley City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Nibley City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the year.

At the end of the year, Nibley City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$4,105,668, an increase of \$649,775 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 25 percent of this amount (\$1,009,253) constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Nibley City. All activities which are not required to be accounted for either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenditures are accounted for in this fund. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,009,253. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 17 percent of total general fund revenues.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 42 percent of total general fund revenues. The two largest elements of taxes are property taxes and sales taxes. Combined, they represent 77 percent of total tax revenues and 32 percent of total general fund revenues.

Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$ 2,288,689.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current fiscal year the General Fund budget for revenue was \$4,491,000. The actual revenue was \$5,824,119. This resulted in a favorable variance of \$1,333,119 for revenue. The General Fund budget for expenditures was \$5,016,000. The actual expenditures were \$4,113,665. This resulted in a favorable variance of \$902,335 for expenditures. Overall, the City had a favorable variance for the excess of revenues over expenditures of \$2,235,454.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

Nibley City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$30,959,903 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc.). The total increase in Nibley City's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$2,478,977 and depreciation expense was \$2,204,261.

Nibley City Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ending June 30, 2021

Nibley City's Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Governmental Business-type Total 2021 2020 2021 2020 2021 2020 Land and water rights \$ 7,025,474 \$ 6,780,133 \$ 508,132 \$ 508,132 \$ 7,533,606 \$ 7,288,265 18,699,562 Buildings and improvements 5,931,455 4,859,280 14,573,828 13,840,282 20,505,283 Machinery and equipment 254,284 106,565 433,783 534,740 688,067 641,305 Infrastructure 2,151,250 1,785,413 2,151,250 1,785,413 81,697 81,697 Construction in progress 81,697 81,697 15,362,463 13,531,391 \$15,597,440 14,964,851 30,959,903 28,496,242 \$ Total

Additional information on Nibley City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

At the end of the current year, Nibley City had long term debt outstanding of \$3,834,104. The debt represents both general obligation bonds and revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, capital leases payable, notes payable, and/or compensated absences.

Nibley City's Outstanding Debt

	Govern	menta	I		Busin	ess-ty	/pe	Tot	al	
	2021		2020		2021		2020	2021		2020
Compensated absences	\$ 75,949	\$	66,689	\$	58,184	\$	40,720	\$ 134,133	\$	107,409
Revenue bonds	 -		-		3,699,971		4,145,000	 3,699,971		4,145,000
Total	\$ 75,949	\$	66,689	\$;	3,758,155	\$	4,185,720	\$ 3,834,104	\$	4,252,409

Additional information on Nibley City's debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Nibley City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Nibley City, 455 West 3200 South, Nibley, Utah 84321.

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Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements
 - o Governmental funds
 - Proprietary (enterprise) funds

Nibley City Government-wide Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2021

	P	rimary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,861,659	\$ 2,411,663	\$ 4,273,32
Receivables, net			
Taxes	1,037,591	-	1,037,59
Accounts	63,544	365,898	429,44
Intergovernmental	94,415	-	94,41
Restricted cash	2,177,868	1,817,018	3,994,88
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land and water rights (not depreciated)	7,025,474	508,132	7,533,60
Buildings and improvements	5,931,455	14,573,828	20,505,28
Equipment	254,284	433,783	688,06
Infrastructure	2,151,250	-	2,151,25
Construction in progress (not depreciated)	-	81,697	81,69
Total assets	20,597,540	20,192,019	40,789,55
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	93,874	36,163	130,03
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	20,691,414	20,228,182	40,919,59
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Accounts payable	341,285	164,758	506,04
Accrued interest payable	-	21,934	21,93
Current portion of compensated absences	26,582	15,087	41,66
Current portion of bonds payable	-	291,971	291,97
Non-Current:			
Compensated absences	49,367	43,097	92,46
Bonds payable	-	3,408,000	3,408,00
Net pension liability	24,705	9,518	34,22
Total liabilities	441,939	3,954,365	4,396,30
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes	788,124	-	788,12
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	182,578	70,338	252,91
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	1,412,641	4,024,703	5,437,34
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	15,362,463	12,097,772	27,460,23
Restricted	2,177,868	1,817,018	3,994,88
Unrestricted	1,738,442	2,288,689	4,027,13
Total Net Position	\$ 19,278,773	\$ 16,203,479	\$ 35,482,25

		Program Revenues Operating		Capital		Changes in Net Assets Primary Government
Charges for Services	for s	Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
\$		\$ 324	324,892 \$		\$ (17,522)	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
264,	264,595			'	(288,465)	-
584	584,237			'	16,222	•
72,	72,816	30	30,804	'	(276,368)	-
643,000	000			'	399,820	
		607	607,886	'	83,513	
72,	72,431			'	(212,563)	-
22,	22,443				22,443	
152,004	004	111	111,586	'	198,039	
				'	(41,094)	-
					(436,007)	-
1,811,526	526	1,075,168	,168		(551,982)	-
974,481	81		,	496,828	'	511,916
1,296,693	93			474,977	ı	567,096
				201,924	'	(26,075)
229,947	947					156,420
2,501,121	121			1,173,729	•	1,209,357
\$ 4,312,647	647	\$ 1,075,168	,168 \$	1,173,729	\$ (551,982)	:) \$ 1,209,357 \$
					741,478	
Sales tax					1,135,942	
ier taxes					557,763	
					21,246	31,076
					626,060	269,414
					,	97,037
Total general revenues and transfers	trans	sfers			3.082.489	397,527
Change in net position					2,530,507	-
Position - Beainning					16 7/18 76G	~
					07,047,01	

Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Nibley City

Nibley City Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2021

	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	First Responder <u>Fund</u> (Nonmajor)	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS	¢ 005 050	¢ 000 000	¢	¢ 4 004 050
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 935,350	\$ 926,309	\$ -	\$ 1,861,659
Restricted cash	2,139,526	-	38,342	2,177,868
Receivables:				
Taxes	1,037,591	-	-	1,037,591
Accounts	63,544	-	-	63,544
Intergovernmental	94,415			94,415
Total assets	4,270,426	926,309	38,342	5,235,077
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows	333,523 788,124 1,121,647	7,762 		341,285 788,124 1,129,409
Fund balances:				
Restricted - Impact fees/Capital outlay	2,139,526	-	-	2,139,526
Restricted - First responders	-	-	38,342	38,342
Assigned - Capital outlay	-	918,547	-	918,547
Unassigned	1,009,253	-		1,009,253
Total fund balances	3,148,779	918,547	38,342	4,105,668
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$4,270,426	\$ 926,309	\$ 38,342	\$ 5,235,077

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 4,105,668
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets and net pension assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	15,362,463
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources, an acquisition or consumption of net position that applies to future periods, is not shown in the fund statements.	
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	93,874
Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	(182,578)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, and/or lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated Absences	(75,949)
Net Pension Liability	 (24,705)
Net Position of government activities	\$ 19,278,773

Nibley City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	First Responder Fund (non-major)	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes				
Sales taxes	\$1,135,942	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,135,942
Property taxes	741,478	-	-	741,478
Franchise taxes	307,540	-	-	307,540
Mass transit tax	250,223	-	-	250,223
Licenses and permits	264,594	-	-	264,594
Intergovernmental revenue	933,516	110,848	30,804	1,075,168
Charges for services	1,373,975	-	-	1,373,975
Fines and forfeitures	650,541	-	-	650,541
Interest income	17,834	3,009	403	21,246
Miscellaneous	148,476	-	-	148,476
Total revenues	5,824,119	113,857	31,207	5,969,183
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Culture, parks, and recreation	332,626	-	-	332,626
Highways and streets	230,463	-	-	230,463
Administration	553,060	-	-	553,060
Sanitation	568,015	-	-	568,015
Public works	243,180	-	-	243,180
Public safety	360,221	-	19,767	379,988
Non-departmental	796,469	-	-	796,469
Planning and zoning	284,994	-	-	284,994
Legislative	41,094	-	-	41,094
Community development	256,588	-	-	256,588
Capital outlay	446,955	1,038,490	-	1,485,445
Total expenditures	4,113,665	1,038,490	19,767	5,171,922
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	1,710,454	(924,633)	11,440	797,261
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	87,997.00	700,000	-	787,997
Transfers out	(700,000)	-	(87,997)	(787,997)
Contributions to other government entities	(136,389)	-	(11,097)	(147,486)
Total other financing sources and uses	(748,392)	700,000	(99,094)	(147,486)
Excess of revenues and other sources	(. 10,002)		(00,004)	(,
over (under) expenditures and other uses	962,062	(224,633)	(87,654)	649,775
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,186,717	1,143,180	125,996	3,455,893
Fund balances - end of year	\$3,148,779	\$ 918,547	\$ 38,342	\$ 4,105,668
	<i>\(\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\</i>	÷ • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	- 00,0-12	÷ -, 100,000

Nibley City Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 649,775
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 the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Developer contributions of assets are also not reported in fund statements as they do not represent current resources, but rather are included with capital assets on the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which capital outlay and developer contributions of assets exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,831,072
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in Compensated Absences Pension benefits/pension expenses resulting from pension liability	 (9,260) 58,920
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,530,507

Nibley City Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

As of June 30, 2021

		Business	-Type Activities - En	terprise Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Municipal	Storm Water	
	Fund	Fund	Building Authority	Fund	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			<u></u>		10101
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Unrestricted	\$ 517,679	\$ 1,590,049	\$ 1	\$ 303,934	\$ 2,411,663
Restricted	369,234	1,289,433	-	158,351	1,817,018
Receivables:	,	.,,		,	.,,
Utilities (net of allowance)	207,845	126,051	9,606	22,396	365,898
Total current assets	1,094,758	3,005,533	9,607	484,681	4,594,579
Neneurrent essets					
Noncurrent assets:					
Property and Equipment:	400.000	005 404	40.000		500 400
Land and water rights	193,008	305,124	10,000	-	508,132
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	81,697	81,697
Buildings and improvements	9,138,181	10,079,422	1,703,790	952,563	21,873,956
Accumulated depreciation	(2,697,093)	(3,937,282)	· · · ·	(117,844)	(7,300,128)
Machinery and equipment	437,196	461,983	77,854	237,966	1,214,999
Accumulated depreciation	(380,563)	(245,099)		(95,868)	(781,216)
Total noncurrent assets	6,690,729	6,664,148	1,184,049	1,058,514	15,597,440
Total assets	7,785,487	9,669,681	1,193,656	1,543,195	20,192,019
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
	10.040	45 704		0 400	20.402
Deferred outflows related to pensions	13,943	15,784	-	6,436	36,163
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	7,799,430	9,685,465	1,193,656	1,549,631	20,228,182
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	49,468	114,736	-	554	164,758
Accrued interest payable	-	-	21,934	-	21,934
Compensated absences - current	6,655	3,679	-	4,753	15,087
Current portion of bonds payable	9,971	260,000	22,000	-	291,971
Total current liabilities	66,094	378,415	43,934	5,307	493,750
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Net Pension Liability	3,670	1 151		1 604	0 519
Compensated absences	,	4,154 12,914	-	1,694 12,745	9,518 43,097
Bonds payable	17,438 -	2,857,000	-	-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		· · · · ·	551,000		3,408,000
Total liabilities	<u>21,108</u> 87,202	2,874,068	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>3,460,615</u> 3,954,365
Total habilities	07,202	3,252,483	594,954	19,740	3,954,365
Deferred inflows of Resources:					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	27,118	30,703	-	12,517	70,338
	,				,
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	114,320	3,283,186	594,934	32,263	4,024,703
NET POSITION					
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,680,758	3,807,148	633,049	976,817	12,097,772
Restricted:					
Bond reserve	210,833	421,118	-	-	631,951
Impact fees	158,401	868,315	-	158,351	1,185,067
in part loco					
Unrestricted	635,118	1,305,698	(34,327)	382,200	2,288,689

Nibley City Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

			_							
			Bus	siness-Type A			erpris	e Funds		
				_	Munici		_		_	Total
		Water		Sewer	Buildi	0		m Water		Business
		Fund		Fund	Autho	rity		Fund		Туре
Operating revenues:										
Services	\$	916,381	\$	1,296,693	\$	-	\$	229,947	\$	2,443,021
Connection fees		58,100		-		-		-		58,100
Other operating revenues		30,319		3,268	51,	000		12,450		97,037
Total operating revenues		1,004,800		1,299,961	51,	000		242,397		2,598,158
Operating expenses:										
Wages and benefits		110,224		106,555		-		86,187		302,966
Current expenses		620.394		817,350		-		100,298		1,538,042
Depreciation		224,603		280,669	49.9	925		41,514		596,711
Total operating expenses		955,221		1,204,574		925		227,999		2,437,719
Operating income		49,579		95,387		075		14,398		160,439
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Impact fee income		161.850		107.564		-		-		269,414
Interest revenue		3,187		12,352	13.	229		2,308		31,076
Capital contributions		496,828		474,977	- ,	-		201,924		1,173,729
Interest expense		(4,172)		-	(23,	602)		-		(27,774)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		657,693		594,893	(10,	373)		204,232		1,446,445
Change in net position		707,272		690,280	(9,2	298)	:	218,630		1,606,884
Total Net Position - Beginning	6	6,977,838		5,711,999	608,)20	1,:	298,738		14,596,595
Total Net Position - Ending	\$ 7	7,685,110	\$	6,402,279	\$ 598,	722	\$1,	517,368	\$ ·	16,203,479

Nibley City Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
						lunicipal				
		Water		Sewer		Building	Sto	orm Water		
		Fund		Fund	/	Authority		Fund		Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	•	000 070	•	4 000 007	•	44.004	•	044 505	•	0 400 474
Receipts from customers	\$	900,978	\$	1,298,297	\$	41,394	\$	241,505	\$	2,482,174
Payments to suppliers		(598,184)		(761,075)		-		(118,430)		(1,477,689)
Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by		(111,210)		(112,398)				(84,594)		(308,202)
operating activities		191,584		424,824		41,394		38,481		696,283
Cash Flows From Capital and Related	•		•							
Financing Activities										
Purchases of capital assets		(531,827)		(481,295)		-		(216,180)		(1,229,302)
Impact fee income		161,850		107,564		-		-		269,414
Capital contributions from others		496,828		474,977		-		201,924		1,173,729
Principal paid on capital debt		(154,029)		(260,000)		(31,000)		-		(445,029)
Interest paid on capital debt		(6,657)		-		(24,108)		-		(30,765)
Net cash provided (used) by capital										
and related financing activities		(33,835)		(158,754)		(55,108)		(14,256)		(261,953)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities										
Interest received		3,187		12,352		13,229		2,308		31,076
Net cash provided (used) by										
investing activities		3,187		12,352		13,229		2,308		31,076
Net increase (decrease) in cash and										
cash equivalents		160,936		278,422		(485)		26,533		465,406
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		725,977		2,601,060		486		435,752		3,763,275
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	886,913	\$	2,879,482	\$	1	\$	462,285	\$	4,228,681
		,		_,,	Ŧ			,		.,,
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year										
consists of:										
Unrestricted cash	\$	517,679	\$	1,590,049	\$	1	\$	303,934	\$	2,411,663
Restricted cash	Ψ	369,234	Ψ	1,289,433	Ψ		Ψ	158,351	Ψ	1,817,018
Restlicted cash	¢	886,913	¢	2,879,482	\$		\$	462,285	\$	4,228,681
	- P	000,913	- P	2,079,402	- P		\$	402,205	\$	4,220,001
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash										
provided (used) by operating activities:										
Operating income	\$	49,579	\$	95,387	\$	1,075	\$	14,398	\$	160,439
Adjustments to reconcile operating	Ψ	40,010	<u> </u>	50,007		1,070		14,000		100,400
income to net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities:										
Depreciation and amortization expense		224,603		280,669		49.925		41,514		596,711
Noncash change in pension/benefit expense		(8,751)		(9,909)				(4,040)		(22,700)
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable		(103,822)		(1,664)		(9,606)		(4,040)		(115,984)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		22,210		56,275		-		(18,132)		60,353
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		7,765		4,066		-		5,633		17,464
Total adjustments		142,005		329,437		40,319		24,083		535,844
Net cash provided (used) by		,		-, - ·				,		
operating activities	\$	191,584	\$	424,824	\$	41,394	\$	38,481	\$	696,283

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accompanying financial statements of Nibley City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the various fund types and the results of their operations. The basic financial statements are presented for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Reporting Entity

Nibley City (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the state of Utah. The City operates by ordinance under the Mayor-Council form of government and provides such services as are authorized by its charter including public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administration. In addition, the City owns and operates water and sewer utilities.

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements report information on the financial position and all of the activities of the City. 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 activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of the given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues. Fiduciary funds are not reported in the government-wide financial statements.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgements are recognized only when payment is due.

Nibley City Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Property taxes, state-shared revenue, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due 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 available only when cash is received by the City.

The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Capital Projects Fund – is used to account for fund received and expended for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities, improvements, and equipment (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

Water Utility – is used to account for the activities of the City's water production, treatment, and distribution operations.

Sewer Utility - is used to account for the activities of the City's sewer treatment operations.

Storm Water Services - is used to account for the activities of the City's storm water runoff.

Municipal Building Authority - is used to account for the activities of some of the City's real estate.

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

Net Position

As prescribed by GASB Statement No. 54, governmental funds report fund balance in classifications based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the funds can be spent.

Net position for governmental funds can consist of the following:

Nonspendable – Any nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that are (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash, for example: inventories, prepaid amounts, and long-term notes receivable.

Restricted – Any restricted fund balance includes amounts that are restricted for specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers, constitutionally or through enabling legislation. Restrictions may effectively be changed or lifted only with the consent of resource providers.

Committed – Any committed fund balance includes amounts that can only be used for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority, the Nibley City Council. Commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally (for example: resolution or ordinance).

Assigned – Any assigned fund balance includes amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. Intent is expressed by (a) the Nibley City Council or (b) a body to which the governing body has delegated the authority to assign amounts. Assigned amounts also include all residual amounts in governmental funds (except negative amounts) other than the General Fund that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed.

Unassigned – The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This designation is also used in other governmental funds to report a negative fund balance.

In circumstances when an expenditure is made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple net position classifications, net position is depleted in the order of restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned, as needed unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Property Taxes

Cache County assesses all taxable property other than centrally-assessed property, which is assessed through the state by May 22nd of each year. The City must adopt a final tax rate prior to June 22nd, which is then submitted to the State for approval. Property taxes are due on November 30th. Delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty of 2% or \$10, whichever is greater. After January 16th of the following year, delinquent taxes and penalties bear interest at 6% above the federal discount rate from January 1st until paid.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Amounts available include those property tax receivables expected to be collected within 60 days after year end.

Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur which result in amounts owed to a particular fund by another fund, other than for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables/payables on the balance sheet.

Internal Activity in the Government-Wide Financial Statements

Any internal activity between funds is eliminated for the presentation of the government-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of administrative policy, regular, full-time, and permanent employees are granted paid time off (PTO) or vacation and sick leave in varying amounts which may be accumulated and paid upon separation from City service. Vested or accumulated PTO or vacation and sick leave that is due at year-end to terminated employees is reports as an expenditure and liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated PTO or vacation and sick leave that are not due and payable at year-end are reported only in the proprietary funds and in the government-wide financial statements. No liability is recorded for non-vesting rights to personal leave.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflow 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.

Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one of these items that qualify for reporting in this category. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions – includes a) net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and b) City contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports two of these items. Property taxes are reported as deferred inflows of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which the taxes are levied. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions – includes a) differences between expected and actual experience and b) changes of assumptions in the measurement of the net pension liability/asset. These amounts are also reported on the government-wide statement of net position.

Cash and Investments

The City considers all highly liquid investments maturing within three months of date of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash balances are invested to the extent available. Investments include obligation of the U.S. Treasury, and repurchase agreements. Cash deemed to be in excess of immediate needs, other than cash and investments held for the City by trustees, is invested in the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund or in approved corporate bonds. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair market value.

Budget Amendments

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual budgets are adopted for governmental and proprietary fund types. Encumbrance accounting is not employed by the City in its governmental funds, therefore all annual appropriations lapse at fiscal yearend. Project length financial plans are adopted for all capital projects.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities at June 30, 2021, and revenues and expenses during the year then ended. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

June 30, 2021

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental and business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the dated donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the period on property, plant, and equipment in the governmental funds.

Assets, having an original cost of \$5,000 or more are capitalized. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property other than infrastructure using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings and improvements	25-50 Years
Improvements other than buildings	7-50 Years
Machinery and equipment	5-20 Years
Infrastructure	15-40 Years

Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations in the City funds.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, the term "cash and cash equivalents" includes all demand deposit accounts, savings accounts, or other short-term, highly-liquid investments. For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly-liquid investments (including restricted position) with original maturities of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments with Financial Institutions

The City follows the requirements for the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code,* Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and temporary investment transactions. This Act requires the depositing of City funds in a "qualified depository." The Act defines a "qualified depository" as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government, and which has been certified by the Utah Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirement of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. Following are discussions of the City's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. The uninsured and uncollateralized portion of the City's bank balances were \$335,326 on June 30, 2021.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act. The Act requires investments transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Nibley City Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

Permitted investments include deposits of qualified depositories; repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first-tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poors; bankers acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises; bonds and notes of political subdivisions of the State of Utah: fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as defined in the Act.

The City is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based on the participants' average daily balances. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of its pool shares. The PTIF has not been rated.

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. The local government's policy to limit this risk is to adhere to the rules of the Money Management Council.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an instrument. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investment mainly in the PTIF and adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

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

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Maturity</u>
PTIF	\$7,904,848	less than 1 year

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. Recurring fair value measurements are those the Governmental Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's investments of \$7,904,848 are with the Utah PTIF as aforementioned and are considered Level 2 inputs.

The deposits and investments described above are included on the Statement of Net Position as per the following reconciliation:

Reconciliation to Government-wide State	ment of Net Assets:	
Deposits	Deposits	\$ 363,159
Investments	Investments	7,904,848
Cash on hand	Cash on hand	 200
	Total	\$ 8,268,207
Government - Wide		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Unrestricted	\$ 7,636,256
Restricted Cash	Restricted	 631,951
	Total	\$ 8,268,207

Note 3 – Legal Compliance – Budgets

On or before the first scheduled City council meeting in May, all agencies of the City submit requests for appropriation to the City's financial officer so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity, and includes information and the past year, current year estimates, and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

The proposed budget is presented to the City council for review at the first scheduled meeting in May. The City council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes to the budget must me within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City financial officer or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City council. Within 30 days of adoption, the final budget must be submitted to the Utah State Auditor. If there is no increase to the certified tax rate, a final rate is adopted by June 22nd and adoption of budgets is done similarly.

State statute requires that City officers shall not make or incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of total appropriations for any department in the budget as adopted or subsequently amended.

Note 4 – Capital Assets

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

Assets not Depreciated Land \$ 6,780,133 \$ 245,341 \$ - \$ 7,025,474 Assets Being Depreciated Building & Improvements 11,243,600 1,825,827 - 13,069,427 Infrastructure 2,635,309 452,162 - 3,087,471 Machinery & Equipment 922,621 930,606 - 1,853,227 Total Governmental Assets 21,581,663 3,453,936 - 25,035,599 Accumulated Depreciation 8 8 6(8,399,634) (738,338) - (7,137,972 Infrastructure (849,896) (86,325) - (936,221 (936,221 (1,598,943) Total Accumulated Depreciation (8,065,586) (1,607,550) - (9,673,136 Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - - \$ 508,132 Buildings & improvements 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment		<u>Ju</u>	ine 30, 2020	A	Additions	Retire	ements	Ju	ne 30, 2021
Land \$ 6,780,133 \$ 245,341 \$ - \$ 7,025,474 Assets Being Depreciated Building & Improvements 11,243,600 1,825,827 - 13,069,427 Machinery & Equipment 2,635,309 452,162 - 3,087,471 Machinery & Equipment 922,621 930,606 - 1,853,227 Total Governmental Assets 21,581,663 3,453,936 - 25,035,599 Accumulated Depreciation 849,896 (86,325) - (936,221 Machinery & Equipment (816,056) (782,887) - (1,598,943) Total Accumulated Depreciation (8,065,586) (1,607,550) - (9,673,136) Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 13,516,077 \$ 15,362,463 - \$ 508,132 Buildings & improvements 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Assets Being Depreciated 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Buildings & improvements 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,	Governmental Assets								
Assets Being Depreciated 11,243,600 1,825,827 - 13,069,427 Infrastructure 2,635,309 452,162 - 3,087,471 Machinery & Equipment 922,621 930,606 - 1,833,227 Total Governmental Assets 21,581,663 3,453,936 - 25,035,599 Accumulated Depreciation 6(.399,634) (738,338) - (7,137,972 Infrastructure (849,896) (86,325) - (936,221 Machinery & Equipment (816,056) (782,887) - (9,673,136 Total Accumulated Depreciation (8,065,586) (1,607,550) - (9,673,136 Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 13,516,077 \$ \$ 508,132 Business-Type Assets Assets not Depreciated \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Land and water rights \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - - \$ 508,132 - - \$ 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 20,64	•								
Building & Improvements 11,243,600 1,825,827 - 13,069,427 Infrastructure 2,635,309 452,162 - 3,087,471 Machinery & Equipment 922,621 930,606 - 1,853,227 Total Governmental Assets 21,581,663 3,453,936 - 25,035,599 Accumulated Depreciation - (849,896) (86,325) - (936,221 Machinery & Equipment (816,056) (782,887) - (1,598,943) Total Accumulated Depreciation (8,065,586) (1,607,550) - (9,673,136) Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 13,516,077 \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Assets Boing Depreciated 1,214,999 - - \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 - 1,214,999<		\$	6,780,133	\$	245,341	\$	-	\$	7,025,474
Infrastructure 2,635,309 452,162 - 3,087,471 Machinery & Equipment 922,621 930,606 - 1,853,227 Total Governmental Assets 21,581,663 3,453,936 - 25,035,599 Accumulated Depreciation 849,896 (66,325) - (936,221) Machinery & Equipment (849,896) (86,325) - (936,221) Machinery & Equipment (816,056) (782,887) - (1,598,943) Total Accumulated Depreciation (8,065,586) (1,607,550) - (9,673,136) Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 13,516,077 \$ \$ 15,362,463 Business-Type Assets \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - - \$ 508,132 Assets Being Depreciated - - \$ 508,132 Buildings & improvements 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Total Business-Type Assets 22,2,449,483 <	Assets Being Depreciated								
Machinery & Equipment 922,621 930,606 - 1,853,227 Total Governmental Assets 21,581,663 3,453,936 - 25,035,599 Accumulated Depreciation 1 922,621 930,606 - 1,853,227 Machinery & Equipment (6,399,634) (738,338) - (7,137,972 Infrastructure (849,896) (86,325) - (936,221 Machinery & Equipment (816,056) (782,887) (1,598,943) Total Accumulated Depreciation (8,065,586) (1,607,550) - (9,673,136) Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 13,516,077 \$ \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - - 81,697 Assets Being Depreciated 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation (6,804,373) (505,510) <	0 1		11,243,600		1,825,827		-		13,069,427
Total Governmental Assets 21,581,663 3,453,936 - 25,035,599 Accumulated Depreciation Building and Improvements (6,399,634) (738,338) - (7,137,972 Infrastructure (849,896) (86,325) - (936,221 Machinery & Equipment (816,056) (782,887) (1,598,943) Total Accumulated Depreciation (8,065,586) (1,607,550) - (9,673,136) Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 13,516,077 \$ 15,362,463 Business-Type Assets \$ 20,644,655 1,229,302 - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - - \$ 508,132 Assets Being Depreciated 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (Infrastructure		2,635,309		452,162		-		3,087,471
Accumulated Depreciation E,903,903 E,903,903 E,903,903 Building and Improvements (6,399,634) (738,338) - (7,137,972 Infrastructure (849,896) (86,325) - (936,221 Machinery & Equipment (816,056) (782,887) (1,598,943 Total Accumulated Depreciation (8,065,586) (1,607,550) - (9,673,136) Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 13,516,077 \$ \$ 15,362,463 Business-Type Assets \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - - \$ 508,132 Assets Being Depreciated Buildings & improvements 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 - 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) -<	Machinery & Equipment		922,621		930,606		-		1,853,227
Building and Improvements (6,399,634) (738,338) - (7,137,972 Infrastructure (849,896) (86,325) - (936,221 Machinery & Equipment (816,056) (782,887) (1,598,943) Total Accumulated Depreciation (8,065,586) (1,607,550) - (9,673,136) Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 13,516,077 \$ 15,362,463 Business-Type Assets \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Land and water rights \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - - \$ 508,132 Assets Being Depreciated 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (77,1462) Total Accumulated Depreciation (680,261) (91,201) - (77,1462) Machinery & Equipment	Total Governmental Assets		21,581,663		3,453,936		-		25,035,599
Infrastructure (849,896) (86,325) - (936,221 Machinery & Equipment (816,056) (782,887) (1,598,943) Total Accumulated Depreciation (8,065,586) (1,607,550) - (9,673,136) Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 13,516,077 \$ 15,362,463 \$ 15,362,463 Business-Type Assets \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 8 1,697 - - \$ 508,132 Assets Being Depreciated - - \$ 12,29,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 - - Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) - - (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (6,80,261) (91,201) - (771,462) - - - - - - - - - <td>Accumulated Depreciation</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Accumulated Depreciation								
Machinery & Equipment (816,056) (782,887) (1,598,943) Total Accumulated Depreciation (8,065,586) (1,607,550) - (9,673,136) Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 13,516,077 \$ 15,362,463 Business-Type Assets \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress \$ 1,697 - \$ 508,132 Assets Being Depreciated 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) Buildings & Improvements (6,80,261) (91,201) - (7,309,883) Accumulated Depreciation (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (7,1462) Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345)	Building and Improvements		(6,399,634)		(738,338)		-		(7,137,972)
Total Accumulated Depreciation (8,065,586) (1,607,550) - (9,673,136) Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 13,516,077 \$ 15,362,463 Business-Type Assets Assets not Depreciated \$ 15,362,463 Land and water rights \$ 508,132 - - Construction in progress 81,697 - - Assets Being Depreciated 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation 6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (771,462) Total Accumulated Depreciation (680,261) (91,201) - (8,081,345)	Infrastructure		(849,896)		(86,325)		-		(936,221)
Net Governmental Capital Assets \$ 13,516,077 \$ 15,362,463 Business-Type Assets Assets not Depreciated \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Land and water rights \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - - \$ 508,132 Assets Being Depreciated 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883 Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (77,1,462 Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345	Machinery & Equipment		,		,				(1,598,943)
Business-Type Assets Assets not Depreciated Land and water rights \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 Assets Being Depreciated Buildings & improvements 20,644,655 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 Machinery & Equipment (6,804,373) Buildings & Improvements (6,804,373) Machinery & Equipment (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (6,80,261) Buildings & Improvements (6,80,261) Machinery & Equipment (680,261) Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (596,711) (771,462)	Total Accumulated Depreciation		(8,065,586)	(1,607,550)		-		(9,673,136)
Assets not Depreciated Land and water rights \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - - \$ 81,697 Assets Being Depreciated - - 81,697 - - 81,697 Assets Being Depreciated - - 1,214,999 - - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation - (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883 Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (771,462 Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345)	Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$	13,516,077					\$	15,362,463
Assets not Depreciated Land and water rights \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - - \$ 81,697 Assets Being Depreciated - - 81,697 - - 81,697 Assets Being Depreciated - - 1,214,999 - - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation - (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883 Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (771,462 Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345)	Business-Type Assets								
Land and water rights \$ 508,132 - - \$ 508,132 Construction in progress 81,697 - - 81,697 Assets Being Depreciated - - 81,697 - - 81,697 Assets Being Depreciated - - 1,219,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation - - (7,309,883 - - Buildings & Improvements (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883 Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (771,462 Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345)									
Construction in progress 81,697 - - 81,697 Assets Being Depreciated 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Buildings & improvements 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (7,71,462) Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345)	-	\$	508,132		-		-	\$	508,132
Assets Being Depreciated Buildings & improvements 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation Buildings & Improvements (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (771,462) Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345)	0	Ŧ	, -		-		-	Ŧ	,
Buildings & improvements 20,644,655 1,229,302 - 21,873,957 Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation Buildings & Improvements (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (771,462) Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345)			- ,						- ,
Machinery & Equipment 1,214,999 - - 1,214,999 Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation 66,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (7,71,462) Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345)	• •		20.644.655		1.229.302		-		21,873,957
Total Business-Type Assets 22,449,483 1,229,302 - 23,678,785 Accumulated Depreciation Buildings & Improvements (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (771,462) Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345)	o		, ,		-		-		, ,
Buildings & Improvements (6,804,373) (505,510) - (7,309,883) Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (771,462) Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345)	, , , ,				1,229,302		-		23,678,785
Machinery & Equipment (680,261) (91,201) - (771,462) Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345)	Accumulated Depreciation								
Total Accumulated Depreciation (7,484,634) (596,711) - (8,081,345)	Buildings & Improvements		(6,804,373)		(505,510)		-		(7,309,883)
	Machinery & Equipment		(680,261)		(91,201)		-		(771,462)
Net Business-Type Capital Assets \$ 14.964.849 \$ 15.597.440	Total Accumulated Depreciation		(7,484,634)		(596,711)		-		(8,081,345)
······································	Net Business-Type Capital Assets	\$	14,964,849					\$	15,597,440

Nibley City Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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

Governmental			Business-type
General Government	179,419	Water	224,603
Public Safety	69,140	Sewer	280,669
Highways and Public Improvements	1,311,689	Storm drain	41,514
Parks and recreation	47,302	Municipal building	49,925
	1,607,550		596,711

Note 5 – Long-term Debt

Long-term liability transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Type of Debt	Balance ne 30, 2020	Ac	dditions	De	eductions	Balance ne 30, 2021	-	ue within ne year
Governmental Compensated absences	\$ 66,689	\$	9,260	\$	_	\$ 75,949	\$	26,582
Compensated absences	\$ 40,720	\$	17,464	\$		\$ 58,184	\$	15,087
Revenue bonds 2010 MBA lease revenue 2012 water revenue 2004 sewer revenue	\$ 604,000 164,000 3,377,000	\$	- -	\$	(31,000) (154,029) (260,000)	\$ 573,000 9,971 3,117,000	\$	22,000 9,971 260,000
	\$ 4,145,000	\$	-	\$	(445,029)	\$ 3,699,971	\$	291,971

Details of long-term debt for business-type activities consists of the following:

Notes and bonds payable

2010 MBA lease revenue bonds \$850,000 bond payable, due in various annual installments, including interest at 4%, through October 2042. The note is secured by land.	\$ 573,000
2012 water revenue bonds	
\$850,000 bond payable, due in various semi-annual installments	
including interest at 1.75%, through July 2022. The note	
is secured by future water billings.	9,971
2004 sewer revenue bonds	
\$7,739,000 bond payable, due in various annual installments	
bearing no interest, through May 2034. The note is secured	
by future sewer billings.	 3,117,000
	\$ 3,699,971

All revenue bonds are secured and collateralized by their respective future revenue streams.

	Business-type Activities					
Year Ending	Bonds F	Payable				
June 30	Principal	Interest				
2022	\$ 291,971	\$ 24,980				
2023	282,000	27,560				
2024	293,000	25,840				
2025	294,000	24,920				
2026	295,000	23,960				
2027-2031	1,551,000	104,000				
2032-2036	549,000	73,360				
2037-2041	144,000	26,600				
Total	\$3,699,971	\$ 331,220				

The following is a summary of the annual payments to maturity for the business-type revenue bonds:

Note 6 – Restricted Net Position /Fund Balance Classifications

Restricted net position represents amounts required to be maintained to satisfy third party agreements or legal requirements. On June 30, 2021 the City's enterprise funds held \$ 631,951 restricted for future bond payments, and \$1,185,067 for impact fees.

Pursuant to GASB No. 54 (see Note 1, *Net Position)* the governmental fund balances are classified as follows:

Restricted fund balance - \$2,177,868 for future roads, parks, first responders, and other projects.

Assigned fund balance - \$918,547 for future capital projects.

The remaining fund balance is unassigned.

Note 7 – Retirement Plans

General information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

Defined Benefit Plans

The **Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System)** is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

The **Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System)** is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public retirement systems.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have not previous 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 in writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

Summary of Benefits by System

Benefits provided: URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits.

Retirement benefits are as follows:

Summary of Benefits by System

Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age*	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		20 years age 60* 10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
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%

* Actuarial reductions are applied.

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

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by state 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:

		Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k) Plan
Contributory Sys	tem 111-Local Government Division Tier 2	N/A	15.80%	0.89%
Noncontributory	System 15-Local Government Division 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.

Nibley City Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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

		Employer	Employee
System		Contributions	Contributions
	Noncontributory System	\$ 70,322	N/A
	Tier 2 Public Employees System	65,932	-
	Tier 2 DC Only System	10,031	N/A
	Total Contributions	\$ 146,285	\$ -

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.

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.

<u>Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Relating to Pensions</u>

At June 30, 2021, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and net pension liability of \$34,223.

		(Measu	rement D	ate): December	31, 2020		
	Net	Pension	N	et Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share	Change
		Asset		Liability	Share	December 31, 2019	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	30,697	0.0598456%	0.0627981%	-0.0029525%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		3,526	0.0245101%	0.0255586%	-0.0010485%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$	-	\$	34,223			

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, 2019 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the 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 recognized pension expense of \$65,162.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	44,428	\$	1,614
Changes in assumptions		4,459		4,143
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		234,458
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		9,080		12,701
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		72,068		-
Total	\$	130,035	\$	252,916

\$72,068 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.

Nibley City Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred	Deferred Outflows			
Year Ended December 31,	(inflows)	(inflows) of Resources			
2021	\$	(53,648)			
2022	\$	(28,680)			
2023	\$	(81,424)			
2024	\$	(37,895)			
2025	\$	1,166			
Thereafter	\$	5,530			

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Salary Increases	3.25-9.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2020, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2019.

Nibley City Notes to the Financial Statements

June 30, 2021

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 investments expense and inflation) are 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.

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis					
	Target Asset	Real Return Arithmetic	Long-Term expected portfolio real			
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	rate of return			
Equity securities	37%	6.30%	2.33%			
Debt securities	20%	0.00%	0.00%			
Realassets	15%	6.19%	0.93%			
Private equity	12%	9.50%	1.14%			
Absolute return	16%	2.75%	0.44%			
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%			
Totals	100%		4.84%			
	Inflation		2.50%			
	Expected arithmetic nominal retur	n	7.34%			

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 percent. The projection of cash flow 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 (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.95 percent) or 1-percentagepoint higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

		1%		Discount		1%	
	De	ecrease		Rate		Increase	
System	((5.95%)		(6.95%)		(7.95%)	
Noncontributory System	\$ 5	32,201	\$	30,697	\$	(387,382)	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		59,319		3,525		(39,156)	
Total	\$ 5	91,520	\$	34,222	\$	(426,538)	

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but 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.

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

*401(k) Plan *Roth IRA Plan

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

401(k) Plan	2021	2020	2019
Employer Contributions	\$92,593	\$82,018	\$87,591
Employee Contributions	\$-	\$33,256	\$ 3,900
Roth IRA Plan	2019	2018	2017
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$49,676	\$57,674	\$60,489

Note 8 – 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 participates in the Utah Local Government Insurance Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool to manage its risk of loss. The City pays an annual premium to the trust for its general insurance coverage. The trust was created to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of one million dollars for each insured event. There have been no claim settlements that exceeded the City's coverage for the past three years.

Note 9 – Subsequent Events

The City has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available for issuance. No reportable events or transactions were noted.

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Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by GASB, but are not considered a part of the basic financial statement. Such information includes:

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund
- Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability
- Schedule of Contributions Pensions
- Notes to Required Supplementary Information

Nibley City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES	Budgeted	l Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Over(Under)
Taxes				
Sales taxes	\$ 800,000	\$ 800,000	\$1,135,942	\$ 335,942
Property taxes	624,000	624,000	741,478	117,478
Franchise taxes	290,000	290,000	307,540	17,540
Mass transit taxes	-	120,000	250,223	130,223
Licenses and permits	167,000	167,000	264,594	97,594
Intergovernmental revenue	857,000	857,000	933,516	76,516
Charges for services	1,283,000	1,283,000	1,373,975	90,975
Fines and forfeitures	286,000	286,000	650,541	364,541
Interest income	43,000	43,000	17,834	(25,166)
Miscellaneous	21,000	21,000	148,476	127,476
Total revenues	4,371,000	4,491,000	5,824,119	1,333,119
EXPENDITURES Current:				
Culture, parks, and recreation	361,000	361,000	332,626	(28,374)
Highways and streets	276,000	276,000	230,463	(45,537)
Administration	560,000	560,000	553,060	(6,940)
Sanitation	552,000	572,000	568,015	(3,985)
Public works	408,000	408,000	243,180	(164,820)
Public safety	357,000	361,000	360,221	(779)
Non-departmental	884,000	884,000	796,469	(87,531)
Planning and zoning	263,000	285,000	284,994	(6)
Legislative	53,000	53,000	41,094	(11,906)
Community development	296,000	296,000	256,588	(39,412)
Capital outlay	960,000	960,000	446,955	(513,045)
Total expenditures	4,970,000	5,016,000	4,113,665	(902,335)
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(599,000)	(525,000)	1,710,454	2,235,454
1		(
Other financing sources (uses)				
Beginning fund balance	815,000	1,061,000	-	-
Transfers in	88,000.00	88,000.00	87,997.00	3.00
Transfers out	(500,000.00)	(700,000)	(700,000)	-
Contributions to other government units	-	(135,000)	(136,389)	1,389.00
Total other financing sources and uses	403,000	314,000	(748,392)	
Excess of revenues and other sources	,		(0,002)	
over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ (196,000)	\$ (211,000)	962,062	\$ 751,062
Fund balances - beginning of year			2,186,717	
Fund balances - end of year			\$3,148,779	

Nibley City Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2021 Last 10 fiscal Years*

Plan fidu posit percenta	percentage of its covered covered-employee employee	payroll payroll	7.34% 99.20%	51.84% 93.70%			83.25% 87.30%	77.41% 87.80%	59.10% 90.20%	0.90% 98.30%	1.62% 96.50%	0.90% 97.40%	1.36% 95.10%	-0.03% 100.20%	-6.00% 103.50%
	Covered _I employee co	payroll	418,487	456,516	458,229	428,491	450,218	405,922	363,038	391,633	355,395	424,465	181,457	203,382	176,450
Proportionate	share of the net pension liability	(asset)	\$ 30,697 \$	236,678	468,752	257,524	374,804	314,207	214,612	3,525	5,748	2,182	2,468	(69)	(1,090)
	Proportion of the net pension	liability (asset)	0.0598456%	0.0627981%	0.0636569%	0.0587781%	0.0583695%	0.0555285%	0.0494244%	0.024510%	0.025559%	0.024751%	0.022127%	0.031485%	0.035973%
-	As of fiscal year ended	June 30,	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
			Noncontributory System							Tier 2 Public Employees System*					

* 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. The schedule above is only for the past 7 years.

Nibley City Schedule of Contributions - Pensions June 30, 2021 Last 10 fiscal Years*

As of fiscal year ended June 30, June 30, June 30, 2016 2018 2019 2019 2020 2021 Tier 2 Public Employees System* 2017 2018 2019 2019 2019 2019	Actuarial Determined Contributions \$ 79,330 78,860 76,939 83,411 81,374	xelation to the contractually required contribution \$ 79,330	Contribution deficiency (excess) -	Covered employee	a percentage of covered
As of jun jun	Actuarial Determined Contributions \$ 79,330 78,860 76,939 83,411 81,374	contrae re contri]	-	Covered employee	covered
year er Jun	Determined Contributions \$ 79,330 78,860 76,939 83,411 81,374	re contrij		employee	
Jun	Contributions \$ 79,330 78,860 76,939 83,411 81,374	contri		:	employee
			ч т Ф	payroll	payroll
	78,860 76,939 83,411 81,374	78,860	,	\$ 494,582	16.04%
	76,939 83,411 81,374			474,145	16.63%
	83,411 81,374	10,939		435,690	17.66%
	81,374	83,411		448,202	18.61%
		81,374	ı	635,961	12.80%
	70,322	70,322	·	391,755	17.95%
2017 2018 2019 2020	28,838	28,838		216,329	13.33%
2018 2019 2020	32,391	32,391		236,683	13.69%
2019 2020	39,264	39,264		259,434	15.13%
2020	55,751	55,751		358,761	15.54%
	54,487	54,487		347,118	15.70%
2021	65,932	65,932		422,185	15.62%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only 2016	3,373	3,373		57,908	5.82%
System* 2017	4,598	4,598		74,716	6.15%
2018	6,373	6,373		95,906	6.65%
2019	5,570	5,570		83,847	6.64%
2020	8,200	8,200		125,058	6.56%
2021	10,031	10,031		149,948	6.69%

Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011

Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. The schedule above is only for the past 6 years. Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative practices.

Changes in Assumptions Related to Pensions

There were a number of demographic assumption (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.

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

Budgets for the General Fund are legally required and are prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the City Commission 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 all departments and funds were within budgeted appropriations.

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Additional Reports

Additional Auditor's Reports

- Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.
- Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the State Compliance Audit Guide.

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Nibley City Nibley , Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nibley City, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Nibley City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 12, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Nibley City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions 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.

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company

Spanish Fork, Utah November 12, 2021



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Nibley City Nibley , Utah

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

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

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

Annual Procedures:

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion Nibley City complied in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the 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*.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the City to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a general 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 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 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 general 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 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.

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, PC Spanish Fork, Utah

November 12, 2021