



Salem City Corporation

Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Allred Jackson, PC

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Mayor Kurt L. Christensen

Salem City Corporation

"Modern Living in a Rural Setting"
UNITY

PRIDE

SERVICE

City Council Howard Chuntz Sterling M. Rees Cristy Simons Seth Sorensen Craig B. Warren

City of SALEM

November 16, 2021

Salem City Council Salem, Utah

It is with great pleasure that the financial statements for the City of Salem for the year ended June 30, 2021, are presented.

State law requires that all local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. These financial statements are hereby issued and submitted to you for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, in accordance with these requirements.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Salem. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management has established an internal control framework that is designed to both protect the assets of the City from loss, theft, or misuse and to allow for the compiling of sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh the benefits, the City's internal control procedures have been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. To the best of management's knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Salem's financial statements have been audited by Allred Jackson, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Salem for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Salem's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The financial reporting entity includes all funds of the primary government (i.e., the City of Salem, as legally defined).

I wish to express my appreciation to all members of the City who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Mayor Kurt Christensen City of Salem

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council Salem City Corporation Salem, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salem City, Utah (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. We also have audited the aggregate nonmajor governmental funds, the aggregate nonmajor enterprise funds, and the internal service fund type of the City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, as displayed in the City's basic financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, as well as of the aggregate nonmajor governmental funds, the aggregate nonmajor enterprise funds, the internal service fund type, as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and pension schedules as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial

reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the financial statements. The other information comprises the introductory section and combining nonmajor fund financial statements but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 16, 2021 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely 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 the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

North Logan, UT November 16, 2021

Allred Jackson

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SALEM CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

As management of Salem City, we offer readers of Salem City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Salem City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net position of Salem City increased 20% to \$91,646,551.
- The total net position of \$91,646,551 is made up of \$77,936,172 in capital assets net of any related debt, \$6,046,426 of restricted net position, and \$7,663,953 in unrestricted net position.
- Total capital assets increased \$12,606,373.
- Business-type activities total net position increased \$9,641,795.
- Governmental activities total net position increased \$5,935,034.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-25 of this report.

SALEM CITY CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Continued

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

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

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

The only major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The rest of the governmental funds are determined to be nonmajor and are included in the combining statements within this report.

- Proprietary Funds Salem City maintains two types of proprietary funds.
 - Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Salem City uses enterprise funds to account for its water, sewer, electric, pressurized irrigation, fiber utility, waste, and storm water activities.
 - o Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The internal service funds consist of a motor pool fund and a data processing fund.
- Fiduciary Funds Salem City maintains one type of fiduciary fund. Trust funds are used to
 account for assets held by the City as trustee for individuals. The City holds one trust fund for
 cemetery perpetual care. This a trust fund used to account for monies received for the perpetual
 care of cemetery lots.

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis

Continued

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As stated previously, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Salem City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$91,646,551.

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

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis

Continued

The following table summarizes the City's net position as of June 30, 2021:

		Governmen	tal Ac	etivities		Business-ty	pe Activities		
	2021			2020		2021		2020	
Current and other assets	\$	16,156,692	\$	11,427,137	\$	15,424,092	\$	9,017,752	
Capital assets		28,739,648		25,389,907		79,672,739		70,416,107	
Deferred outflow of resources		362,428		339,117		148,034		113,039	
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources		45,258,768		37,156,161		95,244,865		79,546,898	
Long-term debt outstanding		3,667,084		4,069,667		32,891,451		26,988,111	
Other liabilities		8,837,041		6,578,380		1,460,426		1,465,423	
Deferred inflow of resources		1,707,081		1,395,586		293,999		136,170	
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		14,211,206	12,043,633		34,645,876			28,589,704	
Net position:									
Net investment in capital assets		25,059,547		21,311,889		52,876,625		43,427,996	
Restricted		3,443,713		2,995,622		2,602,713		1,574,114	
Unrestricted		2,544,302		805,017		5,119,651		5,955,084	
Total net position	\$	31,047,562	\$	25,112,528	\$	60,598,989	\$	50,957,194	

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis

Continued

Governmental activities increased Salem City's net position by \$5,935,034 and business-type activities increased net position by \$9,641,795. The elements of these increases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

		Government	tal Ac	Business-type Activities					
	2021 2020					2021		2020	
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	3,845,530	\$	2,189,404	\$	11,186,954	\$	10,394,210	
Operating grants & contributions		1,143,854		538,947		-		-	
Capital grants & contributions		4,140,236		4,879,101		10,121,927		5,860,459	
General revenues:									
Property taxes		1,013,411		950,122		-		-	
Other taxes		2,086,197		1,782,965		-		-	
Investment income		62,695		201,224		21,604		24,385	
Other revenues		100		67		_			
Total revenues	\$	12,292,023	\$	10,541,830	\$	21,330,485	\$	16,279,054	

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis

Continued

	Governmen	Governmental Activities							
	2021		2020		2021		2020		
Expenses:	 								
General government	\$ 1,094,008	\$	742,687	\$	-	\$	-		
Public safety	1,772,017		1,922,154		-		-		
Highways/public improvements	2,621,733		2,088,468		-		-		
Parks & recreation	988,503		1,447,343		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt	225,760		45,270		-		-		
Water Utility	-		-		1,271,449		1,218,768		
Sewer Utility	-		-		1,643,504		1,450,520		
Electric Utility	-		-		5,606,468		5,442,432		
Pressurized Irrigation	-		-		1,709,773		1,158,759		
Fiber Utility	-		-		239,165		-		
Waste Utility	-		-		514,579		536,716		
Storm Water Utility	-		-		358,720		248,213		
Total expenses	6,702,021		6,245,922		11,343,658		10,055,408		
Change in net position	5,590,002		4,295,908		9,986,827		6,223,646		
Transfers	 345,032		245,032		(345,032)		(245,032)		
Net change in net position	5,935,034		4,540,940		9,641,795		5,978,614		
Net position, beginning	25,112,528		20,571,588		50,957,194		44,978,580		
Net position, ending	\$ 31,047,562	\$	25,112,528	\$	60,598,989	\$	50,957,194		

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis

Continued

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$6,909,555. Of this total amount \$3,465,842 constitutes unreserved fund balance (committed, assigned and unassigned), 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 the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved and assigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,540,978, while total fund balance reached \$5,916,170. The General Fund unreserved fund balance ended at 27 percent of total general fund revenue, which complies with the state requirement limits of 35 percent or less.

The City maintains enterprise funds to account for the business-type activities of the city. Information regarding these activities can be found in the government-wide financial statements but is also reported in greater detail in the separate fund financial statements included within this report.

Unrestricted net position of the Water Utility, Sewer Utility, Electrical Utility, Pressurized Irrigation Utility, Fiber Utility, Waste Utility, and Storm Water Utility Funds at the end of the year amounted to \$4,989,450. Revenues and expenditures from normal operations remained fairly stable with some increases in both areas.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the General Fund's original budget was amended from an original budget expense total of \$7,457,221 to a final budget of \$11,475,017, an increase of \$4,017,796. Major changes are summarized as follows:

•	General government	\$1,812,722
•	Parks and recreation	1,261,201
•	Highways and public works	883,243
•	Public safety	60,990

SALEM CITY CORPORATION

Management's Discussion and Analysis

Continued

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Salem City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and proprietary fund activities as of June 30, 2021 amounts to \$108,412,387 (net of accumulated depreciation). The investments in capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure. There was a total increase in the City's investment in fixed assets for the current year of \$12,606,373.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year including improvements to new subdivisions were as follows:

•	Road, sidewalk and park improvements	\$4,133,989
•	Sewer line improvements	2,599,001
•	Water line improvements	1,602,224
•	Storm drain improvements	1,437,519
•	Electrical improvements	1,535,690
•	Pressurized irrigation improvements	1,020,528
•	Fiber utility improvements	1,236,561
•	Vehicles and equipment	1,252,261
•	Buildings	383,924
•	Land acquisition	513,137

Total capital assets as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		В	usiness-type Activities	Total
Land	\$	4,029,477	\$	1,899,567	\$ 5,929,044
Buildings		4,849,992		1,740,581	6,590,573
Improvements		3,544,075		65,354,316	68,898,391
Equipment		4,089,399		1,703,788	5,793,187
Infrastructure		34,834,688		1,277,903	36,112,591
Water rights		-		1,076,181	1,076,181
Construction in progress		1,029,797		23,238,747	24,268,544
Accumulated depreciation		(23,637,780)		(16,618,344)	(40,256,124)
Total assets	\$	28,739,648	\$	79,672,739	\$ 108,412,387

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Management's Discussion and Analysis

Continued

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$35,394,742. All of this amount is debt that is secured by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

During the current fiscal year, the City's total bonded debt increased by \$5,996,000 due to the new fiber utility and pressurized irrigation revenue bonds.

	Governmental Activities				31				
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$ - 3,550,000	\$ - 31,844,742	\$ - 35,394,742						
Total bonds	\$ 3,550,000	\$ 31,844,742	\$ 35,394,742						

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The General Fund budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 reflects a decrease of 24 percent in expenditures over the final fiscal year ending June 30, 2021 due to the increased amount of capital projects in 2021.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of Salem City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's financials. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: Salem City, Attn: Finance Director, P.O. Box 901, Salem, Utah, 84653.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2021

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total 2021	Memorandum 2020
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 11,364,349	\$ 4,233,976	\$ 15,598,325	\$ 12,710,894
Cash - restricted	3,565,144	8,698,050	12,263,194	4,691,167
Receivables - net	1,227,199	1,165,161	2,392,360	1,882,745
Inventories		177,020	177,020	81,118
Total current assets	16,156,692	14,274,207	30,430,899	19,365,924
Equity in joint venture	-	1,149,885	1,149,885	1,078,965
Capital assets				
Land	4,029,477	1,899,567	5,929,044	5,415,907
Buildings	4,849,992	1,740,581	6,590,573	6,206,649
Improvements	3,544,075	65,354,316	68,898,391	60,472,256
Equipment	4,089,399	1,703,788	5,793,187	4,540,926
Infrastructure	34,834,688	1,277,903	36,112,591	33,717,165
Water rights	-	1,076,181	1,076,181	1,076,181
Construction in progress	1,029,797	23,238,747	24,268,544	21,779,040
Accumulated depreciation	(23,637,780)	(16,618,344)	(40,256,124)	(37,402,110)
Pension asset	<u> </u>			
Total assets	44,896,340	95,096,831	139,993,171	116,250,903
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions	362,428	148,034	510,462	452,156
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 45,258,768	\$ 95,244,865	\$ 140,503,633	\$ 116,703,059

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Net Position

Continued

	Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities	Tota	al 2021	M	emorandum 2020
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	<u> </u>							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	8,445,027	\$	1,398,713	\$	9,843,740	\$	6,843,095
Bond interest payable		13,017		90,294		103,311		88,226
Loans payable		-		373,975		373,975		529,403
Bonds and capital leases payable - current		309,722		937,539		1,247,261		1,209,867
Internal balances		130,201		(130,201)		_		_
Net pension liability		248,796		101,620		350,416		1,112,482
Loans payable - noncurrent		, -		211,199		211,199		836,008
Bonds and capital leases payable - noncurrent		3,357,362		31,368,738		34,726,100		28,482,500
Total liabilities		12,504,125		34,351,877		46,856,002		39,101,581
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		719,787		293,999		1,013,786		544,676
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes		987,294				987,294		987,080
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		14,211,206		34,645,876		48,857,082		40,633,337
Net position								
Net investment in capital assets		25,059,547		52,876,625		77,936,172		64,739,885
Restricted for debt and capital improvements	3,443,713			2,602,713		6,046,426		4,569,736
Unrestricted		2,544,302		5,119,651		7,663,953		6,760,101
Total net position	\$ 31,047,562		\$	60,598,989	\$	91,646,551	\$	76,069,722

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position								
	Operating Grants Capital Grant Charges for and and Expenses Services Contributions Contribution		and	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total 2021		M	lemorandum 2020			
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and public works Parks and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 1,094,008 1,772,017 2,621,733 988,503 225,760	\$ 2,377,432 400,101 112,685 955,308		659,133 10,006 464,652 10,063	\$	500,297 2,629,827 1,010,112	\$	1,942,557 (861,613) 585,435 986,980 (225,760)	\$	- - - -	\$	1,942,557 (861,613) 585,435 986,980 (225,760)	\$	690,774 (1,044,499) 2,025,141 (264,616) (45,270)
Total governmental activities	6,702,021	3,845,530	<u> </u>	1,143,854		4,140,236		2,427,599		-		2,427,599		1,361,530
Business-type activities: Water utility Sewer utility Electric utility Pressurized irrigation Fiber utility Waste utility Storm water utility	1,271,449 1,643,504 5,606,468 1,709,773 239,165 514,579 358,720	1,188,292 1,947,716 5,837,654 1,203,857		- - - - -		1,960,333 3,330,473 2,040,284 1,353,318		- - - - -		1,877,176 3,634,685 2,271,470 847,402 (239,165) 494,856 1,078,799		1,877,176 3,634,685 2,271,470 847,402 (239,165) 494,856 1,078,799		1,181,728 1,639,167 1,591,384 849,298 - 279,361 658,323
Total business-type activities	\$ 11,343,658	\$ 11,186,954	\$		\$	10,121,927				9,965,223		9,965,223		6,199,261
	Property taxes General sales and Franchise tax and Unrestricted inve Sale of capital as Transfers	d use tax d other taxes estment earnings						1,013,411 1,514,007 572,190 62,695 100 345,032		21,604		1,013,411 1,514,007 572,190 84,299 100		950,122 1,292,059 490,906 225,609 67
	Total general r	evenues and transf	ers					3,507,435		(323,428)		3,184,007		2,958,763
	Change in net position, b	L						5,935,034 25,112,528		9,641,795 50,957,194		15,576,829 76,069,722		10,519,554 65,550,168
	Net position,	ending					\$	31,047,562	\$	60,598,989	\$	91,646,551	\$	76,069,722

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2021

	General	Capital jects Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total 2021	Memorandum 2020
Assets						
Cash and investments	\$ 10,439,485	\$ 921,730	\$	3,134	\$ 11,364,349	\$ 7,145,542
Restricted cash	3,496,623	-		68,521	3,565,144	3,117,053
Receivables (net):						
Property tax	1,014,573	-		-	1,014,573	1,006,923
Other	212,626	-		-	212,626	157,619
Due from other funds		_		_		
Total assets	\$ 15,163,307	\$ 921,730	\$	71,655	\$ 16,156,692	\$ 11,427,137

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

Continued

Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balan	General	Capital ects Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total 2021	Memorandum 2020
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 8,259,843	\$ -	\$	- -	\$ 8,259,843	\$ 5,254,749
Total liabilities	8,259,843	_			8,259,843	5,254,749
Deferred inflows of resources	987,294	 _		_	987,294	987,080
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	9,247,137	 			9,247,137	6,241,829
Fund balance: Restricted for: Roads and recreational activities Perpetual care fund	3,375,192	-		68,521	3,375,192 68,521	2,929,922 65,700
Assigned for: Library Capital projects	50,000	921,730		- -	971,730	946,260
Municipal building authority Unassigned for:	-	-		3,134	3,134	3,134
General fund	2,490,978	_		_	2,490,978	1,240,292
Total fund balances	5,916,170	921,730		71,655	6,909,555	5,185,308
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ 15,163,307	\$ 921,730	\$	71,655	\$ 16,156,692	\$ 11,427,137

SALEM CITY CORPORATION

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 6,909,555
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Consolidation of internal service funds	(130,201)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	28,739,648
Pension related assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not payable in the current period, so are not reported in the funds.	(606,155)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(3,865,285)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 31,047,562

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		General	Сај	pital Projects Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	 Гotal 2021	Mo	emorandum 2020
Revenues:			_				_	
Taxes	\$	3,099,609	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,099,609	\$	2,733,087
Licenses and permits		1,759,070		-	-	1,759,070		1,163,687
Intergovernmental		1,495,936		-	417,759	1,913,695		543,262
Charges for services		2,913,244		-	-	2,913,244		2,647,584
Investment earnings		62,377		-	318	62,695		201,224
Fines and forfeitures		49,227		-	-	49,227		35,195
Miscellaneous revenues		162,907		_		162,907		149,628
Total revenues		9,542,370			 418,077	9,960,447		7,473,667
Expenditures:								
Current:								
General government		1,532,180		-	-	1,532,180		637,139
Public safety		1,932,186		-	-	1,932,186		1,863,476
Highways and public works		1,852,852		-	-	1,852,852		1,408,154
Parks and recreation		2,640,434		-	-	2,640,434		3,808,453
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		68,583		-	334,000	402,583		311,292
Interest and fiscal charges	_	139,841		-	81,256	221,097		59,623
Total expenditures		8,166,076			 415,256	8,581,332		8,088,137
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$	1,376,294	\$		\$ 2,821	\$ 1,379,115	\$	(614,470)

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds

Continued

	General	Сар	ital Projects Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	 Total 2021	Mo	emorandum 2020
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from loan Sale of assets	\$ 687,562 (388,000) - 100		288,000 (242,530)	\$	- - -	\$ 975,562 (630,530) - 100	\$	871,133 (626,101) 2,534,510 67
Total other financing sources (uses)	299,662		45,470		-	345,132		2,779,609
Net change in fund balance Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending	\$ 1,675,956 4,240,214 5,916,170	\$	45,470 876,260 921,730	\$	2,821 68,834 71,655	\$ 1,724,247 5,185,308 6,909,555	\$	2,165,139 3,020,169 5,185,308

SALEM CITY CORPORATION

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$	1,724,247
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However,		
in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,018,262
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.		2,331,479
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.		643,601
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of the motor pool and data processing to individual funds. The net asset decrease of the internal service funds are reposted with governmental funds.		(75,484)
Pension (expense) benefit		297,595
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.	•	(4,666)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$	5,935,034

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budget A		Variance with Final Budget	
•	Original	Final	General	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Fund	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$2,557,848	\$3,017,745	\$3,099,609	\$ 81,864
Licenses and permits	490,216	947,216	1,759,070	811,854
Intergovernmental	841,798	2,019,000	1,495,936	(523,064)
Charges for services	3,294,278	5,029,443	2,913,244	(2,116,199)
Fines and forfeitures	40,644	40,644	49,227	8,583
Miscellaneous revenues	139,250	243,500	225,284	(18,216)
Total revenues	7,364,034	11,297,548	9,542,370	(1,755,178)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	1,903,862	3,716,584	1,532,180	2,184,404
Public safety	2,193,870	2,254,860	1,932,186	322,674
Highways and public works	1,285,547	2,168,790	1,852,852	315,938
Parks and recreation	1,864,940	3,126,141	2,640,434	485,707
Debt Service	209,002	208,642	208,424	218
Total expenditures	7,457,221	11,475,017	8,166,076	3,308,941
Excess of expenditures				
over revenues	(93,187)	(177,469)	1,376,294	1,553,763
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of assets	2,000	2,000	100	(1,900)
Proceeds from loan	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	695,000	993,647	687,562	(306,085)
Transfers out	(135,000)	(416,178)	(388,000)	28,178
Net change in fund balance	468,813	402,000	1,675,956	1,273,956
Fund balance, beginning	4,240,214	4,240,214	4,240,214	
Fund balance, ending	\$4,709,027	\$4,642,214	\$5,916,170	\$ 1,273,956

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

As of June 30, 2021

		71	ctivities - Enterprise			Nonmajor		Governmental Activities
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Electric Utility	Pressurized	Fiber Utility	Enterprise		Internal
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Irrigation Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Services Fund
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 1,270,387	\$ 935,619	\$ 1,437,233	\$ 243,949	\$ -	\$ 346,788	\$ 4,233,976	\$ 106,359
Accounts receivable, net	83,236	567,163	355,099	90,885	-	68,778	1,165,161	-
Inventories	51,716	=	125,304	-	-	-	177,020	-
Due from other funds	958,427						958,427	
Total current assets	2,363,766	1,502,782	1,917,636	334,834		415,566	6,534,584	106,359
Noncurrent assets								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	1,496,579	323,461	2,145,973	4,732,037	-	8,698,050	-
Land, equipment, buildings, and improv.	16,723,888	38,246,906	15,289,903	17,517,797	1,899,115	5,537,293	95,214,902	2,063,981
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,699,837)	(4,812,545)	(3,593,382)	(2,985,013)	(56,462)	(471,105)	(16,618,344)	(1,643,261)
Water rights and stock	747,339	-	-	328,842	-	-	1,076,181	-
Equity in joint venture		847,393				302,492	1,149,885	
Total noncurrent assets	12,771,390	35,778,333	12,019,982	17,007,599	6,574,690	5,368,680	89,520,674	420,720
Total assets	15,135,156	37,281,115	13,937,618	17,342,433	6,574,690	5,784,246	96,055,258	527,079
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions	10,209	35,732	71,465	10,209	15,314	5,105	148,034	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 15,145,365	\$ 37,316,847	\$ 14,009,083	\$ 17,352,642	\$ 6,590,004	\$ 5,789,351	\$ 96,203,292	\$ 527,079

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

Continued

	Wa	ter Utility		siness-Type Ac		es - Enterprise		Pressurized Fiber Utility				Nonmajor Enterprise				ernmental ctivities internal
		Fund		Fund		Fund		rigation Fund	Fund		Funds		Total		Services Fund	
Liabilities Current liabilities:								- <u>B</u>								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	80,723	\$	161,395 -	\$	941,948 -	\$	137,169	\$	126,170 958,427	\$	41,602	\$	1,489,007 958,427	\$	14,759
Loans payable Bonds and capital leases		164,389		209,586 567,000		54,674		295,000		20,865		- -		373,975 937,539		- -
Total current liabilities		245,112		937,981		996,622		432,169		1,105,462		41,602		3,758,948		14,759
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Loans payable		7,008 211,199		24,529		49,058		7,008		10,513		3,504		101,620 211,199		- -
Bonds and capital leases				18,873,000		-		6,824,742		5,670,996				31,368,738		
Total long-term liabilities		218,207		18,897,529		49,058		6,831,750		5,681,509		3,504		31,681,557		
Total liabilities		463,319		19,835,510		1,045,680		7,263,919		6,786,971		45,106		35,440,505		14,759
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		20,276		70,965		141,930		20,276		30,414		10,138		293,999		<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$	483,595	\$	19,906,475	\$	1,187,610	\$	7,284,195	\$	6,817,385	\$	55,244	\$	35,734,504	\$	14,759
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt and impact fees Unrestricted		2,395,802 - 2,265,968	\$	13,784,775 1,496,579 2,129,018	\$	11,641,847 323,461 856,165	\$	9,105,184 782,673 180,590	\$	882,829 (1,110,210)	\$	5,066,188		52,876,625 2,602,713 4,989,450	\$	420,720 - 91,600
Total net position	\$ 1	4,661,770	\$	17,410,372	\$	12,821,473	\$	10,068,447	\$	(227,381)	\$	5,734,107		60,468,788	\$	512,320
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of Net position from business-type activity		nal service fi	und a	ctivities related	d to e								\$	130,201 60,598,989		

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Bu	siness-Type Ac	tivities - Enterpi	rise				
	Water Utility Fund	Sewer Utility Fund	Electric Utility Fund	Pressurized Irrigation Fund	Fiber Utility Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Internal Service Fund
Operating revenues:							,	
Charges for services	\$ 1,174,662	\$ 1,929,594	\$ 5,832,125	\$ 1,125,782	\$ -	\$ 838,959	\$10,901,122	\$ 649,912
Fees and miscellaneous	13,630	18,122	5,529	78,075		170,476	285,832	2,519
Total operating revenues	1,188,292	1,947,716	5,837,654	1,203,857		1,009,435	11,186,954	652,431
Operating expenses:								
Purchased power	-	-	3,173,929	-	-	-	3,173,929	-
Salaries and wages	130,891	268,246	527,482	86,041	-	49,680	1,062,340	_
Employee benefits	32,589	106,485	207,990	19,267	-	29,262	395,593	2,789
Contractual services	102,772	109,820	155,955	274,008	2,500	595,765	1,240,820	244,648
Supplies and materials	182,919	202,562	824,419	513,314	76,763	34,409	1,834,386	56,629
Administrative services	442,056	287,520	423,336	355,584	-	166,104	1,674,600	_
Utilities and telephone	80,930	159,971	-	22,284	-	-	263,185	_
Depreciation	316,522	302,821	308,934	333,532	56,462	87,409	1,405,680	134,492
Total operating expenses	1,288,679	1,437,425	5,622,045	1,604,030	135,725	962,629	11,050,533	438,558
Operating income (loss)	\$ (100,387)	\$ 510,291	\$ 215,609	\$ (400,173)	\$ (135,725)	\$ 46,806	\$ 136,421	\$ 213,873

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds

Continued

	Bu	siness-Type Ac						
	Water Utility Fund	Sewer Utility Fund	Electric Irrigation Utility Fund Fund		Fiber Utility Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Internal Service Fund
Non-operating revenue (expense):								
Interest revenue	\$ -	\$ 562	\$ -	\$ 9,258	\$ 11,784	\$ -	\$ 21,604	\$ -
Impact fees	358,108	1,162,724	670,346	332,790	-	-	2,523,968	-
Increase (decrease) equity in								
joint venture	-	-	=	=	-	70,920	70,920	=
Gain (loss) on sale of asset	-	=	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense and fiscal		(22.4.2.40)	(= 0.1 =)	(400.000)	(40-440)		(450 550)	(0==)
charges		(224,249)	(2,817)	(109,023)	(103,440)		(439,529)	(872)
Total non-operating								
revenue (expense)	358,108	939,037	667,529	233,025	(91,656)	70,920	2,176,963	(872)
Net income before								
contributions & transfers	257,721	1,449,328	883,138	(167,148)	(227,381)	117,726	2,313,384	213,001
Transfers in (out)	(40,008)	(21,504)	(206,504)	(40,008)	(227,361)	(37,008)	(345,032)	213,001
Developer's contributions	1,602,225	2,167,749	1,369,938	1,020,528	_	1,437,519	7,597,959	_
•	 -		1,307,730					
Change in net position	1,819,938	3,595,573	2,046,572	813,372	(227,381)	1,518,237	9,566,311	213,001
Net position, beginning	12,841,832	13,814,799	10,774,901	9,255,075		4,215,870	50,902,477	299,319
Net position, ending	\$14,661,770	\$17,410,372	\$12,821,473	\$10,068,447	\$ (227,381)	\$ 5,734,107	60,468,788	\$ 512,320
Adjustment to reflect the	consolidation of	internal service	fund activities	related to enterp	rise fund		75,484	
Change in net position of	of business-type	activities					\$ 9,641,795	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements and independent auditor's report.

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Business-	Type Activities - 1	Enterprise			Governmental		
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Electric Utility	Pressurized	Fiber	Nonmajor		Internal-Service	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Irrigation Fund	Utility Fund	Enterprise Funds	Total	Fund	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities									
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,190,308	\$ 2,357,004	\$ 5,854,310	\$ 1,218,740	\$ -	\$ 1,013,550	\$ 11,633,912	\$ 652,431	
Due to/due from transactions	(958,427)	-	-	-	958,427	-	-	-	
Payments to suppliers	(399,126)	(1,334,533)	(4,563,748)	(816,163)	72,520	(663,360)	(7,704,410)	-	
Payments to general fund for services	(442,056)	(287,520)	(423,336)	(355,584)	-	(166,104)	(1,674,600)	(319,265)	
Payments to employees	(130,891)	(268,246)	(527,482)	(86,041)		(49,680)	(1,062,340)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(740,192)	466,705	339,744	(39,048)	1,030,947	134,406	1,192,562	333,166	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities									
Interfund activity	(40,008)	(21,504)	(206,504)	(40,008)		(37,008)	(345,032)		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(40,008)	(21,504)	(206,504)	(40,008)		(37,008)	(345,032)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Impact fees	358,108	1,162,724	670,346	332,790	_	_	2,523,968	_	
Proceeds from sale of assets	-		-	-	_	_	-	_	
Purchases of capital assets	(8,277)	(162,252)	(206,198)	(519,511)	(1,899,115)	_	(2,795,353)	(252,853)	
Proceeds from issuance of debt	-	-	-	1,530,000	5,702,293	_	7,232,293	-	
Principal paid on debt	(164,389)	(867,063)	(362,069)	(194,000)	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	(1,587,521)	(39,611)	
Interest paid on capital debt		(224,249)	(2,817)	(109,023)	(113,872)		(449,961)	(872)	
Net cash provided (used) in capital and financing activities	185,442	(90,840)	99,262	1,040,256	3,689,306		4,923,426	(293,336)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities									
Interest and dividends received		562		9,258	11,784		21,604		
Net cash provided by investing activities		562		9,258	11,784		21,604		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(594,758)	354,923	232,502	970,458	4,732,037	97,398	5,792,560	39,830	
Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	1,865,145	2,077,275	1,528,192	1,419,464		249,390	7,139,466	66,529	
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,270,387	\$ 2,432,198	\$ 1,760,694	\$ 2,389,922	\$ 4,732,037	\$ 346,788	\$ 12,932,026	\$ 106,359	
Shown in the Statement of Net Position as:									
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,270,387	\$ 935,619 1,496,579	\$ 1,437,233 323,461	\$ 243,949 2,145,973	\$ - 4,732,037	\$ 346,788	\$ 4,233,976 8,698,050	\$ 106,359	
Restricted cash equivalents, end of year									
	\$ 1,270,387	\$ 2,432,198	\$ 1,760,694	\$ 2,389,922	\$ 4,732,037	\$ 346,788	\$ 12,932,026	\$ 106,359	

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Continued

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise											Governmental			
	Water Utility	Sev	wer Utility	Ele	ectric Utility		ressurized		Fiber	Nonmajor		•		Inter	nal-Service
	Fund		Fund		Fund	Irri	igation Fund	U	tility Fund	Ente	erprise Funds		Total		Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (100,387)	\$	510,291	\$	215,609	\$	(400,173)	\$	(135,725)	\$	46,806	\$	136,421	\$	213,873
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:															
Depreciation expense	316,522		302,821		308,934		333,532		56,462		87,409		1,405,680		134,492
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(2,016)		(409,288)		(16,656)		(14,883)		-		(4,115)		(446,958)		-
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(49,493)		-		(46,409)		-		-		-		(95,902)		-
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	(958,427)		256,117		-		-		-		-		(702,310)		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow	(1,166)		(4,081)		(8,163)		(1,166)		(15,314)		(5,105)		(34,995)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	60,635		(168,648)		(72,557)		49,502		126,170		(4,231)		(9,129)		(15,199)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	(15,242)		(53,345)		(106,689)		(15,242)		10,513		3,504		(176,501)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow	9,382		32,838		65,675		9,382		30,414		10,138		157,829		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds									958,427				958,427		
Total adjustments	(639,805)		(43,586)		124,135		361,125		1,166,672		87,600		1,056,141		119,293
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (740,192)	\$	466,705	\$	339,744	\$	(39,048)	\$	1,030,947	\$	134,406	\$	1,192,562	\$	333,166
Supplementary information Non-cash items from capital and related financing activities include contributions by developers	\$ 1,602,225	\$	2,167,749	\$	1,369,938	\$	1,020,528	\$		\$	1,437,519	\$	7,597,959	\$	<u>-</u>
Non-cash purchase of assets through debt	\$ -	\$	269,000	\$		\$		\$		\$	-	\$	269,000	\$	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Salem City Corporation's (the "City") financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

Reporting Entity

Salem City Corporation was incorporated under laws of the State of Utah. Under the present form of government, administrative and legislative powers are vested in a governing body, consisting of the Mayor and City Council. They are assisted by a finance director who is currently responsible for the financial matters of the City, including money management, accounts payable, financial statements, and accounts receivable.

The City provides the following services as mandated by law: public safety, judicial services, highways and streets, sanitation, parks, cemetery, water, sewer, electric, pressurized irrigation, fiber utility, waste removal, storm water, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services

Blended Component Units

The Municipal Building Authority was created by the City during fiscal year 2002 and is governed by the City's Mayor and Council. The authority uses the proceeds of its tax-exempt bonds to finance the construction or acquisition of general capital assets for the City. The bonds are secured by a lease agreement with the City and will be retired through lease payments from the City. The financial statements of the Municipal Building Authority are included in the accompanying financial statements as a blended component unit.

The Municipal Building Authority is considered a blended component unit since the governing board is the same governing board of the City.

The Redevelopment Agency was created by the City during fiscal year 2009 and is governed by the City's Mayor and Council. The financial statements of the Redevelopment Agency are included in the accompanying financial statements as a blended component unit.

The Municipal Building Authority and Redevelopment Agency are presented as special revenue funds in the financial statements.

Complete financial statements for each of the individual component units may be obtained at the City's administrative offices.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Most of the effects of interfund activities have been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Presentation

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

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Presentation – Continued

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

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund
- Capital Projects Fund The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the construction of community projects.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Water Fund The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water operations.
- Sewer Fund The Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer operations.
- *Electric Fund* The Electric Fund accounts for the activities in the City's electric operations.
- *Pressurized Irrigation Fund* The Pressurized Irrigation Fund accounts for the activities of the City's pressurized irrigation system.
- *Fiber Utility Fund* The Fiber Utility Fund accounts for the activities of the City's fiber operations.

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

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

- Special Revenue Funds:
 - o *Municipal Building Authority* This fund accounts for the activities of the Municipal Building Authority.
 - o Redevelopment Agency This fund accounts for the activities of the Redevelopment Agency.
- Permanent Funds:
 - o Perpetual Care This fund accounts for the perpetual care of the cemetery.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Presentation – Continued

- Internal Service Funds:
 - o *Motor Pool Fund* This fund accounts for the activities of the City motor pool.
 - Data Processing Fund This fund accounts for the activities of the data processing services.
- *Proprietary Funds:*
 - o Waste Utility This fund accounts for the activities of waste removal.
 - o Storm Water Utility This fund accounts for the activities of storm water collection.

Cash & Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City Considers cash and cash equivalents in proprietary funds to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition, including investments in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF).

Investments are recorded at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. Accordingly, the change in fair value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/due from other funds".

Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets are comprised of cash restricted for future payments of principal and interest on debt services, unused impact fees, escrow account, and state restricted funds.

Restricted resources rather than unrestricted resources are used first to fund related appropriations.

Capital Assets

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

Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The infrastructure assets consist of the estimated value of the City's streets and roads at July 1, 2003, plus the costs of additions since that date.

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

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

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

Assets	Years				
Buildings and structures	25-50				
Improvements other than buildings	20-50				
Infrastructure	20				
Machinery and equipment	5-10				

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Compensated Absences

Employees may accumulate vacation and sick leave. Those with accumulated leave hours may be compensated.

Taxes

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

The City Council is authorized by state statute to levy a tax against all real and personal property located within its boundaries. The Council must set a tax rate by June 22 each year. The County Treasurer, acting as tax collector, must settle and disburse all tax collections to all taxing entities on a routine basis.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Issuance costs are expensed in the year incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

Net Position/Fund Balances

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as non-spendable, restricted, or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned). Restricted represents those portions of fund balance where constraints placed on the resources are either externally constrained due to state or federal laws, or externally imposed conditions by grantors or creditors. Committed fund balance represents amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. Assigned fund balance is constrained by the City Council's intent to be used for specific purposes. Unassigned are residual balances in the General Fund.

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 represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and therefore will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The deferred outflows of resources related to pensions includes 1) net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, 2) changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions, and 3) City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

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 or periods and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then.

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability/(asset), deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Pension plan investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund Balance Sheet includes reconciliation between total fund balance of governmental funds and total net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the Statement of Net Position versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund Balance Sheet.

Capital-related Items

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

Cost of capital assets	\$ 52,377,428
Accumulated depreciation	 (23,637,780)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance-total governmental funds	_
to arrive at net position-governmental activities	\$ 28,739,648

Long-term Debt Transactions

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

Bonds, notes, and capital leases payable	\$ 3,667,084
Bond interest payable	13,017
Other long-term payables	185,184
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position-governmental activities	\$ 3,865,285

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position – *Continued*

Pension transactions

Pension accounts applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities in the fund statements.

Pension asset	\$ -
Deferred outflow of resources	362,428
Pension liability	(248,796)
Deferred inflow of resources	 (719,787)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balances	\$ (606,155)

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

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

Capital outlay	\$ 2,466,596
Depreciation expense	(1,448,334)
Net capital outlay	1,018,262
Capital contribution by developers	2,331,479
Loss on disposal of assets	
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balance-total	_
governmental fund to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 3,349,741

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – Continued

Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities – Continued

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

Change in long-term debt:

Principal paid on bonds, notes, and capital leases	\$ 658,700
Loan proceeds	-
Compensated absence change	(15,099)
	643,601
Accrued interest change	(4,666)
Total change in long-term debt	\$ 638,935

3. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

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

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

- A. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council in May, the City Administrator, authorized under state statute to be appointed budget officer, submits a proposed operation budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. A public hearing is held at which time the taxpayers' comments are heard. Notice of the hearing is given in the local newspaper at least seven days prior to the hearing. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection ten days prior to the public hearing.
- C. On or before June 30, a final balanced budget must be adopted through passage of a resolution for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1.
- D. Control of budgeted expenditures is exercised, under state law, at the departmental level. The City Administrator, however, acting as budget officer, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between line items within any department of any budgetary fund. The City Council, by resolution, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between the individual departments of any budgetary fund.
- E. Budget appropriations for any department may be reduced by resolution.
- F. A public hearing, as required in B) above, must be held to increase the total appropriations of any one governmental fund type; however, after the original public hearing, operating and capital budgets of proprietary fund types may be increased by resolution without an additional hearing.
- G. Encumbrances lapse at year end. Encumbered amounts carry over to the following year and are subject to re-appropriation. Therefore, no encumbrances are presented in the financial statements.

During the budget year, the City modified the budget on several occasions using the above procedures.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City. The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Section 51, chapter 7 of the Utah Code, the "Act") in handling its depository and investing transactions. The City considers these actions to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its uninsured bank deposits. City funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, \$10,189,613 of the local government's bank balances of \$10,721,080 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

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

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

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

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Money Management Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer and is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7). The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

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

Fair Value of Investments

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS – Continued

At June 30, 2021 the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments by fair value level	6/30/2021	Lev	el 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Debt Securities Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	\$ 18,325,189	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 18,325,189	\$ -		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 18,325,189	\$		\$ 18,325,189	\$ -		

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt and equity securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

• Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2021 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City's average daily balance in the Fund:

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days - 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to five years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding three years.

4. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

As of June 30, 2021, the City's investments had the following maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in years)					
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1	1-5		6-10		
Debt Securities Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	\$ 18,325,189	\$ 18,325,189	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 18,325,189	\$ 18,325,189	\$	_	\$	_	

Credit Risk

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City had investments of \$18,325,189 with the PTIF. The entire balance had a maturity less than one year. The PTIF pool 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 City policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10 percent depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major fund and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, were as follows:

	General	
Accounts receivable	\$ 79,001	
Property Tax Intergovernmental	1,014,573 135,984	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(2,359)	
Total		\$ 1,227,199
	Water Utility	
Accounts receivable	88,226	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(4,990)	92.226
Total	Sewer Utility	83,236
Accounts receivable	576,643	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(9,480)	
Total	Electric Utility	567,163
Accounts receivable Allowance for uncollectible accounts	376,873 (21,774)	
Total	(21,774)	355,099
	Pressurized	,
	Irrigation	
Accounts receivable	96,451	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(5,566)	00.005
Total	Waste Utility	90,885
Accounts receivable	55,652	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(3,212)	
Total		52,440
	Storm Water Utility	
Accounts receivable	17,312	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(974)	17,220
Total		16,338
Grand total		\$ 2,392,360

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2021 was as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		Description
Water Utility	Fiber Utility	\$	958,427	Cash advance

Interfund Transfers:

	 Transfer Out							
	 General Capital		Business Type		Total			
Transfer in:								
General	\$ -	\$	242,530	\$	445,032	\$	687,562	
Capital	288,000		-		-		288,000	
Business type	100,000		-		-		100,000	
Motor Pool	_						-	
Total transfer in	\$ 388,000	\$	242,530	\$	445,032	\$	1,075,562	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities					
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 3,970,204	\$ 59,273	\$ -	\$ 4,029,477		
Construction in progress	254,447	1,029,797	254,447	1,029,797		
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	4,224,651	1,089,070	254,447	5,059,274		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	4,597,642	252,350	-	4,849,992		
Improvements	2,835,309	708,766	-	3,544,075		
Machinery and equipment	3,482,489	606,910	-	4,089,399		
Infrastructure	32,439,262	2,395,426		34,834,688		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	43,354,702	3,963,452	-	47,318,154		
Less accumulated						
depreciation	(22,189,446)	(1,448,334)		(23,637,780)		
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	21,165,256	2,515,118		23,680,374		
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,389,907	\$ 3,604,188	\$ 254,447	\$ 28,739,648		

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

7. CAPITAL ASSETS - Continued

	Business-Type Activities					
	Beginning			Ending		
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance		
Capital assets not being						
depreciated:						
Land	\$ 1,445,703	\$ 453,864	\$ -	\$ 1,899,567		
Construction in progress	21,524,593	1,714,154	-	23,238,747		
Water rights and stock	1,076,181			1,076,181		
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	24,046,477	2,168,018		26,214,495		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	1,609,007	131,574	-	1,740,581		
Improvements	57,636,947	7,717,369	-	65,354,316		
Machinery and equipment	1,058,437	645,351	-	1,703,788		
Infrastructure	1,277,903			1,277,903		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	61,582,294	8,494,294	-	70,076,588		
Less accumulated						
depreciation	(15,212,664)	(1,405,680)		(16,618,344)		
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	46,369,630	7,088,614		53,458,244		
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 70,416,107	\$ 9,256,632	\$ -	\$ 79,672,739		

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

7. CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Depreciation has been charged to the departments as follows:

General government	\$ 35,445
Public safety	193,887
Highway and public works	1,066,489
Parks and recreation	152,513
Total depreciation	\$ 1,448,334

8. LEASE COMMITMENTS

During fiscal year 2017, the City executed a new lease for a power pole truck in the amount of \$259,813 payable in annual installments until March 2022 with an interest rate of 2.61 percent. Balance due at June 30, 2021 was \$54,674.

During fiscal year 2018, the City executed a new lease for a dump truck in the amount of \$208,326 payable in annual installments until November 2024 with an interest rate of 2.59 percent. Balance due at June 30, 2021 was \$117,084.

The assets acquired through capital leases were as follows:

Asset	Governmental Activities		Busines	iness-Type Funds	
Machinery & equipment Accumulated amortization	\$	208,326 (134,717)	\$	259,813 (251,153)	
Total	\$	73,609	\$	8,660	

Amortization of capital assets purchased under capital leases is included in depreciation. Current year depreciation was \$92,378.

8. LEASE COMMITMENTS - Continued

The following is the present value of future minimum capital lease payments under these leases as of June 30, 2021:

Fiscal Year		vernmental Amount	Business-Type Amount		Total Amount	
2022	\$	32,923	\$	56,101	\$	89,024
2023		32,923		-		32,923
2024		32,923		-		32,923
2025		26,420		-		26,420
2026		_		_		
Total minimum lease payments		125,189		56,101		181,290
Less amounts representing interest		(8,105)		(1,427)		(9,532)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	117,084	\$	54,674	\$	171,758
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At June 30, 2021 the City's capital leases payable balance consisted of the following:

	Capital Leases Payable Governmental		Capital Leases Payable Business-Type		Capital Leases Payable All Fund Types	
Capital leases payable Current portion capital leases payable	\$	117,084 (29,722)	\$	54,674 (54,674)	\$	171,758 (84,396)
Long term capital leases payable	\$	87,362	\$		\$	87,362

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2021, were comprised of the following:

Revenue Bonds

Description	Amount
Secondary Water Revenue Bond – Series 2007: \$7,500,000 secondary water revenue bond due in annual principal and interest payments through September 2037 with an interest rate of 1.70 percent	\$ 5,589,742
Sewer Revenue Bond - Series 2018: \$20,000,000 sewer revenue bonds	
due in annual principal and interest payments through February 2050 with an interest rate of 1.15 percent	19,440,000
Fiber Revenue Bond - Series 2020: \$5,285,000 fiber revenue bonds	
due in annual principal and interest payments through February 2041 with an interest rate of 1.89 percent	5,285,000
Pressurized Irrigation Revenue Bond — Series 2020: \$1,530,000 lease due in annual principal and interest payments through September 2035 with an interest rate of 1 percent	1,530,000
Lease Revenue and Refunding Bond — Series 2020: \$3,884,000 lease revenue and refunding bond due in annual principal and semi-annual interest payments through September 1, 2039 with an interest rate of 2.53	
percent	3,550,000
Total	\$ 35,394,742

The future annual requirements for all outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	Governmental			Business-Type						
Fiscal Year	Principal			Interest		Principal		Interest		
2022	\$	280,000	\$	39,050	\$	862,000	\$	531,744		
2023		284,000		39,240		886,000		475,731		
2024		287,000		38,818		913,000		464,166		
2025		292,000		37,786		1,172,000		447,575		
2026		296,000		36,105		1,210,000		425,729		
2027-2031		938,000		157,084		6,792,000		1,745,575		
2031-2036		611,000		127,101		7,955,000		1,092,973		
2036-2041		562,000		47,054		5,309,742		607,374		
2041-2046		-		-		3,660,000		304,645		
2046-2050						3,085,000		89,195		
Total	\$	3,550,000	\$	522,238	\$	31,844,742	\$	6,184,707		

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

9. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Notes Payable

Description	Amount		
During 2010, the City acquired a note for \$525,575 from a developer to be used for water system improvements. This interest free note is paid back to the developer based on a percentage of water impact fees collected by the City.	\$	254,130	
During 2010, the City acquired a note for \$1,065,326 from a developer to be used for sewer system improvements. This interest free note is paid back to the developer based on a percentage of sewer impact fees collected by the City.		134,778	
During 2013, the City acquired a note for \$358,128 from a developer to be used for sewer system improvements. This interest free note is paid back to the developer based on a percentage of sewer impact fees collected by the City.		74,808	
During 2018, the City acquired a note for \$299,834 from a developer to be used for water system improvements. This interest free note is paid back to the developer based on a percentage of water impact fees collected by the City.		121,458	
Total	\$	585,174	

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

9. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

The future annual requirements for all outstanding notes payable as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

		Govern		Business-Type					
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		F	Principal	Interest		
2022	\$	-	\$	_	\$	373,975	\$	_	
2023		-		-		57,339		-	
2024		-		-		50,135		-	
2025		-		-		50,135		-	
2026		-		-		50,135		-	
2027-2031		_		_		3,455		_	
Total	\$		\$		\$	585,174	\$	_	

The future annual requirements for all outstanding bond and note obligations as of June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	All Bonds and Notes							
Fiscal Year		Principal		Interest	Total			
2022	\$	1,515,975	\$	570,794	\$	2,086,769		
2023		1,227,339		514,971		1,742,310		
2024		1,250,135		502,984		1,753,119		
2025		1,514,135		485,361		1,999,496		
2026		1,556,135		461,834		2,017,969		
2027-2031		7,733,455		1,902,658		9,636,113		
2031-2036		8,566,000		1,220,074		9,786,074		
2036-2041		5,871,742		654,428		6,526,170		
2041-2046		3,660,000		304,645		3,964,645		
2046-2050		3,085,000		89,195		3,174,195		
Total	\$	35,979,916	\$	6,706,944	\$	42,686,860		

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

9. LONG-TERM DEBT – Continued

Long-term debt activity during the year consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities								
	July 1, 2020		Additions	R	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2021	D	ue in One Year
Bonds payable: Excise tax bonds Capital leases Compensated	\$ 3,884,000 185,667	\$	- -	\$	334,000 68,583	\$	3,550,000 117,084	\$	280,000 29,722
absences	170,085		15,099		-		185,184		
Total	\$ 4,239,752	\$	15,099	\$	402,583	\$	3,852,268	\$	309,722
			Busi	ness	-Type Activ	vitie	s		
	July 1, 2020		Additions	R	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2021	D	ue in One Year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds Deferred amount for	\$ 25,514,742	\$	7,084,000	\$	754,000	\$	31,844,742	\$	862,000
issuance premium	-		417,293		10,432		406,861		20,865
Capital leases	107,958		=		53,284		54,674		54,674
Notes payable	1,365,411				780,237		585,174		373,975
Total	\$ 26,988,111	\$	7,501,293	\$	1,597,953	\$	32,891,451	\$	1,311,514

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

10. PENSION 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

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- The Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a cost-sharing, multipleemployer public employee retirement system;
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) and the Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System); are multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee 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 no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

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

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

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.00% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% to 4% depending on employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	Safety and years		1.5% per year to June 2020; 2% per year July 2020 to present	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.

10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

Contribution Rate Summary – As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the 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 were as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			
111- Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	15.80%	0.89%
Noncontributory System			
15- Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety Retirement System			
Contributory			
122 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	2.27%	26.99%	N/A
Noncontributory			
75 - Other Division A with 4% COLA	N/A	35.71%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211- Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
222- Public Safety	N/A	12.99%	14.00%

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

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

System	mployer ntributions	Employee Contributions		
Noncontributory System	\$ 268,517		N/A	
Public Safety System	150,899		_	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	126,557		_	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	38,875		2,802	
Tier 2 DC Only System	580		N/A	
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	6,889		N/A	
Total contributions	\$ 592,317	\$	2,802	

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.

10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

At June 30, 2021, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$350,416.

	(Mea	surem	ent I	Date): Dece	mber 31, 2020		
	Ne	et			Proportionate	Proportionate	
	Pens	ion	Ne	et Pension	Share	Share	Change
	Ass	et	I	Liability	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	(Decrease)
Noncontributory							
System	\$	-	\$	85,648	0.1669750%	0.1656748%	0.0013002%
Public Safety							
System		-		252,610	0.3042607%	0.2967654%	0.0074953%
Tier 2 Public							
Employees System				6,046	0.0420430%	0.0354284%	0.0066146%
Tier 2 Public		-		0,040	0.042043070	0.033426470	0.000014070
1101 = 1 00110							
Safety and				(112	0.06013000/	0.02042000/	0.02071010/
Firefighter System				6,112	0.0681389%	0.0384288%	0.0297101%
Total net pension							
asset/liability	\$		\$	350,416			

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

SALEM CITY CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$240,894. At June 30, 2021, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	2 01011	red Outflows Resources	2 0101	red Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	\$	170,125	\$	3,015
Changes in assumptions		9,069		19,263
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		973,419
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		28,688		18,089
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		302,580		_
Total	\$	510,462	\$	1,013,786

\$302,580 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

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

Year Ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflo	ows (Inflows) of Resources
2021	\$	(224,053)
2022		(102,190)
2023		(339,361)
2024		(159,077)
2025		2,661
Thereafter		16,118

10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

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

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

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

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

	Ex	xpected Return Arithn	netic Basis		
Asset class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long term expected portfolio real rate of return		
Equity securities	37%	6.30%	2.33%		
Debt securities	20%	0.00%	0.00%		
Real assets	15%	6.19%	0.93%		
Private equity	12%	9.50%	1.14%		
Absolute return	16%	2.75%	0.44%		
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%		
Totals	100%		4.84%		
Inflation			2.50%		
Expected arithmetic nomin	al return		7.34%		

SALEM CITY CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

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

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

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

System	1% Decrease (5.95%)	Discount Rate (6.95%)	1% Increase (7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,484,893	\$ 85,648	\$ (1,080,832)
Public Safety System	1,066,481	252,610	(408,252)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	101,752	6,046	(67,165)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	28,815	6,112	(11,995)
Total	\$ 2,681,941	\$ 350,416	\$ (1,568,244)

10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

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

- 401(k) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan

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

	 2021		2020	2019
401(k) Plan				
Employer Contributions	\$ 92,307	\$	83,870	\$ 80,313
Employee Contributions	76,128		75,155	72,205
Roth IRA Plan				
Employee Contributions	36,735		28,590	29,690

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

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SALEM CITY CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. It is the policy of the City to purchase commercial insurance for these risks. Various policies are purchased through an insurance agency to cover liability, theft, damages, and other losses. A minimal deductible applies to these policies which the City pays in the event of any loss. The City also has purchased a workers' compensation policy. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

12. JOINT VENTURES

South Utah Valley Solid Waste District – Salem City joined in a joint venture with several other municipalities to create the South Utah Valley Solid Waste District (the "District"). The District was created for the purpose of building a landfill and transfer station and operating the same for the benefit of member municipalities. The majority of the District's sanitation service revenue comes from these governmental entities.

Additional information is as follows:

a. Participants and their percentage shares:

Spanish Fork City Corporation	11.75%
Provo City Corporation	69.75%
Springville City Corporation	15.00%
Mapleton City Corporation	2.00%
Salem City Corporation	1.50%
Goshen City (Landfill participant only)	0.00%
Woodland Hills City Corporation (Landfill participant only)	0.00%

- b. The District is governed by a Board of Directors which is comprised of seven directors. The Mayor and City Council of each member City appoints one director. All decisions of the Board are by majority vote, except in the case of a tie. In a tie, the votes would be taken by tonnage. For Provo to prevail in a tie vote they would need one additional city to vote with them.
- c. The District's Board of Directors governs the operations of the District through management employed by the Board. Since the District is subject to the same laws as the creating entities, it must follow State law for cities in the areas of fiscal management, budgeting, and financing.

12. JOINT VENTURES - Continued

- d. Salem contributes annually for its percentage share of ownership for debt service as well as membership revenues. Salem recognizes its percentage of net income (loss) of the joint venture on an annual basis which can be seen as equity in a joint venture. Salem recognized \$70,920 of income in the current year leaving an investment balance of \$302,492 as of June 30, 2021.
- e. Audited financial statements for South Utah Valley Solid Waste District are available at the District's office.

South Utah Valley Municipal Water Association – Salem City is a member of South Utah Valley Municipal Water Association, a separate legal entity and political subdivision of the State of Utah, which was formed pursuant to the provision of the inter-local cooperation act. The association consists of seven municipalities and was formed to plan, finance, acquire, construct, improve, operate, or maintain projects for the water and wastewater treatment facility.

Salem City has invested \$847,393 toward the purchases of the wastewater treatment property. This payment is shown as equity in a joint venture.

The complete financial statements for South Utah Valley Municipal Water Association may be obtained from the Manager of Finance at 40 South Main, Spanish Fork, and Utah 84660.

13. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The City had the following restricted equity balances as of June 30, 2021:

	General	Po	erpetual Care	Sev	wer Utility	ressurized rrigation	Electric Utility
Impact fees, unexpended	\$ 3,372,688	\$	-	\$	694,290	\$ -	\$ 323,461
B&C roads	-		-		-	-	-
Liquor law	2,504		-		-	-	-
Perpetual care	-		68,521		-	-	-
Debt sinking and reserves			_		802,289	782,673	
Total	\$ 3,375,192	\$	68,521	\$	1,496,579	\$ 782,673	\$ 323,461

SALEM CITY CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

14. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The City maintains Internal Service Funds which provide motor pool and data processing services.

Selected unaudited information for these funds for the year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

Data

	Data						
	M	otor Pool	Proc	essing		Total	
Operating revenues Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses	\$	652,431 (134,492) (304,066)	\$	- - -	\$	652,431 (134,492) (304,066)	
Operating income (loss) Non-operating revenue (expense) Transfers in (out)		213,873 (872)		- - -		213,873 (872)	
Net increase (decrease) in net position	\$	213,001	\$		\$	213,001	
Total assets Total liabilities Total net position	\$ \$ \$	527,079 14,759 512,320	\$ \$ \$	- - -	\$ \$ \$	527,079 14,759 512,320	

15. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The Redevelopment Agency of Salem City is established to further public purposes in the redevelopment of certain City areas. For the year ended June 30, 2021 no activity occurred in the City's Redevelopment Agency.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 16, 2021, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SALEM CITYCORPORATION Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	Proportionate share of the ne pension liabilit (asset)	t y	Covered- nployee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll
	2015	0.1479474%	\$ 642,42	2 \$	1,273,706	50.44%	90.20%
	2016	0.1518143%	859,03	9	1,314,969	65.33%	87.80%
Noncontributory System	2017	0.1602394%	1,028,93	3	1,428,572	72.03%	87.30%
3 3	2018	0.1697310%	743,64	2	1,492,528	49.82%	91.90%
	2019	0.1692616%	1,246,39	6	1,475,451	84.48%	87.00%
	2020	0.1656748%	624,40	7	1,440,578	43.34%	93.70%
	2021	0.1669750%	85,64	8	1,424,338	6.01%	99.20%
	2015	0.2549217%	\$ 320,58	5 \$	430,972	74.39%	90.50%
	2016	0.2652626%	475,15	2	460,549	103.17%	87.10%
Public Safety System	2017	0.3068477%	622,67	9	537,422	115.86%	86.50%
i dolle Salety Systelli	2018	0.2990184%	469,05	8	507,081	92.50%	90.20%
	2019	0.3115569%	801,50	7	528,876	151.55%	84.70%
	2020	0.2967654%	476,49	2	516,102	92.33%	90.90%
	2021	0.3042607%	252,61	0	517,854	48.78%	95.50%

SALEM CITYCORPORATION Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability

Continued

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sha	roportionate are of the net usion liability (asset)	em	Covered- nployee payroll	Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered employee payroll	Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered- employee payroll
	2015	0.0147889%	\$	(448)	\$	72,725	-0.62%	103.50%
	2016	0.0162981%		(36)		105,304	-0.03%	100.20%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2017	0.0178777%		1,994		146,611	1.36%	95.10%
System*	2018	0.0236725%		2,087		231,453	0.90%	97.40%
	2019	0.0308109%		13,196		359,266	3.67%	90.80%
	2020	0.0354284%		7,968		490,487	1.62%	96.50%
	2021	0.0420430%		6,046		671,800	0.90%	98.30%
	2015	0.1008848%	\$	(1,492)	\$	41,680	-3.58%	120.50%
	2016	0.0560458%		(819)		33,323	-2.46%	110.70%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2017	0.0131367%		(114)		10,854	-1.05%	103.60%
Firefighter System*	2018	0.0735608%		(851)		77,681	-1.10%	103.00%
	2019	0.0343344%		860		45,962	1.87%	95.60%
	2020	0.0384288%		3,615		63,317	5.71%	89.60%
	2021	0.0681389%		6,112		135,033	4.53%	93.10%

Note: 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. This schedule will be built prospectively.

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Schedule of Contributions

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	d	Actuarial etermined ntributions	r	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	(Contribution deficiency (excess)		Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
	2014	\$	215,213	\$	215,213	\$	-		\$ 1,244,724	17.29%
	2015		236,973		236,973		-	-	1,284,175	18.45%
	2016		255,139		255,139		-	-	1,381,370	18.47%
Noncontributory System	2017		272,455		272,455		-	-	1,475,123	18.47%
	2018		274,347		274,347		-	-	1,490,505	18.41%
	2019		270,808		270,808		-	-	1,468,383	18.44%
	2020		261,061		261,061		-	-	1,413,434	18.47%
	2021		268,517		268,517			-	1,492,029	18.00%
	2014	\$	114,371	\$	114,371	\$	-	-	\$ 418,023	27.36%
	2015		123,823		123,823		-	-	434,140	28.52%
	2016		149,366		149,366		-	-	512,161	29.16%
Public Safety System	2017		152,244		152,244		-	-	521,451	29.20%
	2018		150,957		150,957		-	-	516,365	29.23%
	2019		155,123		155,123		-	-	533,306	29.09%
	2020		145,767		145,767		-	-	511,535	28.50%
	2021		150,899		150,899		-	-	528,514	28.55%
	2014	\$	5,561	\$	5,561	\$	-	-	\$ 39,751	13.99%
	2015		14,061		14,061		-	-	94,115	14.94%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2016		18,553		18,553		-	-	124,436	14.91%
System*	2017		26,679		26,679		-	-	178,932	14.91%
S y Stelli	2018		44,379		44,379		-	-	293,705	15.11%
	2019		65,146		65,146		-	-	419,214	15.54%
	2020		89,613		89,613		-	-	567,934	15.78%
	2021		126,557		126,557		-	-	800,846	15.80%

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Schedule of Contributions

Continued

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	det	ctuarial termined tributions	re co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually required ontribution	(Contribution deficiency (excess)	em	Covered aployee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
	2014	\$	9,013	\$	9,013	\$	-	\$	40,290	22.37%
	2015		10,129		10,129		-		42,720	23.71%
Tion 2 Dublic Sofaty and	2016		2,872		2,872		-		12,138	23.66%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2017		12,344		12,344		-		52,173	23.66%
Firefighter System*	2018		15,608		15,608		-		65,774	23.73%
	2019		11,416		11,416		-		47,075	24.25%
	2020		25,007		25,007		-		102,951	24.29%
	2021		38,875		38,875		_		144,566	26.89%
	2016	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2017		-		-		-		-	0.00%
Firefighter System DC Only	2018		2,887		2,887		-		22,225	12.99%
System*	2019		6,115		6,115		-		47,075	12.99%
	2020		6,423		6,423		-		49,447	12.99%
	2021		6,889		6,889		_		53,031	12.99%
Tier 2 Public Employees										
DC Only System*	2021	\$	580	\$	580	\$	-	\$	8,671	6.69%

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

Note: In accordance with paragraph 81.b of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in their RSI. Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll may be different than the board-certified rate due to rounding and other administrative practices. This schedule will be built prospectively.

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

For the year Ended June 30, 2021

1. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

There were a number of demographic assumptions (e.g. rates of termination, disability, retirement, as well as an updated mortality and salary increase assumption) updated for use in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. These assumption updates were adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board as a result of an Actuarial Experience Study performed for the Utah Retirement Systems. In aggregate, those assumption changes resulted in a \$201 million increase in the Total Pension Liability, which is about .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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds				Perm	anent Fund				
	Redevelopment Agency		Municipal nt Building Authority		Perpetual Care		Total 2021		Memorandum 2020	
Assets									' <u>-</u>	
Cash & investments Restricted cash Due from other funds	\$	-	\$	3,134	\$	68,521	\$	3,134 68,521	\$	3,134 65,700
Due from other funds										
Total assets	\$	-	\$	3,134	\$	68,521	\$	71,655	\$	68,834
Liabilities Due to other funds	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities				_		_		-		-
Fund balance: Restricted for perpetual care Assigned: MBA Unassigned		-		3,134		68,521		68,521 3,134		65,700 3,134
Ollassigned										
Total fund balance	1			3,134		68,521		71,655		68,834
Total liabilities & fund balance	\$	_	\$	3,134	\$	68,521	\$	71,655	\$	68,834

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Special Reven					anent Fund			
			Municipal edevelopment Building Agency Authority		Perpetual Care		Total 2021		norandum 2020
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	- -	\$	415,256	\$	2,503 318	\$	417,759 318	\$ 62,800 1,368
Total revenues				415,256		2,821		418,077	64,168
Expenditures: Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		- -		334,000 81,256		- -		334,000 81,256	58,000 3,071
Total expenditures				415,256				415,256	61,071
Excess of revenues over expenditures						2,821		2,821	3,097
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in (out)						_			_
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning		- -		3,134		2,821 65,700		2,821 68,834	3,097 65,737
Fund balances, ending	\$	-	\$	3,134	\$	68,521	\$	71,655	\$ 68,834

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

As of June 30, 2021

	Waste Utility Fund				Total 2021		M	emorandum 2020
Assets Current assets:								
Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$	252,905 52,440	\$	93,883 16,338	\$	346,788 68,778	\$	249,390 64,663
Total current assets		305,345		110,221		415,566		314,053
Noncurrent assets: Land, equipment, buildings, and improvements Less accumulated		23,000		5,514,293		5,537,293		4,099,774
depreciation Equity in joint venture		(17,537) 302,492		(453,568)		(471,105) 302,492		(383,696) 231,572
Total noncurrent assets		307,955		5,060,725		5,368,680		3,947,650
Total assets		613,300		5,170,946		5,784,246		4,261,703
Deterred outflow of resources - pensions				5,105		5,105		
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	613,300	\$	5,176,051	\$:	5,789,351	\$	4,261,703
Liabilities Current liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	39,382	\$	2,220	\$	41,602	\$	45,833
Total current liabilities		39,382		2,220		41,602		45,833
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability				3,504		3,504		_
Total long-term liabilities		-		3,504		3,504		_
Total liabilities		39,382		5,724		45,106		45,833
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		-		10,138		10,138		_
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources Net position	\$	39,382	\$	15,862	\$	55,244	\$	45,833
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	5,463 568,455	\$	5,060,725 99,464	\$:	5,066,188 667,919	\$	3,716,078 499,792
Total net position	\$	573,918	\$	5,160,189	\$:	5,734,107	\$	4,215,870

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Waste Utility Fund		orm Water ility Fund	T	Total 2021	Memorandum 2020		
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	634,983	\$ 203,976	\$	838,959	\$	785,876	
Fees and miscellaneous		17,206	153,270		170,476		30,201	
Total operating revenues		652,189	357,246		1,009,435		816,077	
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and wages		7,272	42,408		49,680		35,794	
Employee benefits		5,263	23,999		29,262		21,317	
Contractual services		447,529	148,236		595,765		492,024	
Supplies and materials		31,017	3,392		34,409		25,163	
Administrative services		105,960	60,144		166,104		159,529	
Depreciation and amortization		575	 86,834		87,409		69,111	
Total operating expenses		597,616	365,013		962,629		802,938	
Operating income (loss)	\$	54,573	\$ (7,767)	\$	46,806	\$	13,139	

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Continued

	Waste	Utility Fund	torm Water Itility Fund	Гotal 2021	Memorandum 2020		
Non-operating revenue (expense):							
Interest revenue	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Increase (decrease) equity in joint venture		70,920	-	70,920		15,568	
Loss on sale of asset							
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		70,920	_	 70,920		15,568	
Net income before contributions & transfers		125,493	(7,767)	117,726		28,707	
Transfers in (out)		(25,500)	(11,508)	(37,008)		(37,008)	
Developers contributions		<u> </u>	1,437,519	1,437,519		906,536	
Change in net position		99,993	1,418,244	1,518,237		898,235	
Net position, beginning		473,925	3,741,945	4,215,870		3,317,635	
Net position, ending	\$	573,918	\$ 5,160,189	\$ 5,734,107	\$	4,215,870	

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Waste Utility Fund	Storm Water Utility Fund	Total	Memorandum 2020
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to general fund for services Payments to employees	\$ 655,641 (495,675) (105,960) (7,272)	\$ 357,909 (167,685) (60,144) (42,408)	\$ 1,013,550 (663,360) (166,104) (49,680)	\$ 818,770 (601,199) (159,529) (35,794)
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	46,734	87,672	134,406	22,248
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Interfund Activity	(25,500)	(11,508)	(37,008)	(37,008)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(25,500)	(11,508)	(37,008)	(37,008)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchase of capital assets				(5,000)
Net cash used for capital and financing activities				(5,000)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and equivalents, beginning	21,234 231,671	76,164 17,719	97,398 249,390	(19,760) 269,150
Cash and equivalents, ending	\$ 252,905	\$ 93,883	\$ 346,788	\$ 249,390
Shown in the Statement of Net Position as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 252,905	\$ 93,883	\$ 346,788	\$ 249,390
	\$ 252,905	\$ 93,883	\$ 346,788	\$ 249,390

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Continued

	Waste Utility Fund		Storm Water Utility Fund		Total		Memorandum 2020	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash								
provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	54,573	\$	(7,767)	\$	46,806	\$	13,139
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		575		86,834		87,409		69,111
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(3,452)		(663)		(4,115)		(2,693)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow				(5,105)		(5,105)		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(4,962)		731		(4,231)		(57,309)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		-		3,504		3,504		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows				10,138		10,138		-
Total adjustments		(7,839)		95,439		87,600		9,109
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	46,734	\$	87,672	\$	134,406	\$	22,248
Supplementary information Non-cash items from capital and related financing activities include contributions by								
developers	\$	_	\$ 1	,437,519	\$	1,437,519	\$	906,536
Non-cash purchase of assets through debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION



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 Salem City Salem, 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salem City (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 16, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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 financial statements. 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.

North Logan, UT November 16, 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 City of Salem Salem, Utah

Report on Compliance

We have audited Salem City (the "City")'s compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Restricted Taxes and Other Related Restricted Revenue
Fraud Risk Assessment
Governmental Fees
Enterprise Fund Transfers, Reimbursements, Loans, and Services
Impact Fees

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Compliance

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

North Logan, UT November 16, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

SALEM CITY Schedule of Findings and Recommendations Current Year

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

No current year findings.

SALEM CITY Schedule of Findings and Recommendations Prior Year

For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

No prior year findings.