



Salem City Corporation

Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Allred Jackson, PC

50 East 2500 North, Suite 200 North Logan, UT 84341

(P) 435.752.6441

(F) 435.752.6451 www.allredjackson.com

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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Mayor Kurt L. Christensen

Salem City Corporation

"Modern Living in a Rural Setting"

PRIDE

UNITY

SERVICE

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

November 30, 2022

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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, Utah (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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, 2022, 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, 2022 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 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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 30, 2022 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 30, 2022

Allred Jackson

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For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 12% to \$102,479,804.
- The total net position of \$102,479,804 is made up of \$82,680,225 in capital assets net of any related debt, \$9,445,777 of restricted net position, and \$10,353,802 in unrestricted net position.
- Total capital assets increased \$6,815,958.
- Business-type activities total net position increased \$4,141,492.
- Governmental activities total net position increased \$6,691,761.

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.

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 \$102,479,804.

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.

Continued

The following table summarizes the City's net position as of June 30, 2022:

		Government 2022	al Ac	Business-tyj 2022	pe Activities 2021		
Current and other assets \$ Capital assets Deferred outflow of resources		22,857,954 32,554,674 575,801	\$	2021 16,156,692 28,739,648 362,428	\$ 16,110,202 82,673,671 212,968	\$	15,424,092 79,672,739 148,034
Total assets and deferred outflow of resources		55,988,429		45,258,768	98,996,841		95,244,865
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities Deferred inflow of resources		3,579,027 12,014,721 2,655,358		3,667,084 8,837,041 1,707,081	32,105,564 1,544,668 606,128		32,891,451 1,460,426 293,999
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources		18,249,106		14,211,206	34,256,360		34,645,876
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		28,956,171 4,980,033 3,803,119		25,059,547 3,443,713 2,544,302	53,724,054 4,465,744 6,550,683		52,876,625 2,602,713 5,119,651
Total net position	\$	37,739,323	\$	31,047,562	\$ 64,740,481	\$	60,598,989

Continued

Governmental activities increased Salem City's net position by \$6,691,761 and business-type activities increased net position by \$4,141,492. The elements of these increases for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities								
	2022 2021						2021		
Revenues:									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$	4,350,898	\$	3,845,530	\$	12,724,252	\$	11,186,954	
Operating grants & contributions		1,239,085		1,143,854		-		-	
Capital grants & contributions		4,753,295		4,140,236		4,988,830		10,121,927	
General revenues:									
Property taxes		1,046,662		1,013,411		-		-	
Other taxes		2,549,821		2,086,197		-		-	
Investment income		113,450		62,695		24,485		21,604	
Other revenues		_		100				_	
Total revenues	\$	14,053,211	\$	12,292,023	\$	17,737,567	\$	21,330,485	

Continued

		Government 2022	al Ac	etivities 2021	Business-type Activities 2022 2021			
Expenses: General government Public safety Highways/public improvements Parks & recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$	903,680 2,663,764 1,719,745 1,936,830 82,463	\$	1,094,008 1,772,017 2,621,733 988,503 225,760	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -
Water Utility Sewer Utility Electric Utility Pressurized Irrigation Fiber Utility Waste Utility Storm Water Utility	- - - - -			- - - - - -		1,455,746 1,946,761 6,758,874 1,706,539 792,574 627,857 362,692		1,271,449 1,643,504 5,606,468 1,709,773 239,165 514,579 358,720
Total expenses Change in net position		7,306,482 6,746,729		6,702,021 5,590,002		13,651,043 4,086,524		11,343,658 9,986,827
Transfers Net change in net position		(54,968) 6,691,761		345,032 5,935,034		54,968 4,141,492		(345,032) 9,641,795
Net position, beginning Net position, ending	\$	31,047,562 37,739,323	\$	25,112,528 31,047,562	\$	60,598,989 64,740,481	\$	50,957,194 60,598,989

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 \$9,223,519. Of this total amount \$4,243,486 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 \$2,454,515, while total fund balance reached \$7,361,971. The General Fund unreserved fund balance ended at 22 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 \$6,418,746. 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 \$8,733,202 to a final budget of \$13,689,273, an increase of \$4,956,071. Major changes are summarized as follows:

•	General government	\$2,452,074
•	Parks and recreation	1,633,899
•	Highways and public works	530,022
•	Public safety	340,076

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, 2022 amounts to \$115,228,345 (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 \$6,815,958.

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

Road, sidewalk and park improvements	\$4,608,539
Sewer line improvements	261,607
Water line improvements	162,653
Storm drain improvements	417,906
Electrical improvements	1,487,075
Pressurized irrigation improvements	250,961
• Fiber utility improvements	1,364,544
Vehicles and equipment	962,473
Buildings	519,318
• Water rights	181,200

Total capital assets as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Go	overnmental	В	usiness-type	
	Activities			Activities	Total
Land	\$	4,029,477	\$	1,899,567	\$ 5,929,044
Buildings		4,983,674		2,126,217	7,109,891
Improvements		6,418,329		91,256,018	97,674,347
Equipment		4,865,080		1,890,580	6,755,660
Infrastructure		37,598,770		1,277,903	38,876,673
Water rights		-		1,257,381	1,257,381
Construction in progress		-		1,281,790	1,281,790
Accumulated depreciation		(25,340,656)		(18,315,785)	(43,656,441)
Total assets	\$	32,554,674	\$	82,673,671	\$ 115,228,345

Continued

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$34,252,742. 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 decreased by \$1,142,000 due to scheduled principal payments.

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-type		
	Activities Activities					otal
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$ 3.2	- 70,000	\$ 30,98	- 2,742	\$ 34.2	- 52,742
Total bonds		70,000	\$ 30,98			52,742

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, 2023 reflects a decrease of 31 percent in expenditures over the final fiscal year ending June 30, 2022 due to the decreased amount of capital projects in 2023.

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, 2022

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total 2022	Memorandum 2021
Assets Cash and investments Cash - restricted Receivables - net Inventories	\$ 15,559,703 5,101,464 1,200,609	\$ 6,480,396 7,621,691 852,217 442,177	\$ 22,040,099 12,723,155 2,052,826 442,177	\$ 15,598,325 12,263,194 2,392,360 177,020
Total current assets Equity in joint venture Capital assets	21,861,776	15,396,481 345,272	37,258,257 345,272	30,430,899 1,149,885
Land Buildings	4,029,477 4,983,674	1,899,567 2,126,217	5,929,044 7,109,891	5,929,044 6,590,573
Improvements Equipment Infrastructure	6,418,329 4,865,080 37,598,770	91,256,018 1,890,580 1,277,903	97,674,347 6,755,660 38,876,673	68,898,391 5,793,187 36,112,591
Water rights Construction in progress	- -	1,257,381 1,281,790	1,257,381 1,281,790	1,076,181 24,268,544
Accumulated depreciation Pension asset	(25,340,656) 996,178	(18,315,785) 368,449	(43,656,441) 1,364,627	(40,256,124)
Total assets Deferred outflow of resources - pensions	55,412,628 575,801	98,783,873 212,968	154,196,501 788,769	139,993,171 510,462
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 55,988,429	\$ 98,996,841	\$ 154,985,270	\$ 140,503,633

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Net Position

Continued

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total 2022	Memorandum 2021
Liabilities and deferred inflows of resources				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 11,863,308	\$ 1,446,952	\$ 13,310,260	\$ 9,843,740
Bond interest payable	19,476	229,653	249,129	103,311
Notes payable	72,747	68,865	141,612	373,975
Bonds payable - current	284,000	906,865	1,190,865	1,247,261
Internal balances	131,937	(131,937)	-	-
Net pension liability	-	-	-	350,416
Notes payable - noncurrent	236,280	667,961	904,241	211,199
Bonds payable - noncurrent	2,986,000	30,461,873	33,447,873	34,726,100
Total liabilities	15,593,748	33,650,232	49,243,980	46,856,002
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	1,638,791	606,128	2,244,919	1,013,786
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes	1,016,567		1,016,567	987,294
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	18,249,106	34,256,360	52,505,466	48,857,082
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	28,956,171	53,724,054	82,680,225	77,936,172
Restricted for debt and capital improvements	4,980,033	4,465,744	9,445,777	6,046,426
Unrestricted	3,803,119	6,550,683	10,353,802	7,663,953
Total net position	\$ 37,739,323	\$ 64,740,481	\$ 102,479,804	\$ 91,646,551

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

				am Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				_			
	Expenses	Charges for Services		ating Grants and atributions	•	ital Grants and tributions		overnmental Activities		iness-Type		Total 2022		lemorandum 2021
Governmental activities: General government Public safety Highways and public works Parks and recreation Interest on long-term debt	\$ 903,680 2,663,764 1,719,745 1,936,830 82,463	\$ 3,238,588 375,833 - 736,477	\$	545,483 19,838 623,621 50,143	\$	540,463 3,135,437 1,077,395	\$	2,880,391 (1,727,630) 2,039,313 (72,815) (82,463)	\$	- - - -	\$	2,880,391 (1,727,630) 2,039,313 (72,815) (82,463)	\$	1,942,557 (861,613) 585,435 986,980 (225,760)
Total governmental activities	7,306,482	4,350,898		1,239,085		4,753,295		3,036,796				3,036,796		2,427,599
Business-type activities: Water utility Sewer utility Electric utility Pressurized irrigation Fiber utility Waste utility Storm water utility	1,455,746 1,946,761 6,758,874 1,706,539 792,574 627,857 362,692	1,641,099 2,045,707 6,574,342 1,279,918 161,488 1,021,698	.	- - - - - -	<u></u>	522,328 1,732,255 1,850,112 783,200 		- - - - -		707,681 1,831,201 1,665,580 356,579 (631,086) 393,841 (261,757)		707,681 1,831,201 1,665,580 356,579 (631,086) 393,841 (261,757)		1,877,176 3,634,685 2,271,470 847,402 (239,165) 494,856 1,078,799
Total business-type activities	\$ 13,651,043 General Revenues: Property taxes General sales and Franchise tax and Unrestricted involves Sale of capital as Transfers	d use tax d other taxes estment earnings	\$		\$	4,988,830		1,046,662 1,886,993 662,828 113,450 - (54,968)		- 24,485 - 54,968		1,046,662 1,886,993 662,828 137,935		9,965,223 1,013,411 1,514,007 572,190 84,299 100
	Total general r	evenues and transfer	rs					3,654,965		79,453		3,734,418		3,184,007
	Change in net position, b							6,691,761 31,047,562		4,141,492 60,598,989		10,833,253 91,646,551		15,576,829 76,069,722
	Net position,	ending					\$	37,739,323	\$	64,740,481	\$	102,479,804	\$	91,646,551

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2022

		Nonmajor					
		Capital	Governmental		Memorandum		
	General	Projects Fund	Funds	Total 2022	2021		
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$ 13,770,732	\$ 1,776,852	\$ 12,119	\$ 15,559,703	\$ 11,364,349		
Restricted cash	5,028,887	-	72,577	5,101,464	3,565,144		
Receivables (net):							
Property tax	1,026,006	-	-	1,026,006	1,014,573		
Other	174,603	-	-	174,603	212,626		
Due from other funds							
Total assets	\$ 20,000,228	\$ 1,776,852	\$ 84,696	\$ 21,861,776	\$ 16,156,692		

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

Continued

	General	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total 2022	Memorandum 2021
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund bala Liabilities:	nce				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$ 11,621,690 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 11,621,690 -	\$ 8,259,843
Total liabilities	11,621,690			11,621,690	8,259,843
Deferred inflows of resources	1,016,567			1,016,567	987,294
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	12,638,257			12,638,257	9,247,137
Fund balance: Restricted for:					
Roads and recreational activities Perpetual care fund	3,766,435	-	72,577	3,766,435 72,577	3,375,192 68,521
Building/subdivision fees, unexpended Assigned for:	1,141,021	-		1,141,021	, <u>-</u>
Library	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects Municipal building authority Unassigned for:	180,000	1,776,852	12,119	1,956,852 12,119	971,730 3,134
General fund	2,274,515			2,274,515	2,490,978
Total fund balances	7,361,971	1,776,852	84,696	9,223,519	6,909,555
Total liabilities, deferred inflow of resources and fund balances	\$ 20,000,228	\$ 1,776,852	\$ 84,696	\$ 21,861,776	\$ 16,156,692

SALEM CITY CORPORATION

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

As of June 30, 2022

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$ 9,223,519
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Consolidation of internal service funds	(131,937)
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	32,554,674
Pension related assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and deferred outflows are not payable in the current period, so are not reported in the funds.	(66,812)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (3,840,121)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 37,739,323

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

D	 General	Сар	oital Projects Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	 Γotal 2022	Mo	emorandum 2021
Revenues: Taxes	\$ 3,596,482	\$	_	\$ _	\$ 3,596,482	\$	3,099,609
Licenses and permits	2,710,490		-	-	2,710,490		1,759,070
Intergovernmental	1,238,734		_	365,493	1,604,227		1,913,695
Charges for services	3,156,021		-	-	3,156,021		2,913,244
Investment earnings	113,099		-	351	113,450		62,695
Fines and forfeitures	20,620		-	_	20,620		49,227
Miscellaneous revenues	 87,839				 87,839		162,907
Total revenues	10,923,285			365,844	11,289,129		9,960,447
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	1,414,694		-	-	1,414,694		1,532,180
Public safety	2,450,493		-	-	2,450,493		1,932,186
Highways and public works	1,521,193		-	-	1,521,193		1,852,852
Parks and recreation	3,369,756		-	-	3,369,756		2,640,434
Debt service:							
Principal retirement	29,722		-	280,000	309,722		402,583
Interest and fiscal charges	 3,201		-	 72,803	 76,004		221,097
Total expenditures	8,789,059		-	 352,803	9,141,862		8,581,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ 2,134,226	\$		\$ 13,041	\$ 2,147,267	\$	1,379,115

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

Continued

		General	Сар	oital Projects Fund	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds		Γotal 2022	Me	emorandum 2021
Other financing sources (uses):	Ф	727.010	Φ	1 220 000	Φ		Ф	2.065.010	Ф	075.562
Transfers in	\$	727,910	\$	1,338,000	\$	-	\$	2,065,910	\$	975,562
Transfers out		(1,638,000)		(482,878)		-		(2,120,878)		(630,530)
Proceeds from loan		221,665		_		_		221,665		_
Sale of assets		<u> </u>						<u> </u>		100
Total other financing sources (uses)		(688,425)		855,122				166,697		345,132
Net change in fund balance		1,445,801		855,122		13,041		2,313,964		1,724,247
C		, ,				,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·
Fund balances, beginning		5,916,170		921,730		71,655		6,909,555		5,185,308
Fund balances, ending	\$	7,361,971	\$	1,776,852	\$	84,696	\$	9,223,519	\$	6,909,555

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, 2022

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

different because:	
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds	\$ 2,313,964
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.	1,050,944
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.	2,764,082
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.	31,623
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.	(1,736)
Pension (expense) benefit	539,343
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.	of (6,459)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 6,691,761

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Budget A	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	General	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Fund	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$3,145,361	\$3,545,722	\$3,596,482	\$ 50,760
Licenses and permits	683,383	736,883	2,710,490	1,973,607
Intergovernmental	922,755	1,554,900	1,238,734	(316,166)
Charges for services	3,982,808	5,080,753	3,156,021	(1,924,732)
Fines and forfeitures	40,000	20,000	20,620	620
Miscellaneous revenues	382,850	2,011,350	200,938	(1,810,412)
Total revenues	9,157,157	12,949,608	10,923,285	(2,026,323)
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	2,693,507	5,145,581	1,414,694	3,730,887
Public safety	2,430,763	2,770,839	2,450,493	320,346
Highways and public works	1,716,357	2,246,379	1,521,193	725,186
Parks and recreation	1,859,652	3,493,551	3,369,756	123,795
Debt Service	32,923	32,923	32,923	
Total expenditures	8,733,202	13,689,273	8,789,059	4,900,214
Excess of expenditures				
over revenues	423,955	(739,665)	2,134,226	2,873,891
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of assets	-	2,000	-	(2,000)
Proceeds from loan	-	221,665	221,665	· -
Transfers in	728,000	1,028,000	727,910	(300,090)
Transfers out	(280,850)	(2,025,850)	(1,638,000)	387,850
Net change in fund balance	871,105	(1,513,850)	1,445,801	2,959,651
Fund balance, beginning	5,916,170	5,916,170	5,916,170	
Fund balance, ending	\$6,787,275	\$4,402,320	\$7,361,971	\$ 2,959,651

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

As of June 30, 2022

	Water Utility Fund	Business-Type Ac Sewer Utility Fund	tivities - Enterprise Electric Utility Fund	Pressurized Irrigation Fund	Fiber Utility Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Activities Internal Services Fund
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and investments	\$ 2,403,388	\$ 2,213,422	\$ 1,261,376	\$ 75,781	\$ -	\$ 526,429	\$ 6,480,396	\$ 116,215
Accounts receivable, net	86,831	175,499	388,647	97,689	29,291	74,260	852,217	-
Inventories	66,345	-	158,396	217,436	-	-	442,177	-
Due from other funds	8,994						8,994	
Total current assets	2,565,558	2,388,921	1,808,419	390,906	29,291	600,689	7,783,784	116,215
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	178,036	2,557,724	751,702	2,141,785	1,992,444	-	7,621,691	-
Net pension asset	40,939	81,878	163,755	13,646	54,585	13,646	368,449	-
Land, equipment, buildings, and improv.	16,886,541	38,508,513	17,127,723	17,768,758	3,485,342	5,955,198	99,732,075	2,211,641
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,044,381)	(5,229,553)	(3,886,783)	(3,341,911)	(230,538)	(582,619)	(18, 315, 785)	(1,791,982)
Water rights and stock	928,539	-	-	328,842	-		1,257,381	-
Right-of-use assets - vehicles	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	48,518
Equity in joint venture						345,272	345,272	
Total noncurrent assets	12,989,674	35,918,562	14,156,397	16,911,120	5,301,833	5,731,497	91,009,083	468,177
Total assets	15,555,232	38,307,483	15,964,816	17,302,026	5,331,124	6,332,186	98,792,867	584,392
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions	23,663	47,326	94,652	7,888	31,551	7,888	212,968	
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$ 15,578,895	\$ 38,354,809	\$ 16,059,468	\$ 17,309,914	\$ 5,362,675	\$ 6,340,074	\$ 99,005,835	\$ 584,392

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds

Continued

		Business-Type Ac	etivities - Enterprise	;		Nonmajor		Governmental Activities
	Water Utility Fund	Sewer Utility Fund	Itility Electric Utility Pressurized Fiber Utility		Enterprise Funds	Total	Internal Services Fund	
Liabilities Current liabilities:		. 125.254			. 127.002			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Due to other funds Loans payable	\$ 38,706 - 50,355	\$ 137,274 -	\$ 1,169,949 -	\$ 129,088	\$ 127,002 8,994 18,510	\$ 74,586 -	\$ 1,676,605 8,994 68,865	\$ 21,175
Lease liability - vehicles Bonds payable	- -	573,000	-	313,000	20,865	- -	906,865	22,969
Total current liabilities	89,061	710,274	1,169,949	442,088	175,371	74,586	2,661,329	44,144
Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability	152.420	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans payable Lease liability - vehicles Bonds payable	153,420	18,300,000	-	- - 6,511,742	100,470 - 5,650,131	414,071	667,961 - 30,461,873	23,861
Total long-term liabilities	153,420	18,300,000		6,511,742	5,750,601	414,071	31,129,834	23,861
Total liabilities	242,481	19,010,274	1,169,949	6,953,830	5,925,972	488,657	33,791,163	68,005
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	67,348	134,695	269,390	22,449	89,797	22,449	606,128	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 309,829	\$ 19,144,969	\$ 1,439,339	\$ 6,976,279	\$ 6,015,769	\$ 511,106	\$ 34,397,291	\$ 68,005
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted for debt and impact fees Unrestricted	\$ 12,566,924 178,036 2,524,106	\$ 14,405,960 2,557,724 2,246,156	\$ 13,240,940 751,702 627,487	\$ 9,094,450 978,282 260,903	\$ (542,728) - (110,366)	\$ 4,958,508 - 870,460	\$ 53,724,054 4,465,744 6,418,746	\$ 419,659 - 96,728
Total net position	\$ 15,269,066	\$ 19,209,840	\$ 14,620,129	\$ 10,333,635	\$ (653,094)	\$ 5,828,968	64,608,544	\$ 516,387
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of	of internal service	fund activities relat	ed to enterprise fur	nd			131,937	
Net position from business-type activity	ties						\$ 64,740,481	

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Bu	siness-Type Act	tivities - Enterp						
				Pressurized		Nonmajor		Governmental	
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Electric	Irrigation	Fiber Utility	Enterprise		Internal	
	Fund	Fund	Utility Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Service Fund	
Operating revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 1,604,970	\$ 2,045,307	\$ 6,563,410	\$ 1,198,920	\$ 155,281	\$ 897,938	\$12,465,826	\$ 632,093	
Fees and miscellaneous	36,129	400	10,932	80,998	6,207	123,760	258,426	11,003	
Total operating revenues	1,641,099	2,045,707	6,574,342	1,279,918	161,488	1,021,698	12,724,252	643,096	
Operating expenses:									
Purchased power	-	-	3,297,058	-	-	-	3,297,058	_	
Salaries and wages	133,320	344,555	555,711	88,006	208,896	71,434	1,401,922	4,248	
Employee benefits	47,785	83,339	151,350	18,215	69,008	19,264	388,961	15,667	
Contractual services	118,133	130,404	196,572	263,735	38,451	604,062	1,351,357	381,362	
Supplies and materials	255,581	212,366	1,775,519	445,017	66,236	44,354	2,799,073	89,031	
Administrative services	486,432	331,608	488,256	407,304	9,720	182,916	1,906,236	-	
Utilities and telephone	70,328	167,343	-	20,942	6,880	-	265,493	-	
Depreciation	344,544	417,008	293,401	356,898	174,076	111,514	1,697,441	148,721	
Total operating expenses	1,456,123	1,686,623	6,757,867	1,600,117	573,267	1,033,544	13,107,541	639,029	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 184,976	\$ 359,084	\$ (183,525)	\$ (320,199)	\$ (411,779)	\$ (11,846)	\$ (383,289)	\$ 4,067	

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

Continued

	Bu	siness-Type Act	tivities - Enterpr						
	Water Utility Fund	Sewer Utility Fund	Electric Utility Fund	Pressurized Irrigation Fund	Fiber Utility Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total	Governmental Internal Service Fund	
Non-operating revenue (expense): Interest revenue Impact fees Increase (decrease) equity in	\$ - 359,675	\$ 166 1,556,599	\$ - 689,057	\$ 8,893 532,239	\$ 15,426	\$ - -	\$ 24,485 3,137,570	\$ -	
joint venture Gain (loss) on sale of investment Interest expense and fiscal	-	(39,089)	- (1.427)	(106 609)	(210.260)	42,780	42,780 (39,089)	-	
charges Total non-operating revenue (expense)	359,675	1,296,232	(1,427)	(106,698)	(219,360) (203,934)	42,780	2,616,817		
Net income before contributions & transfers Transfers in (out) Developer's contributions	544,651 (100,008) 162,653	1,655,316 (31,504) 175,656	504,105 133,496 1,161,055	114,235 (100,008) 250,961	(615,713) 190,000	30,934 (37,008) 100,935	2,233,528 54,968 1,851,260	4,067 - -	
Change in net position Net position, beginning	607,296 14,661,770	1,799,468 17,410,372	1,798,656 12,821,473	265,188 10,068,447	(425,713) (227,381)	94,861 5,734,107	4,139,756 60,468,788	4,067 512,320	
Net position, ending	\$15,269,066	\$19,209,840	\$14,620,129	\$10,333,635	\$ (653,094)	\$ 5,828,968	64,608,544	\$ 516,387	
Adjustment to reflect the	consolidation o	f internal servic	e fund activities	s related to enter	prise fund		1,736		
Change in net position	of business-type	eactivities					\$ 4,141,492		

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Business-	Type Activities - 1	Enterprise				Governmental
	Water Utility	Sewer Utility	Electric Utility	Pressurized	Fiber	Nonmajor		Internal-Service
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	Fund	Fund	Fund	Irrigation Fund	Utility Fund	Enterprise Funds	Total	Fund
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,644,694	\$ 2,066,411	\$ 6,607,890	\$ 1,286,722	\$ 190,779	\$ 1,027,180	\$ 12,823,676	\$ 643,096
Due to/due from transactions Payments to suppliers	949,433 (569,992)	(300,884)	(5,401,226)	(1,003,194)	(949,433) (260,277)	(653,282)	(8,188,855)	-
Payments to general fund for services Payments to employees	(486,432) (133,320)	(331,608) (344,555)	(488,256) (555,711)	(407,304) (88,006)	(9,720) (208,896)	(182,916) (71,434)	(1,906,236) (1,401,922)	(465,038) 4,248
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,404,383	1,089,364	162,697	(211,782)	(1,237,547)	119,548	1,326,663	182,306
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities								
Interfund activity	(100,008)	(31,504)	133,496	(100,008)	190,000	(37,008)	54,968	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(100,008)	(31,504)	133,496	(100,008)	190,000	(37,008)	54,968	
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Impact fees	359,675	1,556,599	689,057	532,239	-	-	3,137,570	-
Proceeds from sale of equity investment Purchases of capital assets Proceeds from issuance of debt	(181,200)	808,304 (85,951)	(676,765)	- - -	(1,467,247)	(316,970) 414,071	808,304 (2,728,133) 414,071	(147,660)
Principal paid on debt Interest paid on capital debt	(171,813)	(776,586) (221,444)	(54,674) (1,427)	(295,000) (106,698)	(20,865) (219,360)	<u>-</u>	(1,318,938) (548,929)	(24,790)
Net cash provided (used) in capital and financing activities	6,662	1,280,922	(43,809)	130,541	(1,707,472)	97,101	(236,055)	(172,450)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest and dividends received		166		8,893	15,426		24,485	
Net cash provided by investing activities		166		8,893	15,426		24,485	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and equivalents, beginning of year	1,311,037 1,270,387	2,338,948 2,432,198	252,384 1,760,694	(172,356) 2,389,922	(2,739,593) 4,732,037	179,641 346,788	1,170,061 12,932,026	9,856 106,359
Cash and equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,581,424	\$ 4,771,146	\$ 2,013,078	\$ 2,217,566	\$ 1,992,444	\$ 526,429	\$ 14,102,087	\$ 116,215
Shown in the Statement of Net Position as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,403,388 178,036	\$ 2,213,422 2,557,724	\$ 1,261,376 751,702	\$ 75,781 2,141,785	\$ - 1,992,444	\$ 526,429	\$ 6,480,396 7,621,691	\$ 116,215
	\$ 2,581,424	\$ 4,771,146	\$ 2,013,078	\$ 2,217,566	\$ 1,992,444	\$ 526,429	\$ 14,102,087	\$ 116,215

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

Continued

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise														Governmental	
	Water Utility	Sev	wer Utility	Ele	ctric Utility		ressurized		Fiber		onmajor				nal-Service	
	Fund		Fund		Fund	Irri	gation Fund	Ut	ility Fund	Enter	prise Funds		Total		Fund	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 184,976	\$	359,084	\$	(183,525)	\$	(320,199)	\$	(411,779)	\$	(11,846)	\$	(383,289)	\$	4,067	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:																
Depreciation expense	344,544		417,008		293,401		356,898		174,076		111,514		1,697,441		171,823	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(3,595)		391,664		(33,548)		(6,804)		(29,291)		(5,482)		312,944		-	
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(14,629)		-		(33,092)		(217,436)		-		-		(265,157)		-	
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds	949,433		-		-		-		-		-		949,433		-	
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	(40,939)		(81,878)		(163,755)		(13,646)		(54,585)		(13,646)		(368,449)		-	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow	(13,454)		(11,594)		(23,187)		2,321		(16,237)		(2,783)		(64,934)		-	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(42,017)		(24,121)		228,001		(8,081)		832		32,984		187,598		6,416	
Increase (decrease) in pension liability	(7,008)		(24,529)		(49,058)		(7,008)		(10,513)		(3,504)		(101,620)		-	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflow	47,072		63,730		127,460		2,173		59,383		12,311		312,129		-	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds									(949,433)				(949,433)		-	
Total adjustments	1,219,407		730,280		346,222		108,417		(825,768)		131,394		1,709,952		178,239	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 1,404,383	\$	1,089,364	\$	162,697	\$	(211,782)	\$ ((1,237,547)	\$	119,548	\$	1,326,663	\$	182,306	
Supplementary information Non-cash items from capital and related	0 1/2/52	ď.	175 (5)	¢.	1.161.055	¢.	250.061	¢.		¢.	100.025	e	1.051.260	¢.		
financing activities include contributions by developers	\$ 162,653	\$	175,656	\$	1,161,055	\$	250,961	3		\$	100,935	\$	1,851,260	\$		
Non-cash purchase of assets through debt	\$ -	\$		\$		\$		\$	118,980	\$		\$	118,980	\$	71,620	

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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

Compensated Absences

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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.

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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

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, 2021.

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.

Memorandum Totals

Total columns on the financial statements are captioned "memorandum only" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations or changes in financial position in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Neither are such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data. Some changes have been made with prior year amounts to conform to current year presentation.

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	\$ 57,895,330
Accumulated depreciation	(25,340,656)
Net adjustment to increase fund balance-total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position-governmental activities	\$ 32,554,674

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 and notes payable	\$ 3,579,027
Bond interest payable	19,476
Other long-term payables	241,618
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance-total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position-governmental activities	\$ 3,840,121

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	\$ 996,178
Deferred outflow of resources	575,801
Pension liability	-
Deferred inflow of resources	 (1,638,791)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balances	\$ (66,812)

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	\$ 2,753,820
Depreciation expense	 (1,702,876)
Net capital outlay	1,050,944
Capital contribution by developers	2,764,082
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	\$ 3,815,026

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 and notes payable	\$ 309,722
Loan proceeds	(221,665)
Compensated absence change	 (56,434)
	31,623
Accrued interest change	 (6,459)
Total change in long-term debt	\$ 25,164

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 10 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 (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7, 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, 2022, \$3,499,545 of the local government's bank balances of \$4,063,131 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

The 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 Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The City follows the requirements of the Act 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 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 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 Act. The Act established the Utah 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, 2022 the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments by fair value level	6/30/2022 Level 1		el 1	Level 2	Level 3		
Debt Securities Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	\$ 31,891,810	\$		\$ 31,891,810	\$ -		
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 31,891,810	\$		\$ 31,891,810	\$ -		

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, 2022 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 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, 2022, 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	\$ 31,891,810	\$ 31,891,810	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$ -	
Total investments measured at fair value	\$ 31,891,810	\$ 31,891,810	\$	_	\$ -	

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 Act, as previously discussed.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City had investments of \$31,891,810 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 Utah Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Utah 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	\$ 51,878	
Property Tax	1,026,006	
Intergovernmental	125,144	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(2,419)	f 1 200 (00
Total	Water Utility	\$ 1,200,609
Accounts receivable	91,682	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(4,851)	06.021
Total	Sewer Utility	86,831
Accounts receivable	185,507	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(10,008)	
Total	(10,000)	175,499
- 0	Electric Utility	170,100
Accounts receivable	410,810	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(22,163)	200 (47
Total	Pressurized	388,647
	Irrigation	
A		
Accounts receivable Allowance for uncollectible accounts	103,260	
Total	(5,571)	97,689
1041	Fiber Utility	71,007
Accounts receivable	30,961	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(1,670)	
Total		29,291
	Waste Utility	
Accounts receivable	60,292	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(3,253)	
Total	C4 XX 4 X 14.91.4	57,039
	Storm Water Utility	
Accounts receivable	18,203	
Allowance for uncollectible accounts Total	(982)	17,221
Grand total		\$ 2,052,826
Oralia wai		ψ 4,034,040

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022 was as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Α	mount	Description
Water Utility	Fiber Utility	\$	8,994	Cash advance
Interfund Transfers	:			
			_	

		Transfer Out						
	General	Capital	Business Type	Total				
Transfer in: General Capital Business type	\$ - 1,338,000 300,000	\$ 282,878 - 200,000	\$ 445,032	\$ 727,910 1,338,000 500,000				
Motor Pool Total transfer in	\$ 1,638,000	\$ 482,878	\$ 445,032	\$ 2,565,910				

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental Activities						
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance			
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land Construction in progress	\$ 4,029,477	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 4,029,477			
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,029,477			4,029,477			
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings	4,849,992	133,682	-	4,983,674			
Improvements Machinery and equipment	4,573,872 4,089,399	1,844,457 775,681	-	6,418,329 4,865,080			
Infrastructure Total capital assets being	34,834,688	2,764,082		37,598,770			
depreciated Less accumulated	48,347,951	5,517,902	-	53,865,853			
depreciation	(23,637,780)	(1,702,876)		(25,340,656)			
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	24,710,171	3,815,026		28,525,197			
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 28,739,648	\$ 3,815,026	\$ -	\$ 32,554,674			

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	\$ 1,899,567	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,899,567		
Construction in progress	22,002,186	-	20,720,396	1,281,790		
Water rights and stock	1,076,181	181,200		1,257,381		
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	24,977,934	181,200	20,720,396	4,438,738		
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings	1,740,581	385,636	-	2,126,217		
Improvements	66,590,877	24,665,141	-	91,256,018		
Machinery and equipment	1,703,788	186,792	-	1,890,580		
Infrastructure	1,277,903	-	-	1,277,903		
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	71,313,149	25,237,569	-	96,550,718		
Less accumulated						
depreciation	(16,618,344)	(1,697,441)		(18,315,785)		
Total capital assets,						
depreciated, net	54,694,805	23,540,128		78,234,933		
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 79,672,739	\$ 23,721,328	\$ 20,720,396	\$ 82,673,671		

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

7. CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Depreciation has been charged to the departments as follows:

General government	\$ 72,109
Public safety	268,810
Highway and public works	1,112,566
Parks and recreation	249,391
Total depreciation	\$ 1,702,876

8. FINANCING LEASES AND RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

The City has various financing leases for vehicles as outlined below:

Description	_Amount
Financing lease of \$27,782 (net of \$75,000 residual) for 2021 John Deere	
Backhoe Loader. Due in annual installments of \$9,620 through August 2023,	
including interest of 3.9 percent. As of June 30, 2022 the following values were	
included on the government-wide financial statements: right-of-use asset \$27,782;	
accumulated amortization \$8,489; amortization expense \$8,489.	\$ 18,162
Financing lease of \$43,838 (net of \$125,000 residual) for 2021 John Deere Loader.	
Due in annual installments of \$15,710 through July 2023, including interest	
of 3.8 percent. As of June 30, 2022 the following values were included on the	
government-wide financial statements: right-of-use asset \$43,838;	
accumulated amortization \$14,613; amortization expense \$14,613.	28,668
Total	\$46,830
	\$.0,000

The future required lease payments are as follows:

	P	Principal		Interest		Lease payment		
2023	\$	22,969	\$	1,821	\$	24,790		
2024		23,861		929		24,790		
	\$	46,830	\$	2,750	\$	49,580		

No impairments on the leases were noted as of June 30, 2022.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Bonds and notes payable at June 30, 2022, 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	\$ 5,378,742
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	18,873,000
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	1,446,000
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	3,270,000
Total	\$ 34,252,742

The future annual requirements for all outstanding bonds as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	 Govern	nmental			Busine	ess-Type		
Fiscal Year	Principal		Interest		Principal	ncipal Intere		
2023	\$ 284,000	\$	39,240	\$	886,000	\$	494,241	
2024	287,000		38,818		913,000		483,185	
2025	292,000		37,786		1,172,000		697,117	
2026	296,000		36,105		1,210,000		685,808	
2027	301,000		34,832		1,251,000		673,653	
2028-2032	753,000		150,991		7,052,000		3,069,217	
2032-2037	628,000		116,627		7,513,742		2,644,533	
2037-2042	429,000		28,790		4,955,000		1,992,917	
2042-2047	-		-		3,703,000		262,556	
2047-2050	_		-		2,327,000		53,717	
Total	\$ 3,270,000	\$	483,189	\$ 3	30,982,742	\$	11,056,944	

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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.	\$ 203,775
During 2022, the City entered into a note agreement for \$6,005,048 to be used for storm water system improvements. This interest free note is paid back to the Central Utah Water Conservancy District.	414,071
During fiscal year 2018, the City entered into a note agreement for \$208,326 for a dump truck payable in annual installments until November 2024 with an interest rate of 2.59 percent. As of June 30, 2022, the \$208,326 asset had accumulated depreciation of \$175,133 and current amortization expense of \$40,415.	87,362
During fiscal year 2022, the City entered into a note agreement for \$118,980 for a skid steer/mini excavator payable in annual installments until January 2028 with an interest rate of 2.75 percent. As of June 30, 2022, the \$118,980 asset had accumulated depreciation of \$11,898 and current amortization expense of \$11,898.	118,980
During fiscal year 2022, the City entered into a note agreement for \$221,665 for a dump truck payable in annual installments until March 2027 with an interest rate of 2.4 percent. As of June 30, 2022, the \$221,665 asset had accumulated depreciation of \$18,472 and current	221 (65
amortization expense of \$18,472.	221,665
Total	\$ 1,045,853

The future annual requirements for all outstanding notes payable as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Governmental				Busine	ss-Typ	e	
Fiscal Year	F	Principal	I	nterest	F	Principal]	nterest
2023	\$	72,747	\$	7,751	\$	68,865	\$	3,272
2024		74,551		5,948		69,374		2,763
2025		69,897		4,098		69,897		2,240
2026		45,372		2,204		70,434		1,703
2027		46,460		1,115		22,986		1,150
2028-2031		_		_		435,270		583
Total	\$	309,027	\$	21,116	\$	736,826	\$	11,711

9. LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

The future annual requirements for all outstanding bond and note obligations as of June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	All Bonds and Notes							
Fiscal Year	_	Principal		Interest		Total		
2023	\$	1,311,612	\$	544,504	\$	1,856,116		
2024		1,343,925		530,714		1,874,639		
2025		1,603,794		741,241		2,345,035		
2026		1,621,806		725,820		2,347,626		
2027		1,621,446		710,749		2,332,195		
2028-2032		8,240,270		3,220,791		11,461,061		
2032-2037		8,141,742		2,761,160		10,902,902		
2037-2042		5,384,000		2,021,706		7,405,706		
2042-2047		3,703,000		262,556		3,965,556		
2047-2050		2,327,000		53,717		2,380,717		
Total	\$	35,298,595	\$	11,572,958	\$	46,871,553		

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

	Governmental Activities								
]						Dι	ue in One	
	July 1, 2021		Additions	Re	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2022		Year
Bonds payable: Excise tax bonds Notes payable Compensated	\$ 3,550,000 117,084	\$	221,665	\$	280,000 29,722	\$	3,270,000 309,027	\$	284,000 72,747
absences	185,184		56,434				241,618		
Total	\$ 3,852,268	\$	278,099	\$	309,722	\$	3,820,645	\$	356,747
	Business-Type Activities								
								Dι	ue in One
	July 1, 2021		Additions	Re	eductions	Ju	ne 30, 2022		Year
Bonds payable: Revenue bonds Deferred amount for	\$ 31,844,742	\$	-	\$	862,000	\$	30,982,742	\$	886,000
issuance premium	406,861		-		20,865		385,996		20,865
Notes payable	639,848		533,051		436,073		736,826		68,865
Total	\$ 32,891,451	\$	533,051	\$	1,318,938	\$	32,105,564	\$	975,730

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	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	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.

Continued

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, 2022 were as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System			
111- Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	16.07%	0.62%
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, 2022, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	mployer ntributions	ployee ibutions
Noncontributory System	\$ 295,436	N/A
Public Safety System	160,439	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	194,542	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	58,102	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	5,489	N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	 8,182	 N/A
Total contributions	\$ 722,190	\$

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, 2022, the City reported a net pension asset of \$1,364,627 and a net pension liability of \$350,416.

	(Measuremen	it Date): Decem	ber 31, 2021		
•			Proportionate	Proportionate	
	Net Pension	Net Pension	Share	Share	Change
	Asset	Liability	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	(Decrease)
Noncontributory					<u> </u>
System	\$ 1,074,093	\$ -	0.1875457%	0.1669750%	0.0205707%
Public Safety					
System	264,318	-	0.3254570%	0.3042607%	0.0211963%
Tier 2 Public					
Employees System	22,488	-	0.0531339%	0.0420430%	0.0110909%
Tier 2 Public					
Safety and					
Firefighter System	3,728		0.0737542%	0.0681389%	0.0056153%
Total net pension					
asset/liability	\$ 1,364,627	\$ -			

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 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.

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, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of (\$40,071). At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		rred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	\$ 149,115	\$	3,509
Changes in assumptions	172,300		10,558
Net difference between projected and			
actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		2,227,524
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions	97,504		3,328
Contributions subsequent to the	•		•
measurement date	369,850		
Total	\$ 788,769	\$	2,244,919

\$369,850 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions made by the City prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2021.

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

Year Ended December 3	1, Net Deferred Outflo	ows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$	(329,477)
2023		(629,709)
2024		(535,718)
2025		(365,495)
2026		5,288
Thereafter		29,111

10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

Actuarial assumptions – The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.50% Salary increases 3.25-9.25% average, including inflation Investment rate of return 6.85% 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, 2021, 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	etic Basis			
Asset class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long term expected portfolio real rate of return		
Equity securities	37%	6.58%	2.43%		
Debt securities	20%	-0.28%	-0.06%		
Real assets	15%	5,77%	0.87%		
Private equity	12%	9.85%	1.18%		
Absolute return	16%	2.91%	0.47%		
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	-1.01%	0.00%		
Totals	100%		4.89%		
Inflation			2.50%		
Expected arithmetic nomin	nal return		7.39%		

SALEM CITY CORPORATION

Notes to the Financial Statements

Continued

10. PENSION PLANS - Continued

The 6.85 percent assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50 percent and a real return of 4.35 percent that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85 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 was reduced from 6.95 percent to 6.85 percent from the prior measurement date.

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 6.85 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 (5.85 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

System	 Decrease (5.85%)	Discount Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 577,573	\$ (1,074,094)	\$ (2,452,089)
Public Safety System	651,894	(264,318)	(1,008,344)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	133,990	(22,488)	(142,631)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	29,906	(3,728)	(30,428)
Total	\$ 1,393,363	\$ (1,364,628)	\$ (3,633,492)

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
- 457(b) Plan
- Roth IRA Plan

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

		2022		2021		2020
401(k) Plan Employer Contributions	\$	110,763	\$	92,307	\$	83,870
Employee Contributions	φ	93,787	Þ	76,128	Þ	75,155
457 Plan Employee Contributions		2,014		-		-
Roth IRA Plan Employee Contributions		44,980		36,735		28,590

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

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 \$42,780 of income in the current year leaving an investment balance of \$345,272 as of June 30, 2022.
- e. Audited financial statements for South Utah Valley Solid Waste District are available at the District's office.

13. RESTRICTED FUND BALANCES

The City had the following restricted equity balances as of June 30, 2022:

	General	P	erpetual Care	Wa	nter Utility	Sewer Utility	Pressurized Irrigation	Electric Utility
Impact fees, unexpended	\$ 3,413,029	\$	-	\$	178,036	\$ 1,574,519	\$ 143,729	\$ 751,702
B&C roads	330,496		-		-	-	-	-
Liquor law	4,910		-		-	-	_	-
Subdivision/building fees, unexpended	1,141,021		-		-	-	-	-
Capital projects	18,000		-		-	-	-	-
Perpetual care	_		72,577		-	-	-	-
Debt sinking and reserves	-		<u> </u>			983,205	834,553	
Total	\$ 4,907,456	\$	72,577	\$	178,036	\$ 2,557,724	\$ 978,282	\$ 751,702

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, 2022 is as follows:

	Data									
	M	otor Pool	Proc	essing	Total					
Operating revenues Depreciation and amortization Other operating expenses	\$	643,096 (148,721) (490,308)	\$	- - -	\$	643,096 (148,721) (490,308)				
Operating income (loss) Non-operating revenue (expense) Transfers in (out)		4,067		- - -		4,067 - -				
Net increase (decrease) in net position	\$	4,067	\$		\$	4,067				
Total assets	\$	584,392	\$	-	\$	584,392				
Total liabilities	\$	68,005	\$	-	\$	68,005				
Total net position	\$	516,387	\$	-	\$	516,387				

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, 2022 no activity occurred in the City's Redevelopment Agency.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City is working with UDOT, Payson City, Utah County and MAG for the Salem Canal Road Project with costs projected to be \$10,780,000.

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through November 30, 2022, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	sha	oportionate re of the net sion liability (asset)	em	Covered- iployee 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%	\$	642,422	\$	1,273,706	50.44%	90.20%
	2016	0.1518143%		859,039		1,314,969	65.33%	87.80%
	2017	0.1602394%		1,028,933		1,428,572	72.03%	87.30%
Noncontributory System	2018	0.1697310%		743,642		1,492,528	49.82%	91.90%
	2019	0.1692616%		1,246,396		1,475,451	84.48%	87.00%
	2020	0.1656748%		624,407		1,440,578	43.34%	93.70%
	2021	0.1669750%		85,648		1,424,338	6.01%	99.20%
	2022	0.1875457%		(1,074,093)		1,661,072	-64.66%	108.70%
	2015	0.2549217%	\$	320,585	\$	430,972	74.39%	90.50%
	2016	0.2652626%		475,152		460,549	103.17%	87.10%
	2017	0.3068477%		622,679		537,422	115.86%	86.50%
Dullin Cafeta Caretana	2018	0.2990184%		469,058		507,081	92.50%	90.20%
Public Safety System	2019	0.3115569%		801,507		528,876	151.55%	84.70%
	2020	0.2967654%		476,492		516,102	92.33%	90.90%
	2021	0.3042607%		252,610		517,854	48.78%	95.50%
	2022	0.3254570%		(264,318)		544,621	-48.53%	104.20%

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)	sh	Proportionate are of the net nsion liability (asset)	en	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%
	2017	0.0178777%		1,994		146,611	1.36%	95.10%
Tier 2 Public Employees 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%
	2022	0.0531339%		(22,488)		985,060	-2.28%	103.80%
	2015	0.1008848%	\$	(1,492)	\$	41,680	-3.58%	120.50%
	2016	0.0560458%		(819)		33,323	-2.46%	110.70%
	2017	0.0131367%		(114)		10,854	-1.05%	103.60%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2018	0.0735608%		(851)		77,681	-1.10%	103.00%
Firefighter System*	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%
	2022	0.0737542%		(3,728)		176,377	-2.11%	102.80%

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, 2022

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial determined contributions	1	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	
	2016	255,139		255,139		-	-	1,381,370	
	2017	272,455		272,455		-	-	1,475,123	18.47%
Noncontributory System	2018	274,347		274,347		-	-	1,490,505	18.41%
	2019	270,808		270,808		-	-	1,468,383	
	2020	261,061		261,061		-	-	1,413,434	18.47%
	2021	268,517		268,517		-	-	1,492,029	18.00%
	2022	295,436		295,436		-	-	1,775,621	16.64%
	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%
	2017	152,244		152,244		-	-	521,451	29.20%
Public Safety System	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%
	2022	160,439		160,439		-	-	563,873	28.45%
	2014	\$ 5,561	\$	5,561	\$	-	-	\$ 39,751	13.99%
	2015	14,061		14,061		-	-	94,115	14.94%
	2016	18,553		18,553		-	-	124,436	14.91%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2017	26,679		26,679		-	-	178,932	14.91%
System*	2018	44,379		44,379		-	-	293,705	15.11%
System	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%
	2022	194,542		194,542		-	-	1,209,529	16.08%

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Schedule of Contributions

Continued

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,		Actuarial determined contributions	,	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	(Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
	2014	\$	9,013	\$	9,013	\$ -	9	40,290	22.37%
	2015		10,129		10,129	-		42,720	23.71%
	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%
Firefighter System.	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%
	2022		58,102		58,102	-		215,273	26.99%
	2016	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	9	-	0.00%
	2017		-		-	-		-	0.00%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2018		2,887		2,887	-		22,225	12.99%
Firefighter System DC Only	2019		6,115		6,115	-		47,075	12.99%
System*	2020		6,423		6,423	-		49,447	12.99%
	2021		6,889		6,889	-		53,031	12.99%
	2022		8,182		8,182	-		62,987	12.99%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC	2021	\$	580	\$	580	_	9	8,671	6.69%
Only System*	2022	Ψ	5,489	Ψ	5,489	-	4	82,041	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, 2022

1. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

The investment return assumption was decreased by 0.10 percent to 6.85 percent for use in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation. This assumption change was based on analysis performed by the actuary and adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board. In aggregate, this assumption change resulted in a \$509 million increase in the Total Pension Liability, which is about 1.3 percent of the Total Pension Liability as of December 31, 2020 for all systems combined. The demographic assumptions were reviewed and updated in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation and are currently scheduled to be reviewed in the year 2023.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2022

	S	pecial Rev			Perm	anent Fund				
	Redevelopment Agency		Municipal nt Building Authority		Perp	etual Care	To	otal 2022	Memorandum 2021	
Assets Cash & investments Restricted cash Due from other funds	\$	- - -	\$	12,119 - -	\$	72,577 -	\$	12,119 72,577	\$	3,134 68,521
Total assets	\$		\$	12,119	\$	72,577	\$	84,696	\$	71,655
Liabilities Due to other funds	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	
Total liabilities		_		-				_		_
Fund balance: Restricted for perpetual care Assigned: MBA Unassigned		- - -		12,119 -		72,577 - -		72,577 12,119		68,521 3,134
Total fund balance				12,119		72,577		84,696		71,655
Total liabilities & fund balance	\$		\$	12,119	\$	72,577	\$	84,696	\$	71,655

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Sp	ecial Rev		unds unicipal	Perma	anent Fund				
	Redevelopment Agency		Building Authority		Perpetual Care		Total 2022		Me	morandum 2021
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	361,788	\$	3,705 351	\$	365,493 351	\$	417,759 318
Total revenues				361,788		4,056		365,844		418,077
Expenditures: Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges		- -		280,000 72,803		- -		280,000 72,803		334,000 81,256
Total expenditures				352,803				352,803		415,256
Excess of revenues over expenditures				8,985		4,056		13,041		2,821
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in (out)		_		_		_				_
Net change in fund balances Fund balances, beginning		- -		8,985 3,134		4,056 68,521		13,041 71,655		2,821 68,834
Fund balances, ending	\$	-	\$	12,119	\$	72,577	\$	84,696	\$	71,655

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

As of June 30, 2022

	Waste Utility Fund		Storm Water Utility Fund		Total 2022		Me	emorandum 2021
Assets								
Current assets:	Ф	265 120	Ф	261 201	Ф	506 400	Ф	246.700
Cash and investments Accounts receivable, net	\$	265,128 57,039	\$	261,301 17,221	\$	526,429 74,260	\$	346,788 68,778
	_		_				_	
Total current assets		322,167	_	278,522		600,689	_	415,566
Noncurrent assets:								
Net pension asset		-		13,646		13,646		-
Land, equipment, buildings,		22.000		5 022 100		055 100		<i>5 527 202</i>
and improvements Less accumulated		23,000		5,932,198		5,955,198		5,537,293
depreciation		(18,112)		(564,507)		(582,619)		(471,105)
Equity in joint venture		345,272		-		345,272		302,492
Total noncurrent assets		350,160		5,381,337		5,731,497		5,368,680
Total assets		672,327		5,659,859		5,332,186		5,784,246
Deferred outflow of resources - pensions		-		7,888		7,888		5,105
Total assets and deferred outflows	\$	672,327	\$	5,667,747	\$ 6	5,340,074	\$	5,789,351
Liabilities								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	48,336	\$	26,250	\$	74,586	\$	41,602
Total current liabilities		48,336		26,250		74,586		41,602
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Net pension liability		-		-		-		3,504
Loans payable				414,071		414,071		
Total long-term liabilities				414,071		414,071	_	3,504
Total liabilities		48,336		440,321		488,657		45,106
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions		_		22,449		22,449		10,138
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources	\$	48,336	\$	462,770	\$	511,106	\$	55,244
Net position	_				_		_	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	4,888	\$	4,953,620	\$ 4	1,958,508	\$	5,066,188
Unrestricted		619,103	_	251,357		870,460	_	667,919
Total net position	\$	623,991	\$	5,204,977	\$ 5	5,828,968	\$	5,734,107

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Waste	Waste Utility Fund		orm Water ility Fund	Т	otal 2022	Memorandum 2021		
Operating revenues:						_		_	
Charges for services	\$	684,660	\$	213,278	\$	897,938	\$	838,959	
Fees and miscellaneous		18,847		104,913		123,760		170,476	
Total operating revenues		703,507		318,191		1,021,698		1,009,435	
Operating expenses:									
Salaries and wages		8,470		62,964		71,434		49,680	
Employee benefits		5,797		13,467		19,264		29,262	
Contractual services		496,995		107,067		604,062		595,765	
Supplies and materials		41,853		2,501		44,354		34,409	
Administrative services		117,024		65,892		182,916		166,104	
Depreciation and amortization		575		110,939		111,514		87,409	
Total operating expenses		670,714		362,830		1,033,544		962,629	
Operating income (loss)	\$	32,793	\$	(44,639)	\$	(11,846)	\$	46,806	

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]	Total 2022	Memorandum 2021		
Non-operating revenue (expense): Interest revenue Increase (decrease) equity in joint venture Loss on sale of asset	\$	42,780	\$ - - -	\$	42,780	\$	70,920 -	
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		42,780			42,780		70,920	
Net income before contributions & transfers Transfers in (out) Developers contributions		75,573 (25,500)	 (44,639) (11,508) 100,935		30,934 (37,008) 100,935		117,726 (37,008) 1,437,519	
Change in net position Net position, beginning		50,073 573,918	44,788 5,160,189		94,861 5,734,107		1,518,237 4,215,870	
Net position, ending	\$	623,991	\$ 5,204,977	\$	5,828,968	\$	5,734,107	

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Waste Utility Fund	Storm Water Utility Fund	Total	Memorandum 2021	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to general fund for services Payments to employees	\$ 708,106 (544,889) (117,024) (8,470)	\$ 319,074 (108,393) (65,892) (62,964)	\$ 1,027,180 (653,282) (182,916) (71,434)	\$ 1,013,550 (663,360) (166,104) (49,680)	
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	37,723	81,825	119,548	134,406	
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 Proceeds from issuance of debt		(316,970) 414,071	(316,970) 414,071		
Net cash used for capital and financing activities		97,101	97,101		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and equivalents, beginning	12,223 252,905	167,418 93,883	179,641 346,788	97,398 249,390	
Cash and equivalents, ending	\$ 265,128	\$ 261,301	\$ 526,429	\$ 346,788	
Shown in the Statement of Net Position as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 265,128	\$ 261,301	\$ 526,429	\$ 346,788	
	\$ 265,128	\$ 261,301	\$ 526,429	\$ 346,788	

SALEM CITY CORPORATION Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

Continued

	Waste		Storm Water				Memorandum 2021	
	Utility Fund		Utility Fund		Total			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash								
provided by operating activities:								
Operating income (loss)	\$	32,793	\$	(44,639)	\$	(11,846)	\$	46,806
Adjustments to reconcile operating income								
to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		575		110,939		111,514		87,409
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(4,599)		(883)		(5,482)		(4,115)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset		-		(13,646)		(13,646)		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflow		-		(2,783)		(2,783)		(5,105)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		8,954		24,030		32,984		(4,231)
Increase (decrease) in pension liability		-		(3,504)		(3,504)		3,504
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows				12,311		12,311		10,138
Total adjustments		4,930		126,464		131,394		87,600
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	37,723	\$	81,825	\$	119,548	\$	134,406
Supplementary information								
Non-cash items from capital and related								
financing activities include contributions by								
developers	\$		\$	100,935	\$	100,935	\$	1,437,519
Non-cash purchase of assets through debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_

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SUPPLEMENTAL SECTION

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council 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 the City of Salem (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 30, 2022.

Report on 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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Salem's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness.

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.

Report on 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 2022-01 and 2022-02.

City of Salem's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our engagement and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 30, 2022

Allred Jackson



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 the City of Salem (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, 2022.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2022 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Restricted Taxes and Other Related Restricted Revenue
Fraud Risk Assessment
Governmental Fees
Utah Retirement Systems
Public Treasurer's Bond

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.

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Budgetary Compliance and Fund Balance

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations, the City did not comply with requirements regarding budgetary compliance and fund balance (see items 2022-01 and 2022-02. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the City to comply with the requirements applicable to budgetary compliance and fund balance.

Qualified Opinion on Budgetary Compliance and Fund Balance

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the City complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other State Compliance Areas

In our opinion, the City of Salem complied, in all material respects, with the other state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2022.

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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 2022-01 and 2022-02 to be material weaknesses.

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.

The City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 30, 2022

Allred Jackson

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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Schedule of Findings and Recommendations Current Year

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

2022-01: State Compliance – Budgetary Compliance

Criteria: City management is responsible to determine that internal controls ensure that compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide* are met.

Condition: The Capital Projects General Fund expenditures exceeded the amounts appropriated in the final budget.

Cause: A \$200,000 transfer was intended from the Capital Projects Fund to the Electric Utility Fund. The transfer was shown in the budget amendment coming into the Electric Utility Fund but failed to get recorded in the Capital Projects Fund's budget.

Effect: The City was not in compliance with State regulations on Budgetary Compliance.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City review all budgets and amendments to correctly reflect the City's intentions on budget transfers.

Views of Responsible Officials: City Management agrees with the auditor recommendations and will ensure the amendments to the budget will reflect the intended amounts of the amended budget.

2022-02: State Compliance – Fund Balance

Criteria: City management is responsible to determine that internal controls ensure that compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide* are met.

Condition: The Fiber Utility Fund had a negative unreserved fund balance at the end of the year and did not budget to decrease the deficit by 5% of the fund's current year revenue in the fiscal year 2023 budget.

Cause: The Fiber Utility Fund is a new fund that just started charging fees during the current year and had more costs than revenue for the current year.

Effect: The City was not in compliance with State regulations on Fund Balance.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City review the needs of the Fiber Utility Fund and work on reducing the deficit unreserved fund balance. At a minimum, the City needs to budget to reduce the fund balance deficit by at least five percent of the fund's total actual current year revenue.

Views of Responsible Officials: City Management agrees with the auditor recommendations and will work on the deficit fund balance in the Fiber fund and will ensure that a minimum of five percent be budgeted to reduce the deficit.

SALEM CITY Schedule of Findings and Recommendations Prior Year

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

No prior year findings.