

CEDAR CITY, UTAH

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Table of Contents

FINANCIAL SECTION

Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental	
Funds to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in	
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	24
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	28
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Agency Funds	29
Notes to the Financial Statements	30
Required Supplementary Information:	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund	64
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	65
Schedule of Contributions	67

Notes to Required Supplementary Information	69
Combining Statements and Schedules:	
Combing Balance Sheet – Other Governmental Funds	71
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Other Governmental Funds	76
FEDERAL AND STATE REPORTS	
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	83
Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance	
In Accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the Passenger Facility Charge Audit	
Guide for Public Agencies	85
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs:	
Summary of Auditors' results	87
Financial Statement Findings	88
Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs	88
Passenger Facility Charge Program Findings and Questioned Costs	88
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	89
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	90
Schedule of Expenditures of Passenger Facility Charges	91
Report on Compliance with State Fiscal Laws	93

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Cedar City, Utah

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cedar City, Utah's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirement for Federal Awards,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2021, on our consideration of Cedar City, Utah's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cedar City, Utah's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rees CPA

Rees CPA Cedar City, Utah December 10, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

This section of Cedar City's (the City's) annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's financial performance during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read this discussion and analysis in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position at the close of the fiscal year was \$325,897,992. This amount is comprised of \$252,415,168 in net investments in capital assets, \$17,084,012 of restricted net position and \$56,084,012 in unrestricted net position.
- Prior to all transfers in and out of the general fund, general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$8,423,712. After all transfers, general fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2,444,360. Transfers to the general fund for capital expenditures totaled \$266,861. Transfers from the general fund for capital projects, debt service and related expenses totaled \$6,246,213.
- The general fund's ending unassigned fund balance of \$8,999,319 represents 31 percent of the total actual revenues for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.
- The City's total long-term debt decreased by \$4,152,292.
- Total net position for the City's governmental activities increased \$16,911,178 while total net position for business-type activities increased \$6,378,454.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's annual financial report includes: 1) this discussion and analysis, which serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements; 2) the basic financial statements comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements; and 3) other supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net position and a statement of activities that provide a citywide perspective of the City's overall financial status. These statements are prepared using accrual accounting methods similar to those used in preparing the financial statements of private-sector businesses.

• The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. The difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources represents the City's net position. Increases or decreases in net position, when viewed over a period of time, may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating, respectively.

• The *statement of activities* presents information reflecting 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 irrespective of the timing of the 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 between governmental activities, those principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, and business-type activities, those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 16-17 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a group of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. This segregation is also used to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. The City utilizes three types of funds: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary funds.

• *Governmental funds* account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, these statements are prepared using modified accrual accounting methods, which measure cash and other financial assets readily convertible to cash and their balances available for use at year-end. As a result, these statements provide a short-term perspective of the City's general government operations and the basic services provided and may assist in determining the availability of financial resources that could be used in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Reconciliations between the long-term perspective of the government-wide financial statements and the short-term perspective of the fund financial statements are provided on pages 19 and 21 of this report.

The City has identified two of its governmental funds to be major governmental funds requiring separate reporting. The remaining governmental funds are non-major funds and are included in the combining statements on pages 71-80 of this report.

- *Proprietary funds* account for the same functions and utilize the same accounting methods reported as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Full accrual accounting methods are used and provide both long and short-term financial information. The City uses enterprise funds and an internal service fund, types of proprietary funds, to account for its six business-type activities. Four of the City's enterprise funds qualify as major funds.
- *Fiduciary funds* account for resources held by the City for the benefit of parties outside the City. The City has a fiduciary responsibility to ensure that these resources are used

for their intended beneficiaries and purposes. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds cannot be used to finance City programs. The City's fiduciary responsibilities are reported separately in a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These statements are prepared using full accrual accounting methods similar to those used in preparing proprietary fund statements.

Fund financial statements can be found on pages 18-29 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to understanding the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 30 of this report.

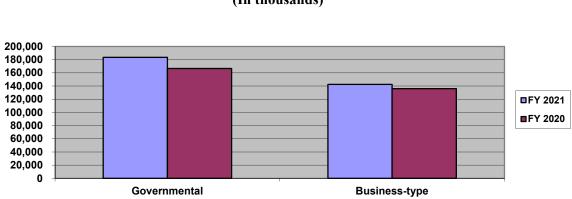
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As was previously noted, increases or decreases in net position, when viewed over a period of time, may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating, respectively. The City's total net position, assets plus deferred outflows of resources in excess of liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, totaled \$325,897,992.

(CEDAR CITY'S NET POSITION					
	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities		
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current and other assets	\$ 49,165,383	\$ 42,476,217	\$ 36,012,320	\$ 33,945,261		
Capital assets	154,454,923	149,113,429	112,225,470	108,357,164		
Total assets	203,620,306	191,589,646	148,237,790	142,302,425		
Deferred outflows of resources	1,315,323	1,160,121	215,902	190,426		
Long-term debt outstanding	9,608,225	13,210,407	4,914,824	5,459,047		
Other liabilities	3,824,015	6,337,677	692,567	754,689		
Total liabilities	13,432,215	19,548,084	5,607,391	6,213,736		
Deferred inflows of resources	8,022,803	6,632,250	428,920	240,188		
			-	-		
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	144,846,698	135,903,022	107,568,470	103,442,164		
Restricted	10,938,790	8,632,409	6,145,222	5,091,684		
Unrestricted	27,695,123	22,034,002	28,703,689	27,505,079		
Total net position	\$183,480,611	\$166,569,433	\$142,417,381	\$136,038,927		

	CHANGI	ES IN CEDAR C	ITY'S NET POS	SITION	
Revenues: Program revenues Charges for services Operating grants and contributions $55,972,390$ $56,136,315$ $$11,577,958$ $$11,049,036$ Operating grants and contributions $2,883,640$ $2,273,316$ Capital grants and contributions $2,883,640$ $2,273,316$ Capital grants and contributions $2,883,640$ $2,273,316$ General Revenues Property taxes Other taxes $6,440,876$ $5,831,830$ Other taxes $14,375,821$ $12,232,614$ Investment income Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of assets $230,381$ $613,033$ $356,534$ Total revenues $44,631,813$ $46,418,642$ $16,829,869$ $16,237,548$ Expenses: General government property $5,594,881$ $2,035,624$ $9,690$ Police protection property $4,748,745$ $4,847,143$ $4,747,490$ $4,267,288$ Public works Culture and recreation development development development $2,287,339$ $2,311,442$ Transportation services Interest and fiscal charges $871,763$ $925,332$ Interest and fiscal charges $14,052$ $464,721$ Water Sewer system Regional sewer plant Solid waste Transfers Increase in net position before transfers $27,720,635$ $25,665,813$ $10,451,415$ $10,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ $5,996,763$ Increase in net position before transfers $16,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ $5,996,763$ Increase in net position - beginning Restatement $166,50,433$ 145		Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		2021	2020	2021	2020
$\begin{array}{c c} \hline Charges for services \\ Operating grants and \\ contributions \\ Capital grants and \\ contributions \\ Capital grants and \\ contributions \\ \hline Chart axes \\ \hline Total revenues \\ \hline Capital grants and \\ contributions \\ \hline Capital grants \\ \hline Capital g$	Revenues:				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Program revenues				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Charges for services	\$5,972,390	\$6,136,315	\$ 11,577,958	\$ 11,049,036
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	-				
$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{contributions} & 12,374,950 & 17,648,091 & 4,851,881 & 4,319,440 \\ \hline General Revenues \\ Property taxes & 6,440,876 & 5,831,830 \\ Other taxes & 14,375,821 & 12,232,614 \\ Investment income & 230,381 & 613,033 & 356,534 & 818,182 \\ Other revenues & 2,185,440 & 1,655,395 \\\hline Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of assets & 168,315 & 28,048 & 43,496 & 50,890 \\\hline Total revenues & 44,631,813 & 46,418,642 & 16,829,869 & 16,237,548 \\\hline Expenses: & General government & 5,594,881 & 2,035,624 \\Police protection & 4,748,745 & 4,847,143 \\\hline Other public safety and & inspection services & 3,151,619 & 3,598,051 \\Streets and highways & 1,740,057 & 3,873,750 \\Parks, cemetery and public \\property & 2,337,710 & 1,569,434 \\Culture and recreation & 4,747,490 & 4,267,288 \\Public works & 2,126,979 & 1,773,028 \\Community and economic \\development & 2,287,339 & 2,311,442 \\Transportation services & 871,763 & 925,332 \\Interest and fiscal charges & 114,052 & 464,721 \\Water & 4,606,211 & 4,459,976 \\Sewer system & 1,708,561 & 1,578,008 \\Regional sewer plant & 2,326,227 & 2,293,241 \\Storm drain & 790,506 & 793,856 \\Solid waste & 1,019,910 & 1,115,704 \\Total expenses & 16,911,178 & 20,752,829 & 6,378,454 & 5,996,763 \\Transfers & 16,911,178 & 20,752,829 & 6,378,454 & 5,996,763 \\Transfers & 16,911,178 & 20,752,829 & 6,378,454 & 5,996,763 \\Transfers & 16,911,178 & 20,752,829 & 6,378,454 & 5,996,763 \\He estatement adjustment & 10,0000000000000000000000000000000000$	contributions	2,883,640	2,273,316		
$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{contributions} & 12,374,950 & 17,648,091 & 4,851,881 & 4,319,440 \\ \hline General Revenues \\ Property taxes & 6,440,876 & 5,831,830 \\ Other taxes & 14,375,821 & 12,232,614 \\ Investment income & 230,381 & 613,033 & 356,534 & 818,182 \\ Other revenues & 2,185,440 & 1,655,395 \\\hline Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of assets & 168,315 & 28,048 & 43,496 & 50,890 \\\hline Total revenues & 44,631,813 & 46,418,642 & 16,829,869 & 16,237,548 \\\hline Expenses: & General government & 5,594,881 & 2,035,624 \\Police protection & 4,748,745 & 4,847,143 \\\hline Other public safety and & inspection services & 3,151,619 & 3,598,051 \\Streets and highways & 1,740,057 & 3,873,750 \\Parks, cemetery and public \\property & 2,337,710 & 1,569,434 \\Culture and recreation & 4,747,490 & 4,267,288 \\Public works & 2,126,979 & 1,773,028 \\Community and economic \\development & 2,287,339 & 2,311,442 \\Transportation services & 871,763 & 925,332 \\Interest and fiscal charges & 114,052 & 464,721 \\Water & 4,606,211 & 4,459,976 \\Sewer system & 1,708,561 & 1,578,008 \\Regional sewer plant & 2,326,227 & 2,293,241 \\Storm drain & 790,506 & 793,856 \\Solid waste & 1,019,910 & 1,115,704 \\Total expenses & 16,911,178 & 20,752,829 & 6,378,454 & 5,996,763 \\Transfers & 16,911,178 & 20,752,829 & 6,378,454 & 5,996,763 \\Transfers & 16,911,178 & 20,752,829 & 6,378,454 & 5,996,763 \\Transfers & 16,911,178 & 20,752,829 & 6,378,454 & 5,996,763 \\He estatement adjustment & 10,0000000000000000000000000000000000$	Capital grants and				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		12,374,950	17,648,091	4,851,881	4,319,440
Other taxes $14,375,821$ $12,232,614$ Investment income $230,381$ $613,033$ $356,534$ $818,182$ Other revenues $2,185,440$ $1,655,395$ $818,182$ Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of assets $168,315$ $28,048$ $43,496$ $50,890$ Total revenues $44,631,813$ $46,418,642$ $16,829,869$ $16,237,548$ Expenses: General government $5,594,881$ $2,035,624$ $16,829,869$ $16,237,548$ Police protection $4,748,745$ $4,847,143$ $4,6418,642$ $16,829,869$ $16,237,548$ Streets and highways $1,740,057$ $3,873,750$ $3,873,750$ $3,873,750$ Parks, cemetery and public property $2,337,710$ $1,569,434$ $4,606,211$ $4,459,976$ Culture and recreation development $2,287,339$ $2,311,442$ $2,232,227$ $2,293,241$ Transportation services lnterest and fiscal charges $871,763$ $925,332$ $1,045,61$ $1,578,008$ Regional sewer plant Solid waste transfers $27,720,635$ $25,665,813$ $10,451,415$ $10,240,785$ Increase in net position before transfers $16,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ $5,996,763$ Increase in net position herestion - beginning Restatement adjustment $16,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ $5,996,763$	General Revenues				
Other taxes $14,375,821$ $12,232,614$ Investment income $230,381$ $613,033$ $356,534$ $818,182$ Other revenues $2,185,440$ $1,655,395$ $818,182$ Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of assets $168,315$ $28,048$ $43,496$ $50,890$ Total revenues $44,631,813$ $46,418,642$ $16,829,869$ $16,237,548$ Expenses: General government $5,594,881$ $2,035,624$ $16,829,869$ $16,237,548$ Police protection $4,748,745$ $4,847,143$ $4,6418,642$ $16,829,869$ $16,237,548$ Streets and highways $1,740,057$ $3,873,750$ $3,873,750$ $3,873,750$ Parks, cemetery and public property $2,337,710$ $1,569,434$ $4,606,211$ $4,459,976$ Culture and recreation development $2,287,339$ $2,311,442$ $2,232,227$ $2,293,241$ Transportation services lnterest and fiscal charges $871,763$ $925,332$ $1,045,61$ $1,578,008$ Regional sewer plant Solid waste transfers $27,720,635$ $25,665,813$ $10,451,415$ $10,240,785$ Increase in net position before transfers $16,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ $5,996,763$ Increase in net position herestion - beginning Restatement adjustment $16,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ $5,996,763$	Property taxes	6,440,876	5,831,830		
Other revenues Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of assets $2,183,440$ $1,655,395$ Total revenues $2,183,440$ $1,655,395$ Total revenues $44,631,813$ $46,418,642$ $16,829,869$ Expenses: General government Police protection Other public safety and inspection services $5,594,881$ $2,035,624$ Streets and highways Parks, cemetery and public property $3,151,619$ $3,598,051$ Streets and highways Public works $2,126,979$ $1,773,028$ Community and economic development Transportation services $2,287,339$ $2,311,442$ Transportation services Solid waste Total expenses $1,0452,4272$ $4,459,976$ Sewer system Regional sewer plant Storm drain Total expenses $27,720,635$ $25,665,813$ $10,451,415$ Increase in net position Increase in net position Net position - beginning Restatement adjustment $16,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ $5,996,763$					
Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of assetsGain (loss) on sale/disposal of assets $168,315$ $28,048$ $43,496$ $50,890$ Total revenues $44,631,813$ $46,418,642$ $16,829,869$ $16,237,548$ Expenses: General government Police protection $5,594,881$ $2,035,624$ $16,237,548$ Police protection other public safety and inspection services property $3,151,619$ $3,598,051$ Streets and highways Public works $1,740,057$ $3,873,750$ Parks, cemetery and public property $2,337,710$ $1,569,434$ Culture and recreation development $2,287,339$ $2,311,442$ Transportation services lnterest and fiscal charges $871,763$ $925,332$ Interest and fiscal charges $114,052$ $464,721$ Water $2,326,227$ $2,293,241$ Storm drain Total expenses $790,506$ $793,856$ Solid waste transfers $10,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ Increase in net position heres in net position $16,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ $5,996,763$ Increase in net position ransfers $16,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ $5,996,763$ Increase in net position Restatement adjustment $16,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ $5,996,763$	Investment income	230,381	613,033	356,534	818,182
assets $168,315$ $28,048$ $43,496$ $50,890$ Total revenues $44,631,813$ $46,418,642$ $16,829,869$ $16,237,548$ Expenses:General government $5,594,881$ $2,035,624$ Police protection $4,748,745$ $4,847,143$ Other public safety andinspection services $3,151,619$ $3,598,051$ Streets and highways $1,740,057$ $3,873,750$ Parks, cemetery and public $2,337,710$ $1,569,434$ Culture and recreation $4,747,490$ $4,267,288$ Public works $2,126,979$ $1,773,028$ Community and economic $2,287,339$ $2,311,442$ Transportation services $871,763$ $925,332$ Interest and fiscal charges $114,052$ $464,721$ Water $2,326,227$ $2,293,241$ Storm drain $790,506$ $793,856$ Solid waste $1,019,910$ $1,115,704$ Total expenses $16,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ Increase in net position $16,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ $5,996,763$ Increase in net position $166,569,433$ $145,816,604$ $136,038,927$ $130,042,164$	Other revenues	2,185,440	1,655,395	-	-
assets $168,315$ $28,048$ $43,496$ $50,890$ Total revenues $44,631,813$ $46,418,642$ $16,829,869$ $16,237,548$ Expenses:General government $5,594,881$ $2,035,624$ Police protection $4,748,745$ $4,847,143$ Other public safety andinspection services $3,151,619$ $3,598,051$ Streets and highways $1,740,057$ $3,873,750$ Parks, cemetery and public $2,337,710$ $1,569,434$ Culture and recreation $4,747,490$ $4,267,288$ Public works $2,126,979$ $1,773,028$ Community and economic $2,287,339$ $2,311,442$ Transportation services $871,763$ $925,332$ Interest and fiscal charges $114,052$ $464,721$ Water $2,326,227$ $2,293,241$ Storm drain $790,506$ $793,856$ Solid waste $1,019,910$ $1,115,704$ Total expenses $27,720,635$ $25,665,813$ $10,451,415$ Increase in net position before transfers $16,911,178$ $20,752,829$ $6,378,454$ $5,996,763$ Increase in net position $16,569,433$ $145,816,604$ $136,038,927$ $130,042,164$	Gain (loss) on sale/disposal of				
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Restatement adjustment					
		100,000,100	110,010,001	120,020,721	120,012,101
	•	\$183,480,611	\$166,569,433	\$142,417,381	\$136,038,927

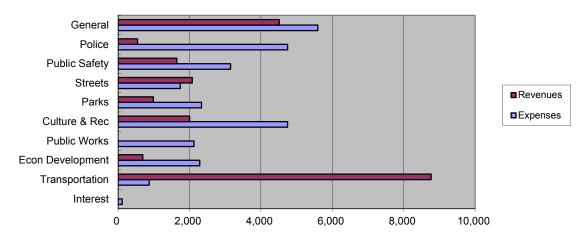
Governmental fund net position increased from \$166.5 million to \$183.4 million during fiscal year 2021, an increase of 10.1 percent. Business-type net position increased 4.7 percent from \$136.0 million in fiscal year 2020 to \$142.4 million in fiscal year 2021. This information is displayed in the graph below.



CEDAR CITY'S NET POSITION BY FUND TYPE FY 2021 & FY 2020 COMPARISON (In thousands)

The following charts display program revenues and expenses for governmental activities and business-type activities for fiscal year 2021 as reflected in the statement of activities.





PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENSES BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES FOR FY 2021 (In thousands) Water Sewer System Revenues Sewer Plant Expenses Storm Drain Solid Waste 0 2,000 4.000 6,000 10.000 8.000

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As was previously noted, the City's governmental funds provide a short-term perspective of the City's general government operations and the financial resources available in the near future to finance the City's programs. Differences between available financial resources and the short-term obligations of general government operations are reported as fund balances. Fund balances are designated as non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned.

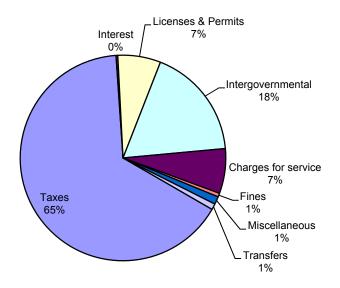
As of June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds, which include the general fund, all special revenue funds, debt service funds and capital project funds, report a combined fund balance of \$39,607,061. This combined balance represents an increase of \$8,883,710 from last year's ending combined fund balance.

The general fund is the main operating fund of the City. All governmental-type activities not accounted for in a special revenue fund, debt service fund or capital project fund are accounted for in the general fund. Accounting for activities in funds other than the general fund may be required by state regulations, local ordinances, or the City may simply desire to isolate the revenues and expenditures associated with a particular activity for management purposes.

The fund balance of the general fund increased \$2,444,360 to \$11.1 million during the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. The \$8.9 million unrestricted fund balance represents 31 percent of general fund revenues and transfers for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021. State law requires municipalities maintain a fund balance between 5 and 35 percent of the subsequent year's budget.

The following charts identify general fund revenue sources and function expenditures for fiscal year 2021.

REVENUES BY SOURCE GENERAL FUND FOR FY 2021



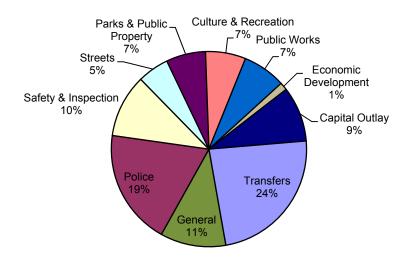
Taxes were the largest source of revenues in the general fund representing approximately 65 percent of total general fund revenues. Property tax revenues accounted for approximately 30 percent of all of the tax revenues generated in the general fund while sales taxes generated about 42 percent of the tax revenues. The remaining tax revenue was generated from franchise and energy taxes.

Intergovernmental revenues comprised of federal, state and local payments and grants accounted for 18 percent of the general fund revenues, the second largest category for fiscal year 2021. Approximately 25 percent of this revenue came from State of Utah road funds. Federal and state grants made up 42 percent of intergovernmental revenues, while payments from Iron County for services provided to the County by the City accounted for the remaining 33 percent of intergovernmental revenues.

The third largest category, charges for services, made up 7 percent of general fund revenues. Approximately 18 percent of these revenues were operating reimbursements from enterprise funds to the general fund.

Transfers from the capital improvement fund, licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, miscellaneous revenues and interest are the remaining categories of revenue within the general fund. When combined, these categories accounted for approximately 10 percent of general fund revenues.

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND FOR FY 2021



Police functions accounted for 20 percent of all general fund expenditures. Approximately 14 percent of the capital outlay was for the police department.

Streets accounted for 5 percent of all general fund expenditures. Approximately 19 percent of capital outlay was for the streets department including street and intersections improvements, sidewalk improvements and equipment.

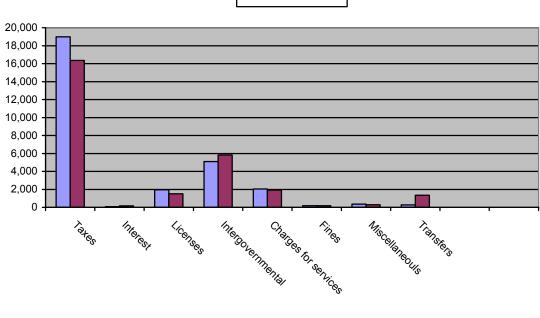
Transfers from the general fund to other funds accounted for 24 percent of all general fund expenditures. The transfers were made to meet debt service obligations, subsidize operating costs for the aquatic center and golf course and fund capital and special revenue funds.

Other public safety and inspection services accounted for 10 percent of all general fund expenditures. This category includes fire protection, building and zoning, animal control and justice court functions.

General government, public works, culture and recreation, parks and public property economic development and capital outlay comprise the remaining categories of expenditures in the general fund. The combined percentage of expenditures in these categories accounted for 41 percent of total general fund expenditures.

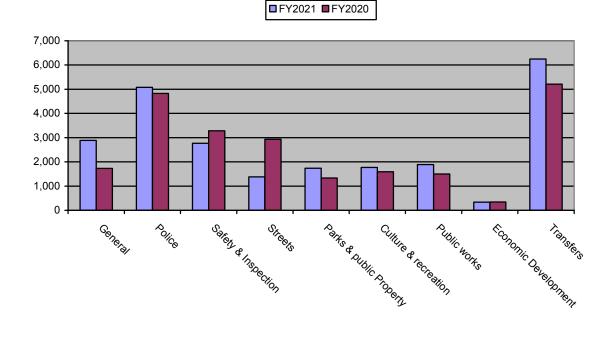
The following charts compare fiscal year 2021 and 2020 general fund revenues and expenditures by source and function.

REVENUES BY SOURCE GENERAL FUND COMPARISON FY 2021 & FY 2020 (In thousands)



FY2021 FY2020

EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION GENERAL FUND COMPARISON FY 2021 & FY 2020 (In thousands)



As was previously noted, the City maintains five enterprise funds and one internal service fund to account for its business-type activities. The separate fund statements provide the same information, with more detail, as the information provided for business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The fiscal year 2021 originally adopted budget for the general fund totaled \$19,069,752. The City Council approved budget revisions during the year. The revisions increased the budget by \$5,592,938. The main issue that necessitated this revision was capital projects budgeted in fiscal year 2020 were not complete by the end of that fiscal year.

Actual general fund expenditures and transfers for the year ending June 30, 2021, totaled \$28,695,337. This amount is \$9,493,038 above the originally adopted budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2021, the City had invested \$266,680,391, net of accumulated depreciation, in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities.

	Government	depreciation) tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities
	2021	2020	2021	2020
Land and water rights Buildings	\$ 49,065,436 38,876,110	\$ 49,065,436 38,086,536	\$13,867,033 2,154,729	\$12,987,246 2,250,721
Improvements	55,848,109	40,305,535	91,517,832	89,154,348
Office equipment	66,668	101,231	12,934	14,485
Machinery and	2,135,843	2,174,292	1,471,217	1,455,226
equipment				
Automobiles and	4,277,163	4,045,470	1,450,487	1,139,146
trucks				
Construction in	4,185,594	15,334,929	1,751,236	1,355,989
progress				
Total	\$154,454,923	\$149,113,429	\$112,225,468	\$108,357,161

Capital assets costing \$150,000 or more that have been added to the City's capital asset list during the current fiscal year include:

- \$213,529 Dump truck funded with general taxes
- \$274,395 Peterbilt garbage truck funded with user fees & impact fees

- \$239,970 Ecoline fund with user fees & impact fees
- \$1,538,097 Fleet building funded with user fees & impact fees
- \$156,237 Shades for baseball field bleachers funded with general taxes
- \$16,831,910 Airport improvements funded with federal and state grants
- \$1,157,435 Water line additions acquired by the City
- \$585,821 Sewer line additions acquired by the City
- \$3,036,946 Waste Water Treatment Plant Clarifier funded by user fees & impact fees
- \$188,819 Storm drain improvements funded by user fees & impact fees
- \$879,786 Water rights funded by user fees & impact fees

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in the footnotes to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

State statute limits the amount of debt a city may issue to 4 percent of the fair market value of the taxable property within the city's jurisdiction, which totaled over \$2.4 billion for tax year 2021. An additional 8 percent of indebtedness may be issued for water, sewer or electricity when such public works are owned and controlled by the city. Cedar City's debt limit based on 2021 fair market values is \$288,000,000 comprised of \$96,400,000 for the 4 percent and \$192,000,000 for the additional 8 percent. In any case, the City's outstanding debt is significantly below the statutory debt limits.

At June 30, 2021, the City had total debt outstanding of \$13,112,000. Of this amount, \$5,539,000 is considered general obligation debt, which is secured by the full faith and credit of the City. The remaining debt is secured by future cash flows from specific revenue sources.

The following is a summary of the City's outstanding debt (excluding bond premiums and discounts):

CEDAR CITY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT						
	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities		
	2021	2020	2021	2020		
	¢ 5 520 000	Ф. С. С С ООО				
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,539,000	\$ 6,566,000				
Sales tax revenue bonds	1,265,000	2,200,000				
Special improvement districts:						
Assessment bonds	855,000	1,013,000				
Municipal Building Authority:	,					
Lease revenue bonds	796,000	878,000				
Loans payable						
Revenue bonds			\$4,657,000	\$4,915,000		
Capital leases			· ·			
Total	\$8,455,000	<u>\$10,657,000</u>	\$4,657,000	\$4,915,000		

The City issued a new revenue bond during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the outstanding debt of the City is located in the footnotes to the financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR FINANCIAL INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide users with a general overview of the City's finances and demonstrate accountability for the sources and uses of City funding. Questions concerning information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, Cedar City Corporation, 10 North Main, Cedar City, Utah, 84720.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Governmental	Business-type	
•	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets	¢ 20.271.422	Ф 24 510 2 (7	¢ 72 700 000
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,271,433	\$ 34,518,367	\$ 73,789,800
Special assessments receivable	489,683	-	489,683
Accounts receivable	-	1,092,458	1,092,458
Property tax receivable	5,409,741	-	5,409,741
Other receivables	3,811,457	-	3,811,457
Inventory	146,162	370,373	516,535
Internal balances	36,908	(36,908)	-
Net pension asset	-	68,030	68,030
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	53,251,030	15,618,270	68,869,300
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	101,203,893	96,607,200	197,811,093
Net capital assets	154,454,923	112,225,470	266,680,393
Total assets	203,620,307	148,237,790	351,858,097
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,315,323	215,902	1,531,225
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,315,323	215,902	1,531,225
Liabilities			
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	3,810,088	600,012	4,410,125
Interest payable	13,903	31,388	45,291
Liability for closure and post closure costs	-	61,167	61,167
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year	964,557	517,696	1,482,253
Due in more than one year	8,643,668	4,397,128	13,040,796
Total liabilities	13,432,216	5,607,391	19,039,607
Deferred inflows of resources			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	2,613,062	428,920	3,041,982
Property taxes levied for future year	5,409,741	-	5,409,741
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,022,803	428,920	8,451,723
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	144,846,698	107,568,470	252,415,168
Restricted for:			
Community development	10,435,444	6,145,222	16,580,666
Public safety	352,625	-	352,625
Other purposes	150,721	-	150,721
Unrestricted	27,695,123	28,703,689	56,398,812
Total net position	\$ 183,480,611	\$ 142,417,381	\$325,897,992

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position						
			(Operating	Caj	pital Grants		· • /			-	
		Charges for		Grants &		&	G	overnmental		siness-type		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities:												
General government	\$ 5,594,881	\$ 870,300	\$	1,901,834	\$	1,743,257	\$	(1,079,490)	\$	-	\$	(1,079,490)
Police protection	4,748,745	322,065		127,090		94,780		(4,204,810)		-		(4,204,810)
Other public safety and inspection services	3,151,619	1,526,995		33,200		84,629		(1,506,795)		-		(1,506,795)
Streets and highways	1,740,057	10,750		18,400		2,048,242		337,335		-		337,335
Parks, cemetery and public property	2,337,710	242,280		3,438		742,168		(1,349,824)		-		(1,349,824)
Culture and recreation	4,747,490	1,856,918		145,591		-		(2,744,981)		-		(2,744,981)
Public works	2,126,979	-		-		-		(2,126,979)		-		(2,126,979)
Community and economic development	2,287,339	385,135		6,463		300,000		(1,595,741)		-		(1,595,741)
Transportation services	871,763	757,947		647,624		7,361,874		7,895,682		-		7,895,682
Interest and fiscal charges	114,052	-		-		-		(114,052)		-		(114,052)
Total governmental activities	27,720,635	5,972,390		2,883,640		12,374,950		(6,489,655)		-		(6,489,655)
Business-type activities:								<u> </u>				· ·
Water	4,606,211	5,206,699		-		3,364,180		-		3,964,668		3,964,668
Sewer system	1,708,561	1,962,763		-		773,208		-		1,027,410		1,027,410
Regional sewer plant	2,326,227	2,708,272		-		390,251		-		772,296		772,296
Storm drain	790,506	829,768		-		324,242		-		363,504		363,504
Solid waste	1,019,910	870,456		-		-		-		(149,454)		(149,454)
Total business-type activities	10,451,415	11,577,958		-		4,851,881		-		5,978,424		5,978,424
Total primary government	\$ 38,172,050	\$ 17,550,348	\$	2,883,640	\$	17,226,831				<u> </u>		
	General revenue	-s.										
	Taxes:											
		es, levied for ge	neral	purposes				5,875,694		-		5,875,694
		es, levied for red						565,182		_		565,182
	Franchise ta			opinent				2,407,159		_		2,407,159
	Fees-in-lieu							471,952		_		471,952
		es and use taxes						11,264,690		_		11,264,690
		nications taxes						232,020		_		232,020
		nvestment earnin	nos					230,381		356,534		586,915
	Licenses and		153					1,952,763				1,952,763
	Miscellaneous							232,677		_		232,677
		sale/disposal of	9600	te				168,315		43,496		232,077
	· · · ·	I revenues and the						23,400,833		400,030		23,800,863
		net position	ansi	C15				23,400,833		6,378,454		23,800,863
		ginning of the ye								6,378,434 136,038,927		302,608,360
			al				¢	166,569,433	¢		¢	
	Net position, en	a of the year					\$	183,480,611	\$	142,417,381	\$	325,897,992

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Balance Sheet **Governmental Funds** June 30, 2021

	General	Capital Improvement	Airport Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,725,718	\$ 15,711,814	\$ (772,089)	\$ 12,624,479	\$ 39,289,922
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	489,683	489,683
Property tax receivable	5,409,741	-	-	-	5,409,741
Other receivables	2,682,794	-	772,091	356,572	3,811,457
Due from other funds	49,082	121,598	-	-	170,680
Inventory	146,162				146,162
Total assets	\$ 20,013,497	\$ 15,833,412	\$ 2	\$ 13,470,734	\$ 49,317,645
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	\$ 384,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 347,051	\$ 731,206
Payroll taxes payable	54	-	-	-	54
Other payables	3 ,077,425				3,077,450
Total liabilities	3,461,634			347,051	3,808,685
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Property taxes levied for future year	5,409,741	-	-	-	5,409,741
Unavailable revenues - special assessments				492,158	492,158
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,409,741			492,158	5,901,899
Fund balances: Nonspendable					
Inventory	146,162	-	-	-	146,162
Restricted for:					
Community development	2,392,663	-	-	8,042,781	10,435,444
Public safety	-	-	-	352,625	352,625
Other	-	-	-	150,721	150,721
Committed	30,140	-	-	3,320,778	3,350,918
Assigned	-	15,833,412	2	764,620	16,598,034
Unassigned	8,573,157				8,573,157
Total fund balances	11,142,122	15,833,412	2	12,631,525	39,607,061
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,					
and fund balances	\$ 20,013,497	\$ 15,833,412	\$ 2	\$ 13,470,734	\$ 49,317,645

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Total fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 39,607,061				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.						
Governmental capital assets	234,243,939					
Accumulated deprecation	(79,789,016)	154,454,923				
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and capital leases, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Bonds payable	(8,455,000)					
Compensated absences	(911,858)					
Interest payable	(13,903)					
Net pension liability	(241,367)	(9,622,128)				
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future reporting periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.						
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,315,323					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(2,613,062)	(1,297,739)				
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.		492,158				
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of public works facilities and services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the						
statement of net position.		(153,664)				
Total net position - governmental activities		\$ 183,480,611				

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

P	General	Capital Improvement	Airport Construction	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	¢ 10.00 2 (0 7	¢	¢	ф. <u>1 00 4 0 10</u>	¢ 2 0.01((00
Taxes	\$ 18,992,687	\$ -	\$-	\$ 1,824,012	\$ 20,816,699
Interest earnings	80,708	93,611	-	56,057	230,376
Licenses and permits	1,952,763	-	-	-	1,952,763
Intergovernmental revenues	5,098,165	-	7,005,341	1,163,053	13,266,559
Charges for services	2,046,228	-	-	2,293,919	4,340,147
Fines and forfeitures	169,456	-	-	-	169,456
Other revenues	355,329			1,757,225	2,112,554
Total revenue	28,695,336	93,611	7,005,341	7,094,266	42,888,554
Expenditures:					
Current					
General government	2,884,488	-	-	-	2,884,488
Police protection	5,075,586	-	-	61,463	5,137,049
Other public safety and inspection services	2,770,054	-	-	12,174	2,782,228
Streets and highways	1,381,475	-	-	3,577	1,385,052
Parks, cemetery and public property	1,734,225	-	-	17,793	1,752,018
Culture and recreation	1,769,235	-	-	2,138,532	3,907,767
Public works	1,891,710	101,201	-	-	1,992,911
Community and economic development	340,390	-	-	888,294	1,228,684
Transportation services	-	-	-	871,763	871,763
Capital outlay	2,424,461	-	7,005,341	843,977	10,273,779
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	1,616,000	1,616,000
Interest	-	-	-	173,105	173,105
Total expenditures	20,271,624	101,201	7,005,341	6,626,678	34,004,844
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)					
expenditures	8,423,712	(7,590)	-	467,588	8,883,710
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	266,861	4,181,372	_	2,483,378	6,931,611
Transfers out	(6,246,213)	(477,952)	_	(207,446)	(6,931,611)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,979,352)	3,703,420		2,275,932	
Net change in fund balance	2,444,360	3,695,830		2,743,520	8,883,710
Fund balances, beginning of year	8,697,762	12,137,582	2	9,888,005	30,723,351
Fund balance, end of the year	\$ 11,142,122	\$ 15,833,412	<u>\$</u> 2	\$ 12,631,525	\$ 39,607,061

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 8,883,712
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay \$ 10,273,779 Depreciation expense (5,396,848)	4,876,931
An internal service fund is used by the City to charge the costs of public works facilities to individual funds. The net revenue of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	859,688
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and transfers) changes net position. In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the carrying cost of the assets sold.	168,315
Sub divider and other capital contributions do not provide current financial resources in the governmental funds, however, these contributions are recorded as revenue in the government-wide statement of activities	1,743,257
Pension contributions are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds when made. However, they are reported as deferred outflows of resources in the statement of net position because the net pension liability is measured six months before the City's report date. Pension expense, which is the change in net pension liability adjusted for changes in deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions, is reported in the statement of activities. Pension expense \$ 423,232 Benefit expense \$ (1,327,316)	(904,084)
The governmental funds report debt proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of debt principal is reported as an expenditures. Also, governmental funds report the effect of discounts, premiums, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Interest is recognized as an expenditure in the governmental funds when it is due. In the statement of activities, interest expense is recognized as it accrues, regardless of when it is due. Debt proceeds Principal payments on long-term debt Changes in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond premiums and deferred amounts	1,675,053
Amortization of bond premiums and deferred amounts 10,827 Compensated absences expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. This adjustment reflects the change in compensated absences.	(391,694)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 16,911,178

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

Assets	Water	Sewer Collection System	Regional Sewer Plant
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,355,650	\$ 4,743,144	\$ 9,494,326
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ 17,555,650 544,513	\$ 4,743,144 166,671	\$ 9,494,320 202,871
Inventory	365,568	100,071	202,871
Due from other funds	84,690	-	375,227
Total current assets	18,350,421	4,909,815	10,072,424
Non-current assets		.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , _ ,
Net pension asset	31,844	9,167	19,782
Capital assets:	51,044	9,107	19,762
Nondepreciable	14,035,374	133,335	780,572
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	43,251,844	23,848,398	14,703,665
Net capital assets	57,287,218	23,981,733	15,484,237
Total non-current assets	57,319,062	23,990,900	15,504,019
Total assets	75,669,483	28,900,715	25,576,443
	75,009,405	28,900,715	25,570,445
Deferred outflows of resources:	101.071	20.002	(2 7 00
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	101,061	29,093	62,780
Total deferred outflows of resources	101,061	29,093	62,780
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	262,820	111,273	50,695
Interest payable	16,055	-	-
Deposits payable	121,336	-	-
Compensated absences payable - current	33,122	9,554	16,561
Bonds payable - current	216,000	-	-
Due to other funds		375,227	
Total current liabilities	649,333	496,054	67,256
Non-current liabilities			
Liability for closure and post closure costs	-	-	-
Net pension liability	66,437	19,126	41,271
Compensated absences payable	14,760	12,595	18,852
Bonds payable	2,135,000		
Total non-current liabilities	2,216,197	31,721	60,123
Total liabilities	2,865,530	527,775	127,379
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	200,771	57,798	124,721
Total deferred inflows of resources	200,771	57,798	124,721
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	54,936,218	23,981,733	15,484,237
Restricted for:	, , - ,	, - ,	, ,
Community development	5,239,112	115,745	-
Unrestricted	12,528,913	4,246,757	9,902,886
Total net position	\$ 72,704,243	\$ 28,344,235	\$ 25,387,123
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CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

Storm Drain Utility	Nonmajor Solid Waste	Total	Public Works Facilities Internal Service Fund
^	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • •	(10, 100)
\$ 1,451,143	\$ 1,474,104	\$ 34,518,367	\$ (18,489)
69,850	108,553	1,092,458	-
-	4,805	370,373 459,917	-
1,520,993	1,587,462	36,441,115	(18,489)
1,520,995	1,567,462	50,441,115	(10,407)
1,930	5,307	68,030	-
668,989	-	15,618,270	501
14,114,215	689,078	96,607,200	3,034,826
14,783,204	689,078	112,225,470	3,035,327
14,785,134	694,385	112,293,500	3,035,327
16,306,127	2,281,847	148,734,615	3,016,838
6,125	16,843	215,902	
6,125	16,843	215,902	-
9,485	44,403	478,676	1,403
15,333	-	31,388	-
-	-	121,336	-
1,274	3,185	63,696	-
238,000	-	454,000	-
121,598	-	496,825	133,773
385,690	47,588	1,645,921	135,176
	(1.1(7	$(1 \ 1 \ 7 \ 7 \ 7 \ 7 \ 7 \ 7 \ 7 \ 7 \ $	
4,026	61,167 11,073	61,167 141,933	-
4,020	5,449	52,195	-
2,068,000	J,++) -	4,203,000	_
2,072,565	77,689	4,458,295	
2,458,255	125,277	6,104,216	135,176
12,168	33,462	428,920	-
12,168	33,462	428,920	
12,477,204	689,078	107,568,470	3,035,327
	,		
790,365	-	6,145,222	-
574,260	1,450,873	28,703,689	(153,665)
\$ 13,841,829	\$ 2,139,951	\$142,417,381	\$ 2,881,662

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water	Sewer Collection System	Regional Sewer Plant
Operating revenues:			
Charges for services	\$ 5,097,926	\$ 1,960,991	\$ 2,705,129
Penalties	97,475	-	-
Other revenues	11,298	1,772	3,143
Total operating revenues	5,206,699	1,962,763	2,708,272
Operating expenses			
Salaries	681,100	233,273	446,612
Employee benefits	317,007	140,187	224,829
Administration	315,792	117,695	165,557
Utilities	873,919	12,747	402,781
Professional services	49,747	10,044	61,072
Repairs and maintenance	288,156	161,097	126,473
Insurance	19,963	10,352	12,980
Miscellaneous	94,183	95,777	4,181
Supplies	566,078	25,584	175,049
Depreciation	1,336,609	776,747	706,693
Total operating expenses	4,542,554	1,583,503	2,326,227
Operating income	664,145	379,260	382,045
Non-operating revenues (expenses):			
Interest earnings	123,313	23,795	192,023
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	36,722	-	6,774
Interest and fiscal charges	(63,657)	(125,058)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses):	96,378	(101,263)	198,797
Income before contributions and transfers	760,523	277,997	580,842
Capital contributions	1,157,435	585,822	-
Impact fees	1,170,419	187,386	390,251
Water acquisition fees	1,036,326	-	-
Grant revenue			
Change in net position	4,124,703	1,051,205	971,093
Total net position, beginning of year	68,579,540	27,293,030	24,416,030
Total net position, end of year	72,704,243	28,344,235	25,387,123

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Storm Drain Utility		Nonmajor Solid Waste		Total	Faci	Public Works Facilities Internal Service Fund		
\$	829,768	\$	870,456	\$ 11,464,270	\$	1,022,560		
	-		-	97,475		-		
	_		-	16,213		-		
	829,768		870,456	11,577,958		1,022,560		
	81,087		167,471	1,609,543		29,693		
	59,041		76,494	817,558		15,206		
	144,189		143,680	886,913		-		
	513		137	1,290,097		20,126		
	7,541		3,029	131,433		71		
	58,247		40,367	674,340		6,610		
	3,400		12,819	59,514		3,303		
	56,641		290,456	541,238		-		
	6,930		121,628	895,269		2,570		
	293,177		148,625	3,261,851	_	30,096		
	710,766		1,019,910	10,182,960		107,675		
	119,002		(149,454)	1,394,998		914,885		
	8,624		8,779	356,534		7		
	-		-	43,496		-		
	(79,740)		-	(268,455)		(55,204)		
	(71,116)		8,779	131,575		(55,197)		
	47,886		(140,675)	1,526,573		859,688		
	-		-	1,743,257		-		
	324,242		-	2,072,298		-		
	-		-	1,036,326		-		
	-		_			-		
	372,128		(140,675)	6,378,454		859,688		
1	3,469,701		2,280,626	136,038,927		2,021,974		
1	3,841,829		2,139,951	142,417,381		2,881,662		

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Sewer Collection
	Water	System
Cash flows from operating activities:	water	System
Cash received from customers	\$ 5,217,851	\$ 1,954,691
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,774,245)	(226,225)
Cash payments to employees for services	(1,074,039)	(395,318)
Cash payments to other funds for services provided	(315,792)	(117,695)
Net cash flows from operating activities	2,053,775	1,215,453
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Loans due from other funds	26,087	-
Loans due to other funds	-	(112,438)
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	26,087	(112,438)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Water acquisition and impact fees	2,206,745	187,386
Grant revenue	-	-
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,839,553)	(387,911)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	62,961	-
Interest paid on capital debt	(63,657)	(125,058)
Principal paid on capital debt	(15,000)	
Net cash flows from capital and related activities	351,496	(325,583)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	123,313	23,795
Net cash flows from investing activities	123,313	23,795
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,554,671	801,227
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning (including restricted cash)	14,800,979	3,941,917
Cash and cash equivalents - ending (including restricted cash)	\$ 17,355,650	\$ 4,743,144
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to		
net cash flows from operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 664,145	\$ 379,260
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to		
net cash flows from operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	1,336,609	776,747
Pension expense	(75,932)	(21,858)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(18,848)	(8,072)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(2,326)	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	120,127	89,376
Increase (decrease) in deposits payable	30,000	-
Increase (decrease) in post closure liability	-	-
Increase (decrease) in interest payable	-	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ 2,053,775	\$ 1,215,453
Non-cash contributions of capital assets	\$ 1,157,435	\$ 585,822

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Cash Flows **Proprietary Funds** For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

						Pu	blic Works
Regional	St	torm Drain	N	Vonmajor		Faci	lities Internal
Sewer Plant		Utility	Sc	olid Waste	 Total	Se	rvice Fund
\$ 2,698,000	\$	827,626	\$	862,185	\$ 11,560,353	\$	1,022,560
(1,086,436)		(144,759)		(480,092)	(3,711,757)		(551,642)
(718,612)		(144,731)		(241,418)	(2,574,118)		(44,899)
(165,557)	<u> </u>	(144,189)		(143,680)	 (886,913)		-
727,395		393,947		(3,005)	 4,387,565		426,019
112,438		-		-	138,525		-
-		(23,602)		-	(136,040)		(41,205)
112,438		(23,602)		-	 2,485		(41,205)
		. <u>.</u>					· ·
390,251		324,242		-	3,108,624		_
				-			_
(2,600,214)		(357,217)		(274,396)	(5,459,291)		(860,100)
49,194		-		(_/ .,2/0)	112,155		-
-		(79,740)		-	(268,455)		(55,204)
-		(243,000)		-	(258,000)		-
(2,160,769)		(355,715)		(274,396)	 (2,764,967)		(915,304)
192,023		8,624		8,779	 356,534		7
192,023		8,624		8,779	 356,534		7
(1,128,913)		23,254		(268,622)	1,981,617		(530,483)
10,623,239		1,427,889		1,742,726	32,536,750		511,994
\$ 9,494,326	\$	1,451,143	\$	1,474,104	\$ 34,518,367	\$	(18,489)
							<u>.</u>
\$ 382,045	\$	119,002	\$	(149,454)	\$ 1,394,998	\$	914,885
706,693		293,177		148,625	3,261,851		30,096
(47,171)		(4,603)		(12,658)	(162,222)		-
(10,272)		(2,142)		(8,271)	(47,605)		-
-		-		1,259	(1,067)		-
(303,900)		1,019		2,289	(91,089)		(518,962)
-		-		-	30,000		-
-		-		15,205	15,205		-
-		(12,506)		-	 (12,506)	<u> </u>	-
\$ 727,395	\$	393,947	\$	(3,005)	\$ 4,387,565	\$	426,019
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,743,257	\$	-

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds June 30, 2021

	 Agency Funds			
	 sk Force Trust	Total		
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 78,873	\$	78,873	
Total assets	\$ 78,873	\$	78,873	
Liabilities:				
Held in trust for others	\$ 78,873	\$	78,873	
Total liabilities	\$ 78,873	\$	78,873	

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Agency Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Agency Funds				
		sk Force Trust	Total		
Additions					
Investment earnings:					
Interest	\$	434	\$	434	
Other revenues				-	
Total additions		434		434	
Deductions					
Depreciation		-		-	
Total deductions		-			
Change in held in trust for others		434		434	
Held in trust for others, beginning		78,439		78,439	
Held in trust for others, ending	\$	78,873	\$	78,873	

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Description of government-wide financial statements

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

Reporting Entity

Cedar City, Utah (government) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five member governing council (council). The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Blended Component Units

The City established a Redevelopment Agency pursuant to the Utah Neighborhood Development act and designated the municipal council and the mayor as the Redevelopment Agency. The Redevelopment Agency is participating in the Port 15 economic development area. The Redevelopment Agency is presented as a special revenue fund of the city.

The City established the Municipal Building Authority of Cedar City, Utah to facilitate construction of public facilities. The mayor and council serve as the governing board of the Authority. The Municipal Building Authority of Cedar City, Utah is presented as a debt service fund of the City.

The accompanying financial statements include all activities of the City.

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Notes to the Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund is used to account for the provision of water services to the residents of the City.

The Sewer Collection Fund and the Regional Sewer Plant Fund account for the operation and maintenance of the City-owned collection and treatment system for wastewater.

The Storm Drain Fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's storm drain system.

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

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

Deposits and Investments

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

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to" or "due from other funds." All trade accounts receivable in the enterprise funds are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Due to the nature of the accounts receivable in governmental type activities, management does not consider an allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable necessary or material. Therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable is presented.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of the governmental and business type activities are valued at the lower of FIFO cost or market. Market is considered as replacement cost.

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

Capital Assets

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the financial statements. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Water and sewer system improvement	10-75 years
Buildings	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years
Roads and infrastructure	15-20 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-50 years

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second item is pension related items reported on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. See Note 9 for more information.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

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

Fund Balance Policies

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

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

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

Minimum Fund Balance

Utah Code 10-6-116(4) indicates that only the "fund balance in excess of 5% of total revenues of the general fund may be utilized for budget purposes." The remaining 5% must be maintained as a minimum fund balance.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program Revenues

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

Taxes

Iron County assesses all taxable property other than centrally assessed property, which is assessed through the state, by May 22 of each year. The City should adopt a final tax rate prior to June 22, which is then submitted to the state for approval. Property taxes are due November 30 of each year. After January 15 of the following year, delinquent taxes and penalty bear interest of 6 percent above the federal discount rate from January 1 until paid.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as they become delinquent. All unpaid taxes levied during the year become delinquent December 1 of the current year.

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

An accrual of uncollected current and prior year's property taxes has not been made, as the amounts are not material in relationship to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Sales taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly.

Compensated Absences

City employees accumulate one day of sick leave for each month of service. There is no limit on sick leave accrual. However, none of the accrued sick leave is paid upon termination. Employees with sick leave accrued in excess of 60 days may be paid 25 percent of the unused sick leave accrued during the current calendar year.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, Continued

City employees accrue vacation leave in varying amounts depending on the years of service. An employee may carry over into the following calendar year the amount of vacation leave that the employee accrues in one year plus 40 hours. Any accumulated vacation leave in excess of the annual accrual plus 40 hours will be lost at the end of the calendar year.

Vacation and sick leave are charged to operations as they are used. No provision has been made in the financial statements for unused sick leave as the low degree of reliability and the cost of making the evaluating estimates of this liability would be too great.

Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

Use of Estimates

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

Statement of Cash Flows

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, the business-type activities consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

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

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

Note 2. Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements, Continued

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. These differences are the result of converting from the current resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis for governmental fund statements to the economic resources measurement focus and full accrual basis used for government-wide statements. The details of these differences are reported in the reconciliation as listed on the table of contents.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

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

The City can make adjustments to the adopted budget through public hearings. During the fiscal year, the City made budget adjustments through public hearings the effects of which were material and are reflected in management's discussion and analysis.

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

The proposed budget is presented to the City council for review at the first scheduled meeting in May. The City council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes to the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City financial officer or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmation vote of a majority of the City council.

Within 30 days of adoption, the final budget must be submitted to the State Auditor. If there is no increase to the certified tax rate, a final tax rate is adopted by June 22 and adoption of budget is done similarly.

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

Note 4. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

For deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposit may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, none of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

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

The Act authorizes investments in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted 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; the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund; and reciprocal deposits subject to rules of the State Money Management Council.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated, 1953*, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments.

Note 4. Deposits and Investments, Continued

Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gain or losses on investments.

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

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

		Credit	Weighted Average
Investment Type	Fair Value	Rating (1)	Maturity (2)
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	52,308,046	N/A	66.70

- (1) Ratings are provided where applicable to indicate associated Credit Risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- (2) Interest Rate Risk is estimated using the weighted average days to maturity. Taken from the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund Portfolio Statistics as of June 30, 2021

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Fair Value Measurements

As noted above, the City holds investments that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The City categorized its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The PTIF, as listed above, is valued using significant other observable inputs (Level 2 inputs).

Note 5. Capital Assets

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Deletions	Balance 6/30/2021
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 49,065,436	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 49,065,436
Construction in progress	15,334,929	8,627,570	(19,776,905)	4,185,594
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	64,400,365	8,627,570	(19,776,905)	53,251,030
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Automobiles and trucks	10,926,537	987,189	(336,516)	11,577,210
Buildings and improvements	52,065,206	1,997,708	-	54,062,914
Machinery and equipment	5,620,655	250,401	-	5,871,056
Office furniture and equipment	743,764	-	-	743,764
Improvements other than buildings	90,085,586	18,652,379	-	108,737,965
Total capital assets, being depreciated	159,441,748	21,887,677	(336,516)	180,992,909
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Automobiles and trucks	(6,881,067)	(755,496)	336,516	(7,300,047)
Buildings and improvements	(13,978,670)	(1,208,134)	-	(15,186,804)
Machinery and equipment	(3,446,363)	(288,850)	-	(3,735,213)
Office furniture and equipment	(642,533)	(34,563)	-	(677,096)
Improvements other than buildings	(49,780,051)	(3,109,805)	-	(52,889,856)
Total accumulated depreciation	(74,728,684)	(5,396,848)	336,516	(79,789,016)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	84,713,064	16,490,829		101,203,893
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 149,113,429	\$ 25,118,399	\$(19,776,905)	\$ 154,454,923

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 18,157
Police protection	273,077
Other public safety and inspection services	369,391
Streets and highways	2,117,984
Parks, cemetery and public property	585,793
Culture and recreation	839,723
Public works	134,068
Community and economic development	196,419
Senior Center	 862,236
Total depreciation expense	\$ 5,396,848

Note 5. Capital Assets, Continued

Business-type activities:	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Additions Deletions	
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and water rights	\$ 12,987,246	\$ 879,787	\$ -	\$ 13,867,033
Construction in progress	1,355,989	3,432,194	(3,036,947)	1,751,236
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	14,343,235	4,311,981	(3,036,947)	15,618,269
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Automobiles and trucks	2,990,289	583,407	(51,519)	3,522,177
Buildings	4,409,596	-	-	4,409,596
Office furniture and equipment	55,963	-	-	55,963
Machinery and equipment	2,920,692	284,805	(121,610)	3,083,887
Improvements other than buildings	134,723,813	5,059,301		139,783,114
Total capital assets, being depreciated	145,100,353	5,927,513	(173,129)	150,854,737
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Automobiles and trucks	(1,851,143)	(272,066)	51,519	(2,071,690)
Buildings	(2,158,875)	(95,992)	-	(2,254,867)
Office furniture and equipment	(41,478)	(1,551)	-	(43,029)
Machinery and equipment	(1,465,466)	(196,424)	49,220	(1,612,670)
Improvements other than buildings	(45,569,465)	(2,695,817)	-	(48,265,282)
Total accumulated depreciation	(51,086,427)	(3,261,850)	100,739	(54,247,538)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	94,013,926	2,665,663	(72,390)	96,607,199
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 108,357,161	\$ 6,977,644	\$ (3,109,337)	\$ 112,225,468

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental activities:	Balance 6/30/2020			Balance 6/30/2021	Current Portion	
General obligation bonds:						
General obligation refunding	\$ 5,980,000	\$ -	\$ (441,000)	\$ 5,539,000	\$ 446,000	
Total general obligation	5,980,000		(441,000)	5,539,000	446,000	
Revenue bonds:						
Sales tax revenue refunding bond 2011	935,000	-	(935,000)	-	-	
Lease revenue bond	878,000	-	(82,000)	796,000	83,000	
RDA rental revenue bond	1,013,000	-	(158,000)	855,000	162,000	
Series 2018 revenue bond	1,265,000	-	-	1,265,000	-	
Bond premium	10,827		(10,827)			
Total revenue bonds	4,101,827		(1,185,827)	2,916,000	245,000	
Compensated absences	520,164	725,430	(333,736)	911,858	273,557	
Net pension liability	2,608,416		(2,367,049)	241,367		
Governmental activity long-term liabilities	13,210,407	725,430	(4,327,612)	9,608,225	964,557	
Business-type activities:						
Revenue bonds:						
Storm drain revenue bond 2020	2,549,000	-	(243,000)	2,306,000	238,000	
Water revenue bond 2020	2,366,000		(15,000)	2,351,000	216,000	
Total revenue bonds	4,915,000		(258,000)	4,657,000	454,000	
Compensated absences	115,891	137,969	(41,541)	212,319	63,696	
Net pension liability	428,157		(388,538)	39,619		
Business-type long-term liabilities	5,459,048	137,969	(688,079)	4,908,938	517,696	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 18,669,455	\$ 863,399	\$ (5,015,691)	\$ 14,517,163	\$ 1,482,253	

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

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

General obligation bonds:

Governmental activities:

General Obligation Bonds - Series 2020 issued for \$6,342,000 payable in installments of	
\$362,000 to \$470,000 bearing interest of 1.11%	\$ 5,539,000
Total general obligation bonds	5,539,000
Revenue bonds:	
Governmental activities:	
Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 2014 issued for \$1,270,000 payable in installments of \$76,000 to \$95,000 bearing interest of 1.5%	796,000
Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 2016 issued for \$1,622,000 payable in installments of \$150,000 to \$181,000 bearing interest of 1.0% to 3.35%	855,000
Lease Revenue Bonds - Series 2018 issued for \$1,265,000 payable in installments of \$32,000 to \$65,000 bearing interest of 2.5% Business-type activities:	1,265,000
Water Revenue Bonds - Series 2020 issued for \$3,366,000 payable in installments of \$15,000 to \$256,000 bearing interest of 1.55% to 2.40%	2,351,000
Storm Drain Revenue Bonds - Series 2020 issued for \$2,549,000 payable in installments of	
\$238,000 to \$277,000 bearing interest of 1.55% to 2.30%	 2,306,000
Total revenue bonds	 7,573,000
Compensated absences	1,124,177
Net pension liability	 280,986
Total long-term debt	14,517,163
Less: Current portion	
Governmental activities	(964,557)
Business-type activities	 (517,696)
Net long-term debt	\$ 13,034,910

Fiscal Year	G	overnmental activ	ities	Bu	siness-type activities	ities
Ended June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 691,000	\$ 129,299	\$ 820,299	\$ 454,000	\$ 94,415	\$ 548,415
2023	732,000	119,038	851,038	460,000	86,924	546,924
2024	744,000	107,388	851,388	471,000	79,104	550,104
2025	758,000	95,037	853,037	477,000	70,626	547,626
2026	770,000	82,104	852,104	488,000	61,563	549,563
2027-2031	2,389,000	278,262	2,667,262	2,307,000	147,208	2,454,208
2032-2036	1,636,000	147,655	1,783,655	-	-	-
2037-2041	248,000	80,025	328,025	-	-	-
2042-2046	295,000	46,375	341,375	-	-	-
2047-2049	192,000	9,525	201,525	-		-
Total	\$ 8,455,000	\$ 1,094,708	\$ 9,549,708	\$ 4,657,000	\$ 539,840	\$ 5,196,840

Note 6. Long-Term Liabilities, Continued

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the various bond indentures. The City is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions.

Note 7. Interfund Transactions and Balances

Individual fund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2021 were:

	Due from		Due to	
	Ot	her Funds	Ot	her Funds
General Fund	\$	49,082	\$	-
Capital Improvement Fund		121,598		-
Public Works Facilities Internal Service Fund		-		133,772
Water Fund		84,690		-
Sewer Collection System Fund		-		375,227
Sewer Plant Fund		375,227		-
Storm Drain Utility Fund		-		121,598
	\$	630,597	\$	630,597

Loans outstanding from the general fund, capital improvements fund, water fund, and regional sewer fund in the amount of \$630,597 to the storm drain fund, public works facilities internal service fund, the sewer collection system fund, and other nonmajor governmental and proprietary funds are for the acquisition and construction of capital assets. Payments of principal and interest are made annually on the loans.

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 consisted of the following:

				Nonmajor	
	General	Capital	Airport	Governmental	Total
Transfers in:	Fund	Improvement	Construction	Funds	Transfers in
General Fund	-	248,512	-	18,349	266,861
Capital Improvement	4,181,372	-	-	-	4,181,372
Airport Construction	-	-	-	-	-
Non major Governmental Funds	2,064,841	229,440		189,097	2,483,378
Total transfers out	6,246,213	477,952		207,446	6,931,611

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

Note 8. Equity Classifications

Equity is classified in the government-wide financial statements as net position and is displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b. Restricted net position consists of assets with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position All other assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Equity is classified in the governmental fund financial statements as fund balance and is further classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned or unassigned as follows:

Nonspendable fund balance cannot be spent because it is either (1) not in spendable form, or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance is fund balance with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority, the City Council. A resolution, ordinance or vote by the City Council is required to establish, modify or rescind a fund balance commitment.

Assigned fund balance is constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Manager, Finance Director, and Division/Department Heads are authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose in accordance with the City's budget policy.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, followed by assigned resources and then unassigned resources, as they are needed.

Note 8. Equity Classifications, Continued

The components of fund equity are as follows:

Governmental Activities					
General fund:		Other governmental funds:			
Nonspendable		Restricted for:			
Inventory	\$ 146,162	Community development			
Total nonspendable	\$ 146,162	Transportation impact fees	2,704,592		
		Parks impact fees	2,331,971		
Restricted for:		RAP tax	2,619,308		
Community development		TRT tax	386,910		
Class C roads	\$ 2,325,000	Public safety			
State liquor funds	58,186	Public safety impact fees	169,472		
Perry legacy donation	9,477	Task force	183,153		
Total restricted	\$ 2,392,663	Other			
		Parking authority	150,721		
Committed to:		Total restricted	\$ 8,546,127		
Traffic school	\$ 30,140				
Total committed	\$ 30,140	Committed to:			
		Aquatic center	\$ 363,053		
Business-type Activities:		Airport	1,196,664		
Water fund:		Golf course	509,260		
Restricted for:		RDA	1,251,801		
Community development	\$ 5,239,112	Total committed	\$ 3,320,778		
Total restricted	\$ 5,239,112				
		Assigned to:			
Storm Drain		Debt service			
Restricted for:		Debt service sinking fund	\$ 165,589		
Community development	\$ 790,365	SID guarantee	120		
Total restricted	\$ 790,365	Special Improvement 2002-1	10,283		
		Special Improvement 97-1	860		
Sewer Collection:		Special Improvement 98-1	116		
Restricted for:		Municipal Building Authority	248,254		
Community development	\$ 115,745	Cedar Area Transit	233,250		
Total restricted	\$ 115,745	Capital Improvements	15,939,562		
		Total assigned	\$ 16,598,034		

48

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information about the Pension Plan

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

Defined Benefit Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System).
- Firefighters Retirement System (Firefighters System) are multiple employer, cost-sharing, retirement systems.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System); is a multiple employer cost sharing public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) 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 (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

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

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Summary of Benefits by System

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

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

* with actuarial reductions

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

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Contribution Rate Summary

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

Utah Retirement Systems	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(K)
Contributory System			
111 - Local Government Division Tier 2	N/A	15.8	0.89
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Government Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47	N/A
Public Safety System			
Contributory			
122 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	2.27	26.99	N/A
Noncontributory			
75 Other Div A with 4% COLA	N/A	35.71	N/A
Firefighters Retirement System			
31 Other Division A	15.05	4.61	N/A
132 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	2.27	14.08	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69	10.00
222 Public Safety	N/A	12.99	14.00
232 Firefighters	N/A	0.08	14.00

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

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

	Employer		Empl		Empl	oyee						
System	Contributions		Contributions		Contributions		Contributions		Contributions		Cont	ibutions
Noncontributory System	\$	614,424		N/A								
Public Safety System		361,658		-								
Firefighters System		26,924		87,896								
Tier 2 Public Employees System		315,473		-								
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		280,716		23,125								
Tier 2 DC Only System		38,120		N/A								
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		7,420		N/A								
Total Contributions	\$	1,644,735	\$	111,021								

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a net pension asset of \$482,479 and a net pension liability of \$1,006,615.

						Proportionate	
	Ne	t Pension	N	et Pension	Proportionate	Share December	Change
		Asset		Liability	Share	31, 2019	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	213,043	0.4153345%	0.4060753%	0.0092592 %
Public Safety System		-		732,215	0.8819298%	0.8924997%	(0.0105699) %
Firefighters System		482,479		-	1.7254805%	1.6455495%	0.0799310 %
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		16,033	0.1114716%	0.1131864%	(0.0017148) %
Tier 2 Safety and Public Firefighter		-		45,324	0.5053176%	0.5066702%	(0.0013526) %
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$	482,479	\$	1,006,615	_		

(Measurement Date): 12/31/2020

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$492,703. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Resources
27,513
62,743
2,868,284
83,441
-
3,041,981

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

\$831,546 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020.

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

	Deferred Outflows			
Year Ended December 31,	(inflows) of Re	sources		
2021	\$	(688,549)		
2022	\$	(284,198)		
2023	\$	(974,746)		
2024	\$	(457,129)		
2025	\$	14,713		
Thereafter	\$	47,608		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$209,344. At June 30, 2021 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of	Resources	of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	285,812	\$	-
Change in assumptions		-		27,867
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		1,555,651
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		27,611		12,725
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		305,839		
Total	\$	619,262	\$	1,596,243

\$305,839 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

	Deferred Outflows		
Year Ended December 31,	Year Ended December 31, (inflows) of Resource		
2021	\$	(342,414)	
2022	\$	(144,709)	
2023	\$	(537,790)	
2024	\$	(257,906)	
2025	\$	-	
Thereafter	\$	-	

Public Safety System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$117,990. At June 30, 2021, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Defe	erred Inflows
	of I	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	134,771	\$	708
Change in assumptions		-		20,825
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		946,178
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		-		58,311
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		180,187		
Total	\$	314,958	\$	1,026,022

\$180,187 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows				
Year Ended December 31,	(inflows) of Resources				
2021	\$	(271,363)			
2022	\$	(122,488)			
2023	\$	(340,565)			
2024	\$	(156,836)			
2025	\$	-			
Thereafter	\$	-			

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of (\$129,216). At June 30, 2021 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	74,265	\$	19,450
Change in assumptions		74,843		8,612
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		290,625
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		3,612		10,338
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		13,639		-
Total	\$	166,359	\$	329,025

\$13,639 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows			
Year Ended December 31,	(inflows) of Resources			
2021	\$ (60,930)			
2022	\$ (8,253)			
2023	\$ (77,957)			
2024	\$ (36,265)			
2025	\$ 7,099			
Thereafter	\$ -			

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$156,940. At June 30, 2021, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows		Deferred Inflows	
	of Resources		of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	14,758	\$	7,341
Change in assumptions		20,279		583
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		46,864
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		24,586		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		185,595		-
Total	\$	245,218	\$	54,788

\$185,595 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outflows
Year Ended December 31,	(inflows) of Resources
2021	\$ (8,026)
2022	\$ (4,733)
2023	\$ (10,910)
2024	\$ (3,200)
2025	\$ 5,442
Thereafter	\$ 26,261

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$137,645. At June 30, 2021, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Defer	red Inflows
	of I	Resources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	23,436	\$	14
Change in assumptions		10,533		4,856
Net difference between projected and actual				
earnings on pension plan investments		-		28,966
Changes in proportion and differences between				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		5,174		2,067
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		146,286		-
Total	\$	185,429	\$	35,903

\$146,286 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Deferred Outfle	ows	
Year Ended December 31,	(inflows) of Resources		
2021	\$	(5,816)	
2022	\$	(4,016)	
2023	\$	(7,524)	
2024	\$	(2,922)	
2025	\$	2,172	
Thereafter	\$	21,346	

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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-210 Employee Mortality Table for the public employees, teachers, and public safety members respectively.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by 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:

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

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

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

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

	1% Decrease		Ι	Discount Rate		1% Increase
System		(5.95%)		(6.95%)		(7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$	3,693,530	\$	213,043	\$	(2,688,467)
Public Safety System		3,091,300		732,215		(1,183,358)
Firefighters System		219,194		(482,479)		(1,049,986)
Tier 2 Public Employees System		269,783		16,033		(178,079)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		213,689		45,324		(88,957)
Total	\$	7,487,496	\$	524,136	\$	(5,188,847)

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

Defined Contributions Savings Plans

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

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

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

Note 9. Defined Benefit Pension Plan, Continued

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

401(K) Plan	2021		2020	2019	
Employer Contributions	\$	84,044	\$ 84,608	\$	76,310
Employee Contributions	\$	176,341	\$ 169,018	\$	154,263
457 Plan					
Employer Contributions	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Employee Contributions	\$	15,297	\$ 12,836	\$	9,664
Roth IRA Plan					
Employer Contributions		N/A	N/A		N/A
Employee Contributions	\$	28,083	\$ 19,571	\$	16,796

Note 10. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Risk financing activities are accounted for in various operating funds, with unallocated or citywide activities being accounted for in the general fund.

The City maintains insurance for general liability, auto liability, and employee dishonesty through Utah Risk Management Mutual Association (URMMA). As of June 30, 2021, the City had \$86,357 in outstanding recaptured losses that will be paid with premiums due in future years. Worker's compensation coverage is carried through the State Worker's Compensation Fund.

Note 11. Individual Fund Disclosures

Segment Information

For information on the enterprise funds, see the proprietary funds' financial statements in the fund financial statements and the combining financial statements in the supplementary section.

Note 12. Redevelopment Agency

In accordance with Section 17A-2-1219, Utah Code Annotated, all municipalities having established Redevelopment Agencies are required to disclose the following revenues and expenditures associated with the various project areas:

		Cedar					
	D	owntown	 Port 15	 GENPAK		Aviation Way	
Tax increment collected	\$	-	\$ 366,930	\$ 165,296	\$	20,829	
Interest income	\$	8,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Miscellaneous revenues	\$	325,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Balance of debt	\$	855,000	None	None		None	
Funds expended:							
Site improvements and maintenance	\$	395,636	\$ 202,339	\$ 218,731	\$	-	
Administrative costs	\$	14,757	\$ 206,339	\$ -	\$	-	
Shakespearean festival foundation	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Debt payments	\$	187,051	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	
Net transfers in (out)	\$	8,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	

Note 13. Litigation

The City is currently involved in various legal disputes due to property damage caused by personnel while performing daily operations. While no material judgements have been handed down against Cedar City, it is expected that not all court cases will be won. As of the date the financials are ready to be issued, it is expected that the City will lose settlements in the aggregate of approximately \$650,000.

Note 14. Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Care Costs

Cedar City has estimated closure and post-closure care costs for the City landfill to be \$61,167. The nature and source of these costs as estimated by Cedar City are described below as well as other pertinent information concerning the landfill.

As of the date of this report, the City had not been notified of any corrective actions that need to be taken towards the landfill.

The City has placed funds in a restricted account with the Public Treasurer's Investment pool sufficient to provide for the estimated closure and post-closure costs.

Closure costs:		
Cover material	\$	58,254
Total closure costs		58,254
Post-closure costs:		
Vegetative cover		2,913
Total post-closure costs		2,913
T + 1 +	¢	(1.1/7
Total costs	\$	61,167

To date, Cedar City had not incurred any closure or post-closure care costs but has recorded a liability of \$61,167 towards these costs.

Estimated landfill capacity used to date based on the estimates of the city engineers are as follows:

Bulloch Pit 84.24 percent

The City estimates the useful life of the landfill as follows:

Bulloch Pit 2.75 years

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

	Budget .	Amounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues:					
Taxes	14,916,833	\$15,512,775	\$18,992,688	\$ 3,479,913	
Interest earnings	20,000	20,000	80,708	60,708	
Licenses and permits	802,500	810,000	1,952,763	1,142,763	
Intergovernmental revenues	1,997,978	5,739,588	5,098,165	(641,423)	
Charges for services	1,282,783	1,727,892	2,046,228	318,336	
Fines and forfeitures	159,500	159,500	169,456	9,956	
Other revenues	22,705	22,705	355,329	332,624	
Total revenues	19,202,299	23,992,460	28,695,337	4,702,877	
Expenditures					
General government					
Administration	1,456,731	4,913,975	2,884,488	2,029,487	
Police protection					
Police	5,864,221	6,168,497	5,736,967	431,530	
Other public safety and inspection services		. *		-	
Fire department	1,750,702	2,047,789	1,866,715	181,074	
Protective inspection	392,453	399,953	376,263	23,690	
Animal control	148,960	154,889	132,459	22,430	
Justice court	415,593	415,593	394,618	20,975	
Streets and highways					
Streets and highways	3,199,923	3,668,544	3,144,454	524,090	
Parks, cemetery and public property					
City building	134,512	134,512	140,534	(6,022)	
Parks and cemetery	1,586,306	2,142,471	1,593,792	548,679	
Culture and recreation				-	
Recreation	247,586	247,586	196,603	50,983	
Library	825,770	827,670	723,575	104,095	
Cross Hollows events center	176,861	311,861	257,426	54,435	
Heritgage center	503,475	636,475	412,140	224,335	
Leisure services	196,197	196,197	179,490	16,707	
Public works					
City engineer	1,000,738	1,215,738	1,062,329	153,409	
Public works administration	313,441	313,115	296,347	16,768	
Fleet and warehouse	459,235	459,235	533,034	(73,799)	
Community and economic development					
Community promotions	91,275	91,275	67,025	24,250	
Economic development	305,773	317,315	273,366	43,949	
Total expenditures	19,069,752	24,662,690	20,271,625	4,391,065	
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	132,547	(670,230)	8,423,712	9,093,942	
Other financing sources (uses):				,	
Transfers in	2,194,812	2,871,667	266,861	(2,604,806)	
Transfers out	(2,327,359)	(6,413,146)	(6,246,213)	166,933	
Appropriation of fund balance	-	4,211,709		,	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(132,547)	670,230	(5,979,352)	(2,437,873)	
Net change in fund balance			2,444,360	6,656,069	
Fund balance, beginning of year	8,697,762	8,697,762	8,697,762	-	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,697,762	\$ 8,697,762	\$11,142,122	\$ 6,656,069	

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Utah Retirement Systems June 30, 2021 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

			Proportionate		Proportionate share of the	Plan fiduciary net
		Proportion of	share of the	Covered	net pension liability (asset)	position as a
	Year	the net pension	net pension	employee	as a percentage of its	percentage of the total
	Ended	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	covered employee payroll	pension liability
Noncontributory System	2014	0.4371351%	\$ 1,898,143	\$ 3,681,182	51.56%	90.2%
	2015	0.4165971%	2,357,309	3,404,346	69.24%	87.8%
	2016	0.4074062%	2,616,046	3,392,850	77.10%	87.3%
	2018	0.4119892%	1,805,048	3,345,064	53.96%	91.9%
	2019	0.4106241%	3,023,722	3,371,640	89.68%	87.0%
	2020	0.4060753%	1,530,444	3,324,097	46.04%	93.7%
	2021	0.4153345%	213,043	3,365,562	6.33%	99.2%
Public Safety System	2014	0.9928954%	\$ 1,248,648	\$ 1,489,931	83.81%	90.5%
	2015	0.9708819%	1,739,093	1,454,903	119.53%	87.1%
	2016	0.9780919%	1,984,819	1,371,702	144.70%	86.5%
	2018	1.0298082%	1,615,417	1,380,030	117.06%	90.2%
	2019	0.9687915%	2,492,299	1,228,204	202.92%	84.7%
	2020	0.8924997%	1,433,013	1,067,698	134.22%	90.9%
	2021	0.8819298%	732,215	1,028,445	71.20%	95.5%
Firefighters System	2014	1.8205587%	\$ (103,888)	\$ 477,840	-21.74%	103.5%
	2015	1.6384771%	(29,676)	440,401	-6.74%	101.0%
	2016	1.6897646%	(13,321)	474,649	-2.81%	100.4%
	2018	1.8604718%	(116,196)	544,055	-21.36%	103.0%
	2019	1.6784452%	217,942	519,329	41.97%	94.3%
	2020	1.6455495%	(204,081)	526,864	-38.74%	105.0%
	2021	1.7254805%	(482,479)	562,925	-85.71%	110.5%

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Utah Retirement Systems June 30, 2021 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

			Proportionate		Proportionate share of the	Plan fiduciary net
		Proportion of	share of the	Covered	net pension liability (asset)	position as a
	Year	the net pension	net pension	employee	as a percentage of its	percentage of the total
	Ended	liability (asset)	liability (asset)	payroll	covered employee payroll	pension liability
Tier 2 Public Employees System	2015	0.0898213%	\$ (2,722)	\$ 440,758	-0.62%	103.5%
	2016	0.1012189%	(221)	653,949	-0.03%	100.2%
	2017	0.0944426%	10,535	774,506	1.36%	95.1%
	2018	0.1074217%	9,471	1,050,445	0.90%	97.4%
	2019	0.1072807%	45,946	1,252,827	3.67%	90.8%
	2020	0.1131864%	25,456	1,572,618	1.62%	96.5%
	2021	0.1114716%	16,033	1,781,792	0.90%	98.3%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	2015	0.1599562%	\$ (2,366)	\$ 66,365	-3.57%	120.5%
	2016	0.2329357%	(3,403)	138,650	-2.45%	110.7%
	2017	0.4044896%	(3,511)	334,199	-1.05%	103.6%
	2018	0.4576159%	(5,295)	482,984	-1.10%	103.0%
	2019	0.4889595%	12,251	652,838	1.88%	95.6%
	2020	0.5066702%	47,660	835,064	5.71%	89.6%
	2021	0.5053176%	45,324	1,004,415	4.51%	93.1%

* In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in their RSI. The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015; prior year information is not available.

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Schedule of Contributions Utah Retirement Systems June 30, 2021 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	As of fiscal	Actuarial	С	ontributions in relation	Contribution	Covered	Contribution as a
	year ended	Determined		to the contractually	deficiency	employee	percentage of covered
	June 30	Contributions		required contribution	(excess)	payroll	employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2015	\$ 640,564	\$	640,564	\$ -	\$3,524,773	18.17%
	2016	615,646		615,646	-	3,408,213	18.06%
	2017	602,778		602,778	-	3,348,612	18.00%
	2018	597,249		597,249	-	3,353,221	17.81%
	2019	591,123		591,123	-	3,326,573	17.77%
	2020	604,059		604,059	-	3,361,397	17.97%
	2021	614,424		614,424	-	3,402,816	18.06%
Public Safety System	2015	482,110		482,110	-	1,462,338	32.97%
	2016	480,651		480,651	-	1,438,411	33.42%
	2017	478,724		478,724	-	1,342,059	35.67%
	2018	474,100		474,100	-	1,332,257	35.59%
	2019	402,792		402,792	-	1,127,953	35.71%
	2020	377,387		377,387	-	1,056,812	35.71%
	2021	361,658		361,658	-	1,012,763	35.71%
Firefighters System	2015	17,387		17,387	-	455,291	3.82%
	2016	18,429		18,429	-	461,864	3.99%
	2017	18,883		18,883	-	485,428	3.89%
	2018	21,563		21,563	-	548,684	3.93%
	2019	24,113		24,113	-	523,064	4.61%
	2020	25,281		25,281	-	548,397	4.61%
	2021	26,924		26,924	-	585,672	4.60%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	2015	81,174		81,174	-	543,341	14.94%
	2016	108,328		108,328	-	725,906	14.92%
	2017	128,239		128,239	-	856,533	14.97%
	2018	181,440		181,440	-	1,197,512	15.15%
	2019	213,847		213,847	-	1,376,151	15.54%
	2020	265,192		265,192	-	1,690,347	15.69%
	2021	315,473		315,473	-	1,994,924	15.81%

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Schedule of Contributions Utah Retirement Systems June 30, 2021 Last 10 Fiscal Years*

		Actuarial	(Contributions in relation	Contribution	Covered	Contribution as a
	Year	Determined		to the contractually	deficiency	employee	percentage of covered
	Ended	Contributions		required contribution	(excess)	payroll	employee payroll
Firefighter System**	2015	\$ 24,551	\$	24,551	\$-	\$ 103,549	23.71%
	2016	49,422		49,422	-	226,335	21.84%
	2017	91,796		91,796	-	408,547	22.47%
	2018	121,637		121,637	-	544,337	22.35%
	2019	177,907		177,907	-	756,423	23.52%
	2020	222,251		222,251	-	936,644	23.73%
	2021	280,716		280,716	-	1,056,931	26.56%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC	2015	20,051		20,051	-	298,372	6.72%
Only System**	2016	29,177		29,177	-	436,122	6.69%
	2017	36,398		36,398	-	544,031	6.69%
	2018	37,486		37,486	-	551,242	6.80%
	2019	35,333		35,333	-	510,833	6.92%
	2020	37,035		37,035	-	524,851	7.06%
	2021	38,120		38,120	-	526,789	7.24%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2015	-		-	-	-	0.00%
Firefighter DC Only System**	2016	-		-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	-		-	-	-	0.00%
	2018	-		-	-	-	0.00%
	2019	2,242		2,242	-	17,262	12.99%
	2020	5,684		5,684	-	43,755	12.99%
	2021	7,420		7,420	-	57,122	12.99%

* In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in their RSI. The City implemented GASB 68 in fiscal year 2015; prior year information is not available.

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

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Notes to Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Changes in Assumptions

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

COMBING STATEMENTS

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		S	oecial Revenue	Funds		
	Airport	Downtown Parking	Transportation Impact Fees	Parks/Recreation Impact Fees	Public Safety Impact Fees	Redevelopment
Assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,184,418	\$ 150,966	\$ 2,704,592	\$ 2,373,537	\$ 169,472	\$ 1,248,624
Special assessments receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other receivables	29,307					54,167
Total assets	\$ 1,213,725	\$ 150,966	\$ 2,704,592	\$ 2,373,537	\$ 169,472	\$ 1,302,791
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 14,586	\$ 245	\$ -	\$ 41,566	\$ -	\$ 50,990
Total liabilities	14,586	245		41,566		50,990
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	2,475					
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,475					
Fund balances:						
Restricted for:						
Community development	-	-	2,704,592	2,331,971	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	169,472	
Other	-	150,721	-	-	-	-
Committed	1,196,664	-	-	-	-	1,251,801
Assigned						
Total fund balances	1,196,664	150,721	2,704,592	2,331,971	169,472	1,251,801
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,						
and fund balances	\$ 1,213,725	\$ 150,966	\$ 2,704,592	\$ 2,373,537	\$ 169,472	\$ 1,302,791

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Combining Balance Sheet Other Governmental Funds (Continued) June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds, Continued											
		Aquatic Center	Та	sk Force		edar Area Transit		CAP Sales Tax Fund		RT Sales ax Fund	_Go	olf Course
Assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	390,276	\$	183,153	\$	245,333	\$	2,443,159	\$	321,351	\$	516,995
Special assessments receivable		-		-		-		-		-		-
Other receivables		-		-		-		195,149		77,949		-
Total assets	\$	390,276	\$	183,153	\$	245,333	\$	2,638,308	\$	399,300	\$	516,995
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	27,223	\$	_	\$	12,083	\$	19,000	\$	12,390	\$	7,735
Total liabilities		27,223		_		12,083		19,000		12,390		7,735
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		-		-
Fund balances:												
Restricted for:												
Community development		-		-		-		2,619,308		386,910		-
Public safety		-		183,153		-		-		-		-
Other		-		-		-		-		-		-
Committed		363,053		-		-		-		-		509,260
Assigned		-		-		233,250		-		-		-
Total fund balances		363,053		183,153		233,250		2,619,308		386,910		509,260
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,												
and fund balances	\$	390,276	\$	183,153	\$	245,333	\$	2,638,308	\$	399,300	\$	516,995

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

			Debt Service Funds						
	Bond Sinking Fund		I	Iunicipal Building .uthority	Special Improve #93- 1		Special Improve #95- 2		
Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	231,652	\$	343,424	\$	-	\$	-	
Special assessments receivable		-		-		251,399		4,652	
Other receivables		-		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$	231,652	\$	343,424	\$	251,399	\$	4,652	
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	\$	66,063	\$	95,170	\$	-	\$	-	
Total liabilities		66,063		95,170		-		-	
Deferred inflows of resources:									
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		-		-		251,399		4,652	
Total deferred inflows of resources		_		_		251,399		4,652	
Fund balances:									
Restricted for:									
Community development		-		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		-		-	
Other		-		-		-		-	
Committed		-		-		-		-	
Assigned		165,589		248,254		-		-	
Total fund balances		165,589		248,254		-		-	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,									
and fund balances	\$	231,652	\$	343,424	\$	251,399	\$	4,652	

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		Debt Service Funds, Continued						
	Special rove #97-	Special Improve #98-		Ι	Special mprove	Im	prove	
	 1		1		[±] 2002-1	Gua	rantee	
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 860	\$	116	\$	10,283	\$	120	
Special assessments receivable	10,175		120,643		102,814		-	
Other receivables	 -		-		-		-	
Total assets	\$ 11,035	\$	120,759	\$	113,097	\$	120	
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Total liabilities	-		-		-		-	
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues - special assessments	10,175		120,643		102,814		-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 10,175		120,643		102,814		-	
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development	-		-		-		-	
Public safety	-		-		-		-	
Other	-		-		-		-	
Committed	-		-		-		-	
Assigned	 860		116		10,283		120	
Total fund balances	 860		116		10,283		120	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$ 11,035	\$	120,759	\$	113,097	\$	120	

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Combining Balance Sheet (Continued) Other Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

			Ca	pital Pro	jects	Funds		Total
	Cove	Drive		Creek Control		l Diamond Complex	Aquatic Center	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	46	\$	100,125	\$ 5,977	\$ 12,624,479
Special assessments receivable		-		-		-	-	489,683
Other receivables		-		-		-	 -	356,572
Total assets	\$	_	\$	46	\$	100,125	\$ 5,977	\$ 13,470,734
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 347,051
Total liabilities		_		-		-	 -	347,051
Deferred inflows of resources:								
Unavailable revenues - special assessments		-		-		-	 -	492,158
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-	 -	492,158
Fund balances:								
Restricted for:								
Community development		-		-		-	-	8,042,781
Public safety		-		-		-	-	352,625
Other		-		-		-	-	150,721
Committed		-		-		-	-	3,320,778
Assigned		-		46		100,125	5,977	764,620
Total fund balances		_		46		100,125	 5,977	12,631,525
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,								
and fund balances	\$	-	\$	46	\$	100,125	\$ 5,977	\$ 13,470,734

			Special R	Special Revenue Funds						
	Airport	Downtown Parking	Transportation Impact Fees	Parks/Recreation Impact Fees	Public Safety Impact Fees	Redevelopment				
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 16,298	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 565,182				
Interest earnings	3,368	743	13,806	11,542	1,440	8,541				
Intergovernmental revenues	432,534	-	-	-	-	-				
Charges for services	461,550	45,798	-	-	-	325,000				
Other revenues	281,799		521,339	742,168	179,409					
Total revenues	1,195,549	46,541	535,145	753,710	180,849	898,723				
Expenditures:										
Current										
Police protection	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other public safety and inspection services	-	-	-	-	12,174	-				
Parks, cemetery and public property	-	17,793	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	-	661,141				
Transportation services	448,281	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	75,209	184,659	-	392,611				
Debt service:										
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	158,000				
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	29,051				
Total expenditures	448,281	17,793	78,786	184,659	12,174	1,240,803				
Revenues (over)/under expenditres	747,268	28,748	456,359	569,051	168,675	(342,080)				
Other financing sources (uses):			,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u>,</u>					
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	8,600				
Transfers out	-	(8,600)	-	-	(180,497)	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(8,600)	-		(180,497)	8,600				
Net change in fund balance	747,268	20,148	456,359	569,051	(11,822)	(333,480)				
Fund balances, beginning of year	449,396	130,573	2,248,233	1,762,920	181,294	1,585,281				
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,196,664	\$ 150,721	\$ 2,704,592	\$ 2,331,971	\$ 169,472	\$ 1,251,801				

	Special Revenue Funds, Continued							
	Aquatic Center	•		RAP Sales Tax Fund	TRT Sales Tax Fund	Golf Course		
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 946,876	\$ 295,656	\$ -		
Interest earnings	-	706	-	11,456	1,426	-		
Intergovernmental revenues	136,000	22,895	571,624	-	-	-		
Charges for services	436,802	-	33,035	-	55,212	936,522		
Other revenues		29,072						
Total revenues	572,802	52,673	604,659	958,332	352,294	936,522		
Expenditures:								
Current								
Police protection	-	61,463	-	-	-	-		
Other public safety and inspection services		-	-	-	-	-		
Parks, cemetery and public property	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Culture and recreation	1,091,568	-	-	-	209,686	837,278		
Community and economic development	-	-	-	227,153	-	-		
Transportation services	-	-	423,482	-	-	-		
Capital outlay	-	-	9,419	-	-	13,885		
Debt service:			,			,		
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Interest	-	_	-	-	-	-		
Total expenditures	1,091,568	61,463	432,901	227,153	209,686	851,163		
Revenues (over)/under expenditres	(518,766)	(8,790)	171,758	731,179	142,608	85,359		
Other financing sources (uses):		(-)		,				
Transfers in	539,699	-	-	-	-	165,542		
Transfers out	-	-	-	(18,349)	-	-		
Total other financing sources (uses)	539,699			(18,349)		165,542		
Net change in fund balance	20,933	(8,790)	171,758	712,830	142,608	250,901		
Fund balances, beginning of year	342,120	191,943	61,492	1,906,478	244,302	258,359		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 363,053	\$ 183,153	\$ 233,250	\$ 2,619,308	\$ 386,910	\$ 509,260		

		Debt Service Funds						
		Municipal	Special	Special				
	Bond Sinking	Building	Improve #93-	Improve #95- 2				
	Fund	Authority	1					
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Interest earnings	2,854	114	-	-				
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-				
Charges for services	-	-	-	-				
Other revenues								
Total revenues	2,854	114						
Expenditures:								
Current								
Police protection	-	-	-	-				
Other public safety and inspection services	-	-	-	-				
Parks, cemetery and public property	-	-	-	-				
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-				
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-				
Transportation services	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-				
Debt service:								
Principal	1,376,000	82,000	-	-				
Interest	99,259	44,795	-	-				
Total expenditures	1,475,259	126,795	-	-				
Revenues (over)/under expenditres	(1,472,405)	(126,681)	-	-				
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	1,499,440	128,329	-	-				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-				
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,499,440	128,329	-	_				
Net change in fund balance	27,035	1,648		-				
Fund balances, beginning of year	138,554	246,606	-	-				
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 165,589	\$ 248,254	\$ -	\$ -				

		-	Debt Se	ebt Service Funds, Continued						
	Spe	ecial		ecial		pecial		ecial		
	Improve #97-		Improve #98-		Improve		Improve			
		1	1		#2002-1		Guarantee			
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Interest earnings		4		-		56		1		
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-		-		-		
Charges for services		-		-		-		-		
Other revenues		-		-		-		-		
Total revenues		4		-		56		1		
Expenditures:										
Current										
Police protection		-		-		-		-		
Other public safety and inspection services		-		-		-		-		
Parks, cemetery and public property		-		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		-		
Community and economic development		-		-		-		-		
Transportation services		-		-		-		-		
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		
Debt service:										
Principal		-		-		-		-		
Interest		-		-		-		-		
Total expenditures		-		-		-		-		
Revenues (over)/under expenditres		4		-		56		1		
Other financing sources (uses):										
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		
Net change in fund balance		4		-		56		1		
Fund balances, beginning of year		856		116		10,227		119		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	860	\$	116	\$	10,283	\$	120		

		Capital Pro	jects Funds		Total	
	Cove Drive	Coal Creek Flood Control	Ball Diamond Complex	Aquatic Center	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	
Revenues:						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,824,012	
Interest earnings	-	-	-	-	56,057	
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	-	-	1,163,053	
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	2,293,919	
Other revenues			3,438		1,757,225	
Total revenues			3,438		7,094,266	
Expenditures:						
Current						
Police protection	-	-	-	-	61,463	
Other public safety and inspection services	-	-	-	-	12,174	
Parks, cemetery and public property	-	-	-	-	17,793	
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	-	2,138,532	
Community and economic development	-	-	-	-	888,294	
Transportation services	-	-	-	-	871,763	
Capital outlay	26,425	-	-	141,769	843,977	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	-	-	-	1,616,000	
Interest					173,105	
Total expenditures	26,425			141,769	6,626,678	
Revenues (over)/under expenditres	(26,425)		3,438	(141,769)	467,588	
Other financing sources (uses):						
Transfers in	-	-	-	141,768	2,483,378	
Transfers out					(207,446)	
Total other financing sources (uses)				141,768	2,275,932	
Net change in fund balance	(26,425)	-	3,438	(1)	2,743,520	
Fund balances, beginning of year	26,425	46	96,687	5,978	9,888,005	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ 46	\$ 100,125	\$ 5,977	\$ 12,631,525	

FEDERAL AND STATE REPORTS

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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*

To the City Council and Mayor Cedar City, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cedar Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cedar Utah's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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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.

Rees CPA

Rees CPA Cedar City, Utah December 10, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE[,]

To the City Council and Mayor Cedar City, Utah

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cedar City's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Cedar City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. Cedar City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Cedar City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of 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 audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Cedar 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 major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Cedar City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Cedar City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of Cedar City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Cedar City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, 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 Cedar City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance million be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Rees CPA

Rees CPA Cedar City, Utah December 10, 2021

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section I – Summary of Auditors' Results

Financial Statements								
Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting:	U	Unmodified						
 Material weakness(es) identified? Reportable condition(s) identified that an considered to be material weaknesses? 	re not	YesYes		No None reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements	noted?	Yes	<u>X</u>	No				
Federal Awards								
Internal Control over major programs:								
Material weakness(es) identified?Reportable condition(s) identified that an		Yes _	<u>X</u>	No				
considered to be material weaknesses?		Yes	<u>X</u>	None reported				
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:	L	Jnmodified						
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	•	Yes _	<u>X</u>	No				
Identification of major programs								
FCDA Number(s)	Name of Federal	Program or	Cluste	<u>r</u>				
21.019	Coronavirus Aid,	Relief and I	Econor	mic Security Act				
20.106	Airport Improven	nent Program	n					
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between typ A and Type B programs:		750,000						
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	_	Yes	<u>X</u>	No				

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Continued For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Section II – Financial Statement Findings

No significant matters were noted.

Section III – Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

No significant matters were noted.

Section IV – Passenger Facility Charge Program Findings and Questioned Costs

No significant matters were noted.

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantor's Program Number	Federal Expenditures	Provided to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Federal Aviation Administration				
Passed through Utah Department of Transportation:				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106		6,962,670	-
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509		592,202	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			7,554,872	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Utah Division of Housing and Community Development: Community Development Block Grant	14.228	14-0814	300,000	300,000
U.S. Department of Homeland Security:				
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	97.044		18,500	-
U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities Passed through Utah Department of Heritage and Arts: Grants to States	45.310		9,300	-
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Passed through Utah Department of Health				
Coronavirus Aid, Relief and Economic Security Act	21.019		2,258,368	-
Total expenditure of federal awards			\$10,141,040	\$ 300,000

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

General:

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal award programs of Cedar City, Utah (City). The City reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to City's financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed through from other government agencies are included on the schedule. Of the federal expenditures presented in the schedule, the City provided \$300,000 of federal awards to sub recipients.

Basis of Presentation:

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for assistance received by governmental fund types, which is described in Note 1 to the City's financial statements.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the "susceptible to accrual" criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all grant requirements have been met.

Indirect Cost Rate:

The City did not elect to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate for fiscal year 2021.

Federal Loans:

The City did not have any federal loans for fiscal year 2021.

CEDAR CITY, UTAH Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	September	30	December 31		March 31		June 30		Total	
15-03-C-00-CDC	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Total	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

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

To the City Council and Mayor Cedar City, Utah

Report On Compliance

We have audited Cedar City's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2021. State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2021 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues Fraud Risk Assessment Government Fees Cash Management Tax Levy Revenue Recognition Impact Fees

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City of Cedar Utah'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 of Cedar Utah'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 of Cedar Utah's compliance with those requirements.

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Opinion on Compliance

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*.

Report On Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Rees CPA

Rees CPA Cedar City, Utah December 10, 2021