BLANDING CITY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

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Kimball & Roberts

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants 176 North Main • P.O. Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Blanding City Blanding, Utah 84511

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Blanding City as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Blanding City's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

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 an opinion 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 financial statement presentation of the financial statements.

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Blanding City Page -2-

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Blanding City at June 30, 2021, and the changes in financial position and 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, and Utah Retirement Systems pension liability and contribution information be presented to supplement the financial statements. Such information, although not part of the financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 22, 2021, on our consideration of Blanding City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Blanding City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Kimball & Roberts, PC

October 22, 2021 Richfield, Utah

This discussion of Blanding City's (City) financial performance provided an overview of the City's financial activities for the year ending June 30, 2021. This report is in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

The purpose of the City is to provide general services to its residents which includes general government, public safety, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation, and airport.

Financial Highlights

- * The assets of Blanding City exceeded its liabilities as of the close of the most recent year by \$52,336,700 (net position). Of this amount, \$9,873,500 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- * The government's total net position increased. The revenues were more than the adopted budgeted amounts, and expenditures were less than the adopted budgeted amounts in the General Fund.
- * At the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported ending fund balance of \$5,077,833 an increase of \$541,196 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37 percent of this total amount, \$1,894,360, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned and assigned fund balances).
- * At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$688,103 or 34 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- * Blanding City's total bonded debt decreased by a net amount of \$508,350 during the current year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to Blanding City's basic financial statements. Blanding City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of Blanding City's position and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Blanding City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Blanding City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The governmental activities of Blanding City include general government, public safety, highways and public improvements, parks and recreation, and airport. The business-type activities of Blanding City are water, sewer, electric, natural gas, solid waste, storm water operations and the EDA arts and conference center.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statement, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balance of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

Blanding City maintains three individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, which is always considered to be a major fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.

Blanding City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic governmental fund financial statements.

Proprietary Funds

Blanding City maintains seven types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same function presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. A combining statement for these seven funds is shown elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water, Sewer, Electric, and Natural Gas Funds, which are all considered to be major funds of Blanding City. There are also three nonmajor funds, Solid Waste, Storm Water, and the EDA Arts and Conference Center.

Refer to the table of contents for the location of the basic proprietary fund financial statements.

Notes To The Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes are part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information

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

The combining statement referred to earlier in connection with the four major and three nonmajor proprietary funds is presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Blanding City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$52,336,700 at the close of the most recent fiscal year. By far the largest portion of Blanding City's net position (74 percent) reflects its investment in capital position (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and infrastructure), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Blanding City's Net Position

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	To	ıtal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Current and Other Assets	\$ 5,369,651	\$ 4,819,339	\$ 9,339,451	\$10,832,262	\$14,709,102	\$15,651,601
Capital Assets	17,318,828	17,981,717	30,124,899	29,195,696	47,443,727	47,177,413
Total Assets	22,688,479	22,801,056	39,464,350	40,027,958	62,152,829	62,829,014
Deferred Outflows of						
Resources	193,270	198,701	20,736	25,066	214,006	223,767_
Long-Term Liabilities	1,242,353	1,572,827	7,127,029	7,688,425	8,369,382	9,261,252
Other Liabilities	213,229	214,300	726,370	819,646	939,599	1,033,946
Total Liabilities	1,455,582	1,787,127	7,853,399	8,508,071	9,308,981	10,295,198
Deferred Inflows of						
Resources	466,436	383,249	254,718	129,505	721,154	512,754
Net Position: Net Investment in						
Capital Assets	16,218,828	16,731,717	22,757,224	21,660,649	38,976,052	38,392,366
Restricted	3,183,473	2,897,137	303,675	2,447,675	3,487,148	5,344,812
Unrestricted	1,557,430	1,200,527	8,316,070	7,307,124	9,873,500	8,507,651
Total Net Position	\$20,959,731	\$20,829,381	\$31,376,969	\$31,415,448	\$52,336,700	\$52,244,829

A portion of Blanding City's net position (7 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$9,873,500, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the year, Blanding City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior year.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased Blanding City's net position by \$130,350.

Blanding City's Changes in Net Position

Activities Activities Total	
<u>2021</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2021</u> <u>2020</u> <u>2021</u> <u>20</u>	20
Revenues:	
Program Revenues:	
Charges for Services \$ 564,893 \$ 449,690 \$ 5,564,745 \$ 5,474,537 \$ 6,129,638 \$ 5,92	
	7,403
Capital Grants 77,908 - 182,871 - 260,779	250
General Revenues:	
	4,770
	8,512
Impact Fees - 2,700 7,300 2,700	7,300
Unrestricted Investment	
Earnings 45,267 180,799 19,285 70,704 64,552 25	1,503
Transfers In (Out)160,500160,500(160,500)	*
Total Revenues <u>2,784,074</u> <u>2,461,674</u> <u>5,609,101</u> <u>5,392,041</u> <u>8,393,175</u> <u>7,85</u>	3,715
Expenses:	
General Government 486,389 329,514 - 486,389 32	9,514
Public Safety 538,340 751,810 - 538,340 75	1,810
Highways and Public	
Improvements 626,576 573,499 - 626,576 57	3,499
	5,476
	3,641
	5,279
	1,092
	1,061
	3,241
	5,472
,	9,728
10,720 10,720	0,720
Total Expenses 2,653,724 2,633,940 5,140,256 4,885,873 7,793,980 7,5	9,813
Increase in Net Position 130,350 (172,266) 468,845 506,168 599,195 33	3,902
N. D. W.	
Net Position -	
Begining - Restated 20,829,381 21,001,647 30,908,124 30,909,280 51,737,505 51,9	0,927
Net Position - Ending \$20,959,731 \$20,829,381 \$31,376,969 \$31,415,448 \$52,336,700 \$52,24	4,829

* The City did receive capital grants from the State, Federal and local governments to assist in the purchase of equipment and construction costs for airports, parks, roads, recreation, and water projects.

For the most part, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Business-Type Activities

Business-type activities increased Blanding City's net position by \$468,845, accounting for 78 percent of the total increase in the government's net position. Key elements of this increase are noted above on page 10.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Blanding City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the year, Blanding City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,077,833, an increase of \$541,196 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 14 percent of this amount, \$688,103, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is *restricted or assigned* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted for: 1) Debt Service, \$100,000; 2) Public Safety \$47,853; 3) Road Trust Account, \$1,441,906; and 4) Roads, \$1,593,714. Funds were also assigned to Capital Outlay, \$1,205,545 and \$712 to Community Reinvestment Agency.

Proprietary Funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water, Sewer, Electric, Natural Gas, Solid Waste, Storm Water and EDA Funds at the end of the year were \$8,316,070. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds has already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was an increase of \$41,802 from the original to the final budget for the General Fund.

Amounts funded out of prior year unassigned fund balance was \$0. During the year, however, actual revenues were more than budgeted revenues by \$4,202, and actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$370,043, resulting in a net increase in fund balance of \$374,245. The difference in projected revenues and expenses is largely due to the timing difference in projects being completed, including grant money being received and the actual expenditures for the projects.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

Blanding City's investment in capital assets for all of its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2021 was \$47,252,748 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment and improvements and infrastructure, which includes highways, sidewalks, curb and gutter, vehicles and construction in progress and all business-type infrastructure.

The total additions in Blanding City's investment in capital assets, governmental activities, for the current year was \$2,028,190.

Blanding City's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

		Governmental Activities		ss-Type	T		
	ACII	villes	ACTIV	vities	» IC	otal	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 806,779	\$ 806,779	\$ 665,801	\$ 665,801	\$ 1,472,580	\$ 1,472,580	
Water Rights	3	2	1,720,955	1,714,655	1,720,955	1,714,655	
Buildings	2,807,592	2,952,572	2,842,149	2,897,884	5,649,741	5,850,456	
Improvements and							
Infrastructure	12,940,739	13,475,567	24,494,556	23,460,820	37,435,295	36,936,387	
Vehicles & Equipment	614,188	690,695	209,470	218,591	823,658	909,286	
Construction in Progress	149,530	56,104	989	237,944	150,519	294,048	
Total	\$17,318,828	\$17,981,717	\$29,933,920	\$29,195,695	\$47,252,748	\$47,177,412	

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

Long -Term Debt

At the end of the current year, Blanding City had total long-term debt outstanding of \$8,702,271. The debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e. revenue bonds), general obligation bonds, notes payable, and net pension liability.

Blanding City's Long-Term Debt

		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	To	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Notes Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,568	\$ 361,826	\$ 20,568	\$ 361,826
Revenue Bonds	1,100,000	1,250,000	7,156,129	7,409,336	8,256,129	8,659,336
Net Pension Liability	131,414	344,319	(2)	175,163	131,414	519,482
Compensated Absences	160,939	128,508	133,221	139,928	294,160	268,436
Total	\$ 1,392,353	\$ 1,722,827	\$ 7,309,918	\$ 8,086,253	\$ 8,702,271	\$ 9,809,080

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 4 percent of its total fair market value of taxable property in the City. The maximum general obligation debt allowed is approximately \$3,975,000. The present general obligation debt outstanding is \$0.

Additional information on Blanding City's long-term debt can be found in the notes of the financial statements.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Blanding City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Blanding City Manager, 50 West 100 South, Blanding, Utah, 84511.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BLANDING CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

		Primary Government	
	Governmental	Business-Type	
ASSETS	Activities	Activities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,817,002	\$ 8,311,293	\$ 10,128,295
Restricted Cash and Investments Accounts Receivable (Net)	3,183,473	303,675 697,507	3,487,148
Other Receivables	51,389 	687,597 14,318	738,986 14,318
Property Taxes Receivable	228,589	.,,,,,	228,589
Due From Other Governmental Units Note Receivable	89,198	00.500	89,198
Total Current Assets	5,000,054	22,568	22,568
	5,369,651	9,339,451	14,709,102
Noncurrent Assets: Note Receivable		190,978	100 070
Capital Assets:		190,976	190,978
Not Being Depreciated	956,309	5,362,612	6,318,921
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	16,362,519	24,571,309	40,933,828
Total Noncurrent Assets	17,318,828	30,124,899	47,443,727
TOTAL ASSETS	22,688,479	39,464,350	62,152,829
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	193,270	20,736	214,006
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES	\$ 22,881,749	\$ 39,485,086	\$ 62,366,835
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:	Å 50.00F		
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities	\$ 50,305 12,924	\$ 161,072 1,883	\$ 211,377 14,807
Deposits Payable	12,024	124,134	124,134
Bond Interest Payable	(2)	42,846	42,846
Notes Payable - Due Within One Year Revenue Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year	150,000	27,711 368,724	27,711 519,704
Total Current Liabilities			518,724
Noncurrent Liabilities:	213,229	726,370	939,599
Notes Payable - More Than One Year	5	206,403	206,403
Revenue Bonds Payable - More Than One Year	950,000	6,787,405	7,737,405
Net Pension Liability	131,414		131,414
Compensated Absences	160,939	133,221	294,160
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,242,353	7,127,029	8,369,382
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,455,582	7,853,399	9,308,981
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions Unearned Property Taxes	237,847	254,718	492,565
	228,589		228,589
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	466,436	254,718	721,154
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets	16 010 000	00.757.004	00 070 050
Restricted For:	16,218,828	22,757,224	38,976,052
Bond Retirement	100,000	303,675	403,675
Roads	1,593,714	Ħ	1,593,714
Public Safety - Courts Road Trust Account	47,853 1,441,906	Ē. 2	47,853
Unrestricted	1,557,430	8,316,070	1,441,906 9,873,500
TOTAL NET POSITION	20,959,731	31,376,969	52,336,700
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	:		,500,100
RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 22,881,749	\$ 39,485,086	\$ 62,366,835
•			

BLANDING CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenues

			Program Bevenies		and	and Changes in Net Position	sition
		Charges for	Operating Grants/	10	Governmental	Business-Type	
!	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Function/Programs Primary Government: Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 486,389	\$ 305,129	\$ 237,799	° +	\$ 56,539	€9	\$ 56,539
Public Safety	538,340	4	14,475	3	(523,865)	70)	(523,865)
Highways and Public Improvements	626,576	*	320,869	9	(275,707)	∰	(275,707)
Parks and Recreation	781,697	227,979	62,815	()	(490,903)	**	(490,903)
Airport	220,722	31,785	16,711	77,908	(94,318)	•	(94,318)
Total Governmental Activities	2,653,724	564,893	682,669	77,908	(1,328,254)	30	(1,328,254)
Business-Type Activities:							
Water	1,070,463	893,633	*	ř	X	(176,830)	(176,830)
Sewer	467,686	548,432	100	100	ř.	80,746	80,746
L Electric	2,548,497	2,744,500	Ü.	182,871		378,874	378,874
	813,645	982,427	•	a P i.	r.	168,782	168,782
Storm Water	46,725	147,988	(0	ā	(* 1)	101,263	101,263
Solid Waste	193,240	247,765				54,525	54,525
Total Business-Type Activities	5,140,256	5,564,745		182,871	Ü	607,360	607,360
Total Primary Government	\$7,793,980	\$ 6,129,638	\$ 682,669	\$ 260,779	(1,328,254)	607,360	(720,894)
	General Revenues:	ines:					
	Property Taxes	(es			276,810	3	276,810
	Sales Taxes				930,365		930,365
	Room Tax				22,731		22,731
	Franchise Taxes	axes			22,931	.Me	22,931
	Impact Fees				*	2,700	2,700
	Unrestricted	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	ngs		45,267	19,285	64,552
	Transfers In (Out)	(Out)			160,500	(160,500)	•
	Total G	Total General Revenues and Transfers	and Transfers		1,458,604	(138,515)	1,320,089
	Change in N	e in Net Position			130,350	468,845	599,195
	Net Position - B	Net Position - Beginning - Restated	pe		20,829,381	30,908,124	51,737,505
	Net Position - Ending	Inding			\$ 20,959,731	\$31,376,969	\$ 52,336,700

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BLANDING CITY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

Restricted Cash and Investments 2,102,937 1,080,536 - Accounts Receivable 51,389 - Property Taxes Receivable 228,589 - Due From Other Government Units 88,980 218 -	
Restricted Cash and Investments 2,102,937 1,080,536 - Accounts Receivable 51,389 - - Property Taxes Receivable 228,589 - - Due From Other Government Units 88,980 218 - TOTAL ASSETS \$3,058,558 \$2,310,381 \$ 712 \$ LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 26,005 \$ 24,300 \$ - \$ Accrued Liabilities 12,924 - - -	1,817,002
Property Taxes Receivable 228,589 - - Due From Other Government Units 88,980 218 - TOTAL ASSETS \$3,058,558 \$2,310,381 \$712 \$ LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: - - - \$ Accounts Payable \$26,005 \$24,300 \$- \$ Accrued Liabilities 12,924 - - -	3,183,473
Due From Other Government Units 88,980 218 - TOTAL ASSETS \$3,058,558 \$2,310,381 \$712 \$ LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable	51,389
TOTAL ASSETS \$3,058,558 \$2,310,381 \$ 712 \$ LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$26,005 \$24,300 \$ - \$ Accrued Liabilities 12,924	228,589
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 26,005 \$ 24,300 \$ - \$ Accrued Liabilities 12,924	89,198
Current Liabilities: Accounts Payable \$ 26,005 \$ 24,300 \$ - \$ Accrued Liabilities	5,369,651
Accrued Liabilities	E0 005
	50,305
Total Liabilities38,92924,300	12,924
	63,229
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Unavailable Revenues - Property Taxes228,589	228,589
FUND BALANCES Restricted For:	
Public Safety-Courts 47,853	47,853
	1,441,906
	1,593,714
Debt Service 100,000 - 4 Assigned For:	100,000
	1,205,545
CRA Fund 7,203,343 712	712
Unassigned:	, , , _
General Fund 688,103	688,103
333,733	
Total Fund Balance	5,077,833
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES \$3,058,558 \$2,310,381 \$ 712 \$	

BLANDING CITY GOVERNMENTAL BALANCE SHEET RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Fund Types		\$ 5,077,833
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Land Buildings Improvements Other than Buildings Equipment Construction In Progress	\$ 806,779 2,807,592 12,940,739 614,188 149,530	
Total		17,318,828
To recognize resources associated with pension assets and deferred outflows of pension resources:		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	\$ 193,270	
Total Pension Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		193,270
To recognize obligations associated with pension liabilities which are not current obligations and not recorded in the fund statements:		
Net Pension Liability Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	\$ (131,414) (237,847)	
Total Pension Liability and Deferred Inflows of Resources		(369,261)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds CIB Street Revenue Bonds Compensated Absences	\$ (1,000,000) (100,000) (160,939)	
Total		(1,260,939)

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net Position of Government Activities

\$20,959,731

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

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Capital Projects	Non-Major Fund Community Reinvestment Agency	Tatal
Devenues	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Revenues:	# 4 050 007	Φ.	•	4.050.007
Taxes	\$ 1,252,837	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,252,837
Licenses and Permits	26,137	4.40.540	=	26,137
Intergovernmental Revenue	612,029	148,549	<u>=</u>	760,578
Charges for Services	31,785	=	-	31,785
Fines and Forfeitures	157,853	=		157,853
Interest	45,267	*	Ħ	45,267
Wellness Center	195,159	-	*	195,159
Miscellaneous Revenues	153,958		-	153,958_
Total Revenues	2,475,025	148,549		2,623,574
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General Government	555,473	-	¥	555,473
Public Safety	587,979	<u>=</u>	=	587,979
Highways and Public Improvements	108,149	28,699	·	136,848
Parks and Recreation	614,398	==,===	≅	614,398
Airport	10,013	99,277		109,290
Debt Service - Principal	150,000	-	-	150,000
Capital Outlay	-	88,890	-	88,890
o special o a stary	4			
Total Expenditures	2,026,012	216,866	·	2,242,878
Excess Revenues Over				
(Under) Expenditures	449,013	(68,317)	-	380,696
(ender) Exponention	110,010	(00,01,7)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Transfers In	160,500	<u> </u>	Ē	160,500
Transfers (Out)	(235,268)	235,268		
Total Other Sources (Uses)	(74,768)	235,268	<u>.</u>	160,500
Increase (Decrease) In Fund Balance	374,245	166,951	量	541,196
Fund Balance - Beginning	2,416,795	2,119,130	712	4,536,637_
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 2,791,040	\$ 2,286,081	\$ 712	\$ 5,077,833

BLANDING CITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

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

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds

\$ 541,196

The Statement of Activities shows pension benefits and pension expenses from the adoption of GASB 68 that are not shown on the fund statements.

134,474

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period:

Capital Outlays
Depreciation Expense

\$ 221,208 (884,097)

Total

(662,889)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provide current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items:

Principal payment on Bonds Increase in Compensated Absences \$ 150,000 (32,431)

Total

117,569

Changes In Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ 130,350

BLANDING CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Storm Water Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
ASSETS:		-		:: 	· 		
Current Assets:							
Cash and Investments	\$ 1,894,564	\$ 1,550,570	\$ 3,860,892	\$ 251,874	\$ 317,844	\$ 435,549	\$ 8,311,293
Cash and Investments - Restricted	125,208	146,822	2:	3	31,645	=	303,675
Accounts Receivable	107,828	54,396	425,209	58,683	17,221	24,260	687,597
Other Receivables			•	14,318	(40)	=	14,318
Note Receivable			22,568				22,568
Total Current Assets	2,127,600	1,751,788	4,308,669	324,875	366,710	459,809	9,339,451
Noncurrent Assets:							
Note Receivable	:-		190,978	·		×	190,978
Capital Assets:			·				,
Not Being Depreciated	1,992,649	94,472	299,635	=	1,668,241	1,307,615	5,362,612
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	13,013,157	4,626,391	3,536,518	2,817,282	562,616	15,345	24,571,309
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,005,806	4,720,863	4,027,131	2,817,282	2,230,857	1,322,960	30,124,899
TOTAL ASSETS	17,133,406	6,472,651	8,335,800	3,142,157	2,597,567	1,782,769	39,464,350
DEFER. OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	2,803	257	9,601	8,075	121	ā	20,736
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED		.=					
OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 17,136,209	\$ 6,472,908	\$ 8,345,401	\$ 3,150,232	\$ 2,597,567	\$ 1,782,769	\$ 39,485,086
LIABILITIES:							
Current Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 1,400	\$ 5,632	\$ 137,686	\$ 12,157	\$ -	\$ 4,197	\$ 161,072
Accrued Liabilities		; .	1,883	_	9-3		1,883
Deposits Payable			124,134	-		·=	124,134
Accrued Interest Payable	503	29,811	5,346	_	7,186	-	42,846
Note Pay Due Within One Year	5,143	200	-	22,568	3 41	3	27,711
Bonds Pay Due Within One Year	91,724	82,000	138,000		57,000	9	368,724
Total Current Liabilities	98,770	117,443	407,049	34,725	·	4 107	
Total Outlent Labilities	90,770	117,440	407,049	34,723	64,186	4,197	726,370
Noncurrent Liabilities:							
Note Payable - More Than One Year	15,425		5	190,978	52.0	8	206,403
Bonds Payable - More Than One Year	1,680,405	2,769,000	742,000	=	1,596,000	<u> </u>	6,787,405
Compensated Absences	36,396_	33,632	34,782	25,096	2,466	849_	133,221_
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	1,732,226	2,802,632	776,782	216,074	1,598,466	849	7,127,029
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,830,996	2,920,075	1,183,831	250,799	1,662,652	5,046	7,853,399
DEFER. INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	63,977	61,878	77,767	47,056	1,469_	2,571	254,718
NET POSITION:							
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,213,109	1,869,863	2,956,153	2,817,282	577,857	1,322,960	22,757,224
Restricted for:	10,210,100	1,000,000	2,000,100	2,017,202	377,007	1,022,300	22,101,224
Bond Reserves	125,208	146,822		_	31,645		303,675
Unrestricted	1,902,919	1,474,270	4,127,650	35,095	323,944	452,192	8,316,070
TOTAL NET POSITION	15,241,236	3,490,955	7,083,803	2,852,377	933,446	1,775,152	31,376,969
TOTAL HABILITIES DEFENDES					3		*
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED							
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$ 17,136,209	\$ 6,472,908	\$ 8,345,401	\$ 3,150,232	\$ 2,597,567	\$ 1,782,769	\$ 39,485,086
			2.0				

BLANDING CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

		<i>N</i> ater Fund		Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Storm Water Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Operating Revenues:	-	- unu	_	1 dild		Tunu	- Tuliu	runus	TOTAL
Charges for Sales and Services:									
Water	\$	865,082	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ 865,082
Sewer	·	5	•	535,266		-		•	535,266
Electric					2,726,742	192		i=:	2,726,742
Natural Gas		×		-	2,720,742	958,229	ŷ	121	958,229
Sanitation		9			2	550,225	2	247,765	247,765
Storm Water		2		200	9	(5)	147,988	2-17,700	147,988
Connection Fees		1,020		250	7,500	10,382	147,000		19,152
Other		27,531		12,916	10,258	13,816		(65)	64,521
	_	27,001	84 	12,010	10,200	10,010			04,321
Total Operating Revenues	3	893,633	318	548,432	2,744,500	982,427	147,988	247,765	5,564,745
Operating Expenses:									
Salaries		200,657		183,492	213,438	139,474	5,608	12,147	754,816
Fringe Benefits		86,688		75,032	81,293	52,538	1,543	4,204	301,298
Power and Gas Purchases		12:		(2)	1,640,512	409,646	8		2,050,158
Water Purchases		23,037		-	3				23,037
Materials and Supplies		65,531		19,179	324,680	63,636	1,750	175	474,951
Utilities		35,192		4,057	7,009	2,463	#:	154	48,875
Insurance		7,000		10,000	24,660	8,000	500	1,000	51,160
Professional and Technical		12,101		7,575	48,857	7,540	*	177,926	253,999
Other		2,793		300	17,938	1,366	¥:	300	22,097
Depreciation	_	601,471		127,717	182,248	133,140	20,617	590	1,065,783
Total Operating Expenses	_	1,034,470		427,052	2,540,635	817,803	30,018	196,196	5,046,174
Operating Income		(140,837)	_	121,380	203,865	164,624	117,970	51,569	518,571
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):									
Interest Expense		(50,103)		(43,150)	(23,844)	(4,656)	(17,949)		(139,702)
Impact Fees		2,200		500	-	540	2:	-	2,700
Interest Earned		5,790		4,118	4,045	2,319	3,013	120	19,285
State Capital Grants		-		- 2	182,871	140	*	3	182,871
Transfer to Other Funds		(24,000)		(9,000)	(90,000)	(30,000)	(1,500)	(6,000)	(160,500)
Benefit Expense GASB 68		14,110		2,516	15,982	8,814	1,242	2,956	45,620
			11.				(======================================		-
Total Nonoperating									
Revenues (Expenses)	-	(52,003)		(45,016)	89,054	(23,523)	(15,194)	(3,044)	(49,726)
Change in Net Position		(192,840)		76,364	292,919	141,101	102,776	48,525	468,845
Net Position - Beginning - Restated	15	5,434,076	;	3,414,591	6,790,884	2,711,276	830,670	1,726,627	30,908,124
Net Position - Ending	\$ 15	5,241,236	\$:	3,490,955	\$ 7,083,803	\$ 2,852,377	\$ 933,446	\$ 1,775,152	\$ 31,376,969

BLANDING CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Electric Fund	Natural Gas Storm Water Fund Funds		Nonmajor Funds	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:							
Receipts From Customers	\$ 881,122	\$ 549,936	\$ 2,550,496	\$ 978,770	\$ 150,005	\$ 246,765	\$ 5,357,094
Payments to Suppliers	(144,950)	(37,717)	(1,974,006)	(513,753)	(161,683)	(191,543)	(3,023,652)
Payments to Employees	(288,347)	(259,526)	(297,736)	(193,347)	(7,151)	(16,351)	(1,062,458)
Net Cash Provided by							
Operating Activities	447,825	252,693	278,754	271,670	(18,829)	38,871	1,270,984
Cash Flows From Capital and				de.			
Related Financing Activities:							
Impact Fees	2,200	500	2	72.		120	2,700
Transfer to Other Funds	(24,000)	(9,000)	(90,000)	(30,000)	(1,500)	(6,000)	(160,500)
Notes Receivable/Payable Payments	(24,000)	(3,000)	22,568	(22,568)	(1,500)	(0,000)	(100,300)
Capital Grants		(25)	182,871	(22,300)	-		182,871
Capital Asset Additions	(262,454)		(50,705)	(59,561)		3.00	(372,720)
Construction In Progress	(202,404)	2,975	(50,705)	(33,301)	(1,434,261)	(=	(1,431,286)
Grants Funds Returned	(507,324)	2,0,0	= =	102 423	(1,404,201)	1964 1784	(507,324)
Revenue Bond Proceeds	(00.102.1)	-	2	(E)	2	3.8	(507,024)
Interest Payment on Long-Term Debt	(50,289)	(43,980)	(24,663)	(4,657)	(15,395)		(138,984)
Principal Payment on Long-Term Debt	(81,350)	(81,000)	(135,000)	(1,001)	(61,000)	760	(358,350)
	(3.1,000)	(0.1000)	(100,000)		(01,000)		(000,000)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital							
and Related Financing Activities	(923,217)	(130,505)	(94,929)	(116,786)	(1,512,156)	(6,000)	(2,783,593)
Ocale Flavor from Investigat Askirikia							
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	<i>5</i> 700	4 4 4 0	4045	0.040	0.040		
Interest Earned on Investments	5,790	4,118	4,045	2,319	3,013		19,285
Net Cash Provided from	F 700	4.440	4.045	0.010	0.040		40.00
Investing Activities	5,790_	4,118	4,045	2,319	3,013		19,285
Increase (Decrease) Cash and							
Investments	(469,602)	126,306	187,870	157,203	(1,527,972)	32,871	(1,493,324)
		,					
Cash and Investments - Beginning	2,489,374	1,571,086	3,673,022	94,671	1,877,461	402,678	10,108,292
Cash and Investments - Ending	\$ 2,019,772	\$ 1,697,392	\$ 3,860,892	\$ 251,874	\$ 349,489	\$ 435,549	\$ 8,614,968
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (141,839)	\$ 120,379	\$ 200,860	\$ 163,289	\$ 117,970	\$ 51,569	\$ 512,228
Adjustment to Reconcile Operating							
Income To Net Cash Provided By							
Operating Activities:							
Depreciation	601,471	127,717	182,248	133,140	20,617	590	1,065,783
Increase (Decr.) in Operating Assets:							
Accounts Receivable	(12,511)	1,504	(194,004)	(3,657)	2,017	(1,000)	(207,651)
Accounts Payable	(1,354)	2,355	116,165	(13,688)	(159,657)	(12,217)	(68,396)
Accrued Liabilities	≅.	933	(24,206)	(6,410)	-	-	(30,616)
Compensated Absences	2,058	738_	(2,309)	(1,004)	224	(71)	(364)
Total Adjustments	589,664	132,314	77,894	108,381	(136,799)	(12,698)	758,756
Net Cash Provided (Used) by							
Operating Activities	\$ 447,825	\$ 252,693	\$ 278,754	\$ 271,670	\$ (18,829)	\$ 38,871	\$ 1,270,984

BLANDING CITY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2021

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Blanding City conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

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

The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Reporting Entity

Blanding City is a municipal corporation in San Juan County, Utah. It is governed by an elected mayor and five member council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements are of the primary government, Blanding City, the reporting entity. The City has no component units.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED) C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. 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.

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, Blanding City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded when payment is due.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses and interest associated with the current fiscal period are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition of fixed assets or construction of major capital improvements not being financed by proprietary or nonexpendable trust funds.

The government reports the following non-major governmental fund:

The Community Reinvestment Agency of Blanding City is governed by a six member board, comprised of the Mayor and Five City Council members. The entities purpose is to promote urban renewal, economic development, community development, or any combination of them in certain areas of the City. Activities for the Agency are blended with the City's special revenue funds, but separate financial statements are not issued or required for the Agency.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water, Sewer, Electric, Natural Gas, Storm Water, Solid Waste, and EDA Arts Funds account for the activities of the City. 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 utility funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for proprietary 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 non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position or Equity

Deposits and Investments:

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the City for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities and providing efficient management of temporary investments. The City's investments are reported at amortized cost, which approximates fair value at year-end. The Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF) operates in accordance with appropriate Utah state laws. Investments are recorded at amortized cost, which approximates fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. The fair value of the City's position in the PTIF investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. Changes in the fair value in investments are recorded as investment earnings. Earnings on pooled funds are apportioned and paid or credited to funds based on the average earnings of each participating fund.

Cash and Investments:

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

Capital Assets:

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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 fair market value at date of donation.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Water System	40 - 75 Years
Buildings	40 - 57 Years
Machinery and Equipment	10 - 15 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 - 20 Years
Vehicles	5 - 10 Years

Long-Term Obligations:

In the government-wide financial statements governmental long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities Statement of Net Position.

In the fund financial statement, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, if any, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

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 net position 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 net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF HISTORY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balances further classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, or Unassigned.

Nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance classification are restricted by enabling legislation. Also reported if, (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance classification includes those funds that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest level of decision making authority.

Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. It also includes all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund, that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed, and are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for 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 specific purposes within the General Fund.

Proprietary Fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

E. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. Property Taxes:

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting:

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by ordinance by total for each department, in accordance with State law, by the Mayor and City council on or before June 22 for the following fiscal year beginning July 1. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the City Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets include activities in the General Fund. The level of the City's budgetary control (the level at which the City's expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the department level. Each department head is responsible for operating within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

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

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

H. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net 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 only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred outflows as relating to pensions as described in Note 14.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net 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 that qualify for reporting in this category. The City reports unavailable revenues from property taxes and deferred inflows as relating to pensions as described in Note 14. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. 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.

J. Date of Subsequent Event Evaluation

Blanding City's subsequent events have been evaluated through the day of the financial statement issuance of October 22, 2020.

Deposits:

Deposits and Investments are carried at amortized cost, which approximates fair value. A reconciliation of cash and investments at June 30, 2019, as shown on the financial statements is as follows:

	Carrying at		
	Fair Value		
Cash on Hand	\$	1,412	
Demand Deposits	1,	015,887	
Investments - PTIF	11,	620,997	
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$12,</u>	638,296	
Governmental Activities - Unrestricted	\$ 1,	887,086	
Governmental Activities - Restricted	2,	650,845	
Business-Type Activities - Unrestricted	7,	368,627	
Business-Type Activities - Restricted		731,738	
Total Cash and Investments	<u>\$12,</u>	638,296	

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2019, \$806,563 of the City's bank balances of \$1,057,080 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 2 · CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED) Investments:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 · CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

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

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
Investments By Fair Value Level	June 30, 2021 Level 1		Level 2	Level 3			
Debt Securities:							
Public Treasurers'							
Investment Fund	\$12,159,747	\$	===	\$12,159,747	\$		
Total Investments -							
Fair Value Level	\$12,159,747			\$12,159,747	\$	S#2	

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Money Management Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days - 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

NOTE 2 · CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

		Investment Maturities in Years							
	Fair	Less					М	ore	
Investment Type	Value	than 1	-	1-5	6-	-10	tha	n 10	
Public Treasurers'									
Investment Fund	\$12,159,747	\$12,159,747	\$		<u> </u>		,		
Total	\$12,159,747	\$12,159,747	\$	*	\$		\$:46	

Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2021, the City's investments had the following quality ratings:

		Quality Ratings								
Investment Type	Fair Value	A	AA		ΛA	/	Α	Unrated		
Public Treasurers' Investment Fund	\$12,159,747	\$		\$		\$		\$12,159,747		
Total	\$12,159,747	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$12,159,747		

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments with a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The City places no other limits on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2021, the City had \$12,159,747 in debt security investments, level 2, which were held by the investment's counterparty. The City places no other limits on the amount of investments to be held by counterparties.

NOTE 3 · CAPITAL ASSETS

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

		eginning					Ending	
	BalanceAdditions		Deletions		Balance			
Governmental Activities:								
Capital Assets Not Being								
Depreciated:								
Land	\$	806,779	\$		\$	=	\$	806,779
Construction In Progress	1	56,104	_	215,971		122,545		149,530
Total Capital Assets Not								
Being Depreciated	-	862,883		215,971		122,545		956,309
Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated:								
Buildings	4	,654,121		2,721		#:	4	4,656,842
Improvements	22	2,271,964		98,031		2	2	2,369,995
Equipment	2	2,659,436		27,030				2,686,466
Total Capital Assets								
Being Depreciated	29	,585,521		127,782			29	9,713,303
Less Accumulated								
Depreciation For:								
•		704 540		4.47.704				
Buildings		,701,549		147,701		-		1,849,250
Improvements		,796,397		632,859		-		9,429,256
Equipment		,968,741		103,537		<u>*</u> _		2,072,278
Total Accumulated								
Depreciation	12	,466,687		884,097		•	10	3,350,784
·	0							,
Total Capital Assets Being								
Depreciated (Net)	17	,118,834		(756,315)			16	6,362,519
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$17</u>	,981,717	\$_	(540,344)	_\$_	122,545	\$17	7,318,828

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deletions	Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 665,801	\$	\$ -	\$ 665,801
Water Stock	1,714,655	6,300		1,720,955
Construction In Progress	237,944	1,434,261	1,671,216	989
			:	11
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	2,618,400	1,440,561_	1,671,216_	2,387,745
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:				
Buildings	3,789,279	£ 5 1	=	3,789,279
Utility Systems	39,144,271	1,998,021	<u> </u>	41,142,292
Equipment	1,708,612	36,641	<u> </u>	1,745,253
			\$ =	
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	44,642,162	2,034,662	<u>*</u>	46,676,824
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation For:				
Buildings	891,395	55,735	9	947,130
Utility Systems	15,683,451	964,285	~	16,647,736
Equipment	1,490,021	45,762		1,535,783
Total Accumulated				
Depreciation	18,064,867	1,065,782		19,130,649
Total Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated (Net)	26,577,295	968,880		27,546,175
Business-Type Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	29,195,695	2,409,441	1,671,216	29,933,920
Total Assets - Government Wide	\$47,177,412	\$ 1,869,097	\$ 1,793,761	\$47,252,748

NOTE 3 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the Primary Government as follows:

		nmental vities
General Government Public Safety Highways and Public Improvements Parks and Recreation Airport	4	12,001 38,268 17,557 91,599 24,672
Total Depreciation Expense	_\$ 8	84,097

NOTE 4 - NATURAL GAS SYSTEM

The number of properties connected to the natural gas system at June 30, 2021, was 1,204. The number of unconnected homes within the City limits was 457 and the number of applications for natural gas service on hand was 0.

Because of the volatility of the natural gas markets and country wide energy crisis, the Blanding City Council passed a resolution approving rate adjustments to match the changing markets to maintain a mark-up of \$5.00 per dekatherm over City costs. The rate at the end of the year was \$0.6723 per therm.

NOTE 5 - LONG TERM DEBT

Governmental Long-Term Debt

Sales Tax Revenue Bond, Series 2009:

The City issued \$1,500,000 of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2009 to be used in the construction of a Wellness Center. Bonds are secured by sales tax revenues. The Bonds are interest free and require annual principal payments of \$50,000, starting July 1, 2012 and ending July 1, 2041.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for the Sales Tax Revenue Bond, Series 2009:

	F	rincipal		Interest		Total
July 1,						
2021	\$	50,000	\$	220	\$	50,000
2022		50,000		•		50,000
2023		50,000		-		50,000
2024		50,000		-		50,000
2025		50,000		<u></u>		50,000
2026-2030		250,000		180		250,000
2031-2035		250,000		2 3 4		250,000
2036-2040		250,000	_	(4)		250,000
	<u>\$</u>	1,000,000	_\$_		<u>\$</u>	1,000,000

NOTE 5 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) CIB Street Bonds, Series 2013:

The City issued \$1,000,000 of Street Bonds, Series 2013, to be used on city streets. The bonds are interest free and require annual principal payments of \$100,000 beginning January 1, 2013, and ending January 1, 2022. The bonds are secured by an Interlocal Contract with San Juan Transportation Special Service District that has agreed to pay the City \$100,000 per year for ten years to enable the City to make the debt service payment on the bonds.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for the CIB Street Bonds, Series 2013:

	<u></u>	Principal	int	erest		Total
January 1, 2022	\$	100,000	\$		_\$_	100,000
	\$	100,000	_\$		_\$_	100,000

The following is a summary of debt service charges for Governmental Long-Term Debt:

	_		Dire	ct Placement	
		Во	nds		
		Principal		Interest	 Total
2022	\$	150,000	\$	÷	\$ 150,000
2023		50,000		3.0	50,000
2024		50,000			50,000
2025		50,000		·	50,000
2026		50,000		: : :::	50,000
2027-2031		250,000		-	250,000
2032-2036		250,000		5	250,000
2037-2041		250,000			 250,000
	\$	1,100,000	\$		\$ 1,100,000

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of changes in Governmental long-term debt:

Governmental Activities:	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Total Authorized	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Revenue Obligation:								
Sales Tax Revenue Bond CIB Street Bond	2010	%0.0	\$ 1,500,000	\$1,050,000	₩	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 50,000
Total Revenue Obligation			2,500,000	1,250,000	e.	150,000	1,100,000	150,000
General Obligation:								
Net Pension Liability Accrued Compensated Absences			•	344,319 128,508	32,431	212,905	131,414	a E
Total General Obligation				472,827	32,431		292,353	
Total Governmental Long-Term Debt			\$ 2,500,000	\$ 1,722,827	\$ 32,431	\$ 150,000	\$ 1,392,353	\$ 150,000

NOTE 5 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) Business-Type Long-Term Debt

Water System:

Water Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the City, solely secured by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the water system. The revenue bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the water system and various special funds established by the bond ordinances. The ordinances provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the revenue bond funds. Any remaining revenues may then be used for any lawful purpose. The ordinances also contain certain provisions which require the City to maintain pledged revenues, as defined in the ordinances, for each year of at least 1.25 times the average annual debt service requirements. For fiscal year 2021, the "pledged revenues" were 3.05 times the average annual debt service. Therefore, the City was in compliance with this covenant. The ordinances also contain provisions which, along with other items, restrict the issuance of additional revenue bonds unless the sinking reserve funds contain the required amounts and the pledged revenues are equal or greater than 1.25 times the average annual debt service requirements after giving effect to the issuance of the proposed additional bonds.

1983 San Juan Water Conservancy District Agreement:

During December of 1983, the City entered into an agreement with the San Juan Water Conservancy District for the perpetual right to 500 acre feet of District water per water year from the Recapture Dam Project. The terms of the agreement require payment of \$20,000 per year from the City with no interest. The balance at year end was \$80,000.

The following is a summary of debt service charges to maturity:

	P	rincipal	Int	terest	 Total
2022	\$	20,000	\$) = 1	\$ 20,000
2023		20,000		-	20,000
2024		20,000		:56	20,000
2025		20,000		-	 20,000
Total	_\$_	80,000	\$		\$ 80,000

1997 Contract with San Juan Water Conservancy District:

During fiscal year 1997, the City entered into a long-term contract in the amount of \$144,000, in connection with the purchase of 300 acre feet of water from the San Juan County Conservancy District. The contract is non-interest bearing and is payable in 28 annual installments of \$5,143. The contract matures in 2025. The balance at year end was \$20,568.

NOTE 5 · LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a summary of debt service charges to maturity:

	P	rincipal	In	terest		Total
2022	φ	E 140	Ф	6 2 0	Φ	E 140
	\$	5,143	\$		\$	5,143
2023		5,143		(€)		5,143
2024		5,143		-		5,143
2025		5,139		*		5,139
Total	\$	20,568	\$	<u>:#:</u>		20,568

USDA 2009 Parity Water Revenue Bonds:

During 2009 the City issued \$266,000 of 2009 Parity Water Revenue Bonds through the United States Department of Agriculture. The bonds have an interest rate of 4.25%. Monthly payments of \$1,166 begin August 1, 2012 and mature June 1, 2049. The balance at year end was \$228,758.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for the 2009 USDA Parity Water Revenue Bonds:

	 Principal		Interest		Total
2022	\$ 4,354	\$	9,638	\$	13,992
2023	4,543		9,449		13,992
2024	4,739		9,253		13,992
2025	4,945		9,047		13,992
2026	5,159		8,833		13,992
2027-2031	29,350		40,610		69,960
2032-2036	36,286		33,674		69,960
2037-2041	44,860		25,100		69,960
2042-2046	55,460		14,500		69,960
2047-2049	 39,062		2,589		41,651
	\$ 228,758	\$	162,693	\$	391,451
		_		-	

NOTE 5 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) USDA 2012A Parity Water Revenue Bonds:

During 2012 Blanding City issued \$686,000 of 2012A Parity Water Revenue Bonds through the United States Department of Agriculture for the purpose of financing water improvements and \$485,000 was used to replace existing debt of \$504,413. The bond requires monthly payments of \$2,491 for 437 months with a 3.375% interest rate. The bonds mature May 19, 2049. The balance at year end was \$596,967.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for 2012A USDA Parity Water Revenue Bonds:

		Principal		Interest	Total
2022	\$	12,149	\$	17,743	\$ 29,892
2023		12,519		17,373	29,892
2024		12,900		16,992	29,892
2025		13,291		16,601	29,892
2026		13,696		16,196	29,892
2027-2031		74,989		74,471	149,460
2032-2036		87,107		62,353	149,460
2037-2041		101,186		48,274	149,460
2042-2046		115,432		34,028	149,460
2047-2051		153,698		10,951	 164,649
	\$	596,967	_\$_	314,982	\$ 911,949

USDA 2012B Parity Water Revenue Bonds:

During 2012 the City issued \$74,000 of 2012B Parity Water Revenue Bonds for the purpose of improving the City's water system. The bonds require monthly payments of \$269 for 436 months with a 3.00% interest rate. The bonds mature April 19, 2049. The balance at year end was \$64,362.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for 2012B USDA Parity Water Revenue Bonds:

	P	rincipal	 nterest	į	Total
2022	\$	1,315	\$ 1,913	\$	3,228
2023		1,355	1,873		3,228
2024		1,396	1,832		3,228
2025		1,439	1,789		3,228
2026		1,483	1,745		3,228
2027-2031		8,117	8,023		16,140
2032-2036		9,429	6,711		16,140
2037-2041		10,953	5,187		16,140
2042-2046		12,723	3,417		16,140
2047-2051		16,152	 1,371		17,523
				-	
	_\$	64,362	\$ 33,861	\$	98,223

NOTE 5 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) CIB Parity Water Revenue Bond, Series 2012A:

On September 11, 2012, the City issued \$250,000 of Parity Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A with 0% interest. The bonds were purchased by the Utah Permanent Community Impact Fund Board. Bonds are secured by the water revenues of the City. Bonds are payable annually on October 1 of each year beginning October 1, 2013 and continuing until October 1, 2032. A reserve fund of \$13,000 is required to be funded over 72 months, beginning December 2013. The balance of the reserve fund at June 30, 2021 is \$13,000.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for the 2012A CIB Parity Water Revenue Bonds:

	I	Principal	 Interest	 Total
October 1,				
2021	\$	12,000	\$	\$ 12,000
2022		12,000	360	12,000
2023		13,000	-	13,000
2024		13,000		13,000
2025		13,000	14	13,000
2026-2030		65,000	1	65,000
2031-2033		26,000		 26,000
	<u>\$</u>	154,000	\$ 	\$ 154,000

CIB Parity Water Revenue Bonds, 2013A:

On April 18, 2013, the City issued \$750,000 of Parity Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2013A with 0% interest. The bonds were purchased by the Utah Permanent Community Fund Board. The bonds are secured by the water revenues of the City. The bonds are payable annually on April 1 of each year beginning April 1, 2014 and continuing until April 1, 2033. A reserve fund of \$38,000 is required to be funded over 72 months beginning May of 2014. The balance of the reserve fund at June 30, 2021 is \$38,000.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for the 2013A CIB Parity Water Revenue Bonds:

	 Principal	Interest	Total	
April 1,				
2022	\$ 38,000	\$ 程	\$	38,000
2023	38,000			38,000
2024	38,000	·		38,000
2025	38,000			38,000
2026	38,000	(⊕:		38,000
2027-2031	190,000	7 4 2		190,000
2032-2033	 66,000			66,000
	 446,000	\$ -		446,000

NOTE 5 - LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) CIB Parity Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2014:

On March 14, 2014, the City issued \$224,000 of Parity Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2014 with 3.5% interest. The bonds were purchased by the Utah Permanent Community Fund Board. The bonds are secured by the water revenues of the City. The bonds are payable monthly beginning April 14, 2015 and ending February 14, 2054. A reserve fund of \$9,384 is required to be funded over 72 months beginning May of 2014. The balance of the reserve fund at June 30, 2021 is \$9,384.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for the 2014 CIB Parity Water Revenue Bonds:

	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2022	\$ 3,876	\$ 5,508	\$ 9,384
2023	3,985	5,399	9,384
2024	4,095	5,289	9,384
2025	4,210	5,174	9,384
2026	4,326	5,058	9,384
2027-2031	23,510	23,410	46,920
2032-2036	26,970	19,950	46,920
2037-2041	30,941	15,979	46,920
2042-2046	35,496	11,424	46,920
2047-2051	40,722	6,198	46,920
2052-2054	 23,911	 906	 24,817
		11.	
	\$ 202,042	\$ 104,295	 306,337

The Water Revenue and Parity Revenue Bonds are secured by revenues from water sales. The following is a summary of total debt service charges for the water system:

	P	rincipal	 Interest	-	Total
2022 2023	\$	96,837	\$ 34,802	\$	131,639
2024		97,545 99,273	34,094 33,366		131,639 132,639
2025 2026		100,024 75,664	32,611 31,832		132,635 107,496
2027-2031 2032-2036		390,966 251,792	146,514 122,688		537,480 374,480
2037-2041		187,940	94,540		282,480
2042-2046 2047-2051		219,111 233,206	63,369 20,965		282,480 254,171
2052-2054	-	40,339	1,050		41,389
	\$ 1	,792,697	\$ 615,831	\$_	2,408,528

NOTE 5 · LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) Sewer System:

CIB Wastewater Revenue Bond, Series 2013:

On May 14, 2013 the City issued Wastewater Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$450,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of wastewater improvements. The bond dated March 1, 2013 and maturing March 1, 2044 carries and interest rate of 1.5% and requires yearly payments of \$12,000 to \$18,000. The bonds are secured from revenues generated by the wastewater system.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for the Wastewater Revenue Bond:

	 Principal		Interest	Total		
March 1,						
2022	\$ 13,000	\$	5,430	\$	18,430	
2023	14,000		5,235		19,235	
2024	14,000		5,025		19,025	
2025	14,000		4,815		18,815	
2026	14,000		4,605		18,605	
2027-2031	74,000		19,785		93,785	
2032-2036	79,000		14,175		93,175	
2037-2041	86,000		7,950		93,950	
2042-2044	 54,000		1,620		55,620	
	\$ 362,000	_\$_	68,640	_\$_	430,640	

CIB DWQ Wastewater Revenue Bond, Series 2018:

On April 26, 2018 the City issued DWQ Wastewater Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$2,557,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of wastewater improvements. The bond dated April 26, 2018 and maturing October 1, 2049 carries and interest rate of 1.5% and requires yearly payments of \$106,000 to \$108,000. The bonds are secured from revenues generated by the wastewater system.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for the DWQ Wastewater Revenue Bond:

	F	rincipal	 Interest	 Total		
October 1,			*			
2021	\$	69,000	\$ 37,335	\$ 106,335		
2022		70,000	36,300	106,300		
2023		71,000	35,250	106,250		
2024		72,000	34,185	106,185		
2025		73,000	33,105	106,105		
2026-2030		384,000	148,710	532,710		
2031-2035		413,000	119,055	532,055		
2036-2040		445,000	87,135	532,135		
2041-2045		480,000	52,710	532,710		
2046-2050	1	412,000	 15,600	427,600		
	\$ 2	2,489,000	\$ 599,385	 3,088,385		

NOTE 5 · LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) Storm Water System:

Storm Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2018:

On August 28, 2018 the City issued Storm Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, in the amount of \$323,000 for the purpose of refunding the 2008 Storm Water Revenue Bonds. The bonds dated August 28, 2018, and maturing on June 15, 2033, carries an annual interest rate between 1.95% and 3.70% and requires annual payments of between \$16,000 and \$27,000. The bonds are secured from revenues generated by the storm water system.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for the Storm Water Revenue Refunding Bonds:

		Principal	nterest	Total		
June 15,						
2022	\$	19,000	\$ 6,480	\$	25,480	
2023		20,000	6,401		26,401	
2024		20,000	6,237		26,237	
2025		21,000	6,013		27,013	
2026		21,000	5,700		26,700	
2027-2031		116,000	20,266		136,266	
2032-2033		53,000	 2,907		55,907	
	\$	270,000	\$ 54,004	\$	324,004	

Parity Storm Water Revenue Bond, Series 2020:

On October 8, 2019, the City issued Storm Water Revenue Bonds, in the amount of \$1,425,000 for the purpose of installing and improving the storm drain system in the City. The bonds mature on January 1, 2050, carry an annual interest rate of 1.00% and require annual payments of between \$50,000 and \$58,000. The bonds are secured from revenues generated by the storm water system.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for the Storm Water Revenue Refunding Bonds:

	F	rincipal	 Interest	Total		
January 1,						
2022	\$	38,000	\$ 13,830	\$ 51,830		
2023		38,000	13,450	51,450		
2024		38,000	13,070	51,070		
2025		39,000	12,690	51,690		
2026		39,000	12,300	51,300		
2027-2031		208,000	55,540	263,540		
2032-2036		241,000	44,380	285,380		
2037-2041		254,000	32,070	286,070		
2042-2046		266,000	19,130	285,130		
2047-2050		222,000	 5,570	227,570		
	\$ 1	,383,000	\$ 222,030	\$ 1,605,030		

NOTE 5 · LONG TERM DEBT (CONTINUED) Electric System:

Electric Revenue Bond, Series 2018:

On March 30, 2018 the City issued Electric Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$1,400,000 for the purpose of paying the cost of electric power system improvements. The bond dated March 30, 2018 and maturing April 1, 2027 carries an interest rate of 2.43% and requires yearly payments of \$125,000 to \$156,000. The bonds are secured from revenues generated by the electric system.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for the Electric System Revenue Bond:

	 Principal		nterest	 Total		
March 1,						
2022	\$ 138,000	\$	21,384	\$ 159,384		
2023	141,000		18,031	159,031		
2024	145,000		14,604	159,604		
2025	148,000		11,081	159,081		
2026	152,000		7,484	159,484		
2027	 156,000		3,791	159,791		
	\$ 880,000	\$	76,375	\$ 956,375		

The following is a summary of total debt service charges to maturity for business-type activities:

	Direct PI	acement	Direct B		
	Вс	onds	No	tes	
	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 368,694	\$ 119,261	\$ 5,143	\$	\$ 493,098
2023	375,402	113,511	5,143		494,056
2024	382,130	107,552	5,143	=	494,825
2025	388,885	101,395	5,139	#	495,419
2026	374,664	95,026		-	469,690
2027-2031	1,328,966	394,606	- 7 /2	75	1,723,572
2032-2036	1,037,792	303,205		蜀	1,340,997
2037-2041	972,940	221,695	: €:		1,194,635
2042-2046	1,019,111	136,829		7	1,155,940
2047-2051	867,206	42,135	**		909,341
2052-2054	40,339_	1,050			41,389
	<u>\$7,156,129</u>	\$ 1,636,265	\$ 20,568	\$ -	\$ 8,812,962

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of changes in Business-Type long-term debt:

Business-Type Activities:	Date of Issue	Interest Rate	Total Authorized	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2021	Due Within One Year
Revenue Obligation: Water								
SJWCD Bond	1983	%0.0	\$ 800,000	\$ 100,000	± \$	\$ 20,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 20,000
LISDA Barity Doyner Boad	7881	0.0%	144,000	73,711	e.	2, 143	20,568	5,143
2012A Parity Revenue Bond	2013	3 375%	286,000	505,331	U:	4, 173	506,738	4,334
2012A Fality hevelide Bolid 2012B Parity Bevenile Bond	2012	3.0%	24,000	595,594	U ∂ 90	(1,5/3)	796,967	12,149
2012A Parity Revenue Bond	2012	%0:0 0:0%	250,000	166,000	93 E 0	12.000	154,000	12,000
2013A Parity Revenue Bond	2013	0.0%	750,000	484,000	: (1	38,000	446,000	38,000
2014 Fality neverine boild	4	9.5%	224,000	703,614	.]	3,172	202,042	3,8/6
Total Water System		•	3,194,000	1,874,047	1	81,350	1,792,697	96,837
Sewer Wastewater Revenue Bond DWQ Wastewater Revenue Bond	2013 2018	1.50%	450,000	375,000 2,557,000	т с	13,000	362,000 2,489,000	13,000 69,000
Total Sewer System		٠	3,007,000	2,932,000		81,000	2,851,000	82,000
Storm Water: State Bank Refunding 2020 Parity Revenue Bond	2018	1.95% - 3.70% 1.0%	323,000 1,425,000	289,000 1,425,000	(an) : (la	19,000	270,000	19,000
Total Storm Water System			1,748,000	1,714,000		61,000	1,653,000	57,000
Electricity: Electric Revenue Bond	2017	2.43%	1,400,000	1,015,000	312	135,000	880,000	138,000
Total Revenue Obligations			9,349,000	7,535,047		358,350	7,176,697	373,837
General Obligation: Net Pension Liability Accrued Compensated Absences		,	e er	175,163 139,928	er set	175,163 6,707	133,221	(a)
Total General Obligation			90.0	315,091	1345	181,870	133,221	8,€,14
Total Business-Type Long-Term Debt			\$ 9,349,000	\$7,850,138	€	\$ 540,220	\$ 7,309,918	\$ 373,837

NOTE 6 - BOND RESERVES

The following is a summary of changes in Bond Reserves:

		Maximum Required	_	Balance e 30, 2020			Balance June 30, 2021	
Governmental Funds:								
CIB Street Bonds, 2013	_\$_	100,000	_\$_	100,000	_\$_		_\$_	100,000
Total Bond Reserves - Gov.	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	_\$_			100,000
Business-Type Funds:								
USDA Water Bonds, 2012A	\$	29,892	\$	29,892	\$	-	\$	29,892
USDA Water Bonds, 2012A - M		31,704		31,704		-		31,704
USDA Water Bonds, 2012B		3,228		3,228		-		3,228
CIB Water Bonds, 2012A		13,000		13,000		-		13,000
CIB Water Bonds, 2013A		38,000		38,000		-		38,000
CIB Water Bonds, 2014		9,384		9,384		-		9,384
CIB Waste Water Bonds, 2013		19,235		19,235		-		19,235
CIB Waste Water Bonds, 2013-S		19,015		6,208		(65)		6,143
CIB Waste Water Bonds, 2018		106,471		23,062		10,644		33,706
CIB Waste Water Bonds, 2018-S		70,903		70,903		-		70,903
CIB Waste Water Bonds, 2018-E		53,236		11,519		5,316		16,835
CIB Storm Water Bonds, 2020-S		21,596		38,031		(16,435)		21,596
CIB Storm Water Bonds, 2020		57,420	-	4,307		5,742		10,049
Total Bond Reserves - Bus.	_\$_	473,084		298,473	_\$_	5,202	<u>\$</u>	303,675

NOTE 7 - COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Compensated absences of Blanding City in the proprietary fund and the governmental fund represent accrued vacation at year end in the amount of \$294,160.

The following is a schedule of changes in compensated absences:

		Balance ne 30, 2020	Ir	ncreases	De	creases		Balance ne 30, 2021
Governmental Proprietary Fund	\$	128,508 139,928	\$	32,431	\$	6,707	\$	160,939 133,221
Total Compensated Absences	_\$_	268,436	\$	32,431	<u></u> \$	6,707	_\$_	294,160

NOTE 8 - CLASS C ROAD FUND

The following schedule outlines the transactions in the Class C Road Fund for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

Balance - Beginning of Year

\$ 438,185

Receipts:

Class C Road Allotment Interest Earnings

\$ 250,869 1,610

Total Receipts

252,479

Disbursements

(177,486)

Balance - End of Year

<u>\$ 513,178</u>

NOTE 9-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 and disasters. The City maintains insurance coverage for most all risks through the Utah Local Government Trust including general liability, errors and omissions, property damage, and other coverages. The Trust also provides medical and health coverage for the City.

Claims have not exceeded coverage in any of the last three calendar years.

NOTE 10 - TAX ABATEMENTS

Blanding City negotiates property tax abatement agreements on an individual basis. The City has utilized the Community Reinvestment Agency to establish abatement agreements. Each agreement was negotiated under Utah Code Section 17C which allows the use of funds for community development projects and stipulated a percentage of property tax valuation above a specified base for which the property tax paid would be returned to the paying party. The percentage of abatement will be set by resolution. As stipulated by the abatement agreements, to qualify for return of the abated amounts the party must have a business in operation, must be current in its tax payments, provide proof of current payments, and request the refund. Agreements with two entities were in effect during the year ending June 30, 2021.

NOTE 11 - ROUNDING CONVENTION

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

NOTE 12 · INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Inter-fund account balances as shown in the fund financial statements consisted of the following:

	Nc	Note Receivable Reported In				
Note Payable reported in:	Ele	ectric Fund		Total		
Natural Gas Fund	_\$_	213,547	_\$_	213,547		
Total Interfund Balances	\$_	213,547	\$	213,547		

On April 14, 2020 the Electric Fund of the City issued a loan in the amount of \$236,115 to the Natural Gas Fund for the purpose providing funds for ongoing operations. The loan dated April 14, 2020 and maturing July 1, 2029 carries an interest rate of 1.00% and requires yearly payments of \$24,929.51.

The following is a summary of debt service charges for the Note Receivable/Payable:

	Principal			nterest	Total		
July 1,							
2021	\$	22,794	\$	2,135	\$	24,929	
2022		23,022		1,908		24,930	
2023		23,252		1,677		24,929	
2024		23,485		1,445		24,930	
2025		23,720		1,210		24,930	
2026		23,957		973		24,930	
2027		24,196		733		24,929	
2028		24,438		491		24,929	
2029		24,683		247		24,930	
			**	**			
	\$	213,547	\$	10,819	\$	224,366	

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 are shown in the following table:

	Tra	ansfers In	Transfers Out		
General Fund Water Fund Sewer Fund Electric Fund Natural Gas Fund	\$	160,500 - - - -	\$	235,268 24,000 9,000 90,000 30,000	
Storm Water Fund Solid Waste Fund Capital Projects		235,268		1,500 6,000	
Totals	\$	395,768	\$	395,768	

Transfers are used to (1) cover costs associated with administration and overhead related to services provided by the City (2) fund future planned capital projects and, (3) fund future planned projects promoting economic growth.

NOTE 13- PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT - WATER FUND

During the current year, unexpended funds of \$507,324 related to a water project grant from the Permanent Community Impact Board were returned. The amount had been recognized as revenue in a prior year, specifically in the year of receipt and was reflected in the fund's cash and retained earnings. The return of funds to the Permanent Community Impact Board results in a reduction in Cash and Retained Earnings at beginning of the year and are restated as follows:

	Balances			
		Retained		
	Cash	Earnings		
Beginning of Year	\$ 1,851,878	\$15,941,400		
Reduction In Cash	(507,324)	(507,324)		
Beginning of Year - Restated	\$ 1,344,554	\$15,434,076		

NOTE 14 - 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) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

The Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a cost sharing, multi-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) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

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

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

Benefits Provided:

URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as shown on the following page.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) Summary of Benefits By System:

System Noncontributory System	Final Average Salary Highest 3 years	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit 30 years, any age 25 years, any age* 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62*	Benefit Percent Per Year of Service 2.0% per year all years	COLA** Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	4 years, age 65 20 years, any age 10 years, age 60 4 years, age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% or 4% depending upon employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years, any age 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years, any age 20 years, age 60* 10 years, age 62* 4 years, age 65	1.5% per year to June 2020 2.0% per year July 2020 to present	Up to 2.5%

^{*} with actuarial reductions

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 cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2021, are as shown on following page:

^{**} 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 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED) Utah Retirement Systems:

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k) Plan
Contributory System			
111 - Local Governmental Division - Tier 2	N/A	15.80%	0.89%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Governmental Division - Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety System: Contributory:			
23 - Other Division A with 2.5% COLA	12.29%	22.79%	N/A
122 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	2.27%	25.83%	0.74%
Noncontributory:			
43 - Other Division A with 2.5% COLA	N/A	34.04%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
222 - Public Safety	N/A	11.83%	14.00%

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

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

	Employer ntributions	ployee ributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 116,145	N/A
Public Safety System	46,008	*
Tier 2 Public Employees System	47,184	2
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	31,083	2,732
Tier 2 DC Only System	5,979	N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 246,399	\$ 2,732

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.

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

At June 30, 2021, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and a net pension liability of \$131,414.

	(Mea	asureme					
	Net Per	sion	Net	Pension	Proportionate	Proportionate	Change
	Asse	et	L	iability	Share - 2020	Share - 2019	(Decrease)
Noncontributory						8	
System	\$	((₩)	\$	40,706	0.0793577%	0.0827764%	-0.0034187%
Public Safety							
System		0 ≦ 3		83,539	0.1006203%	0.1234238%	-0.0228035%
Tier 2 Public							
Employees System		•		2,552	0.0177415%	0.0190669%	-0.0013254%
Tier 2 Public Safety/							
Firefighter System		S21		4,617	0.0514765%	0.0536723%	-0.0021958%
Total	\$	-	\$	131,414			

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 Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, we recognized pension expense of \$66,271.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	74,722	\$ 1,250
Changes in assumptions		4,301	8,289
Net difference between projected and actual			
earnings on pension plan investments		*	415,597
Changes in proportion and differences			
between contributions and proportionate			
share of contributions		7,899	64,858
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		124,514	 <u> </u>
Total	\$	211,436	\$ 489,994

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$124,514 was reported as deferred outflows of resources 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 (Inflows) of Resources (Net)			
Year Ended December 31,);		
2021	\$	(136,822)		
2022	\$	(59,744)		
2023	\$	(145,936)		
2024	\$	(67,981)		
2025	\$	1,085		
Thereafter	\$	6,326		

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation 2.50 Percent

Salary Increases 3.25 - 9.75 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were 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-219 improvement assumption using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-2010 Employees Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

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

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

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis						
			Long-Term				
			Expected				
	Target Asset	Real Return	Portfolio Real				
Asset Class	Allocation	Arithmetic Basis	Rate of Return				
Equity Securities	37.00%	6.30%	2.33%				
Debt Securities	20.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
Real Assets	15.00%	6.19%	0.93%				
Private Equity	12.00%	9.50%	1.14%				
Absolute Return	16.00%	2.75%	0.44%				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%				
Totals	100.00%		4.84%				
	Inflation		2.50%				
	Expected arithmeti	Expected arithmetic nominal return					

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

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

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

NOTE 14 - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

System	1% Decrease or 5.95%						1% Increase or 7.95%
Noncontributory System Public Safety System Tier 2 Public Employees System Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	\$	705,721 352,690 42,938 21,768	\$	40,706 83,539 2,552 4,617	\$ (513,684) (135,011) (28,343) (9,062)		
	\$	1,123,117	\$_	131,414	\$ (686,100)		

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Defined Contribution Savings Plans:

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

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

- * 401(k) Plan
- * Roth IRA Plan

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

	2021		2020		2019	
401(K) Plan:						
Employer Contributions	\$	13,881	\$	16,677	\$	11,466
Employee Contributions	\$	24,455	\$	21,945	\$	15,240
Roth IRA Plan:						
Employer Contributions		N/A		N/A		N/A
Employee Contributions	\$	2,400	\$	2,400	\$	2,400

^{***}Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (UNAUDITED)

BLANDING CITY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - BUDGETS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Budgetary Comparison Schedules:

The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual presented in this section of the report are for the City's General Fund.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control:

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

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

Current Year Budgetary Compliance:

For the year ended June 30, 2021, spending for all funds and departments of the City was within the approved budgets.

BLANDING CITY

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

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	
	Original	Time!	(Budgetary	Variance With
Revenues:	Original	Final	Basis)	Final Budget
Taxes:				
General Property Taxes	\$ 270,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 276,810	\$ 6,810
General Sales and Use Taxes	795,575	663,078	930,365	267,287
Room Tax	37,102	18,551	22,731	4,180
Franchise Taxes	12,600	12,600	22,931	10,331
Total Taxes	1,115,277	964,229	1,252,837	288,608
Licenses and Permits	21,792	21,792	26,137	4,345
Intergovernmental Revenue:				
Class C Road	243,000	024 600	050 960	16.060
State Liquor Allotment	8,000	234,600 9,800	250,869 10,760	16,269 960
State Grants	134,500	134,500	16,711	(117,789)
Covid Cares Act Grant	134,300	203,608	203,608	(117,709)
Federal Grants	50,000	60,000	203,000	(60,000)
Contributions from County	175,510	142,000	130,081	(11,919)
contributions nom county		142,000	130,001	(11,919)
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	611,010	784,508	612,029	(172,479)
Charges for Services:				
Airport	29,000	29,000	31,785	2,785
Fines and Forfeitures	103,142	103,142	157,853	54,711
Miscellaneous:				
Interest	189,000	136,000	45,267	(90,733)
Recreation Revenue	42,100	47,300	23,531	(23,769)
Visitor's Center	17,200	14,620	9,286	(5,334)
Wellness Center Revenue	195,000	166,000	195,159	29,159
Sale of Surplus Property	19,500	19,500	18	(19,500)
Miscellaneous	80,000	42,500	121,141	78,641
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	542,800	425,920	394,384	(31,536)
Contributions and Transfers:				
Fund Balance Appropriated	6,000	142,232	((142,232)
Transfers In	160,500	160,500	160,500	(1.12,202)
Total Contributions and Transfers	166,500	302,732	160,500	(142,232)
Total Revenues	\$ 2,589,521	\$ 2,631,323	\$ 2,635,525	\$ 4,202

BLANDING CITY

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

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis) (See Note A)	Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures:	Oliginal	111141	(Occ Note A)	Tinai buuget
General Government:				
Legislative	\$ 21,156	\$ 17,928	\$ 12,667	\$ 5,261
Judicial	53,161	116,509	117,049	(540)
Administration	142,097	369,492	360,241	9,251
Attorney	30,000	5,850	5,213	637
Planning and Zoning	61,509	61,642	60,303	1,339
Total General Government	307,923	571,421	555,473	15,948
Public Safety:				
Police	824,129	783,738	512,819	270,919
Fire	137,387_	147,123	75,160	71,963
Total Public Safety	961,516	930,861	587,979_	342,882
18.1				
Highway and Public Improvements:				
Construction and Maintenance	112,259	98,589	84,152	14,437
City Engineer	25,877	26,305	23,997	2,308
Class C Roads	100,000	100,000	100,000	
Total Highways and Dublic				
Total Highways and Public Improvements	238,136	224,894	208,149	16,745
Parks and Recreation:				
Visitor's Center	127,215	100 210	99.647	04 665
Parks	241,668	108,312	83,647	24,665
Wellness Center	365,326	243,380	237,428	5,952
Weilitess Certier	303,320	360,334	343,323	17,011_
Total Parks and Recreation	734,209	712,026	664,398	47,628
Miscellaneous:				
Airport	10,310	14,635	10,013	4,622
Increase in Fund Balance	94,427			
Total Miscellaneous	104,737_	14,635	10,013	4,622
Transfers Out	243,000	177,486	235,268	(57,782)
Total Expenditures	2,589,521	2,631,323	2,261,280	370,043
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$ -	374,245	\$ 374,245
Fund Balance - Beginning			2,416,795	
Fund Balance - Ending			\$ 2,791,040	

BLANDING CITY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Measurement Date of December 31, 2020 June 30, 2021

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	0 0 0 0 0 0	contributory letirement System .0926158% .0820545% .0818853% .0808854% .0810380% .0827764% .0793577%	0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	blic Safety etirement System .1104256% .1153445% .1207075% .1387556% .1644007% .1234238% .1006203%	0 0 0 0 0 0	er 2 Public mployees etirement System .0082119% .0106732% .0123761% .0166501% .0190057% .0190669% .0177415%	Sa Fir Re 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2 Public fety and refighter tirement system 0186931% 0621595% 0544802% 0325426% 0325426% 0325426% 0536723% 0514765%
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	***	402,160 464,304 525,804 354,383 604,590 311,973 40,706	* * * * * * * *	138,869 206,611 244,949 217,660 422,935 198,171 83,539	***	(249) (23) 1,381 1,468 8,140 4,288 2,552	***	(277) (908) (473) (377) 809 5,049 4,617
Covered Employee Payroll 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	800,386 706,198 720,519 692,549 698,846 704,548 671,340	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	219,959 166,174 169,646 204,843 243,040 168,187 131,412	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	40,260 68,956 101,493 162,721 221,422 265,012 283,634	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	7,799 36,991 45,013 34,377 43,201 88,468 102,168
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020		50.20% 65.75% 72.98% 51.17% 86.51% 44.28% 6.06%		63.10% 124.33% 144.39% 106.26% 174.02% 117.83% 63.57%		-0.60% -0.03% 1.36% 0.90% 3.68% 1.62% 0.90%		-3.60% -2.45% -1.05% -1.10% 1.87% 5.71% 4.52%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020		90.20% 87.80% 87.30% 91.90% 87.00% 93.70% 99.20%		90.50% 87.10% 86.50% 90.20% 84.70% 90.90% 95.50%		103.50% 100.20% 95.10% 97.40% 90.80% 96.50% 98.30%		120.50% 110.70% 103.60% 103.00% 95.60% 89.60% 93.10%

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. This schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is for 2014 through 2018.

BLANDING CITY SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS June 30, 2021

	As of Fiscal Year Ended June 30,		Contributions in Relation to The Contractually Required Contributions	Contr Defic	ribution ciency cess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Noncontributory System	2012	\$ 88,534	\$ 88,534	\$	Ē	\$642,952	13.77%
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2013	\$124,781	\$124,781	\$	2	\$777,936	16.04%
	2014	\$138,514	\$138,514	\$		\$798,679	17.34%
	2015	\$138,801	\$138,801	\$	-2	\$834,169	16.64%
	2016	\$131,110	\$131,110	\$	000	\$709,855	18.47%
	2017	\$131,299	\$131,299	\$	18	\$710,880	18.47%
	2018	\$127,892	\$127,892	\$	72	\$692,429	18.47%
	2019	\$132,439	\$132,439	\$	106	\$717,048	18.47%
	2020	\$127,959	\$127,959	\$	(8)	\$692,793	18.47%
	2021	\$116,145	\$116,145	\$	12	\$628,833	18.47%
Public Safety System	2012	\$ 34,229	\$ 34,229	\$	*	\$123,226	27.78%
r abile carety cyclem	2013	\$ 44,245	\$ 44,245	\$	150	\$139,950	31.61%
	2014	\$ 49,467	\$ 49,467	\$	-	\$139,930	20.81%
	2015	\$ 57,601	\$ 57,601	\$	175 118	\$202,205	28.49%
	2016	\$ 52,093	\$ 52,093	\$		\$153,036	34.04%
	2017	\$ 64,779	\$ 64,779		12	\$192,591	33.64%
	2017	\$ 76,583	\$ 76,583	\$ \$	-	\$192,391	34.04%
	2019	\$ 69,931	\$ 69,931	φ \$		\$224,976 \$205,438	34.04%
	2019	\$ 51,841	\$ 51,841				
	2021	\$ 46,008	\$ 46,008	\$ \$	-	\$152,295 \$135,158	34.04% 34.04%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2012	¢	Ф.	Φ.		Φ.	0.000/
System*		\$ -	\$ -	\$	(- 2	\$ -	0.00%
System	2013	\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$ -	0.00%
	2014	\$ 2,826	\$ 2,826	\$	(e	\$ 20,200	13.99%
	2015	\$ 7,896	\$ 7,896	\$	3 5 5	\$ 52,851	14.94%
	2016	\$ 10,999	\$ 10,999	\$	-	\$ 73,759	14.91%
	2017	\$ 19,304	\$ 19,304	\$	() -	\$129,468	14.91%
	2018	\$ 28,095	\$ 28,095	\$	(\$185,937	15.11%
	2019	\$ 37,472	\$ 37,472	\$	•	\$241,136	15.54%
	2020 2021	\$ 41,692 \$ 47,184	\$ 41,692 \$ 47,184	\$ \$		\$266,230 \$298,635	15.66% 15.80%

BLANDING CITY SCHEDULE OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS June 30, 2021

	As of Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	De		Rela Cor R	ributions in tion to The ntractually equired ntributions	Cont Def	tribution iciency ccess)	Er	Covered mployee Payroll	Contributions As a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
\ <u></u>	335 5 5,			•••	Title Gallotte				, ayıon	1 ayıon
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2012	\$	æ	\$		\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Firefighter System*	2013	\$	3	\$	₩	\$	8	\$	-	0.00%
	2014	\$	¥-	\$	¥	\$	÷	\$	-	0.00%
	2015	\$	5,548	\$	5,548	\$	175	\$	24,601	22.55%
	2016	\$	9,587	\$	9,587	\$	+	\$	42,603	22.50%
	2017	\$	9,701	\$	9,701	\$	*	\$	43,115	22.50%
	2018	\$	7,922	\$	7,922	\$	15	\$	35,099	22.57%
	2019	\$	14,186	\$	14,186	\$	ž.	\$	61,438	23.09%
	2020	\$	20,954	\$	20,954	\$	•	\$	90,606	23.13%
	2021	\$	31,083	\$	31,083	\$	5.	\$	120,339	25.83%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2012	\$	2	\$	2	\$	16	\$	<u> </u>	0.00%
DC Only System*	2013	\$		\$		\$	(4)	\$	3	0.00%
_ c c, c ye.e	2014	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	0.00%
	2015	\$	=	\$	=	\$	72	\$	=	0.00%
	2016	\$	*	\$	*	\$		\$	#	0.00%
	2017	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18	\$	_	0.00%
	2018	\$		\$	-	\$	V26	\$	-	0.00%
	2019	\$	*	\$		\$:::	\$	*	0.00%
	2020	\$	3,003	\$	3,003	\$		\$	44,882	6.69%
	2021	\$	5,979	\$	5,979	\$	5-8	\$	89,369	6.69%

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

Paragraph 81b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

BLANDING CITY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS For The Fiscal 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 changed, which may be accessed online at newsroom.urs.org under the "Retirement Office" column using the "Reports and Stats" tab.

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BLANDING CITY NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary Funds are used to account for revenues and expenses resulting from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the funds principal ongoing operations.

Solid Waste Fund:

This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to solid waste management in the City.

EDA Arts Fund:

This fund accounts for the City's participation in the EDA Arts building on the college campus.

BLANDING CITY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

ASSETS	Solid Waste Fund	EDA Arts Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
Current Assets: Cash and Investments:			
Unrestricted	\$ 435,549	\$ -	\$ 435,549
Accounts Receivable - Net	24,260		24,260
Total Current Assets	459,809		459,809
Noncurrent Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Not Being Depreciated	45.045	1,307,615	1,307,615
Net of Accumulated Depreciation	15,345_		15,345
Total Noncurrent Assets	15,345	1,307,615_	1,322,960
TOTAL ASSETS	475,154	1,307,615	1,782,769
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions			§ . €3
		-	,
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 475,154	\$ 1,307,615	\$ 1,782,769
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	\$ 4,197	_\$	\$ 4,197
Total Current Liabilities	4,197	<u> </u>	4,197
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated Absences	849	<u> </u>	849
	:	(4	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	849	<u>-</u> _	849
TOTAL LIABILITIES	5,046		5,046
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Related to Pensions	2,571		2,571
NET POSITION			
Net Investment In Capital Assets	15,345	1,307,615	1,322,960
Unrestricted	452,192	1,007,010	452,192
			************ *
TOTAL NET POSITION	467,537	1,307,615	1,775,152
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS			
OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION	\$ 475,154	\$ 1,307,615	\$ 1,782,769

BLANDING CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Solid Waste Fund	EDA Arts Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
Operating Revenues:			
Charges for Services:			
Sanitation	\$ 247,765		\$ 247,765
Total Operating Revenues	247,765		247,765
Operating Expenses:			
Salaries	12,147	a.	12,147
Fringe Benefits	4,204	*	4,204
Materials and Supplies	329	-	329
Insurance	1,000	*	1,000
Professional and Technical	177,926	¥	177,926
Depreciation	590_	, <u></u> ,	590
Total Operating Expenses	196,196		196,196
Operating Income	51,569	<u>4</u>	51,569
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):			
Net Pension Expense Related to Pensions	2,956	=	2,956
Operating Transfers Out	(6,000)	_ =	(6,000)
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)	(3,044)		(3,044)
Change in Net Position	48,525	*	48,525
Net Position - Beginning	419,012	1,307,615	1,726,627
Net Position - Ending	\$ 467,537	\$1,307,615	\$1,775,152

BLANDING CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Solid Waste Fund	Total Nonmajor Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Receipts From Customers	\$ 246,765	\$ 246,765
Payments to Supplies	(191,543)	(191,543)
Payments to Employees	(16,351)	(16,351)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	38,871	38,871_
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:		
Transfer to Other Fund	(6,000)	(6,000)
	1	17 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20
Net Cash Provided From Investing Activities	(6,000)	(6,000)
Ingrange (Degrange) Cook and Investments	00.074	00.071
Increase (Decrease) Cash and Investments	32,871	32,871
Cash and Investments - Beginning	402,678	402,678
Cash and Investments - Ending	\$ 435,549	\$ 435,549
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net		
Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Operating Income	<u>\$ 51,569</u>	<u>\$ 51,569</u>
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income		
To Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities:		
Depreciation	590	590
Increase (Decrease) in Operating Assets:		
Accounts Receivable	(1,000)	(1,000)
Accounts Payable	(12,217)	(12,217)
Compensated Absences	(71)	(71)
Total Adjustments	(12,698)	(12,698)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$ 38,871	\$ 38,871

COMPLIANCE SECTION

Kimball & Roberts

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants 176 North Main • P.O. Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and City Council Blanding City Blanding, Utah 84511

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-type activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Blanding City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Blanding City's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Blanding City Page -2-

Compliance and Other Matters

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

We noted a certain matter that we reported to the management of Blanding City in the accompanying Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance as Required by the State Compliance Audit Guide.

Purpose of this Report

This purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing or 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.

Certified Public Accountants

Kimball & Roberts, PC

October 22, 2021 Richfield, Utah

Kimball & Roberts

A Professional Corporation Certified Public Accountants 176 North Main • P.O. Box 663 Richfield, Utah 84701

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Blanding City Blanding, Utah 84511

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

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

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

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Justice Courts

Fraud Risk Assessment Governmental Fees Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Blanding City Page -2-

Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements

In our opinion, Blanding City 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 an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Finding: State Compliance - Governmental Fees

Entities are required to adopt a fee schedule and have it approved by the City Council on an annual basis.

Auditor's Recommendation:

We recommend that the City adopt a fee schedule and have it approved by the City Council on an annual basis.

Blanding City's Response:

The City will be adopting a fee schedule for FY2022 at our next Council meeting. We will also be adopting a yearly fee schedule each May going forward.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Blanding City Page -3-

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 requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

Certified Public Accountants

Kimball & Roberts, PC

October 22, 2021 Richfield, Utah