

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Nibley City, Utah

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nibley City, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Nibley City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Nibley City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Nibley City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Nibley City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated November 8, 2024, on our consideration of Nibley City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Nibley City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Nibley City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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Spanish Fork, Utah November 8, 2024

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

Financial highlights as of the close of FY 2024

During the year 2024 the total net position of the City increased by \$6,068,345 to a total of \$58,950,798. The governmental net position increased by \$3,487,760 and the business-type net position increased by \$2,580,585.

The total net position (governmental and business-type activities) of the City consists of \$42,241,969 in capital assets, net of related debt, \$6,637,665 in restricted net position and \$10,071,164 in unrestricted net position.

The total long-term liabilities of the City decreased by \$134,673, which includes the net pension liability, during the fiscal year 2024. Regular principal payments were made on existing bonds and notes.

Reporting the City as a whole

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Other Information

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

Government-wide financial analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Nibley City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$58,950,798 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (72 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery & equipment, and infrastructure), less depreciation and any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Nibley City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

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

	Governme	ental A	Activities	Business-ty	/pe A	ctivities	Total					
	2024		2023	 2024		2023		2024		2023		
Current and other assets	\$ 12,045,143	\$	10,745,014	\$ 7,110,433	\$	6,142,505	\$	19,155,576	\$	16,887,519		
Capital assets	26,168,688		23,085,616	18,905,281		17,643,698		45,073,969		40,729,314		
Deferred Outflows	257,809		174,668	99,318		67,288		357,127		241,956		
Total assets	38,471,640		34,005,298	 26,115,032		23,853,491		64,586,672		57,858,789		
Other liabilities	1,272,136		459,881	 92,336		150,571		1,364,472		610,452		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	298,571		173,039	2,919,018		3,179,223		3,217,589		3,352,262		
Deferred Inflows	1,052,587		1,011,792	1,226		1,830		1,053,813		1,013,622		
Total liabilities	2,623,294	-	1,644,712	 3,012,580		3,331,624		5,635,874		4,976,336		
Net Position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,168,688		23,085,616	16,073,281		14,719,001		42,241,969		37,804,617		
Restricted	4,197,335		2,907,207	2,440,330		2,152,437		6,637,665		5,059,644		
Unrestricted	5,482,323		6,367,763	4,588,841		3,650,429		10,071,164		10,018,192		
Total Net Position	\$ 35,848,346	\$	32,360,586	\$ 23,102,452	\$	20,521,867	\$	58,950,798	\$	52,882,453		

Nibley City's Net Position

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

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

		Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-ty	vpe Ad	ctivities	Total				
		2024		2023	 2024		2023		2024		2023	
Revenues:												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	2,482,710	\$	3,534,578	\$ 2,877,248	\$	2,723,205	\$	5,359,958	\$	6,257,783	
Operating grants and contribs		4,850		6,934	-		-		4,850		6,934	
Capital grants and contribs		1,268,409		1,163,126	1,463,936		498,480		2,732,345		1,661,606	
General revenues:												
Property taxes		1,018,480		982,918	-		-		1,018,480		982,918	
Sales taxes		1,445,874		1,387,313	-		-		1,445,874		1,387,313	
Other taxes		763,305		747,515	-		-		763,305		747,515	
Impact fees		910,490		517,618	493,854		328,548		1,404,344		846,166	
Unrestricted investment earnings		580,700		312,148	317,208		201,157		897,908		513,305	
Other		733,026		126,524	138,168		93,043		871,194		219,567	
Total revenues	_	9,207,844		8,778,674	 5,290,414		3,844,433		14,498,258		12,623,107	
Expenses:												
Highways and streets		1,139,073		939,711	-		-		1,139,073		939,711	
Administration		578.647		598,213	-		-		578,647		598,213	
Sanitation		549,952		603,743	-		-		549,952		603,743	
Public Safety		525.378		503.861	-		-		525,378		503,861	
Public works		491,811		403,110	-		-		491,811		403,110	
Non-departmental		499,373		487,965	-		-		499,373		487,965	
Planning and zoning		337,911		332,013	-		-		337,911		332,013	
Culture, parks, and recreation		587,593		425,566	-		-		587,593		425,566	
Legislative		66,543		50,977	-		-		66,543		50,977	
Community development		469,803		404,796	-		-		469,803		404,796	
Water		-		-	1,130,422		1,018,023		1,130,422		1,018,023	
Sewer		-		-	1,658,854		1,589,725		1,658,854		1,589,725	
Municipal building authority		-		-	64,169		71,271		64,169		71,271	
Storm water		-		-	330,384		266,323		330,384		266,323	
Total expenses		5,246,084	-	4,749,955	 3,183,829		2.945.342	-	8,429,913		7,695,297	
Increase (decrease) in Net Position		3,487,760		4,028,719	 2,580,585		899,091		6,068,345		4,927,810	
Net Position - Beginning		32,360,586		28,331,867	20,521,867		19,622,776		52,882,453		47,954,643	
Net Position - Ending	\$	35,848,346	\$	32,360,586	\$ 23,102,452	\$	20,521,867	\$	58,950,798	\$	52,882,453	

Nibley City's Changes in Net Position

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds Governmental funds

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

At the end of the year, Nibley City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$9,723,606, an increase of \$445,512 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 17 percent of this amount \$1,665,370 constitutes unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of Nibley City. All activities which are not required to be accounted for either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenditures are accounted for in this fund. At the end of the current year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,665,370. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 22 percent of total general fund revenues.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund and represent 43 percent of total general fund revenues. The two largest elements of taxes are property taxes and sales taxes. Combined, they represent 76 percent of total tax revenues and 33 percent of total general fund revenues.

Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year amounted to \$4,588,841.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the current fiscal year the General Fund budget for revenue was \$13,437,050. The actual revenue was \$7,528,224. This resulted in an unfavorable variance of \$5,909,026 for revenue. The General Fund budget for expenditures was \$6,821,000. The actual expenditures were \$4,687,848. This resulted in a favorable variance of \$2,133,152 for expenditures. Overall, the City had an unfavorable variance for the excess of revenues over expenditures of \$2,840,376.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

Nibley City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, amounts to \$45,073,969 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc.). The total increase in Nibley City's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$5,926,768 and depreciation expense was \$1,582,113.

Nibley City's Capital Assets

	Govern	nmen	tal		Busin	ess-t	уре	Total						
	2024		2023		2024		2023		2024		2023			
Land and water rights	\$ 7,427,833	\$	7,427,833	\$	508,132	\$	508,132	\$	7,935,965	\$	7,935,965			
Buildings and improvements	11,375,764		10,723,453	1	17,734,363		16,611,742		29,110,127		27,335,195			
Machinery and equipment	215,295		234,764		581,089		442,127		796,384		676,891			
Infrastructure	7,149,796		4,699,566		-		-		7,149,796		4,699,566			
Construction in progress	-		-		81,697		81,697		81,697		81,697			
Total	\$ 26,168,688	\$	23,085,616	\$1	18,905,281	\$	17,643,698	\$	45,073,969	\$	40,729,314			

(net of depreciation)

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

Long-term debt

At the end of the current year, Nibley City had long term debt outstanding of \$3,020,684. The debt represents both general obligation bonds and revenue bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources, capital leases payable, notes payable, and/or compensated absences.

Nibley City's Outstanding Debt

	 Goverr		 Busine	ess-ty	/pe	Total						
	2024		2023	2024		2023		2024		2023		
Compensated absences	\$ 156,426	\$	81,675	\$ 32,258	\$	18,026	\$	188,684	\$	99,701		
Revenue bonds	-			 2,832,000		3,126,000		2,832,000		3,126,000		
Total	\$ 156,426	\$	81,675	\$ 2,864,258	\$	3,144,026	\$	3,020,684	\$	3,225,701		

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

Requests for Information

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

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Basic Financial Statements

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

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

Nibley City Government-wide Statement of Net Position

As of June 30, 2024

		nt	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6.328.999	\$ 4,383,488	\$ 10,712,487
Receivables, net		. , ,	
Taxes	1,342,768	-	1,342,768
Accounts	80,423	286,615	367,038
Intergovernmental	95,618	-	95,618
Restricted cash	4,197,335	2,440,330	6,637,665
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land and water rights (not depreciated)	7,427,833	508,132	7,935,965
Buildings and improvements	11,375,764	17,734,363	29,110,127
Equipment	215,295	581,089	796,384
Infrastructure	7,149,796	-	7,149,796
Construction in progress (not depreciated)	-	81,697	81,697
Total assets	38,213,831	26,015,714	64,229,545
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	257,809	99,318	357,127
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	38,471,640	26,115,032	64,586,672
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Accounts payable	1,272,136	72,673	1,344,809
Accrued interest payable	-	19,663	19,663
Current portion of compensated absences	54,749	22,987	77,736
Current portion of bonds payable	-	294,000	294,000
Non-Current:			
Compensated absences	101,677	9,271	110,948
Bonds payable	-	2,538,000	2,538,000
Net pension liability	142,145	54,760	196,905
Total liabilities	1,570,707	3,011,354	4,582,061
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes	1,049,401	-	1,049,401
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	3,186	1,226	4,412
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	2,623,294	3,012,580	5,635,874
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	26,168,688	16,073,281	42,241,969
Restricted	4,197,335	2,440,330	6,637,665
Unrestricted	5,482,323	4,588,841	10,071,164
Total Net Position	\$ 35,848,346	\$ 23,102,452	\$ 58,950,798

		Total			(402,757)	(301,261)	99,331	(297,094)	386,194	(499,373)	(147,215)	18,397	190,009	(66,543)	(469,803)	(1,490,115)		434,522	426,769	85,750	210,314	1,157,355	(332,760)		1,018,480	1,445,874	763,305	897,908	1,404,344		871,194	6,401,105	6,068,345	52,882,453	58,950,798
enue and Assets	nment	be	 		\$													22	69	50	14	55	55 \$					08	54	00	68	30	85	67	52 \$
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	Primary Government	Business-type Activities			•	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'	'			434,522	426,769	85,750	210,314	1,157,355	1,157,355		'	'	'	317,208	493,854	474,000	138,168	1,423,230	2,580,585	20,521,867	23,102,452
Net (Exp Chan	Prin	Governmental E Activities			(402,757) \$	(301,261)	99,331	(297,094)	386,194	(499,373)	(147,215)	18,397	190,009	(66,543)	(469,803)	(1,490,115)							(1,490,115) \$		1,018,480	1,445,874	763,305	580,700	910,490	(474,000)	733,026	4,977,875	3,487,760	32,360,586	35.848.346 \$
	Capital	Grants and Contributions			\$ 736,316 \$	ı							532,093			1,268,409		552,022	495,780	416,134		1,463,936	\$ 2,732,345 \$									LS		I	6
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and Contributions											4,850			4,850							4,850				er taxes					Total general revenues and transfers	position	ning	5
Pr		Charges for Services			\$ '	277,386	649,283	228,284	878,005		190,696	18,397	240,659			2,482,710		1,012,922	1,589,843		274,483	2,877,248	\$ 5,359,958 \$	General revenues:	Property tax	Sales tax	Franchise and other taxes	Interest income	Impact fees	Transfers	Miscellaneous	Total general rev	Change in net position	Net Position - Beginning	Nat Docition - Ending
I		Expenses				578,647	549,952	525,378	491,811	499,373	337,911		587,593	66,543	469,803	5,246,084		1,130,422	1,658,854	330,384	64,169	3,183,829	8,429,913	U										2	2
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		Function/Programs	Primary government:	Governmental Activities:	Highways and streets	Administration	Sanitation	Public safety	Public works	Non-departmental	Planning and zoning	Judicial	Culture, parks, and recreation	Legislative	Community development	Total Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities:	Water fund	Sewer fund	Storm water fund	Municipal building authority	Total Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government												

Government-wide Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Nibley City

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

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Nibley City Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds As of June 30, 2024

ASSETS	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	First Responder Fund (Nonmajor)	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,713,450	\$ 4,628,683	\$ (13,134)	\$ 6,328,999
Restricted cash	4,110,492	φ 4,020,005	\$ (13,134) 86,843	4,197,335
Receivables:	4,110,492	-	00,043	4,197,335
Taxes	1,342,768	-	_	1,342,768
Accounts	67,289	-	13,134	80,423
Intergovernmental	95,618	-	-	95,618
Total assets	7,329,617	4,628,683	86,843	12,045,143
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable and accrued liabilities Deferred inflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows	504,354 1,049,401 1,553,755	767,782 		1,272,136 1,049,401 2,321,537
Fund balances:				
Restricted - Impact fees/Capital outlay	4,110,492	-	-	4,110,492
Restricted - First responders	-	-	86,843	86,843
Assigned - Capital outlay	-	3,860,901	-	3,860,901
Unassigned	1,665,370			1,665,370
Total fund balances	5,775,862	3,860,901	86,843	9,723,606
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 7,329,617	\$ 4,628,683	\$ 86,843	\$ 12,045,143

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 9,723,606
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets and net pension assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:	26,168,688
Deferred inflows and outflows of resources, an acquisition or consumption of net position that applies to future periods, is not shown in the fund statements. Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions Deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions	257,809 (3,186)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, compensated absences, and/or lease obligations are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Compensated absences Net pension liability	 (156,426) (142,145)
Net Position of government activities	\$ 35,848,346

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

REVENUES	General Fund	Capital Project Fund	First Responder Fund (non-major)	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes				
Sales taxes	\$ 1,445,874	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,445,874
Property taxes	1,018,480	-	-	1,018,480
Franchise taxes	467,130	-	-	467,130
Mass transit tax	296,175	-	-	296,175
Licenses and permits	276,262	-	-	276,262
Intergovernmental revenue	741,166	532,093	-	1,273,259
Charges for services	1,814,336	-	146,219	1,960,555
Fines and forfeitures	935,245	-	-	935,245
Interest income	343,093	234,432	3,175	580,700
Miscellaneous	190,463	30,675	-	221,138
Total revenues	7,528,224	797,200	149,394	8,474,818
EXPENDITURES Current: Culture, parks, and recreation Highways and streets Administration Sanitation Public works Public safety	496,783 464,256 578,647 549,952 491,811 347,166	- - - - -	- - - - - 144,888	496,783 464,256 578,647 549,952 491,811 492,054
Non-departmental	272,122	-	-	272,122
Planning and zoning	337,911	-	-	337,911
Legislative	66,543	-	-	66,543
Community development	469,803	-	-	469,803
Capital outlay	612,854	2,570,299	-	3,183,153
Total expenditures	4,687,848	2,570,299	144,888	7,403,035
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	2,840,376	(1,773,099)	4,506	1,071,783
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in		1,287,750	10,000	1,297,750
Transfers out	- (1,297,750)	(474,000)	10,000	(1,771,750)
Contributions to other government entities	(1,237,730)	(474,000)		(152,271)
Total other financing sources and uses	(1,450,021)	813,750	10,000	(626,271)
Excess of revenues and other sources	(1,400,021)	010,700	10,000	(020,271)
over (under) expenditures and other uses	1,390,355	(959,349)	14,506	445,512
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,385,507	4,820,250	72,337	9,278,094
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 5,775,862	\$ 3,860,901	\$ 86,843	\$ 9,723,606
i una balances - ena or year	ψ 3,113,002	Ψ 5,000,301	Ψ 00,043	ψ 3,123,000

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 445,512
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Developer contributions of assets are also not reported in fund statements as they do not represent current resources, but rather are included with capital assets on the Statement of Net Position. This is the amount by which capital outlay and developer contributions of assets exceeded depreciation in the current period.	3,083,072
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences	(74,751)
Pension benefits/pension expenses resulting from pension liability	 33,927
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,487,760

Nibley City Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds

As of June 30, 2024

		Business-	Type Activities - Ent	terprise Funds	
	Water	Sewer	Municipal	Storm Water	
	Fund	Fund	Building Authority	Fund	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Unrestricted	\$ 1,431,293	\$ 1,998,973	\$ 526,411	\$ 426,811	\$ 4,383,488
Restricted	1,034,136	1,175,375	-	230,819	2,440,330
Receivables:					
Utilities (net of allowance)	117,697	143,512	-	25,406	286,615
Total current assets	2,583,126	3,317,860	526,411	683,036	7,110,433
Noncurrent assets:					
Property and Equipment:					
Land and water rights	193,008	305,124	10,000	-	508,132
Construction in Progress	-	-	-	81,697	81,697
Buildings and improvements	11,121,802	11,671,218	1,703,790	2,169,246	26,666,056
Machinery and equipment	441,727	1,158,064	77,854	237,966	1,915,611
Accumulated depreciation	(3,826,268)	(5,228,364)	(752,180)	(459,403)	(10,266,215)
Total noncurrent assets	7,930,269	7,906,042	1,039,464	2,029,506	18,905,281
Total assets	10,513,395	11,223,902	1,565,875	2,712,542	26,015,714
	10,010,000	11,220,002	1,000,010	2,712,042	20,010,714
Deferred Outflows of Resources:					
Deferred outflows related to pensions	38,292	43,351	-	17,675	99,318
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	10,551,687	11,267,253	1,565,875	2,730,217	26,115,032
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS					
Current liabilities:	04.704	07.040			
Accounts payable	34,791	37,049	-	833	72,673
Accrued interest payable	-	-	19,663	-	19,663
Compensated absences - current	6,850	12,447	-	3,690	22,987
Current portion of bonds payable		270,000	24,000		294,000
Total current liabilities	41,641	319,496	43,663	4,523	409,323
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Advances to other funds	-	-	-	-	
Net pension liability	21,113	23,903	_	9.744	54,760
Compensated absences	4,000	2,443	_	2,828	9,271
Bonds payable	4,000	2,057,000	481,000	2,020	2,538,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	25,113	2,083,346	481.000	12,572	2,602,031
Total liabilities	66,754	2,402,842	524,663	17,095	3,011,354
		2,402,042	024,000		0,011,004
Deferred inflows of Resources:					
Deferred inflows related to pensions	472	535	-	219	1,226
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	67,226	2,403,377	524,663	17,314	3,012,580
NET POSITION	7 020 200	E EZO 040	E24 404	0.000 500	40.070.004
Net Investment in Capital Assets	7,930,269	5,579,042	534,464	2,029,506	16,073,281
Restricted:		104 440			101 110
Bond reserve	-	421,118	-	-	421,118
Impact fees	1,034,136	754,257	-	230,819	2,019,212
Unrestricted	1,520,056	2,109,459	506,748	452,578	4,588,841
Total Net Position	\$ 10,484,461	\$ 8,863,876	\$ 1,041,212	\$ 2,712,903	\$ 23,102,452

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
			Municipal						Total	
		Water		Sewer		Building	St	orm Water		Business
		Fund		Fund	A	Authority		Fund		Туре
Operating revenues:	-									
Services	\$	860,222		1,545,993	\$	-	\$	274,483	\$	2,680,698
Connection fees		73,750		43,850		-		-		117,600
Other operating revenues		38,333		9,845		50,000		39,990		138,168
Total operating revenues		972,305		1,599,688	_	50,000		314,473		2,936,466
Operating expenses:										
Wages and benefits		152,182		154,029		-		114,239		420,450
Current expenses		720,939		1,128,814		-		145,186		1,994,939
Depreciation		257,301		376,011		44,735		70,959		749,006
Total operating expenses		1,130,422		1,658,854		44,735		330,384	-	3,164,395
Operating income (loss)	_	(158,117)		(59,166)		5,265		(15,911)		(227,929)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):										
Impact fee income		346,018		147,836		-		-		493,854
Interest revenue		113,778		153,427		16,557		33,446		317,208
Development fee in lieu		78,950		-		-		-		78,950
Capital contributions		552,022		495,780		-		416,134		1,463,936
Interest expense		-		-		(19,434)		-		(19,434)
Transfer In (Out)		-		-		474,000		-		474,000
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	_	1,090,768		797,043		471,123	_	449,580		2,808,514
Change in net position		932,651		737,877		476,388		433,669		2,580,585
Total Net Position - Beginning		9,551,810		8,125,999		564,824		2,279,234		20,521,867
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	10,484,461	\$	8,863,876	\$	1,041,212	\$	2,712,903	\$	23,102,452

Nibley City Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

			Business-Typ	e Ac	ctivities - Ent	erpris	e Funds		
	Water Fund		Sewer Fund	E		Ste	orm Water Fund		Total
\$	992,657 (711,781) (151,347)	\$	1,594,129 (1,189,920) (150,793)	\$	50,000 - -	\$	313,731 (150,744) (117,149)	\$	2,950,517 (2,052,445) (419,289)
	129,529		253,416		50,000		45,838		478,783
			i		474.000				474,000
									474,000
	(736,703) 346,018 78 950		(857,752) 147,836		-		(416,134) - -		(2,010,589) 493,854 78,950
	552,022		495,780 (270,000)		- (24,000) (20,160)		416,134 -		1,463,936 (294,000) (20,160)
	240.287								(288,009)
_	113,778		153,427		16,557		33,446		317,208
	113,778		153,427		16,557		33,446		317,208
	483,594		(77,293)		496,397		79,284		981,982
\$	2,465,429	\$	3,174,348	\$	526,411	\$	657,630	\$	5,841,836 6,823,818
\$	1,431,293 1,034,136	\$	1,998,973 1,175,375	\$	526,411 -	\$	426,811 230,819	\$	4,383,488 2,440,330
\$	2,465,429	\$	3,174,348	\$	526,411	\$	657,630	\$	6,823,818
\$	(158,117)	\$	(59,166)	\$	5,265	\$	(15,911)	\$	(227,929)
	257,301 (5,039)		376,011 (5,706)		44,735 -		70,959 (2,326)		749,006 (13,071)
	20,352 9,158		(5,559) (61,106)		-		(739) (5,561)		14,054 (57,509)
			8.942		-		(584)		14.232
	5,874 287,646		8,942 312,582	_	- 44,735		(584) 61,749		14,232 706,712
	\$ \$	Fund \$ 992,657 (711,781) (151,347) 129,529 - - - (736,703) 346,018 78,950 552,022 - - 240,287 113,778 113,778 483,594 1,981,835 \$ 2,465,429 \$ 1,431,293 1,034,136 \$ 2,465,429 \$ (158,117) 257,301 (5,039)	Fund \$ 992,657 (711,781) (151,347) 129,529 -<	FundFund\$992,657 (711,781) (1,189,920) (151,347)1,594,129 (1,189,920) (150,793)129,529253,416 <td< td=""><td>Water Sewer I Fund Fund I \$ 992,657 1,594,129 \$ (711,781) (1,189,920) (151,347) (151,347) (150,793) 129,529 253,416 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>Water FundSewer FundBuilding Authority\$992,657 (711,781) (151,347)\$1,594,129 (150,793)\$50,000 (711,781) (150,793)129,529253,41650,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000346,018147,836-78,950(270,000)(24,000)(20,160)240,287(484,136)(44,160)113,778153,42716,557113,778153,42716,557113,778153,42716,557483,594(77,293)496,3971,981,8353,251,64130,014\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,526,411\$5,2652,57,301376,01144,735(5,039)(5,706)-</td><td>Water FundSewer FundBuilding AuthorityStr\$992,657\$1,594,129\$50,000\$(151,347)(150,793)(151,347)(150,793)(151,347)(150,793)129,529253,41650,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,00078,950(270,000)(24,000)(20,160)(20,160)16,557113,778153,42716,557113,778153,42716,557483,594(77,293)496,3971,981,8353,251,64130,014\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$526,411\$\$1,431,293\$1,998,973\$526,411\$\$1,431,293\$\$1,98,973\$\$2,465,429\$\$3,174,348\$\$2,57,301376,01144,735(5,039)(5,706)-</td><td>Water Fund Sewer Fund Building Authority Storm Water Fund \$ 992,657 \$ 1,594,129 \$ 50,000 \$ 313,731 (711,781) (1,189,920) - (150,744) (151,347) (150,793) - (117,149) 129,529 253,416 50,000 45,838 - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - - 474,000 - - - - 552,022 495,780 - - - - - (20,160) - - - - (20,160) - - - - (20,160) - - - - (20,160) - - - - (20,160) -</td><td>Water Fund Sewer Fund Building Authority Storm Water Fund \$ 992,657 \$ 1,594,129 \$ 50,000 \$ 313,731 \$ (150,744) (151,347) (150,793) - (117,149) (151,347) (150,793) - (117,149) 129,529 253,416 50,000 45,838 - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - - - 78,950 - - - - (27,000) (24,000) - - - (20,160) - 113,778 153,427 16,557 33,446 113,778 153,427 16,557 33,446 483,594 (77,293) 496,397 79,284 1,981,835 3,251,641 30,014 578,346</br></td></t<></td></td<>	Water Sewer I Fund Fund I \$ 992,657 1,594,129 \$ (711,781) (1,189,920) (151,347) (151,347) (150,793) 129,529 253,416 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>Water FundSewer FundBuilding Authority\$992,657 (711,781) (151,347)\$1,594,129 (150,793)\$50,000 (711,781) (150,793)129,529253,41650,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000346,018147,836-78,950(270,000)(24,000)(20,160)240,287(484,136)(44,160)113,778153,42716,557113,778153,42716,557113,778153,42716,557483,594(77,293)496,3971,981,8353,251,64130,014\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,526,411\$5,2652,57,301376,01144,735(5,039)(5,706)-</td><td>Water FundSewer FundBuilding AuthorityStr\$992,657\$1,594,129\$50,000\$(151,347)(150,793)(151,347)(150,793)(151,347)(150,793)129,529253,41650,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,00078,950(270,000)(24,000)(20,160)(20,160)16,557113,778153,42716,557113,778153,42716,557483,594(77,293)496,3971,981,8353,251,64130,014\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$526,411\$\$1,431,293\$1,998,973\$526,411\$\$1,431,293\$\$1,98,973\$\$2,465,429\$\$3,174,348\$\$2,57,301376,01144,735(5,039)(5,706)-</td><td>Water Fund Sewer Fund Building Authority Storm Water Fund \$ 992,657 \$ 1,594,129 \$ 50,000 \$ 313,731 (711,781) (1,189,920) - (150,744) (151,347) (150,793) - (117,149) 129,529 253,416 50,000 45,838 - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - - 474,000 - - - - 552,022 495,780 - - - - - (20,160) - - - - (20,160) - - - - (20,160) - - - - (20,160) - - - - (20,160) -</td><td>Water Fund Sewer Fund Building Authority Storm Water Fund \$ 992,657 \$ 1,594,129 \$ 50,000 \$ 313,731 \$ (150,744) (151,347) (150,793) - (117,149) (151,347) (150,793) - (117,149) 129,529 253,416 50,000 45,838 - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - - - 78,950 - - - - (27,000) (24,000) - - - (20,160) - 113,778 153,427 16,557 33,446 113,778 153,427 16,557 33,446 483,594 (77,293) 496,397 79,284 1,981,835 3,251,641 30,014 578,346</br></td></t<>	Water FundSewer FundBuilding Authority\$992,657 (711,781) (151,347)\$1,594,129 (150,793)\$50,000 (711,781) (150,793)129,529253,41650,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000346,018147,836-78,950(270,000)(24,000)(20,160)240,287(484,136)(44,160)113,778153,42716,557113,778153,42716,557113,778153,42716,557483,594(77,293)496,3971,981,8353,251,64130,014\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$2,526,411\$5,2652,57,301376,01144,735(5,039)(5,706)-	Water FundSewer FundBuilding AuthorityStr\$992,657\$1,594,129\$50,000\$(151,347)(150,793)(151,347)(150,793)(151,347)(150,793)129,529253,41650,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,000474,00078,950(270,000)(24,000)(20,160)(20,160)16,557113,778153,42716,557113,778153,42716,557483,594(77,293)496,3971,981,8353,251,64130,014\$2,465,429\$3,174,348\$526,411\$\$1,431,293\$1,998,973\$526,411\$\$1,431,293\$\$1,98,973\$\$2,465,429\$\$3,174,348\$\$2,57,301376,01144,735(5,039)(5,706)-	Water Fund Sewer Fund Building Authority Storm Water Fund \$ 992,657 \$ 1,594,129 \$ 50,000 \$ 313,731 (711,781) (1,189,920) - (150,744) (151,347) (150,793) - (117,149) 129,529 253,416 50,000 45,838 - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - 474,000 - - - - 474,000 - - - - 552,022 495,780 - - - - - (20,160) - - - - (20,160) - - - - (20,160) - - - - (20,160) - - - - (20,160) -	Water Fund Sewer Fund Building

Notes to Financial Statements

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

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The accompanying financial statements present the financial position of the various fund types and the results of their operations. The basic financial statements are presented for the year ended June 30, 2024.

Reporting Entity

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

Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements report information on the financial position and all of the activities of the City. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

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

The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

Net Position

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

Net position for governmental funds can consist of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Property Taxes

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

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

Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

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

Internal Activity in the Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

Compensated Absences

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

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows/inflows of Resources

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

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

Cash and Investments

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

Budget Amendments

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

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts of assets and liabilities at June 30, 2024, and revenues and expenses during the year then ended. The actual results could differ from those estimates.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

Transactions Between Funds

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Restricted cash and equivalents are deposits or investments that have external restrictions placed on them which dictate how those funds may be spent.

Note 2 – Deposits and Investments with Financial Institutions

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. None of the City's bank deposits were uninsured or uncollateralized on June 30, 2024.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act. The Act requires investments transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Permitted investments include deposits of qualified depositories; repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first-tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poors; bankers acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. Government sponsored enterprises; bonds and notes of political subdivisions of the State of Utah; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as defined in the Act.

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The local government's policy to limit this risk is to adhere to the rules of the Money Management Council.

Interest Rate Risk

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

As of June 30, 2024 the government had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Type	<u>Fair Value</u>	Maturity
PTIF	\$564,116	less than 1 year

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements are those the Governmental Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each reporting period. Fair value measurements are categorized based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's investments of \$564,116 are with the Utah PTIF as aforementioned and are considered Level 2 inputs.

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

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Assets:

Deposits Investments	Deposits Investments	\$ 16,785,835 564,116
Cash on hand	Cash on hand	 201
	Total	\$ 17,350,152
Government - Wide		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Unrestricted	\$ 10,712,487
Restricted Cash	Restricted	 6,637,665
	Total	\$ 17,350,152

Note 3 – Legal Compliance – Budgets

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

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

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

Note 4 – Capital Assets

Capital Asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2024 was as follows:

	<u>J</u>	une 30, 2023	<u>A</u>	dditions	Retir	ements	<u>Jı</u>	ine 30, 2024
Governmental Assets								
Assets not Depreciated								
Land	\$	7,427,833	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,427,833
Assets Being Depreciated								
Building & Improvements		19,070,369		1,266,816		-		20,337,185
Infrastructure		5,898,426	2	2,622,492		-		8,520,918
Machinery & Equipment		1,921,041		26,871		-		1,947,912
Total Governmental Assets		34,317,669	;	3,916,179		-		38,233,848
Accumulated Depreciation								
Building and Improvements		(8,346,916)		(614,505)		-		(8,961,421)
Infrastructure		(1,198,860)		(172,262)		-		(1,371,122)
Machinery & Equipment		(1,686,277)		(46,340)				(1,732,617)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(11,232,053)		(833,107)		-		(12,065,160)
Net Governmental Capital Assets	\$	23,085,616					\$	26,168,688
Business-Type Assets								
Assets not Depreciated								
Land and water rights	\$	508,132		-		-	\$	508,132
Construction in progress		81,697		-		-		81,697
Assets Being Depreciated								
Buildings & improvements		24,914,249		1,751,807		-		26,666,056
Machinery & Equipment		1,656,829		258,782		-		1,915,611
Total Business-Type Assets		27,160,907	:	2,010,589		-		29,171,496
Accumulated Depreciation								
Buildings & Improvements		(8,302,507)		(629,186)		-		(8,931,693)
Machinery & Equipment		(1,214,702)		(119,820)		-		(1,334,522)
Total Accumulated Depreciation		(9,517,209)		(749,006)		-		(10,266,215)
Net Business-Type Capital Assets	\$	17,643,698					\$	18,905,281

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

Governmental			Business-typ	е	
General Government	\$ 33,324	Water		\$	257,301
Public Safety	74,980	Sewer			376,011
Highways and Public Improvements	674,817	Storm drain			70,959
Parks and recreation	49,986	Municipal building			44,735
	\$ 833,107			\$	749,006

Note 5 – Long-term Debt

Long-term liability transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, were as follows:

Type of Debt	Balance ne 30, 2023	A	dditions	D	eductions	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2024	_	ue within ne year
Governmental Compensated absences	\$ 81,675	\$	74,751	\$		\$	156,426	\$	54,749
Business-Type Activities: Compensated absences	\$ 18,026	\$	14,232	\$		\$	32,258	\$	22,987
Revenue bonds 2010 MBA lease revenue 2004 sewer revenue	\$ 529,000 2,597,000	\$	-	\$	(24,000) (270,000)	\$	505,000 2,327,000	\$	24,000 270,000
	\$ 3,126,000	\$	-	\$	(294,000)	\$	2,832,000	\$	294,000

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

Notes and bonds payable

2010 MBA lease revenue bonds \$850,000 bond payable, due in various annual installments, including interest at 4%, through October 2042. The note is secured by land.	\$ 505,000
2004 sewer revenue bonds \$7,739,000 bond payable, due in various annual installments bearing no interest, through May 2034. The note is secured	
by future sewer billings.	 2,327,000
	\$ 2,832,000

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

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

Year Ending	Business-type Activities Bonds Payable						
June 30	Principal	Interest					
2025	\$ 294,000	\$ 25,840					
2026	295,000	24,920					
2027	296,000	23,960					
2028	297,000	22,960					
2029	318,000	21,920					
2030-2034	1,116,000	92,480					
2035-2039	194,000	59,320					
2040-2043	22,000	7,280					
Total	\$ 2,832,000	\$ 278,680					

Note 6 – Restricted Net Position /Fund Balance Classifications

Restricted net position represents amounts required to be maintained to satisfy third party agreements or legal requirements. On June 30, 2024 the City's enterprise funds held \$421,118 restricted for future bond payments, and \$2,019,212 for impact fees.

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

Restricted fund balance - \$4,197,335 for future roads, parks, first responders, and other projects.

Assigned fund balance - \$3,860,901 for future capital projects.

The remaining fund balance is unassigned.

Note 7 – Pension Plans

General information about the Pension Plan

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

Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have not previous credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

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

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

Summary of Benefits by System

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

Retirement benefits are as follows:

Summary of Benefits by System

Retirement benefits are as follows:

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age*	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		20 years age 60* 10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62*	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
		4 years age 65		

* Actuarial reductions are applied.

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

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by state statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2024 are as follows:

		Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k) Plan
Contributory Sys	stem 111-Local Government Division Tier 2	2 -	16.01%	0.18%
Noncontributory	System 15-Local Government Division Tier 1	-	17.97%	-
Tier 2 DC Only	211-Local Government	-	6.19%	10.00%

***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, 2024, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 104,640	-
Tier 2 Public Employees System	61,285	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	30,191	-
Total Contributions	\$ 196,116	\$-

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

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

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

At June 30, 2024, we reported a net pension asset of \$0 and net pension liability of \$196,906.

		(Measure	ement D	ate): Decembe	r 31, 2023		
	Net F	Pension Asset	N	et Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2022	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	169,242	0.0729627%	0.0607796%	0.0121831%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		27,664	0.0142133%	0.0206280%	-0.0064147%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$	-	\$	196,906			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$148,768.

At June 30, 2024 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ī	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	127,366 66,621	\$	453 22	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		58,160		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions		6,447		3,939	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date Total	\$	98,530 357,124	\$	- 4,414	

\$98,530 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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

Year Ended December 31	Deferred Outflows (inflows) of Resources					
2024	\$ 76,176					
2025	\$ 72,883					
2026	\$ 110,069					
2027	\$ (20,857)					
2028	\$ 2,994					
Thereafter	\$ 12,914					

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$112,396.

At June 30, 2024, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of lesources	li	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	118,505		-		
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		50,786		-		
investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and		55,036		-		
proportionate share of contributions		1,015		2,729		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		51,629		-		
Total	\$	276,971	\$	2,729		

\$51,629 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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:

	Deferre	d Outflows				
Year Ended December 31,	(inflows	(inflows) of Resources				
2024	\$	73,326				
2025	\$	68,931				
2026	\$	103,471				
2027	\$	(23,115)				
2028	\$	-				
Thereafter	\$	-				

<u>Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of</u> <u>Resources</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$36,372.

At June 30, 2024, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	8,861 15.835	\$	453 22
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan		.0,000		
investments		3,124		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and		=		
proportionate share of contributions		5,432		1,210
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		46,900		-
Total	\$	80,152	\$	1,685

\$46,900 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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

Year Ended December 31,	 l Outflows of Resources
2024	\$ 2,850
2025	\$ 3,952
2026	\$ 6,598
2027	\$ 2,258
2028	\$ 2,994
Thereafter	\$ 12,914

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Salary Increases	3.5 - 9.5 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.85 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 the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 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, 2023, valuation were based on an experience study of for the period ending December 31, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investments expense and inflation) are 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 withing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table.

	Expected	Return Arithmetic B	lasis
	Target Asset	Real Return Arithmetic	Long-Term expected portfolio real
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	rate of return
Equity securities	35%	6.87%	2.40%
Debt securities	20%	1.54%	0.31%
Real assets	18%	5.43%	0.98%
Private equity	12%	9.80%	1.18%
Absolute return	15%	3.86%	0.58%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.24%	0.00%
Totals	100%		5.45%
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected arithmetic nominal r	eturn	7.95%

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

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85 percent. The projection of cash flow used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments, to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate.

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.85 percent) or 1-percentagepoint higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
System	5.85%	6.85%	7.85%
Noncontributory System	\$ 878,355	\$ 169,242	\$ (424,593)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	95,051	27,664	(24,594)
Total	\$ 973,406	\$ 196,906	\$ (449,187)

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

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

*401(k) Plan *457(b) Plan *Roth IRA Plan Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contributions Savings Plan for fiscal year ended June 30, were as follows

	2024	2023	2022
401(k) Plan Employer Contributions Employee Contributions	\$ 196,139 \$ -	\$ 157,979 \$ -	\$ 131,731 \$ -
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	\$ 10,783	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	\$ -	\$ 7,575	\$ -
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 91,710	\$ 76,514	\$ 61,278

Note 8 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Utah Local Government Insurance Trust (the Trust), a public entity risk pool to manage its risk of loss. The City pays an annual premium to the trust for its general insurance coverage. The trust was created to be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of one million dollars for each insured event. There have been no claim settlements that exceeded the City's coverage for the past three years.

Note 9 – 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.

Note 10 – Subsequent Events

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

Required Supplementary Information (Unaudited)

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

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

Nibley City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

		Budgeted A	mou	unts		Variance with Final	
		.		<u> </u>	Actual	Budget	
		Original		Final	Amounts	Over(Under)
REVENUES							
Taxes	¢	4 000 000	۴	4 000 000	ф 4 445 0 7 4	¢ 445.07	7 4
Sales taxes	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$ 1,445,874	\$ 145,87	
Property taxes		1,012,000		1,012,000	1,018,480	6,48	
Franchise taxes Mass transit taxes		319,000		319,000	467,130	148,13	
		210,000		210,000	296,175	86,17	
Licenses and permits		256,000		256,000	276,262	20,26	
Intergovernmental revenue		305,250		305,250	741,166	435,91	
Charges for services		1,739,000		1,739,000	1,814,336	75,33	
Fines and forfeitures		1,745,000		1,745,000	935,245	(809,75	
Interest income		113,000		113,000	343,093	230,09	
Miscellaneous		138,000		138,000	190,463	52,46	
Total revenues		7,137,250		7,137,250	7,528,224	390,97	4
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Culture, parks, and recreation		544,500		546,500	496,783	(49,71	7)
Highways and streets		472,000		472,000	490,783	(49,71)	
Administration		724,000		724,000	578,647	(145,35	
Sanitation		724,000		724,000	549,952	(145,55) (162,04	
Public works		521,000		521,000	491,811	(102,04	
Public safety		354,000		354,000	347,166	(29,10	
Non-departmental		287,000		287,000	272,122	(0,83) (14,87	,
Planning and zoning		479,000		479,000	337,911	(14,87) (141,08	,
Legislative		479,000 80,000		479,000 80,000	66.543	(141,08	,
Community development		193,000		520,500	469,803	(13,43	
Capital outlay		2,053,000		2,053,000	612,854		,
Total expenditures		<u>6,419,500</u>		<u>6,749,000</u>	4,687,848	(1,440,14 (2,061,15	<i></i>
Total experionales		0,419,500		0,749,000	4,007,040	(2,001,13	<u>'</u> 2)
Excess revenues over (under)							
expenditures		717,750		388,250	2,840,376	2,452,12	26
experiatales		111,100	—	000,200	2,040,070	2,402,12	<u> </u>
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers out		(297,750)		(297,750)	(1,297,750)	1,000,000.0	0
Contributions to other government units		(90,000)		(90,000)	(152,271)	62,271.0	
Total other financing sources and uses		(387,750)		(387,750)	(1,450,021)	1,000,000.0	_
Excess of revenues and other sources		(001,100)		(001,100)	(1,100,021)	.,,	_
over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$	330,000	\$	500	1,390,355	\$ 1,390,85	5
Fund balances - beginning of year	Ψ	000,000	Ψ	500	4,385,507	<u> </u>	
Fund balances - end of year					\$ 5,775,862		
i ulu balalices - ellu ol yeal					φ 5,775,002		

Nibley City Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability June 30, 2024 Last 10 fiscal Years*	
Nibley Cit Schedule of ti June 30, 2024 Last 10 fiscal Y	

						Proportionate	Dlon Educionis not
						snare of the net pension liability	Fian nuctary net position as a
			Proportionate	te		(asset) as a	percentage of its
	As of fiscal	Proportion of	share of the net	et	Covered	percentage of its	covered
	year ended	the net pension	pension liability	ity	employee	covered-employee	employee
	June 30,	liability (asset)	(asset)	et)	payroll	payroll	payroll
Noncontributory System	2024	0.0729627%	\$ 169,242	2	574,447	29.46%	96.96%
	2023	0.0607796%	104,100	0	417,688	24.92%	97.50%
	2022	5.7686600%	(330, 377)	()	377,370	-87.55%	108.70%
	2021	0.0598456%	30,697	7	418,487	7.34%	99.20%
	2020	0.0627981%	236,678	8	456,516	51.84%	93.70%
	2019	0.0636569%	468,752	2	458,229	102.30%	87.00%
	2018	0.0587781%	257,524	4	428,491	60.10%	91.90%
	2017	0.0583695%	374,804	4	450,218	83.25%	87.30%
	2016	0.0555285%	314,207	L	405,922	77.41%	87.80%
	2015	0.0494244%	214,612	2	363,038	59.10%	90.20%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2024	0.014213%	27,664	4	367,460	7.53%	89.58%
	2023	0.020628%	22,642	5	450,895	4.98%	92.30%
	2022	2.396370%	(10, 142)	2)	445,097	-2.28%	103.80%
	2021	0.024510%	3,525	5	391,633	0.90%	98.30%
	2020	0.025559%	5,748	8	355,395	1.62%	96.50%
	2019	0.024751%	2,182	2	424,465	0.90%	97.40%
	2018	0.022127%	2,468	8	181,457	1.36%	95.10%
	2017	0.031485%	(69)	6)	203, 382	-0.03%	100.20%
	2016	0.035973%	(1,090)	(0)	176,450	-6.00%	103.50%

* In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10 year schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the past 9 years.

Nibley City Schedule of Contributions - Pensions	June 30, 2024	Last 10 fiscal Years*	
Nible Sched	June 3	Last 1(

			Contributions in Relation to the			Contributions as a percentage of
	As of fiscal	Actuarial	contractually	Contribution	Covered	covered
	year ended	Determined	required	deficiency	employee	employee
	June 30,	Contributions	contribution	(excess)	payroll	payroll
Noncontributory System	2016	\$ 79,330	\$ 79,330	s - s	494,582	16.04%
	2017	78,860	78,860		474,145	16.63%
	2018	76,939	76,939		435,690	17.66%
	2019	83,411	83,411	·	448,202	18.61%
	2020	81,374	81,374	·	635,961	12.80%
	2021	70,322	70,322	·	391,755	17.95%
	2022	68,264	68,264	ı	374,787	18.21%
	2023	93,772	93,772		509,948	18.39%
	2024	104,640	104,640	ı	587,872	17.80%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2016	28,838	28,838		216,329	13.33%
	2017	32,391	32,391	·	236,683	13.69%
	2018	39,264	39,264	·	259,434	15.13%
	2019	55,751	55,751	·	358,761	15.54%
	2020	54,487	54,487		347,118	15.70%
	2021	65,932	65,932		422,185	15.62%
	2022	77,394	77,394		477,486	16.21%
	2023	65,747	65,747		410,664	16.01%
	2024	61,285	61,285		382,792	16.01%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only	2016	3,373	3,373		57,908	5.82%
System*	2017	4,598	4,598		74,716	6.15%
	2018	6,373	6,373		95,906	6.65%
	2019	5,570	5,570		83,847	6.64%
	2020	8,200	8,200		125,058	6.56%
	2021	10,031	10,031		149,948	6.69%
	2022	11,992	11,992	·	179,246	6.69%
	2023	20,381	20,381	·	329,265	6.19%
	2024	30,191	30,191	ı	487,743	6.19%
* Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to beln fund the unfinded lishilities in the Tier 1 systems	amortization rate to heln fin	d the unfinded liabilities i	in the Tier 1 systems			

* 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

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Changes in Assumptions Related to Pensions

Changes include updates to the mortality improvement assumption, salary increase assumption, disability incidence assumption, assumed retirement rates, and assumed termination rates, as recommended with the January 1, 2023 actuarial experience study.

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The budgetary comparison schedule presented in this section of the report is for the City's General Fund.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control

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

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

Current Year Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2024 all departments and funds were within budgeted appropriations.

Additional Reports

Additional Auditor's Reports

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

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Nibley City, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nibley City, Utah (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Nibley City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 8, 2024.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Larson & Company, Pe

Larson & Company

Spanish Fork, Utah November 8, 2024



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

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Nibley City, Utah

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Nibley City's compliance with applicable general state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide,* issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor that could have a direct and material effect on the City for the year ended June 30, 2024

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2024 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance	Cash Management
Fund Balance	Impact Fees
Governmental Fees	Utah Retirement Systems
Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues	Public Treasurer's Bond
Fraud Risk Assessment	Open and Public Meetings Act
Enterprise Fund Transfers, Reimbursements, Loans, an	d Services

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Nibley City complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2024

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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* (Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the State Compliance Audit guide are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Nibley City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Nibley City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Nibley City's government programs.

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Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Nibley City's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Guide will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Nibley City's compliance with the requirements of the government program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, Government Auditing Standards, and the Guide, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design
 and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a
 test basis, evidence regarding Nibley City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred
 to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Nibley City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Nibley City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, as defined above. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance may exist that were not identified.

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

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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 Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Larson & Company PC Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah November 8, 2024