RIVERDALE CITY BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Independent Auditors' Report Management's Discussion and Analysis	
Basic Financial Statements:	
Dasit Financial Statements.	
Government Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	
Statement of Activities	
Governmental Funds Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	
to the Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and	
Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	16
Proprietary Fund Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund	
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	19
Notes to the Financial Statements	
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balances	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	51-52
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes to Fund Balances	
Budget and Actual – Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund	53
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	
Schedule of Contributions	55
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	56
Supplementary Information:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	
and Changes in Net Positions – Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	59
Auditors' Reports and Schedule of Findings:	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an audit of financial statements	
performed in accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	60
Independent Auditors' Report in Accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide.	



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Mayor and City Council Riverdale City, Utah

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Riverdale City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Riverdale City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Riverdale City as of June 30, 2022, 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 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 Riverdale 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

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 Riverdale 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

1

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, 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 Riverdale 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 Riverdale City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information on pages 3-10 and 51-56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining financial statements on pages 57-59 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining financial statements on pages 57-59 are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other additional procedures, and other additional statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2023 on our consideration of Riverdale 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 Riverdale 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 Riverdale City's internal control over financial reporting and compliances.

reporting and compliance. Christensen, Palmer + ambrose P.C.

January 6, 2023 Ogden, UT

2

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

INTRODUCTION

The following is a discussion and analysis of Riverdale City's financial performance and activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022. Beginning in fiscal year 2004, the City implemented financial reporting standards established by GASB (the Governmental Accounting Standards Board). These standards significantly changed the content and structure of the financial statements.

HIGHLIGHTS

Auto Zone, Café Rio, Dutch Bros Coffee, Mo' Bettahs Hawaiian Style Food, Nexeo, G.O.A.T. Haircuts, Epic Windows and Doors, Raising Cane's Chicken Fingers, Spark Studios Hair Salons and Two Hoosiers Cyclery all joined the City during this fiscal year. New residential construction numbers were higher than the previous year. Permits for single family dwelling homes were twenty-three for the current year and twenty-five for the previous year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is an introduction to the City's Basic Financial Statements. The Basic Financial Statements includes three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. In addition to the Basic Financial Statements, this report also contains other supplementary information.

The government-wide financial statements are comprised of: 1) the Statement of Net Assets, and 2) the Statement of Activities. These two statements provide a broad overview of the City's finances. The Statement of Net Assets shows the overall net assets of the City. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets are one indicator of the City's overall financial condition. The Statement of Activities helps to identify functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and other general revenues (governmental activities) along with other functions that are intended to recover all or most of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

Riverdale City's business type activities include water, sewer, garbage, and storm water operations.

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about individual major funds and not the City as a whole. A fund is a group of related accounts that the City uses to keep track of specific resources that are segregated for a specific purpose. Some funds are required by law to exist, while others are established internally to maintain control over a particular activity. All the City's funds are divided into two types, each of which uses a different accounting approach. The two types are 1) Governmental Funds and 2) Proprietary Funds.

Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds and are essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary Funds – Riverdale City uses two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Riverdale City has four enterprise funds – water, sewer, garbage, and storm water. *Internal Service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City maintains two internal service funds to account for its fleet and information technology systems activities. Because these services predominantly benefit government rather than business-type activities, they are included with *governmental activities* in the government-wide statements.

Differences between Government-Wide and Fund Statements

- Capital assets and long-term debt are included on the government-wide statements but are not reported on the governmental fund statements.
- Capital outlays result in capital assets on the government-wide statements but are expenditures on the governmental fund statements.
- Certain tax revenues that are earned but not yet available are reported as revenue on the government-wide statements but are deferred revenue on the governmental fund statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes found within these financial statements provide additional schedules and information that are essential to a complete understanding of the financial statements. The notes apply to both the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The largest component of the City's net position, 53.9 percent, reflects investments in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, roads, parks, trails and other infrastructure) less all outstanding debt that was issued to buy or build those assets. As capital assets, these resources are not available for future spending, nor can they all be readily liquidated to pay off the related liabilities.

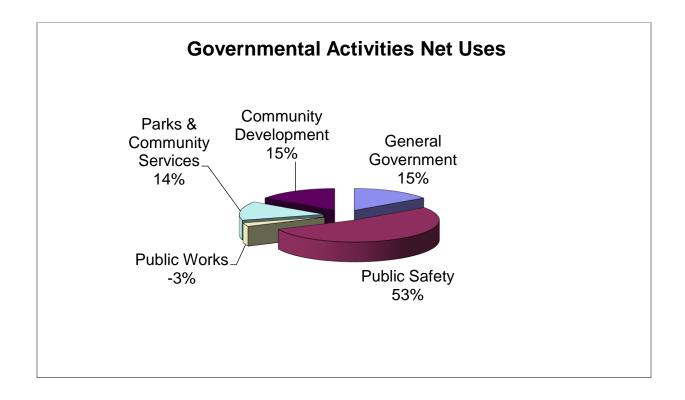
Restricted net position comprises 10.2 percent of total net position and is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining 35.8 percent of net position is unrestricted and may be used at the City's discretion to meet its ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Riverdale City

Statement of Net Position Comparative										
Comparative										
Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total										
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021				
Current and Other Assets	\$26,685,362	\$19,716,144	\$ 8,125,311	\$ 8,211,810	\$34,810,673	\$27,927,954				
Capital Assets (Net)	19,667,118	20,295,671	12,702,506	12,496,645	32,369,624	32,792,316				
Total Assets	46,352,480	40,011,815	20,827,817	20,708,455	67,180,297	60,720,270				
Deferred Outflows	942,399	780,873	79,392	64,520	1,021,791	845,393				
Current Liabilities	858,158	390,226	67,592	135,913	925,750	526,139				
Noncurrent Liabilities	1,372,399	1,788,952	219,848	184,377	1,592,247	1,973,329				
Total Liabilities	2,230,557	2,179,178	287,440	320,290	2,517,997	2,499,468				
Deferred Inflows	5,376,828	2,419,073	292,675	139,955	5,669,503	2,559,028				
Net Position:										
Net Investment in Capital Assets	19,667,118	20,295,671	12,702,506	12,496,645	32,369,624	32,792,316				
Restricted	6,142,691	5,977,092	-	-	6,142,691	5,977,092				
Unrestricted	13,877,685	9,921,674	7,624,588	7,816,085	21,502,273	17,737,759				
Total Net Position	\$39,687,494	\$36,194,437	\$20,327,094	\$20,312,730	\$60,014,588	\$56,507,167				

Governmental Activities

The activities in the governmental funds resulted in an increase in net position of \$3,493,057 for the year. The following chart shows by percentage the relative net uses (expenses minus any revenue directly attributed to that particular function) for governmental activities for each of the functions shown on the Statement of Activities.



Riverdale City

		Kiveruale	City			
		Changes in Net Comparati				
		-				
		al Activities		pe Activities		tal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,567,219	\$ 1,424,369	\$ 2,867,602	\$ 3,195,585	\$ 4,434,821	\$ 4,619,954
Operating Grants & Contributions	1,099,837	1,765,630	-	-	1,099,837	1,765,630
Capital Grants & Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,151,666	1,289,768	-	-	1,151,666	1,289,768
Sales Tax	8,930,709	8,254,844	-	-	8,930,709	8,254,844
Unrestricted interest earned	86,336	68,919	37,279	35,773	123,615	104,692
Miscellaneous	347,318	212,842	-	-	347,318	212,842
Transfers - internal activities						
Total Revenues	13,183,085	13,016,372	2,904,881	3,231,358	16,087,966	16,247,730
Expenses:						
General Government	1,987,958	2,403,168	-	-	1,987,958	2,403,168
Public Safety	4,387,751	4,532,879	-	-	4,387,751	4,532,879
Streets and Public Works	860,293	568,293	-	-	860,293	568,293
Parks & Community Services	1,152,978	925,758	-	-	1,152,978	925,758
Community Development	1,301,048	832,376	-	-	1,301,048	832,376
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water Fund	-	-	1,062,547	964,866	1,062,547	964,866
Sewer Fund	-	-	1,070,646	985,683	1,070,646	985,683
Storm Water Fund	-	-	270,819	242,357	270,819	242,357
Garbage Fund			486,505	413,683	486,505	413,683
Total Expenses	9,690,028	9,262,474	2,890,517	2,606,589	12,580,545	11,869,063
Increase in Net Position before Transfers	3,493,057	3,753,898	14,364	624,769	3,507,421	4,378,667
Transfers						
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	3,493,057	3,753,898	14,364	624,769	3,507,421	4,378,667
Net Position Beginning - restated	36,194,437	32,440,539	20,312,730	19,687,961	56,507,167	52,128,500
Net Position Ending	\$39,687,494	\$36,194,437	\$20,327,094	\$20,312,730	\$60,014,588	\$56,507,167

The table below shows to what extent the City's governmental activities relied on taxes and other general revenue to cover all of their costs. These programs generated revenues of \$2,667,056 or 27.5 percent of their total expenses through charges for services and grants. Taxes and other general revenues covered the remaining 72.5 percent of expenses.

Activities	tal Program Expenses	ss Program Revenues	N	Vet Program Costs	Program Revenues as a Percentage of Total Expense
General Government	\$ 1,987,958	\$ 847,312	\$	(1,140,646)	42.6%
Public Safety	4,387,751	480,345		(3,907,406)	10.9%
Streets & Public Works	860,293	1,055,205		194,912	122.7%
Parks & Community Services	1,152,978	127,639		(1,025,339)	11.1%
Community Development	 1,301,048	 156,555		(1,144,493)	12.0%
Totals	\$ 9,690,028	\$ 2,667,056	\$	(7,022,972)	27.5%

Business-Type Activities

The business-type activities (water, sewer, storm-water, and garbage) are generating sufficient revenue to cover operating costs and provide varying amounts of reserves for future capital projects.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

Riverdale City's governmental and business-type activities net capital assets decreased by \$422,692 during the fiscal year – added \$828,039 in infrastructure, \$0 in improvements, \$231,757 in buildings, and \$216,194 in machinery and equipment. The City had an decrease of \$101,500 in land. The City also subtracted \$87,279 in equipment and other assets. Accumulated depreciation on the assets increased by \$1,652,618.

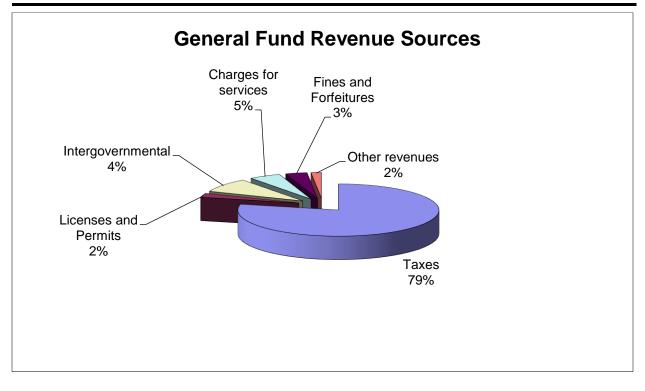
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

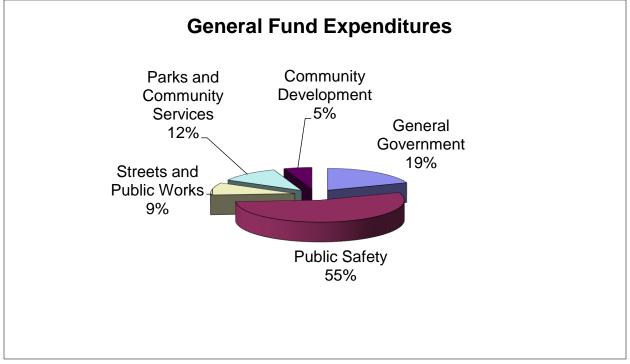
Fund Balances

At June 30, 2022, Riverdale City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$18,865,703. Of this amount, \$6,142,691 or 32.6% is restricted for specific purposes and projects. \$8,338,243 or 44.2% is assigned to Capital Projects and the remaining \$4,384,769 or 23.2% is unreserved.

General Fund

During 2022, the fund balance in the general fund increased by \$621,688. Taxes increased \$792,778, a 8.8% increase from the previous year. Total general fund revenues were up \$300,341, a 2.5% increase from the previous year. Total general fund expenditures (excluding transfers) were down \$129,905 or (1.4)%.





General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Riverdale City prepares its budget according to state statutes. The most significant budget is the General Fund. The City made amendments to the General Fund this year. The budget was increased by \$800,000.

Actual General Fund revenues were \$1,258,061 or 11.2% above the budget. Actual expenditures were \$3,553,805 or 28.0% below the amended budget or \$3,553,805 or 28.0% below the original budget. The City was not required to draw upon existing fund balance in the General Fund this year to cover its expenditures.

RDA Fund

During the fiscal year, the fund balance in the Redevelopment Agency Fund decreased \$352,271.

The City made no amendments to the RDA budget during this year.

Capital Projects Fund

During the fiscal year, the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund increased \$2,696,599.

Enterprise Funds

The combined change in net position of the enterprise funds shows an increase of \$14,364. This is \$610,405 lower than the previous year.

OTHER MATTERS

Current and Future Projects

The City's water department has budgeted \$915,000 in various projects, and sewer replacement/repair projects in the amount of \$300,000 in the coming fiscal year. The City will also be working on possible storm water projects in the amount of \$315,000.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, and creditors with a general overview of Riverdale City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information in this report or any other matters related to the City's finances should be addressed to Riverdale City, 4600 S. Weber River Dr., Riverdale, UT 84405.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

RIVERDALE CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

	Pr	ent	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,879,729	\$ 7,682,209	\$ 22,561,938
Restricted cash	5,779,195	-	5,779,195
Accounts receivable	70,211	224,697	294,908
Due from other governmental units	3,340,860	-	3,340,860
Housing loans receivable	372,948	-	372,948
Net pension asset	2,242,419	218,405	2,460,824
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Land	5,802,713	755	5,803,468
Construction in progress	142,307	-	142,307
Infrastructure	5,433,192	11,904,372	17,337,564
Buildings	5,111,995	361,234	5,473,229
Improvements	1,133,462	-	1,133,462
Machinery and equipment	2,043,449	245,480	2,288,929
Water rights	-	190,665	190,665
TOTAL ASSETS	46,352,480	20,827,817	67,180,297
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources relating to pensions	942,399	79,392	1,021,791
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	47,294,879	20,907,209	68,202,088
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	399,414	67,592	467,006
Deposits	458,744	-	458,744
Non-current liabilities:			
Due within one year	-	-	-
Due in more than one year	1,372,399	219,848	1,592,247
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,230,557	287,440	2,517,997
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,542,416	-	1,542,416
Unavailable revenue - CARES Act	504,755	-	504,755
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	3,329,657	292,675	3,622,332
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	5,376,828	292,675	5,669,503
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	19,667,118	12,702,506	32,369,624
Restricted for:			
Redevelopment Agency	4,373,973	-	4,373,973
Class "C" Roads	663,733		663,733
Local Option Highway and Transportation	1,104,985	-	1,104,985
Unrestricted	13,877,685	7,624,588	21,502,273
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 39,687,494	\$ 20,327,094	\$ 60,014,588

RIVERDALE CITY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Program Revenues			· •) Revenue and C on Primary Gove	
	_	Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	 Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:		• • • • • • • •	* * * * * *			<u>^</u>	
General government	\$ 1,987,958	\$ 812,544	\$ 34,768	\$ -	\$ (1,140,646)	\$ -	\$ (1,140,646)
Public safety	4,387,751	429,711	50,634	-	(3,907,406)	-	(3,907,406)
Streets and public works	860,293	40,770	1,014,435	-	194,912	-	194,912
Parks and community services	1,152,978	127,639	-	-	(1,025,339)	-	(1,025,339)
Community development	1,301,048	156,555	-	-	(1,144,493)	-	 (1,144,493)
Total governmental activities	9,690,028	1,567,219	1,099,837	-	(7,022,972)	-	 (7,022,972)
Business-type activities:							
Water	1,062,547	989,555	-	-	-	(72,992)	(72,992)
Sewer	1,070,646	1,218,367	-	-	-	147,721	147,721
Storm water	270,819	230,602	-	-	-	(40,217)	(40,217)
Garbage	486,505	429,078	-	-	-	(57,427)	(57,427)
Total business-type activities	2,890,517	2,867,602		-	-	(22,915)	 (22,915)
Total primary government	\$ 12,580,545	\$ 4,434,821	\$ 1,099,837	\$ -	(7,022,972)	(22,915)	 (7,045,887)
	General revenu	ies:					
	Property taxe	es			1,151,666	-	1,151,666
	Sales taxes				8,930,709	-	8,930,709
	Franchise tax	xes			64,735	-	64,735
	Transient roo	om tax			17,337	-	17,337
	Fees-in-lieu	of taxes			64,778	-	64,778
	Miscellaneou	15			200,468	-	200,468
	Interest earni	ngs			86,336	37,279	123,615
	Total gener	ral revenues and	d transfers		10,516,029	37,279	 10,553,308
	Change	in net position			3,493,057	14,364	 3,507,421
	Net position - I	beginning			36,194,437	20,312,730	 56,507,167
	Net position - e	ending			\$ 39,687,494	\$ 20,327,094	\$ 60,014,588

RIVERDALE CITY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund	Rec	levelopment Agency Fund	 Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash Accounts receivable Due from other governmental units Housing loans receivable Total assets	\$	3,838,214 1,768,718 70,211 3,337,735 - 9,014,878	\$	4,010,477 3,125 372,948 4,386,550	\$ 8,362,162 - - - 8,362,162	\$	12,200,376 5,779,195 70,211 3,340,860 372,948 21,763,590
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Total liabilities	\$	301,914 62,665 449,641 814,220	\$	3,474 - 9,103 12,577	\$ 23,919 - - 23,919	\$	329,307 62,665 458,744 850,716
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCH Unavailable revenue - Property Taxes Unavailable revenue - ARPA Funds Total deferred inflows of resources	ES	1,542,416 504,755 2,047,171			 		1,542,416 504,755 2,047,171
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Class "C" roads Local option highway & transportation Redevelopment agency Assigned to: Capital projects		663,733 1,104,985 -		- 4,373,973 -	- - - 8,338,243		663,733 1,104,985 4,373,973 8,338,243
Unassigned Total fund balances Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	4,384,769 6,153,487 9,014,878	\$	- 4,373,973 4,386,550	\$ - 8,338,243 8,362,162	\$	4,384,769 18,865,703 21,763,590

RIVERDALE CITY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

Total fund balances - governmental funds: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		\$	18,865,703
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			
Land Construction in progress Infrastructure Buildings Improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ 5,802,713 142,307 8,794,100 10,373,146 3,326,994 6,258,961 (15,031,103)		
Accumulated depreciation Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of those internal service funds that primarily benefit governmental entities are included with activities in the statement of net position. (Net of capital asset	(15,031,103) ets		19,667,118
included above.) Net pension assets used in governmental activities are not finan and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	ncial resources		2,671,911 2,242,419
Deferred outflows of resources, a consumption of net position periods, is not shown in the fund statements.	that applies to futur	e	942,399
Deferred inflows of resources, a use of net position that applies is not shown in the fund statements.	s to future periods,		(3,329,657)
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds, but they are reported in the Statement of Net Position. Net pension liability	(5,480)		
Compensated absences Net position of governmental activities	(1,366,919)	\$	(1,372,399) 39,687,494

RIVERDALE CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES	General Fund	Redevelopment Agency Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes		* 277 000	ф.	ф <u>1151</u> ссс
Property taxes	\$ 776,657	\$ 375,009	\$ -	\$ 1,151,666
Sales taxes	8,930,709	-	-	8,930,709
Franchise taxes	64,735	-	-	64,735
Transient room tax	17,337	-	-	17,337
Fees-in-lieu of taxes	64,778	-	-	64,778
Licenses and permits	312,606	-	-	312,606
Intergovernmental	1,099,837	-	-	1,099,837
Charges for services	637,470	-	-	637,470
Fines and forfeitures	433,025	-	-	433,025
Interest	24,639	22,509	27,059	74,207
Other revenues	184,118	169,968	101,091	455,177
Total revenues	12,545,911	567,486	128,150	13,241,547
EXPENDITURES Current General government Public safety Streets and public works Parks and community services	1,768,621 4,936,003 454,514 1,058,930	- - -	- 3,995 - 37,135	1,768,621 4,939,998 454,514 1,096,065
Community development	492,210	870,872	-	1,363,082
Capital outlay				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	48,785	-	182,871	231,656
Streets and public works	372,710	-	-	372,710
Parks and community services	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	48,885	-	48,885
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest and fees	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	9,131,773	919,757	224,001	10,275,531
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	3,414,138	(352,271)	(95,851)	2,966,016
*	5,111,150	(332,271)	(55,051)	2,900,010
Other financing sources (uses)			2 7 2 2 4 5 2	2 502 450
Transfers in	-	-	2,792,450	2,792,450
Transfers out	(2,792,450)	-	-	(2,792,450)
Total other financing sources and uses	(2,792,450)		2,792,450	-
Net change in fund balances	621,688	(352,271)	2,696,599	2,966,016
Fund balances - beginning of year	5,531,799	4,726,244	5,641,644	15,899,687
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 6,153,487	\$ 4,373,973	\$ 8,338,243	\$ 18,865,703

RIVERDALE CITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:			
Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	2,966,016
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded the depreciation in the current period. Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 653,251 (905,096)		(251,845)
Donations of capital assets increase net position in the Statement of Activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. Infrastructure			_
The Statement of Activities includes the net pension benefit (expense from the adoption of GASB 68, which is not included in the fund financial statements).			1,072,900
Internal Service Funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet management to individual funds. The net income of certain activities of the Internal Service Fund is reported with			
governmental activities.			62,878
The disposition of capital assets results in the reporting of proceeds in the			
fund financial statements, but the net book value of the asset is reduced in			
the statement of activities.			(101,091)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items is as follows:			
Issuance of debt	-		
Repayment of bond principal	 -		-
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not			
require use of current financial resources and therefore, are not			
reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		<i>•</i>	(255,801)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	3,493,057

RIVERDALE CITY STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities -				
	Water	Sewer			
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$ 3,730,304 54,988	\$ 2,434,210 111,050			
Total current assets	3,785,292	2,545,260			
Noncurrent assets: Net pension asset Land Buildings Water and canal stock Infrastructure Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	85,641 755 797,776 190,665 9,356,470 254,479 (5,040,410)	65,099 - - 7,386,690 51,322 (3,224,869)			
Total noncurrent assets	5,645,376	4,278,242			
Total assets	9,430,668	6,823,502			
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	38,302	21,636			
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	9,468,970	6,845,138			
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS Current liabilities: Accounts payable Bonds payable - current	8,290	619			
Total current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities: Net pension liability Compensated absences	8,290 11,360 46,794				
Bonds payable - noncurrent Total noncurrent liabilities	- 58,154	- 79,680			
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	129,450	83,217			
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	195,894	163,516			
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	5,559,735 3,713,341	4,213,143 2,468,479			
Total net position	\$ 9,273,076	\$ 6,681,622			

	Business-Ty	Governmental Activities		
	Storm Water	Garbage	Total	Internal Service Fund
\$	1,205,789 22,239	\$ 311,906 36,420	\$ 7,682,209 224,697	\$ 2,679,353
	1,228,028	348,326	7,906,906	2,679,353
	49,322	18,343 -	218,405 755	-
	65,206	-	862,982	-
	-	-	190,665	-
	3,651,949	-	20,395,109	-
	91,954	-	397,755	4,301,582
	(879,481)	-	(9,144,760)	(2,804,822)
	2,978,950	18,343	12,920,911	1,496,760
	4,206,978	366,669	20,827,817	4,176,113
	15,992	3,462	79,392	
	4,222,970	370,131	20,907,209	4,176,113
	168	58,515	67,592	7,442
	-			
	168	58,515	67,592	7,442
			11.260	
	- 59,316	- 22,698	11,360 208,488	-
	-	-	-	-
	59,316	22,698	219,848	
	62,684	17,324	292,675	
	122,168	98,537	580,115	7,442
	2,929,628	-	12,702,506	1,496,760
	1,171,174	271,594	7,624,588	2,671,911
\$	4,100,802	\$ 271,594	20,327,094	\$ 4,168,671
-				

RIVERDALE CITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities -				
	W	Vater	Sewer		
OPERATING REVENUE Charges for service Other	\$	955,994 33,561	\$	1,210,529 7,838	
Total operating revenue		989,555		1,218,367	
OPERATING EXPENSES Personnel services Contractual services Materials and supplies Depreciation Utilities Bad debts		245,117 326,786 128,872 258,148 103,624		179,609 705,796 43,344 141,275 622 -	
Total operating expenses		1,062,547		1,070,646	
Operating income (loss)		(72,992)		147,721	
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Interest revenue Interest expense Gain on sale		17,494 - -		10,813 - -	
Total nonoperating revenue		17,494		10,813	
Income (loss) before contributions Capital contributions		(55,498) -		158,534 -	
Change in net position		(55,498)		158,534	
Net position - beginning		9,328,574		6,523,088	
Net position - ending	\$	9,273,076	\$	6,681,622	

 Business-Ty Storm Water	pe Activities - En Garbage	terprise Funds	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
\$ 230,602	\$ 414,078 15,000	\$ 2,811,203 56,399	\$ 508,716		
 230,602	429,078	2,867,602	508,716		
128,506 25,743 44,480 72,090	50,603 385,462 50,440 -	603,835 1,443,787 267,136 471,513 104,246	- 102,041 363,288 23,138		
 270,819	486,505	2,890,517	488,467		
 (40,217)	(57,427)		20,249		
7,227	1,745	37,279	12,129 - 30,500		
 7,227	1,745	37,279	42,629		
(32,990)	(55,682)) 14,364	62,878		
(32,990)	(55,682)) 14,364	62,878		
 4,133,792	327,276	20,312,730	4,105,793		
\$ 4,100,802	\$ 271,594	\$ 20,327,094	\$ 4,168,671		

RIVERDALE CITY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Business-Type Activities -			
	Water		Sewer	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Interfund services provided	\$	1,084,810	\$	1,214,640
Payments to employees		(257,002)		- (186,935)
Payments to suppliers		(565,711)		(810,432)
Payments for interfund services used		(1,512)		(21,024)
Net cash from operating activities		260,585		196,249
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Interfund loan	S	-		-
Net cash from noncapital financing activities		-		-
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing	Activ	ities		
Interest paid on debt Principal paid on debt		-		-
Purchases of capital assets		(296,089)		(74,817)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-
Net cash from capital and related financing		(296,089)		(74,817)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest and dividends received		17,494		10,813
Net cash from investing activities		17,494		10,813
Net increase (decrease in cash and cash equivalents)		(18,010)		132,245
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1		3,748,314		2,301,965
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	3,730,304	\$	2,434,210
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(72,992)	\$	147,721
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expenses		258,148		141,275
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		95,255		(3,727)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(7,941) 29,386		(81,694) 21,444
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(41,271)		(28,770)
Total adjustments		333,577		48,528
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	260,585	\$	196,249
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activit	ies·			
Contributed capital assets from developers	\$	-	\$	-
	Ŧ		-	

Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						A	Governmental Activities	
Storm Water		Garbage		Total		Internal Service Fund		
\$	230,825	\$	431,078	\$	2,961,353	\$	-	
	-		-		-		508,716	
	(133,982)		(44,167)		(622,086)		-	
	(69,507)		(408,200)		(1,853,850)		(121,827	
	(7,104)		-		(29,640)		-	
	20,232		(21,289)		455,777		386,889	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	-		-		-		-	
	(306,468)		-		(677,374)		(87,671	
	-		-		-		30,500	
	(306,468)		-		(677,374)		(57,171	
	7,227		1,745		37,279		12,129	
	7,227		1,745		37,279		12,129	
	(279,009)		(19,544)		(184,318)		341,847	
	1,484,798		331,450		7,866,527		2,337,506	
\$	1,205,789	\$	311,906	\$	7,682,209		2,679,353	
\$	(40,217)	\$	(57,427)	\$	(22,915)	\$	20,249	
	72,090		-		471,513		363,288	
	223		2,000		93,751		-	
	(6,388)		27,702		(68,321)		3,352	
	16,157 (21,633)		13,553 (7,117)		80,540 (08,701)		-	
	60,449		36,138		(98,791) 478,692		- 366,640	
\$	20,232	\$	(21,289)	\$	455,777	\$	386,889	
\$		\$		\$		\$		

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Riverdale City, Utah conform in all material respects to gene rally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applicable to governments. The City has adopted the provisions of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the more significant policies and is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report. These policies, as presented, should be viewed as an integral part of the accompanying financial statements.

A. Reporting Entity

Riverdale City was incorporated on March 4, 1946 in the State of Utah. The City operates under a Council/Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety, public utilities, highways and streets, social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The criteria set forth by generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) was used to determine which entities to include in this report. GASB Concepts Statement-1 (Objectives of Financial Reporting) concludes that the basic foundation for governmental financial reporting is accountability. The Concepts Statement asserts that accountability requires governments to answer to the citizenry - to justify the raising of public resources and the purposes for which they are used. In turn, the concept of accountability becomes the basis for defining the financial reporting entity.

In defining the government, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards board (GASB). Under GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government and the following component units:

Blended component units: Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. They are reported as part of the primary government and blended with the appropriate funds. The City has the following component units.

The Riverdale Redevelopment Agency (RDA) is governed by a board of directors comprised of the Mayor and City Council of Riverdale City. Although it is legally separate from the City, the RDA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because its principal purpose is removing blight by redeveloping areas within the City thereby raising additional property tax and sales tax.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The City has adopted GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance*. Accordingly, the City has elected to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements and codified accounting standards issued by GASB. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

The City's basic financial statements consist of both government-wide statements and fund statements. The government-wide statements focus on the City as a whole, while the fund statements focus on individual funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements present information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Primary government activities are distinguished between *governmental* and *business-type* activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents the City's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position are restricted when constraints placed upon them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable within a specific function. The City does not allocate general government (indirect) expenses to other functions. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Statements are provided for *governmental funds* and for *proprietary funds*. For governmental and proprietary funds, the emphasis is on *major funds*, with each displayed in a separate column.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- **General Fund** This fund is the principal operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **Special Revenue Funds** These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes. The City's Redevelopment Agency is reported as a major special revenue fund.
- **Capital Projects Fund** The Capital Projects fund accounts for the accumulation of resources to be used in capital projects of the City, which usually extend beyond one year.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

- Water Fund The water fund is used to account for operations of the water system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.
- Sewer Fund The sewer fund is used to account for operations of the sewer system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.
- **Storm Water Fund** The storm water fund is used to account for operations of the storm water system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.
 - **Garbage Fund** The garbage fund is used to account for operations of the garbage and recycling system, (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

Internal Service Funds - The internal service funds are used to account for the operating costs of vehicles and equipment and information technology services charged to the other departments or funds. The internal service funds primarily benefit the governmental funds and are included as part of governmental-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The net profit or loss on the internal service funds operations is allocated to the functions that benefited from the goods or services provided on the basis of their proportionate benefit. This technique is commonly known as the look-back approach to internal service fund consolidations on the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Taxes and fees are recognized in the year in which the related sales or other activity has occurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared and reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred.

Proprietary funds separate operating and non-operating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses normally arise from providing goods and services in connection with the fund's normal ongoing operations. The principal sources of operating revenues for the proprietary funds are charges to customers for goods and services. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative overhead expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All other revenues or expenses are recorded as non-operating.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position

The following are the City's significant policies regarding recognition and reporting of certain assets, liabilities, and equity.

Pooled Cash and Temporary Investments

Cash and Cash Equivalents are generally considered short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less from the purchase date.

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

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

Inventories

No significant inventories are maintained by the city; therefore none are reflected in these statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources set aside as reserves in accordance with council resolutions and State statutes are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited.

Capital Assets

General capital assets are not capitalized in the governmental funds used to acquire or construct them. Instead, capital acquisition and construction are reflected as expenditures.

Capital assets are reported in the governmental column in the government-wide financial statements. All purchased fixed assets are valued at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable. Capital assets are defined as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$7,500.

Infrastructure capital assets which are newly constructed are capitalized. The city currently has infrastructure assets recorded.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense in the related program. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 years
Wells	50 years
Water distribution system	50 years
Sewer collection system	50 years
Equipment and machinery	5-15 years
Infrastructure and improvements	20-50 years
Other improvements	10-30 years

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *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.

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.

Pensions

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

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide statements, long-term debt obligations are reported as liabilities.

The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources in the governmental fund financial statements.

Equity

Fund financial statements

In February 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54 on Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2010. The statement applies only to governmental fund financial statements and not to government-wide statements or proprietary fund statements. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. The governmental fund balances may be classified as follows:

- a. Non-spendable Fund balances that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted fund balance Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, by law through constitutional provision or enabling legislation, or restrictions set by creditors, grantors, or contributors.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances/Net Position (Continued)

Equity

- c. Committed fund balance Fund balances are reported as committed when the Council formally designates the use of resources by ordinance or resolution for a specific purpose and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council likewise formally changes the use.
- d. Assigned fund balance Fund balances are reported as assigned when the City Council or Management intends to use funds for a specific purpose. Normally funds are assigned by the appropriation process of setting the budget. Additionally, funds in special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose of those respective funds.
- e. Unassigned fund balance Fund balances in the general fund are reported as unassigned when they are neither restricted, committed, nor assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

Government-wide statements:

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

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

It is City's policy to first apply restricted resources when the expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Revenues and Expenditures

The following are the City's significant policies related to recognition and reporting of certain revenues, expenditures, and interfund activity.

Revenue Availability

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be "available" when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current year. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end.

Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards (SGAS) No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, defines a non-exchange transaction as one in which "a government either gives value to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange." For property taxes, at January 1 of each year (the assessment date), the City has the legal right to collect the taxes, and in accordance with the provisions of the new statement, has now recorded a receivable and a corresponding deferred inflows or resources for the assessed amount of those property taxes as of January 1 of the current year.

Expenditure Recognition

In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental fund types. All annual appropriations lapse at the fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the city. Summary of City Budget Procedures and Calendar:

- 1. The City Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance.
- 2. Budgets are required by the State of Utah for both the General and Special Revenue Funds.
- 3. Each year the City publishes a separate budget document prepared according to this legal level of control.
- 4. The City's budget is a Financial Plan of all estimated revenues and all appropriations for expenditures. Revenues and Expenditures must balance for the funds required by the State Code as indicated in item 2 above.
- 5. A tentative budget is presented by the Mayor to the City Council by the first regularly scheduled council meeting in May. The tentative budget is reviewed and tentatively adopted by the Council no later than June 22.
- 6. The tentative budget is a public record and is available for inspection at the city offices for at least ten days prior to adoption of the final budget.
- 7. Notice of public hearing on adoption of the final budget is published seven days prior to the public hearing.
- 8. The public hearing on the tentatively adopted budget is held no later than June 22. Final adjustments are made to the tentative budget by the Council after the public hearing.
- 9. Occasionally the City Council will exercise their option to open the budget to indicate additional financing sources that become available.
- 10. The final budget is adopted by ordinance before June 22 and a copy of the budget certified by the Budget Officer is filed with the State Auditor within thirty days of adoption.
- 11. In connection with budget adoption:
 - a. An annual tax ordinance establishing the property tax rate is adopted before June 22.
 - b. The City Treasurer is to certify the property tax rate to the County Auditor before June 22.
- 12. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Summary of Action Required for Budget Changes:

The Council may, by resolution, transfer unexpended appropriations from one department to another department within the same fund. The budget appropriation for any department may be reduced by resolution.

Fund budgets may be increased by resolution after a public hearing.

G. Contributions

Certain proprietary fund types receive contributions for aid in construction from various sources. With the adoption of GASB No. 33, these contributions that were formerly credited directly to contributed capital accounts are now reflected as non-operating revenue.

H. Compensated Absences

City policy provides for vested or accumulated vacation leave. All compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Use of Estimates

The preparation of the accompanying financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

J. Restricted Resources

The City's policy is to use restricted resources first to fund appropriations when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as time deposits. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed as "Cash and Cash Equivalents' which also includes cash accounts that are separately held by some of the City's funds. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and 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 State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2022, \$124,476 of the City's bank balances of \$374,476 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Investments

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Investments

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

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

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

Fair Value Measurements Using						
Total	Lev	vel 1	Level 2	Lev	el 3	
\$ 28,003,180	\$	-	\$ 28,003,180	\$	-	
\$ 28,003,180	\$	-	\$ 28,003,180	\$	-	
	Total \$ 28,003,180	Total Lev \$ 28,003,180 \$	Total Level 1 \$ 28,003,180 \$ -	Total Level 1 Level 2 \$ 28,003,180 \$ - \$ 28,003,180	Total Level 1 Level 2 Level 3 \$ 28,003,180 \$ - \$ 28,003,180 \$	

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

- U.S. Treasuries, U.S. Agencies, and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Corporate and Municipal Bonds: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Money Market, Bond, and Equity Mutual Funds: published fair value per share (unit) for each fund;
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2022 fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City's average daily balance in the Fund.

Interest Rate Risk

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

		Investment Maturities (in Years)						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less than 1 1-5		6-	-10	More t	than 10	
PTIF Investments	\$28,003,180	\$ 28,003,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	\$28,003,180	\$ 28,003,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

As of June 30, 2022, the City's investments had the following maturities:

Credit Risk

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

At June 30, 2022, the City's investments had the following quality ratings:

			Quality Ratings						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Α	AAA		AA		A	Unrated	
PTIF Investments	\$28,003,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 28,003,180	
	\$28,003,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 28,003,180	

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio.

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

NOTE 2 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure. Deposits and investments for Riverdale City are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah

Cash on hand and on deposit:	
Cash on deposit	\$ 336,438
Petty cash	1,515
PTIF investment	 28,003,180
Total cash and investments	\$ 28,341,133

Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net position as follows:

Unrestricted Cash	\$ 22,198,442
Restricted Cash for:	
Local Option Highway and Transportation	1,104,985
Class "C" roads	663,733
RDA Fund	4,373,973
Total cash and investments	\$ 28,341,133

NOTE 3 – DISAGGREGATED RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The table below disaggregates the balances due from other government units and amounts reported as accounts receivable on the statement of net position under governmental activities. The receivables in the business-type activities are all due from customers for utility services provided.

Governmental Activities:	Due from government units	Accounts Receivable	Total
Receivables:			
Housing Loans Receivable	\$ -	\$ 372,948	\$ 372,948
Ambulance Billing Service Provider	-	310,003	310,003
Customers	-	8,210	8,210
Utah State Tax Commission	1,675,715	-	1,675,715
Utah Department of Transportation	84,722	-	84,722
County - Current Property Taxes	38,007	-	38,007
Taxpayers - Unavailable Taxes	1,542,416	-	1,542,416
State Grants			-
Gross receivables	3,340,860	691,161	4,032,021
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	_	(248,002)	(248,002)
Net total receivables	\$ 3,340,860	\$ 443,159	\$ 3,784,019

		Acco	ounts I	Payable Due	To:	
	-	other ernments		Vendors		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	301,914	\$	301,914
Redevelopment Agency Fund		-		3,474		3,474
Capital Projects Fund		-		23,919		23,919
Water Fund		-		8,290		8,290
Sewer Fund		-		619		619
Storm Water Fund		-		168		168
Garbage Fund		-		58,515		58,515
Internal Service Fund		-		7,442		7,442
Total	\$	-	\$	404,341	\$	404,341

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance June 30, 2022
Nondepreciated Assets	June 30, 2021	- Idditions		June 30, 2022
Land	\$ 5,904,213	\$ -	\$ (101,500)	\$ 5,802,713
Construction in progress		142,307		142,307
Total nondepreciated assets	5,904,213	142,307	(101,500)	5,945,020
Depreciated Assets				
Infrastructure	8,563,697	230,403	-	8,794,100
Improvements	3,326,994	-	-	3,326,994
Buildings	10,141,389	231,757	-	10,373,146
Machinery and equipment	6,209,784	136,456	(87,279)	6,258,961
Total depreciated assets	28,241,864	598,616	(87,279)	28,753,201
Less accumulated depreciation				
Infrastructure	(2,955,297)	(405,611)	-	(3,360,908)
Improvements	(2,047,562)	(145,970)	-	(2,193,532)
Buildings	(4,984,485)	(276,666)	-	(5,261,151)
Machinery and equipment	(3,862,654)	(440,137)	87,279	(4,215,512)
Total accumulated depreciation	(13,849,998)	(1,268,384)	87,279	(15,031,103)
Net assets depreciated	14,391,866	(669,768)		13,722,098
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 20,296,079	\$ (527,461)	\$ (101,500)	\$ 19,667,118

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions	(Deletions)	Balance June 30, 2022
Nondepreciated Assets				
Land	\$ 755	-	\$ -	\$ 755
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Water rights	190,665			190,665
	191,420		_	191,420
Depreciated Assets				
Infrastructure	19,797,473	597,636	-	20,395,109
Buildings	862,982	-	-	862,982
Machinery and equipment	318,017	79,738		397,755
Total depreciated assets	20,978,472	677,374		21,655,846
Less accumulated depreciation				
Infrastructure	(8,048,979)	(441,758)	-	(8,490,737)
Buildings	(486,996)	(14,752)	-	(501,748)
Machinery and equipment	(137,272)	(15,003)		(152,275)
Total	(8,673,247)	(471,513)		(9,144,760)
Net assets depreciated	12,305,225	205,861		12,511,086
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 12,496,645	\$ 205,861	\$ -	\$ 12,702,506

DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	Go	vernmental	В	usiness	
		Types	Types		 Totals
General government	\$	203,797	\$	-	\$ 203,797
Public Safety		94,087		-	94,087
Streets and public works		429,894		-	429,894
Parks and community services		176,057		-	176,057
Community development		1,261		-	1,261
Internal service*		363,288		-	363,288
Water system		-		258,148	258,148
Sewer system		-		141,275	141,275
Storm water system		-		72,090	 72,090
TOTAL	\$	1,268,384	\$	471,513	\$ 1,739,897

* Depreciation expense on capital assets held by the internal service fund is charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets.

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, were as follows:

	Long-term debt payable			Long-term debt payable	Due Within
Description	6/30/2021	Additions	Deletions	6/30/2022	One Year
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES					
Compensated Absences	\$ 1,111,118	\$ 255,801	\$ -	\$ 1,366,919	N/A
Net Pension Liability	677,834		672,354	5,480	N/A
Governmental Activities Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,788,952	\$ 255,801	\$ 672,354	\$ 1,372,399	\$ -
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES					
Compensated Absences	\$ 127,948	\$ 80,540	\$ -	\$ 208,488	N/A
Net Pension Liability	56,429		45,069	11,360	N/A
Business-type Activities Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 184,377	\$ 80,540	\$ 45,069	\$ 219,848	<u>\$ </u>

The General Fund and all Enterprise Funds typically liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, \$0 of interest was charged as a direct expense on the *Statement of Activities* for Governmental Activities and \$0 of interest was charged to expense in the Business-type Activities. No interest was capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2022 in Governmental or Business-type Activities.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description:

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

Defined Benefits Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System);
- Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Contributory System);
- Firefighters Retirement System (Firefighters System); are multiple employer, cost sharing, retirement systems.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a mixed agent and cost-sharing, multipleemployer public employee retirement system;
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System); and the
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) are multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement systems.

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

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

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

* with actuarial reductions

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Contribution Rate Summary:

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Employee Paid	Employer Contribution Rates	Employer rate for 401(k) Plan
Contributory System	Linployee I ald	Ruco	
11 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	6.00%	14.46%	N/A
111 - Local Government Division Tier 2	N/A	16.07%	0.62%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Government Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety System			
Contributory			
122 - Other Division A Contributory Tier 2	2.27%	26.99%	N/A
Noncontributory			
75 - Other Div A with 4% COLA	N/A	35.71%	N/A
Firefighters Retirement System			
31 - Other Division A	15.05%	4.61%	N/A
132 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	2.27%	14.08%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
222 Public Safety	N/A	12.99%	14.00%
232 Firefighters	N/A	0.08%	14.00%
***Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to	finance the unfunded actuar	al accrued liabilit	v of the Tier 1

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	nployer tributions	Employee Contributions	
Noncontributory System	\$ 282,596	N/A	
Public Safety System	372,908	-	
Firefighters System	21,393	-	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	103,918	-	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	135,930	-	
Tier 2 DC Only System	4,101	N/A	
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter	8,295	N/A	
Total Contributions	\$ 929,142	\$ -	

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

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

At June 30, 2022, we reported a net pension asset of \$2,443,986 and a net pension liability of \$0.

(Macaumant Data), December 21, 2021

	(Measureme	ent Date): D	ecemb	er 31, 2021		
	Net Pension Asset	Net Pens Liabilit		Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2020	Increase (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,019,853	\$	-	0.1780748%	0.1731488%	0.0049260%
Public Safety System	601,053		-	0.7400831%	0.7448037%	-0.0047206%
Firefighters System	797,183		-	1.3668741%	1.3291396%	0.0377345%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	13,550		-	0.0320159%	0.0322443%	-0.0002284%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	12,347		-	0.2442885%	0.2502317%	-0.0059432%
	\$ 2,443,986	\$	-			

The net pension asset and liability was measure as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of (\$2242,638).

At June 30, 2022 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		 erred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	231,141	\$ 10,905
Changes in assumptions		305,952	15,157
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		-	3,561,079
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		26,901	35,193
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	. <u> </u>	457,797	 -
Total	\$	1,021,791	\$ 3,622,334

\$457,797 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, 2021.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources			
2022	\$	(606,239)		
2023		(1,064,987)		
2024		(846,856)		
2025		(572,093)		
2026		6,299		
Thereafter	\$	25,535		

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of (\$173,197).

At June 30, 2022 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	106,819	\$	-
Changes in assumptions	95,717			6,583
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		1,373,096
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		12,046		14,713
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		135,355		-
Total	\$	349,938	\$	1,394,392

\$135,355 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, 2021.

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

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources				
2022	\$	(232,325)			
2023		(387,541)			
2024		(331,798)			
2025		(228,145)			
2026		-			
Thereafter	\$	-			

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of (\$18,581).

At June 30, 2022 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	51,156	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		105,377		6,252
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		1,624,623
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		7,745
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		182,629		-
Total	\$	339,162	\$	1,638,620

\$182,629 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, 2021.

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

Year ended December 31,	 ferred Outflows (s) of Resources
2022	\$ (284,549)
2023	(527,228)
2024	(400,960)
2025	(269,349)
2026	-
Thereafter	\$ -

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of (\$162,869).

At June 30, 2022 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 56,003		\$	7,131
Changes in assumptions		78,368		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		492,140
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		4,952		10,621
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		10,507		-
Total	\$	149,831	\$	509,892

\$10,507 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, 2021.

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

Year ended December 31,	ferred Outflows (s) of Resources
2022	\$ (74,633)
2023	(132,017)
2024	(100,336)
2025	(65,782)
2026	2,200
Thereafter	\$ -

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$47,126.

At June 30, 2022 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of			red Inflows
	Re	sources	of R	esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	6,583	\$	1,746
Changes in assumptions		12,635		128
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		33,481
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		8,439		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		54,600		-
Total	\$	82,257	\$	35,355

\$54,600 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, 2021.

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

Year ended December 31,	ferred Outflows vs) of Resources
2022	\$ (6,217)
2023	(7,991)
2024	(5,777)
2025	(3,295)
2026	2,721
Thereafter	\$ 12,861

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, we recognized pension expense of \$64,883.

At June 30, 2022 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	10,580	\$	2,028
Changes in assumptions		13,855		2,194
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		37,739
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		1,463		2,115
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		74,706		-
Total	\$	100,604	\$	44,076

\$74,706 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, 2021.

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

Year ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources	
2022	\$	(8,514)
2023		(10,209)
2024		(7,985)
2025		(5,522)
2026		1,377
Thereafter	\$	12,674

Actuarial assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.25 - 9.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

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

		Expec	ted Return Arithmetic I	etic Basis			
Asset Class	Target Asset Real Retur Allocation Arithmetic B			Long-term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return			
Equity Securities		37.00%	6.58%	2.43%			
Debt Securities		20.00%	(0.28)%	(0.06)%			
Real Assets		15.00%	5.77%	0.87%			
Private Equity		12.00%	9.85%	1.18%			
Absolute Return		16.00%	2.91%	0.47%			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		0.00%	(1.01)%	0.00%			
Totals		100.00%		4.89%			
	Inflation			2.50%			
	Expected arithmeti	ic nominal return		7.39%			

The 6.85% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, 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 flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced from 6.95% to 6.85% from the prior measurement date.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLANS AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

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

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
System	(5.85%)	(6.85%)	(7.85%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 548,406	\$(1,019,853)	\$(2,328,260)
Public Safety System	1,482,394	(601,053)	(2,292,956)
Firefighters System	(195,212)	(797,183)	(1,285,101)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	80,736	(13,550)	(85,942)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighte	r 99,053	(12,347)	(100,783)
Total	\$ 2,015,377	\$(2,443,986)	\$(6,093,042)

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

Defined 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.

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

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

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

401(k) Plan	2022	2021	2020
Employer Contributions	\$ 36,600	\$ 31,512	\$ 18,550
Employee Contributions	29,305	26,950	21,188
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	-	-	-
Employee Contributions	35,054	31,712	24,890
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 12,610	\$ 11,190	\$ 10,970

NOTE 7 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City also provides through ICMA a 457 Deferred Compensation Plan to City employees and elected officials. The plan was created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457 and allows City employees and elected officials to defer a portion of their salary until future years.

NOTE 8 - RISK MANAGEMENT

Riverdale 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 for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City maintains comprehensive insurance coverage in aggregate amounts sufficient to protect against all reasonably foreseeable liability risks. Specific liability policies purchased include automobile, general liability, property, bond (employee dishonesty), treasurer, public officials and officers, excess liability, and workman's compensation. As of June 30, 2022, there is no anticipation of unpaid claims. Therefore, a liability is not accrued. Settlement amounts have not exceeded coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 9 - INTER-FUND TRANSFERS AND BALANCES

Occasionally money is reallocated from one fund to another fund in order for the money to be used as it was originally intended. The transfers below took place for that very purpose and will not be repaid. Such amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

]	Fransfers In			
Transfers Out	Cap	Capital Projects		Total	
General Fund	\$	2,792,450	\$	2,792,450	
Totals	\$	2,792,450	\$	2,792,450	

NOTE 10 - REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The Redevelopment Agency (RDA) collected tax increments of \$375,009 for the 550 West area. There were no tax increments paid to any other taxing agency. The RDA has entered into certain agreements with certain developers that require continuing payments to those developer from the RDA through fiscal year 2023.

The RDA expended funds in the following area:

Development payments	\$ 702,411
Administrative costs	168,461
Capital outlay	\$ 48,885

NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Amount received or receivables from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by those grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12 - PROPERTY TAX CALENDAR

Lien date	Jan. 1
Taxing entity notifies the county of date, time, and place of public hearing	Mar. 1
Budget officer of the entity prepares and files with the City Council a tentative budget for the next fiscal year	1 st scheduled council meeting in May
County auditor sends valuation certified tax rate and levy worksheets to each taxing entity	Jun. 8
	Before Jun. 22
Taxing entity must adopt a proposed tax rate, certify the rate and levy, and submit to the county auditor	
Taxing entity adopts a final tax rate if there is no increase in certified tax rate	Jun.22
Taxing entity adopts final budget if there is no increase in certified tax rate	Jun. 22
Copy of the budget is submitted to state auditor within 30 days of adoption Payment and delinquency date	Nov. 30

NOTE 13 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The City is required to keep actual expenditures below budget appropriations by fund. For the year ended June 30, 2022 all funds maintained expenditures below their appropriations.

The City is also required to maintain positive fund balances in each fund and has complied with this requirement.

NOTE 14 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 6, 2023, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RIVERDALE CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES TO FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance	
REVENUES	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 753,999	\$ 753,999	\$ 776,657	\$ 22,658	
Fee in lieu	45,000	45,000	64,778	19,778	
Sales taxes	6,931,851	6,931,851	8,930,709	1,998,858	
Franchise taxes	-	-	64,735	64,735	
Transient room tax	12,000	12,000	17,337	5,337	
Total taxes	7,742,850	7,742,850	9,854,216	2,111,366	
Licenses and permits:					
Business licenses	135,000	135,000	150,401	15,401	
Building permits	75,000	75,000	96,608	21,608	
Building plan/development fees	40,000	40,000	59,947	19,947	
Animal licenses	8,000	8,000	5,650	(2,350)	
Total licenses and permits	258,000	258,000	312,606	54,606	
Intergovernmental revenue:					
Grants	20,750	20,750	16,531	(4,219)	
Federal revenues	1,486,000	1,486,000	18,237	(1,467,763)	
Other local governments	37,450	37,450	33,550	(3,900)	
Class "C" roads	322,300	322,300	382,797	60,497	
Local option highways/transportation	433,000	433,000	631,638	198,638	
State liquor allotment	17,500	17,500	17,084	(416)	
Total intergovernmental revenue	2,317,000	2,317,000	1,099,837	(1,217,163)	
Charges for services					
Ambulance fees	290,000	290,000	424,061	134,061	
Recreation and user fees	71,800	71,800	90,257	18,457	
Senior programs	52,500	52,500	37,382	(15,118)	
Interfund services	45,000	45,000	45,000	-	
Other charges for services	4,000	4,000	40,770	36,770	
Total charges for services	463,300	463,300	637,470	174,170	
Fines and forfeitures	425,200	425,200	433,025	7,825	
Other revenues:					
Lease revenue	25,000	25,000	35,482	10,482	
Interest revenue	18,000	18,000	24,639	6,639	
Sale of assets	2,000	2,000	150	(1,850)	
Miscellaneous	36,500	36,500	148,486	111,986	
Total other revenues	81,500	81,500	208,757	127,257	
TOTAL REVENUES	11,287,850	11,287,850	12,545,911	1,258,061	

RIVERDALE CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES TO FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CONTINUED) GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance	
EXPENDITURES	Original	Final	Actual	Favorable (Unfavorable)	
General government:	8			<u> </u>	
Legislative	168,687	168,687	128,895	39,792	
Judicial	683,240	683,240	609,785	73,455	
City administration	291,664	291,664	230,114	61,550	
Business administration	718,192	718,192	701,586	16,606	
Non-departmental	1,075,607	1,075,607	98,241	977,366	
Total general government	2,937,390	2,937,390	1,768,621	1,168,769	
Public safety:					
Police department	3,281,186	3,281,186	3,197,905	83,281	
Fire department	1,905,217	1,905,217	1,786,883	118,334	
Total public safety	5,186,403	5,186,403	4,984,788	201,615	
Streets and public works	2,953,169	2,953,169	827,224	2,125,945	
Parks and community services: Parks department Community services	\$ 472,527 643,203	\$ 472,527 643,203	\$ 441,116 617,814	\$ 31,411 25,389	
Total parks and community services	1,115,730	1,115,730	1,058,930	56,800	
Community development	492,886	492,886	492,210	676	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	12,685,578	12,685,578	9,131,773	3,553,805	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,397,728)	(1,397,728)	3,414,138	4,811,866	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Appropriations from fund balance Operating transfers in	2,597,728	3,397,728	-	(3,397,728)	
Operating transfers out	(1,200,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,792,450)	(792,450)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	1,397,728	1,397,728	(2,792,450)	(4,190,178)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	-	-	621,688	621,688	
Fund balance - July 1	5,531,799	5,531,799	5,531,799	-	
Fund balance - June 30	\$ 5,531,799	\$ 5,531,799	\$ 6,153,487	\$ 621,688	
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RIVERDALE CITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES TO FUND BALANCES -BUDGET AND ACTUAL REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance		
		Original		Final		Actual		worable favorable)	
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	375,009	\$	75,009	
Rents		157,500		157,500		169,523		12,023	
Sundry		-		-		445		445	
Interest		45,400		45,400		22,509		(22,891)	
TOTAL REVENUES		502,900		502,900		567,486		64,586	
EXPENDITURES									
Community development		859,650		1,309,650		919,757		389,893	
Debt service:									
Principal		-		-		-		-	
Interest and fees		-		-		-		-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		859,650		1,309,650		919,757		389,893	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(356,750)		(806,750)		(352,271)		454,479	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Appropriations from fund balance Operating transfers in Operating transfers out		356,750 - -		806,750 - -		- - -		(806,750) - -	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		356,750		806,750		-		(806,750)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUE AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		-		_		(352,271)		(352,271)	
Fund balance - July 1		4,726,244		4,726,244		4,726,244		-	
Fund balance - June 30	\$	4,726,244	\$	4,726,244	\$ -	4,373,973	\$	(352,271)	

RIVERDALE CITY SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS JUNE 30, 2022

		No	oncontributory System	contributory rement System]	Public Safety System	Firefighters rement System	Tier 2 Public Employees tirement System	an	2 Public Safety d Firefighters Retirement
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2022		0.1780748%	0.0000000%		0.7400831%	1.3668741%	 0.03201590%		0.2442885%
	2021		0.1731488%	0.0000000%		0.7448037%	1.3291396%	0.03224430%		0.2502317%
	2020		0.1785198%	0.0000000%		0.7516830%	1.2576079%	0.02973080%		0.2718030%
	2019		0.1839114%	0.0000000%		0.7325404%	1.5966201%	0.02563770%		0.2341277%
	2018		0.1909065%	0.0000000%		0.7315468%	1.7824474%	0.02516890%		0.2211644%
	2017		0.1873130%	0.0974195%		0.7054406%	1.9791597%	0.02073740%		0.1467836%
	2016		0.1888669%	0.1099487%		0.7300668%	2.0532168%	0.00470960%		0.0668458%
	2015		0.1862885%	0.1108293%		0.7481631%	2.1517438%	0.00812480%		0.0915134%
Proportion share of the net pension liability (asset)	2022	\$		\$ -	\$	(601,053)	\$ (797,183)	\$ (13,550)	\$	(12,347)
	2021		88,815	-		618,367	(371,654)	4,638		22,444
	2020		672,818	-		1,206,916	(155,968)	6,687		25,567
	2019		1,354,273	-		1,884,522	207,317	10,980		5,866
	2018		836,419	-		1,147,547	(111,323)	2,219		(2,559)
	2017		1,202,779	31,964		1,431,534	(15,603)	2,313		(1,274)
	2016		1,068,701	77,278		1,307,753	(37,188)	(1,010)		(977)
	2015		808,908	31,968		940,877	(122,787)	(246)		(1,354)
Covered employee payroll	20222	\$	1,605,288	\$ -	\$	1,049,185	\$ 455,705	\$ 593,997	\$	584,189
	2021		1,542,441	-		1,072,535	433,619	515,400		496,543
	2020		1,591,456	-		1,060,296	402,657	413,025		447,984
	2019		1,621,828	-		1,018,266	496,267	300,516		312,428
	2018		1,661,467	-		1,023,780	521,492	245,884		233,417
	2017		1,636,759	23,375		1,059,333	555,688	170,063		121,277
	2016		1,654,141	46,848		1,161,250	552,574	30,431		39,775
	2015		1,647,872	59,870		1,159,107	563,736	39,676		37,806
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)										
as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	2022		-63.53%	0.00%		-57.29%	-174.93%	-2.28%		-2.11%
	2021		5.76%	0.00%		57.65%	-85.71%	0.90%		4.52%
	2020		42.28%	0.00%		113.83%	-38.73%	1.62%		5.71%
	2019		83.50%	0.00%		185.07%	41.78%	3.65%		1.88%
	2018		50.34%	0.00%		112.09%	-21.35%	0.90%		-1.10%
	2017		73.50%	136.70%		135.10%	-2.80%	1.36%		-1.00%
	2016		165.00%	164.90%		112.60%	-6.73%	-0.03%		-2.50%
	2015		49.1%	53.4%		81.2%	-21.8%	-0.6%		-3.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as apercentage of the	2022		100.70/	0.00/		104.00	120.10	102.80/		100.80/
total pension liability	2022		108.7%	0.0%		104.2%	120.1%	103.8%		102.8%
	2021 2020		99.2% 93.7%	0.0% 0.0%		95.5% 90.9%	110.5%	98.3% 96.5%		93.1% 89.6%
	2020		93.7% 87.0%	0.0% 91.2%		90.9% 84.7%	105.0% 94.3%	96.5% 90.8%		89.6% 95.6%
	2019		87.0% 91.9%	91.2% 98.2%		84.7% 90.2%	94.3% 103.0%	90.8% 97.4%		95.6% 103.0%
	2018		91.9% 87.3%	98.2% 92.9%		90.2% 86.5%	105.0%	97.4% 95.1%		103.6%
	2017 2016		87.3% 87.8%	92.9% 85.7%		86.5% 87.1%	100.4%	95.1% 100.2%		103.6%
	2016		87.8% 90.2%	85.7% 94.0%		87.1% 90.5%				
	2015		90.2%	94.0%		90.5%	103.5%	103.5%		103.5%

* 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.

RIVERDALE CITY SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS JUNE 30, 2022

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
	2016	200,400	200,400		1 (20, 17)	10.45%
Noncontributory System	2016	300,490	300,490	-	1,628,476	18.45%
	2017	307,659	307,659	-	1,665,725	18.47%
	2018	302,415	302,415	-	1,643,262	18.40%
	2019	295,921	295,921	-	1,610,038	18.38%
	2020	283,640	283,640	-	1,555,771	18.23%
	2021	288,863	288,863	-	1,585,083	18.22%
	2022	282,596	282,596	-	1,551,060	18.22%
Contributory System	2016	6,860	6,860	-	47,438	14.46%
	2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2018	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2019	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2020	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2021	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2022	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Public Safety System	2016	381,657	381,657	-	1,185,471	32.19%
	2017	349,317	347,317	-	978,205	35.71%
	2018	370,781	370,781	-	1,038,313	35.71%
	2019	364,875	364,875	-	1,021,773	35.71%
	2020	388,942	388,942	-	1,078,179	36.07%
	2021	378,871	378,871	-	1,060,966	35.71%
	2022	372,908	372,908	-	1,044,267	35.71%
Firefighters System	2016	22,099	22,099	_	553,855	3.99%
r nengniers System	2010	20,663	20,663	-	531,169	3.89%
	2017	20,003	20,003	-	516,343	3.93%
	2013	20,292	20,292	-	435,075	4.61%
	2019	19,420	19,420	-	419,812	4.63%
	2020	20,499	20,499	-	444,654	4.61%
	2021	21,393	21,393	-	464,044	4.61%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2016	13,225	13,225	-	88,697	14.91%
System**	2010	29,098	29,098	-	195,159	14.91%
Bystein	2017	47,999	47,999	-	316,038	15.19%
	2010	49,500	49,500		318,937	15.52%
	2019	73,662	73,662		470,513	15.66%
	2020	86,155	86,155	-	545,485	15.79%
	2022	103,918	103,918	-	646,659	16.07%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2016	5,481	5,481		45,532	12.04%
Firefighter System*			38,088	-		18.97%
Filefighter System.	2017	38,088 46,085	46,085	-	200,729 259,112	17.79%
	2018	69,245	69,245	-	391,639	17.68%
	2019	81,636	81,636	-	473,595	17.08%
	2020	108,059	108,059	-	532,049	20.31%
	2021	135,930	135,930	-	645,330	21.06%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2016	6,011	6,011	-	89,847	6.69%
DC Only System**		6,162	6,162	-	92,112	6.69%
	2018	3,477	3,477	-	51,759	6.72%
	2019	4,252	4,252	-	63,558	6.69%
	2020	2,413	2,413	-	36,061	6.69%
	2020	2,913	2,913	-	43,545	6.69%
	2022	4,101	4,101	-	61,307	6.69%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2016	239	239	-	1,838.00	12.99%
Firefighters DC Or		5,738	5,738	-	44,171	12.99%
System**	2017	6,150	6,150	-	44,171 47,125	13.05%
0,500m	2018	6,684	6,684	-	51,459	12.99%
	2019	7,312	7,312	-	56,286	12.99%
	2020	7,548	7,548	-	58,104	12.99%
	2021	8,295	8,295	-	63,855	12.99%

**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.

See accompanying notes to required supplementary information

RIVERDALE CITY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS JUNE 30, 2022

Changes in Assumptions:

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RIVERDALE CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Information Technology Fund		 Motor Pool Fund	Total		
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	223,018	\$ 2,456,335	\$	2,679,353	
Machinery and equipment		626,087	3,675,495		4,301,582	
Accumulated depreciation		(546,924)	 (2,257,898)		(2,804,822)	
Total assets	\$	302,181	\$ 3,873,932	\$	4,176,113	
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	4,806	\$ 2,636	\$	7,442	
Total liabilities		4,806	 2,636		7,442	
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		79,163	1,417,597		1,496,760	
Unrestricted		218,212	2,453,699		2,671,911	
Total net position	\$	297,375	\$ 3,871,296	\$	4,168,671	

RIVERDALE CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Information Technology Fund		Total			
OPERATING REVENUE						
Charges for service	\$ 125,02	28 \$ 383,688	\$ 508,716			
Other	_		-			
Total operating revenue	125,02	28 383,688	508,716			
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Materials and supplies	89,98	12,052	102,041			
Depreciation	67,50)6 295,782	363,288			
Utilities	15,37	7,765	23,138			
Total operating expenses	172,86	58 315,599	488,467			
Operating income (loss)	(47,84	68,089	20,249			
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES)						
Interest revenue	98	34 11,145	12,129			
Interest expense	-	-	-			
Gain on sale	-	30,500	30,500			
Total nonoperating revenue	98	41,645	42,629			
Change in net position	(46,85	56) 109,734	62,878			
Net position - beginning	344,23	3,761,562	4,105,793			
Net position - ending	\$ 297,37	<u>5</u> \$ 3,871,296	\$ 4,168,671			

RIVERDALE CITY COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	formation cchnology Fund	 Motor Pool Fund	 Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Interfund services provided	\$ 125,028	\$ 383,688	\$ 508,716
Cash received from other activities	-	-	-
Payments to suppliers	 (104,277)	 (17,550)	 (121,827)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 20,751	 366,138	 386,889
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Interest earned on cash deposits	984	11,145	12,129
Net cash provided by investing activities	 984	 11,145	 12,129
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities			
Operating transfers in	-	-	-
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	 -	 -	 -
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Purchases of capital assets	_	(87,671)	(87,671)
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	30,500	30,500
Net cash provided (used) in capital and related financial activities	 -	 (57,171)	 (57,171)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	21,735	320,112	341,847
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	 201,283	 2,136,223	 2,337,506
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$ 223,018	\$ 2,456,335	\$ 2,679,353
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (47,840)	\$ 68,089	\$ 20,249
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to			
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation expenses	67,506	295,782	363,288
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	 1,085	 2,267	 3,352
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 20,751	\$ 366,138	\$ 386,889

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*

To the Mayor and City Council Riverdale 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 Riverdale City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Riverdale City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2023.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Riverdale City's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Riverdale City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Riverdale 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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Christensen, Palmer & ambrose P.C.

January 6, 2023 Ogden, UT

60



Business Advisors <u>Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and on</u> <u>Internal Controls Over Compliance in Accordance With the</u> <u>State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide</u>

To the Mayor and City Council Riverdale City, Utah

Christensen,

Palmer & Ambrose

Certified Public Accountants

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE

We have audited Riverdale City's compliance with the general program compliance requirements described in the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* for the year ended June 30, 2022.

The general compliance requirements applicable to Riverdale City are identified as follows:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance Justice Courts Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues Fraud Risk Assessment Governmental Fees Cash Management Impact Fees Utah Retirement Systems Public Treasurer's Bond

Riverdale City did not receive any major assistance programs from the State of Utah during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the City's management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the City and its major programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, Riverdale City complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above for the year ended June 30, 2022.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

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

Purpose of 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.

Christensen, Palmer + ambuose P.C.

January 6, 2023 Ogden, UT