## ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

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June 30, 2025

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Santaquin City, Utah

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santaquin City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Santaquin City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santaquin City as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), 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 Santaquin 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 Santaquin City's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement issuance date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and GAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgement 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 Santaquin 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 judgement, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate that raise substantial doubt about Santaquin 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, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Santaquin City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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 October 31, 2025, on our consideration of Santaquin City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Santaquin City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah October 31, 2025

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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## Santaquin City Corporation Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2025

As management of Santaquin City Corporation (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- \*Total net position for the City as a whole increased by \$19,148,066
- \*Total unrestricted net position for the City as a whole increased by \$1,009,420
- \*Total net position for governmental activities increased by \$14,573,810
- \*Total net position for business-type activities increased by \$4,574,255

### **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The statement of activities is presented on two pages. The first page reports the extent to which each function or program is self-supporting through fees and intergovernmental aid. The second page identifies the general revenues of the City available to cover any remaining costs of the functions or programs.

## Santaquin City Corporation Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2025

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

Governmental funds. These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

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

The City maintains two major governmental funds, the general fund and the capital projects fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate legal compliance with the adopted budget for the general fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

*Proprietary funds*. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses three enterprise funds to account for the operations of the water/irrigation, sewer and storm drain utilities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise funds are considered major funds of the City.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

**Notes to the financial statements.** The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are reported later in this report; see Table of Contents.

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

# Santaquin City Corporation Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2025

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

## **Santaquin City Corporation's Net Position**

	Governr Activi		Business-type Activities			
	Activi	ues	Activ	rities	Total	Total
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
Current and other assets	\$ 20,646,938	22,071,413	24,655,728	21,341,237	45,302,667	43,412,650
Net capital assets	62,372,665	52,815,951	32,311,885	32,082,383	94,684,550	84,898,334
Deferred outflows	917,729	921,214	243,953	244,880	1,161,682	1,166,094
Total assets and						
deferred outflows	\$ 83,937,332	75,808,578	57,211,567	53,668,500	141,148,899	129,477,079
Long-term debt	\$ 12,732,957	13,756,282	17,711,482	18,749,712	30,444,439	32,505,994
Other liabilities	7,753,747	13,165,251	729,152	716,943	8,482,899	13,882,194
Deferred inflows	58,328	68,556	9,773	14,941	68,101	83,497
Total liabilities and		_				_
deferred inflows	20,545,032	26,990,089	18,450,406	19,481,596	38,995,438	46,471,684
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	49,639,708	39,059,669	14,600,403	13,332,672	64,240,111	52,392,341
Restricted	8,082,273	4,629,187	16,545,607	13,707,817	24,627,880	18,337,004
Unrestricted	5,670,319	5,129,634	7,615,150	7,146,415	13,285,469	12,276,049
Total net position	\$ 63,392,300	48,818,490	38,761,160	34,186,905	102,153,460	83,005,393

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Total assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources at the close of the year by \$102,153,460, an increase of \$19,148,066 from the previous year. This change is equivalent to the net income for the year, in private sector terms.

Total unrestricted net position at the end of the year is \$13,285,469 which represents an increase of \$1,009,420 from the previous year. Unrestricted net position are those resources available to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

The amount of current and other assets represent the amounts of cash and receivables on hand at the end of each year. Other liabilities are the amounts of current and other liabilities due, at year end, for goods and services acquired.

Changes in capital assets are the result of the difference, in the current year, of the cost of acquisition of capital assets and any depreciation charges on capital assets. Change in long-term debt is the difference in the amount of debt issued and that which has been paid during the year.

# Santaquin City Corporation Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2025

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

## Santaquin City Corporation's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• 1	Total	Total	
		Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year
Program revenues:			,				
Charges for services	\$	6,755,257	5,892,326	8,142,837	7,342,618	14,898,094	13,234,944
Operating grants		1,113,104	960,486	-	-	1,113,104	960,486
Capital grants		9,838,573	6,006,906	3,034,261	3,955,955	12,872,834	9,962,861
General revenues:							
Property taxes		2,120,258	2,019,844	-	-	2,120,258	2,019,844
Sales tax		3,564,581	3,314,232	-	-	3,564,581	3,314,232
Other taxes		1,397,810	1,183,076	-	-	1,397,810	1,183,076
Other revenues		4,745,929	3,468,614	850,883	878,764	5,596,812	4,347,378
Total revenues		29,535,511	22,845,484	12,027,981	12,177,337	41,563,492	35,022,821
Expenses:							
General government		2,856,921	2,271,410	-	-	2,856,921	2,271,410
Public safety		5,291,680	4,537,416	-	-	5,291,680	4,537,416
Highways and improvements		2,784,314	1,100,271	-	-	2,784,314	1,100,271
Sanitation		988,717	889,019	-	-	988,717	889,019
Parks and recreation		3,232,503	2,780,069	-	-	3,232,503	2,780,069
Cemetery		138,139	204,429	-	-	138,139	204,429
Interest on long-term debt		291,607	317,296	-	-	291,607	317,296
Water		-	-	4,207,908	4,098,341	4,207,908	4,098,341
Sewer		-	-	2,615,928	2,833,860	2,615,928	2,833,860
Storm drain		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	7,709		7,709	
Total expenses	1	15,583,880	12,099,909	6,831,545	6,932,201	22,415,426	19,032,111
Excess (deficiency) before							
transfers	1	13,951,630	10,745,575	5,196,436	5,245,136	19,148,066	15,990,711
Transfers in (out)		622,180	1,270,820	(622,180)	(1,270,820)	-	-
Change in net position	\$ 1	14,573,810	12,016,395	4,574,256	3,974,316	19,148,066	15,990,711

For the City as a whole, total revenues increased by \$6,540,671 compared to the previous year, while total expenses increased by \$3,383,315. The total net change of \$19,148,066 is, in private sector terms, the net income for the year which is \$3,157,355 more than the previous year.

Governmental activities revenues of \$29,535,511 is an increase of \$6,690,027 from the previous year. This is primarily due to an increase in capital grants. Governmental activities expenses of \$15,583,880 is an increase of \$3,483,971 from the previous year. While cemetery expenses decreased, all other department expenses increased.

Business-type activities revenue of \$12,027,981 is a decrease of \$149,356 from the previous year. Service revenues increased by \$800,219 and capital grants decreased by \$921,694. Business-type activities expenses of \$6,831,545 is a decrease of \$100,656 from the previous year. While water and storm drain expenses increased, sewer expenses decreased.

## Santaquin City Corporation Management's Discussion and Analysis

June 30, 2025

#### BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Some of the more significant changes in fund balances and fund net position, and any restrictions on those amounts, is described below:

#### General Fund

The fund balance of \$3,723,818 reflects an increase of \$1,079,987 from the previous year. Total revenues increased by \$1,602,437. Tax revenues, including property taxes and sales taxes, increased by \$565,497. Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$152,618. Revenues from charges for services increased by \$532,368. Revenues from licenses and permits increased by \$306,209. All other revenues increased by \$45,745.

Total expenditures increased by \$1,20,232. General government expenditures increased by \$275,817, public safety expenditures increased by \$437,960, streets and highways expenditures increased by \$107,522, sanitation expenditures increased by \$64,632, parks and recreation expenditures increased by \$111,600, and cemetery expenditures increased by \$23,999. Debt service expenses decreased by \$1,301.

Fund balance restricted for parks and recreation and capital projects amounted to \$297,912 and \$262,843. Assigned fund balance amounted to \$766,312. The unassigned fund balance amounted to \$2,396,751.

#### Water Fund

The change in net position (net income) was \$1,988,775, which was \$285,914 less than the prior year's net change. Net position restricted for construction, debt service and money in lieu of water was \$1,943,352, \$678,110 and \$3,234,301 respectively. Unrestricted net position amounts to \$7,196,308.

#### Sewer Fund

The change in net position (net income) was \$2,274,689 which was \$701,008 more than the previous year's net change. Net position restricted for construction was \$8,672,258. Unrestricted net position amounts to \$70,861.

#### Storm Drain Fund

The change in net position (net income) was \$606,235, which was \$184,847 more than the previous year's net change. Unrestricted net position amounts to \$617,675.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues for the current year, exclusive of transfers and fund balance appropriations, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$14,570,797. This amount was amended in the final budget to \$15,856,047. Actual revenues, excluding transfers, amounted to \$15,942,745.

Expenditures for the current year, excluding transfers and budgeted increases in fund balance, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$12,099,058. This amount was amended in the final budget to \$12,246,708. Actual expenditures amounted to \$11,570,259.

Transfers in for the year were originally budgeted in the amount of \$1,683,500. The final budget for transfers in was for the amount of \$1,458,500. Actual transfers in were made in the amount of \$1,458,500. Transfers out for the year were originally budgeted in the amount of \$4,128,549. The final budget for transfers out was for the amount of \$5,082,549. Actual transfers out were made in the amount of \$4,750,999.

# Santaquin City Corporation Management's Discussion and Analysis June 30, 2025

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Santaquin City Corporation's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)**

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	• •		
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Total Current Year	Total Previous Year
Net Capital Assets:						
Land	\$ 3,575,919	3,575,919	124,032	124,032	3,699,951	3,699,951
Water shares and rights	-	-	535,148	535,148	535,148	535,148
Buildings	15,278,857	15,916,054	8,546	11,110	15,287,402	15,927,164
Improvements	5,455,152	5,445,472	-	-	5,455,152	5,445,472
Water system	-	-	17,088,738	17,422,679	17,088,738	17,422,679
Sewer system	-	-	11,246,967	12,127,981	11,246,967	12,127,981
Infrastructure	17,581,571	17,581,571	-	-	17,581,571	17,581,571
Machinery and equipment	2,812,288	2,414,739	47,104	60,641	2,859,392	2,475,380
Work in progress	17,668,878	7,882,195	3,261,351	1,800,793	20,930,228	9,682,988
Totals	\$ 62,372,665	52,815,951	32,311,885	32,082,383	94,684,550	84,898,334

The total amount of capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$94,684,550 is an increase of \$9,786,216 from the previous year.

Governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$62,372,665 is an increase of \$9,556,714 from the previous year.

Business-type activities capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$32,311,885 is an increase of \$229,502 from the previous year.

Additional information regarding capital assets may be found in the notes to financial statements.

## **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

June 30, 2025

## **Santaquin City Corporation's Outstanding Debt**

	Current	Previous	
	Year	Year	
Governmental activities:			
2018 Fire SCBA Equip Lease	\$ -	25,102	
2021 Equipment Lease	185,914	369,697	
2024 Caterpillar Hydraulic Excavator Lease	216,470	-	
2018 Excise Tax Rev Bonds	1,866,000	2,294,000	
2023 Interfund Loan from PI to CP	3,282,102	3,458,419	
2015 LBA Lease Revenue	1,506,000	1,625,000	
2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	5,305,000	5,585,000	
2020 Sales Tax Revenue Premiums	371,471	398,005	
Total governmental	\$ 12,732,957	13,755,223	
Business-type activities:			
2011A-1 Sewer Revenue Bond	\$ 2,042,000	2,394,000	
2011B Sewer Revenue Bond	900,000	900,000	
2018 WA Booster Pump/Tank	1,351,000	1,415,500	
2018 PI Booster Pump/Tank	1,351,000	1,415,500	
2021 Water Rev & Ref	9,744,000	10,245,000	
2011A-2 Sewer Revenue	2,323,482	2,379,712	
Total business-type	\$ 17,711,482	18,749,712	
Total outstanding debt	\$ 30,444,439	32,504,935	

Additional information regarding the long-term liabilities may be found in the notes to financial statements.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

No significant economic changes that would affect the City are expected for the next year. Budgets have been set on essentially the same factors as the current year being reported.

## REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Santaquin City Corporation's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Santaquin City Recorder, 100 South Center Street, Santaquin, UT 84655.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

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## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,227,841	4,431,789	16,659,630
Accounts receivable, net	1,865,273	753,361	2,618,634
Due from other funds	-	3,282,102	3,282,102
Other current assets	_	35,885	35,885
Total current assets	14,093,114	8,503,137	22,596,251
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	6,511,719	16,141,399	22,653,118
Capital assets:			
Not being depreciated	38,826,369	3,920,531	42,746,899
Net of accumulated depreciation	23,546,297	28,391,354	51,937,651
Net pension asset	42,105	11,193	53,298
Total non-current assets	68,926,490	48,464,477	117,390,966
Total assets	83,019,604	56,967,613	139,987,217
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions	917,729	243,953	1,161,682
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 83,937,332	57,211,567	141,148,899
2 0 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	\$ 30,501,00 <u>1</u>	01,211,001	111,110,000
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Liabilities:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 6,077,549	44,539	6,122,088
Accrued interest payable	74,995	104,660	179,655
Customer security deposits	-	58,675	58,675
Long-term debt due within one year	1,121,840	1,086,940	2,208,780
Total current liabilities	7,274,384	1,294,814	8,569,197
Non-current liabilities:			
Compensated absences	678,818	298,613	977,431
Net pension liability	837,646	222,666	1,060,312
Long-term debt due after one year	11,611,118	16,624,542	28,235,660
Closure and post closure costs	84,738	10,024,342	84,738
Total non-current liabilities	13,212,320	17,145,820	30,358,140
Total liabilities	20,486,704	18,440,634	38,927,338
Total Intollines	20,100,701	10,110,031	30,727,330
Deferred inflows of resources	21,565	-	21,565
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	36,763	9,773	46,536
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	20,545,032	18,450,406	38,995,438
NET POCITION			
NET POSITION:	40 (20 700	14 600 402	(4 240 111
Net investment in capital assets	49,639,708	14,600,403	64,240,111
Restricted for:	2.007	(70.110	(01.00/
Debt service	2,986	678,110	681,096
Impact fees	3,546,311	12,633,196	16,179,507
Money in lieu of water	4 522 076	3,234,301	3,234,301
Other restrictions Unrestricted	4,532,976	- 7 615 150	4,532,976
Total net position	5,670,319 <b>63,392,300</b>	7,615,150 <b>38,761,160</b>	13,285,469 102,153,461
ו טנמו ווכנ שטיונוטוו	05,392,300	30,701,100	102,133,401
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 83,937,332	57,211,567	141,148,899

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

					Net
					(Expense)
		Charges	Operating	Capital	Revenue
		for	Grants and	Grants and	(To Next
<b>FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:</b>	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Page)
T CITCH TO THE TIME	 Expenses	Services	Contributions	Commoditions	1 450)
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General governement	\$ 2,856,921	3,183,110	-	-	326,190
Public safety	5,291,680	710,980	42,565	307,563	(4,230,572)
Highways and public improvements	2,784,314	141,763	1,054,894	7,926,387	6,338,730
Sanitation	988,717	1,567,896	-	-	579,180
Parks, recreation and public property	3,232,503	1,034,498	15,644	1,604,623	(577,738)
Cemetery	138,139	117,010	-	-	(21,130)
Interest on long-term debt	 291,607	-			(291,607)
Total governmental activities	 15,583,880	6,755,257	1,113,104	9,838,573	2,123,053
Business-type activities:					
Water and irrigation	4,207,908	4,835,594	-	1,129,037	1,756,723
Sewer	2,615,928	3,130,466	-	1,552,504	2,067,041
Storm Drain	 7,709	176,777		352,720	521,789
Total business-type activities	6,831,545	8,142,837		3,034,261	4,345,553
Total primary government	\$ 22,415,426	14,898,094	1,113,104	12,872,834	6,468,606

(continued on next page)

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	Total	
CHANGES IN NET POSITION:					
Net (expense) revenue					
(from previous page)	\$	2,123,053	4,345,553	6,468,606	
General revenues:					
Property taxes		2,120,258	-	2,120,258	
Sales tax		3,564,581	-	3,564,581	
Other taxes		1,397,810	-	1,397,810	
Unrestricted investment earnings		1,027,303	850,883	1,878,186	
Gain on sale of capital assets		3,464,505	-	3,464,505	
Miscellaneous		254,120	-	254,120	
Transfers in (out)		622,180	(622,180)	-	
Total general revenues and transfers		12,450,757	228,703	12,679,460	
Change in net position		14,573,810	4,574,256	19,148,066	
Net position - beginning		48,818,490	34,186,905	83,005,395	
Net position - ending	\$	63,392,300	38,761,160	102,153,461	

## BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,967,427	3,016,447	243,967	12,227,841
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	387,015	1,478,258	-	1,865,273
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 399,838	-	6,111,881	6,511,719
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 9,754,280	4,494,705	6,355,848	20,604,833
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 768	68,037	615	69,420
Accrued liabilities	 6,008,129	-		6,008,129
Total liabilities	 6,008,897	68,037	615	6,077,549
Deferred inflows of resources	21,565			21,565
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED				
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	 6,030,462	68,037	615	6,099,114
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Parks and recreation	297,912	-	-	297,912
Capital projects	262,843	1,410,221	-	1,673,065
Impact fees		-	3,546,311	3,546,311
Comm. Develop. and Renewal Agency	-	-	2,550,525	2,550,525
Local Building Authority	-	-	2,986	2,986
Santaquin SSD	-	_	11,474	11,474
Committed for:			ŕ	
Senior citizens	-	-	39,213	39,213
Assigned for:			ŕ	•
Capital projects	-	3,016,447	204,724	3,221,171
Events	134,321	-	-	134,321
Museum	7,736	_	-	7,736
Royalty	21,316	_	_	21,316
Administration	33,703	_	_	33,703
Recreation classes	26,602	_	_	26,602
Library	48,878	_	_	48,878
Fire department	493,756	_	_	493,756
Unassigned	 2,396,751	-		2,396,751
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,723,818	4,426,668	6,355,233	14,505,719
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,754,280	4,494,705	6,355,848	20,604,833

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,120,258	-	-	2,120,258
Sales	3,564,581	-	-	3,564,581
Other taxes	1,397,810	-	-	1,397,810
License and permits	1,512,895	-	-	1,512,895
Intergovernmental revenues	1,113,104	7,671,982	200,000	8,985,085
Charges for services	4,952,692	-	45,020	4,997,712
Fines and forfeitures	244,650	-	-	244,650
Interest	782,733	-	244,571	1,027,303
Miscellaneous revenue	254,023	-	98	254,120
Total revenues	15,942,745	7,671,982	489,688	24,104,414
EXPENDITURES:	2 255 405	450 450	2 212	2.756.252
General government	2,275,487	478,453	2,313	2,756,252
Public safety	4,248,612	1,125,842	- 1 522 200	5,374,454
Highways and public improvements	1,022,015	9,034,170	1,732,300	11,788,485
Sanitation	953,651	-	-	953,651
Parks, recreation and public property	2,225,152	68,496	1,241,693	3,535,341
Cemetery	219,410	2,900	-	222,309
Debt service:				
Principal	456,317	676,779	119,000	1,252,096
Interest	169,614	80,151	66,749	316,514
Total expenditures	11,570,259	11,466,790	3,162,054	26,199,103
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
(Under) Expenditures	4,372,486	(3,794,809)	(2,672,366)	(2,094,689)
	, ,	( ) , , ,	(, , ,	(, , ,
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):				
Impact fees	-	-	1,966,592	1,966,592
Lease proceeds	-	255,305	-	255,305
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	211,285	3,253,219	3,464,505
Transfers in	1,458,500	4,402,500	302,179	6,163,179
Transfers (out)	(4,750,999)	(790,000)		(5,540,999)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(3,292,499)	4,079,090	5,521,990	6,308,582
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,079,987	284,282	2,849,624	4,213,893
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,643,831	4,142,386	3,505,609	10,291,826
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 3,723,818	4,426,668	6,355,233	14,505,719

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

Total Fund Balance for Governmental Funds	\$ 14,505,719
Total net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital assets, at cost Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	74,852,719 (12,480,054) 62,372,665
Net pension asset	 42,105
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions, a consumption of net position that applies to future periods, is not shown in the funds statements.	 917,729
Long-term liabilities, for funds other than enterprise funds, are recorded in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements.	
General long-term debt	(12,732,957)
Interest accrued but not yet paid on long-term debt	 (74,995)
Compensated absences	(678,818)
Closure and post closure costs	(84,738)
Net pension liability	 (837,646)
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	 (36,763)

\$ 63,392,300

**Total Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

# 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, 2025

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 4,213,893
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with a material cost are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.	
is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.	
Capital outlays Depreciation expense Net	 11,096,800 (1,540,085) 9,556,714
The Statement of Activities show pension benefits and pension expenses from the adoption of GASB 68 that are not shown in the fund statements.	 (121,742)
Long-term debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in governmental funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities.  Long-term debt issuance	 (255,305)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.  Long-term debt principal repayments  Amortization of premiums	 1,252,096 26,534
Accrued interest for long-term debt is not reported as expenditure for the current period, while it is recorded in the statement of activities.  Change in accrued interest	 (1,627)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absence liability	 (61,687)
Change in landfill post closure liability	(35,065)

\$ 14,573,810

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities** 

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2025

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Non-major Storm Drain Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS				
OF RESOURCES:				
Assets:				
Current assets:	Ф 2.020.705		602.004	4 421 700
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,828,795	276.762	602,994	4,431,789
Accounts receivable, net  Due from other funds	461,918 3,282,102	276,762	14,681	753,361 3,282,102
Other current asset	3,282,102	35,885	-	35,885
Total current assets	7,572,815	312,647	617,675	8,503,137
Total current assets	7,372,613	312,047	017,073	6,303,137
Non-current assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,855,763	8,268,050	2,017,585	16,141,399
Capital assets:		, ,		
Not being depreciated	2,240,556	1,679,975	-	3,920,531
Net of accumulated depreciation	17,103,476	11,287,879	-	28,391,354
Net pension asset	6,396	4,797		11,193
Total non-current assets	25,206,190	21,240,701	2,017,585	48,464,477
Total assets	32,779,005	21,553,348	2,635,260	56,967,613
D. C 1	120 402	104.551		242.052
Deferred outflows of resources - pensions  Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	139,402 <b>\$ 32,918,407</b>	104,551 21,657,900	2,635,260	243,953 <b>57,211,567</b>
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 32,710,407	21,037,700	2,033,200	37,211,307
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES: Liabilities: Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 44,259	280	_	44,539
Accrued interest payable	87,045	17,615	_	104,660
Customer security deposits	58,675	-	_	58,675
Long-term debt, current position	674,000	412,940	-	1,086,940
Total current liabilities	863,979	430,835	-	1,294,814
	•			
Non-current liabilities:	100.504	00.100		200 (12
Compensated absences	199,504	99,109	-	298,613
Net pension liability	127,237	95,428	-	222,666
Long-term debt, long-term portion Total non-current liabilities	11,772,000 12,098,741	4,852,542 5,047,079		16,624,542
Total liabilities	12,962,720	5,477,914		17,145,820 18,440,634
Total Habilities	12,902,720	3,477,914	_	10,440,034
Deferred inflows of resources - pensions	5,584	4,188	-	9,773
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	12,968,304	5,482,102	-	18,450,406
NET DOCUMENT				
NET POSITION:	6 000 021	7 702 272		14 600 402
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	6,898,031	7,702,372	-	14,600,403
Money in lieu of water	3,234,301			3,234,301
Impact fees	1,943,352	8,672,258	2,017,585	12,633,196
Debt service	678,110	0,072,230	2,017,303	678,110
Unrestricted	7,196,308	(198,833)	617,675	7,615,150
Total net position	19,950,103	16,175,797	2,635,260	38,761,160
-				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$ 32,918,407	21,657,900	2,635,260	57,211,567
The notes to the financial s				, ,

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

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		ater und	Sewer Fund		Non-Major Storm Drain Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Operating income:						
Charges for sales and service		399,488	3,130,	226	176,777	
Connection fees		107,104		-	•	107,104
Other operating income		329,002		240	157.555	329,242
Total operating income	4,	835,594	3,130,	100	176,777	8,142,837
Operating expenses:						
Personnel services	1.0	078,052	546,	448		1,624,500
Utilities		269,947	172,			442,380
Repair and maintenance		620,190	386,		7,709	,
Professional services		79,599	,	_	,	79,599
Other supplies and expenses		102,399	51,	948		154,347
Water assessment		49,552	Í	-	-	49,552
Administrative overhead		610,000	465,	000		1,075,000
Depreciation expense	1,	157,246	892,	255		2,049,501
Total operating expense	3,	966,985	2,514,	297	7,709	6,488,990
Net operating income (loss)	;	868,610	616,	169	169,068	1,653,847
Non-operating income (expense):						
Impact fees	1,	045,289	1,552,	504	352,720	2,950,513
Interest income		290,232	476,	205	84,446	
Interest on long-term debt	()	240,923)	(101,			(342,555)
<b>Total non-operating income (expense)</b>	1,	094,597	1,927,	077	437,166	3,458,841
Income (loss) before capital contributions						
and transfers	1,	963,207	2,543,	246	606,235	5,112,688
Capital contributions		83,748		_		83,748
Transfers in		961,933	511,	792		1,473,725
Transfers out		020,113)	(1,075,			(2,095,905)
Change in net position	1,	988,775	1,979,	246	606,235	4,574,256
Net position - beginning	17,	961,328	14,196,	551	2,029,025	34,186,905
Net position - ending	\$ 19,	950,103	16,175,	797	2,635,260	38,761,160

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

		W	C	Non-Major	Total
		Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Storm Drain Fund	Proprietary Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		1 und	1 und	1 unu	1 unus
Cash received from customers - service	\$	4,774,944	3,103,273	175,375	8,053,592
Cash paid to suppliers	_	(1,810,467)	(1,081,370)	(7,709)	(2,899,546)
Cash paid to employees		(1,016,951)	(514,922)	-	(1,531,873)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities		1,947,526	1,506,981	167,666	3,622,172
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:					
Net transfers in (out)		(58,180)	(564,000)	-	(622,180)
Interfund activity		176,317	<u>-</u>	-	176,317
Change in customer deposits		4,350	-	-	4,350
Net cash provided (used) in					_
noncapital financing activities		122,487	(564,000)	<del>-</del>	(441,513)
Cash flows from capital and related					
financing activities:					
Cash received from impact fees		1,045,289	1,552,504	352,720	2,950,513
Cash from capital grants		193,093	-	-	193,093
Cash paid for capital assets		(903,318)	(1,375,684)	-	(2,279,003)
Cash payments for long-term debt principal		(630,000)	(408,230)	-	(1,038,230)
Cash payments for long-term debt interest		(243,549)	(103,462)		(347,011)
Net cash provided (used) in capital					
and related financing activities		(538,486)	(334,872)	352,720	(520,638)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Cash received from interest earned		290,232	476,205	84,446	850,883
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities		290,232	476,205	84,446	850,883
Net increase (decrease) in cash		1,821,759	1,084,314	604,832	3,510,905
Cash balance - beginning		7,862,799	7,183,736	2,015,747	17,062,283
Cash balance - ending	\$	9,684,558	8,268,050	2,620,579	20,573,187
Cash reported on the statement of net position:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,828,795	-	602,994	4,431,789
Non-current restricted cash	_	5,855,763	8,268,050	2,017,585	16,141,399
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,684,558	8,268,050	2,620,579	20,573,187

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

## Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities:

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Non-Major Storm Drain Fund	Total Proprietary Funds
Net operating income (expense)	\$ 868,610	616,169	169,068	1,653,847
Adjustments to reconcile operating income or (loss) to net cash provided (used) in operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	1,157,246	892,255	-	2,049,501
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(60,650)	(27,193)	(1,402)	(89,245)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	-	(4,116)	-	(4,116)
(Increase) decrease in net pension asset	2,350	1,763	-	4,113
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	529	397	-	927
Increase (decrease) in payables	(78,780)	(1,661)	-	(80,441)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	42,608	17,656	-	60,265
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	18,566	13,925	-	32,491
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	 (2,953)	(2,215)		(5,168)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$ 1,947,526	1,506,981	167,666	3,622,172

June 30, 2025

### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

## 1-A. Reporting entity

Santaquin City Corporation (the City), is a municipal corporation located in Utah County, Utah. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government with an elected mayor and five council members.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

**Santaquin SSD** – The City's Santiquin Special Service District has the same governing bod as the City's and is therefore included as part of the operating entity using the blended method.

**Community Development & Renewal Agency** – The City's Community Development & Renewal Agency has the same governing body as the City's and is therefore included as part of the operating entity using the blended method.

**Local Building Authority** – The City's Local Building Authority has the same governing bod as the City's and is therefore included as part of the operating entity using the blended method.

#### 1-B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net position and the statement of activities report information on all the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of net position reports the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City and its discretely presented component units (if any) at year-end.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are not allocated. All expenses are included in the applicable function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privilege provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

### Fund Financial Statements

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

June 30, 2025

## 1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments or payments to the general fund by other funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and any fiduciary fund financial statements are also reported using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments, if any, receivable within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating income and expense reported in proprietary fund financial statements include those revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services, including administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Policy regarding use of restricted resources

When faced with a choice, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed and assigned amounts before spending unassigned amounts. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities.

June 30, 2025

## 1-D. Fund types and major funds

Governmental funds

### The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities of the City (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

## The City reports the following as non-major governmental funds:

The *senior citizens fund* is used to account for activities relating to senior citizens.

The park impact fees fund is used to account for the collection and use of park impact fees.

The *public safety impact fees fund* is used to account for the collection and use of public safety impact fees.

The *transportation impact fees fund* is used to account for the collection and use of transportation impact fees.

The community development and renewal agency fund accounts for the activities of the agency.

The *local building authority fund* accounts for the activities of the Local Building Authority.

The Santaquin special service district fund is used to account for the water share activity.

Proprietary funds

### The City reports the following major and non-major proprietary funds:

The *water fund* is used to account for the activities of the culinary water production, treatment and distribution.

The *sewer fund* is used to account for the activities of the sewer operations.

The storm drain fund is used to account for the activities of the storm drain operations.

## 1-E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows\Inflows of Resources, and Net Assets or Equity

### 1-E-1. Deposit and Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Deposits are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments of the City are accounts at the Utah Public Treasurers Investments Fund. Additional information is contained in Note 3.

June 30, 2025

## 1-E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows\Inflows of Resources, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

### 1-E-1. Deposit and Investments (continued)

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.

### 1-E-2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### 1-E-3. Receivables and Payables

Accounts receivable other than property taxes and intergovernmental receivables are from customers primarily for utility services. Property tax and intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible. Customer accounts are reported net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City reported \$104,926 as allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable.

During the course of operations, there may be transactions occur between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end. These are reported as either due to or due from other funds.

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

#### 1-E-4. Restricted Assets

In accordance with certain revenue bond covenants, resources may be required to be set aside for the repayment of such bonds, and, on occasion, for the repair and maintenance of the assets acquired with the bond proceeds. These resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because of their limited use. Most capital grant agreements mandate that grant proceeds be spent only on capital assets. Unspent resources of this nature are also classified as restricted. The limited use resources described above involve a reported restriction of both cash and net assets.

Unspent proceeds of bonds issued to finance capital assets are also reported as restricted cash.

## 1-E-5. Inventories and Prepaid items

Other inventories, which mainly consist of immaterial amounts of expendable supplies for consumption, are not reported. Such supplies are acquired as needed. Proprietary fund inventories, where material, are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaid items record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting and are reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepayments are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

June 30, 2025

## 1-E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows\Inflows of Resources, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

### 1-E-6. Capital Assets

Capital assets includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure is depreciated.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the assets' life is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	30-45
Improvements	30-45
Water system	30-45
Sewer system	30-45
Infrastructure	30-45
Vehicles and equipment	5-15

#### 1-E-7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period.

June 30, 2025

## 1-E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows\Inflows of Resources, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

### 1-E-8. Fund Equity

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

**Net investment in capital assets** - Capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

**Restricted net position** - 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.

**Unrestricted net position** - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned. Descriptions of each follow:

**Nonspendable fund balance** - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories, prepaid expenditures, and endowments are classified as nonspendable.

**Restricted fund balance** - This classification includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of the government or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the City Council, with is the City's highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example resolution) of the City Council. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

**Assigned fund balance** - This classification includes amounts that the City intends to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. These are established by the City Council. This category includes the remaining positive fund balances for governmental funds other than the general fund.

June 30, 2025

## 1-E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows\Inflows of Resources, and Net Assets or Equity (continued)

### 1-E-8. Fund Equity (continued)

**Unassigned fund balance** - Residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

### 1-E-9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to pensions as required by GASB 68.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City has only one type of deferred inflows of resources. Property taxes to be collected in November were unavailable in the current fiscal year. Accordingly, these property taxes are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The city also reports deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as required by GASB 68.

#### 1-E-10. 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.

#### 1-E-11. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

June 30, 2025

### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

### 2-A. Budgetary data

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

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unreserved General Fund balance to an amount less than 5% of the General Fund revenues. The 5% reserve that cannot be budgeted is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, to meet emergency expenditures, and to cover unanticipated deficits. Any unreserved General Fund balance greater than 35% of the current year's actual revenues must be appropriated within the following two years.

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

#### **NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES**

### 3-A. Deposits and investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2025, consist of the following:

Total cash	\$ 39,312,748
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	40,419,011
Demand deposits - checking	\$ (1,106,263)
	 raii value

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net position as follows:

Foir Volue

Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,312,748
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (non-current)	 22,653,118
Cash and cash equivalents (current)	\$ 16,659,630

Cash equivalents and investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72.

June 30, 2025

### 3-A. Deposits and investments (continued)

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) establishes specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that city funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by the Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The City maintains monies not immediately needed for expenditure in PTIF accounts.

### Fair value of investments

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows: Level 1--Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets; Level 2--Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and, Level 3--Unobservable inputs. At June 30, 2025, the City had \$40,419,011 invested in the PTIF, which uses a Level 2 fair value measurement.

### Deposit and investment risk

The City maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The City's compliance with the provisions of UMMA addresses each of these risks.

### Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All deposits and investments of the City are available immediately.

June 30, 2025

### 3-A. Deposits and investments (continued)

### Credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. At June 30, 2025, \$1,451,508 of the City's demand deposits of \$2,115,303 were uninsured. The book balance at year-end was (\$953,457).

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. This risk is addressed through the policy of investing excess monies only in PTIF.

### 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. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

#### 3-B. Receivables

The allowance policy is described in Note 1-E-3. Receivables as of year-end for the City's funds are shown below:

		General Fund	Capital Projects	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Storm Drain Fund	Total
Intergovernmental	\$	226,353	1,478,258	-	-	-	1,704,612
Installments		21,565	-	=	-	-	21,565
Customers		152,479	-	525,425	303,386	16,094	997,384
Total receivables	-	400,397	1,478,258	525,425	303,386	16,094	2,723,560
Allowance for uncollectibles		(13,382)	-	(63,507)	(26,624)	(1,413)	(104,926)
Net receivables	\$	387,015	1,478,258	461,918	276,762	14,681	2,618,634

June 30, 2025

### 3-C. Capital assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and rights	\$ 3,575,919	_	-	3,575,919
Infrastructure	17,581,571	_	-	17,581,571
Construction in progress	7,882,195	9,786,683	-	17,668,878
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	29,039,686	9,786,683		38,826,369
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	19,660,797	_	-	19,660,797
Improvements other than buildings	6,431,685	344,119	=	6,775,805
Machinery and equipment	8,623,751	710,693	=	9,334,444
Leased equipment	-	255,305	-	255,305
Total capital assets, being depreciated	34,716,234	1,310,117	-	36,026,351
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	3,744,743	637,197	-	4,381,941
Improvements other than buildings	986,213	334,440	-	1,320,653
Machinery and equipment	6,209,012	539,623	-	6,748,635
Leased equipment	-	28,825	-	28,825
Total accumulated depreciation	10,939,969	1,540,085	-	12,480,054
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	23,776,265	(229,969)		23,546,297
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 52,815,951	9,556,714		62,372,665

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

### **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$ 484,037
Public safety	323,777
Highways and public improvements	258,381
Parks, recreation and public property	468,095
Cemetery	 5,795
Total	\$ 1,540,085

June 30, 2025

### 3-C. Capital assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for the business-type activities was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Business-type activities	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				_
Land	\$ 124,032	-	-	124,032
Water shares	535,148	-	-	535,148
Construction in progress	1,800,793	1,460,558		3,261,351
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	2,459,973	1,460,558		3,920,531
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	275,389	-	-	275,389
Water distribution system	32,134,849	818,445	-	32,953,294
Sewer collection/treatment system	29,409,844	-	-	29,409,844
Machinery and equipment	559,674	-	_	559,674
Total capital assets, being depreciated	62,379,756	818,445		63,198,201
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	264,280	2,564	-	266,843
Water distribution system	14,712,170	1,152,386	-	15,864,556
Sewer collection system	17,281,863	881,014	-	18,162,877
Machinery and equipment	499,033	13,537	-	512,570
Total accumulated depreciation	32,757,346	2,049,501		34,806,847
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	29,622,410	(1,231,056)		28,391,354
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 32,082,383	229,502		32,311,885

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government business-type activities was follows:

### **Business-type activities:**

Total	\$2,049,501
Sewer	892,255
Water	\$ 1,157,246

### 3-D. Long-term debt

Long-term debt activity for the governmental activities was as follows:

	Original Principal	% Rate	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
<b>Direct Borrowings:</b>						,	
2018 Fire SCBA Equip I	Lease						
Matures 9/26/2024	\$ 169,173	4.22	\$ 25,102	-	25,102	-	-
2021 Equipment Lease							
Matures 8/15/2025	731,500	1.16	369,697	-	183,783	185,914	185,914
2024 Caterpillar Hydrau	lic Excavator	Lease					
Matures 8/01/2031	255,305	5.99	-	255,305	38,835	216,470	25,845
2023 Interfund Loan from	m PI to CP						
Matures 9/1/2041	3,632,991	1.00	3,458,419	_	176,317	3,282,102	178,080
Bonds:							
2018 Excise Tax Rev Bo	onds						
Matures 7/15/2028	4,300,000	2.50	2,294,000	_	428,000	1,866,000	442,000
2015 LBA Lease Revenu	ıe						
Matures 7/1/2035	2,500,000	4.17	1,625,000	-	119,000	1,506,000	-
2020 Sales Tax Revenue	Bonds						
Matures 7/1/2035	6,655,000	2.57	5,585,000	-	280,000	5,305,000	290,000
2020 Sales Tax Revent	ue Premiums		398,005		26,534	371,471	
Total governmental activity							
long-term liabilities			\$ 13,755,223	255,305	1,277,571	12,732,957	1,121,840

Bond debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total	
2026	\$ 1,121,840	261,854	1,383,694	
2027	1,093,254	258,403	1,351,657	
2028	1,128,693	220,485	1,349,179	
2029	1,172,249	179,836	1,352,085	
2030	693,927	150,520	844,447	
2031 - 2035	3,607,536	504,807	4,112,344	
2036 - 2040	3,128,427	173,033	3,301,460	
2041 - 2042	415,559	6,244	421,803	
Total	\$ 12,361,486	1,755,184	14,116,670	

The City has outstanding bonds and other direct borrowings related to governmental activities totaling \$9,048,071 and \$3,684,486, respectively. The outstanding bonds and other direct borrowings are all secured with their respective revenues and/or property and equipment.

June 30, 2025

### 3-D. Long-term debt (continued)

Long-term debt activity for the business-type activities was as follows:

							Due
	Original	%	Beginning			Ending	Within
	Principal	Rate	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Bonds:							
2011A-1 Sewer Rever	nue Bond						
Matures 1/1/2031	\$ 6,034,000	1.00	\$ 2,394,000	-	352,000	2,042,000	355,000
2011B Sewer Revenu	e Bond						
Matures 1/1/2033	900,000	1.00	900,000	-	-	900,000	-
2018 WA Booster Pu	mp/Tank						
Matures 1/1/2039	1,720,500	2.00	1,415,500	-	64,500	1,351,000	84,500
2018 PI Booster Pump	o/Tank						
Matures 1/1/2039	1,720,500	2.00	1,415,500	-	64,500	1,351,000	84,500
2021 Water Rev & Re	ef						
Matures 1/1/2039	11,236,000	1.60	10,245,000	-	501,000	9,744,000	505,000
2011A-2 Sewer Rever	nue						
Matures 2/15/2052	2,912,000	3.00	2,379,712	-	56,230	2,323,482	57,940
Total business-type a	activity						
long-term liabilitie	S		\$18,749,712		1,038,230	17,711,482	1,086,940

Bond debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$ 1,086,940	330,048	1,416,988
2027	1,101,702	316,279	1,417,982
2028	1,115,518	301,769	1,417,287
2029	1,131,389	286,528	1,417,918
2030	1,146,317	270,507	1,416,824
2031 - 2035	5,234,623	1,085,119	6,319,742
2036 - 2040	4,322,421	618,955	4,941,377
2041 - 2045	1,812,560	188,536	2,001,096
2046 - 2050	560,550	73,710	634,260
2051 - 2052	199,461	5,116	204,577
Total	\$17,711,482	3,476,568	21,188,050

The City has outstanding bonds related to business-type activities totaling \$17,711482. The outstanding bonds are all secured with their respective revenues and/or property and equipment.

June 30, 2025

### 3-D. Long-term debt (continued)

### **Lease Requirements:**

The City acquired the following assets through leases. Amortization of assets under lease are included in depreciation expense. As of June 30, 2025, the net book values are as follows:

	Go	vernmental
		Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$	1,177,349
Less accumulated amortization		(950,868)
Net book value	\$	226,480

Lease requirements to maturity are included on the maturity schedule for governmental activities.

### Other long-term liabilities:

			Increase		
Compens ated abs ences:	В	eginning	(Decrease)	Ending	
Governmental	\$	617,131	61,687	678,818	
Business-type		238,348	60,265	298,613	
Total	\$	855,479	121,952	977,431	
Net pension liability:					
Governmental	\$	715,418	122,228	837,646	
Business-type		190,175	32,491	222,666	
Total	\$	905,593	154,719	1,060,312	

### 3-E. Interfund transactions and balances

### **Interfund transfers:**

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General fund	\$ 1,458,500	4,750,999
Capital projects fund	4,402,500	790,000
Senior citizens	66,000	-
Local building authority	187,999	-
Santaquin SSD	48,180	-
Water fund	961,933	1,020,113
Sewer fund	511,792	1,075,792
Total	\$ 7,636,903	7,636,903

June 30, 2025

### **NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION**

### 4-A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Utah Local Government Trust, a public agency insurance mutual, which provides coverage for property damage and general liability. The City is subject to a minimal deductible for claims. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

### 4-B. Rounding convention

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

### 4-C. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through the date of the audit report, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

June 30, 2025

#### 4-D. Pension Plans

### **General Information about the Pension Plan**

### Plan description:

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

### **Defined Benefit Plans**

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

Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a mixed agent and cost-sharing, multiple employer public employee retirement system;

Firefighters Retirement System (Firefighters System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, retirement system;

Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer cost sharing public employee retirement system;

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

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

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

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

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### 4-D. Pension Plans (continued)

### **Benefits provided:**

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

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

<sup>\*</sup> with actuarial reductions

<sup>\*\*</sup> All past-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.

June 30, 2025

### 4-D. Pension Plans (continued)

**Contribution Rate Summary:** As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

		Employer	Employer
		Contribution	Rate for
Utah Retirement Systems	Employee Paid	Rate	401(k) Plan
Contributory System			
111 - Local Government Div - Tier 2	=	15.19	0.70
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Government Div - Tier 1	=	16.97	-
Public Safety System			
122 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety (Contibutory)	4.73	25.33	-
43 - Other Div A with 2.5% COLA (Noncontributory)	=	33.54	-
Firefighters Retirement System			
31 - Other Division A	15.05	1.61	-
132 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	4.73	14.08	-
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 - Local Government	-	5.19	10.00
222 - Public Safety	-	11.33	14.00
232 - Firefighters	-	0.08	14.00

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

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	E	Employee		
System	Con	Contributions		tributions
Noncontributory System	\$	174,423		-
Public Safety System		129,953		-
Firefighters System		2,065		17,870
Tier 2 Public Employees System		174,907		8,049
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		165,605		30,924
Tier 2 DC Only System		29,605		-
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		8,863		-
<b>Total Contributions</b>	\$	685,422	\$	56,843

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.

June 30, 2025

### 4-D. Pension Plans (continued)

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

At June 30, 2025, we reported a net pension asset of \$53,298 and a net pension liability of \$1,060,312.

	(N	Measureme	ent	Date): Decer			
						Proportionate	
	Net	Pension	N	et Pension	Proportionate	Share	Change
		Asset	Liability		Share	12/31/2023	(Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	410,375	0.1294103%	0.1268882%	0.0025221%
Public Safety System		-		486,481	0.3144058%	0.3390472%	-0.0246414%
Firefighters System		53,298		=	0.3034289%	0.3105490%	-0.0071201%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		109,777	0.0368085%	0.0367806%	0.0000279%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter				53,679	0.1186841%	0.1454379%	-0.0267538%
Total	\$	53,298	\$	1,060,312	•		

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 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, 2025, we recognize pension expense of \$838,598.

At June 30, 2025, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows Deferred Inflow					
	of	Resources	of Resources			
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	434,446	\$	3,577		
Changes in assumptions		104,989		854		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		233,537		-		
Changes in proportion and differences between						
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		29,577		42,105		
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		359,133		-		
Total	\$	1,161,682	\$	46,536		

\$359,133 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, 2024. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year.

June 30, 2025

### 4-D. Pension Plans (continued)

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows)				
Year Ended December 31,	of F	of Resources			
2025	\$	312,894			
2026		406,305			
2027		(64,734)			
2028		1,526			
2029		36,380			
Thereafter		63,642			

### **Actuarial assumptions:**

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2024, 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

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2023. 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, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

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

June 30, 2025

### 4-D. Pension Plans (continued)

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

	_	Expecte	Expected Return Arithmetic					
	_		Real Return	Long Term expected				
		Target Asset	Arithmetic	portfolio real				
Assets class		Allocation	Basis	rate of return				
Equity securities		35%	7.01%	2.45%				
Debt securities		20%	2.54%	0.51%				
Real assets		18%	5.45%	0.98%				
Private equity		12%	10.05%	1.21%				
Absolute return		15%	4.36%	0.65%				
Cash and cash equivalents	_	0%_	0.49%	0.00%				
Totals	_	100.00%		5.80%				
	Inflation			2.50%				
	Expected	arithmetic nominal re-	8.30%					

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.

### 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 (5.85 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.85 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		I	% Increase
System		(5.95%)		(6.95%)		(7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$	1,735,550	\$	410,375	\$	(701,018)
Public Safety System		1,494,539		486,481		(336,079)
Firefighters System		115,991		(53,298)		(191,334)
Tier 2 Public Employees System		327,878		109,777		(59,884)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		183,042		53,679		(49,748)
Total	\$	3,857,000	\$	1,007,014	\$	(1,338,062)
Tier 2 Public Employees System Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	\$	327,878 183,042	\$	109,777 53,679	\$	(59,884 (49,748

June 30, 2025

### 4-D. Pension Plans (continued)

### 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 Plan:**

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

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

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

	2025		2024	2023	
401(k) Plan					
Employer Contributions	\$	103,494	\$ 115,761	\$	104,954
Employee Contributions		55,355	58,260		44,815
457 Plan					
Employer Contributions		-	-		-
Employee Contributions		46,674	34,030		27,692
Roth IRA Plan					
Employer Contributions		N/A	N/A		N/A
Employee Contributions		34,493	29,678		23,699
Traditional IRA Plan					
Employer Contributions		N/A	N/A		N/A
Employee Contributions		130	135		965

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

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# Santaquin City Corporation Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2025

### **Budgetary Comparison Schedules**

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presented in this section of the report is for the City's General Fund.

### **Budgeting and Budgetary Control**

The budget for the General Fund is legally required and is prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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

### **Current Year Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the year ended June 30, 2025, expenditures for all departments were under budgeted amounts.

### **Changes in Assumptions Related to Pensions**

There were no changes in the actuarial assumptions or methods since the prior actuarial valuation.

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

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 2,033,864	2,033,864	2,120,258	86,394
Sales	3,309,473	3,309,473	3,564,581	255,108
Other taxes	1,314,115	1,314,115	1,397,810	83,695
License and permits	962,200	1,512,200	1,512,895	695
Intergovernmental revenues	922,900	922,900	1,113,104	190,204
Charges for services	5,102,173	5,540,536	4,952,692	(587,844)
Fines and forfeitures	238,000	238,000	244,650	6,650
Interest	456,000	661,237	782,733	121,496
Miscellaneous revenue	232,072	323,722	254,023	(69,699)
Total revenues	14,570,797	15,856,047	15,942,745	86,698
EXPENDITURES:				
General government	3,104,686	3,157,686	2,901,418	256,268
Public safety	4,476,175	4,380,175	4,248,612	131,563
Highways and public improvements	1,072,219	1,072,219	1,022,015	50,204
Sanitation	912,500	962,500	953,651	8,849
Parks, recreation and public property	2,280,652	2,421,302	2,225,152	196,150
Cemetery	252,826	252,826	219,410	33,416
Total expenditures	12,099,058	12,246,708	11,570,259	676,449
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
(Under) Expenditures	2,471,739	3,609,339	4,372,486	763,147
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):				
Transfers in	1,683,500	1,458,500	1,458,500	-
Transfers (out)	(4,128,549)	(5,082,549)	(4,750,999)	331,550
Total other financing sources and (uses)	(2,445,049)	(3,624,049)	(3,292,499)	331,550
Net Change in Fund Balances	26,690	(14,710)	1,079,987	1,094,697
Fund balances - beginning of year	2,643,831	2,643,831	2,643,831	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 2,670,521	2,629,121	3,723,818	1,094,697

### SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY

June 30, 2025 Last 10 Fiscal Years

					As of Dec	ember 31,				
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Noncontributory Retirement System										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1294103%	0.1268882%	0.1398423%	0.1356882%	0.1375022%	0.1270077%	0.1253051%	0.1223531%	0.1219067%	0.1196808%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 410,375	\$ 294,325	\$ 239,515	\$ (777,101)	\$ 70,531	\$ 478,675	\$ 922,712	\$ 536,066	\$ 782,790	\$ 677,212
Covered employee payroll	\$1,063,756	\$1,009,317	\$1,087,089	\$1,030,271	\$1,113,317	\$1,046,159	\$1,038,995	\$1,024,428	\$1,035,444	\$ 996,660
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as										
a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	38.58%	29.16%	22.03%	-75.43%	6.34%	45.76%	88.81%	52.33%	75.60%	67.95%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability	96.02%	96.90%	97.50%	108.70%	99.20%	93.70%	87.00%	91.90%	87.30%	87.80%
Public Safety System										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3144058%	0.3390472%	0.3803828%	0.3591978%	0.3375815%	0.3846112%	0.3764920%	0.3535016%	0.3690062%	0.3521190%
Proportion of the net pension hability (asset)  Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 486,481	\$ 484,893	\$ 491,863	\$ (291,720)	\$ 280,274	\$ 617,539	\$ 968,558	\$ 554,523	\$ 748,815	\$ 630,734
Covered employee payroll	\$ 450,288	\$ 447,514	\$ 533,316	\$ 496,247	\$ 477,647	\$ 553,539	\$ 541,782	\$ 524,521	\$ 547,351	\$ 517,969
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as	ψ <del>4</del> 50,266	Φ 447,514	Φ 555,510	Ψ +70,2+7	Φ 4//,04/	\$ 333,337	ψ J-1,762	ψ <i>32</i> <del>4</del> , <i>32</i> 1	Φ 5-7,551	\$ 517,505
a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	108.04%	108.35%	92.23%	-58.79%	58.68%	111.56%	178.77%	105.72%	136.81%	121.77%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	100.0170	100.5570	72.2370	30.7770	30.0070	111.5070	170.7770	103.7270	150.0170	121.7770
pension liability	93.30%	93.44%	93.60%	104.20%	95.50%	90.90%	84.70%	90.20%	86.50%	87.10%
pension haomity	22.2070	,,,,,,	32.0070	10.1.2070	30.0070	30.3070	0.11,070	y 0.20 / 0	00.0070	0711070
Firefighters Retirement System										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3034289%	0.3105409%	0.2958401%	0.1414369%	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	0.0000000%	0.0000000%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (53,298)	\$ (72,882)	\$ (76,831)	\$ (82,488)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered employee payroll	\$ 124,584	\$ 118,567	\$ 106,380	\$ 47,154	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as										
a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	-42.78%	-61.47%	-72.22%	-174.93%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability	104.64%	7.53%	108.40%	120.10%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System										
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.0368085%	0.0367806%	0.0395088%	0.0361039%	0.0299816%	0.0265400%	0.0257681%	0.0253088%	0.0237908%	0.0286768%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 109,777	\$ 71,589	\$ 43,021	\$ (15,281)	\$ 4,312	\$ 5,969	\$ 11,036	\$ 2,231	\$ 2,654	\$ (63)
Covered employee payroll	\$1,090,305	\$ 950,903	\$ 860,255	\$ 669,927	\$ 479,323	\$ 368,476	\$ 301,142	\$ 247,704	\$ 195,101	\$ 185,255
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as		,								
a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	10.07%	7.53%	5.00%	-2.28%	0.90%	1.62%	3.66%	0.90%	1.36%	-0.03%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability	87.44%	89.58%	92.30%	103.80%	98.30%	96.50%	90.80%	97.40%	95.10%	100.20%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement	0.11060410/	0.14542500/	0.1007(100/	0.10053050/	0.106006004	0.005045604	0.00007100/	0.04054450/	0.012(0000)	0.00000000/
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.1186841%	0.1454379%	0.1237613%	0.1225307%	0.1068969%	0.0850476%	0.0899718%	0.0495447%	0.0126808%	
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 53,679	\$ 54,785	\$ 10,325	\$ (6,193)	\$ 9,588	\$ 8,000	\$ 2,254	\$ (573)	\$ (110)	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 541,759	\$ 551,069	\$ 380,787	\$ 293,018	\$ 20,864	\$ 140,183	\$ 119,740	\$ 52,283	\$ 10,447	\$ -
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as	0.010/	0.040/	2.710/	2 110/	4 570/	5 100/	1 000/	1 100/	1.050/	0.000/
a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	9.91%	9.94%	2.71%	-2.11%	4.57%	5.10%	1.88%	-1.10%	1.05%	0.00%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total	00.100/	00 100/	06.4007	102 000/	02 100/	90.600/	05 600/	102 000/	102 600/	0.000/
pension liability	90.10%	89.10%	96.40%	102.80%	93.10%	89.60%	95.60%	103.00%	103.60%	0.00%

### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

6/30/2025

Last 10 Fiscal Years

	As of		Contributions in			
	fiscal		relation to the			Contributions as
	year	Actuarial	contractually	Contribution	Covered	a percentage of
	ended	Determined	required	deficiency	employee	covered
	June 30,		contribution	(excess)	payroll	employee payroll
Noncontributory Retirement	2016	\$ 181,090	\$ 181,090	\$ -	\$1,026,610	17.64%
System	2017 2018	186,016 172,932	186,016 172,932	-	1,058,370 998,931	17.58% 17.31%
	2019	184,499	184,499	-	1,057,611	17.31%
	2020	184,726	184,726	_	1,059,527	17.43%
	2021	184,636	184,636	_	1,062,684	17.37%
	2022	194,738	194,738	_	1,114,148	17.48%
	2023	165,738	165,738	-	981,790	16.88%
	2024	180,940	180,940	-	1,076,558	16.81%
	2025	174,423	174,423	-	1,092,113	15.97%
Public Safety System	2016	181,090	181,090	-	539,194	33.59%
	2017	177,767	177,767	-	530,197	33.53%
	2018	192,394	192,394	-	565,201	34.04%
	2019	180,259	180,259	-	529,552	34.04%
	2020	174,957	174,957	-	514,240	34.02%
	2021	165,883	165,883	-	487,318	34.04%
	2022	174,721	174,721	-	513,281	34.04%
	2023	161,865	161,865	-	475,514	34.04%
	2024	160,875	160,875	-	472,605	34.04%
Ti m i a a	2025	129,953	129,953		438,130	29.66%
Firefighters System	2022	4,509	4,509	-	97,814	4.61%
	2023	3,959	3,959	-	109,673	3.61%
	2024 2025	4,573 2,065	4,573 2,065	-	126,675 128,275	3.61% 1.61%
Tier 2 Public Employees	2016	28,092	28,092		188,410	14.91%
System*	2017	32,772	32,772	_	219,799	14.91%
System	2018	42,046	42,046	_	278,269	15.11%
	2019	47,259	47,259	_	304,110	15.54%
	2020	71,137	71,137	_	454,258	15.66%
	2021	88,401	88,401	_	559,497	15.80%
	2022	118,591	118,591	-	737,965	16.07%
	2023	150,848	150,848	-	942,214	16.01%
	2024	164,044	164,044	-	1,024,636	16.01%
	2025	174,907	174,907	-	1,151,459	15.19%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2017	7,389	7,389	-	32,839	22.50%
Firefighter System*	2018	16,440	16,440	-	72,839	22.57%
	2019	33,352	33,352	-	144,444	22.57%
	2020	37,254	37,254	-	161,063	23.13%
	2021	70,101	70,101	-	269,894	25.97%
	2022	79,005	79,005	-	305,864	25.83%
	2023 2024	123,253 148,022	123,253 148,022	-	477,168 573,063	25.83%
	2024	165,605	165,605	-	653,790	25.83% 25.33%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC	2016	11,135	11,135		166,441	6.69%
Only System*	2017	13,355	13,355	-	199,627	6.69%
,,	2018	17,673	17,673	_	265,096	6.67%
	2019	20,695	20,695	_	309,351	6.69%
	2020	24,359	24,359	-	360,536	6.76%
	2021	28,915	28,915	-	432,214	6.69%
	2022	34,472	34,472	-	515,283	6.69%
	2023	33,390	33,390	-	539,419	6.19%
	2024	35,412	35,412	-	572,087	6.19%
	2025	29,605	29,605	-	570,426	5.19%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2016	5,056	5,056	-	43,519	11.62%
Firefighter DC Only System*		5,244	5,244	-	45,160	11.61%
	2018	614	614	-	5,194	11.83%
	2019	5,555	5,555	-	46,958	11.83%
	2020	6,026	6,026	-	50,934	11.83%
	2021	97	97	-	817	11.83%
	2022	4,683	4,683	-	36,718	12.75%
	2023	8,062	8,062	-	68,146	11.83%
	2024	8,838	8,838	-	74,711	11.83%
* Contributions in Tier 2 include as	2025	8,863	8,863	Title - in di - Ti	78,227	11.33%

<sup>\*</sup> Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabililities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created July 1, 2011.

Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative practices.

### Santaquin City MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE REPORTING

June 30, 2025

As allowed by GASB 34, Santaquin City has adopted an alternative to reporting depreciation on roads (infrastructure assets) maintained by the Public Works Department. Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets are not depreciated and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed.

Infrastructure assets that are part of a network are not required to be depreciated as long as the following requirements are met:

- The assets will be managed using an asset management system
- Document that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) the condition level as disclosed below

The asset management system will provide:

- An up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets
- Perform condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale at least every three years
- Estimate yearly the annual amount of funds needed to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established
- The results of the three most recent complete condition assessments provide reasonable assurance that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved at the disclosed level
- All expenditures, except for additions and improvements, made for the eligible infrastructure assets will be expensed in the period incurred
- Additions and improvements to the eligible infrastructure assets will be capitalized, as they increase
  the capacity or efficiency of the asset rather than preserve the useful life of the asset

#### Roads

Santaquin City will utilize the Pavement Management System to determine the condition of the city roads. The assessment is based on the Ride Index, which is a measurement of ride quality on a scale of 1-5, with 5 representing new or nearly new pavement.

Category	Range	Description
Good	3.55 - 4.34	Pavements, which provide an
		adequate, ride, and exhibit few, if
		any, visible signs of distress.
Fair	2.75 - 3.54	Surface defects in this category
		such as cracking, rutting, and
		raveling are affecting the ride.
Poor	1.85 - 2.74	These roadways have deteriorated
		to such an extent that they are in
		need of resurfacing and the ride is
		noticeably rough.
Very Poor	1.00 - 1.84	Pavements in this category are
		severely deteriorated, and the ride
		quality must be improved.

# Santaquin City MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE REPORTING

June 30, 2025

### **Condition Level**

Santaquin City's condition level policy is to maintain 60% of the roads with a rating of "fair" or better and no more than 20% with a rating of "poor-very poor." All city roads are preserved on a rotating basis, with all new city streets done in a given year, and the rotation started every seven to ten years. The whole city had roads preserved between the years 2000 and current.

Complete assessments of the roads are performed on a fiscal year basis. The following chart shows the results of the pavement ratings for the last five years:

Rating	2025	2024	2023	2022	2021
Fair or Better	86%	76%	76%	76%	76%
Poor - Very Poor	14%	24%	24%	24%	24%

The following table shows the estimated amounts needed to maintain and preserve the roads at or above the established condition levels addressed above, and the amounts actually spent for each of the last five fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Estimated Spending	Actual Spending
2025	\$14,925,841	\$8,670,713.22
2024	\$7,725,491	\$4,726,970
2023	\$1,812,428	\$1,781,449
2022	\$5,809,187	\$1,238,497
2021	\$2,037,556	\$1,614,385

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Senior Citizens Fund accounts for the activities related to the senior citizens.

The **Park Impact Fees Fund** accounts for the City's collection and spending of impact fees relating to the City's parks.

The **Public Safety Impact Fees Fund** accounts for the City's collection and spending of impact fees relating to the City's public safety department.

The **Transportation Impact Fees Fund** accounts for the City's collection and spending of impact fees relating to the City's transportation department.

The Community Development & Renewal Agency Fund accounts for the activities of the Agency.

The Local Building Authority Fund accounts for the activities of the Local Building Authority.

The **Santaquin Special Service District Fund** accounts for the activities of what District related to water shares.

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2025

	Senior Citizens	Park Impact Fees	Public Safety Impact Fees	Transportation Impact Fees
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 39,244	204,358	150	217
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 	1,849,596	1,469,934	226,782
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 39,244	2,053,953	1,470,084	226,998
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 31		-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	 31			
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Impact fees	-	1,849,596	1,469,934	226,782
Comm. Develop. and Renewal Agency	=	-	-	-
Local Building Authority	-	-	-	-
Santaquin SSD	-	-	-	-
Committed for:				
Senior citizens	39,213	-	_	-
Assigned		204,358	150	217
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 39,213	2,053,953	1,470,084	226,998
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 39,244	2,053,953	1,470,084	226,998

Community Development & Renewal Agency	Local Building Authority	Santaquin SSD	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
			243,967
2,551,109	2,986	11,474	6,111,881
2,551,109	2,986	11,474	6,355,848
584	-	_	615
584			615
_	_	-	3,546,311
2,550,525	-	-	2,550,525
-	2,986	-	2,986
-	-	11,474	11,474
_	_	_	39,213
			204,724
2,550,525	2,986	11,474	6,355,233
2,551,109	2,986	11,474	6,355,848

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

	Senior Citizens	Park Impact Fees	Public Safety Impact Fees	Transportation Impact Fees
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	200,000	-	-
Charges for services	45,020	-	-	-
Interest	452	88,756	59,934	10,974
Miscellaneous	98	-	-	
Total revenues	45,569	288,756	59,934	10,974
<b>EXPENDITURES:</b>				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Highways and public improvements	-	-	-	176,763
Parks, recreation and public property	123,772	1,117,921	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	=	-	=	-
Interest			_	
Total expenditures	123,772	1,117,921		176,763
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over				
(Under) Expenditures	(78,202)	(829,165)	59,934	(165,789)
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):				
Impact fees	-	1,404,623	307,563	254,406
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	66,000	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources and (uses)	66,000	1,404,623	307,563	254,406
Net Change in Fund Balances	(12,202)	575,458	367,497	88,617
Fund balances - beginning of year	51,415	1,478,495	1,102,587	138,381
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 39,213	2,053,953	1,470,084	226,998

Community			Total
Development	Local		Nonmajor
& Renewal	Building	Santaquin	Governmental
Agency	Authority	SSD	Funds
-	-	-	200,000
-	-	-	45,020
83,665	790	-	244,571
-	-	-	98
83,665	790		489,688
-	2,313	-	2,313
-	-	-	-
1,506,332	-	49,205	1,732,300
-	-	-	1,241,693
-	119,000	-	119,000
	66,749		66,749
1,506,332	188,062	49,205	3,162,054
(1,422,667)	(187,272)	(49,205)	(2,623,161)
			1.066.500
2 252 210	-	-	1,966,592
3,253,219	107.000	-	3,253,219
-	187,999	48,180	302,179
	-	- 10.100	
3,253,219	187,999	48,180	5,521,990
1 020 552	525	(1.025)	2 000 020
1,830,552	727	(1,025)	2,898,829
710.072	2.250	12 400	2 505 600
719,973	2,259	12,499	3,505,609
2,550,525	2,986	11,474	6,355,233



# 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

The Honorable Mayor, and Members of the City Council Santaquin 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 of Santaquin City (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 31, 2025.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed 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 city'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 city's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah October 31, 2025



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

The Honorable Mayor, and Member of the City Council Santaquin City, Utah

#### Report on Compliance

We have audited Santaquin City's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2025

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2025 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance

Justice Court Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues

Fraud Risk Assessment
Cash Management
Impact Fees
Utah Retirement Systems
Public Treasurer's Bond
Government Fees
Tax Levy Recognition
Utah Retirement Systems
Open and Public Meetings Act

Enterprise Fund Transfers, Reimbursements, Loans, and Services

#### **Opinion on Compliance**

In our opinion, Santaquin City complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended June 30, 2025.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (Government Auditing Standards); and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* (Guide). Our responsibilities under those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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



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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Santaquin City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of Santaquin City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to
  design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control
  over compliance in accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide but not for the purpose of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of Santaquin City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such
  opinion is expressed.

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

### **Report On Internal Control over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

Larson & Company, PC

Larson & Company, rc

Spanish Fork, Utah October 31, 2025

### **SANTAQUIN CITY**

### **Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2025

### **Summary of Current Year Findings**

### **Financial Statement Findings**

No findings noted during current year.

### **State Compliance Findings**

No findings noted during current year

### **Summary of Prior Year Findings**

### **Financial Statement Findings**

No findings noted during prior year.

### **State Compliance Findings**

No findings noted during prior year.