



Kaysville
City

KAYSVILLE CITY
STATE OF UTAH

Settled in 1850

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE
FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2024

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KAYSVILLE CITY, UTAH
23 East Center Street
Kaysville, Utah 84037

Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2024

Mayor:

Tamara Tran

Council Members:

John Swan Adams
Mike Blackham
Abbigayle Hunt
Nate Jackson
Perry Oaks

City Manager:

Jaysen Christensen

Prepared by:

Kaysville City Administration Department
Dean G. Storey, Finance Director
Maryn Nelson, Deputy Finance Director

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

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SETTLED IN 1850

November 25, 2024

Mayor Tamara Tran
Members of the City Council
and Citizens of Kaysville City:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of Kaysville City for the Fiscal Year 2024 is hereby submitted.

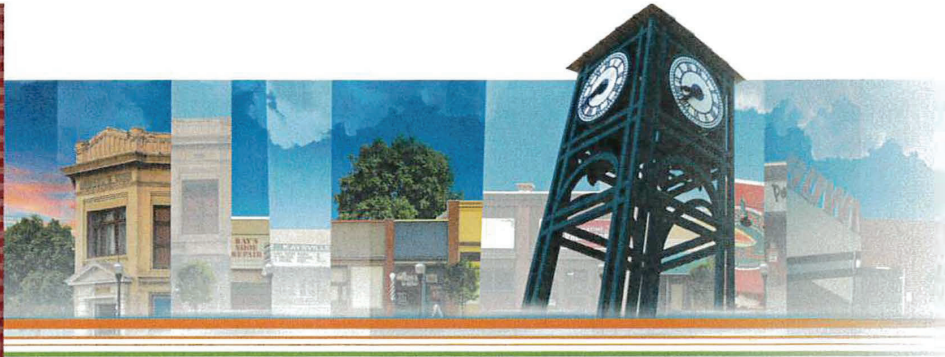
This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Kaysville City. Publication of this report provides important financial information. The management of Kaysville City assumes responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and fairness of the presentation.

We believe the information in this ACFR is accurate in all material respects and presents fairly the financial position and the results of the operations of the City in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). We believe that the disclosures necessary have been made to enable the reader to gain a proper understanding of the financial affairs of the City.

This Annual Comprehensive Financial Report is organized into four main sections:

1. The **Introductory Section** contains general information regarding the organization of the City and overall financial profile of the City including the Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). The MD&A is a summary of the changes in the City's financial position throughout the year.
2. The **Financial Section** includes the independent auditors' report, management's discussion and analysis, basic financial statements and required supplemental information. Also included are individual fund statements.
3. The **Statistical Section** presents several tables depicting the financial history of the City and demographic and other useful information. This information is presented to assist in obtaining an understanding of the City.
4. **Compliance Section** includes the additional financial statements, supplemental schedules, independent auditors' report, and supplemental reports as required by the Single Audit Act of 2004 and by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133.

In accordance with State law, the financial statements included herein have been audited by an independent auditor. A firm of certified public accountants, HBME, LLC, has completed this year's independent audit. HBME, LLC, has also provided technical assistance in the preparation of this report. We appreciate the assistance they have provided. The aim of the audit involved



SETTLED IN 1850

examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and the estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that Kaysville City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Kaysville City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. This is the thirtieth consecutive year that Kaysville City has received this award. In order to receive a certificate of achievement, the government must publish an easily readable efficiently organized ACFR. Qualifying reports must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current ACFR continues to meet the requirements. We are submitting this report to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

We respectfully submit this report.

Jaysen Christensen
City Manager

Dean G. Storey
Finance and Administrative Services Director

Maryn Nelson
Deputy Finance Director

KAYSVILLE CITY FINANCIAL PROFILE

General Information

Kaysville City was settled in 1850 and on March 15, 1868 it was incorporated, becoming the first city to be incorporated in Davis County.

Kaysville is located along the Wasatch Front directly between Ogden City to the north and Salt Lake City to the south. Kaysville is considered primarily a bedroom community with current population estimated at approximately 34,622 residents. Kaysville experiences an average growth rate of approximately 1.0% primarily residential, due to the proximity of larger economic centers and the desire of the citizens for the City to remain a residential community. The build-out population is estimated at approximately forty-two thousand within the next twenty years.

The City covers an area of approximately eleven square miles, bordered by the Wasatch Mountains on the east and the Great Salt Lake on the west.

Organization and Services

Kaysville City operates under a council form of government with an appointed City Manager. The Mayor and five City Council members are elected at large with staggered terms. The City provides a full range of municipal services including, general administration, public safety, public works and utilities, parks and recreation, and community development. An organization chart is found at the end of this section.

Economic Factors

The local economy is stable. The majority of the workforce commutes to larger economic centers. The unemployment rate is below the national unemployment rate. The current State unemployment rate of 3.0%. Income levels are above the State average. The area continues to have a good labor and business climate whereas the workforce is young and well educated. The economy of Kaysville is primarily based on service industries to accommodate the residential population including grocery stores, small retail shops, gas stations, etc.

Transportation and Accessibility

Major interstates and highways provide easy access to Kaysville City. Interstate I-15 runs north and south through the City and there is easy access to Interstate 80 and Interstate 84 and many other major roads and highways. Many major western cities are only a day away by commercial carrier. The Salt Lake International Airport is readily accessible within twenty five minutes. The airport is anchored by Delta Airlines and Southwest Airlines, with several air and cargo express carriers.

Major Initiatives

City leaders continue to strive to provide city services in an efficient and effective manner. The on-going plan includes improving facilities and improving the economic base while controlling growth and containing future costs to the City. The demands of keeping up with the residential growth is the primary challenge for City leaders. This includes providing adequate infrastructure to support the growth. Over the past several years, the City has focused on building and maintaining the infrastructure. City resources have been spent on street improvements, utility extensions, electrical substations and park development. Additional resources will be spent in these areas in future years. The City continues to plan to meet future financial obligations as part of our budgeting and long term projections.

Financial Reporting and Accounting Standards

Kaysville City conforms to generally accepted accounting principles established by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The accounts of the City are organized based on fund, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise of its assets, liabilities, fund equity and revenues and expenses. Resources are allocated to and accounted for based on the purpose of each fund. Further discussion of accounting and budgeting matters may be found in the Financial Section of this report in “Notes to Basic Financial Statements.” The following fund types are included in this report.

General Fund - The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Capital Projects Fund - The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by a proprietary fund, special assessment fund or trust fund.

Debt Service Fund - The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources to be used for principal and interest payments of long term debts.

Municipal Building Authority - The municipal building authority is used to account for the construction and finance of new city buildings.

Redevelopment Agency – The redevelopment agency is used to account for the redevelopment of project areas throughout the City.

Road Fund – The road fund is used to account for the ongoing construction and maintenance of city roadways.

ARPA Fund – The ARPA fund is used to account for the expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) grant funding.

RAMP Fund – The RAMP fund is used to account for the revenue and expenditures related to the voter approved sales tax for recreation, arts, museum and parks.

Enterprise Funds - The enterprise funds are used to account for the operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent is to provide services on a continuing basis to be recovered primarily through user charges.

Permanent Funds - Permanent funds are used to account for and report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only the earnings and not the principal may be used.

A description of each fund and fund type included in this report are as follows:

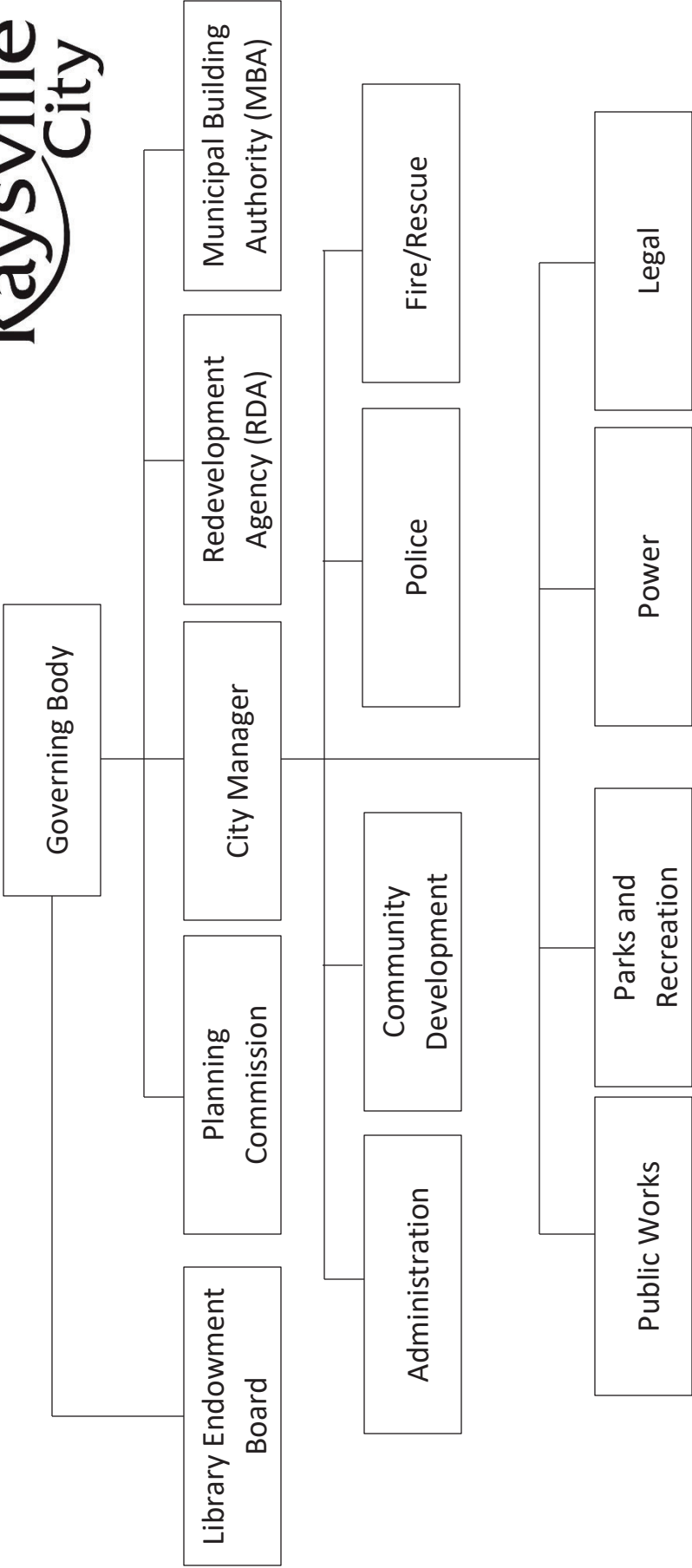
<u>Description</u>	<u>Fund Type</u>
General Fund	General Fund
Capital Projects Fund	Capital Projects Fund
Debt Service Fund	Debt Service Fund
Municipal Building Authority	Special Revenue Fund
Redevelopment Agency	Special Revenue Fund
Road Fund	Special Revenue Fund
ARPA	Special Revenue Fund
RAMP	Special Revenue Fund
Water Fund	Enterprise Fund
Sewer Fund	Enterprise Fund
Storm Water Fund	Enterprise Fund
Pressure Irrigation Fund	Enterprise Fund
Electric Fund	Enterprise Fund
Sanitation Fund	Enterprise Fund
Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Permanent Fund
Library Endowment Fund	Permanent Fund

The City operates an integrated budgetary and accounting system which incorporates the adoption of a formal budget for each department. The budget is adopted in June of each year for the ensuing year beginning July 1. State statutes define the legal level of budgetary control at the department level. Monthly financial statements are distributed to each department with the charge that obligations are closely monitored. The budget is reopened as required to consider necessary adjustments.

Safeguarding assets and providing reasonable assurance that financial transactions are properly recorded requires implementation of internal controls. Management believes that the City's internal controls are presently accomplishing the objective in all material respects. However, because the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits to be derived, the objective is to provide reasonable assurance, rather than absolute assurance, that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements. Further discussion of accounting matters may be found in the "Notes to Basic Financial Statements".

Requests for Information

This comprehensive annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the financial affairs and condition of Kaysville City. Additional information or questions concerning any information provided in this report may be addressed to: Kaysville City Finance, Kaysville City Corporation, 23 East Center Street, Kaysville, Utah 84037 or by electronic mail, dstorey@kaysville.gov or mnelson@kaysville.gov or by phone (801) 546-1235.



Architectural Review Committee	Civic Committee	Youth City Council	Youth Court	CERT	Heritage Park Committee
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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

**Kaysville City
Utah**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2023

Christopher P. Morrell

Executive Director/CEO

Kaysville City GIS Base Map

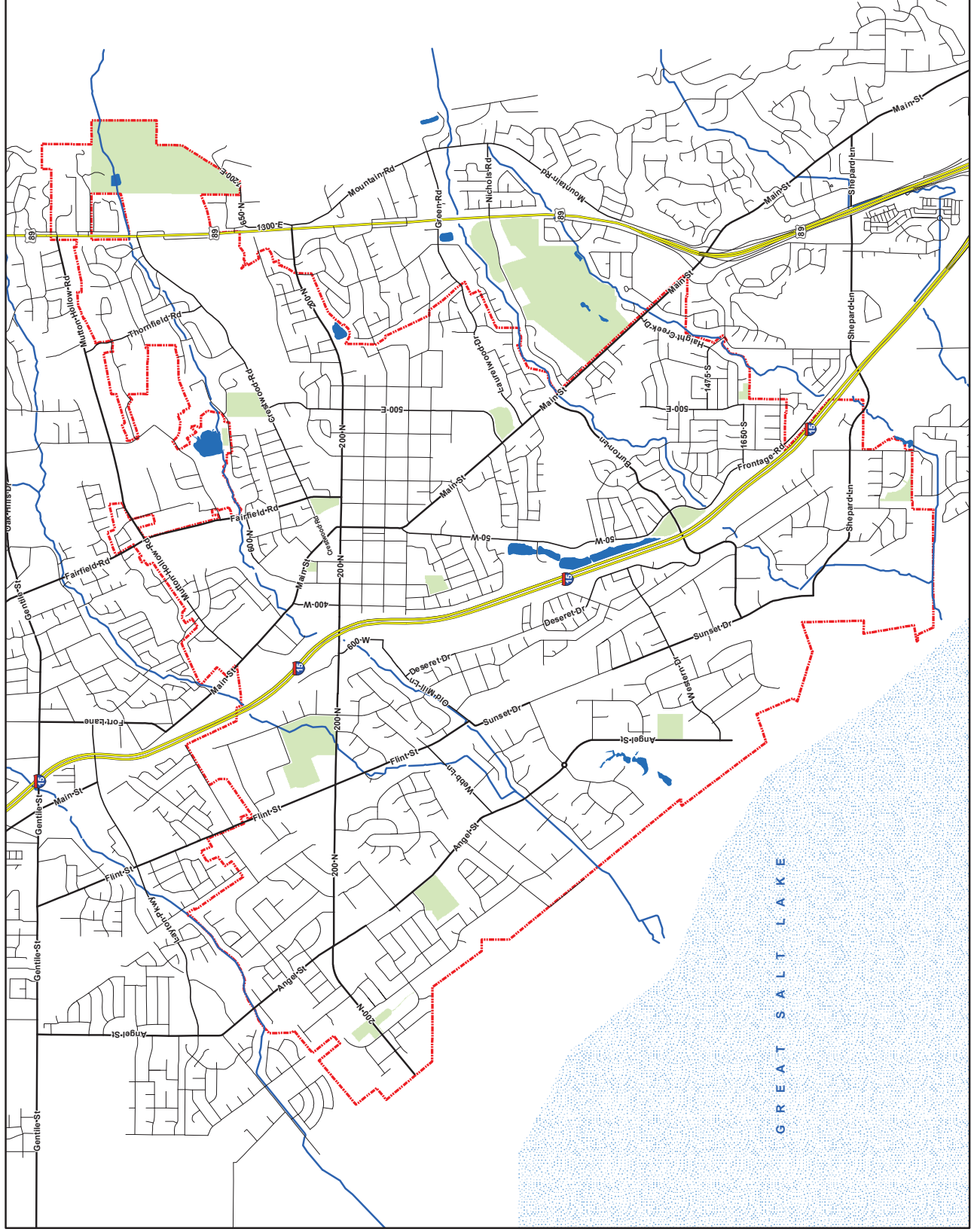


Legend

- Streams
- Ponds
- City Boundary
- Parks
- Great Salt Lake



1 inch = 2,500 feet



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FINANCIAL SECTION

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COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED.

PARTNERS

MICHAEL L. SMITH, CPA
JASON L. TANNER, CPA
ROBERT D. WOOD, CPA
AARON R. HIXSON, CPA
TED C. GARDINER, CPA
JEFFREY B. MILES, CPA
JESSE S. MALMROSE, EA
JANICE ANDERSON, EA
TROY F. NILSON, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Kaysville City Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kaysville City Corporation (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the 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 the City, as of June 30, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the 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, the budgetary comparisons for the general fund, and major special revenue redevelopment agency and municipal building authority, ARPA grant, and road projects funds, and pension schedules, as referenced on 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 the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison information 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 and budgetary comparison information are 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. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is 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 November 27, 2024 on our consideration of the 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HBME, LLC

November 27, 2024

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MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

As management of Kaysville City, Utah (the City), we offer the readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. We believe that this narrative, when read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal, financial profile, the financial statements, and particularly, the notes to the financial statements, will greatly assist the reader in understanding the finances of the City.

Financial Highlights

Government Wide

- The City's total net position increased by \$8,425,488 or 4.37% over the prior year. Net position of governmental activities increased by \$8,022,089 or 6.81%. Net position of business-type activities increased by \$403,399 or 0.54%.
 - The City's total net position is made up of primarily capital assets. Generally, capital assets are made up of infrastructure and are not available to meet on-going obligations. Of the total net position of \$201,205,694, \$156,117,549 (77.50%) includes net investment in capital assets; \$16,953,904 (8.42%) in restricted uses and \$28,357,767 (14.08%) in unrestricted uses and is available to meet City obligations.
 - The City's restricted net position decreased by \$2,640,446 from last year, due mainly to an decrease in restricted development impact fees and ARPA and road fund restrictions.
 - The City's unrestricted net position decreased by \$456,578 from the prior year.
 - Overall, the City's long-term liabilities decreased, excluding net pension liability, by \$286,363 over the prior year, due to scheduled debt payments. As of June 30, 2024, long-term liabilities for governmental and business-type activities were \$9,402,985 and \$825,078 respectively.

Fund Level

- The fund balances in governmental funds decreased by \$1,795,515 from \$29,816,827 to \$28,021,312 for the fiscal year. Most of this decrease is the result of city road projects.
- The proprietary funds experienced a slight increase of \$403,399 due to an increase in operating revenues during the year.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Overview of the Financial Statements

The discussion and analysis provided here are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes supplementary information intended to furnish additional detail to support the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The *Government-wide Financial Statements*, including the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, provide readers with a broad overview of the City with a long-term focus of the City's finances as a whole and are prepared using the full-accrual basis of accounting similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the City's financial condition is getting better or worse.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) and from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). These government-wide financial statements include not only the City (known as the *primary government*), but also two legally separate component units, the Redevelopment Agency of Kaysville City (RDA) and the Municipal Building Authority of Kaysville City (MBA), both of which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these blended component units is presented with the financial statements of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about individual funds. A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that are comprised of its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues, and expenses. All the funds of the City are divided into two classes: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Governmental Funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike 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. Such information may be useful in assessing a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

The City maintains ten individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund statements for the general fund, the capital projects fund, the RDA fund (blended component unit), and the MBA fund (blended component unit), the RAMP fund, and the road fund, which are considered to be a major funds. The nonmajor funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in the *other supplementary information* section of this report. Nonmajor governmental funds includes the debt service fund, ARPA fund, and two permanent funds: the cemetery perpetual care fund and the library endowment fund. These two permanent funds restrict the use of the principal and allow the interest earnings to be spent subject to certain restrictions.

Proprietary Funds are used to account for similar functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses *enterprise funds* to account for its utility operations (water, storm water, electric, sewer, pressure irrigation, and sanitation funds).

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City maintains six individual proprietary funds. The nonmajor funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements immediately following the notes to the Required Supplementary Information (RSI). Major proprietary funds include the water fund, the electric fund, and the storm water fund. Nonmajor proprietary funds include the sewer fund, the pressure irrigation fund, and the sanitation fund.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional schedules, detail, and information essential for a complete understanding of the financial information provided in the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements. The notes apply to both statement types.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents *required supplementary information* (RSI) concerning budget comparison statements for the general fund, the RDA fund, the MBA fund, RAMP fund, and the road projects fund, as well as the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees.

Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also contains *other supplementary information*, in the form of combining statements for nonmajor funds, which are presented immediately after the notes to the RSI. Also included are the budget comparison statements for the nonmajor funds.

Financial Analysis of Government-wide Statements

Net Position

Generally, net position over time may offer a measuring tool of the overall financial condition of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position increased over the prior year by \$8,642,180 (4.48%). This indicates that the City's overall financial condition improved over the prior year. The unrestricted net position, which is available for ongoing obligations, decreased by \$239,886. Overall, liabilities current and non-current increased by \$774,160.

KAYSVILLE CITY CITY NET POSITION

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Current and other assets	\$ 37,462,106	\$ 39,275,189	\$ 21,439,175	\$ 22,069,132	\$ 58,901,281	\$ 61,344,321
Capital assets, net	104,517,740	95,738,001	58,113,414	55,945,528	162,631,154	151,683,529
Net pension asset	223,529	224,731	-	-	223,529	224,731
Total assets	142,203,375	135,237,921	79,552,589	78,014,660	221,755,964	213,252,581
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,778,591	1,905,590	810,582	646,215	3,589,173	2,551,805
Current liabilities	3,870,193	4,010,464	4,143,512	2,949,555	8,013,705	6,960,019
Noncurrent liabilities	9,402,985	9,796,243	825,078	718,183	10,228,063	10,514,426
Total liabilities	13,273,178	13,806,707	4,968,590	3,667,738	18,241,768	17,474,445
Total deferred inflows of resources	5,670,746	5,544,380	3,400	5,355	5,674,146	5,549,735
Net investment in capital assets	98,004,135	88,425,980	58,113,414	55,945,528	156,117,549	144,371,508
Restricted	14,126,170	15,500,575	2,827,737	4,093,778	16,953,907	19,594,353
Unrestricted	13,907,737	13,865,869	14,450,030	14,948,476	28,357,767	28,814,345
Total net position	\$ 126,038,042	\$ 117,792,424	\$ 75,391,181	\$ 74,987,782	\$ 201,429,223	\$ 192,780,206

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Net Position (Continued)

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position of \$156,117,549 (77.76%), reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, vehicles, and infrastructure), less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens. Accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources used to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position of \$16,953,907 (8.42%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of \$28,357,767 (14.08%) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

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

The City's overall net position increased \$8,649,017. The reasons for this increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

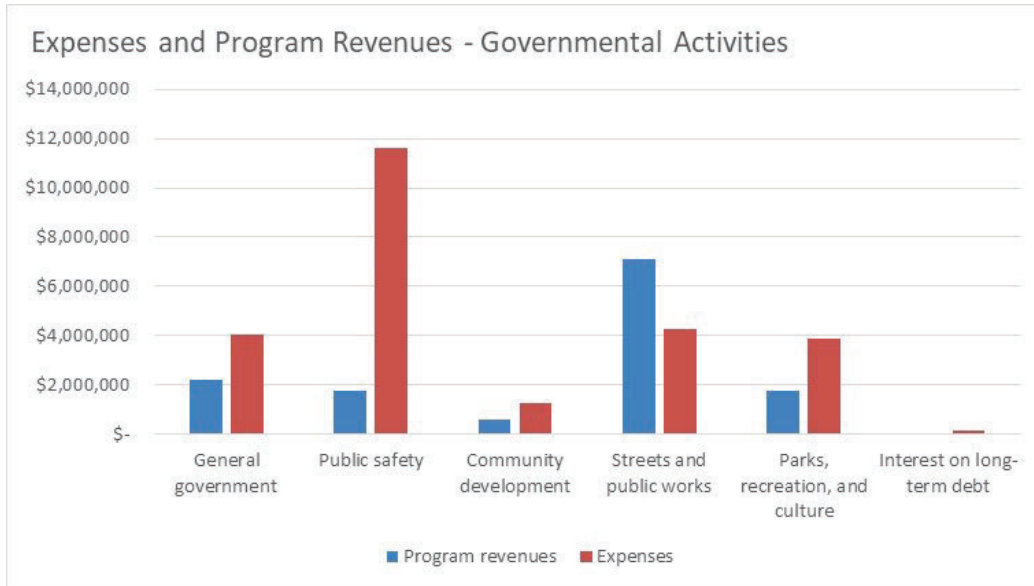
Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Governmental Activities. During the current fiscal year, net position for governmental activities increased \$8,245,618 from the prior fiscal year for an ending balance of \$126,038,042 as of June 30, 2024. The increase is primarily due to funds the addition of capital assets.

Business-type Activities. For the City's business-type activities, net position increased from \$74,987,782 to \$75,391,181. This is due to the increase in operating revenues. The City will continue to monitor rates and assess the need for rate adjustments.

The table on the following page illustrates the sources of revenues and the expenses for governmental and business-type activities compared to the prior year. It shows to what extent the City's governmental activities relied on taxes and other general revenues to cover all their costs and to what extent the service charges of the business-type funds adequately cover their costs. The business of government is primarily funded by taxes and other general revenues.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024



Changes in Net Position

KAYSVILLE CITY CITY CHANGE IN NET POSITION						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 6,694,258	\$ 6,628,004	\$ 31,637,792	\$ 31,247,768	\$ 38,332,050	\$ 37,875,772
Operating grants and contributions	197,188	225,822	-	-	197,188	225,822
Capital grants and contributions	6,738,005	11,897,196	1,227,157	1,542,116	7,965,162	13,439,312
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	5,840,918	4,740,071	-	-	5,840,918	4,740,071
Sales and use taxes	7,893,697	7,755,116	-	-	7,893,697	7,755,116
Other taxes	3,984,032	3,919,044	-	-	3,984,032	3,919,044
Other	1,783,711	1,178,876	781,376	789,208	2,565,087	1,968,084
Total revenues	33,131,809	36,344,129	33,646,325	33,579,092	66,778,134	69,923,221
Expenses						
General government	4,053,546	3,614,898	-	-	4,053,546	3,614,898
Public safety	11,618,075	10,750,585	-	-	11,618,075	10,750,585
Community development	1,250,018	3,639,288	-	-	1,250,018	3,639,288
Streets and public works	4,433,112	1,319,398	-	-	4,433,112	1,319,398
Parks, recreation, and culture	3,898,757	3,754,035	-	-	3,898,757	3,754,035
Interest on long-term debt	127,592	152,815	-	-	-	152,815
Water	-	-	3,980,224	3,617,720	3,980,224	3,617,720
Electric	-	-	19,352,709	20,973,427	19,352,709	20,973,427
Storm water	-	-	1,960,925	2,004,543	1,960,925	2,004,543
Sewer	-	-	3,222,971	2,780,000	3,222,971	2,780,000
Pressure irrigation	-	-	1,701,734	1,517,384	1,701,734	1,517,384
Sanitation	-	-	2,529,454	2,467,687	2,529,454	2,467,687
Total Expenses	25,381,100	23,231,019	32,748,017	33,360,761	58,001,525	56,591,780
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	7,750,709	13,113,110	898,308	218,331	8,649,017	13,331,441
Transfers	494,909	412,652	(494,909)	(412,652)	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	8,245,618	13,525,762	403,399	(194,321)	8,649,017	13,331,441
Net position, beginning	117,792,424	104,266,662	74,987,782	75,182,103	192,780,206	179,448,765
Net position, ending	\$ 126,038,042	\$ 117,792,424	\$ 75,391,181	\$ 74,987,782	\$ 201,429,223	\$ 192,780,206

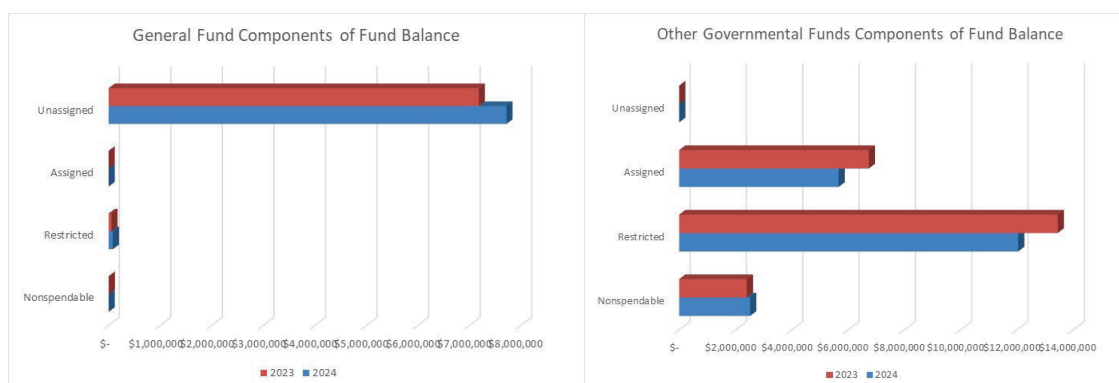
KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Financial Analysis of Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to account for and provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the City's Council.

As of June 30, 2024, the City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$28,021,312. Approximately 28% of this amount (\$7,717,700) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$2,518,812), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$12,120,950, or 3) assigned for particular purposes (\$5,663,850).



The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$7,717,700. The total fund balance for the general fund increased \$557,608. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total general fund expenditures.

The Redevelopment Agency of Kaysville City (RDA), a major fund, is used to account for economic development activities in the City. The RDA is considered a blended component unit of the City. Fund balance during the current fiscal year increased \$155,826, for a total fund balance of \$1,107,383, all of which is assigned for redevelopment.

The Municipal Building Authority of Kaysville City (MBA), a major fund, was created to issue bonds (in prior years) to construct and remodel two buildings, which were then leased to the City for its exclusive use. The first project built a police station, with a \$ 372,738 lease payment for the duration of the debt service period. The second project remodeled Kaysville City Hall, with a \$ 336,413 lease payment. The MBA is considered a blended component unit of the City.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The MBA fund balance increased \$17,101 during the current fiscal year, for a total fund balance of \$550,018, all of which is restricted for MBA purposes.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the debt service payments of three equipment purchase agreements (a fire truck and an ambulance) and the series 2017 sales tax revenue bonds, issued to for the construction of Pioneer Park. During the fiscal year, expenditures totaled \$463,940.

The Capital Projects Fund is used to account for major capital projects of the City. Each year, the City transfers \$207,000, which is part of the parks impact fees received, to the Debt Service Fund, used for debt service related to Pioneer Park bonds issuance. During the fiscal year 2024, the fund expended \$873,288 for Capital Improvements.

The ARPA Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures associated with the American Rescue Plan Act. The City has identified eligible projects and the majority of the funds will be used for infrastructure improvements and public safety operations. During the fiscal year, \$702,695 was spent.

The ROAD Fund is used for street improvement projects. The source of revenues includes, active transportation funds, Class C funds, a road utility fee, and intergovernmental revenues. Total expenditures for the year was \$9,033,844.

The RAMP Fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the voter approved recreation and parks sales tax. An advisory board recommends projects each year for the expenditure of these funds. During fiscal year 2024, \$628,174 was expended.

The City maintains two permanent funds: Cemetery Perpetual Care and Library Endowment Funds. The permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the City's programs.

- A *perpetual care fee* is charged with the sale of each burial plot. As of June 30, 2024, the fund's balance is \$2,503,020, an increase of \$193,158 over the prior year.
- Private donors, in a prior fiscal year, donated property, which was subsequently sold, and the proceeds of the sale were used to establish the corpus. The total fund balance as of June 30, 2024, totaled \$750,362, an increase of \$22,859. This fund will continue to be used to augment the collection held at the Kaysville Branch of the Davis County Library system.

Proprietary Funds

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

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

The City maintains several enterprise funds to account for operations that are operated in a manner similar to a private business. Fees and user charges are collected to operate the enterprise. Most of these funds are public utilities.

Operating revenues for all proprietary funds totaled \$31,329,986. This is an increase of 1.58% from the prior year of \$30,842,096. Operating expenses totaled \$32,748,017. This is a decrease of \$612,744 (-1.84%) over the prior year. Continued monitoring of each utility, including the rates charged, is necessary to ensure operating revenues cover operating expenses, especially as residential growth will require additional resources.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Original Budget Compared to Final Budget

During the year, there were minor amendments to increase either the original estimated revenues or original budgeted appropriations. There was a need to make an amendment to reallocate appropriations among departments, when it became clear which departments would actually be charged for certain expenses. Generally, the movement of the appropriations between departments was not significant.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities and business-type activities as of June 30, 2024, is \$162,631,154 (net of accumulated depreciation). This is a net increase of 10,947,625.

KAYSVILLE CITY CITY CAPITAL ASSETS
(net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Land	\$ 28,803,710	\$ 28,803,710	\$ 1,140,723	\$ 1,140,723	\$ 29,944,433	\$ 29,944,433
Construction in Progress	14,873,495	6,797,043	3,702,666	1,194,485	18,576,161	7,991,528
Water Shares	-	-	5,009,990	4,933,490	5,009,990	4,933,490
Buildings and improvements	19,918,052	18,587,313	1,343,543	1,379,027	21,261,595	19,966,340
Infrastructure	35,822,859	36,607,321	44,975,748	45,632,397	80,798,607	82,239,718
Automobiles, machinery and equipment	5,099,624	4,942,614	1,940,744	1,665,406	7,040,368	6,608,020
Total capital assets	<u>\$ 104,517,740</u>	<u>\$ 95,738,001</u>	<u>\$ 58,113,414</u>	<u>\$ 55,945,528</u>	<u>\$ 162,631,154</u>	<u>\$ 151,683,529</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5 of this report.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Long-Term Debt: Bonds and Notes Payable

Overall, the City had a net decrease in long-term liabilities, excluding compensated absences and net pension liability, in the amount of \$1,038,652. The City has no general obligation debt. The table below shows the overall debt position of the City for governmental activities and business-type activities compared to the prior fiscal year.

KAYSVILLE CITY CITY OUTSTANDING DEBT REVENUE BONDS						
	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	\$ 204,000	\$ 402,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,000	\$ 402,000
MBA Lease Revenue Bonds	5,528,000	6,120,000	-	-	5,528,000	6,120,000
Notes payable	74,954	323,606	-	-	74,954	323,606
Total bonds and notes payable	<u>\$ 5,806,954</u>	<u>\$ 6,845,606</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,806,954</u>	<u>\$ 6,845,606</u>

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 7 of this report.

Conclusion and Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The economic outlook for Kaysville City remains positive. Sales tax revenues have continued to experience growth for the coming year. Property taxes have stayed constant, with slight increases. Existing revenues have been able to continue to meet the expenditures anticipated. The challenge, of course, will be to continue to provide the critical services to a growing, primarily residential population. However, the economic outlook of the City is very positive and stable. Additional information is provided in the statistical section.

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances. We believe this narrative, read in conjunction with the other financial information included herein, provides a clear understanding of the finances of the City.

Additional information may be obtained by contacting Kaysville City Finance Department at: 23 East Center, Kaysville, Utah 84037, or by telephone (801) 546-1235.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Fund Financial Statements

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KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,765,065	\$ 16,881,452	\$ 21,646,517
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	12,404,141	-	12,404,141
Investments	11,143,178	-	11,143,178
Restricted assets - Investments	146,389	-	146,389
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	8,913,140	2,546,315	11,459,455
Internal balances	90,193	(90,193)	-
Inventories	-	2,101,601	2,101,601
Capital assets not being depreciated	43,677,205	9,853,379	53,530,584
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	60,840,535	48,260,035	109,100,570
Net pension asset	223,529	-	223,529
Total assets	<u>142,203,375</u>	<u>79,552,589</u>	<u>221,755,964</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	<u>2,778,591</u>	<u>810,582</u>	<u>3,589,173</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,769,688	3,432,285	5,201,973
Construction payable	-	536,090	536,090
Accrued liabilities	638,690	-	638,690
Developer and other deposits payable	1,423,795	175,137	1,598,932
Accrued interest payable	12,549	-	12,549
Unearned revenues - recreation donation	25,471	-	25,471
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds, notes, compensated absences	1,911,081	299,942	2,211,023
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds, notes, compensated absences	5,177,282	74,987	5,252,269
Net pension liability - actuarially funded	2,314,622	450,149	2,764,771
Total liabilities	<u>13,273,178</u>	<u>4,968,590</u>	<u>18,241,768</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Property tax related	5,583,150	-	5,583,150
Pension related	87,596	3,400	90,996
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>5,670,746</u>	<u>3,400</u>	<u>5,674,146</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	98,004,135	58,113,414	156,117,549
Restricted for:			
Net pension asset	223,529	-	223,529
Park impact fees	1,072,730	-	1,072,730
Fire impact fees	427,950	-	427,950
Public safety impact fees	309,700	-	309,700
Road impact fees	184,651	-	184,651
Power impact fees	-	2,203,573	2,203,573
Water impact fees	-	624,164	624,164
Debt service	550,018	-	550,018
Road projects	8,022,848	-	8,022,848
Beer tax reserves	81,362	-	81,362
Perpetual cemetery:			
Expendable	678,634	-	678,634
Nonexpendable	1,824,386	-	1,824,386
Library endowment:			
Expendable	55,936	-	55,936
Nonexpendable	694,426	-	694,426
Unrestricted	13,907,737	14,450,030	28,357,767
Total net position	<u>\$ 126,038,042</u>	<u>\$ 75,391,181</u>	<u>\$ 201,429,223</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government	
					Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 4,053,546	\$ 2,197,732	\$ 26,279	\$ -	\$ (1,829,535)	\$ -
Public safety	11,618,075	1,518,757	170,576	64,844	(9,863,898)	-
Community development	1,250,018	580,851	-	-	(669,167)	-
Streets and public works	4,433,112	1,200,086	-	6,079,731	2,846,705	-
Parks, recreation, and culture	3,898,757	1,196,832	-	593,430	(2,108,495)	-
Interest on long-term debt	127,592	-	333	-	(127,259)	-
Total governmental activities	25,381,100	6,694,258	197,188	6,738,005	(11,751,649)	-
						(11,751,649)
Business-type activities						
Water	3,980,224	3,683,830	-	587,566	-	291,172
Electric	19,352,709	19,218,979	-	280,432	-	146,702
Storm water	1,960,925	1,275,033	-	359,159	-	(326,733)
Sewer	3,222,971	3,197,203	-	-	-	(25,768)
Pressure irrigation	1,701,734	1,662,910	-	-	-	(38,824)
Sanitation	2,529,454	2,599,837	-	-	-	70,383
Total business-type activities	32,748,017	31,637,792	-	1,227,157	-	116,932
General revenue and transfers						
General Revenues:						
Property tax					5,840,918	-
Sales and use tax					7,893,697	-
Energy tax					1,858,832	-
Telecommunications tax					496,066	-
Parks and recreation (RAMP) tax					554,949	-
Vehicle and transportation taxes					1,074,185	-
Interest and investment earnings					1,625,366	734,079
Payment in lieu of taxes					26,792	-
Gain on sale of assets					47,225	33,613
Miscellaneous					84,328	13,684
Transfers					494,909	(494,909)
Total general revenue and transfers					19,997,267	286,467
Change in net position					8,245,618	403,399
Net position - beginning					117,792,424	74,987,782
Net position - ending					\$ 126,038,042	\$ 75,391,181
						\$ 201,429,223

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
June 30, 2024

	Special Revenue						Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
	General Fund	Capital Projects	Redevelopment Agency	Municipal Building Authority	RAMP	Road		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ (2,741,636)	\$ 2,555,300	\$ 1,107,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,844,018	\$ 4,765,065
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	-	-	550,018	660,222	8,086,908	3,106,993	12,404,141
Investments	11,143,178	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,143,178
Investments, restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	146,389	146,389
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles):								
Property tax	5,627,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,627,233
Sales and use tax	1,282,367	-	-	-	-	392,324	-	1,674,691
Energy tax	31,927	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,927
Telecommunications tax	98,771	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,771
Parks and recreation (RAMP tax)	-	-	-	-	94,476	-	-	94,476
Accounts	241,573	-	-	-	-	1,144,469	-	1,386,042
Due from other funds	90,193	-	-	-	-	-	-	90,193
Total assets	\$ 15,773,606	\$ 2,555,300	\$ 1,107,383	\$ 550,018	\$ 754,698	\$ 9,623,701	\$ 7,097,400	\$ 37,462,106
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 328,909	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,577	\$ 1,416,202	\$ -	\$ 1,769,688
Developer and other deposits payable	1,423,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,423,795
Deferred revenue - restricted donation	-	25,471	-	-	-	-	-	25,471
Accrued liabilities	638,690	-	-	-	-	-	-	638,690
Total liabilities	2,391,394	32,471	-	-	17,577	1,416,202	-	3,857,644
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	5,583,150	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,583,150
FUND BALANCES								
Non-Spendable:								
Library Endowment	-	-	-	-	-	-	694,426	694,426
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,824,386	1,824,386
Restricted:								
Park impact fees	-	1,072,730	-	-	-	-	-	1,072,730
Police impact fees	-	309,700	-	-	-	-	-	309,700
Fire impact fees	-	427,950	-	-	-	-	-	427,950
Road impact fees	-	-	-	-	-	184,651	-	184,651
Library purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,936	55,936
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	-	-	-	-	678,634	678,634
Liquor tax funds	81,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,362
Road projects	-	-	-	-	-	8,022,848	-	8,022,848
RAMP projects	-	-	-	-	737,121	-	-	737,121
Debt service	-	-	-	550,018	-	-	-	550,018
Assigned:								
Capital projects	-	712,449	-	-	-	-	3,746,079	4,458,528
Redevelopment	-	-	1,107,383	-	-	-	-	1,107,383
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	97,939	97,939
Unassigned	7,717,700	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,717,700
Total fund balances	7,799,062	2,522,829	1,107,383	550,018	737,121	8,207,499	7,097,400	28,021,312
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 15,773,606	\$ 2,555,300	\$ 1,107,383	\$ 550,018	\$ 754,698	\$ 9,623,701	\$ 7,097,400	\$ 37,462,106

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds
to the Statement of Net Position
June 30, 2024

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$	28,021,312
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Capital assets of \$165,934,713, net of accumulated depreciation of \$61,416,973, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Land	\$	28,803,710	
Construction in progress		14,873,495	
Infrastructure, net		35,822,859	
Buildings and improvements, net		19,918,052	
Automobiles, machinery and equipment, net		5,099,624	104,517,740

Differences between expected and actual experiences, assumption changes and net differences between projected and actual earnings and contributions subsequent to the measurement date for the postretirement benefits (URS pension) are recognized as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources on the statement of net position. In addition, the net pension asset is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Net pension asset	223,529		
Net pension liability	(2,314,622)		
Deferred outflows of resources, pension related	2,778,591		
Deferred inflows of resources, pension related	(87,596)		599,902

Long term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported as fund liabilities.

Sales tax revenue bonds payable	(204,000)		
MBA lease revenue bonds payable	(5,528,000)		
Notes payable	(74,954)		
Compensated absences	(1,281,409)		
Accrued interest payable on long-term debt	(12,549)		(7,100,912)

Net position of governmental activities	\$	126,038,042
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The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General Fund	Capital Projects	Special Revenue				Total Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
			Redevelopment Agency	Municipal Building Authority	RAMP	Road		
REVENUES								
Property tax	\$ 5,716,191	\$ -	\$ 124,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,840,918
Sales and use tax	7,893,697	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,893,697
Energy tax	1,858,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,858,832
Telecommunications tax	496,066	-	-	-	-	-	-	496,066
Parks and recreation (RAMP) tax	-	-	-	-	554,949	-	-	554,949
Other taxes	349,350	-	-	-	-	724,835	-	1,074,185
Licenses and permits	439,363	-	-	-	-	-	-	439,363
Intergovernmental	196,855	-	-	-	387,000	4,774,938	-	5,358,793
Charges for services	4,033,571	-	-	-	9,000	1,198,486	112,600	5,353,657
Fines and forfeitures	161,015	-	-	-	-	-	-	161,015
Lease and rent revenue	30,223	-	-	710,000	-	-	-	740,223
Investment earnings, net	817,940	128,238	38,492	16,252	13,112	355,800	255,532	1,625,366
Special assessments - impact fees	-	270,924	-	-	-	143,499	-	414,423
Payments in lieu of taxes	26,792	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,792
Donations	683	-	-	-	-	-	-	683
Miscellaneous	84,241	-	-	-	-	87	-	84,328
Total revenues	22,104,819	399,162	163,219	726,252	964,061	7,197,645	368,132	31,923,290
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	3,706,286	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,706,286
Public safety	10,859,245	-	-	-	-	-	133,112	10,992,357
Community development	1,271,969	-	7,393	10	-	-	-	1,279,372
Streets and public works	1,097,732	-	-	-	-	1,137,884	-	2,235,616
Parks, recreation and culture	3,489,946	-	-	-	35,035	-	11,850	3,536,831
Debt Service:								
Principal	-	-	-	592,000	-	-	446,652	1,038,652
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	117,141	-	-	17,288	134,429
Capital outlay	1,456,936	873,288	-	-	593,139	7,895,960	570,192	11,389,515
Total expenditures	21,882,114	873,288	7,393	709,151	628,174	9,033,844	1,179,094	34,313,058
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	222,705	(474,126)	155,826	17,101	335,887	(1,836,199)	(810,962)	(2,389,768)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	494,909	-	-	-	-	-	466,350	961,259
Transfers out	(259,350)	(207,000)	-	-	-	-	-	(466,350)
Sale of general capital assets	99,344	-	-	-	-	-	-	99,344
Total other financing sources (uses)	334,903	(207,000)	-	-	-	-	466,350	594,253
Net change in fund balances	557,608	(681,126)	155,826	17,101	335,887	(1,836,199)	(344,612)	(1,795,515)
Fund balances, beginning	7,241,454	3,203,955	951,557	532,917	401,234	10,043,698	7,442,012	29,816,827
Fund balances, ending	\$ 7,799,062	\$ 2,522,829	\$ 1,107,383	\$ 550,018	\$ 737,121	\$ 8,207,499	\$ 7,097,400	\$ 28,021,312

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

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

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ (1,795,515)
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Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with an initial cost of \$4,000 or more are capitalized and the cost is allocated over the asset's estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.

Capital outlay	\$ 11,389,515	
Depreciation expense	<u>(3,718,951)</u>	7,670,564

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade ins, and donations) is to increase net position.

Capital contributions from developers	1,161,294	
Proceeds	(99,344)	
Gain on disposal of assets	<u>47,225</u>	1,109,175

Bond and other debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position. In addition, the change in accrued interest reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.

Principal paid on bonds	790,000	
Principal paid on notes	<u>248,652</u>	1,038,652

Accrued interest on long-term debt	6,837
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Expenses are recognized in the governmental funds when paid or due; however, the Statement of Activities is presented on the accrual basis and expenses and liabilities are reported when incurred, regardless of when financial resources are available or expenses are paid or due. These adjustments reflect the changes due to compensated absences and pension benefits.

Compensated absences	(140,168)	
Changes in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources	<u>356,073</u>	<u>215,905</u>
Change in net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 8,245,618</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds
June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Electric	Storm Water	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,177,802	\$ 9,252,588	\$ 1,630,041	\$ 2,821,021	\$ 16,881,452
Accounts receivable, net					
Utility customers	272,233	1,295,430	110,036	660,390	2,338,089
Taxes	-	77,443	-	-	77,443
Other	19,529	111,254	-	-	130,783
Inventories	171,051	1,930,550	-	-	2,101,601
Total current assets	3,640,615	12,667,265	1,740,077	3,481,411	21,529,368
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:					
Land	120,094	1,004,307	-	16,322	1,140,723
Water shares	1,288,140	-	-	3,721,850	5,009,990
Construction in progress	1,750,139	1,952,527	-	-	3,702,666
Buildings and improvements	1,065,395	733,344	94,700	41,289	1,934,728
Infrastructure	30,985,902	31,660,410	25,583,093	-	88,229,405
Automobiles, machinery and equipment	940,213	2,409,730	786,451	1,842,834	5,979,228
Less: accumulated depreciation	(13,370,934)	(19,036,325)	(13,962,006)	(1,514,061)	(47,883,326)
Total capital assets, net	22,778,949	18,723,993	12,502,238	4,108,234	58,113,414
Total noncurrent assets	22,778,949	18,723,993	12,502,238	4,108,234	58,113,414
Total assets	26,419,564	31,391,258	14,242,315	7,589,645	79,642,782
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	250,894	424,591	135,097	-	810,582
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	247,412	2,556,309	8,726	619,838	3,432,285
Construction payable	-	536,090	-	-	536,090
Compensated absences	119,026	133,306	47,610	-	299,942
Deposits	45,364	129,773	-	-	175,137
Due to other funds	-	90,193	-	-	90,193
Total current liabilities	411,802	3,445,671	56,336	619,838	4,533,647
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences	29,757	33,327	11,903	-	74,987
Net pension liability	139,332	235,792	75,025	-	450,149
Total noncurrent liabilities	169,089	269,119	86,928	-	525,136
Total liabilities	580,891	3,714,790	143,264	619,838	5,058,783
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension related	1,052	1,781	567	-	3,400
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	22,778,949	18,723,993	12,502,238	4,108,234	58,113,414
Restricted for impact fees	624,164	2,203,573	-	-	2,827,737
Unrestricted	2,685,402	7,171,712	1,731,343	2,861,573	14,450,030
Total net position	\$ 26,088,515	\$ 28,099,278	\$ 14,233,581	\$ 6,969,807	\$ 75,391,181
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 26,670,458	\$ 31,815,849	\$ 14,377,412	\$ 7,589,645	\$ 80,453,364

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Electric	Storm Water	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Metered sales	\$ 3,548,892	\$ 17,277,066	\$ 1,253,315	\$ -	\$ 22,079,273
Nonreciprocal utility revenue	90,816	366,210	21,718	-	478,744
Treatment and service charges	-	-	-	7,443,785	7,443,785
Energy use tax	-	1,037,470	-	-	1,037,470
Connection fees	19,929	16,859	-	-	36,788
Other user fees and charges	24,193	213,568	-	16,165	253,926
Total operating revenues	3,683,830	18,911,173	1,275,033	7,459,950	31,329,986
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	1,329,678	2,209,028	788,068	39,653	4,366,427
Contractual services	133,942	740,436	151,604	6,854,989	7,880,971
Purchase of water and power	772,831	13,424,625	-	-	14,197,456
Administrative charges from General Fund	254,000	305,000	101,000	354,000	1,014,000
Interfund services	175,000	260,000	133,000	10,000	578,000
Maintenance and operations	448,278	469,330	155,430	127,274	1,200,312
Energy sales and use tax charge	-	1,037,470	-	-	1,037,470
Depreciation	866,495	906,820	631,823	68,243	2,473,381
Total operating expenses	3,980,224	19,352,709	1,960,925	7,454,159	32,748,017
Operating income (loss)	(296,394)	(441,536)	(685,892)	5,791	(1,418,031)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	124,107	418,838	69,869	121,265	734,079
Gain on sale of assets	16,750	16,863	-	-	33,613
Miscellaneous	8,181	5,503	-	-	13,684
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	149,038	441,204	69,869	121,265	781,376
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(147,356)	(332)	(616,023)	127,056	(636,655)
Capital contributions	535,014	-	359,159	-	894,173
Capital contributions - impact fees	52,552	280,432	-	-	332,984
Capital contributions - extension fees	-	307,806	-	-	307,806
Transfers out	(90,816)	(366,210)	(21,718)	(16,165)	(494,909)
Change in net position	349,394	221,696	(278,582)	110,891	403,399
Total net position, beginning	25,739,121	27,877,582	14,512,163	6,858,916	74,987,782
Total net position, ending	\$ 26,088,515	\$ 28,099,278	\$ 14,233,581	\$ 6,969,807	\$ 75,391,181

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Electric	Storm Water	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,679,318	\$ 18,969,339	\$ 1,273,451	\$ 7,423,827	\$ 31,345,935
Payments to suppliers	(1,124,757)	(14,897,496)	(417,576)	(7,000,784)	(23,440,613)
Payments to employees	(1,340,788)	(2,261,216)	(784,197)	(39,653)	(4,425,854)
Payments for interfund services	(429,000)	(565,000)	(234,000)	(364,000)	(1,592,000)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	784,773	1,245,627	(162,322)	19,390	1,887,468
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Interfund receivable (payable)		9,305			9,305
Cash received from other funds	-	-	-	(16,165)	(16,165)
Cash paid to other funds	(90,816)	(366,210)	(21,718)	-	(478,744)
Net cash used by noncapital financing activities	(90,816)	(356,905)	(21,718)	(16,165)	(485,604)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Impact, extension, and other fees	60,733	593,741	-	-	654,474
Contributions from developers	76,500	-	-	-	76,500
Aquisition of capital assets	(1,259,919)	(2,478,588)	(85,087)	-	(3,823,594)
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	16,750	16,863	-	-	33,613
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	(1,105,936)	(1,867,984)	(85,087)	-	(3,059,007)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received	124,107	418,838	69,869	121,265	734,079
Net cash provided by investing activities	124,107	418,838	69,869	121,265	734,079
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(287,872)	(560,424)	(199,258)	124,490	(923,064)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	3,465,674	9,813,012	1,829,299	2,696,531	17,804,516
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 3,177,802	\$ 9,252,588	\$ 1,630,041	\$ 2,821,021	\$ 16,881,452

(Continued)

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water	Electric	Storm Water	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (296,394)	\$ (441,536)	\$ (685,892)	\$ 5,791	\$ (1,418,031)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	866,495	906,820	631,823	68,243	2,473,381
Net pension adjustment	(29,715)	(37,859)	(3,571)	-	(71,145)
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Accounts receivable	(6,572)	58,166	(1,582)	(36,123)	13,889
Inventory	37,449	(353,750)	-	-	(316,301)
Accounts and construction payable	192,845	1,132,015	(110,542)	(18,521)	1,195,797
Deposits	2,060	(3,900)	-	-	(1,840)
Compensated absences	18,605	(14,329)	7,442	-	11,718
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 784,773	\$ 1,245,627	\$ (162,322)	\$ 19,390	\$ 1,887,468
Noncash investing, capital and financing activities					
Capital contributions - developers	\$ 458,514	\$ -	\$ 359,159	\$ -	\$ 817,673

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The basic financial statements of Kaysville City, Utah (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (U.S. GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing accounting and financial reporting principles.

The City was settled in 1850 and on March 15, 1968 was incorporated. The City operates under a council form of government, with an appointed city manager. The mayor and the five City Council members are elected at large, with staggered terms. The City provides the following services: public safety (police, fire, animal control, and ambulance), public utilities (water, sewer, electric, sanitation, pressure irrigation, and storm water), streets, library endowment, parks, recreation, cemetery, public works, planning and zoning, building inspection, and general administrative services.

Blended Component Units

As required by U.S. GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. The component units discussed below are included as part of the City's reporting entity as blended component units.

The Municipal Building Authority of Kaysville City (MBA) and the Redevelopment Agency of Kaysville City (RDA) are considered blended component units of the City. The MBA and RDA are governed by an independent board, comprised of members of the City Council, and are financially dependent upon the City. In conformity with U.S. GAAP, the financial information of both component units has been included in these financial statements as blended component units. Separate financial statements are not issued.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City has a total of sixteen funds, including ten governmental funds and six proprietary funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

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

Redevelopment Agency Fund accounts for the redevelopment of project areas throughout the City.

Municipal Building Authority Fund accounts for the construction and finance of certain City buildings.

RAMP Fund accounts for expenditures related to recreational purposes of the City.

Road Fund accounts for the ongoing construction and maintenance of City's roadways.

The government reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water operations, both culinary and secondary water systems.

Electric Fund accounts for the activities of the City's power operations.

Storm Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's storm drain operations.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

During the course of operations, the City has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/from other funds or advances to/from other funds. Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column.

Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized when they have been earned and they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the 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 principal and interest expenditures on general long-term debt, including any lease liabilities, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, and post-employment benefits are recognized later, based on specific accounting rules applicable to each, generally when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions, including entering into contracts giving the City the right to use leased assets, when applicable, are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and financing through leases, when applicable, are reported as other financing sources.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for each of the funds presented.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Appropriations in all budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year even if they have related encumbrances. Encumbrances are commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services (i.e., purchase orders, contracts, and commitments). Encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. While all appropriations and encumbrances technically lapse at year end, valid outstanding encumbrances (those for which performance under the executory contract is expected in the next year) are reappropriated and become part of the subsequent year's budget pursuant to state regulations, and the encumbrances are automatically reestablished in the next year.

Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources and Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the City's proprietary funds consider their demand deposits and all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF) is considered a cash equivalent since it is readily accessible by the City.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments

State of Utah statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, and repurchase agreements, as well as the PTIF. 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.

Investments with a maturity of less than one year when purchased, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and other nonparticipating investments are stated at cost or amortized cost. Investments with a maturity greater than one year when purchased and all investments of the pension are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an investment in an orderly transaction at year end.

Receivables and Payables

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Advances between funds are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable, available financial resources.

Property taxes are recognized when they are measurable and available. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on June 15 and are due on November 30 of the same calendar year. City property tax revenues are not recognized when levied because they are not expected to be collected within 60 days after the end of the current year and are, therefore, recorded as unavailable revenue.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the replacement value method. The costs of business-type fund inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the City are tangible and intangible assets, which include property, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$4,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years.

As the City constructs or acquires capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost (except for intangible right-to-use lease assets, the measurement of which is discussed later in these footnotes). The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs, which are amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the asset's capacity or efficiency or increase its estimated useful life. Donated capital assets, such as developer contributions, are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. Acquisition value is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential on the date of the donation. Intangible assets follow the same capitalization policies as tangible capital assets and are reported with tangible assets in the appropriate capital asset class.

Land, water shares, and construction in progress are not depreciated. The other tangible and intangible property, equipment, the right to use leased equipment (when applicable), and infrastructure of the government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Useful Life</u>
Buildings	60 years
Infrastructure	30 to 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	30 years
Vehicles, machinery and equipment	5 to 7 years

Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid paid time off, and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. Applicable payroll taxes are included in the calculation.

For reporting purposes, the City's proprietary funds report the amounts accrued for all employees as a liability, while the governmental fund financial statements only report a liability for earned compensated absences for terminated employees. The governmental funds liability balance for all employees is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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) including additions to and deductions from URS's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred amounts related to pension. The deferred amounts related to pension is the difference between estimated and actual investment earnings, changes in actuarial assumptions, and other pension related changes.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position includes a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. In the government-wide financial statements the City reports deferred amounts related to pensions.

Long-term Liabilities

The City reports long-term liabilities at face value in the applicable governmental activities, or business-type activities or Statement of Net Position. Certain other governmental activities liabilities not expected to be financed with current available financial resources are also reported in the Statement of Net Position. Long-term liabilities and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as *other financial source* net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity

Fund balance

GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, provide reporting categories for fund balance in governmental funds. The statement applies only to fund financial statements and not to government-wide statements or proprietary fund statements. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. The fund balance may be classified as follows:

- Nonspendable – Fund balances that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted fund balance – Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or restrictions set by creditors, grantors, or contributors.
- Committed fund balance – Fund balances are reported as committed when the Council formally designates the use of resources by ordinance or resolution for a specific purpose and cannot be used for any other purpose unless the City Council likewise formally changes the use through an ordinance or resolution.
- Assigned fund balance – Fund balances are reported as assigned when the City Council intends to use funds for a specific purpose. Normally funds are assigned by the appropriation process of setting the budget. Additionally, funds in special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose of those respective funds.
- Unassigned fund balance – Fund balances in the general fund are reported as unassigned when they are neither restricted, committed, nor assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose.

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

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net Position

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

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

Leases

In June 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which establishes criteria for identifying and properly reporting leases for all state and local governments. The Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an asset.

The City has adopted this standard for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. However, an in-depth analysis of the City’s agreements found no lease arrangements which are subject to GASB 87.

Lessee: When applicable, the City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities and assets only when the lease term is more than 1 year, and (1) an individual contracted present value calculation exceeds \$75,000, or (2) the total aggregate present value of all leases city-wide exceeds \$300,000.

When applicable, at the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets (as right-to-use assets) and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Lessor: The City is not a lessor for any agreements as of June 30, 2024.

Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements

In May 2020, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)*, which establishes criteria for identifying and properly reporting right-to-use subscription assets, primarily software subscriptions, for all state and local governments. The City has adopted this standard for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. However, an in-depth analysis found that no material SBITA liabilities exist for the City.

When applicable, the City recognizes a SBITA liability and an intangible right-to-use asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes subscription liabilities and assets only when the term is more than 1 year, and (1) an individual contracted present value calculation exceeds \$100,000, or (2) the total aggregate present value of all leases city-wide exceeds \$500,000.

Interfund Transactions

As a rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided, and other charges between the City's enterprise functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned. Interfund services provided and used are accounted for as revenues, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures and expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as revenues in the fund that is reimbursed.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Program Revenues

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

Restricted Net Position

The following fund balances or net position are considered restricted:

- Power Impact Fees – a capacity impact fee is charged on all new construction permits. The use of these fees is limited by state law to be used for capital outlay in the electric fund. Accordingly, net position has been restricted.
- Water Impact Fees – a water impact fee is charged on all new construction permits. The use of these fees is limited by state law to be used for capital outlay in the water fund. Accordingly, net position has been restricted.
- Other Impact Fees – certain fees are charged on all new construction permits. The use of these fees (park development, public safety, fire, and transportation) is limited by state law. Unexpended balances are used for future developments throughout the City. Accordingly, net position has been restricted.
- Perpetual Cemetery – a part of the fees collected at the time a cemetery lot is sold, which is used for perpetual care.
- Library Endowment – the restriction is imposed by the contributor. The principal portion of the contribution is fully restricted, plus a portion of the interest earned each year. The remaining portion of the interest earned on the principal may be used for other purposes.
- Class C Roads & Active Transportation – all unexpended Class “C” Road and Active Transportation payments at the end of the fiscal year are restricted by state law to be appropriated in the following budget year.
- Capital projects – restricted for use in City projects for capital purposes.
- Debt service – Debt holders require certain funds be held and restricted for use to repay the debts.
- Redevelopment projects – restricted for use by the RDA and its purposes to finance and construct various projects to beautify, rehabilitate and enhance certain targeted areas of the City.
- Beer Tax – all unexpended Beer Tax payments at the end of the fiscal year are restricted by state law to be appropriated in the following budget year.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use, the City’s policy is to use restricted net position first, then unrestricted as needed.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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.

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

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

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

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

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

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Investment Type	Fair Value	Maturities (in years)			
		Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	More than 10
<u>Cash Equivalent</u>					
Utah Public Treasurer's					
Investment Fund (PTIF)	\$ 27,775,493	\$ 27,775,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Money market funds	3,235,950	3,235,950	-	-	-
<u>Investments</u>					
Certificates of deposit	9,809,153	9,809,153	-	-	-
Corporate bonds	464,401	-	464,401	-	-
Government securities	993,375	993,375	-	-	-
	\$ 42,278,372	\$ 41,813,971	\$ 464,401	\$ -	\$ -

Fair Value of Investments

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

- Level 1: Valuations based on quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the City can access. Since valuations are based on quoted prices that are readily and regularly available in an active market, valuation of these securities does not entail any significant degree of judgement. Securities classified as Level 1 inputs include U.S. Government securities and certain other U.S. Agency and sovereign government obligations,
- Level 2: Valuations based on quoted prices in markets that are not active or for which all significant inputs are observable, either directly or indirectly. Securities classified as Level 2 include: corporate and municipal bonds, and "brokered" or securitized certificates of deposit; and,
- Level 3: Valuations based on input that are unobservable and significant to the overall fair value measurement.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2024, The City had the following quality rating, each with a recurring fair value measurement of Level 2, except for Corporate Bonds, which are Level 1:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Quality Rating				
		AAA	AA	A	BBB	Unrated
<u>Cash Equivalent</u>						
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF)	\$ 27,775,493	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 27,775,493
Money market funds	3,235,950	22,638	-	-	-	3,213,312
<u>Investments</u>						
Certificates of deposit	9,809,153	-	1,369,489	475,142	235,384	7,729,138
Corporate bonds	464,401	220,917	-	-	-	243,484
Government securities	993,375	251,606	240,037	501,732	-	-
	\$ 42,278,372	\$ 495,161	\$ 1,609,526	\$ 976,874	\$ 235,384	\$ 38,961,427

Debt and equity securities classified in Level 1 are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those securities.

For securities that generally have market prices from multiple sources, it can be difficult to select the best individual price, and the best source one day may not be the best source on the following day. The solution is to report a "consensus price" or a weighted average price for each security.

The City receives market prices for these securities from a variety of industry standard data providers (e.g., Bloomberg), security master files from large financial institutions, and other third-party sources. Through the help of an investment advisor, The City uses these multiple prices as input into a distribution curve-based algorithm to determine the daily market value:

- U.S. Treasuries, Money Markets, U.S. Agencies: quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are active.

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- Corporate and Municipal Bonds and Commercial Paper: quoted prices for similar securities in active markets,
- Repurchase Agreements, Negotiable Certificates of Deposit, and Collateralized Debt Obligations: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices,
- Bond Mutual Funds: Published fair value per share (unit) for each fund,
- Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund: application of the June 30, 2024, fair value factor, as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, the Kaysville City's average daily balance in the fund, and,
- Donated Real Estate: recent appraisals of the real estate's value.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

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

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar held in the portfolio. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

As of June 30, 2024, the City does not hold more than 10 percent of total investments in any single security concentration other than U.S. Government Treasuries and Agencies.

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. All investments other than bank deposits or funds invested in the state treasurer's fund are to be held by a third party with securities delivered on a delivery vs. purchase basis. As of June 30, 2024, the City safe kept all investments with a custodian counterparty and all investments which were held by the counterparty's trust department or agent are registered in the City's name. Throughout the year the City's bank balance may fluctuate and there is a credit risk when deposits are above the covered FDIC limits. As of June 30, 2024, \$6,297,555 of the City's bank balances of \$6,900,899 (which excludes outstanding checks and deposits) was uninsured and uncollateralized.

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund and Moreton Asset Management has no custodial credit risk.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Components of cash, cash equivalents, and investments (including interest earning deposits) as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents on hand and on deposit:	
Cash on hand	\$ 250
Cash on deposit and money market	6,297,555
PTIF accounts	27,775,493
	<u>34,073,298</u>
Investments:	
Certificates of deposit	9,809,153
Government securities	993,375
Corporate bonds	464,401
	<u>11,266,929</u>
Total	<u>\$ 45,340,227</u>

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

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,646,517
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	12,404,141
Investments	11,143,178
Investments, restricted	<u>146,389</u>
Total	<u>\$ 45,340,225</u>

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables as of the fiscal year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Funds

	General	RAMP	Road	Total
Receivables:				
Property tax	\$ 5,627,233	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,627,233
Sales and use	1,282,367	-	392,324	1,674,691
Other taxes	130,698	94,476	-	225,174
Accounts	241,573	-	1,144,469	1,386,042
Gross receivables	7,281,871	94,476	1,536,793	8,913,140
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-
Net total governmental receivables	<u>\$ 7,281,871</u>	<u>\$ 94,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,536,793</u>	<u>\$ 8,913,140</u>

Business-type Funds

	Water	Electric	Storm Water	Nonmajor Enterprise	Total
Receivables:					
Utility customers	\$ 273,934	\$ 1,304,245	\$ 110,637	\$ 663,957	\$ 2,352,773
Taxes	-	77,443	-	-	77,443
Other	19,529	111,254	-	-	130,783
Gross receivables	293,463	1,492,942	110,637	663,957	2,560,999
Less: allowance for uncollectibles	(1,701)	(8,815)	(601)	(3,567)	(14,684)
Net total business-type receivables	<u>\$ 291,762</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,127</u>	<u>\$ 110,036</u>	<u>\$ 660,390</u>	<u>\$ 2,546,315</u>

4. INTERFUND ACTIVITY

Payables as of the fiscal year end are as follows:

Advances from/to other funds:		
Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General	Electric	\$ 90,193

Advances To Other Funds in the electric fund represents the energy use tax that the electric fund collects and remits to the general fund.

	Transfers in:		
	Governmental funds		Total
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Transfers out:			
General fund	\$ -	\$ 259,350	\$ 259,350
Nonmajor governmental funds	-	207,000	207,000
Water enterprise fund	90,816	-	90,816
Electric enterprise fund	366,210	-	366,210
Storm water enterprise fund	21,718	-	21,718
Nonmajor enterprise funds	16,165	-	16,165
	<u>\$ 494,909</u>	<u>\$ 466,350</u>	<u>\$ 961,259</u>

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

4. INTERFUND ACTIVITY (CONTINUED)

The transfers on the previous page resulted from the normal course of the City's operations. Often, funds are received in a given fund, but those funds are used for a purpose in which the expenditures are made in another fund. The transfer from the General Fund to the Nonmajor Governmental Funds was to make the debt service payments.

5. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity in the governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	07/01/23	Increases	Decreases	06/30/24
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 28,803,710	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,803,710
Construction in progress	6,797,043	8,528,987	(452,535)	14,873,495
Total capital assets, not depreciated	35,600,753	8,528,987	(452,535)	43,677,205
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	27,221,420	1,942,352	-	29,163,772
Infrastructure	78,363,251	1,313,273	-	79,676,524
Automobiles, machinery and equipment	12,569,382	1,218,732	(370,902)	13,417,212
Total capital assets, depreciated	118,154,053	4,474,357	(370,902)	122,257,508
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(8,634,107)	(611,613)	-	(9,245,720)
Infrastructure	(41,755,930)	(2,097,735)	-	(43,853,665)
Automobiles, machinery and equipment	(7,626,768)	(1,009,603)	318,783	(8,317,588)
Total accumulated depreciation	(58,016,805)	(3,718,951)	318,783	(61,416,973)
Total capital assets, depreciated (net)	60,137,248	755,406	(52,119)	60,840,535
Net governmental capital assets	\$ 95,738,001	\$ 9,284,393	\$ (504,654)	\$ 104,517,740

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 413,930
Public safety	686,989
Roads and public improvements	2,219,949
Culture and recreation	398,083
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 3,718,951

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity in the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2024, was as follows:

	07/01/23	Increases	Decreases	06/30/24
Capital assets, not depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,140,723	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,140,723
Water shares	4,933,490	76,500	-	5,009,990
Construction in progress	1,194,485	2,508,181	-	3,702,666
Total capital assets, not depreciated	7,268,698	2,584,681	-	9,853,379
Capital assets, depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,934,728	-	-	1,934,728
Automobiles, machinery and equipment	5,498,402	581,010	(100,184)	5,979,228
Infrastructure				
Water system	30,519,727	466,175	-	30,985,902
Electric	30,996,043	664,367	-	31,660,410
Storm water system	25,223,934	359,159	-	25,583,093
Total capital assets, depreciated	94,172,834	2,070,711	(100,184)	96,143,361
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	(555,701)	(35,484)	-	(591,185)
Automobiles, machinery and equipment	(3,832,996)	(291,547)	86,059	(4,038,484)
Infrastructure				
Water system	(11,894,544)	(786,718)	-	(12,681,262)
Electric	(15,978,965)	(826,620)	-	(16,805,585)
Storm water system	(13,233,798)	(533,012)	-	(13,766,810)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,496,004)	(2,473,381)	86,059	(47,883,326)
Total capital assets, depreciated (net)	48,676,830	(402,670)	(14,125)	48,260,035
Net business-type capital assets	\$ 55,945,528	\$ 2,182,011	\$ (14,125)	\$ 58,113,414

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 866,495
Sewer	688
Electric	906,820
Sanitation	67,555
Storm Water	631,823
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,473,381

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital assets by proprietary fund are as follows:

	Major Funds			Nonmajor Funds			
	Water	Electric	Storm Water	Sewer	Pressure	Sanitation	Total
Land	\$ 120,094	\$ 1,004,307	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,322	\$ -	\$ 1,140,723
Water shares	1,288,140	-	-	-	3,721,850	-	5,009,990
Construction in progress	1,750,139	1,952,527	-	-	-	-	3,702,666
Buildings and improvements	1,065,395	733,344	94,700	41,289	-	-	1,934,728
Improvements							
Infrastructure	30,985,902	31,660,410	25,583,093	-	-	-	88,229,405
Automobiles	357,925	1,647,326	677,261	-	-	305,042	2,987,554
Machinery and equipment	582,288	762,404	109,190	-	-	1,537,792	2,991,674
Total	36,149,883	37,760,318	26,464,244	41,289	3,738,172	1,842,834	105,996,740
Accumulated depreciation	(13,370,934)	(19,036,325)	(13,962,006)	(26,149)	-	(1,487,912)	(47,883,326)
Capital assets, net	\$ 22,778,949	\$ 18,723,993	\$ 12,502,238	\$ 15,140	\$ 3,738,172	\$ 354,922	\$ 58,113,414

6. DEPOSITS

General Fund - Deposits in the general fund as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Business license bonds	\$ 2,500
Builders' deposits	131,500
Parks and public properties	10,113
Excavation deposits	162,705
Escrow deposits	1,115,977
Total	<u>\$ 1,423,795</u>

Capital Projects - Deposits in the capital projects fund as of June 30, 2024, are as follows:

Unspent donations for parks and public properties	<u>\$ 25,471</u>
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Enterprise Funds – Electric utility deposits are recorded in the electric utility fund. Both water utility customer and water meter deposits are recorded in the water utility fund. As of June 30, 2024, deposits are as follows:

Electric utility customer deposits	\$ 129,773
Water utility customer deposits	34,654
Water meter deposits	10,710
Total	<u>\$ 175,137</u>

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Notes Payable

Governmental Activities. As of June 30, 2024, the City had one purchase agreement, for the fire department to obtain a fire truck. This purchase agreement does not qualify as a lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded as a note payable.

The fire truck purchase agreement bears an interest rate of 2.86%. Semi-annual payments are required, with the final payment in July 2024. The remaining payments, for both principal and interest, are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Totals</u>
2025	\$ 74,954	\$ 1,072	\$ 76,026
	<u>\$ 74,954</u>	<u>\$ 1,072</u>	<u>\$ 76,026</u>

Business-Type Activities. As of June 30, 2024, the business-type activities did not have any bonds or notes payable.

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KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Bonds Payable

Governmental Activities

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017 - Pioneer Park

The City is obligated for the repayment of bonds issued in 2017 in the amount of \$1,330,000, to finance the construction of Pioneer Park on the west side of the City. Interest payments are paid on July 15 and January 15 of each year; principal payments are made on July 15. Interest rate is based on a fixed debt service schedule with an average annual rate of 2.05%. The bonds will mature on July 15, 2024. The amortization of the bond is as follows:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

	Principal	Interest	Totals
2025	\$ 204,000	\$ 3,060	\$ 207,060
	<u>\$ 204,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,060</u>	<u>\$ 207,060</u>

MBA Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2019 - City Hall Remodel

During the year ended June 30, 2020, the MBA issued bonds to finance the remodel and construction of the City Hall. The MBA is obligated for the repayment of these bonds in the amount of \$4,028,000. Interest payments are paid on December 1 and June 1 of each year; principal payments are made on June 1. The Interest rate is based on a fixed debt service schedule, with an annual rate of 2.14%. The bonds mature on June 1, 2034. The amortization of the bond is as follows:

MBA Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2019

	Principal	Interest	Totals
2025	\$ 272,000	\$ 64,136	\$ 336,136
2026	278,000	58,315	336,315
2027	284,000	52,366	336,366
2028	290,000	46,288	336,288
2029	296,000	40,082	336,082
2030 - 2034	1,577,000	102,677	1,679,677
	<u>\$ 2,997,000</u>	<u>\$ 363,864</u>	<u>\$ 3,360,864</u>

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

MBA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B - Police Station

The MBA issued lease revenue refunding bonds in October 2019 to lower the interest rate from 2.857% to 1.620%. The proceeds from this issuance were to decrease the MBA Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2014. The bonds will mature on June 1, 2031. The amortization of the bonds is as follows:

MBA Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2019B

	Principal	Interest	Totals
2025	\$ 335,000	\$ 41,002	\$ 376,002
2026	343,000	35,575	378,575
2027	352,000	30,019	382,019
2028	360,000	24,316	384,316
2029	370,000	18,484	388,484
2030 - 2033	771,000	18,824	789,824
	<u>\$ 2,531,000</u>	<u>\$ 168,220</u>	<u>\$ 2,699,220</u>

Activity with long-term liabilities, including bonds, notes payable, and compensated absences for the year ended June 30, 2024, is as follows:

Governmental Activities

	06/30/23	Increases	Decreases	06/30/24	Due in One Year
<u>Governmental activities</u>					
Bonds payable:					
Sales Tax Revenue, Series 2017 (Pioneer Park)	\$ 402,000	\$ -	\$ (198,000)	\$ 204,000	\$ 204,000
MBA Lease Revenue, Series 2019 (City Hall Remodel)	3,263,000	-	(266,000)	2,997,000	272,000
MBA Lease Revenue Refunding, Series 2019B (Police Station)	2,857,000	-	(326,000)	2,531,000	335,000
Total bonds payable	<u>6,522,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(790,000)</u>	<u>5,732,000</u>	<u>811,000</u>
Other long-term liabilities:					
Notes payable:					
Fire Truck	221,706	-	(146,752)	74,954	74,954
Wide-area Mower	19,558	-	(19,558)	-	-
Ambulance	82,342	-	(82,342)	-	-
Compensated absences	1,141,241	879,379	(739,211)	1,281,409	1,025,127
Governmental activities, long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 7,986,847</u>	<u>\$ 879,379</u>	<u>\$ (1,777,863)</u>	<u>\$ 7,088,363</u>	<u>\$ 1,911,081</u>

Business-type Activities

	06/30/23	Increases	Decreases	06/30/24	Due in One Year
<u>Business-type activities</u>					
Other long-term liabilities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 363,210	\$ 378,170	\$ (366,451)	\$ 374,929	\$ 299,942
Business-type activities, long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 363,210</u>	<u>\$ 378,170</u>	<u>\$ (366,451)</u>	<u>\$ 374,929</u>	<u>\$ 299,942</u>

For the year ended June 30, 2024, \$134,429 in interest was charged to expenditures in governmental activities.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS

Kaysville City contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System and Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage, which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). Additional detail and amounts are outlined in this note and in the Schedule of Required Supplementary Information section of this audit.

Defined Contribution Plan – In addition to the Local Government Retirement Systems, the City also provides a 401(k) plan for employees. The plan is adopted and amended by the City Council, administered by the trustees with money management and contract administration provided by The Principal Financial Group.

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 Systems (Noncontributory System);
- Firefighters Retirement System (Firefighters System) are multiple employer, cost sharing, retirement systems.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System);
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) are multiple employer, cost sharing, public employees, retirement systems.

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

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the System 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.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit Percent Per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% or 4% depending upon employer
Firefighter System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.50% per year all years	Up to 2.50%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.50% per year to June 2020 2.00% per year July 2020 to present	Up to 2.50%

*Actuarial reductions are applied.

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

Contribution Rate Summary - As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by 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, 2024, are as follows:

	Tier 1 - DB System			Tier 2 - DB System				Tier 2 - 401(k) Option			
	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)	Tier 2 Fund	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)	Tier 2 Fund	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System 11 - Local Government	6.00%	13.96%	-	111	-	17.77%	0.18%	211	-	7.95%	10.00%
Noncontributory System System 15 - Local Government	-	17.97%	-	111	-	16.01%	0.18%	211	-	6.19%	10.00%
Public Safety System Noncontributory 75 - Other Div A 4% COLA	-	35.71%	-	122	2.59%	26.99%	-	222	-	12.99%	14.00%
Firefighters Retirement System 31 - Other Division A	15.05%	3.61%	-	132	2.59%	14.08%	-	232	-	0.08%	14.00%

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

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2024, the employer and employee contributions to the System were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 608,580	\$ -
Public Safety System	505,209	-
Firefighters System	12,634	52,670
Tier 2 Public Employees System	399,878	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	527,480	39,544
Tier 2 DC Only System	65,066	-
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System	11,620	-
Total Contributions	\$ 2,130,467	\$ 92,214

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

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

As of June 30, 2024, we reported a net pension asset of \$223,529 and a net pension liability of \$2,764,771.

	Measurement Date: December 31, 2023				
	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2022	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$ -	\$ 903,234	0.3893982%	0.3952201%	-0.0058219%
Public Safety System	\$ -	\$ 1,480,067	1.0348935%	1.0400172%	-0.0051237%
Firefighters System	\$ 223,529	\$ -	0.9524258%	0.8653352%	0.0870906%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$ -	\$ 168,550	0.0865959%	0.0870296%	-0.0004337%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	\$ -	\$ 212,920	0.5652366%	0.5737985%	-0.0085619%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$ 223,529	\$ 2,764,771			

The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, and roll-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 System during the plan year the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,701,402.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,205,167	\$ 17,295
Changes in assumptions	676,323	4,502
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	588,257	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	45,394	69,199
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,074,032	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<u>\$ 3,589,173</u>	<u>\$ 90,996</u>

\$1,074,032 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by the City prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 695,956
2025	503,794
2026	1,139,509
2027	(192,816)
2028	37,126
Thereafter	240,576

Noncontributory System Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$622,949.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 632,454	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	271,042	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	293,724	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	812	1,400
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	297,386	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<u>\$ 1,495,418</u>	<u>\$ 1,400</u>

\$297,386 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 395,229
2025	372,549
2026	552,221
2027	(123,364)
2028	-
Thereafter	-

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$641,139.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 257,907	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	130,055	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	211,857	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,633	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	253,748	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$ 855,200	\$ -
	<hr/>	<hr/>

\$253,747 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 242,694
2025	37,139
2026	413,781
2027	(92,162)
2028	-
Thereafter	-

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized pension expense of (\$54,407).

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 146,964	\$ -
Changes in assumptions	23,615	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	41,362	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	1,805	57,203
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	5,736	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<u>\$ 219,482</u>	<u>\$ 57,203</u>

\$5,737 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 21,859
2025	45,521
2026	92,738
2027	(3,575)
2028	-
Thereafter	-

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

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$220,177.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 53,985	\$ 2,760
Changes in assumptions	96,476	133
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	19,033	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	23,144	3,803
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	241,899	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	\$ 434,537	\$ 6,696
	<hr/>	<hr/>

\$241,899 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2024	\$ 15,942
2025	22,655
2026	38,875
2027	12,731
2028	17,293
Thereafter	78,444
<u>Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflow of Resources</u>	

For the year ended June 30, 2024, we recognized pension expense of \$271,545.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 113,857	\$ 14,535
Changes in assumptions	155,135	4,369
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	22,281	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	18,000	6,793
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	275,263	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<u>\$ 584,536</u>	<u>\$ 25,697</u>

\$275,263 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension's results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023.

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

Year Ended December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
<u>2024</u>	<u>\$ 20,232</u>
2025	25,930
2026	41,894
2027	13,554
2028	19,833
Thereafter	162,132

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary Increases	3.25 – 9.25 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate Return	6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

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 the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 improvement scale 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 and is applied consistently to each defined benefit pension plan. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	35.00%	6.87%	2.40%
Debt securities	20.00%	1.54%	0.31%
Real assets	18.00%	5.43%	0.98%
Private equity	12.00%	9.80%	1.18%
Absolute return	15.00%	3.86%	0.58%
Cash and cash equivalents	0.00%	0.24%	0.00%
Totals	100.00%		5.45%
	Inflation		2.50%
	Expected arithmetic nominal return		7.95%

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

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.85 percent. The projection of cash 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.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

8. RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the proportionate share of the net pension asset and liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 6.85 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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:

System	1% Decrease (5.85%)	Discount Rate (6.85%)	1% Increase (7.85%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 4,687,738	\$ 903,234	\$ (2,266,031)
Public Safety System	4,644,046	1,480,067	(1,098,379)
Firefighters System	266,745	(223,529)	(622,196)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	579,111	168,549	(149,841)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	686,035	212,921	(165,581)
Total	\$ 10,863,675	\$ 2,541,242	\$ (4,302,028)

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

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

Kaysville City participates in the 401(k), 457(b), Roth IRA, and Traditional IRA Defined Contribution Savings Plans with the Utah Retirement Systems.

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

401(k) Plan	2024	2023	2022
Employer Contributions	\$ 351,396	\$ 315,949	\$ 261,981
Employee Contributions	148,734	134,555	96,713
457 Plan	2024	2023	2022
Employer Contributions	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Employee Contributions	66,847	65,786	47,281
Roth IRA Plan	2024	2023	2022
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 43,530	\$ 38,528	\$ 27,099
Traditional IRA	2024	2023	2022
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 650	\$ 3,880	\$ 6,211

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

9. RISK MANAGEMENT - CLAIMS AND JUDGEMENTS

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 maintains commercial insurance for all major programs. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

10. PROPERTY TAXES

No revenue is recognized for delinquent taxes as corresponding entries are made to taxes receivable and deferred revenue. Due to the collection process, which is a county function, delinquent property taxes are reported as revenue when received. The County handles the accounting for property tax collections and the collection of delinquencies can take up to five years, at which time property is sold at tax auctions to collect on property tax liens.

11. INVESTMENTS IN POWER PROJECTS AND RELATED CONTRACTS

The power department is a member of Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS). UAMPS, a joint agency and political subdivision of the State of Utah was formed pursuant to the provisions of the Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act. UAMPS is a separate legal entity. No other governmental units exercise significant control over UAMPS and therefore is not considered a component unit. Separate financial statements for UAMPS may be obtained directly from UAMPS.

UAMPS' purpose includes planning, financing, developing, acquiring, constructing, improving, operating and maintaining projects. As a member of UAMPS, Kaysville City participates in various projects through power service contracts as discussed below:

Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP). CRSP is managed by Western Area Power Authority, which is a division of the U.S. Department of Energy. Kaysville City is a preference customer of CRSP. Kaysville's entitlement share is 2.036% (2,573 kW) in the winter season and 1.94% (1,661 kW) in the summer season. The generation is primarily based on hydroelectric from various sources. Plans are in progress to extend the contracts.

Firm Power Project. The Firm Power Project was established to provide for the acquisition of firm power supplies from third parties. UAMPS currently has one long term transaction with Iberdrola Renewables to purchase power from wind generation from the Pleasant Valley Wind Energy Facility in Uintah County, Wyoming, plus multiple forward market purchases. The contract terminates in 2028 and Kaysville's entitlement share is 19.1384%, or 3,000 kW.

Payson Project (Nebo Plant). In March 2003, the City entered into a power sales contract with UAMPS that expires on the later of (1) the date the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all of the UAMPS Payson Revenue Bonds have been paid, or (2) the date of the final payment of all obligations under the Project Agreements, or (3) April 1, 2026. The energy supplied is produced by natural gas and varies based on need up to Kaysville's Entitlement Share of 16.24%.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

11. INVESTMENTS IN POWER PROJECTS AND RELATED CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

Horse Butte Wind Project. The Horse Butte Project is energy produced by a wind generation facility in Bonneville County, Idaho, Kaysville's entitlement share is 10.52%, or 6,062 kW.

Veyo Heat Recovery Project. The Veyo Project is a heat recovery system that uses waste heat from the Kern River gas turbine compressors to heat thermal oil that serves as the heat source for the energy converter. The project is carbon free, renewable energy. Kaysville's entitlement share is 10.78%, or 841 kW.

Intermountain Power Project. The City has entered into a power sales contract that expires in June 2027. The coal fire plant is scheduled to be powered by natural gas in 2027. Kaysville City's entitled share is .739% of 1800 MWs. As the plant is re-powered to natural gas, the City's entitled share is .746% of 840 MW's. This resource is not a take or pay contract and is available as needed.

UAMPS Hunter II Project. In June 1985, the City entered into a power sales contract with UAMPS that expires on the later of (1) the date the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all of the UAMPS Hunter Project Revenue and Refunding Bonds have been paid, or (2) the final shut down date of the Hunter Steam Electric Generating Unit No. 2 (Hunter II), or (3) June 1, 2032. The contract entitles the City to approximately 5.4 percent of the output of the project.

All-In Cost Pool. UAMPS Pool Project Participants formed the "All-In" Pool in a desire to manage member load and resource situations more cooperatively and efficiently. The pool provides an environment that encourages participants to jointly acquire resources as needed, thus taking advantage of economies of scale. Each of the participants in the pool has agreed to sell their excess power to, and purchase additional power needs from, the pool at cost. Any additional power needs for the group may be purchased in one large block at market prices. In addition, any excess power to be sold may be sold in a similar manner.

12. LIBRARY ENDOWMENT

In 1993, the Alan Blood family donated property to the City to be sold, and the proceeds used, to fund an endowment for the Kaysville City Library. The proceeds from this money are to be spent by the Library Endowment Board (LEB) on books for the library. As of June 30, 2024, the non-spendable portion is \$694,426 and the spendable portion is \$55,936. The funds that are spendable can be requested by the Davis County Library. Once funds are requested, they must be approved by the LEB, which is currently the City Council.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

13. FEDERAL GRANTS – ECONOMIC RECOVERY

As of June 30, 2024, the City had received a total of \$4,878,378 related to the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021. The City has designated these funds for the fiber infrastructure, public works, and public safety operations. As of June 30, 2024, \$3,746,079 remains unspent.

ARPA mandates that the State distribute these funds, as received from the U.S. Department of Treasury to non-entitlement local governments in Utah. The City is not a subrecipient of the State; the City is responsible for understanding and adhering to all Treasury guidance and regulations, as well as any other applicable federal, state and local regulations governing the use of these funds.

The period of performance for this award ends on December 31, 2026. As set forth in Treasury's implementing regulations, the City may use award funds to cover eligible costs incurred during the period from March 3, 2021 through December 31, 2026.

14. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Compliance

The City is required to have its governing body adopt a budget every fiscal year. Management is required to monitor this budget and propose any necessary amendments to the budget for approval. See *Schedule of Findings in the Utah State Audit Compliance* Section.

15. TAX ABATEMENT

The City does not currently offer any Tax Abatements as of June 30, 2024. The City's Redevelopment Agency (RDA), however, collects property tax revenue for the Flint Street Project Area, as approved by executed Interlocal Agreements with other taxing entities. The RDA collected \$124,727 during the fiscal year.

16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through November 27, 2024, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budget to Actual Schedules:

General Fund

Redevelopment Agency of Kaysville City (RDA) - Special
Revenue Fund

Municipal Building Authority of Kaysville City (MBA) -
Special Revenue Fund

RAMP Fund - Special Revenue Fund

Road Projects Fund - Special Revenue Fund

Pension Related Schedules:

Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability

Schedule of Contributions

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual – General Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property, current	\$ 5,467,284	\$ 5,467,284	\$ 5,577,516	\$ 110,232
Property, redemptions	150,000	150,000	138,675	(11,325)
Sales and use tax	7,850,000	7,850,000	7,893,697	43,697
Energy tax	1,515,000	1,515,000	1,858,832	343,832
Telecommunications tax	585,000	585,000	496,066	(88,934)
Other taxes	315,000	315,000	349,350	34,350
Total taxes	15,882,284	15,882,284	16,314,136	431,852
Licenses and permits:				
Building permits	600,000	600,000	318,102	(281,898)
Business licenses	65,000	65,000	79,161	14,161
Forfeited construction bonds	-	-	42,100	42,100
Total licenses and permits	665,000	665,000	439,363	(225,637)
Intergovernmental:				
Federal VAWA grant	83,000	83,000	41,124	(41,876)
Federal VOCA grant	90,000	90,000	64,125	(25,875)
Federal Homeland Security grant	35,000	35,000	33,261	(1,739)
State liquor allotment	20,000	20,000	26,279	6,279
Other state and local grants	10,000	10,000	32,066	22,066
Total intergovernmental	238,000	238,000	196,855	(41,145)
Charges for services:				
Administrative charges	1,115,000	1,115,000	1,115,000	-
Parks, recreation, and culture	681,000	681,000	769,726	88,726
Ambulance fees	565,000	565,000	606,444	41,444
Fire protection	65,000	65,000	91,221	26,221
GIS/Information system services	470,000	470,000	470,000	-
Law enforcement	300,000	300,000	454,809	154,809
Plan check and zoning fees	165,000	165,000	108,734	(56,266)
Burial fees	190,000	190,000	175,150	(14,850)
Cemetery lots	115,000	115,000	75,450	(39,550)
Fleet mgmt services	90,000	90,000	108,000	18,000
Construction inspection fees	-	-	11,500	11,500
Community events	35,500	35,500	21,322	(14,178)
Excavation permit fees	-	-	8,960	8,960
Transaction service charges	15,000	15,000	12,294	(2,706)
Streets	2,500	2,500	1,600	(900)
Miscellaneous charges	5,000	5,000	3,361	(1,639)
Maps and publications	-	-	-	-
Total charges for services	3,814,000	3,814,000	4,033,571	219,571
Fines and forfeitures:				
Court Fines	155,000	155,000	161,015	6,015
Leases and rents:				
Cellular Tower	19,883	19,883	25,038	5,155
Building and Equipment Use	4,117	4,117	5,185	1,068
Total leases and rents	24,000	24,000	30,223	6,223
Interest and dividends	530,000	530,000	817,940	287,940
Payments in lieu of taxes	30,000	30,000	26,792	(3,208)
Donations:				
Community events	7,000	7,000	683	(6,317)
Miscellaneous:				
Proceeds from auction sales	-	-	5,687	5,687
Proceeds from scrap metal	-	-	4,295	4,295
Other	20,000	20,000	74,259	54,259
Total miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	84,241	64,241
Total revenues	21,335,284	21,335,284	22,104,819	742,743

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual – General Fund (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
General government:				
City Council	149,533	173,533	177,661	(4,128)
City Manager	261,955	261,955	252,383	9,572
Administrative Services	1,311,575	1,311,575	1,228,574	83,001
Information Services	925,027	925,027	851,148	73,879
Elections	55,000	55,000	12,889	42,111
Legal Services	401,637	401,637	365,584	36,053
Fleet Maintenance	346,052	346,052	324,242	21,810
MBA lease payment (City Hall)	336,000	336,000	336,000	
Nonreciprocal utility payments	-	100,500	157,805	(57,305)
Total general government	3,786,779	3,911,279	3,706,286	204,993
Public safety:				
Police	6,841,732	6,889,732	6,518,690	371,042
MBA lease payment (Police Station)	374,000	374,000	374,000	-
Fire and emergency response	3,943,548	3,943,548	3,914,587	28,961
Nonreciprocal utility payments	-	48,000	51,968	(3,968)
Total public safety	11,159,280	11,255,280	10,859,245	396,035
Community development:				
Planning and zoning	544,801	662,801	564,739	98,062
Building inspection	679,453	679,453	602,026	77,427
Nonreciprocal utility payments	-	68,000	105,204	(37,204)
Total community development	1,224,254	1,410,254	1,271,969	138,285
Streets and public works:				
General projects	1,211,852	1,211,852	1,076,556	135,296
Nonreciprocal utility payments	-	21,000	21,176	(176)
Total streets and public works	1,211,852	1,232,852	1,097,732	135,120
Parks, recreation, and culture:				
Buildings	269,069	269,069	231,173	37,896
Parks	1,303,452	1,481,452	1,247,911	233,541
Recreation	1,165,093	1,165,093	1,204,490	(39,397)
Community events	213,195	213,195	213,796	(601)
Cemetery	469,460	469,460	433,820	35,640
Nonreciprocal utility payments	-	178,000	158,756	19,244
Total parks, recreation, and culture	3,420,269	3,776,269	3,489,946	286,323
Capital outlay				
General government	117,000	117,000	130,317	(13,317)
Public safety	401,928	401,928	570,479	(168,551)
Community development	6,000	6,000	-	6,000
Streets and public works	274,000	469,000	570,863	(101,863)
Parks, recreation, and culture	132,000	132,000	185,277	(53,277)
Total capital outlay	930,928	1,125,928	1,456,936	(331,008)
Total expenditures	21,733,362	22,711,862	21,882,114	829,748
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(398,078)	(1,376,578)	222,705	1,599,283
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in (nonreciprocal utility fees)	-	-	494,909	494,909
Transfers out	(257,850)	(259,350)	(259,350)	-
Sale of capital assets	100,000	100,000	99,344	(656)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(157,850)	(159,350)	334,903	494,253
Net change in fund balance	(555,928)	(1,535,928)	557,608	2,093,536
Fund balance, beginning of year	7,241,454	7,241,454	7,241,454	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,685,526	\$ 5,705,526	\$ 7,799,062	\$ 2,093,536

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual – Redevelopment Agency
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Property taxes	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 124,727	\$ (25,273)
Interest	20,000	20,000	38,492	18,492
Total revenues	170,000	170,000	163,219	(6,781)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Community Development	170,000	170,000	7,393	162,607
Total expenditures	170,000	170,000	7,393	162,607
Net change in fund balance	-	-	155,826	155,826
Fund balance, beginning of year	951,557	951,557	951,557	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 951,557</u>	<u>\$ 951,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,107,383</u>	<u>\$ 155,826</u>

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual – Municipal Building Authority
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Lease revenue	\$ 710,000	\$ 710,000	\$ 710,000	\$ -
Interest	-	-	16,252	16,252
Total revenues	710,000	710,000	726,252	16,252
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Community development	-	-	10	(10)
Debt service:				
Principal	592,000	592,000	592,000	-
Interest and fiscal charges	118,000	118,000	117,141	859
Total expenditures	710,000	710,000	709,151	849
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	-	-	17,101	17,101
Net change in fund balance	-	-	17,101	17,101
Fund balance, beginning of year	532,917	532,917	532,917	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 532,917</u>	<u>\$ 532,917</u>	<u>\$ 550,018</u>	<u>\$ 17,101</u>

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual – RAMP Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Parks and recreation (RAMP) tax	\$ 300,000	\$ 300,000	\$ 554,949	\$ 254,949
Intergovernmental	340,000	340,000	387,000	47,000
Charges for services	-	-	9,000	9,000
Investment earnings, net	-	-	13,112	13,112
Total revenues	640,000	640,000	964,061	324,061
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
Parks, recreation and culture	35,413	35,413	35,035	378
Capital outlay:				
Parks, recreation and culture	604,587	604,587	593,139	11,448
Total expenditures	640,000	640,000	628,174	11,826
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	335,887	335,887
Fund balance, beginning of year	401,234	401,234	401,234	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 401,234	\$ 401,234	\$ 737,121	\$ 335,887

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual – Road Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Sales taxes	\$ 720,000	\$ 720,000	\$ 724,835	\$ 4,835
Intergovernmental	3,900,000	3,900,000	4,774,938	874,938
Charges for services	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,198,486	(1,514)
Investment earnings, net	151,000	151,000	355,800	204,800
Special assessments - impact fees	-	-	143,499	143,499
Miscellaneous	40,000	40,000	87	(39,913)
Total revenues	6,011,000	6,011,000	7,197,645	1,186,645
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
Streets and public works	781,000	781,000	974,438	(193,438)
Capital outlay:				
Streets and public works	8,980,000	8,980,000	8,059,406	920,594
Total expenditures	9,761,000	9,761,000	9,033,844	727,156
Excess of revenues over expenditures	(3,750,000)	(3,750,000)	(1,836,199)	1,913,801
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers in	5,500,000	5,500,000	-	(5,500,000)
Net change in fund balance	1,750,000	1,750,000	(1,836,199)	(3,586,199)
Fund balance, beginning of year	10,043,698	10,043,698	10,043,698	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 11,793,698	\$ 11,793,698	\$ 8,207,499	\$ (3,586,199)

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the
Net Pension Liability
(Provided by Utah Retirement Systems)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	Noncontributory Retirement System	Public Safety System	Firefighters Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement
2024					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3893982%	1.0348935%	0.9524258%	0.0865959%	0.5652366%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 903,234	\$ 1,480,067	\$ (223,529)	\$ 168,549	\$ 212,920
Covered payroll	\$ 3,455,637	\$ 1,399,697	\$ 475,944	\$ 2,239,128	\$ 2,141,710
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	26.14%	105.74%	-46.97%	7.53%	9.94%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered payroll	96.90%	93.44%	106.79%	89.58%	89.10%
2023					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3952201%	1.0400172%	0.8653352%	0.0870296%	0.5737985%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 676,913	\$ 1,344,820	\$ (224,731)	\$ 94,766	\$ 47,869
Covered payroll	\$ 3,398,727	\$ 1,335,720	\$ 419,057	\$ 1,897,907	\$ 1,765,452
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	19.92%	100.68%	-53.63%	4.99%	2.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered payroll	97.50%	93.60%	108.40%	92.30%	96.40%
2022					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3968416%	0.9661640%	0.7162923%	0.0817099%	0.5761312%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ (2,272,754)	\$ (784,663)	\$ (417,753)	\$ (34,583)	\$ (29,119)
Covered payroll	\$ 3,301,776	\$ 1,154,304	\$ 332,305	\$ 1,515,199	\$ 1,377,749
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-68.83%	-67.98%	-125.71%	-2.28%	-2.11%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered payroll	108.70%	104.20%	120.10%	103.80%	102.80%
2021					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3973498%	0.8917801%	0.6868830%	0.0643880%	0.5388504%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 203,818	\$ 740,393	\$ (192,066)	\$ 9,261	\$ 48,332
Covered payroll	\$ 3,413,781	\$ 1,114,673	\$ 308,461	\$ 1,029,240	\$ 1,070,263
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	5.97%	66.42%	-62.27%	0.90%	4.52%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered payroll	99.20%	95.50%	110.50%	98.30%	93.10%
2020					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3894917%	0.8455728%	0.7505180%	0.0735046%	0.4635401%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,467,943	\$ 1,357,667	\$ (93,079)	\$ 16,532	\$ 43,603
Covered payroll	\$ 3,276,220	\$ 1,118,008	\$ 319,402	\$ 1,021,651	\$ 763,958
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	44.81%	121.44%	-29.14%	1.62%	5.71%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered payroll	93.70%	90.90%	105.00%	96.50%	89.60%
2019					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3727471%	0.9242781%	0.6664376%	0.0659779%	0.4408629%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,744,807	\$ 2,377,784	\$ 86,535	\$ 28,257	\$ 11,046
Covered payroll	\$ 3,121,968	\$ 1,232,867	\$ 280,439	\$ 769,193	\$ 588,935
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	87.92%	192.87%	30.86%	3.67%	1.88%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered payroll	87.00%	84.70%	94.30%	90.80%	95.60%
2018					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3632073%	0.8932410%	0.4995134%	0.0798652%	0.2911591%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,591,320	\$ 1,401,190	\$ (31,197)	\$ 7,041	\$ (3,369)
Covered payroll	\$ 3,145,224	\$ 1,222,119	\$ 213,250	\$ 782,125	\$ 307,168
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	50.59%	114.65%	N/A	0.90%	-1.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered payroll	91.90%	90.20%	103.00%	97.40%	103.00%
2017					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3782228%	0.9570199%	0.4728736%	0.0695979%	0.3341964%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,428,653	\$ 1,942,058	\$ (3,728)	\$ 7,764	\$ (2,901)
Covered payroll	\$ 3,368,213	\$ 1,299,724	\$ 138,720	\$ 570,760	\$ 276,122
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	72.11%	149.42%	N/A	1.36%	-1.05%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered payroll	87.30%	86.50%	100.40%	95.10%	103.60%
2016					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3712689%	0.9028963%	N/A	0.6231040%	0.3267187%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 2,100,820	\$ 1,617,314	N/A	\$ (136)	\$ (4,773)
Covered payroll	\$ 3,142,903	\$ 1,230,772	N/A	\$ 402,584	\$ 194,444
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	66.84%	131.41%	N/A	-0.03%	-2.45%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered payroll	87.80%	87.10%	N/A	100.20%	110.70%
2015					
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	0.3498119%	0.8693386%	N/A	0.5576570%	0.1876971%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 1,518,966	\$ 1,093,265	N/A	\$ (1,690)	\$ (2,777)
Covered payroll	\$ 2,975,806	\$ 1,197,771	N/A	\$ 274,011	\$ 77,767
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	51.04%	91.27%	N/A	-0.62%	-3.57%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of its covered payroll	90.20%	90.50%	N/A	103.50%	120.50%

Note:

Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Schedule of Contributions
(Provided by Utah Retirement Systems)
Last 10 Fiscal Years

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions In relation to the contractually required contribution	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System						
	2015	\$ 558,516	\$ 558,516	\$ -	\$ 3,022,674	18.48%
	2016	590,639	590,639	-	3,255,577	18.14%
	2017	582,359	582,359	-	3,252,924	17.90%
	2018	564,975	564,975	-	3,108,701	18.17%
	2019	592,483	592,483	-	3,213,037	18.44%
	2020	613,369	613,369	-	3,337,600	18.38%
	2021	627,435	627,435	-	3,399,099	18.46%
	2022	607,206	607,206	-	3,323,348	18.27%
	2023	599,954	599,954	-	3,407,171	17.61%
	2024	608,580	608,580	-	3,467,911	17.55%
Contributory System						
	2015	\$ 11,560	\$ 11,560	\$ -	\$ 79,946	14.46%
	2016	12,194	12,194	-	84,327	14.46%
	2017	12,794	12,794	-	88,481	14.46%
	2018	12,463	12,463	-	86,189	14.46%
	2019	8,918	8,918	-	61,674	14.46%
	2020	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2021	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2022	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2023	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2024	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Public Safety System						
	2015	\$ 435,849	\$ 435,849	\$ -	\$ 1,220,524	35.71%
	2016	438,678	438,678	-	1,228,445	35.71%
	2017	461,398	461,398	-	1,302,057	35.44%
	2018	439,655	439,655	-	1,231,180	35.71%
	2019	404,912	404,912	-	1,165,896	34.73%
	2020	377,148	377,148	-	1,100,965	34.26%
	2021	393,546	393,546	-	1,135,872	34.65%
	2022	441,945	441,945	-	1,238,687	35.68%
	2023	481,979	481,979	-	1,377,611	34.99%
	2024	505,209	505,209	-	1,445,352	34.95%
Firefighters System						
	2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
	2016	1,279	1,279	-	4,933	25.93%
	2017	6,506	6,506	-	177,237	3.67%
	2018	6,910	6,910	-	246,693	2.80%
	2019	10,601	10,601	-	306,835	3.45%
	2020	10,081	10,081	-	299,356	3.37%
	2021	10,564	10,564	-	315,853	3.34%
	2022	11,979	11,979	-	351,008	3.41%
	2023	12,560	12,560	-	456,835	2.75%
	2024	12,634	12,634	-	424,769	2.97%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*						
	2015	\$ 56,172	\$ 56,172	\$ -	\$ 373,937	15.02%
	2016	65,140	65,140	-	436,858	14.91%
	2017	110,196	110,196	-	740,427	14.88%
	2018	114,957	114,957	-	759,923	15.13%
	2019	143,216	143,216	-	923,194	15.51%
	2020	160,708	160,708	-	1,028,286	15.63%
	2021	192,752	192,752	-	1,219,949	15.80%
	2022	284,873	284,873	-	1,776,910	16.03%
	2023	331,516	331,516	-	2,070,683	16.01%
	2024	399,878	399,878	-	2,498,400	16.01%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System*						
	2015	\$ 32,028	\$ 32,028	\$ -	\$ 134,654	23.79%
	2016	56,360	56,360	-	239,685	23.51%
	2017	63,148	63,148	-	266,989	23.65%
	2018	92,454	92,454	-	427,577	21.62%
	2019	136,806	136,806	-	667,211	20.50%
	2020	196,835	196,835	-	933,988	21.07%
	2021	290,058	290,058	-	1,245,290	23.29%
	2022	340,376	340,376	-	1,501,345	22.67%
	2023	439,798	439,798	-	1,968,003	22.35%
	2024	527,479	527,479	-	2,353,139	22.42%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*						
	2015	\$ 2,239	\$ 2,239	\$ -	\$ 148,986	1.50%
	2016	5,391	5,391	-	66,098	8.16%
	2017	4,580	4,580	-	79,437	5.77%
	2018	16,825	16,825	-	251,478	6.69%
	2019	26,520	26,520	-	396,407	6.69%
	2020	30,795	30,795	-	460,297	6.69%
	2021	35,746	35,746	-	534,297	6.69%
	2022	43,146	43,146	-	644,812	6.69%
	2023	56,583	56,583	-	914,095	6.19%
	2024	65,066	65,066	-	1,055,847	6.16%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter DC Only System*						
	2015	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%
	2016	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2017	-	-	-	-	0.00%
	2018	5,483	5,483	-	61,885	8.86%
	2019	6,040	6,040	-	138,334	4.37%
	2020	8,445	8,445	-	181,337	4.66%
	2021	17,518	17,518	-	295,992	5.92%
	2022	16,848	16,848	-	347,506	4.85%
	2023	25,180	25,180	-	474,832	5.30%
	2024	11,620	11,620	-	467,995	2.48%

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

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. **BUDGET INFORMATION**

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted in accordance with the “Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities” by the Kaysville City Council on or before June 22nd for the following fiscal year which begins on July 1 for all the funds. Budgets may be increased by resolution of the City Council at any time during the year, following a public hearing. Budgets are adopted at subdepartment levels; however, budget amendments by resolution are generally required only if the department desires to exceed its total budget appropriation.

Budgets for all funds are legally adopted annually on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. On or before the first regular scheduled meeting in May, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means to finance those expenditures.
2. Prior to the formal adoption of the budget, the City Council will hold budget workshop meetings which are open to the public.
3. Prior to budget adoption the City Council sets a date for a public budget hearing at which time taxpayers’ comments are heard. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection 10 days prior to the budget hearing. At the conclusion of the budget hearing, the budget, as amended, is legally enacted through passage of a resolution or ordinance.
4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.
5. Budgets for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, the Capital Projects Fund, Redevelopment Agency Fund, Municipal Building Authority Fund, RAMP Fund, ARPA Fund, and Road Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in the United States of America (GAAP). Budgets for the proprietary fund types are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting except that depreciation for all proprietary fund types is not budgeted. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council during the 2024 fiscal year.
6. Unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
7. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded for the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the General Fund. For budgetary purposes appropriations lapse at fiscal year end and except for that portion related to encumbered amounts.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

1. BUDGET INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Summary of Action Required for Budget Changes

1. Transfers of unexpended appropriations from one expenditure account to another in the same department can be made with the consent of the Budget Officer.
2. The Council may, by resolution, transfer unexpended appropriations from one department to another department within the same fund. The budget appropriation for any department may be reduced by resolution.
3. Fund budgets may be increased by resolution after a public hearing. Final amendments to budgets in the current year shall be adopted by the Council by the last day of the fiscal year. Budgets of Enterprise Funds may be increased by resolution of the governing body (public hearing not required).

2. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS FOR INFORMATION PROVIDED BY URS

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

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Nonmajor Governmental Funds:

Combining Balance Sheet

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balance

Budget to Actual Schedules

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:

Combining Statement of Net Position

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Net Position

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Combining Balance Sheet –
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Debt Service Fund	ARPA	Permanent Cemetery Peptual Fund	Library Endowment Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,939	\$ 3,746,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,844,018
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted	-	-	2,503,020	603,973	3,106,993
Investments, restricted	-	-	-	146,389	146,389
Total assets	<u>\$ 97,939</u>	<u>\$ 3,746,079</u>	<u>\$ 2,503,020</u>	<u>\$ 750,362</u>	<u>\$ 7,097,400</u>
FUND BALANCES					
Non-Spendable:					
Library endowment	-	-	-	694,426	694,426
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	1,824,386	-	1,824,386
Restricted:					
Library endowment	-	-	-	55,936	55,936
Cemetery perpetual care	-	-	678,634	-	678,634
Assigned:					
Debt Service	97,939	-	-	-	97,939
Operational and capital projects	-	3,746,079	-	-	3,746,079
Total fund balances	<u>97,939</u>	<u>3,746,079</u>	<u>2,503,020</u>	<u>750,362</u>	<u>7,097,400</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 97,939</u>	<u>\$ 3,746,079</u>	<u>\$ 2,503,020</u>	<u>\$ 750,362</u>	<u>\$ 7,097,400</u>

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Debt Service Fund	ARPA	Permanent Cemetery Peptual Fund	Library Endowment Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 112,600	\$ -	\$ 112,600
Investment earnings	57	139,599	93,017	22,859	255,532
Total revenues	57	139,599	205,617	22,859	368,132
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
Public safety	-	133,112	-	-	133,112
Parks, recreation and culture	-	-	11,850	-	11,850
Debt service:					
Principal	446,652	-	-	-	446,652
Interest and fiscal charges	17,288	-	-	-	17,288
Capital Outlay	-	569,583	609	-	570,192
Total expenditures	463,940	702,695	12,459	-	1,179,094
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(463,883)	(563,096)	193,158	22,859	(810,962)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers In	466,350	-	-	-	466,350
Net change in fund balances	2,467	(563,096)	193,158	22,859	(344,612)
Fund balances, beginning	95,472	4,309,175	2,309,862	727,503	7,442,012
Fund balances, ending	\$ 97,939	\$ 3,746,079	\$ 2,503,020	\$ 750,362	\$ 7,097,400

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual – Capital Projects Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Impact Fees:				
Parks, recreation, and culture	\$ 402,000	\$ 402,000	\$ 206,080	\$ (195,920)
Public safety	-	-	64,844	64,844
Interest Income	70,000	70,000	128,238	58,238
	<u>472,000</u>	<u>472,000</u>	<u>399,162</u>	<u>(72,838)</u>
Total revenues				
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Capital outlay:				
Buildings and improvements	845,000	845,000	873,288	(28,288)
	<u>(373,000)</u>	<u>(373,000)</u>	<u>(474,126)</u>	<u>(101,126)</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures				
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Transfers out	(207,000)	(207,000)	(207,000)	-
	<u>(580,000)</u>	<u>(580,000)</u>	<u>(681,126)</u>	<u>(101,126)</u>
Net change in fund balance				
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,203,955	3,203,955	3,203,955	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,623,955</u>	<u>\$ 2,623,955</u>	<u>\$ 2,522,829</u>	<u>\$ (101,126)</u>

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual – Debt Service Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57	\$ 57
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Debt Service:				
Principal, bonds payable	198,000	198,000	198,000	-
Principal, notes payable	249,600	249,600	248,652	948
Interest and fiscal charges	17,250	18,750	17,288	1,462
Total expenditures	464,850	466,350	463,940	2,410
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(464,850)	(466,350)	(463,883)	2,467
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES</u>				
Transfers in	464,850	466,350	466,350	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	2,467	2,467
Fund balance, beginning of year	95,472	95,472	95,472	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 95,472	\$ 95,472	\$ 97,939	\$ 2,467

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual – ARPA Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Interest Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 139,599	\$ 139,599
Total revenues	-	-	139,599	139,599
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Current:				
Public safety	136,939	136,939	133,112	3,827
Capital outlay	2,805,000	2,805,000	569,583	2,235,417
Total expenditures	2,941,939	2,941,939	702,695	2,239,244
Net change in fund balance	(2,941,939)	(2,941,939)	(563,096)	2,378,843
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,309,175	4,309,175	4,309,175	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,367,236	\$ 1,367,236	\$ 3,746,079	\$ 2,378,843

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual – Perpetual Cemetery Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Charges for Services	\$ 90,000	\$ 90,000	\$ 112,600	\$ 22,600
Interest Income	50,000	50,000	93,017	43,017
Total revenues	140,000	140,000	205,617	65,617
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Administrative	25,000	25,000	11,850	13,150
Capital outlay	25,000	25,000	609	24,391
Total expenditures	50,000	50,000	12,459	37,541
Net change in fund balance	90,000	90,000	193,158	103,158
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,309,862	2,309,862	2,309,862	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 2,399,862</u>	<u>\$ 2,399,862</u>	<u>\$ 2,503,020</u>	<u>\$ 103,158</u>

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Comparative Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –
Budget to Actual – Library Endowment Fund
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance with</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Amounts</u>	<u>Final Budget</u>
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Interest	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 22,859	\$ 2,859
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Noncapital improvements	20,000	20,000	-	20,000
Net change in fund balance	-	-	22,859	22,859
Fund balance, beginning of year	727,503	727,503	727,503	-
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 727,503</u>	<u>\$ 727,503</u>	<u>\$ 750,362</u>	<u>\$ 22,859</u>

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Combining Statement of Net Position –
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Pressure Irrigation	Sanitation	Total Nonmajor Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 912,054	\$ 17,927	\$ 1,891,040	\$ 2,821,021
Accounts receivable, net				
Utility	282,182	147,851	230,357	660,390
Total current assets	1,194,236	165,778	2,121,397	3,481,411
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land	-	16,322	-	16,322
Water shares	-	3,721,850	-	3,721,850
Buildings and improvements	41,289	-	-	41,289
Automobiles, machinery and equipment	-	-	1,842,834	1,842,834
Less: accumulated depreciation	(26,149)	-	(1,487,912)	(1,514,061)
Total noncurrent assets	15,140	3,738,172	354,922	4,108,234
Total assets	1,209,376	3,903,950	2,476,319	7,589,645
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	306,504	132,733	180,601	619,838
Total current liabilities	306,504	132,733	180,601	619,838
Noncurrent liabilities:	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	306,504	132,733	180,601	619,838
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	15,140	3,738,172	354,922	4,108,234
Unrestricted	887,732	33,045	1,940,796	2,861,573
Total net position	902,872	3,771,217	2,295,718	6,969,807
Total liabilities and net position	\$ 1,209,376	\$ 3,903,950	\$ 2,476,319	\$ 7,589,645

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position –
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Sewer	Pressure Irrigation	Sanitation	Total Nonmajor Funds
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Treatment and service charges	\$ 3,189,305	\$ 1,662,910	\$ 2,591,570	\$ 7,443,785
Other user fee and charges	7,898	-	8,267	16,165
Total operating revenues	3,197,203	1,662,910	2,599,837	7,459,950
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personnel services	4,741	3,924	30,988	39,653
Contractual services	3,095,873	1,586,319	2,172,797	6,854,989
Administrative charges from General Fund	101,000	101,000	152,000	354,000
Interfund services	-	-	10,000	10,000
Supplies, maintenance, and miscellaneous operating	20,669	10,491	96,114	127,274
Depreciation	688	-	67,555	68,243
Total operating expenses	3,222,971	1,701,734	2,529,454	7,454,159
Operating income (loss)	(25,768)	(38,824)	70,383	5,791
NONOPERATING REVENUES				
Investment earnings	41,933	5,884	73,448	121,265
Total nonoperating revenues	41,933	5,884	73,448	121,265
Income (loss)	16,165	(32,940)	143,831	127,056
Transfers out	(7,898)	-	(8,267)	(16,165)
Change in net position	8,267	(32,940)	135,564	110,891
Total net position, beginning	894,605	3,804,157	2,160,154	6,858,916
Total net position, ending	\$ 902,872	\$ 3,771,217	\$ 2,295,718	\$ 6,969,807

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Combining Statement of Cash Flows –
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
	Sewer	Pressure Irrigation	Sanitation	
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,162,666	\$ 1,661,726	\$ 2,599,435	\$ 7,423,827
Payments to suppliers	(3,138,894)	(1,595,633)	(2,266,257)	(7,000,784)
Payments to employees	(4,741)	(3,924)	(30,988)	(39,653)
Payments for interfund services	(101,000)	(101,000)	(162,000)	(364,000)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(81,969)	(38,831)	140,190	19,390
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Cash received from other funds	(7,898)	-	(8,267)	(16,165)
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	-	-	-	-
Cash flows from investing activities				
Interest received	41,933	5,884	73,448	121,265
Net cash provided by investing activities	41,933	5,884	73,448	121,265
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(47,934)	(32,947)	205,371	124,490
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	959,988	50,874	1,685,669	2,696,531
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 912,054	\$ 17,927	\$ 1,891,040	\$ 2,821,021
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$ (25,768)	\$ (38,824)	\$ 70,383	\$ 5,791
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation	688	-	67,555	68,243
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	(34,537)	(1,184)	(402)	(36,123)
Accounts payable	(22,352)	1,177	2,654	(18,521)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (81,969)	\$ (38,831)	\$ 140,190	\$ 19,390

STATISTICAL SECTION

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION

Statistical Section

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	108-113
<i>These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.</i>	
Revenue Capacity	114-121
<i>These schedules contain information to help the reader assess a primary city revenue source, property tax.</i>	
Debt Capacity	122-124
<i>These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.</i>	
Demographic and Economic Information	125-126
<i>These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.</i>	
Operating Information	127-129
<i>These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services it provides and the actives it performs.</i>	

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Net Position by Component
June 30,

	(*Restated) 2014	2015	(*Restated) 2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Governmental Activities:											
Net Investment of Capital Assets	\$ 68,417,942	\$ 73,170,909	\$ 72,688,598	\$ 74,851,196	\$ 76,597,865	\$ 15,859,194	\$ 15,418,558	\$ 17,839,025	\$ 82,245,257	\$ 88,425,980	\$ 98,004,135
Restricted	5,351,824	5,604,329	5,966,992	5,923,558	7,188,243	4,391,242	7,623,341	6,608,290	8,816,743	15,500,575	14,126,170
Unrestricted	191,422	(1,086,709)	(3,848)	998,674	3,004,914	2,851,317	2,319,564	3,381,178	13,204,662	13,865,869	13,907,737
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 73,961,188	\$ 77,688,529	\$ 78,651,742	\$ 81,773,428	\$ 86,791,022	\$ 23,101,759	\$ 25,361,463	\$ 27,828,499	\$ 104,266,662	\$ 117,792,424	\$ 126,038,042
Business-type Activities:											
Net Investment of Capital Assets	\$ 48,131,444	\$ 48,431,735	\$ 49,482,868	\$ 49,544,446	\$ 48,944,148	\$ 110,935,762	\$ 110,178,187	\$ 115,852,151	\$ 52,385,553	\$ 55,945,528	\$ 58,113,414
Restricted	-	202,157	668,524	1,029,394	1,543,974	2,777,780	2,311,185	2,990,640	3,797,899	4,093,778	2,827,737
Unrestricted	10,400,263	11,071,837	12,406,511	14,579,974	13,864,038	16,721,454	15,793,785	17,192,612	18,998,651	14,948,476	14,450,030
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 58,531,707	\$ 59,705,729	\$ 62,557,903	\$ 65,153,814	\$ 64,352,160	\$ 130,434,996	\$ 128,283,157	\$ 136,035,403	\$ 75,182,103	\$ 74,987,782	\$ 75,391,181
Primary Government											
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 116,549,386	\$ 121,602,644	\$ 122,171,466	\$ 124,395,642	\$ 125,542,013	\$ 126,794,956	\$ 125,596,745	\$ 133,691,176	\$ 134,630,810	\$ 144,371,508	\$ 156,117,549
Restricted	5,351,824	5,806,486	6,635,516	6,952,952	8,732,217	7,169,022	9,934,526	9,598,930	12,614,642	19,594,353	16,953,907
Unrestricted	10,591,685	9,985,128	12,402,663	15,578,648	16,868,952	19,572,771	18,113,349	20,573,790	32,203,313	28,814,345	28,357,767
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 132,492,895	\$ 137,394,258	\$ 141,209,645	\$ 146,927,242	\$ 151,143,182	\$ 153,536,749	\$ 153,644,620	\$ 163,863,896	\$ 179,448,765	\$ 192,780,206	\$ 201,429,223

(Accrual Basis of Accounting)

* In FY2019, the Road Utility Fund was formed. During this year the road assets were transferred to the Road Utility Fund from the General Fund.

** In FY2022, the City determined that the Road Utility Enterprise Fund and the Ambulance Enterprise Fund were best reported as governmental funds.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Changes in Net Position
For the Year Ended June 30,

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Expenses										
Government Activities:										
General Government										
Public Safety	\$ 2,380,314	\$ 2,490,055	\$ 2,446,401	\$ 2,567,656	\$ 3,132,685	\$ 2,504,558	\$ 3,811,104	\$ 3,273,057	\$ 3,614,898	\$ 4,053,546
Community Development	4,330,204	4,782,400	4,787,654	4,545,195	5,719,585	6,307,787	7,615,900	8,898,749	10,750,585	11,618,075
Streets and Public Works	686,765	722,417	792,510	724,185	875,965	1,035,615	1,698,458	906,871	3,639,288	1,250,018
Parks, Recreation and Culture	2,937,745	4,135,628	3,985,500	5,563,214	1,214,306	962,291	992,643	4,511,879	1,319,398	4,433,112
Perpetual Cemetery	2,640,781	2,490,851	2,457,360	2,446,321	3,004,775	2,610,749	2,742,405	3,004,995	3,754,035	3,898,757
Library Endowment	23,641	23,654	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nondepartmental	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	235,218	199,427	162,298	203,870	239,382	334,175	217,269	174,335	152,815	127,592
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	13,234,668	14,844,432	14,731,723	16,050,441	14,186,698	14,868,998	17,077,779	20,769,886	23,231,019	25,381,100
Business-type Activities:										
Water	2,443,152	2,371,766	2,256,288	3,515,650	4,169,497	3,520,163	3,178,987	3,360,773	3,617,720	3,980,224
Electric	13,814,577	14,006,885	14,698,768	15,888,033	14,734,493	15,489,395	15,689,771	17,010,050	20,973,427	19,352,709
Storm Water	1,418,881	1,610,691	1,214,987	1,643,631	1,739,308	1,866,836	1,521,681	1,553,978	2,004,543	1,960,925
Road Utility	-	-	-	-	4,106,071	6,538,721	3,682,801	63,640,648	-	-
Ambulance	483,772	541,755	776,868	926,154	980,363	874,406	1,066,837	200,091	-	-
Sewer	1,876,862	2,195,339	2,193,175	2,251,223	2,293,722	2,674,245	2,686,746	2,690,713	2,780,000	3,222,971
Pressure Irrigation	1,143,314	1,211,994	1,205,904	1,237,799	1,262,153	1,284,053	1,314,563	1,333,155	1,517,384	1,701,734
Sanitation	1,751,666	1,859,482	1,739,010	1,857,858	1,958,416	2,257,050	2,365,716	2,330,173	2,467,687	2,529,454
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	22,932,224	23,797,912	24,085,000	27,320,348	31,244,023	34,504,869	31,507,102	92,119,581	33,360,761	32,748,017
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 36,166,892	\$ 38,642,344	\$ 38,816,723	\$ 43,370,789	\$ 45,430,721	\$ 49,373,867	\$ 48,584,881	\$ 112,889,467	\$ 56,591,780	\$ 58,129,117

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Changes in Net Position (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30,

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Program Revenues										
Government Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 827,020	\$ 908,174	\$ 945,100	\$ 1,023,800	\$ 1,391,042	\$ 1,125,000	\$ 1,855,515	\$ 1,716,683	\$ 1,951,630	\$ 2,197,732
Public Safety	461,120	474,244	565,839	630,020	633,868	558,874	1,015,021	1,627,832	1,436,256	1,518,757
Community Development	759,540	750,378	719,877	771,196	748,293	696,268	937,490	1,088,738	841,066	580,851
Streets and Public Works	1,295,257	1,043,907	1,554,363	1,531,636	118,057	23,546	3,609	1,220,154	1,225,673	1,200,086
Parks, Recreation and Culture	1,017,174	784,962	848,275	802,896	838,745	641,542	1,019,316	1,178,379	1,173,379	1,196,832
Perpetual Cemetery	58,925	57,125	52,785	75,933	122,775	135,941	-	-	-	-
Nondepartmental	-	-	-	-	-	1,036,053	-	-	-	-
Operating Grants and Contributions	17,363	495,115	19,458	21,528	19,079	1,100,618	1,491,398	430,002	225,822	197,188
Capital Grants and Contributions	3,734,313	2,044,012	3,564,061	4,938,082	555,668	513,257	904,007	71,551,127	11,897,196	6,738,005
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues	8,170,712	6,557,917	8,269,778	9,795,091	4,427,527	5,831,099	7,226,356	78,812,915	18,751,022	13,629,451
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water	2,789,065	2,813,194	2,893,746	2,932,922	3,049,993	3,057,567	3,255,067	3,296,041	3,603,584	3,683,830
Electric	14,004,518	14,560,483	14,684,800	14,695,678	15,413,704	15,516,030	16,435,150	17,959,400	19,578,721	19,218,979
Storm Water	1,073,364	1,129,187	1,152,990	1,159,769	1,210,737	1,221,139	1,232,626	1,219,978	1,258,207	1,275,033
Road Utility	-	-	-	-	2,909,937	1,150,366	1,155,886	-	-	-
Ambulance	486,656	413,301	483,113	455,685	403,381	554,439	506,606	-	-	-
Sewer	1,875,927	2,177,025	2,219,400	2,234,779	2,329,583	2,678,918	2,694,301	2,718,369	2,775,909	3,197,203
Pressure Irrigation	1,121,755	1,187,426	1,209,698	1,219,522	1,274,415	1,279,859	1,300,429	1,320,699	1,477,720	1,662,910
Sanitation	1,767,879	1,851,658	1,890,425	1,916,031	2,005,253	2,270,433	2,466,404	2,501,393	2,553,627	2,599,837
Grants and Contributions	905,801	462,803	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	1,956,069	1,832,732	1,459,122	4,024,933	3,844,368	9,375,244	3,156,232	1,542,116	1,227,157
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenues	24,024,965	26,551,146	26,366,904	26,073,508	32,621,936	31,573,119	38,421,713	32,172,112	32,789,884	32,864,949
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 32,195,677	\$ 33,109,063	\$ 34,636,682	\$ 35,868,599	\$ 37,049,463	\$ 37,404,218	\$ 45,648,069	\$ 110,985,027	\$ 51,540,906	\$ 46,494,400
Net (Expense) Revenue										
Governmental Activities	\$ (5,063,956)	\$ (8,286,515)	\$ (6,461,945)	\$ (6,255,350)	\$ (9,759,171)	\$ (9,037,899)	\$ (9,851,423)	\$ 58,043,029	\$ (4,479,997)	\$ (11,751,649)
Business-type Activities	1,092,741	2,753,234	2,281,904	(1,246,840)	1,377,913	(2,931,750)	6,914,611	(59,947,469)	(570,877)	116,932
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ (3,971,215)	\$ (5,533,281)	\$ (4,180,041)	\$ (7,502,190)	\$ (8,381,258)	\$ (11,969,649)	\$ (2,936,812)	\$ (1,904,440)	\$ (5,050,874)	\$ (11,634,717)

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Changes in Net Position (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30,

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Sales Taxes	\$ 3,665,634	\$ 4,098,274	\$ 4,483,613	\$ 4,819,011	\$ 4,873,747	\$ 5,581,445	\$ 6,571,051	\$ 7,555,446	\$ 7,755,116	\$ 7,893,697
Property Taxes	3,263,780	2,948,599	3,237,023	3,322,726	3,536,836	3,709,251	4,026,569	4,735,065	4,740,071	5,867,710
Energy Sales and Use Charge	1,156,028	1,240,883	1,247,116	1,274,019	1,134,227	1,140,205	1,353,682	1,546,686	1,872,916	1,858,832
Franchise Taxes	537,744	536,596	551,817	483,614	657,389	579,668	538,149	593,121	555,862	496,066
RAMP Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	523,811	554,949
Motor Vehicle and Other Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	265,765	243,207	1,104,305	988,792	1,074,185
Interest on Investments	69,172	137,272	105,279	179,540	226,397	289,555	82,217	97,144	872,359	1,625,366
Gain on Sale of Assets	-	185,713	-	64,423	33,166	44,655	9,376	924,471	139,361	47,225
Miscellaneous	121,289	148,027	153,379	115,047	52,041	58,065	31,752	86,578	144,819	84,328
Special Item, Net Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	1,182,870	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In (Out)	(22,350)	(45,636)	(194,596)	(169,304)	(64,443,901)	(371,000)	(537,550)	1,752,324	412,652	494,909
Total governmental activities	8,791,297	9,249,728	9,583,631	11,271,946	(53,930,098)	11,297,609	12,318,453	18,395,140	18,005,759	19,997,267
Business-type Activities:										
Interest on Investments	58,931	36,733	68,970	76,103	183,185	300,618	95,032	72,149	464,934	734,079
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	7,749	-	13,653	34,980	734,575	278,628	33,613
Miscellaneous	22,350	16,571	50,441	192,030	77,837	94,640	170,073	39,769	45,646	13,684
Transfers In (Out)	-	45,636	194,596	169,304	64,443,901	371,000	537,550	(1,752,324)	(412,652)	(494,909)
Total business-type activities	81,281	98,940	314,007	445,186	64,704,923	779,911	837,635	(905,831)	376,556	286,467
Total primary government	\$ 8,872,578	\$ 9,348,668	\$ 9,897,638	\$ 11,717,132	\$ 10,774,825	\$ 12,077,520	\$ 13,156,088	\$ 17,489,309	\$ 18,382,315	\$ 20,283,734
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 3,727,341	\$ 963,213	\$ 3,121,686	\$ 5,016,596	\$ (63,689,269)	\$ 2,259,710	\$ 2,467,030	\$ 76,438,169	\$ 13,525,762	\$ 8,245,618
Business-type activities	1,174,022	2,852,174	2,595,911	(801,654)	66,082,836	(2,151,839)	7,752,246	(60,853,300)	(194,321)	403,399
Total primary government	\$ 4,901,363	\$ 3,815,387	\$ 5,717,597	\$ 4,214,942	\$ 2,393,567	\$ 107,871	\$ 10,219,276	\$ 15,584,869	\$ 13,331,441	\$ 8,649,017
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)										

Information from Basic Financial Statements, Government-wide Financial Statement of Activities

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Balance Sheet Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
June 30,

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
General Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,470	\$ 5,500	\$ -
Restricted	691,853	468,737	878,006	1,143,522	7,660	710,114	54,514	178,170	55,082	81,362
Unassigned	1,767,732	2,233,349	3,459,744	4,924,356	4,664,867	4,662,914	5,453,109	7,556,173	7,180,872	7,717,700
Total General Fund	\$ 2,459,585	\$ 2,702,086	\$ 4,337,750	\$ 6,067,878	\$ 4,672,527	\$ 5,373,028	\$ 5,507,623	\$ 7,739,813	\$ 7,241,454	\$ 7,799,062
Capital Projects Fund										
Restricted	\$ 1,518,347	\$ 1,964,659	\$ 1,677,481	\$ 766,758	\$ 53,305	\$ 1,697,717	\$ 2,426,205	\$ 1,711,390	\$ 1,831,513	\$ 1,810,380
Assigned	696,209	680,083	444,954	2,184,485	1,897,031	-	-	1,579,215	1,372,442	712,449
Total Capital Projects Fund	\$ 2,214,556	\$ 2,644,742	\$ 2,122,435	\$ 2,951,243	\$ 1,950,336	\$ 1,697,717	\$ 2,426,205	\$ 3,290,605	\$ 3,203,955	\$ 2,522,829
Redevelopment Agency										
Nonspendable	\$ 723,956	\$ 251,931	\$ 251,931	\$ 251,931	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	(665,041)	(81,696)	19,570	134,182	465,238	536,263	681,324	811,806	951,557	1,107,383
Total Redevelopment Agency Fund	\$ 58,915	\$ 170,235	\$ 271,501	\$ 386,113	\$ 465,238	\$ 536,263	\$ 681,324	\$ 811,806	\$ 951,557	\$ 1,107,383
Municipal Building Authority										
Restricted	\$ 35,877	\$ 19,914	\$ 13,600	\$ 96	\$ 4,677	\$ 1,840,672	\$ 475,468	\$ 477,772	\$ 532,917	\$ 550,018
Total Municipal Building Authority Fund	\$ 35,877	\$ 19,914	\$ 13,600	\$ 96	\$ 4,677	\$ 1,840,672	\$ 475,468	\$ 477,772	\$ 532,917	\$ 550,018
RAMP Fund										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 401,234	\$ 737,121
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total ARPA Grant Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 401,234	\$ 737,121
ARPA Grant Fund										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,490,087	4,309,175	3,746,079
Total ARPA Grant Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,490,087	\$ 4,309,175	\$ 3,746,079
Road Projects Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,353,491	10,043,698	8,207,499
Total Road Projects Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,353,491	\$ 10,043,698	\$ 8,207,499
Debt Service Fund										
Restricted	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	65,837	49,279	50,661	39,110	61,706	72,455	78,094	85,315	95,472	97,939
Total Debt Service Fund	\$ 65,837	\$ 49,279	\$ 50,661	\$ 39,110	\$ 61,706	\$ 72,455	\$ 78,094	\$ 85,315	\$ 95,472	\$ 97,939
Cemetery Perpetual Care										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,049,901	\$ 1,107,026	\$ 1,159,811	\$ 1,223,021	\$ 1,301,306	\$ 1,382,081	\$ 1,492,356	\$ 1,599,355	\$ 1,711,785	\$ 1,824,386
Restricted	618,476	634,363	650,005	662,728	642,206	667,651	675,348	678,577	598,077	678,634
Total Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	\$ 1,668,377	\$ 1,741,389	\$ 1,809,816	\$ 1,885,749	\$ 1,943,512	\$ 2,049,732	\$ 2,167,704	\$ 2,277,932	\$ 2,309,862	\$ 2,503,020
Library Endowment Fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 686,950	\$ 687,416	\$ 687,812	\$ 688,299	\$ 689,021	\$ 689,888	\$ 689,888	\$ 689,120	\$ 692,141	\$ 694,426
Restricted	181,964	185,280	89,727	94,111	50,608	26,500	35,093	43,553	35,362	55,936
Total Library Endowment Fund	\$ 868,914	\$ 872,696	\$ 777,539	\$ 782,410	\$ 739,629	\$ 716,388	\$ 724,981	\$ 732,673	\$ 727,503	\$ 750,362

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30,

	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Revenues:										
Taxes	\$ 8,623,186	\$ 8,824,352	\$ 9,519,569	\$ 9,899,370	\$ 10,202,199	\$ 11,276,334	\$ 12,732,658	\$ 15,534,623	\$ 16,414,231	\$ 17,745,439
Licenses and Permits	592,227	577,459	513,410	616,293	570,617	552,403	703,531	786,158	602,806	439,363
Impact Fees	665,904	464,765	358,295	463,404	282,380	375,470	900,022	1,529,603	979,812	414,423
Intergovernmental	903,604	1,004,923	1,542,995	4,045,043	163,929	1,138,263	1,495,383	6,617,808	11,140,531	5,358,793
Charges for Services	2,146,183	2,313,642	2,444,173	2,543,223	2,803,833	2,475,919	2,974,405	5,135,342	5,068,810	5,353,657
Donations	20,000	13,032	126,214	350	-	100,142	-	5,537	2,675	683
Fines and Forefeitures	111,532	121,083	146,470	160,234	161,715	127,474	124,188	175,867	218,320	161,015
Leases and Rent Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	775,375	730,312	734,419	738,068	740,223
Community Development Block Grant	7,452	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,008	-	-
Interest Income	69,172	137,272	105,279	179,540	226,397	289,555	82,217	(107,373)	872,359	1,625,366
Miscellaneous	133,707	169,022	216,548	199,390	113,402	58,065	31,752	28,570	167,156	84,328
Total Revenues	13,272,967	13,625,550	14,972,953	18,106,847	14,524,472	17,169,000	19,774,468	30,498,562	36,204,768	31,923,290
Expenditures:										
General Government	2,692,131	2,472,042	2,292,182	2,520,633	2,613,447	2,386,208	3,903,287	3,208,803	3,378,788	3,706,286
Public Safety	4,230,409	4,506,959	4,408,837	4,528,970	5,139,543	6,041,744	7,492,982	8,673,252	10,200,428	10,992,357
Community Development	719,025	738,445	743,733	764,506	834,123	1,010,627	1,746,832	981,489	1,113,249	1,279,372
Streets and Public Works	1,827,115	2,085,285	1,948,902	2,103,879	973,433	884,481	748,608	2,307,347	1,339,725	2,235,616
Parks, Recreation, and Culture	2,511,420	2,350,488	2,240,657	2,253,277	2,597,636	2,321,302	2,441,251	2,730,057	3,343,725	3,536,831
Nondepartmental	-	-	-	-	-	1,113,823	-	-	-	-
Debt service:										
Principal	1,386,188	738,384	744,274	406,032	616,376	4,659,303	890,237	995,014	1,016,253	1,038,652
Interest and Fiscal Charges	257,174	224,241	187,168	226,200	231,325	330,771	221,804	177,803	159,255	134,429
Capital Projects	4,820,844	75,468	1,029,641	5,014,148	1,919,107	4,166,130	2,402,798	3,306,810	9,676,885	11,389,515
Total Expenditures	18,444,306	13,191,312	13,595,394	17,817,645	14,924,990	22,914,389	19,847,799	22,380,575	30,228,308	34,313,058
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(5,171,339)	434,238	1,377,559	289,202	(400,518)	(5,745,389)	(73,331)	8,117,987	5,976,460	(2,389,768)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Sale of Capital Assets	84,506	439,678	-	1,330,000	-	44,655	87,510	1,089,009	168,221	99,344
Cash Contributions	-	-	-	96,529	86,613	-	-	-	-	-
Non-reciprocal Utility Transfers	-	-	-	-	297,079	286,053	298,515	-	-	-
Proceeds from debt	-	-	-	-	837,865	-	-	238,775	-	-
Special Item - Insurance Proceeds	-	-	-	1,182,870	48,149	8,234,311	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	967,650	654,864	1,038,904	924,196	991,000	1,386,000	1,236,000	2,269,167	886,502	961,259
Transfers Out	(990,000)	(700,500)	(1,233,500)	(1,093,500)	(4,135,162)	(1,757,000)	(1,773,550)	(516,843)	(473,850)	(466,350)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	62,156	394,042	(194,596)	2,440,095	(1,874,456)	8,194,019	(151,525)	3,080,108	580,873	594,253
Net change in fund balances	\$ (5,109,183)	\$ 828,280	\$ 1,182,963	\$ 2,729,297	\$ (2,274,974)	\$ 2,448,630	\$ (224,856)	\$ 11,198,095	\$ 6,557,333	\$ (1,795,515)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	13.63%	7.52%	7.51%	4.48%	6.43%	27.17%	6.37%	6.15%	4.07%	3.56%

(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Taxable and Estimated Market Value of Property
Last Ten Years

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Estimated Market Value	Taxable Value	Ratio of Total Taxable Value to Market Value
2023	\$6,272,349,257	\$3,701,538,727	59.01%
2022	\$6,184,446,833	\$3,658,221,127	59.15%
2021	\$4,629,363,355	\$2,760,533,613	59.63%
2020	\$4,017,055,396	\$2,408,680,121	59.96%
2019	\$3,761,209,288	\$1,950,468,715	51.86%
2018	\$3,385,665,809	\$1,784,393,761	52.70%
2017	\$3,088,696,237	\$1,666,973,343	53.97%
2016	\$2,779,008,134	\$1,540,915,428	55.45%
2015	\$2,561,662,045	\$1,477,768,259	57.69%
2014	\$2,459,642,177	\$1,293,450,467	52.59%

Notes: (1) Information is based on a calendar year - 2023 is the most recent year
(2) Does not include fee-in-lieu property

Source: Davis County Auditor's Office / Kaysville City Finance Department

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Direct Rate Kaysville City	Overlapping Rates								Total Direct & Overlapping
		State & Davis School District	Davis County	Weber Basin Water District	Mosquito Abatement	Davis County Library	State A&C	County A&C	Central Davis Sewer District	
2023	0.001562	0.006228	0.001152	0.000200	0.000098	0.000234	0.000015	0.000131	0.000117	0.009737
2022	0.001281	0.006424	0.001089	0.000167	0.000099	0.000229	0.000015	0.000129	0.000147	0.009580
2021	0.001663	0.007642	0.001435	0.000132	0.000099	0.000289	0.000012	0.000161	0.000147	0.011580
2020	0.001589	0.007642	0.001435	0.000132	0.000099	0.000289	0.000012	0.000161	0.000147	0.011506
2019	0.001589	0.007670	0.001707	0.000146	0.000110	0.000319	0.000012	0.000177	0.000161	0.011891
2018	0.001589	0.007701	0.001844	0.000164	0.000119	0.000349	0.000009	0.000193	0.000178	0.012146
2017	0.001589	0.007701	0.001844	0.000174	0.000107	0.000376	0.000010	0.000207	0.000191	0.012199
2016	0.001717	0.008125	0.002014	0.000187	0.000116	0.000342	0.000011	0.000224	0.000208	0.012944
2015	0.001782	0.008125	0.002014	0.000196	0.000122	0.000361	0.000012	0.000236	0.000216	0.013064
2014	0.001826	0.008555	0.002153	0.000199	0.000124	0.000361	0.000013	0.000237	0.000217	0.013685

Notes:

- (1) Information is based on a calendar year - 2023 is the most recent year
- (2) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Kaysville City.

Source:

Davis County Auditor's Office / Kaysville City Finance Department

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Years

Calendar Year	Total Taxable Value	City Tax Rate	Total Taxes Assessed	Current Year Taxes Collected	Percent of Current Tax Collections to Tax Levy	Delinquent Taxes & Interest Collected in Current Year	Total Tax Collections
2023	\$3,701,538,727	0.001562	\$5,760,318	\$5,491,699	95.30%	\$487,432	\$5,979,131
2022	\$3,658,221,127	0.001281	\$4,706,742	\$4,516,688	95.96%	\$462,349	\$4,979,037
2021	\$2,760,574,308	0.001663	\$4,587,219	\$4,369,721	95.30%	\$470,582	\$4,840,303
2020	\$2,408,680,121	0.001589	\$3,827,392	\$3,638,993	95.08%	\$411,117	\$4,030,772
2019	\$2,169,066,423	0.001589	\$3,577,482	\$3,419,961	95.60%	\$414,778	\$3,834,739
2018	\$1,950,468,715	0.001589	\$3,225,039	\$3,095,969	96.00%	\$339,748	\$3,435,717
2017	\$1,784,393,761	0.001589	\$2,952,493	\$2,842,886	96.29%	\$283,640	\$3,126,526
2016	\$1,666,973,343	0.001717	\$2,864,378	\$2,746,871	95.90%	\$360,072	\$3,106,943
2015	\$1,540,915,428	0.001782	\$2,747,330	\$2,605,079	94.82%	\$330,624	\$2,935,703
2014	\$1,477,768,259	0.001826	\$2,672,007	\$2,777,056	103.93%	\$361,797	\$3,138,853

Notes:

- (1) Information is based on a calendar year - 2023 is the most recent year
- (2) All taxable property is assessed and taxed on the basis of its fair market value. Utah law requires that the fair market value of property is assessed by the County Assessor, using a comparable sales or a cost appraisal method, excluding expenses related to property sales transactions. For tax purposes, the fair market value of primary residential property is reduced by 45% under present law. Taxable value is net of Redevelopment Agency value.
- (3) Delinquent taxes & interest collected in current year is not broken out by year collected. This detailed information is not easily accessible from the County.

Source:

Davis County Auditor's Office / Kaysville City Finance Department

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Governmental Tax Revenues by Source
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	(1) General Property Tax	Sales Tax	Utility License & Excise Tax	Energy Sales and Use Tax	(2) Parks & Recreation (RAMP) Tax	Total Tax Revenue
2024	\$5,840,918	\$7,893,697	\$1,074,185	\$1,858,832	\$554,949	\$17,222,581
2023	\$4,740,071	\$7,755,116	\$966,455	\$1,872,916	\$523,811	\$15,858,369
2022	\$4,735,065	\$7,555,446	\$593,121	\$1,546,686	\$146,440	\$14,576,758
2021	\$4,127,455	\$6,571,051	\$538,149	\$1,353,682		\$12,590,337
2020	\$3,709,251	\$5,581,445	\$845,433	\$1,140,205		\$11,276,334
2019	\$3,536,836	\$4,959,025	\$657,389	\$1,134,227		\$10,287,477
2018	\$3,322,726	\$4,819,011	\$483,614	\$1,274,019		\$9,899,370
2017	\$3,237,023	\$4,483,613	\$551,817	\$1,247,116		\$9,519,569
2016	\$2,948,599	\$4,098,274	\$536,596	\$1,240,883		\$8,824,352
2015	\$3,263,780	\$3,665,634	\$537,744	\$1,156,028		\$8,623,186

Notes: (1) General Property tax includes: property taxes current and delinquent, and motor vehicle in-lieu tax
(2) Recreation, Arts, Museum and Parks Tax approved by voters in FY2022

Source: Kaysville City Finance Department

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Sales Tax Revenue Trends
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population Distribution	Point of Sale	Administrative Fees	Total Distribution
2024	\$4,971,621	\$3,105,645	(\$183,569)	\$7,893,697
2023	\$4,951,710	\$3,002,513	(\$199,107)	\$7,755,116
2022	\$4,782,994	\$2,911,665	(\$139,213)	\$7,555,446
2021	\$4,193,199	\$2,507,379	(\$129,532)	\$6,571,046
2020	\$3,570,835	\$2,127,945	(\$117,335)	\$5,581,445
2019	\$3,354,839	\$1,691,143	(\$86,957)	\$4,959,025
2018	\$3,206,689	\$1,667,794	(\$55,472)	\$4,819,011
2017	\$2,971,161	\$1,576,799	(\$64,484)	\$4,483,476
2016	\$2,752,757	\$1,414,314	(\$68,798)	\$4,098,273
2015	\$2,620,126	\$1,119,260	(\$73,752)	\$3,665,634

Note: Administrative Fees are charged by the Utah State Tax Commission for the collection and distribution of Sales Tax.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Sales Tax Rates and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Local Sales & Use	State Sales & Use	Supplemental State Sales & Use	County Option Transit	Mass Transit	Additional Mass Transit	Transportation Infrastructure *	Recreation, Arts, Museum and Parks **	County Option Sales	Total Sales Tax Rate
2024	1.0%	4.85%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	0.25%	7.25%
2023	1.0%	4.85%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	0.25%	7.25%
2022	1.0%	4.85%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	0.25%	7.25%
2021	1.0%	4.85%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%		0.25%	7.15%
2020	1.0%	4.85%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%		0.25%	7.15%
2019	1.0%	4.85%	0.05%	0.00%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%		0.25%	6.90%
2018	1.0%	4.70%	0.05%	0.00%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%		0.25%	6.75%
2017	1.0%	4.70%	0.05%	0.00%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%		0.25%	6.75%
2016	1.0%	4.70%	0.05%	0.00%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%		0.25%	6.75%
2015	1.0%	4.70%	0.05%	0.00%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%		0.25%	6.50%

Note: Rates are given as of the second quarter of each year.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission- Sales Tax Division

* Transportation Infrastructure tax implemented FY2016, as part of house bill 362

** Kaysville City voters approved a Recreation, Arts, Museum and Parks Tax in FY2021

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property
June 30, 2024

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Estimated Market Value	Residential	Commercial	Agricultural	State	Personal Property
2023	\$ 6,272,349,257	\$ 5,792,506,077	\$ 336,246,713	\$ 26,208,262	\$ 37,634,136	\$ 79,754,069
2022	\$ 6,184,446,832	\$ 5,760,337,497	\$ 318,950,550	\$ 1,629,288	\$ 47,444,213	\$ 56,085,284
2021	\$ 4,629,363,355	\$ 4,246,010,195	\$ 283,420,059	\$ 2,072,132	\$ 47,228,231	\$ 50,632,738
2020	\$ 4,017,055,396	\$ 3,655,979,766	\$ 264,990,507	\$ 2,291,823	\$ 47,745,542	\$ 46,047,758
2019	\$ 3,761,209,288	\$ 3,424,458,154	\$ 250,872,366	\$ 2,319,582	\$ 39,014,316	\$ 44,544,870
2018	\$ 3,385,665,809	\$ 3,087,865,112	\$ 215,310,270	\$ 2,375,652	\$ 38,687,302	\$ 41,427,473
2017	\$ 3,088,696,236	\$ 2,817,369,311	\$ 198,262,778	\$ 2,109,589	\$ 32,064,001	\$ 38,890,557
2016	\$ 2,779,008,134	\$ 2,529,123,157	\$ 183,037,905	\$ 2,013,734	\$ 30,211,726	\$ 34,621,612
2015	\$ 2,561,662,044	\$ 2,328,463,676	\$ 169,462,144	\$ 2,012,395	\$ 28,545,295	\$ 33,178,534
2014	\$ 2,459,642,176	\$ 2,237,093,465	\$ 162,733,524	\$ 1,136,191	\$ 25,807,805	\$ 32,871,191

Notes: (1) Information is based on a calendar year - 2023 is the most recent year
(2) Does not include fee-in-lieu property

Source: Davis County Auditor's Office / Kaysville City Finance Department

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Property Value of Construction in Kaysville
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Commercial Construction Number of Permits	Estimated Value	Residential Construction Number of Permits	Estimated Value	Estimated Increase of Property Value
2023	24	\$ 18,681,346	212	\$ 44,932,012	\$ 63,613,358
2022	25	\$ 24,729,726	351	\$ 71,398,709	\$ 96,128,435
2021	19	\$ 5,498,801	343	\$ 70,738,899	\$ 82,764,511
2020	20	\$ 7,777,003	263	\$ 43,332,278	\$ 51,109,281
2019	29	\$ 9,010,300	273	\$ 52,363,299	\$ 61,373,599
2018	25	\$ 22,112,458	333	\$ 69,353,896	\$ 91,466,354
2017	30	\$ 9,866,065	290	\$ 53,715,858	\$ 63,581,923
2016	28	\$ 9,520,056	346	\$ 62,867,836	\$ 72,387,892
2015	14	\$ 4,776,742	310	\$ 58,424,952	\$ 63,201,694
2014	13	\$ 15,810,021	296	\$ 57,098,737	\$ 72,908,758

Notes: (1) Number of Permits includes all permits including remodels and additions
Based on Calendar Year - 2023 - 70 Single Family Homes

Source: Davis County Department of Community and Economic Development
2024 Construction Monitor

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Personal Income (AGI)	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases					
2024	\$ -	\$ 5,732,000	\$ 74,954	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,806,954	0.3986%	\$ 1,456,930,002	\$ 176	
2023	\$ -	\$ 6,552,000	\$ 323,606	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,875,606	0.5704%	\$ 1,205,307,161	\$ 201	
2022	\$ -	\$ 7,293,000	\$ 568,859	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,861,859	0.6812%	\$ 1,154,113,646	\$ 237	
2021	\$ -	\$ 8,046,000	\$ 559,533	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,565	\$ -	\$ 8,618,098	0.7075%	\$ 1,218,137,355	\$ 260	
2020	\$ -	\$ 8,784,000	\$ 711,770	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,495,770	0.7795%	\$ 1,133,919,201	\$ 288	
2019	\$ -	\$ 5,152,000	\$ 768,762	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 172,733	\$ 6,093,495	0.5374%	\$ 1,110,622,475	\$ 183	
2018	\$ -	\$ 5,581,000	\$ -	\$ 88,273	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,864	\$ 5,843,137	0.5261%	\$ 1,029,344,241	\$ 180	
2017	\$ -	\$ 4,557,000	\$ -	\$ 246,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 325,593	\$ 5,128,789	0.4983%	\$ 975,777,428	\$ 162	
2016	\$ -	\$ 4,829,000	\$ 317,302	\$ 401,168	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 501,428	\$ 6,048,898	0.6199%	\$ 919,409,210	\$ 201	
2015	\$ -	\$ 5,098,000	\$ 634,604	\$ 553,252	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 297,244	\$ 6,583,100	0.7160%	\$ 874,581,542	\$ 224	

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt
June 30, 2024

Entity	2023		Kaysville City's Portion of Valuation	Kaysville City's Percentage	Entity's		Kaysville City Overlapping Debt
	Taxable Valuation				Outstanding Debt		
Direct:							
Kaysville City	\$3,701,538,727		\$3,701,538,727	100.00%	\$	5,808,954	\$ 5,808,954
Overlapping:							
Davis County	\$41,327,830,264		\$3,701,538,727	8.96%		\$86,546,445	\$ 7,751,557
Davis County School District	\$41,327,830,264		\$3,701,538,727	8.96%		\$516,830,000	\$ 46,290,024
State of Utah	\$537,357,207,605		\$3,701,538,727	0.69%		\$1,469,510,000	\$ 10,122,593
Weber Basin Water District	\$111,010,115,653		\$3,701,538,727	3.33%		\$8,560,000	\$ 285,426
					Total - Overlapping Debt		\$ 64,449,600
					Total - Direct and Overlapping Debt		\$ 70,258,554

Note: The percentage of overlapping debt (bonds payable only) applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by taking Kaysville's taxable property value and dividing by the governmental unit's taxable property value.

Source: Davis County Auditor's Office / Kaysville City Finance Department

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Computation of Legal Debt Margin
June 30, 2024

Taxable Value	\$3,701,538,727
Estimated Market Value	\$6,272,349,257
Debt Limit - Four Percent of Market Value	\$250,893,970
Less: Outstanding General Obligation Bonds	\$0
Revenue Bonded Debt	\$5,808,954
Legal Debt Margin - Additional Debt Capacity	\$245,161,970

Notes: The general obligation bonded debt of the City is limited by the Utah Constitution (Section 14, Paragraph 4) to 12% of the the "reasonable fair cash value" of property. Of this percent, a maximum of 4% may be used for general purposes. The remaining 8% and any unused portion of the 4% available for general purposes up to the maximum 12% may be use for water and/or sewer purposes.

Source: Davis County Auditor's Office / Kaysville City Finance Department

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Demographic & Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Calendar Year Ended December 31,	Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate
2023	34,297	\$1,456,930,002	\$ 42,480	2.0%
2022	33,940	\$1,205,307,161	\$ 35,513	2.0%
2021	33,439	\$1,154,113,646	\$ 34,514	2.0%
2020	32,945	\$1,218,137,355	\$ 36,975	2.7%
2019	33,263	\$1,133,919,201	\$ 34,090	2.8%
2018	32,452	\$1,110,622,475	\$ 34,224	3.0%
2017	31,660	\$1,029,344,241	\$ 32,512	3.4%
2016	30,888	\$975,777,428	\$ 31,591	4.0%
2015	30,135	\$919,409,210	\$ 30,510	3.6%
2014	29,400	\$874,581,542	\$ 29,748	3.6%

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Principal Property Tax Payers with Comparison
Current Year and Ten Years Ago

2023			2013				
Taxpayer	Type of Business	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
		Taxable Assessed Value	Value				
Access Park (Columbia Utah Kays LLC)	Investment Properties	\$24,678,857	1	0.67%	\$ 3,825,000	7	0.29%
BlueCache DL LLC	Land Development	\$16,396,523	2	0.44%			
Smiths Food & Drug Center	Grocery Store	\$13,600,733	3	0.37%			
Perry Homes	Land Development	\$11,935,446	4	0.32%			
Boondocks Properties LLC	Recreational	\$9,208,840	5	0.25%	\$ 5,889,146	1	0.44%
Amsource VF Kaysville LLC	Shopping Center	\$9,000,001	6	0.24%			
Bowman Investment Company LLC	Investment Properties	\$7,040,000	7	0.19%	\$ 3,712,361	8	0.30%
Silver Creek Engineering LLC	Land Development	\$6,889,466	8	0.19%			
Deseret Drive LLC	Land Development	\$6,500,000	9	0.18%			
Preserve 2018 LLC	Land Development	\$6,250,674	10	0.17%			
JB Journey, LLC and Crosjo LLC	Recreational Sales				\$ 4,498,191	2	0.34%
Zions First National Bank	Banking Services				\$ 4,265,707	3	0.32%
M2 Properties	Real Estate				\$ 3,980,000	4	0.30%
Bates Sportsplex	Tax Software Provider				\$ 3,945,000	5	0.30%
Associated Fresh Markets	Grocery Store				\$ 3,837,659	6	0.29%
Park Place LLC	Investment Properties				\$ 3,575,621	9	0.27%
HCP Utah LLC	Distribution Warehouse				\$ 3,500,000	10	0.26%
		\$111,500,540		3.02%			
					\$41,028,685		3.11%

Source: Davis County Auditor / Kaysville City Finance Department
(Excludes Public Utilities)

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Miscellaneous Statistical Data - Insurance Summary
June 30, 2024

Coverage	Company	Term	Limits	Deductible
Property	The Utah Local Government Trust	07/01/2023 - 06/30/2024	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 5,000
General Liability	The Utah Local Government Trust	07/01/2023 - 06/30/2024	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -
Worker's Compensation	The Utah Local Government Trust	07/01/2023 - 06/30/2024	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -
Automobile Physical & Liability	The Utah Local Government Trust	07/01/2023 - 06/30/2024	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 1,000
Treasurer Bond/ Deputy Treasurer Bond	The Utah Local Government Trust	07/01/2023 - 06/30/2024	Included with General Liability Coverage	

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Population Growth
Since 1970

Fiscal Year	Population	Change	Percentage Increase
2024	34,622	343	1.00%
2023	34,279	339	1.00%
2022	33,940	501	1.50%
2021	33,439	494	1.50%
2020**	32,945	(318)	-0.96%
2019	33,263	811	2.50%
2018	32,452	792	2.50%
2017	31,660	772	2.50%
2016	30,888	753	2.50%
2015	30,135	735	2.50%
2014	29,400	717	2.50%
2013	28,683	700	2.50%
2012	27,983	683	2.50%
2011	27,300	415	1.54%
2010**	26,885	783	3.00%
2009	26,102	760	3.00%
2008	25,342	738	3.00%
2007	24,604	716	3.00%
2006	23,888	695	3.00%
2005	23,193	730	3.25%
2004	22,463	548	2.50%
2003	21,915	535	2.50%
2002	21,380	521	2.50%
2001	20,859	508	2.50%
2000**	20,351	564	2.85%
1999	19,787	669	3.50%
1998	19,118	239	1.27%
1997	18,879	535	2.92%
1996	18,344	598	3.37%
1995	17,746	665	3.89%
1994	17,081	943	5.84%
1993	16,138	810	5.28%
1992	15,328	640	4.36%
1991	14,688	727	5.21%
1990**	13,961	1,047	8.11%
1989	12,914	343	2.73%
1988	12,571	352	3.41%
1980**	10,331	4,139	66.84%
1970**	6,192	2,584	71.62%

Notes: ** Census year population are from the US Bureau of the Census provided by the Utah State Office of Planning and Budget

Non-Census year population estimates are provided by Kaysville City and Wasatch Front Regional C

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION
Miscellaneous Statistical Data
Last Ten Fiscal Years, as of June 30

Date of Incorporation:	March 15, 1868									
Form of Government:	Council - Manager									
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Area in Square Miles	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Miles of Streets	142	142	140	140	137	137	137	135	135	135
Fire Protection:										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of full time	22	23	23	12	11	11	10	5	5	2
Number of PT/Volunteer firefighters	~16	16	16	10	25	25	28	33	33	38
Police Protection:										
Number of sworn officers	34	32	32	32	31	28	28	27	26	25
Number of other employees	4	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Parks and Recreation:										
Number of Parks	12	12	12	12	12	12	11	11	11	11
Number of Acres Available	373	373	373	373	373	373	370	370	370	370
Number of Acres Developed	159	159	159	159	159	159	137	137	137	137
Education:										
Number of high schools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of junior high schools	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Number of elementaries	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	8	8
Public Utilities:										
Number of water customers	9,389	9,338	9,044	9,006	8,902	8,858	8,733	8,562	8,433	8,238
Annual water usage (gallons)	912,055,000	958,461,000	944,699,000	849,348,000	853,077,918	791,492,079	780,413,145	753,589,090	687,219,759	756,951,873
Miles of water Lines	167	167	166	164	162	160	157	155	145	124
Number of power customers	10,726	10,726	10,377	10,278	10,032	9,890	9,738	9,522	9,333	9,275
Annual kwh usage	162,262,197	170,228,338	157,049,006	156,122,050	147,174,222	148,487,431	149,581,186	146,859,559	140,574,780	138,681,528
Miles of power lines	166	166	165	163	161	158	157	155	147	147
Number of street lights	1095	1089	1075	1043	1097	947	947	944	944	917
City Employees at June 30.:										
Elected	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Full-time	138	140	136	115	113	108	108	97	95	90
General Governmental	19	18	16	14	14	14	14	13	13	13
Police	38	38	36	35	34	31	31	30	29	28
Fire/ Ambulance	22	23	23	12	11	11	11	5	5	2
Community Development	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Public Works	22	24	24	21	21	19	19	16	16	16
Parks & Cemetery	13	13	13	9	9	9	9	9	8	7
Electrical	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16	16
Part-time/Temporary/Seasonal	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35	30-35

COMPLIANCE SECTION



COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED.

PARTNERS

MICHAEL L. SMITH, CPA
JASON L. TANNER, CPA
ROBERT D. WOOD, CPA
AARON R. HIXSON, CPA
TED C. GARDINER, CPA
JEFFREY B. MILES, CPA
JESSE S. MALMROSE, EA
JANICE ANDERSON, EA
TROY F. NILSON, CPA

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Kaysville City, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kaysville City (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 27, 2024.

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) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of 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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance with the *State Audit Compliance Guide* that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, as item 2024-001.

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.

HBME, LLC

November 27, 2024



COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED.

PARTNERS

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
Kaysville City, Utah

Report on Compliance

We have audited Kaysville City's (the City) compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *Utah State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2024.

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

Budgetary Compliance Fund
Balance
Justice Courts
Restricted Taxes and Related
Revenues Fraud Risk Assessment

Government Fees Impact Fees
Utah Retirement Systems Public
Treasurer's Bond

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Opinion on Compliance

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item 2024-001. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of This Report

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 Utah State Compliance Audit Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

HBME, LLC

November 27, 2024

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Schedule of Findings (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

State Compliance Audit Guide Findings

2024-001:

Budgetary Compliance

Statement of Condition

During testing procedures, the auditors noted that for the year ended June 30, 2024, the following funds had actual expenditures that exceeded final appropriated expenditures:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund	Streets and public works	\$28,288
General Fund	Capital outlay	\$331,008

Criteria

Utah State Code 10-6-123, *Expenditures or Encumbrances in Excess of Appropriations Prohibited -- Processing Claims*, stipulates that City officers and employees may not make or incur expenditures in excess of total appropriations for any fund or department, in the budget, as adopted or as subsequently amended.

Cause

These overages were a result of the City not sufficiently amending the adopted budgets during the fiscal year in the noted department and fund.

Effect

By not regularly monitoring and amending each fund's adopted budgets during the fiscal year, the City is out of compliance with state law.

Recommendation

The City should monitor the status of expenditures as compared to the budget throughout the year and amend the budget as necessary to ensure compliance with Utah State Code.

Management's Response

During the fiscal year, management made several changes to the accounting system and presentation of financial information. During this process, certain areas exceeded the appropriated expenditures. Management will continue to monitor the budgets and make necessary amendments.

KAYSVILLE CITY CORPORATION, UTAH
Schedule of Findings (Continued)
For the Year Ended June 30, 2024

Prior Year State Compliance Audit Guide Findings

2023-1:

Budgetary Compliance

Statement of Condition

During testing procedures, the auditors noted that for the year ended June 30, 2023, the following funds had actual expenditures that exceeded final appropriated expenditures:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Department</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Parks, recreation, and culture	\$169,338
General Fund	Capital outlay	\$41,304
MBA Fund	Debt service – interest	\$123

Criteria

Utah State Code 10-6-123, *Expenditures or Encumbrances in Excess of Appropriations Prohibited -- Processing Claims*, stipulates that City officers and employees may not make or incur expenditures in excess of total appropriations for any fund or department, in the budget, as adopted or as subsequently amended.

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