

CITY OF DRAPER

State of Utah

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

PREPARED BY:
DRAPER CITY FINANCE DEPARTMENT

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Troy Walker, Mayor Mike Green, Council Member Tasha Lowery, Council Member Fred Lowry, Council Member Cal Roberts, Council Member Marsha Vawdrey, Council Member



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Website: www.draperutah.gov

December 6, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of City of Draper:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR) of the City of Draper, Utah, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, is hereby submitted. This report has been prepared by the City's Finance Department in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with government auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures and supplementary information, rests with the City's management.

State law requires that general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements in accordance with GAAP within six months of the close of each fiscal year. State law also requires the report be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

As required by State law, Draper City's financial statements have been audited by HBME LLC, a firm of certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023 are free of material misstatements. The audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation.

The independent auditors concluded there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion of the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023. Their report is included in the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires management to provide a narrative, introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A immediately follows the independent auditor's report.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of Draper City has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Draper City's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Draper City's framework of internal controls is designed to provide reasonable, rather than

absolute, assurance the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that to the best of our knowledge, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

City's Profile

The City of Draper, Utah, was incorporated on February 22, 1978. The City has a population of approximately 50,731, making it the 17th largest city in the state and a city of the third class, as defined by the State of Utah. At build-out, the City is projected to have a population of 75,000. Draper City is mainly located within the Salt Lake metropolitan area with a portion overlapping into northern Utah County. The City is approximately 30.12 square miles in size.

The City provides a full range of services to its businesses and residents. These include police and fire protection, culinary water, storm drain, solid waste and recycling collection and disposal, construction and maintenance of roadways, parks and recreation facilities, street lighting, and Draper Days, along with other community and cultural events.

Draper City operates under the council-manager form of municipal government. The City Council is the legislative branch of the city government and is composed of the Mayor and five council members. The term for each of these elected offices is four years. The City Council is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointment of the City Manager and other city officials required through state or local policy. The Council is also responsible for appointing committees.

The City Manager serves as the chief administrative officer responsible for directing the day-to-day operations of city affairs, and the implementation of City Council ordinances and policies as adopted. As the City Council's chief advisor, the City Manager prepares a recommended budget for Council's consideration and recruits, hires and supervises city staff.

Utah state law requires the City to adopt a budget for all funds on an annual basis, and requires that all funds maintain a balanced budget, with some limited exceptions. State law also requires that departmental expenditures do not exceed appropriate funding levels, except in cases of emergency (such as a natural disaster). Authority to revise the approved budget rests with the City Council, which may be accomplished following the completion of noticing and hearing requirements.

Economic Condition

During the current fiscal year, Trader Joe's opened in Draper City attracting customers throughout the southern part of the Salt Lake valley. In the upcoming fiscal year, the City anticipates the completion and occupancy of two new office buildings. The City also has several new restaurants planning to open including Hash Kitchen, Wendy's and Mo Bettah's.

Relevant Financial Policies

Cash during the year was invested in the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and with Moreton Asset Management. The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. The City's bank deposits are uncollateralized and insured up to \$250,000 per institution by the FDIC. Utah operates under state statute allowing investments to be uncollateralized if state guidelines are followed.

The City is self-insured for unemployment costs. The City is also self-insured to \$7,500 for general liability. The City is a member of the Utah Risk Management Association, which provides general liability coverage for claims in excess of the self-insured amount up to \$6,000,000.

The City pays unused vacation, holiday, and compensatory time balances at termination.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City has taken and will continue to take significant steps to address long-term financial stability. Some of these are:

- Revenue diversification
- Reviewing fees for service to reflect the cost of that service's delivery
- Continuing the funding of infrastructure maintenance programs
- Continuing the funding of reserve accounts
- Targeting expenditure reductions to match community priorities
- Continuing to follow conservative financial practices and policies
- Supporting innovation to promote continuous improvement

All of these were accomplished while continuing to focus on the City's long-term strategic vision and priorities.

The City has been judicious in the use of debt financing, and as such has positioned itself to be able to take advantage of low interest rates and low construction costs to fund infrastructure and other City facilities if needed.

Acknowledgements

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the Department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. In closing, without the leadership and support of the City Council, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

John Vuyk

Respectfully submitted.

David Dobbins

City Manager Finance Director

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor	Troy Walker
City Council Member	Mike Green
City Council Member	Tasha Lowery
City Council Member	Fred Lowry
City Council Member	
City Council Member	Cal Roberts

APPOINTED OFFICIALS AND DEPARTMENT HEADS

City Manager	
City Attorney	
City Recorder	
City Treasurer	Lourdes Ramos
Communications Director	Linda Peterson
Community Development Director	Jennifer Jastermsky
Finance Director	John Vuyk
Human Resources Director	Malena Murray
Justice Court Judge	Lisa Garner
Police Chief	Rich Ferguson
Public Works Director/City Engineer	Scott Cooley
Recreation Director	Rhett Ogden

OTHER BODIES UNDER THE DIRECTION OF THE CITY COUNCIL

BOARDS

Appeals Board
Board of Adjustment
Emergency Preparedness Executive Committee
Arena Board
Municipal Building Authority Board
Redevelopment Agency Board
Youth Council Advisory Board
Traverse Ridge Special Service District Administrative Control Board (TRSSDACB)

COMMISSIONS

Planning Commission
Tree Commission
Historic Preservation Commission

COMMITTEES

Parks, Trails and Recreation Committee

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART CITIZENS OF DRAPER, UTAH MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL **CITY MANAGER INFORMATION LEGAL TECHNOLOGY** CITY MANAGER'S **COMMUNITY** HUMAN **PARKS &** FIRE **POLICE PUBLIC WORKS FINANCE** OFFICE **DEVELOPMENT RESOURCES RECREATION FINANCE COMPENSATION & CITY RECORDER BUILDING PATROL ENGINEERING PARKS FIRE PREVENTION** CLASSIFICATION **ADMINISTRATION ECONOMIC BUSINESS** PERSONNEL **COURTS FIRE OPERATIONS INVESTIGATION** FLEET **TRAILS DEVELOPMENT LICENSING MANAGEMENT** CODE **AMBULANCE** RECREATION **FACILITIES TREASURER BENEFITS RECORDS SOLID WASTE ENFORMCEMENT SERVICES PROGRAMS EMERGENCY** GIS **PLANNING UTILITY BILLING** ANIMAL CONTROL **STORM WATER CULTURAL EVENTS MANAGEMENT PUBLIC RELATIONS PURCHASING STREETS CEMETERY** RISK MANAGMENT WATER **SPECIAL EVENTS** [DRAPER DAYS]

FINANCIAL SECTION



COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED.

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

SHAWN F. MARTIN, CPA
MONTANA T. HADLEY, CPA
NATHAN E. ERICKSON, EA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Draper, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, 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 City of Draper, Utah, as of June 30, 2023, 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.

FOUNDERS

E. LYNN HANSEN, CPA
CLARKE R. BRADSHAW, CPA
GARY E. MALMROSE, CPA
EDWIN L. ERICKSON, CPA

Page 1

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 on pages 5-16, the budgetary comparison information on pages 67-69, and the pension schedules on pages 70-72 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of

financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules 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 schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary comparison schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Report

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2023 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

December 4, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023

Draper City Corporation's (the City) management presents to the readers of its financial statements this narrative information. It contains an overview and analysis of the financial position and results of operations as of and for the twelve months ended June 30, 2023. As management of the City, we encourage readers to consider information contained in this discussion and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of Fiscal Year 2023 (FY2023) by \$629,872,564 (net position). Of this amount, \$107,012,305 is in unrestricted net position, which is available to meet ongoing obligations.
- The City's net position increased by \$16,898,686. Of this increase, \$14,850,117 is attributable to governmental activities. Business-type activities accounted for a \$2,048,569 increase to the City's net position.
- FY2023 general fund final revenues before other financing sources was \$52,497,506. This is an increase of \$4,129,546 or 8.5% over the prior fiscal year. Taxes continued to be the largest source of the revenue, which accounted for \$35,855,916 or 68.3%. Overall, total tax revenues increased by \$1,875,634 or 5.52%.
- Actual expenditures for operations in the general fund were \$36,206,126 before other financing uses. The excess of revenues over expenditures within the general fund was \$16,291,380 before other financing sources (uses). The net other financing sources (uses) was (\$5,211,960). This resulted in a net change in fund balance of \$11,079,420.
- The outstanding bonds at year-end increased by \$2,343,956 from the series 2022 bond issuance and the refunding of series 2012C. This left total bond payable at \$17,568,895. The City also had outstanding notes payable of \$10,742,332 which is \$287,250 less than FY22.

Report Overview

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplemental information and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves that will help the reader to gain a more in-depth understanding of the City.

Government-wide financial statements:

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's financial position as well as changes in financial position. This is similar to consolidated financial statements in a private sector business. The statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. An increase or decrease in net position over time may be used as an indicator of whether the financial condition of the City is improving or declining.

The Statement of Activities presents information on how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement for some items will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., debt interest payment when the fiscal year ends between interest payments).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety (police & fire), streets, planning, economic development, and parks and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include culinary water, storm drain, sanitation, and ambulance.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Draper (the primary government), but also three legally separate component units, the Municipal Building Authority of the City of Draper, the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Draper and Traverse Ridge Special Service District, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these blended component units are presented with the financial statements for the City. The government-wide financial statements are found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements:

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Some funds are required to be established by State law and/or bond covenants. All of the City's funds can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds - Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short- term view to cash, as well as to the basic services and operations of the governmental funds. Governmental fund information helps to determine whether there are changes in the financial resources available to finance the City's programs in the near future. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds are described in the reconciliations after the fund financial statements.

The City maintains the following ten (10) individual governmental funds:

- General
- Municipal Building Authority
- Capital Projects
- Fire Impact Fee
- Transportation Impact Fee
- Park Impact Fee

- Police Impact Fee
- Redevelopment Agency
- Cemetery Permanent Fund
- Traverse Ridge Special Service District (special revenue)

Proprietary Funds - When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities reported in the government-wide statements but with additional detail, such as cash flows.

The City maintains the following four individual proprietary funds:

- Water (includes Impact Fees)
- Solid Waste (Sanitation)
- Storm Water (includes Impact Fees)
- Ambulance

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information which is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found immediately after the statements for major funds.

Required Supplemental Information - This section contains budget to actual comparison statements for the City's general fund and major special revenue funds, which include the RDA and MBA funds. It also contains required schedules for the City's pension program.

Other Information - In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found after the notes in the financial section.

Financial Analysis of the Government-Wide Financial Statements:

Draper City's Government-Wide Statement of Net Position:

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$629,872,564 at the close of FY2023.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (78.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets less any related outstanding debt. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens; and as such, they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to residents and creditors.

The City continues to report positive balances in all three categories of net position - the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental activities and business-type activities.

Fiscal Year Comparision of Net Position	Government		Business-ty	pe A	Activities	Total Primary Government		
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>		<u>2023</u> <u>2022</u>		2022	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
Current and Other Assets	\$ 130,161,296	\$ 129,689,231	\$	37,498,148	\$	40,700,229	\$ 167,659,444	\$ 170,389,460
Capital Assets	462,932,060	453,829,436		61,220,644		57,937,523	524,152,704	511,766,959
Total Assets	593,093,356	583,518,667		98,718,792		98,637,752	691,812,148	682,156,419
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred loss on refunding	47,809	69,691		-		-	47,809	69,691
Deferred outflows related to pensions	4,369,071	3,021,239		594,063		576,041	4,963,134	3,597,280
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	4,416,880	3,090,930		594,063		576,041	5,010,943	3,666,971
Current and Other Liabilities	13,222,933	14,302,974		1,362,114		1,423,679	14,585,047	15,726,653
Long Term debt outstanding	32,257,450	26,534,956		2,310,967		2,462,665	34,568,417	28,997,621
Total Liabilities	45,480,383	40,837,930		3,673,081		3,886,344	49,153,464	44,724,274
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred revenue-property taxes	16,927,006	17,122,517		-		-	16,927,006	17,122,517
Deferred gain on refunding	737,145	-		-		-	737,145	-
Deferred inflows related to pensions	107,267	9,240,832		25,645		1,761,889	132,912	11,002,721
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	17,771,418	26,363,349		25,645		1,761,889	17,797,063	28,125,238
Net Position:								
Net investment in capital assets	435,998,210	429,598,296		59,284,426		55,686,449	495,282,636	485,284,745
Restricted	27,320,806	24,542,905		256,817		257,302	27,577,623	24,800,207
Unrestricted	70,939,419	65,267,117		36,072,886		37,621,809	107,012,305	102,888,926
Total Net Position	\$ 534,258,435	\$ 519,408,318	8 \$ 95,614,129 \$ 93,56			93,565,560	\$ 629,872,564	\$ 612,973,878

Draper City's Government Wide Statement of Activities:

Governmental Activities -

Net position for governmental activities increased in FY2023. Total revenues for governmental activities, which is made up of both program revenues and general revenues (taxes and investments) was \$65,878,289 and expenses for the same governmental activities was \$49,178,172 resulting in a change of net position before transfers at \$16,700,117. After transfers out of \$1,850,000 the final increase in net position was \$14,850,117. The overall net change to net position is down slightly by \$354,833 when compared to last year's change in net position. Increases of \$6,225,067 in general revenues, increased expenses of \$3,799,630 and a decrease of \$3,555,270 to program revenues contributed to the change in net position.

- Significant changes to general revenues included, sales taxes and investment earnings and transfers. Sales taxes increased \$1,065,805, or 5.6% due to increased sales and prices within the City. Investment earnings increased significantly by \$4,044,825 or 877.2% offsetting decreases of \$2,834,894 over the past two years. Lastly, transfers decreased by \$775,000 due to available budget for transfers.
- Major changes to program revenues include a decrease in charges for services under Community and Development of 1,132,751, which consists mainly of licenses and permits, and a decrease in impact fees collected of \$2,035,977 due to a general decline in construction permits. In FY2023, Draper received an additional \$2,875,150 for ARPA funds dedicated to public safety. These funds did not contribute to any revenue change because the City received ARPA fund for the same amount in the prior fiscal year.
- The increase in governmental expenses is a direct result of general cost increases and increased costs of salaries. The city also saw increases for additional CIP projects, including renovations to Draper City Park.

Because of the negative changes to program revenues, the City's reliance on general revenues to fund such programs increased. In FY2022, \$16,825,752 of general revenue subsidized governmental programs while this year \$24,180,652, or 64.84% of the \$37,297,053 of general tax revenues was needed, netting the \$14,850,117 positive change in governmental net position after transfers.

Business-Type Activities -

Net position for business-type activities increased \$2,048,569. Revenue for business-type activities totaled \$15,146,753 before transfers and \$16,996,753 after the transfer from the general fund of \$1,850,000. Revenues remained consistent compared to the previous year where revenues before transfers were \$15,277,667 and \$17,902,667 after transfers. In FY2023, charges for services represented 75.2% of the total revenues. Each business unit saw a slight increase in revenue over FY2022.

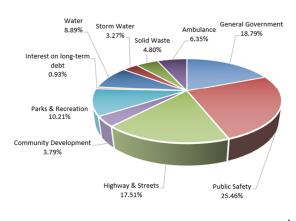
Expenses for business-type activities totaled \$14,948,184. This is an increase of \$1,920,822 from the previous year. Ambulance operations had the largest change in operating expenses with an increase of \$862,701. The change was due to net pension liability and an increase to salaries and benefits of \$235,097. Water had an increase in expense of \$300,941 while storm drain had an increase of \$374,987 and solid waste operations had an increase in expenses of \$382,193. The increases reflect the increase in costs, including labor, to provide these services, plus changes associated with net pension expenses.

Comparison of Changes in Net Position										
	Government	al Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government					
	2023	2022 2022		2022	2023	2022				
Revenues:	2023	<u>2022</u>	<u>2023</u>	2022	2023	<u>2022</u>				
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 6,011,275	\$ 7,067,535	\$ 12,778,370	\$ 12,602,412	\$ 18,789,645	\$ 19,669,947				
Operating grants & contributions	12,588,902	12,080,745	4,868	φ 12,002,412	12,593,770	12,080,745				
Capital grants & contributions	6,397,343	9,404,510	1,358,138	2,448,296	7,755,481	11,852,806				
	0,377,343	7,404,510	1,550,150	2,440,270	7,733,461	11,032,000				
General revenues:										
Property taxes	10,732,835	10,289,429	-	=	10,732,835	10,289,429				
General sales and franchise tax	26,564,218	24,827,382	-	-	26,564,218	24,827,382				
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,583,716	(461,109)	922,789	179,729	4,506,505	(281,380)				
Gain on sale and disposal of assets	-	-	82,588	47,230	82,588	47,230				
Total revenues	65,878,289	63,208,492	15,146,753	15,277,667	81,025,042	78,486,159				
_										
Expenses:										
General government	12,048,111	11,263,352	-	-	12,048,111	11,263,352				
Public safety	16,324,607	14,143,046	-	-	16,324,607	14,143,046				
Highway & public improvements	11,225,898	11,526,831	-	-	11,225,898	11,526,831				
Community development	2,430,304	2,226,816	-	=	2,430,304	2,226,816				
Parks & recreation	6,550,806	5,749,333	-	-	6,550,806	5,749,333				
Interest on long-term debt	598,446	469,164	-	-	598,446	469,164				
Water	-	-	5,703,132	5,402,191	5,703,132	5,402,191				
Storm drain	-	-	2,094,225	1,719,238	2,094,225	1,719,238				
Solid waste	-	-	3,076,214	2,694,021	3,076,214	2,694,021				
Ambulance	=	-	4,074,613	3,211,912	4,074,613	3,211,912				
Total expenses	49,178,172	45,378,542	14,948,184	13,027,362	64,126,356	58,405,904				
Increase in net position before transfers	16,700,117	17,829,950	198,569	2,250,305	16,898,686	20,080,255				
Transfers - net	(1,850,000)	(2,625,000)	1,850,000	2,625,000	-	=				
Increase in net position	14,850,117	15,204,950	2,048,569	4,875,305	16,898,686	20,080,255				
Net positon - beginning	519,408,318	504,203,368	93,565,560	88,690,255	612,973,878	592,893,623				
Net position - ending	\$ 534,258,435	\$ 519,408,318	\$ 95,614,129	\$ 93,565,560	\$629,872,564	\$ 612,973,878				



Unrestricted Investment Earnings 5.56% Charges for Services 23.19% Charges for Services 23.19% Operating grants & contributions 15.54% Property Taxes 13.25%

TOTAL GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES - FY2023



Financial Analysis of the Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental Funds:

The City's governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds provide information on the short-term resource inflows and outflows and account balances at the end of the fiscal year. The total fund balance is a measure of total available resources and the unassigned portion of this total fund balance is a measure of the available resources at June 30, 2023.

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$93,320,351, which is an increase of \$6,943,294 compared to the prior fiscal year. Of that available fund balance, \$58,175,938 is available for spending (assigned & unassigned). The remaining balances are nonspendable or restricted. The non-spendable amount of \$7,823,607 is primarily a note receivable from the Loveland Planet Aquarium for the Series 2012C bond debt service. The restricted amount of \$27,320,806 consists of the following fees: impact fees, B&C road funds, transportation, grants, debt service and perpetual care. The total assigned balance is \$37,156,224. Assigned funds related to capital decreased by \$6,284,377 as funds earmarked for specific projects were expended. The unassigned balance in the general fund is \$21,019,714 or 40.0% of general fund revenues.

General Fund:

The general fund as reported consists of the general government fund, class B&C roads and highway option tax and highway projects funds. At June 30, 2023, the fund balance of the combined general fund was \$42,065,603 which is an increase of \$11,079,420.

General Government Fund – The general government fund accounts for all of the general services provided by the City. At June 30, 2023, the unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$21,019,714. Revenues exceeded expenditures by \$16,291,380 before other financing sources and uses. The current general fund unassigned fund balance is 40.0% of general fund revenue.

General Fund Revenues – As a whole, revenue sources recognized growth in 2023 with an increase of \$4,129,546 or 8.5%. Taxes continued to be the largest source of revenue in the general fund and represented 68.3% of total revenues. This category was made up of sales tax, property tax, energy tax, and franchise taxes. Property tax and sales tax rates remained the same for the fiscal year. Tax revenues increased by \$1,875,634 or 5.5% when compared to the prior year.

Sales tax revenues were the largest tax revenue contributor in 2023, and increased by \$1,065,805 or 5.6% as compared to 2022. This increase is the direct result of improved sales across all categories of businesses in the community and a general increase in the cost of goods. Energy use and franchise room taxes increased by \$619,399. This represented a 14.9% increase over 2022. The increase is attributable to the general increase in cost of energy.

Interest revenue saw the largest increase. It increased \$3,064,532. Some of this is a direct result of unrealized gains on investments – which is the gain the City would see if all of our investments sold at the market rates on June 30th 2023. The City also saw increases in short-term interest revenue due to the changes in the market.

In 2023, the City realized \$3,131,365 in license and permit revenue. License and permit revenues decreased by \$1,124,784 from the previous year. The decrease was due to a general decline in construction permits.

Fines and forfeitures increased \$130,277 or 21.5% for total fines and forfeitures revenues of \$736,037. This increase was a continuation of the courts ramping back up after the COVID pandemic and an increase in traffic citations.

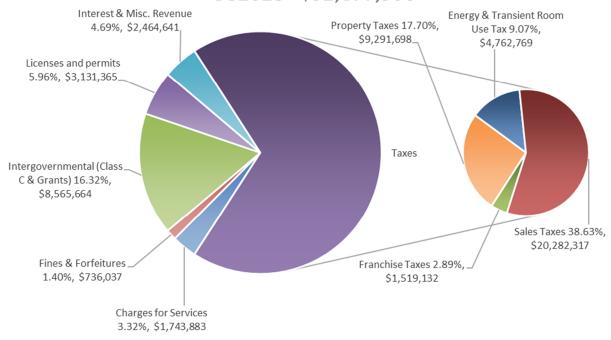
Charges for services decreased \$331,512 or (16.0%) from the prior fiscal year. The fees in this classification includes rents and leases, recreation program fees, park reservation fees, passport fees, and other fees. For FY2023, decrease was associated with lower equipment rentals used in fire deployments and decreased admin fees from the RDA due to one project area expiring.

The programs supported by general fund revenues (in order of how much they depend on general revenues to operate, with percentage of funding coming from general fund revenues) are:

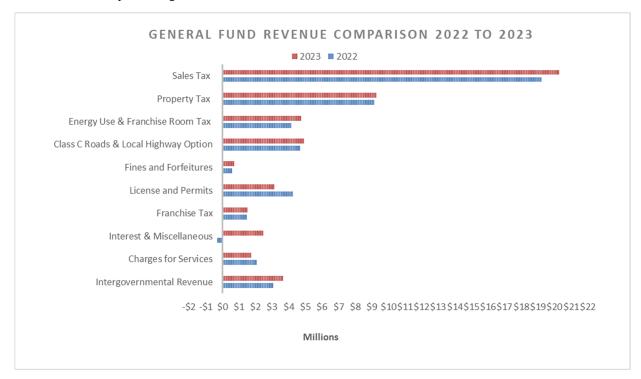
		Amount of Program	% of Program Funded with General Revenues			
Program	funded w/GF		FY2023	FY2022		
1st Public safety	\$	12,375,797	75.81%	71.70%		
2nd Parks and recreation		4,581,109	69.93%	64.87%		
3rd General government		4,360,421	36.19%	32.50%		
4th Highways and public improvements		2,966,114	26.42%	7.48%		
5th Interest on long-tern debt		598,446	100.00%	100.00%		
6th Community development		(701,235)	-	-		

The following charts illustrate general fund revenues by source and type.

General Fund Revenue by Source FY2023 - \$52,497,506



The next chart compares the general fund revenue



General Fund Expenditures – General fund expenditures increased from \$32,886,183 in FY2022 to \$36,206,126 in FY2023, which represents a 10.1% increase. The net change in expense was an increase of \$3,319,943.

Expenditures for general government activity totaled \$6,950,228 for FY2023, which is an increase of \$800,280. Public safety expenditures were up over FY2022 by \$1,955,058 for a total of \$16,657,928. Park & Recreation also saw an increase over the prior fiscal year bringing total expense in FY2023 to \$4,704,164. General cost increases and changes to compensation for employees were the major contributors to the additional costs for FY2023.

Refunding of the Series 2012C Sales Tax Revenue Bonds gave the City cost savings in debt service of \$357,994 or a 17.93% decrease from FY2023.

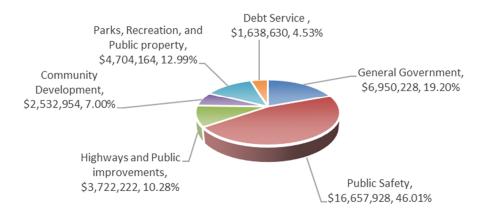
Class B&C Roads, Highway Option & Highway Projects Funds – The class B&C roads fund accounts for funds received from the State of Utah that are restricted for use for the construction and maintenance of roads classified as B or C. Highway Option taxes are a quarter of one percent sales tax that is restricted, similar to the B&C funds, for transportation projects. Highways projects funding come from the State of Utah as allocated in SB0051-2022.

At June 30, 2023, the restricted fund balance for B&C roads was \$6,140,970 held in the general fund. The amount restricted for the Highway Option Tax (transportation) and Highway Projects is a combined \$6,569,310.

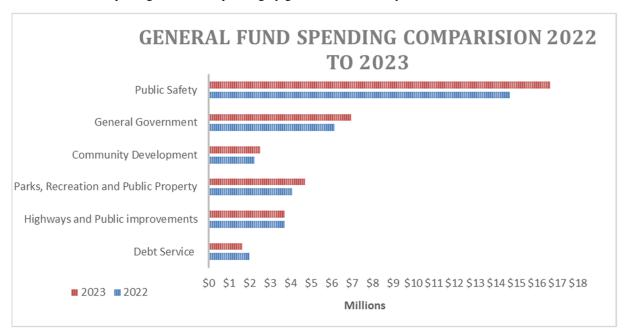
Changes to revenues in these funds are tied to either sales tax or the gasoline taxes and are a set percentage so as prices increase so does the revenue. Expenses are restricted to specific transportation related projects. The combined fund balances for these funds increased in FY23 by \$2,818,500. The availability of these funds will allow the City to accomplish some of the major road projects required in the future.

The following chart shows the percentage and amount of general fund spending by broad functions:

\$36,206,126 IN GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES 2023



The next chart compares general fund spending by governmental activity.



General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original adopted fiscal year 2023 expenditure budget for the general fund totaled \$38,309,360 before other financing sources (uses). The final adopted budget for the general fund totaled \$39,651,930. Changes included changes in staffing, additional funding for CIP related projects, required payments for debt service and the purchase of a wildland fire engine. The City Council approved five budget revisions during the year – July 2022, September 2022, December 2022, February 2023 and April 2023. Actual expenditures were less than the final budget by \$3,445,804.

Other Governmental Funds

Capital Improvement Projects Fund – The capital projects fund has a total fund balance of \$19,792,113 at June 30, 2023, all of which is either externally restricted or assigned for unfinished projects. This is a decrease of \$6,284,377 from the prior fiscal year due to the completion of budgeted projects.

Redevelopment Fund – Revenue from the established redevelopment areas increased 2.9%, or \$232,524 from the prior year for a total of \$8,376,247. The RDA increase was a result of an increase of \$518,697 from interest revenue. For more detailed information on the Redevelopment Agency of Draper City, please refer to the annual June 30th report that is submitted in compliance with the Utah State Code.

Impact Fee Funds – Impact fee revenues decreased for the year by \$2,035,977. The total revenue for governmental related impact fees was \$1,219,425. Impact fees saw a significant decrease due to a general decrease in construction permits within the City. Impact fees are meant to provide the necessary infrastructure to support new development, budgets are developed using current resources. The largest impact fee fund balance is with the park impact fund that ended the year with \$7,068,125. The other impact related fund balances are transportation impact fund with \$6,459,434, fire impact fund \$72,398 and police impact fund with \$267,233. The total restricted impact fee fund balance at the end of the fiscal year is \$13,867,190. For further information please refer to the Impact Fee Report that is uploaded annually to the Utah Office of the State Auditor.

Municipal Building Authority Fund - This fund had no transactions and no fund balance for the year.

Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds:

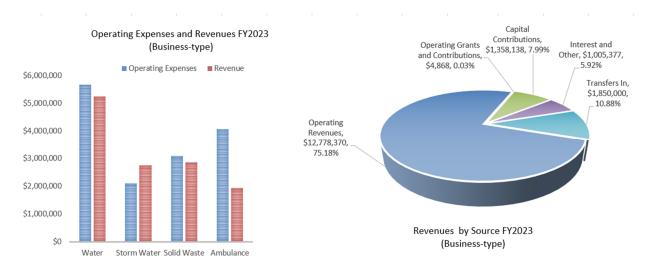
Water Fund – Unrestricted net position in the water fund decreased by \$3,069,429 when compared to the previous year, with an ending unrestricted net position at June 30, 2023 of \$8,489,946. Operating revenues from water activities increased \$31,415 as compared to the previous fiscal year 2022. This is due to a slight increase in water usage. Operating expenses increased \$303,436 from \$5,372,653 in FY2022 to \$5,676,089 in FY2023. The increase was a result of general cost increases and cost increases for personnel. The water fund recognized a loss of \$440,802 before nonoperating revenues/expenses and before capital contributions/transfers. The loss is a result of the City maintaining rates over the past few years instead of raising rates to match expenditures. The water fund posted a positive change in net position of \$583,449. The majority of this increase was from capital contributions of \$681,696.

Storm Water Fund – Unrestricted net position in the storm water fund increased \$1,329,051, which left a balance of \$18,063,920 at June 30, 2023. This increase is the result of increased billing of the storm water utility. Operating revenues from storm water utility fees increased \$38,913 (or 1.4%) as compared to the previous fiscal year 2022. Operating expenses increased \$374,987 driven by general cost increases and increased cost of labor. The storm water fund recognized an operating income of \$650,403 before nonoperating revenues/expenses and before capital contributions. After capital contributions of \$331,038 and interest income, the storm water fund had a positive change in net position of \$1,386,215.

Solid Waste Fund – Unrestricted net position in the solid waste fund increased \$395,127 leaving a balance of \$9,835,887 at June 30, 2023. Revenues from solid waste utility fees increased \$37,068 as compared to the previous fiscal year 2022. Operating expenses showed an increase of \$382,193. This increase was associated with general costs in supplies and labor. The solid waste fund had an operating loss of \$213,379 before nonoperating revenues/expenses and before capital contributions. After nonoperating revenues totaling \$614,061, the solid waste fund had a positive change in net position of \$400,682 leaving a net position of \$11,201,952.

Ambulance Fund – Unrestricted net position in the ambulance fund decreased \$203,672, after a transfer of \$1,850,000 the ambulance fund had a net position of \$649,444 at June 30, 2023. Revenues from charges for services were \$1,935,620 which was an increase of \$68,562 as a result of the number of ambulance transports. Operating expenses increased by \$862,701 as a result of higher payroll costs and recognition of change for pension liability/asset. The ambulance fund recognized an operating loss of \$2,127,319 before nonoperating revenues/expenses. After nonoperating expenses of \$48,236, the total loss was equal to \$2,171,777. The City's general fund transferred in \$1,850,000 during the fiscal year to assist in offsetting the cost to administer the medical services and to equal a change in net position of (\$321,777).

The first chart illustrates operating program revenues to operating expenses per the Statement of Activities. The second chart illustrates the revenues by source which includes capital contributions from developers.



Capital Assets and Debt Administration

The City's investment in capital assets for its government and business-type activities totaled \$524,152,704 net of combined depreciation and amortization on June 30, 2023. Types of assets included in this category are land, right of ways, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park and recreation facilities, roads (including curb and gutter), street lights, traffic signals, parking facilities, intangible assets, water distribution system, and storm water collection system. The change for the current year was an increase of \$9,102,624 in governmental activities and \$3,283,121 in business-type activities for a combined increase of \$12,385,745.

Overall depreciation in the governmental funds increased by \$166,462. The business-type funds depreciation increased by \$47,777. Depreciation expense increased due to an increase of vehicles in the City's fleet.

_	Governmental Activities 2022	Governmental Activities 2023	Business-type Activities 2022	Business-type Activities 2023
Land and Right of Ways	\$ 340,872,043	\$ 348,659,998	\$ -	\$ -
Intangible asset - water tank capacity	-	-	2,000,000	2,000,000
Water Shares	-	-	131,907	131,907
Infrastructure	76,855,645	75,156,035	-	-
Buildings	17,659,694	17,069,609	362,496	348,231
Improvements - other than buildings	10,657,592	11,601,304	48,706,445	50,603,596
Machinery and equipment	5,769,348	6,378,180	4,096,799	3,830,845
Intangible right-to-use lease assets	221,684	198,030	-	-
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets	-	218,951	-	-
Furniture and fixtures	95,152	127,770	112,735	78,230
Construction in progress _	1,698,278	3,522,183	2,527,141	4,227,835
Total Capital Assets	\$ 453,829,436	\$ 462,932,060	\$ 57,937,523	\$ 61,220,644

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6.

Long-term Debt

As of June 30, 2023, the City's outstanding bonds, notes payable and lease payable amount to \$28,746,937. This is a net increase of \$2,195,032. The City has issued several bonds in previous years to assist in building and acquiring capital assets. The City has one general obligation bond outstanding with an outstanding balance of \$995,000. As of June 30, 2023, the City has four sales tax revenue bonds outstanding totaling \$14,258,000, excluding any unamortized premiums.

The City also reported an obligation as a note payable to a developer for infrastructure improvements that were installed and completed in which the City has accepted and is listing them with their capital assets. The portion related to governmental activities is \$9,857,929 (transportation impact fees) and the business-type activities are \$884,403 (water impact fees). Remaining outstanding obligations will be paid back to the developer through transportation and water impact fees as they are collected.

The business-type activities have one outstanding water revenue bond for \$1,024,000.

	G	overnmental	Governmental		Bu	siness-type	Business-type			
	Ac	Activities 2022		Activities 2023		Activities 2023		ivities 2022	Act	ivities 2023
Bonds Payable	\$	14,099,939	\$	16,544,895	\$	1,125,000	\$	1,024,000		
Notes Payable		9,903,508		9,857,929		1,126,074		884,403		
Lease Payable		297,384		227,775		-		-		
Subscriptions Payable		-		207,935				-		
Total Debt	\$	24,300,831	\$	26,838,534	\$	2,251,074	\$	1,908,403		

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Requests for information:

This financial report is designed to provide our residents, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the funds and assets it receives. If you have questions about this report, or should you need additional financial information, contact the City's Finance Department at City of Draper, 1020 East Pioneer Road, Draper, UT 84020, or call (801) 576-6500, or e-mail to john.vuyk@draperutah.gov.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	Governmental Activities			usiness-type Activities		Total
ASSETS	Φ.	6.054.050		20.007.107	Φ.	26076604
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,271,279	\$	29,805,405	\$	36,076,684
Investments Receivables:		54,813,663		-		54,813,663
Accounts, net		5,586,091		2,010,074		7,596,165
Property taxes		16,927,006		2,010,074		16,927,006
Internal balances		(950,648)		950,648		10,727,000
Inventory		-		234,763		234,763
Prepaids		96,924				96,924
Notes receivable		7,726,683		_		7,726,683
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		38,145,792		288,817		38,434,609
Other assets		89,584		-		89,584
Equity investments in joint venture		´-		4,054,841		4,054,841
Net pension asset		1,454,922		153,600		1,608,522
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		, ,		,		, ,
Land and right of ways		348,659,998		-		348,659,998
Intangible asset - water tank capacity		, , , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>		2,000,000		2,000,000
Water shares		_		131,907		131,907
Construction in progress		3,522,183		4,227,835		7,750,018
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and improvements		17,069,609		348,231		17,417,840
Improvements other than buildings		11,601,304		50,603,596		62,204,900
Machinery, equipment, vehicles		6,378,180		3,830,845		10,209,025
Intangible right-to-use lease assets		198,030		-		198,030
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets		218,951		-		218,951
Furniture and fixtures		127,770		78,230		206,000
Infrastructure		75,156,035		-		75,156,035
Total assets		593,093,356		98,718,792		691,812,148
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		45.000				4= 000
Deferred loss on refunding		47,809		504.062		47,809
Pension related		4,369,071		594,063		4,963,134
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	4,416,880		594,063		5,010,943
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		1,480,501		886,633		2,367,134
Accrued liabilities		789,951		418,188		1,208,139
Accrued interest payable		127,495		25,293		152,788
Developer and customer deposits		10,824,986		32,000		10,856,986
Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year		2,881,976		145,469		2 027 445
Due in more than one year		26,265,689		1,975,274		3,027,445 28,240,963
Net pension liability		3,109,785		190,224		3,300,009
Total liabilities		45,480,383		3,673,081		49,153,464
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		13,100,000		2,072,001		17,130,101
Deferred revenue-property taxes		16,927,006		-		16,927,006
Deferred gain on refunding		737,145		_		737,145
Pension related		107,267		25,645		132,912
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	17,771,418	-	25,645		17,797,063
NET POSITION	-					,,
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		435,998,210		59,284,426		495,282,636
Debt service		512,287		256,817		769,104
Impact fees		13,867,190		-		13,867,190
Perpetual care		170,259		-		170,259
Capital projects		12,710,280		-		12,710,280
Grants		60,790		-		60,790
Unrestricted		70,939,419		36,072,886		107,012,305
Total net position	\$	534,258,435	\$	95,614,129	\$	629,872,564

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	Program Revenues							(Expense) Reven hanges in Net Po		
	Expenses		harges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributio	l	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	SILI	Total
Functions/Programs:										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities	\$ 12,048,111	•	1,187,316	\$ 6,500,3	7.1	¢	\$ (4,360,421)		\$	(4,360,421)
General government		Ф	779,625	3,097,8		71,370	(12,375,797)		Ф	
Public safety Highways and public improvements	16,324,607		78,400	2,990,7		5,190,671	(2,966,114)			(12,375,797) (2,966,114)
Community development	11,225,898 2,430,304		3,131,539	2,990,7	13	3,190,071	701,235			701,235
Parks and recreation			834,395	-		1,135,302	(4,581,109)			(4,581,109)
	6,550,806		634,393	-		1,133,302	(598,446)			(598,446)
Interest on long-term debt	598,446 49,178,172		6.011.275	12 500 0	າ າ	6 207 242	(24,180,652)			
Total governmental activities	49,178,172		6,011,275	12,588,9	<u>JZ</u>	6,397,343	(24,180,032)			(24,180,652)
Business-type activities	5.502.122		5 225 20 5			601.606		Φ 212 0.71		212.051
Water	5,703,132		5,235,287	-		681,696		\$ 213,851		213,851
Storm water	2,094,225		2,744,628	-		331,038		981,441		981,441
Solid Waste	3,076,214		2,862,835	- 4.0	C O	345,404		132,025		132,025
Ambulance	4,074,613		1,935,620	4,8		=		(2,134,125)		(2,134,125)
Total business-type activities	14,948,184		12,778,370	4,8	58	1,358,138		(806,808)		(806,808)
Total primary government	\$ 64,126,356	\$	18,789,645	\$ 12,593,7	70	\$ 7,755,481	(24,180,652)	(806,808)		(24,987,460)
	General revenue General revenue Taxes		d transfers:				10.522.025			10 522 025
	Property						10,732,835	-		10,732,835
	Sales						20,282,317	-		20,282,317
	Franchise						6,281,901	- 022 790		6,281,901
	Investment ear	_					3,583,716	922,789		4,506,505
	Gain on sale o	1 cap	itai assets				(1,850,000)	82,588 1,850,000		82,588
	Transfers - net Total general revenues and transfers									41 006 146
	_		revenues and t position	transiers			39,030,769 14,850,117	2,855,377 2,048,569		41,886,146 16,898,686
	Net position - be		-				519,408,318	93,565,560		612,973,878
	Net position - en	_	~					\$ 95,614,129		629,872,564

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - JUNE 30, 2023 - CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 114,477	\$ 318,483	\$ 222,289	\$ 157,145	\$ 812,394
Investments	50,746,540	-	4,067,123	-	54,813,663
Receivables:					
Property taxes	8,615,086	-	7,776,351	535,569	16,927,006
Other, net	5,580,496	-	-	5,595	5,586,091
Due from other funds	203,801	20,100,000	13,000,000	100,412	33,404,213
Prepaids	96,639	-	-	285	96,924
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	24,047,553	60,790	-	14,037,449	38,145,792
Other assets	-	-	-	89,584	89,584
Notes receivable	7,726,683				7,726,683
Total assets	\$ 97,131,275	\$ 20,479,273	\$ 25,065,763	\$ 14,926,039	\$ 157,602,350
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 695,355	\$ 687,160	\$ 10,000	\$ 3,446	\$ 1,395,961
Accrued liabilities	779,185	-	-	-	779,185
Due to other funds	34,151,060	-	-	203,801	34,354,861
Developer and customer deposits	10,824,986				10,824,986
Total liabilities	46,450,586	687,160	10,000	207,247	47,354,993
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	8,615,086	_	7,776,351	535,569	16,927,006
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,615,086		7,776,351	535,569	16,927,006
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable	7,823,322	-	-	285	7,823,607
Restricted:					
Debt service	512,287	-	-	-	512,287
Perpetual care	-	-	-	170,259	170,259
Grants	-	60,790	-	-	60,790
B & C roads	6,140,970	-	-	-	6,140,970
Transportation	6,569,310	-	-	-	6,569,310
Impact fees	-	-	-	13,867,190	13,867,190
Assigned:					
Capital projects	-	19,731,323	-	-	19,731,323
RDA fund and projects	-	-	17,279,412	-	17,279,412
Traverse Ridge fund	-	-	-	145,489	145,489
Unassigned	21,019,714	<u> </u>			21,019,714
Total fund balances	42,065,603	19,792,113	17,279,412	14,183,223	93,320,351
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 97,131,275	\$ 20,479,273	\$ 25,065,763	\$ 14,926,039	\$ 157,602,350

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

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

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	93,320,351
Capital assets, including intangible right-to-use assets, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		462,932,060
Other long-term assets are not available for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds balance sheet.	l	5,871,802
Accrued interest on long-term debt is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not recorded in the funds.		(127,495)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds, leases, subscriptions payable, compensated absences, and notes are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		(29,147,665)
Other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds balance sheet.		(3,954,197)
The internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of insurance and claims to other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal services fund are included in the governmental activities in		
the Statement of Net Position.		5,363,579
Net position of governmental activities	\$	534,258,435

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	General Fund	Capital Projects Redevelopme Fund Agency		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				-	-	
Taxes:						
Property	\$ 9,291,698	\$ -	\$ 854,478	\$ 586,659	\$ 10,732,835	
Sales	20,282,317	-	-	-	20,282,317	
Franchise	6,281,901	-	-	-	6,281,901	
Licenses and permits	3,131,365	-	-	100 412	3,131,365	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	8,565,664	-	6,921,874	100,412	15,587,950 1,743,883	
Impact fees	1,743,883	-	-	1,219,425	1,219,425	
Fines and forfeitures	736,037	-	-	1,219,425	736,037	
Interest and investment earnings	2,411,284	-	599,895	470,913	3,482,092	
Miscellaneous	53,357	-	399,893	470,913	53,357	
Wiscendieous		-	·	·		
Total revenues	52,497,506	-	8,376,247	2,377,409	63,251,162	
EXPENDITURES Current:						
General government	6,950,228	_	_	103,106	7,053,334	
Public safety	16,657,928	_	_	-	16,657,928	
Highways and public improvements	3,722,222	_	_	833,962	4,556,184	
Community development	2,532,954	_	_	-	2,532,954	
Park, recreation, and public property	4,704,164	-	_	_	4,704,164	
RDA expenditures	-	-	4,591,923	_	4,591,923	
Capital outlay	-	14,310,134	· · · · -	_	14,310,134	
Debt service:						
Principal	850,000	45,579	582,000	-	1,477,579	
Interest	480,597	-	37,706	-	518,303	
Bond issuance costs	308,033	-	<u>-</u>		308,033	
Total expenditures	36,206,126	14,355,713	5,211,629	937,068	56,710,536	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	16,291,380	(14,355,713)	3,164,618	1,440,341	6,540,626	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Issuance of bonds	11,875,000	-	-	-	11,875,000	
Premium on bonds issued	1,305,707	-	-	-	1,305,707	
Issuance of SBITAs	238,693	-	-	-	238,693	
Payments to bond escrow agent	(8,284,850)	-	-	-	(8,284,850)	
Sale of capital assets	315,918	-	-	-	315,918	
Transfers in	2,679,825	10,254,136	-	-	12,933,961	
Transfers out	(13,342,253)	(2,182,800)	(500,393)	(1,956,315)	(17,981,761)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,211,960)	8,071,336	(500,393)	(1,956,315)	402,668	
Net change in fund balances	11,079,420	(6,284,377)	2,664,225	(515,974)	6,943,294	
Fund balances, beginning	30,986,183	26,076,490	14,615,187	14,699,197	86,377,057	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 42,065,603	\$ 19,792,113	\$ 17,279,412	\$ 14,183,223	\$ 93,320,351	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more are capitalized and the cost is allocated over the assets estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation or amortization expense. Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Cost of capital assets sold Contributed assets are not recorded in governmental funds because current resources are not expended for acquisition. The Statement of Activities records these contributed assets at their estimated fair value on the date of contribution. Principal payments from recipients on certain notes are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds. However, these payments are recorded as a decrease in the notes receivable in the Statement of Net Position. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, subscriptions) provides current financial resources to governmental funds. Neither type of transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Issuance of bonds, leases, and SBITAs Bond premium on debt issued Accrued pension costs are not reported as an expenditure in the current period for governmental funds but are recorded as an expense and liabilities are reported when incurred, regardless of when financial resources are available or expenses and liabilities are reported when incurred, regardless of when financial resources are available or expenses and liabilities are reported when incurred, regardless of when financial resources are available or expenses and liabilities are reported when incurred, regardless of when financial resources are available or expenses and liabilities are reported when incurred, regardless of when financial resources are available or	Net change in fund balances for governmental funds	\$	6,943,294
Capital outlay Depreciation and amortization expense Cost of capital assets sold Contributed assets are not recorded in governmental funds because current resources are not expended for acquisition. The Statement of Activities records these contributed assets at their estimated fair value on the date of contribution. Principal payments from recipients on certain notes are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds. However, these payments are recorded as a decrease in the notes receivable in the Statement of Net Position. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, subscriptions) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the payment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds, Neither type of transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Issuance of bonds, leases, and SBITAs Bond premium on debt issued Accrued pension costs are not reported as an expenditure in the current period for governmental funds but are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. 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. Accrued interest Compensated absences Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 2,540,057	with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more are capitalized and the cost is allocated over the assets estimated useful		
Cost of capital assets sold Contributed assets are not recorded in governmental funds because current resources are not expended for acquisition. The Statement of Activities records these contributed assets at their estimated fair value on the date of contribution. Principal payments from recipients on certain notes are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds. However, these payments are recorded as a decrease in the notes receivable in the Statement of Net Position. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, subscriptions) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the payment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither type of transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Issuance of bonds, leases, and SBITAs Reduction of long-term liability Pactivation of long-term liability Accrued pension costs are not reported as an expenditure in the current period for governmental funds but are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. 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. Accrued interest Compensated absences Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 2,540,057	Capital outlay		
Contributed assets are not recorded in governmental funds because current resources are not expended for acquisition. The Statement of Activities records these contributed assets at their estimated fair value on the date of contribution. Principal payments from recipients on certain notes are recorded as revenue in the governmental funds. However, these payments are recorded as a decrease in the notes receivable in the Statement of Net Position. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, subscriptions) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the payment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither type of transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Issuance of bonds, leases, and SBITAs Issuance of bonds, leases, and SBITAs Reduction of long-term liability Accrued pension costs are not reported as an expenditure in the current period for governmental funds but are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. 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 and liabilities are reported when incurred, regardless of when financial resources are available or expenses are paid or due. Accrued interest Compensated absences (28,621) Compensated absences Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.			
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However, these payments are recorded as a decrease in the notes receivable in the Statement of Net Position. The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, subscriptions) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the payment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither type of transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Issuance of bonds, leases, and SBITAs Issuance of bonds, leases, and SBITAs Reduction of long-term liability Accrued pension costs are not reported as an expenditure in the current period for governmental funds but are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. 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. Accrued interest Compensated absences Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. (645)	acquisition. The Statement of Activities records these contributed assets at their estimated fair value on the		2,178,870
governmental funds, while the payment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither type of transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. Issuance of bonds, leases, and SBITAs Bond premium on debt issued Reduction of long-term liability Amortization of bond premiums and deferred loss and gain on refundings Accrued pension costs are not reported as an expenditure in the current period for governmental funds but are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. 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. Accrued interest Compensated absences (28,621) Compensated absences Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 2,540,057			(645)
Issuance of bonds, leases, and SBITAs Bond premium on debt issued Reduction of long-term liability Amortization of bond premiums and deferred loss and gain on refundings Accrued pension costs are not reported as an expenditure in the current period for governmental funds but are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. 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. Accrued interest Compensated absences Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. (12,113,693) (13,057,707) (13,057,	governmental funds, while the payment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither type of transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued. These amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. These amounts are the net effect.	l ,	
Reduction of long-term liability Amortization of bond premiums and deferred loss and gain on refundings Accrued pension costs are not reported as an expenditure in the current period for governmental funds but are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. 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. Accrued interest Compensated absences Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 9,825,691 259,874 2,642,432 1,642,432 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. (28,621) Compensated absences (197,386)	Issuance of bonds, leases, and SBITAs		
Amortization of bond premiums and deferred loss and gain on refundings 259,874 Accrued pension costs are not reported as an expenditure in the current period for governmental funds but are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. 1,642,432 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. Accrued interest Compensated absences (28,621) Compensated absences Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 2,540,057	•		
Accrued pension costs are not reported as an expenditure in the current period for governmental funds but are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. 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. Accrued interest Compensated absences (28,621) Compensated absences (197,386) Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 2,540,057	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
are recorded as an expense in the statement of activities. 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. Accrued interest Compensated absences (28,621) Compensated absences Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 2,540,057		4	237,674
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. Accrued interest Compensated absences Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 2,540,057		1	1,642,432
Compensated absences (197,386) Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 2,540,057	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		, ,
Internal service fund is used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 2,540,057			
The net income of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities. 2,540,057	Compensated absences		(197,386)
		•	2,540,057
		\$	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS – JUNE 30, 2023 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities	
		Storm	Solid	ter prise i anus		Internal
	Water	Water	Waste	Ambulance	Total	Service Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,315,840	\$ 17,846,028	\$ 5,643,537	\$ -	\$ 29,805,405	5,458,885
Accounts receivable, net	746,306	251,365	264,496	747,907	2,010,074	-
Inventory	234,763	-	-	-	234,763	-
Due from other funds	2,109,641			<u> </u>	2,109,641	
Total current assets	9,406,550	18,097,393	5,908,033	747,907	34,159,883	5,458,885
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	288,817	-	-	-	288,817	-
Capital assets:						
Intangible asset - water tank	2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	-
Water shares	131,907	-	-	-	131,907	-
Construction in progress	3,848,941	20,993	357,901	-	4,227,835	1,188,730
Buildings and improvements	91,972	99,000	345,107	-	536,079	-
Improvements other than buildings	38,648,284	45,913,706	-	-	84,561,990	-
Machinery and equipment	1,468,831	2,115,235	3,775,904	1,527,751	8,887,721	14,143,386
Furniture and fixtures	116,933	95,130	95,429	-	307,492	-
Accumulated depreciation	(19,546,598)	(16,116,066)	(3,208,276)	(561,440)	(39,432,380)	(8,647,428)
Net capital assets	26,760,270	32,127,998	1,366,065	966,311	61,220,644	6,684,688
Other assets:						
Equity investment in						
joint venture	-	-	4,054,841	-	4,054,841	-
Net pension asset				153,600	153,600	
Total other assets		<u> </u>	4,054,841	153,600	4,208,441	
Total noncurrent assets	27,049,087	32,127,998	5,420,906	1,119,911	65,717,902	6,684,688
Total assets	36,455,637	50,225,391	11,328,939	1,867,818	99,877,785	12,143,573
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related	105,797	74,453	141,392	272,421	594,063	95,269
Total deferred outflows of resources	105,797	74,453	141,392	272,421	594,063	95,269

(continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) – JUNE 30, 2023 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

						Governmental
			pe Activities - En	terprise Funds		Activities
	***	Storm	Solid			Internal
A LA DAL PERIO	Water	Water	Waste	Ambulance	Total	Service Fund
LIABILITIES G. A. F. A.						
Current liabilities:	¢ (01.97(e 27.147	¢ 141.020	¢ 15.771	¢ 997.722	¢ 94.540
Accounts payable	\$ 691,876			\$ 15,671		\$ 84,540
Accrued liabilities	229,539	8,237	13,374	167,038	418,188	10,766
Deposits Due to other funds	32,000	-	-	1 150 002	32,000	-
	25.202	-	-	1,158,993	1,158,993	-
Accrued interest payable	25,293	- (126	- 070	20.774	25,293	- (102
Compensated absences	8,681	6,136	6,878	20,774	42,469	6,192
Bonds payable	103,000	-	-	-	103,000	20.504
Lease payable, current	-	-	-	-	-	38,594
Claims and judgments					-	224,672
Total current liabilities	1,090,389	51,520	162,191	1,362,476	2,666,576	364,764
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Compensated absences	34,721	24,542	27,512	83,096	169,871	24,767
Bonds payable	921,000	-	-	-	921,000	-
Lease payable	-	-	-	-	-	1
Notes payable	884,403	-	-	-	884,403	-
Net pension liability	49,629	39,480	76,817	24,298	190,224	46,574
Claims and judgments				-	=	623,368
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,889,753	64,022	104,329	107,394	2,165,498	694,710
Total liabilities	2,980,142	115,542	266,520	1,469,870	4,832,074	1,059,474
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension related	1,828	1,033	1,859	20,925	25,645	1,541
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,828	1,033	1,859	20,925	25,645	1,541
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	24,832,701	32,119,349	1,366,065	966,311	59,284,426	6,722,192
Restricted for debt service	256,817	- , - ,- ,-	-	-	256,817	
Unrestricted	8,489,946	18,063,920	9,835,887	(316,867)	,	4,455,635
Total net position	\$ 33,579,464	\$ 50,183,269	\$ 11,201,952	\$ 649,444	\$ 95,614,129	\$ 11,177,827

STATEMENT REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

		Dusiness to	uno A	ativities En	terprise Funds		Governmental Activities
		Storm	урс А	Solid	iter prise runus		Internal
	Water	Water		Waste	Ambulance	Total	Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES							
Sales and charges for services	\$ 5,185,361	\$ 2,722,136	\$	2,835,097	\$ 1,935,495	\$ 12,678,089	\$ 1,800,021
Connection fees	26,785	- 22 402		27.720	- 125	26,785	70.260
Miscellaneous income	23,141	22,492		27,738	125	73,496	70,369
Total operating revenues	5,235,287	2,744,628		2,862,835	1,935,620	12,778,370	1,870,390
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Salaries and benefits	902,716	654,598		758,862	2,806,877	5,123,053	598,919
Utilities	377,874	10,187		10,099	15,782	413,942	105,192
Water charges	2,273,722	-		<u>-</u>	-	2,273,722	-
Landfill fees	-	-		545,740	-	545,740	-
Supplies and repairs	367,505	280,933		878,871	153,632	1,680,941	61,699
Claims and insurance Administrative	110,100	35,300		55,500	82,800	283,700	837,239
Depreciation	414,883 1,229,289	347,093 766,114		364,253 462,889	873,130 126,940	1,999,359 2,585,232	170,412 896,155
Total operating expenses	5,676,089	2,094,225		3,076,214	4,059,161	14,905,689	2,669,616
Operating income (loss)	(440,802)	650,403		(213,379)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(2,127,319)	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(440,802)	030,403		(213,379)	(2,123,341)	(2,127,319)	(199,220)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)							
Equity income of joint venture	-	-		345,404	-	345,404	-
Grant revenues	-	-		-	4,868	4,868	-
Interest income	369,598	404,774		186,069	(37,652)	922,789	101,624
Interest and fiscal expenses	(27,043)	-		-	(15,452)	(42,495)	
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets				82,588		82,588	43,222
Total nonoperating revenues							
(expenses)	342,555	404,774		614,061	(48,236)	1,313,154	141,483
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(98,247)	1,055,177		400,682	(2,171,777)	(814,165)	(657,743)
				100,002	(2,171,777)		(057,715)
Capital contributions Transfers in	681,696 -	331,038		-	1,850,000	1,012,734 1,850,000	3,197,800
Change in net position	583,449	1,386,215	-	400,682	(321,777)	2,048,569	2,540,057
Total net position, beginning	32,996,015	48,797,054		10,801,270	971,221	93,565,560	8,637,770
Total net position, ending	\$ 33,579,464	\$ 50,183,269	\$	11,201,952	\$ 649,444	\$ 95,614,129	\$ 11,177,827

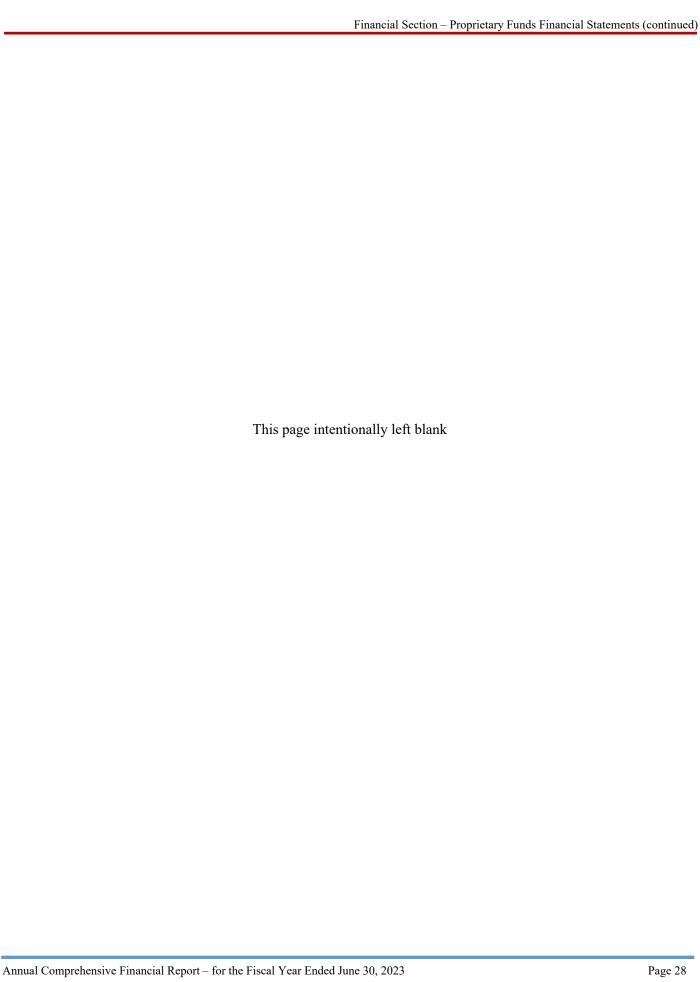
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

			Ent	erprise Funds	i			G	overnmental Activities
		Storm		Solid				Int	ernal Service
	Water	Water		Waste	A	Ambulance	Total		Funds
Cash flows from operating activities									
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 5,268,162	\$ 2,736,620	\$	2,878,540	\$	1,719,180	\$ 12,602,502	\$	1,902,018
Payments to suppliers	(3,525,644)	(875,206)		(1,850,989)		(1,122,020)	(7,373,859)		(1,260,257)
Payments to employees	 (1,050,998)	(734,768)		(917,259)		(2,412,695)	(5,115,720)		(670,194)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 691,520	 1,126,646		110,292		(1,815,535)	112,923		(28,433)
Cash flows from noncapital									
financing activities									
Transfers from other funds	-	-		-		1,850,000	1,850,000		3,197,800
Advances to other funds	(973,254)	-		-		-	(973,254)		-
Advances from other funds	-	-		-		22,606	22,606		-
State, county, and local grants	 -	 -				4,868	 4,868		
Net cash provided (used) by									
noncapital financing activities	 (973,254)	-		-		1,877,474	904,220		3,197,800
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities									
Aquisition of capital assets	(4,334,497)	(500,889)		(472,306)		(8,835)	(5,316,527)		(2,715,286)
Capital grants	457,046	-		-		-	457,046		-
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-		86,450		-	86,450		44,550
Principal paid on capital debt	(342,671)	-		-		-	(342,671)		(37,105)
Interest paid	 (29,538)	-		-		(15,452)	 (44,990)		(3,363)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	 (4,249,660)	 (500,889)		(385,856)		(24,287)	 (5,160,692)		(2,711,204)
Cash flows from investing activities									
Interest received	369,598	 404,774		186,069		(37,652)	922,789		101,624
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	 369,598	 404,774		186,069		(37,652)	 922,789		101,624
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(4,161,796)	1,030,531		(89,495)		-	(3,220,760)		559,787
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 10,766,453	 16,815,497		5,733,032		-	33,314,982		4,899,098
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 6,604,657	\$ 17,846,028	\$	5,643,537	\$	-	\$ 30,094,222	\$	5,458,885
Unrestricted cash	\$ 6,315,840	\$ 17,846,028	\$	5,643,537	\$	-	\$ 29,805,405	\$	5,458,885
Restricted cash	 288,817	 -		-		-	 288,817		-
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,604,657	\$ 17,846,028	\$	5,643,537	\$	-	\$ 30,094,222	\$	5,458,885

(continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

									C	Sovernmental
			Ent	erprise Funds						Activities
		Storm		Solid					In	ternal Service
Water		Water		Waste	A	Ambulance		Total		Funds
\$ (440,802)	\$	650,403	\$	(213,379)	\$	(2,123,541)	\$	(2,127,319)	\$	(799,226)
1,229,289		766,114		462,889		126,940		2,585,232		896,155
34,875		(8,008)		15,705		(216,440)		(173,868)		31,628
(109,763)		-		-		-		(109,763)		-
128,203		(201,693)		3,474		3,324		(66,692)		57,610
(35,228)		(8,282)		(9,643)		62,775		9,622		(2,997)
(2,000)		-		-		-		(2,000)		-
16,367		17,142		(9,206)		(23,554)		749		20,945
(129,421)		(89,030)		(139,548)		354,961		(3,038)		(89,223)
		-						-		(143,325)
\$ 691,520	\$	1,126,646	\$	110,292	\$	(1,815,535)	\$	112,923	\$	(28,433)
\$ 224,650	\$	331,038	\$	-	\$	-	\$	555,688	\$	-
\$ -	\$	-	\$	345,404	\$	-	\$	345,404	\$	-
\$	\$ (440,802) 1,229,289 34,875 (109,763) 128,203 (35,228) (2,000) 16,367 (129,421) - \$ 691,520 \$ 224,650	\$ (440,802) \$ 1,229,289 34,875 (109,763) 128,203 (35,228) (2,000) 16,367 (129,421) - \$ 691,520 \$	Water Storm Water \$ (440,802) \$ 650,403 1,229,289 766,114 34,875 (8,008) (109,763) - 128,203 (201,693) (35,228) (8,282) (2,000) - 16,367 17,142 (129,421) (89,030) - - \$ 691,520 \$ 1,126,646 \$ 224,650 \$ 331,038	Water Storm Water \$ (440,802) \$ 650,403 \$ 1,229,289 766,114 \$ (8,008) \$ (109,763) - (201,693) \$ (35,228) \$ (8,282) \$ (2,000) - (2,00	Water Storm Water Solid Waste \$ (440,802) \$ 650,403 \$ (213,379) 1,229,289 766,114 462,889 34,875 (8,008) 15,705 (109,763) - - 128,203 (201,693) 3,474 (35,228) (8,282) (9,643) (2,000) - - 16,367 17,142 (9,206) (129,421) (89,030) (139,548) - - - \$ 691,520 \$ 1,126,646 \$ 110,292 \$ 224,650 \$ 331,038 \$ -	Water Waste A 1,229,289 766,114 462,889 34,875 (8,008) 15,705 (109,763) - - 128,203 (201,693) 3,474 (35,228) (8,282) (9,643) (2,000) - - 16,367 17,142 (9,206) (129,421) (89,030) (139,548) - - - \$ 691,520 \$ 1,126,646 \$ 110,292 \$ \$ 224,650 \$ 331,038 \$ - \$	Water Solid Waste Ambulance \$ (440,802) \$ 650,403 \$ (213,379) \$ (2,123,541) 1,229,289 766,114 462,889 126,940 34,875 (8,008) 15,705 (216,440) (109,763) - - - 128,203 (201,693) 3,474 3,324 (35,228) (8,282) (9,643) 62,775 (2,000) - - - 16,367 17,142 (9,206) (23,554) (129,421) (89,030) (139,548) 354,961 - - - - \$ 691,520 \$ 1,126,646 \$ 110,292 \$ (1,815,535) \$ 224,650 \$ 331,038 - \$ -	Water Solid Waste Ambulance \$ (440,802) \$ 650,403 \$ (213,379) \$ (2,123,541) \$ 1,229,289 766,114 462,889 126,940 34,875 (8,008) 15,705 (216,440) (109,763) - - - 128,203 (201,693) 3,474 3,324 (35,228) (8,282) (9,643) 62,775 (2,000) - - - 16,367 17,142 (9,206) (23,554) (129,421) (89,030) (139,548) 354,961 - - - - \$ 691,520 \$ 1,126,646 \$ 110,292 \$ (1,815,535) \$ \$ 224,650 \$ 331,038 \$ - \$ - \$	Water Solid Waste Ambulance Total \$ (440,802) \$ 650,403 \$ (213,379) \$ (2,123,541) \$ (2,127,319) 1,229,289 766,114 462,889 126,940 2,585,232 34,875 (8,008) 15,705 (216,440) (173,868) (109,763) - - - (109,763) 128,203 (201,693) 3,474 3,324 (66,692) (35,228) (8,282) (9,643) 62,775 9,622 (2,000) - - - (2,000) 16,367 17,142 (9,206) (23,554) 749 (129,421) (89,030) (139,548) 354,961 (3,038) - - - - - \$ 691,520 \$ 1,126,646 \$ 110,292 \$ (1,815,535) \$ 112,923 \$ 224,650 \$ 331,038 - \$ - \$ 555,688	Enterprise Funds Storm Solid Water Solid Ambulance Total \$ (440,802) \$ 650,403 \$ (213,379) \$ (2,123,541) \$ (2,127,319) \$ 1,229,289 766,114 462,889 126,940 2,585,232 34,875 (8,008) 15,705 (216,440) (173,868) (109,763) - - - (109,763) 128,203 (201,693) 3,474 3,324 (66,692) (35,228) (8,282) (9,643) 62,775 9,622 (2,000) - - - (2,000) 16,367 17,142 (9,206) (23,554) 749 (129,421) (89,030) (139,548) 354,961 (3,038) - - - - - \$ 691,520 \$ 1,126,646 \$ 110,292 \$ (1,815,535) \$ 112,923 \$ \$ 224,650 \$ 331,038 - \$ - \$ 555,688 \$



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Draper (the City) was incorporated on February 22, 1978, as a third-class City under the provisions of the State of Utah and operates under a council-city manager form of government. The governing body consists of five elected council members and a mayor, each of which are elected to serve a four-year term. The heads of the various departments, formed to provide various services, are under the direct supervision of the City Manager. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general administrative services, public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, solid waste, water, storm water, recreation and parks, public improvements, and planning and zoning.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

REPORTING ENTITY

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the primary government's operations. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government.

The City of Draper Redevelopment Agency (RDA) was established to prepare and carry out plans to improve, rehabilitate and redevelop blighted areas within the City. The RDA is governed by a board composed of the members of the City Council. Although it is a legally separate entity from the City, the RDA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the City's ability to impose its will upon the operations of the RDA. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the RDA have been included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The RDA is included in these financial statements as the Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the RDA.

The City of Draper Municipal Building Authority (MBA) was established to finance and construct municipal buildings that are then leased to the City. The MBA is governed by a board composed of the members of the City Council. Although it is a legally separate entity from the City, the MBA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the City's ability to impose its will upon the operations of the MBA. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the MBA have been included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The MBA is included in these financial statements as the Municipal Building Authority Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the MBA. The MBA did not have any financial activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, nor did they have any reportable assets, liabilities, or fund balance at year-end.

REPORTING ENTITY (continued)

The Traverse Ridge Special Service District (TRSSD) was established to provide highway and transportation services, for the area within the City known as Suncrest. Services provided by the TRSSD include: snow removal, street lighting, road repair and maintenance, sweeping and disposal services. The TRSSD is governed by a board composed of the members appointed solely by the City Council. Although it is a legally separate entity from the City, the TRSSD is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the City's ability to impose its will upon the operations and Board of the TRSSD. TRSSD provides services that are entirely, or almost entirely, to the primary government or otherwise exclusively, or almost exclusively, benefits the primary government even though it does not provide services directly to it. In addition, there is a financial benefit or burden relationship between the City and TRSSD. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the TRSSD have been included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit. The TRSSD is included in these financial statements as the Traverse Ridge Special Service District Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the TRSSD.

The City is not a component unit of any other entity. The City's basic financial statements include all City operations.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements include both government—wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government—wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business—type. The City's general administrative services, police and fire protection (public safety), parks and recreation, and highways and public improvements are classified as governmental activities. The City's water, storm water, and solid waste services are classified as business—type activities.

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, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business—type activities, which rely, to a significant extent, on fees and charges for support.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those 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 properly excluded from program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The government—wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are 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 become available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The use of financial resources to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government—wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long—term debt are recorded as a liability in the government—wide financial statements, rather than as other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long—term debt of the City are reported as reductions of the related liability, rather than expenditures in the government—wide financial statements.

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

Property taxes, sales tax, franchise taxes, licenses, interest, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are measurable as of the date levied (assessed) and are recognized as revenues when they become available. Available means when due, or past due, and received within the current period or collected soon enough thereafter (within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. Principal sources of revenue are taxes, licenses and permits, and intergovernmental revenues. Primary expenses are for general government, public safety, public works, and parks and recreation.

The *Capital Projects Fund* account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Special Revenue Funds).

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (continued)

The *Redevelopment Agency* is a Special Revenue Fund. Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. This fund accounts for property tax increment revenues from redevelopment areas within the City, which will be used to revitalize and upgrade these areas with qualifying developments.

The *Municipal Building Authority* is a special revenue fund used to account for lease revenue proceeds which are used to remit payments for the related long-term debt. This debt was retired in the previous year, so no balances or activity exist for the current year.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution system including, billing and collection from customers, water purchases, and system repairs and improvements.

The *Storm Water Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's storm drain collection system including, billing customers, collections from customers, and system repairs and improvements.

The *Solid Waste Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's solid waste collection operations including, billing customers, collections from customers, garbage pick-up, and tipping and disposal fees.

The *Ambulance Fund* accounts for the activities of the City's ambulance and paramedic services, including calls for service and transports.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

As previously mentioned, special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City reports the following nonmajor special revenue fund:

Traverse Ridge Special Service District (TRSSD) is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes in the District.

As previously mentioned, capital projects funds account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Special Revenue Funds). The City reports the following nonmajor capital projects funds:

The *Fire Impact Fund* accounts for fire related impact fees derived from new development and the need or related capital assets.

The *Transportation Impact Fund* accounts for road related impact fees derived from new development and the need for related capital assets.

MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION (continued)

The *Park Impact Fund* accounts for park related system impact fees derived from new development and the need for related capital assets.

The *Police Impact Fund* accounts for police related impact fees derived from new development and the need for related capital assets.

Permanent funds (Cemetery Fund) account for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used to support the City's maintenance and care of the Cemetery.

Internal service funds are used to account for the central financing of services provided by an internal service fund to various departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The Risk Management internal service fund accounts for the City's insurance activities. The Fleet Management Fund accounts for the City's vehicles related to governmental activities.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government—wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments to the General Fund by various enterprise funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. General revenues include all taxes imposed by the City.

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

BUDGETARY DATA

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted, in accordance with State law, by the City Council on or before June 22 for the following fiscal year. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the City Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets include activities in several different funds, including the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Enterprise Funds. The Cemetery Fund (Permanent Fund) does not adopt an annual budget. Annual budgets are also adopted for capital projects which may include activities which overlap several fiscal years. The level of the City's budgetary control (that is, the level at which the City's expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts) is established at the department level. Each department head is responsible to the City Manager and City Council for operating within the budget for their departments. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year—end.

BUDGETARY DATA (continued)

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of the sum of unassigned, assigned, and committed General Fund balance until it exceeds 5% of the General Fund revenues. Until the sum of the stated fund balance categories is greater than the above amount, it cannot be budgeted, but is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, to meet emergency expenditures, and to cover unanticipated deficits. Utah State law also prohibits the accumulation of the stated fund balance categories (aggregate of committed, assigned, and unassigned) in the General Fund in any amounts greater than 35% of the current year's total actual revenues.

Once adopted, the budget can be amended by subsequent City Council action. The City Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance, in which case a public hearing must be held. With the consent of the City Manager and Finance Director, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year.

Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds are prepared on the modified accrual method of accounting. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the City. Although Utah State law requires the initial preparation of budgets for all City funds (both governmental and proprietary), it only requires the reporting of budget versus actual for governmental funds.

Expenditures in the Capital Projects Funds are budgeted annually on a project—by—project basis. Although it is the intention of the City for each project be funded by a specific revenue source, the adopted budget reflects only total anticipated revenues by source. Since it is not practicable or appropriate to separate revenues and fund balance on a project-by-project basis, the Capital Projects Fund is reported as individual fund in the accompanying financial statements.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the TRSSD special revenue fund by \$374,150, which is deemed a budgetary violation.

TAX REVENUES

On or before June 22 of each year, the City sets the property tax rate for various municipal purposes. If the City intends to increase property tax revenues above the tax rate of the previous year, State law requires the City to provide public notice to property owners and hold public hearings. When these special public hearings are necessary, the adoption of the final budget must be done before August 17. All property taxes levied by the City are assessed and collected by Salt Lake County and Utah County. Taxes are levied as of January 1 and are due November 30; any delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15, a lien is attached to the property, and the amount of taxes and penalties bears interest from January 1 until paid. Tax liens are placed on a property on the January 1 following the due date of unpaid taxes. If after five years, delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from the County on a monthly basis. An accrual of delinquent current and prior year's property tax beyond that which was received within 60 days after fiscal year end has not been made, as the amounts are not deemed to be material.

Sales tax, 911 taxes, and telecom taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly. An accrual has been made for all taxes received by the State for the period ended June 30 and, thus, due and payable to the City.

TAX REVENUES (continued)

Franchise taxes are collected by telephone, mobile phone, natural gas, electric utilities, and cable television companies and remitted to the City periodically. An accrual has been made for fees due and payable to the City at June 30.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS AND NET POSITION

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Deposits and Investments: The City considers all cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents and includes deposits with financial institutions, money market accounts, bond reserve accounts, and accounts at the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Trust (the State Treasurer's Pool). For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as the cash and cash equivalent accounts and the restricted cash and cash equivalents accounts. Investments consist of debt securities and term deposits with financial institutions. Investments of the City 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.

Receivables and Payables: Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Other receivables at June 30, 2023, consist of property taxes, franchise taxes, sales tax, grants and accounts (billings for user charged services, including unbilled utility services) and are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The utility billings for charged services are billed to customers on a monthly basis. Ambulance service billings are billed to customers and insurance providers as incurred. Management has estimated the allowance for uncollectibles to be \$988,054 (all funds combined), which is estimated based on historical trends related to collections of accounts receivable.

Restricted Assets: Assets whose use is restricted for construction, debt service or by other independent third parties, enabling legislation, or other laws and statutes. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Prepaids: Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government—wide and fund financial statements. Prepaids are accounted for under the consumption method.

Equity Investment in Joint Venture: The investment in Trans–Jordan Cities Landfill, a 10.40% owned joint venture is accounted for by the equity method of accounting. Under this method, the Solid Waste Fund (enterprise fund) records its share of the joint venture's net income or loss for each period.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS AND NET POSITION (continued)

Capital Assets: Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business—type activities columns in the government—wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation. The City reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government—wide financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Water tanks	100
Infrastructure	10 - 60
Buildings and improvements	7 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	7 - 40
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15
Vehicles	5 - 10
Furniture and equipment	5 - 10
Office equipment	3 - 7

Unearned Revenue: Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the City before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has a legal claim to the resources, the revenue is recognized.

Compensated Absences: Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued as incurred on the government-wide financial statements, based on the years of service for each employee. Vacation time is accumulated on a biweekly basis and is fully vested when earned. The maximum annual carry-forward of accrued vacation hours is 240 hours plus the current year maximum accrual. When an employee leaves or is terminated they are paid out at their current hourly rate. The General Fund is used for liquidating compensated absences for governmental fund employees, whereas the proprietary funds fully recognize these benefits as expenses and liabilities as incurred.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS AND NET POSITION (continued)

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources: In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes (property taxes which will be levied and collected more than 60 days after year end) and certain long-term notes receivable (repayments on this note will be collected more than 60 days after year end). These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The City also has deferred inflows relating to pensions as of June 30, 2023.

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period, and is therefore deferred until that time. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and the reacquisition price. The City also has deferred outflows relating to pensions as of June 30, 2023.

Pensions: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value. The General Fund is used for liquidating pension liabilities for governmental fund employees, whereas the proprietary funds would be used for their employees.

Long-term Obligations, Leases, and Software Subscriptions: In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary funds' Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the applicable debt.

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

The City recognizes a lease or subscription payable and an intangible right-to-use lease asset or subscription assets in the government-wide financial statements for individual values over \$25,000. At the commencement of a lease or subscription, the City measures the lease or subscription payable at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease or subscription payable is reduced by the principal amount of the lease or subscription payments. The intangible right-to-use lease or subscription asset is measured at the initial amount of the lease or subscription payable, adjusted for payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus initial direct costs. The asset is amortized over its useful life.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS AND NET POSITION (continued)

Fund Balance and Net Position: Net position is classified in the government-wide financial statements in three components:

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

GASB Statement No. 54 provided new reporting categories for fund balance in governmental funds. The categories and descriptions are as follows:

- (1) *Nonspendable fund balance* classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- (2) Restricted fund balance classifications are restricted by enabling legislation. Also reported if, (a) externally imposed by creditor, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- (3) Committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.
- (4) Assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing council (council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.
- (5) *Unassigned fund balance* classification is the residual classification for the General Fund or funds with deficit fund balances. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Proprietary funds report net position in the same manner as the government-wide statements.

When restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed resources, then assigned, and then unassigned as they are needed.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS AND NET POSITION (continued)

Estimates: The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain financial statement balances. Actual results could vary from those estimates.

Reclassifications: Certain amounts have been reclassified in the 2022 presentation to confirm with the 2023 presentation.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as term deposits. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" and "restricted cash and cash equivalents," which includes cash accounts that are separately held by several of the City's funds. The State of Utah Money Management Council has the responsibility to advise the State Treasurer about investment policies, promote measures and rules that will assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the state, and review the rules adopted under the authority of the State of Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds.

The City follows the requirements of UMMA (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of City funds in a qualified depository, which is defined as a 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. UMMA defines types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City's funds and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; obligations, other than mortgage derivative products, issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises (U.S. Agencies) such as the Federal Home Loan Bank System, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (Freddie Mac), and Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae); bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in UMMA; and the Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund. The City has complied with the UMMA and rules of the Money Management Council with regard to deposits and investments. The City does not have a separate deposit and investment policy that addresses specific types of deposit and investment risks to which the City is exposed.

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 UMMA. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

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

Fair Value of Investments

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

- Level 1: Financial instruments with unadjusted, quoted prices listed on active market exchanges.
- Level 2: Financial instruments lacking unadjusted, quoted prices from active market exchanges, including over-the-counter traded financial instruments. The prices for the financial instruments are determined using prices for recently traded financial instruments with similar underlying terms as well as directly or indirectly observable inputs, such as interest rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.
- Level 3: Financial instruments that are not actively traded on a market exchange. This category includes situations where there is little, if any, market activity for the financial instruments. The prices are determined using significant unobservable inputs or valuation techniques. Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets.

At June 30, 2023, the City had the following recurring fair value measurements.

		Fair Value Measurements Using					
	06/30/23	Level 1	Level 2	L	evel 3		
Securities				•			
PTIF	\$ 73,036,088	\$ -	\$ 73,036,088	\$	-		
Certificates of deposit	21,886,235	-	21,886,235		-		
Corporate bonds	21,215,664	-	21,215,664		-		
Municipal bonds	233,018	233,018	-		-		
US Treasuries	10,667,158	10,667,158	-		-		
Money market funds	811,588		811,588				
Total debt securities	\$ 127,849,751	\$ 10,900,176	\$ 116,949,575	\$	-		

The City's cash and cash equivalents and investments are exposed to certain risks as outlined below:

Custodial credit risk – deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. As of June 30, 2023, \$1,435,228 of the City's \$2,095,428 bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized. UMMA does not require deposits to be insured or collateralized and the City has no formal policy regarding deposit credit risk. UMMA requires that the City keep deposits in a qualified depository, which the City has done.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk – investments 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 that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) of \$73,036,088, the government has no custodial credit risk exposure as the PTIF is an external investment pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer and is not categorized as to custodial 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 limiting the credit risks of investments is to comply with UMMA. Securities rated less than "A" met the investment criteria at the time of purchase or are covered by FDIC (CDs).

As of June 30, 2023, the City had the following investments and quality rating:

		Quality Ratings						
Investment Type	06/30/23	AAA	AA	A	BBB	BB	Unrated	
PTIF	\$ 73,036,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 73,036,088	
Certificates of deposit	21,886,235	1,382,766	1,302,921	661,280	-	453,279	18,085,989	
Corporate bonds	21,215,664	4,084,605	9,353,692	7,777,367	-	-	-	
Municipal bonds	233,018	-	-	-	-	-	233,018	
US Treasuries	10,667,158	10,667,158	-	-	-	-	-	
Money market funds	811,588	811,588						
Total debt securities	\$ 127,849,751	\$ 16,946,117	\$ 10,656,613	\$ 8,438,647	\$ -	\$ 453,279	\$ 91,355,095	

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City has no formal policy relating to specific investment-related interest rate risk. The City manages its exposure by investing mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days - 15 months or less. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in obligations of the United State's 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.

As of June 30, 2023, the City's investments had the following maturities:

	Investment Mat						
Investment Type	Fair Value	Less Than 1	1-5				
PTIF	\$ 73,036,088	\$ 73,036,088	\$ -				
Certificates of deposit	21,886,235	4,023,382	17,862,853				
Corporate bonds	21,215,664	7,482,837	13,732,827				
Municipal bonds	233,018	-	233,018				
US Treasuries	10,667,158	3,890,619	6,776,539				
Money market funds	811,588	811,588					
	\$ 127,849,751	\$ 89,244,514	\$ 38,605,237				

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a City's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The City's investment in the PTIF has no concentration of credit risk as the PTIF is an external investment pool managed by the Utah State Treasurer. The City also had no concentration of credit risk in its other investments.

The PTIF invests in high-grade securities which are delivered to the custody of the Utah State Treasurer, assuring a perfected interest in the securities, and, therefore, there is very little credit risk except in the most unusual and unforeseen circumstances. The maximum weighted average life of the portfolio does not exceed 90 days. Twice a year, at June 30 and December 31, which are the accounting periods for public entities, the investments are valued at fair value and participants are informed of the fair value valuation factor. Additional information is available at the Utah State Treasurer's Office.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City had investments of \$73,036,088 with the PTIF. The fair value of these investments was \$73,041,577 using a fair value factor of 1.00007516.

Following are the City's cash and investments at June 30, 2023:

	Carrying Value
Cash on hand and on deposit:	
Cash on hand	\$ 8,099
Cash on deposit	1,467,106
PTIF accounts	73,036,088
Total cash on hand and deposit	\$ 74,511,293
Investments:	
Debt securities	54,813,663
	\$ 54,813,663

3. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The purpose of the transfers was to provide support for related capital project expenditures and/or debt service payments. In addition, some transfers (i.e Ambulance Fund) were to support operational and payroll costs for paramedics. Transfers among the funds during the current year were:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 2,679,825	\$ 13,342,253
Capital Projects Fund	10,254,136	2,182,800
Redevelopment Agency	-	500,393
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	-	1,956,315
Ambulance Fund	1,850,000	-
Internal Service Fund	3,197,800	
	\$ 17,981,761	\$ 17,981,761

4. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Certain cash and cash equivalents are restricted to use as follows as of June 30, 2023:

	 Amount
Governmental activities	
Restricted for debt service	\$ 512,287
Restricted for cemetery	170,259
Restricted for future development - impact fees	13,867,190
Restricted for grants	60,790
Restricted for developer and customer deposits	10,735,402
Restricted for road maintenance in TRSSD boundaries	89,584
Restricted for "C" roads	6,140,970
Restricted for transportation	 6,569,310
Total governmental activities	 38,145,792
Business-type activities	
Restricted for debt service	256,817
Restricted for developer and customer deposits	 32,000
Total business-type activities	 288,817
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,434,609

5. EQUITY INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

TRANS-JORDAN CITIES LANDFILL

The Solid Waste Fund has a 10.41% ownership in the Trans-Jordan Cities Landfill (Trans-Jordan), which is accounted for using the equity method. In addition to the City, the Trans-Jordan Cities Landfill is owned by the cities of Midvale, Murray, Sandy, South Jordan, West Jordan and Riverton which own 5.20%, 7.81%, 27.75%, 16.23%, 21.38% and 11.22% of the landfill, respectively. Trans-Jordan Cities Landfill is a separate legal entity and political subdivision of the State of Utah and was formed pursuant to the provisions of the Interlocal Cooperation Act in 1968. The City has no firm commitment to make additional equity investments in the Trans-Jordan Cities Landfill. The City's ownership in Trans-Jordan is calculated from the tipping fees for the preceding ten fiscal years. Tipping fees are paid from the solid waste fund and were \$450,820 for fiscal year 2023.

Trans-Jordan Cities Landfill was formed to construct, operate, and maintain a refuse dumping facility. Trans-Jordan is governed by its Board of Directors. Under the organization agreement, the Board of Directors are appointed by the member cities and are composed of the Mayors or their appointed representatives. The Board of Directors appoints the management and staff of the Trans-Jordan association and approves all financial matters such as the operating budget and usage fees.

Annually, the City recognizes its pro—rata share of Trans—Jordan's operating income or loss. For fiscal year 2023, Trans—Jordan reported an increase in net position of \$3,283,735. The City recognized its 10.41% of the landfill's loss, as well as a change in the City's percent of ownership in the landfill, as equity income of a joint venture of \$345,404 in the Solid Waste enterprise fund under the nonoperating revenues heading.

The complete financial statements for Trans–Jordan Cities Landfill for the year ended June 30, 2023, can be obtained from Trans–Jordan Cities, 10873 S 7200 W, South Jordan, UT 84095.

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	6/30/2022	Increases	Decreases	06/30/23
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 100,939,239	\$ 7,788,983	\$ (1,028)	\$ 108,727,194
Right of ways - canals	636,300	-	-	636,300
Right of ways - roads	239,296,504	-	-	239,296,504
Construction in progress	1,698,278	2,506,014	(682,109)	3,522,183
Total capital assets, not				
being depreciated	342,570,321	10,294,997	(683,137)	352,182,181
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	23,122,155	-	-	23,122,155
Building improvements	3,023,244	106,949	-	3,130,193
Improvements	7,385,368	-	-	7,385,368
Park assets/sporting fields	15,958,179	2,081,990	(75,298)	17,964,871
Paved trails	2,528,118	-	-	2,528,118
Machinery, equipment, vehicles	15,702,894	1,757,526	(223,164)	17,237,256
Office equipment	1,601,570	-	-	1,601,570
Intangible right-to-use lease assets	236,533	-	-	236,533
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets	-	241,693	-	241,693
Furniture and fixtures	530,869	41,051	(4,237)	567,683
Infrastructure: roadways	136,865,827	3,551,959	(499,692)	139,918,094
Infrastructure: sidewalks	17,920,678	404,808	(24,000)	18,301,486
Infrastructure: street lights	2,246,792	41,600	-	2,288,392
Infrastructure: surfaces - parking lots	3,777,930	-	-	3,777,930
Infrastructure: traffic lights	2,405,499	207,061		2,612,560
Total capital assets, being depreciated	233,305,656	8,434,637	(826,391)	240,913,902
Accumulated depreciation and amortization:				
Buildings	(7,269,505)	(601,830) -	(7,871,335)
Building improvements	(1,216,200)	(95,204) -	(1,311,404)
Improvements	(6,491,041)	(163,688) -	(6,654,729)
Park assets/sporting fields	(7,450,883)	(862,931	73,656	(8,240,158)
Paved trails	(1,272,149)	(110,017) -	(1,382,166)
Machinery, equipment, vehicles	(10,425,243)	(975,961) 221,835	(11,179,369)
Office equipment	(1,109,873)	(171,404) -	(1,281,277)
Intangible right-to-use lease assets	(14,849)	(23,654) -	(38,503)
Intangible right-to-use subscription assets	-	(22,742)	(22,742)
Furniture and fixtures	(435,717)	(8,433) 4,237	(439,913)
Infrastructure: roadways	(73,532,131)	(4,986,601) 499,692	(78,019,040)
Infrastructure: sidewalks	(10,012,090)	(584,116) 14,808	(10,581,398)
Infrastructure: street lights	(1,674,098)	(56,517	-	(1,730,615)
Infrastructure: surfaces - parking lots	(830,014)	(149,654	-	(979,668)
Infrastructure: traffic lights	(312,748)	(118,958	-	(431,706)
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	(122,046,541)	(8,931,710	814,228	(130,164,023)
Total capital assets				
being depreciated, net	111,259,115	(497,073	(12,163)	110,749,879
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 453,829,436	\$ 9,797,924	\$ (695,300)	\$ 462,932,060

6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

		6/30/2022		Increases		Decreases		06/30/23
Business-type activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Intangible - water tank capacity	\$	2,000,000	\$	_	\$	-	\$	2,000,000
Water shares		131,907		-		-		131,907
Construction in progress		2,527,141		3,916,383		(2,215,689)		4,227,835
Total capital assets, not								
being depreciated		4,659,048		3,916,383		(2,215,689)		6,359,742
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings and improvements		536,079		-		-		536,079
Water tanks		4,185,508		-		-		4,185,508
Distribution systems		76,709,586		3,666,896		(2(0,002)		80,376,482
Vehicles Machinery and equipment		4,549,099 4,145,176		347,638 156,987		(268,883) (42,296)		4,627,854 4,259,867
Office equipment		295,658		130,987		(42,290)		295,658
Furniture and fixtures		11,834		_		-		11,834
Total capital assets, depreciated		90,432,940		4,171,521		(311,179)		94,293,282
Accumulated depreciation:	-					(=))		
Buildings and improvements		(173,583)		(14,265)		_		(187,848)
Water tanks		(690,069)		(42,299)		-		(732,368)
Distribution systems		(31,498,580)		(1,727,446)		-		(33,226,026)
Vehicles		(2,668,176)		(484,644)		268,883		(2,883,937)
Machinery and equipment		(1,929,300)		(282,073)		38,434		(2,172,939)
Office equipment		(182,923)		(34,505)		-		(217,428)
Furniture and fixtures		(11,834)						(11,834)
Total accumulated depreciation		(37,154,465)		(2,585,232)		307,317		(39,432,380)
Total capital assets								
being depreciated, net		53,278,475		1,586,289		(3,862)		54,860,902
Business-type capital assets, net	\$	57,937,523	\$	5,502,672	\$	(2,219,551)	\$	61,220,644
In the government-wide financial statement	s de	preciation wa	s ch	arged as foll	ows	by program	or a	activity:
Governmental activities:								
General government							\$	432,241
Public safety								928,807
Highways and public improvements								5,955,716
Parks and recreation								1,614,946
Total depreciation and amortization expens	e - go	vernmental acti	vitie	es			\$	8,931,710
Business-type activities:								
Water Fund							\$	1,229,289
Storm Water Fund								766,114
Solid Waste Fund								462,889
Ambulance Fund								126,940
Total depreciation expense - business-type	activit	ties					\$	2,585,232

The City has also purchased five million gallons of water storage capacity in another governmental entity's storage tank. The cost in purchasing this capacity was \$2,000,000. The City reviews this asset on an annual basis to determine if impairment has occurred. No impairment has been recorded in the current year.

7. DEVELOPER AND CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

Developer and customer deposits are principally deposits from customers that are held by the City for water connections or for construction projects and development agreements until such time that refund or forfeiture is warranted.

8. DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES

In conjunction with GASB pronouncement 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" the City has accrued property tax receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for unavailable property tax revenue in the General Fund, TRSSD and Redevelopment Agency in the amounts of \$8,615,086, \$535,569, and \$7,776,351, respectively at June 30, 2023.

Property taxes recorded in the governmental funds are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 60 days). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of January. Taxes are levied on October 1, and then are due and payable at November 30. Since the property tax levied on October 1 was not expected to be received within 60 days after the year ended June 30, 2023, the City was required to record a receivable and unearned revenue of the estimated amount of the total property tax to be levied on October 1, 2023.

9. LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS AND PAYBLES

Lease Payables

The City has entered into a lease agreement, as a lessee, for the use body cameras for its police officers. The lease payable is measured as the present value of the future minimum lease payments to be made during the lease term at a discount rate of 1.284% which is based on the estimated federal risk-free rate. An initial lease payable was recorded in the amount of \$236,533 during fiscal year 2022 (restated). As of June 30, 2023, the value of the lease payable was \$189,180. The City is required to make annual principal and interest payments of \$25,034 for the body camera equipment. The equipment has a 120-month useful life. The value of the intangible right-to-use lease assets as of June 30, 2023 was \$236,533, at cost, with accumulated amortization of \$38,503 (see note 10). The City has one extension option for 60 months, which they anticipate to renew.

The future minimum lease obligations as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Year end June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total
2024	\$	22,605	\$	2,429	\$ 25,034
2025		22,895		2,139	25,034
2026		23,189		1,845	25,034
2027		23,487		1,547	25,034
2028		23,789		1,246	25,035
2029-2032		73,215		1,888	75,103
	\$	189,180	\$	11,094	\$ 200,274

9. LEASES AND SUBSCRIPTION ASSETS AND PAYBLES (CONTINUED)

Subscription Assets and Payable

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the financial statements include the adoption of GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. The primary objective of this statement is to enhance the relevance and consistency of information about governments' subscription activities. This statement establishes a single model for subscription accounting based on the principle that subscriptions are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under this statement, an organization is required to recognize a subscription liability and an intangible right-to-use subscription asset. For additional information, refer to the disclosures below.

In November 2022, the City entered into a 108 month subscription for the use of Axon software. An initial subscription payable was recorded at \$174,948. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription payable was \$154,502. The City is required to make annual payments of \$20,445. The subscription has an interest rate of 1.284%, which was based on the estimated federal risk-free rate. The value of the intangible right-to-use subscription asset as of June 30, 2023 was \$174,948 with accumulated amortization of \$12,203. The City has an extension option for 60 months on this software that is anticipated to be renewed.

In October 2022, the City entered into a 56 month subscription for the use of ClearGov software. An initial subscription payable was recorded at \$63,745. As of June 30, 2023, the value of the subscription payable was \$53,432. The City is required to make annual payments ranging from \$10,313 to \$15,025. The subscription has an interest rate of 1.284%, which was based on the estimated federal risk-free rate. The value of the intangible right-to-use subscription asset as of June 30, 2023 was \$66,745, which included a prepayment of \$3,000 for development that was completed, with accumulated amortization of \$10,539. The City has an extension option for 12 months on this software that is anticipated to be renewed.

The amount of the intangible right-to-use subscription asset by major classes is as follows as of June 30, 2023:

Governmental Activities

	Subscription	Accumulated
Asset Class	Asset Value	Amortization
Software	\$ 241,693	\$ 22,742

Debt service requirements to maturity, including interest, for the subscription payable:

Governmental Activities

Year ending June 30	<u>I</u>	Principal	<u>I</u>	nterest	<u>Total</u>
2024	\$	30,887	\$	3,308	\$ 34,195
2025		31,506		3,102	34,608
2026		32,594		2,439	35,033
2027		33,726		1,744	35,470
2028		19,428		1,017	20,445
2029-2032		59,794		1,542	61,336
	\$	207,935	\$	13,152	\$221,087

10. LONG-TERM DEBT

CHANGES IN LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Long-term debt activity for the year ended June 30, 2023, was as follows:

	6/30/2022	Increases	Decreases	06/30/23	Due in One Year
Governmental activities					
Bonds payable:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 1,475,000	\$ -	\$ (480,000)	\$ 995,000	\$ 490,000
Sales tax revenue bonds	11,440,000	11,875,000	(9,057,000)	14,258,000	1,783,000
Plus: unamortized premiums	1,184,939	1,305,707	(1,198,751)	1,291,895	
Total bonds payable	14,099,939	13,180,707	(10,735,751)	16,544,895	2,273,000
Notes payable	9,903,508	-	(45,579)	9,857,929	-
Leases payable	297,384	-	(69,609)	227,775	61,199
Subscriptions payable	-	238,693	(30,758)	207,935	30,887
Compensated absences	1,242,760	1,369,882	(1,151,551)	1,461,091	292,218
Other liabilities - URMA	991,365	125,443	(268,768)	848,040	224,672
Governmental activities,					
long-term liabilities	\$ 26,534,956	\$ 14,914,725	\$ (12,302,016)	\$ 29,147,665	\$ 2,881,976
Business-type activities					
Water revenue bonds	\$ 1,125,000	\$ -	\$ (101,000)	1,024,000	\$ 103,000
Notes payable	1,126,074	-	(241,671)	884,403	-
Compensated absences	211,591	182,416	(181,667)	212,340	42,469
Business-type activities,					
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,462,665	\$ 182,416	\$ (524,338)	\$ 2,120,743	\$ 145,469

The following is a summary and description of the individual bonds and debt obligations of the City during the year ended June 30, 2023:

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

General Obligation Bonds	 Amount
Series 2014 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, original issue of \$4,490,000, principal due in annual installments beginning February 2016, interest at 2.00% to 3.00% due in semi-annual installments beginning February 2015, with the final payment due February 2025. The bonds were issued to finance the refunding of the Series 2006 General Obligation Bonds that were originally used for the acquistion	
of land in order to preserve open space within the City.	\$ 995,000
Total General Obligation Bonds - Governmental Activities	\$ 995,000

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Series 2014 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, original issue of \$3,890,000, principal due in annual installments beginning November 2015, interest at 2.00% to 4.00% due in semi-annual installments beginning May 2015, with the final payment due November 2025. The bonds were issued to finance the refunding of the Series 2005 Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue and Refunding Bonds that were originally used for the acquisition park and recreation land and related contruction. This bond was a direct placement.

\$ 1,185,000

Series 2023 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, original issue of \$6,895,000, principal due in annual installments beginning May 2024, interest at 5.00% due in semi-annual installments beginning May 2024, with the final payment due May 2032. The bonds were issued to finance teh refunding on the Series 2012C Sales Tax Revenue Bonds used by a non-profit organization's for the costs of designing and constructing an aquarium within City limits.

6,895,000

Series 2022 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, original issue of \$4,980,000, principal due in annual installments beginning November 2023, interest at 4.00% to 5.00% due in semi-annual installments beginning May 2023, with the final payment due November 2039. The bonds were issued to finance the acquisition of land.

4,980,000

Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment and Subordinated Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015, original issue of \$5,612,000, principal due in annual installments beginning April 2016, interest at 2.02% due in semi-annual installments beginning April 2016, with the final payment due April 2025. The bonds were issued to payoff three outstanding RDA tax increment agreements. This bond was a direct placement.

1,198,000

Total Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - Governmental Activities

\$ 14,258,000

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

Revenue Bonds Amount

Series 2011 Water Revenue Bonds, original issue of \$2,015,000, principal due in annual installments beginning July 2011, interest at 2.47% due in annual installments beginning July 2011, with the final payment due July 2031. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing water lines, a storage tank, and related water improvements.

\$ 1,024,000 \$ 1,024,000

Total Water Revenue Bonds - Business-type Activities

GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

Lease Payable Amount

2022 Equipment Lease, original amount of \$115,549, lease payments due in annual installments of \$40,468 including interest at 4.75% beginning June 2022, with the final payment due May 2025. The principal and interest payments are made from the Fleet Management Fund. The lease was used to purchase equipment for fire having an original cost of \$115,549 and accumulated depreciation of \$8,345 as of June 30, 2023.

\$ 38,595

Total Lease Payable

\$ 38,595

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable	Amount
Vista Project Area, original amount of \$14,298,208, payments due from future impact fees City will assess and collect on all development activities within this designated Master Developer Parcel, beginning in fiscal year 2015, with the final payment to be determined based on impact fee collections for transportation, storm water, and culinary water for this specific area. The principal payments are made from the Capital Projects Fund, Water Fund, and Storm Water Fund. The note was used to	
acquire right of ways, road and underpass construction, and water and storm drain system installations.	\$ 10,742,332
Total Notes Payable - Governmental Activities Total Notes Payable - Business-type Activities	\$ 9,857,929 \$ 884,403

All of the City's Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and Water Revenue Bonds are payable solely by a pledge and assignment of their associated revenue sources. An estimated \$17,052,499 in sales tax has been pledged through 2040. Total future RDA tax increments of \$1,234,421 have been pledged for RDA commitments through 2025. Total future water net revenues of \$1,154,491 have been pledged through 2032. The current revenue recognized during the period for pledged Sales Tax Revenue bonds was \$20,282,317 compared to principal and interest of \$1,710,906, which equals a coverage multiple of 11.8. The current year revenue recognized during the year for pledged Water Revenue was \$5,185,361 compared to principal and interest of \$128,043 which equals a coverage ratio of 40.5.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Year Ending		_		ental Activitie bligation Bon	_	
June 30,	Pri	Principal		nterest		Totals
2024		490,000		29,850		519,850
2025		505,000		15,150		520,150
	\$	995,000	\$	45,000	\$	1,040,000
		C	overnm	ental Activitie	S	
Year Ending		Sa	les Tax	Revenue Bond	ds	
June 30,	Pri	ncipal	Interest		Totals	
2024	\$	1,783,000	\$	641,349	\$	2,424,349
2024				562746		2,422,746
2025		1,860,000		562,746		2,122,710
		1,860,000 1,315,000		491,275		1,806,275
2025				*		
2025 2026		1,315,000		491,275		1,806,275
2025 2026 2027		1,315,000 950,000		491,275 437,425		1,806,275 1,387,425 1,389,550
2025 2026 2027 2028		1,315,000 950,000 1,000,000		491,275 437,425 389,550		1,806,275 1,387,425
2025 2026 2027 2028 2029-2033		1,315,000 950,000 1,000,000 4,835,000		491,275 437,425 389,550 1,140,875		1,806,275 1,387,425 1,389,550 5,975,875

10. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

			Business	s-type Activities	S			
Year Ending	Water Revenue Bonds							
June 30,		Principal		Interest		Totals		
2024	\$	103,000	\$	25,293	\$	128,293		
2025		106,000		22,749		128,749		
2026		108,000		20,131		128,131		
2027		111,000		17,463		128,463		
2028		114,000		14,721		128,721		
2029-2032		482,000		30,134		512,134		
	\$	1,024,000	\$	130,491	\$	1,154,491		
			Governn	nental Activitie	S			
Year Ending			Equipmen	nt Lease Payab	le			
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		nt Lease Payab Interest	le	Totals		
	\$	Principal 38,594			le \$	Totals 40,315		
June 30,				Interest				
June 30, 2025				Interest				

Current Bond Refunding

Total notes payable

In April 2023, the City issued \$6,895,000 in Series 2023 Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds. These refunding bonds also had a premium with their issuance of \$799,587. The proceeds, along with \$762,176 in cash, were used to immediately refund \$8,105,000, through an escrow agent, of the fully callable outstanding Series 2012C Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and pay the associated cost of issuance. As a result, the Series 2012C bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position. A deposit was made with an escrow agent for \$8,284,850 to immediately refund the Series 2012C bonds. As a result, these bonds have been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The City was able to reduce its total debt service payments by \$1,482,251 and obtain an economic gain of \$636,108. The refund also resulted in a deferred gain of \$753,898, the difference between the net carrying amount of the old debt and the new debt. This amount is being amortized over the remaining life of the new debt until its final maturity in 2032.

10,742,332

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. This insurance covers all of these risks except natural disasters. The government is self-insured for risk of loss involving employees, which amounts are based on work risk factors and experience as set forth by worker's compensation insurance. Claims and settlements against the City have not exceeded the insurance coverage in each of the past three years.

The City is also a member of the Utah Risk Management Association (URMA) which is an insurance pool of municipalities in the state for liability insurance. The pool purchases umbrella insurance against large claims, and each city has a \$7,500 deductible before the pool pays from its reserves and/or policy.

12. RETIREMENT PLANS

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). URS is comprised of the following pension trust funds:

Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN (continued)

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

Benefits Provided

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

Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service Required and/or Age Eligible for Benefit	Benefit Percent Per Year of Service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
		25 years any age*		
		20 years age 60*		
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age	2.5% per year up to 20 years;	
		10 years age 60	2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% to
		4 years age 65	present	4% depending on employer
Firefighter System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age	2.5% per year up to 20 years;	Up to 4%
		10 years age 60	2.0% per year over 20 years	
		4 years age 65	present	
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age	1.5% per year all years	Up to
		20 years any age 60*		2.50%
		10 years age 62*		
		4 years age 65		
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	Highest 5 years	25 years any age		Up to
System		20 years any age 60*	1.50% per year all years to June 30, 2020; 2.0% per year July 1, 2020 to	2.50%
		10 years age 62*	present	
		4 years age 65	•	

^{*}with actuarial reductions

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

GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE PENSION PLAN (continued)

Contribution Rate Summary

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates as of June 30, 2023 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems

	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System		• •	•
111 - Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	16.07%	0.18%
Noncontributory System			
15 - Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	17.97%	N/A
Public Safety System			
Contributory			
122 - Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	2.59%	25.83%	N/A
Noncontributory			
43 - Other Div A with 2.5% COLA	N/A	34.04%	N/A
Firefighters Retirement System			
31 - Other Division A	15.05%	3.61%	N/A
132 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	2.59%	14.08%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211- Local Government	N/A	6.19%	10.00%
222 - Public Safety	N/A	11.83%	14.00%
232 Firefighters	N/A	0.08%	14.00%

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

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	E	Employer	Employee		
System	Co	ntributions	Contributions		
Noncontributory System	\$	930,237	\$	37	
Public Safety System		727,803		-	
Firefighter System		82,279		343,015	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		752,632		_	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System		622,340		77,472	
Tier 2 DC Only System		60,615		45	
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		10,188		-	
Total Contributions	\$	3,186,094	\$	420,569	

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contribution in 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

At June 30, 2023, the City reported a net pension asset of \$1,608,522 and a net pension liability of \$3,300,009.

		(Measurement Date): December 31, 2022						
	· ·	Net		Net	_	Proportionate		
	Pension			Pension	Proportionate	Share		
		Asset		Liability	Share	December 31, 2021	Change	
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	1,089,674	0.6362133%	0.6290973%	0.0071160%	
Public Safety System		-		1,931,231	1.4935183%	1.4308970%	0.0626213%	
Firefighter System		1,608,522		-	6.1936704%	6.7218232%	-0.5281528%	
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		207,323	0.1903978%	0.1863683%	0.0040295%	
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System				71,781	0.8604353%	0.8968447%	-0.0364094%	
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$	1,608,522	\$	3,300,009				

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the Systems during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,448,822. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources			esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	766,631	\$	40,252
Changes in assumptions		543,015		12,068
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		1,754,800		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		287,334		80,592
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,611,353		
Total	\$	4,963,133	\$	132,912

COMBINED PENSION ASSETS, LIABILITIES, EXPENSE, AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES RELATED TO PENSIONS (continued)

The \$1,611,353 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. 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:

	Net Det	ferred Outflows		
Year Ended December 31,	(Inflows) of Resources			
2023	\$	(422,194)		
2024		138,432		
2025		836,343		
2026		2,545,990		
2027		21,973		
Thereafter		98.324		

PENSION EXPENSE. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES BY SYSTEM

Noncontributory System

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$497,912. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	369,601	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		178,583		4,351
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		718,759		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		31,066		11,158
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		457,359		
Total	\$	1,755,368	\$	15,509

PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES BY SYSTEM (continued)

Noncontributory System (continued)

The \$457,359 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	ferred Outflows (s) of Resources
2023	\$ (146,978)
2024	36,984
2025	288,698
2026	1.103.796

Public Safety System

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$720,964. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		_	erred ows of
	R	esources	Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	8,550	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		51,797		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		447,630		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		69,942		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		351,441		
Total	\$	929,360	\$	

PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES BY SYSTEM (continued)

Public Safety System (continued)

The \$351,441 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. 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:

	Net Def	Terred Outflows
Year Ended December 31,	(Inflow	s) of Resources
2023	\$	(261,122)
2024		(77,718)
2025		186,602
2026		730,157

Firefighters System

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of (\$478,529). At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	283,828	\$	8,222
Changes in assumptions		199,931		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		430,349		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		133,376		43,456
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		41,269		
Total	\$	1,088,753	\$	51,678

PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES BY SYSTEM (continued)

Firefighter System (continued)

The \$41,269 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources			
	(IIIII)	,		
2023	2	(32,214)		
2024		140,042		
2025		298,483		
2026		589,495		

Tier 2 Public Employees System

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$397,755. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	70,026	\$	8,226
Changes in assumptions		67,307		527
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		83,586		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		39,924		9,735
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		431,164		
Total	\$	692,007	\$	18,488

PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES BY SYSTEM (continued)

Tier 2 Public Employees System (continued)

The \$431,164 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. 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:

	Net Defe	rred Outflows
Year Ended December 31,	(Inflows	of Resources
2023	\$	12,193
2024		25,362
2025		40,123
2026		75,804
2027		18,376
Thereafter		70,497

Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System

For the year ended June 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$310,720. At June 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	D	eferred	D	eferred	
	Οι	itflows of	In	flows of	
	R	esources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	34,626	\$	23,804	
Changes in assumptions		45,397		7,190	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension					
plan investments		74,476		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and					
proportionate share of contributions		13,026		16,243	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	330,120			
Total	\$	497,645	\$	47,237	

PENSION EXPENSE, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES BY SYSTEM (continued)

<u>Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System (continued)</u>

The \$330,120 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2022. 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:

	Net Defe	rred Outflows			
Year Ended December 31,	(Inflows)	(Inflows) of Resources			
2023	\$	5,927			
2024		13,762			
2025		22,437			
2026		46,738			
2027		3,597			
Thereafter		27,827			

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022, valuation were based on an experience study of the demographic assumptions as of January 1, 2020, and a review of economic assumptions as of January 1, 2021.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

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:

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis						
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return				
Equity securities	35%	6.58%	2.30%				
Debt securities	20%	1.08%	0.22%				
Real assets	18%	5.72%	1.03%				
Private equity	12%	9.80%	1.18%				
Absolute return	15%	2.91%	0.44%				
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	-0.11%	0.00%				
Totals	100%		5.17%				
	Inflation		2.50%				
	Expected arithmetic nominal retu	ırn	7.67%				

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%. 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 a re 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.

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (continued)

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

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

	1%	Discount	1%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
System	(5.85%)	 (6.85%)	 (7.85%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 6,867,488	\$ 1,089,674	\$ (3,737,995)
Public Safety System	6,219,540	1,931,231	(1,556,174)
Firefighters System	1,282,023	(1,608,522)	(3,954,285)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	905,888	207,323	(330,833)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	574,589	71,781	(327,831)
Total	\$ 15,849,528	\$ 1,691,487	\$ (9,907,118)

PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION SAVINGS PLANS

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

The City participates in a 401(k), 457(b), and Roth IRA Defined Contribution Savings Plans with URS. Employee and employer contributions to these plans for the year ended June 30, were as follows:

	 2023	 2022	2021
401(k) Plan*			
Employer contributions	\$ 740,659	\$ 597,113	\$ 534,708
Employee contributions	767,267	655,645	556,171
457 Plan			
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Employee contributions	285,774	238,138	236,991
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions	82,270	64,431	57,404

^{*} The employer paid 401(k) contributions include the totals paid for employees in the Tier 2 Defined Contribution 401(k) Plan.

13. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF DRAPER CITY

In accordance with Utah State law, the City makes the following disclosures relative to the City of Draper Redevelopment Agency (RDA): The RDA collected \$7,776,352 of tax increment monies for its project areas of which \$5,202,093 was paid for development incentives and bond obligations. The RDA has several commitments for reimbursement to developers associated with the RDA project areas; see Note 1 3 for terms and schedules on notes. These commitments are contingent on the future collection of tax increments on the associated properties or project areas. The developers also have specific benchmarks written into these agreements that they must meet in order to qualify for the incentives or reimbursements. The RDA nor the City is reducing any amount of the property taxes that are assessed on the property. During 2023, the RDA expended \$509,926 for administrative and other general costs.

14. COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS

RDA COMMITMENTS AND TAX ABATEMENTS

The City may negotiate property, sales, and transient room tax abatement agreements with local businesses primarily through its RDA and under the state Limited Purpose Local Government Entities Act. Under the Act, the City may authorize a rebate of these taxes through a written development improvement agreement between the City and the developer. The amount of the tax rebate is based on the provisions as stated in the written agreement. The City further approves these rebates through its budget process, adopted annually by ordinance. The purpose of the tax abatements is to promote economic growth within the City.

The City, as of June 30, 2023, has entered into three active abatement agreements with developers. Two of the developers met all of their eligibility requirements in previous years by making all the required project area development improvements outlined in the written agreement. The last developer met a portion of the required project area development improvements and incentives outlined in the written agreement and payments were made according to the portion of the improvements and incentives that were met.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2023, the City abated the following taxes:

					Total		
			FY2023	Total Paid to	Maximum		Expiration
Project Area	Developer	Tax Type	Payment	Date	Abatement	Purpose	Year
Frontrunner	BG Vista, L.C	Property Tax	\$ 1,874,634	\$ 11,000,412	\$ 58,820,533	Transit supportive development	FY2035
	Draper Holdings, LLC	Property Tax	\$ 1,894,634	\$ 11,555,696	\$ 18,637,006	Transit supportive development	FY2035
South Mountain	Pluralsight	Property Tax	\$ 387.458	\$ 836,354	\$ 24,047,647	Economic development	FY2041

13. COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS (CONTINUED)

OTHER COMMITMENTS AND AGREEMENTS

The City has entered into an agreement with Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District in January 2011 to purchase a minimum amount of water in perpetuity unless the agreement is terminated or amended by the mutual consent of the two parties. The agreement stipulates a minimum gallon per minute (GPM) water flow annual average of 3,800 with a maximum of 5,665 for calendar year 2015 and thereafter. During the year ended June 30, 2023 the City made water purchases of \$2,273,722 under this agreement.

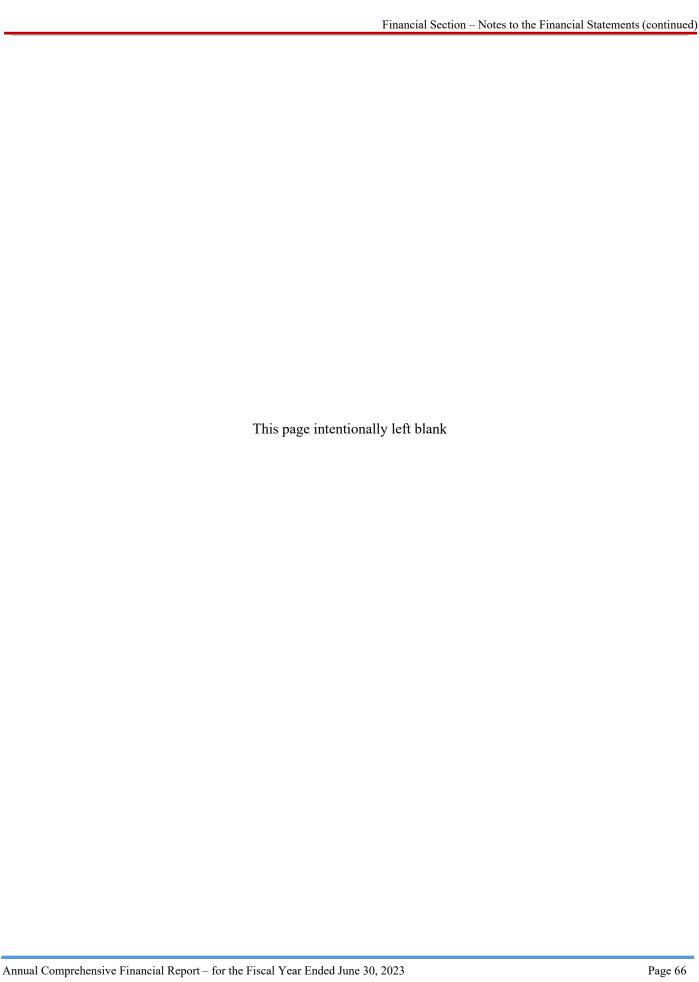
The City has construction commitments outstanding at year end for projects which have been awarded and construction has begun, but which have not been paid for at year end. Total unpaid construction commitments at June 30, 2023 were \$6,504,952 on original contracts totaling \$10,050,087.

14. ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENTS

Periodically the Draper City Council authorizes the sale of small portions of the City's open space upon which abutting property owners have encroached. After a public hearing is held to declare the property surplus the abutting property owners purchase the encroached portion from the City. The buyers are given the option to either pay the entire sales price to the City upfront or enter into an agreement to make periodic payments with interest over time. Upon payment in full of principal and interest a quitclaim deed is issued by the City to the buyer for the property. Agreements in effect at June 30, 2023 have an interest rate of 4% with original terms ranging from 5 to 30 years. The final agreement is scheduled to end in December 2022. There are no remaining unpaid principal balance of the agreements due the City at June 30, 2023.

15. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In December 2010, the City issued Recovery Zone Facility Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 of \$10,250,000 to provide financial assistance to a private-sector entity for the acquisition, construction, improvement, and equipment of hotel facilities deemed to promote the general welfare of the residents of the state of Utah. The bonds are payable solely and exclusively from the revenues arising from the pledge of a note which the private company has given as security for the bonds. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2023 the outstanding amount of this obligation is \$6,977,464.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$ 8,981,400	\$ 8,981,400	\$ 9,291,698	\$ 310,298	
Sales	18,456,600	19,321,900	20,282,317	960,417	
Franchise	5,637,000	5,637,000	6,281,901	644,901	
Licenses and permits	3,932,500	3,932,500	3,131,365	(801,135)	
Intergovernmental	4,395,500	4,438,180	8,565,664	4,127,484	
Charges for services	1,720,900	1,720,900	1,743,883	22,983	
Fines and forfeitures	650,000	650,000	736,037	86,037	
Interest	714,000	1,082,500	2,411,284	1,328,784	
Miscellaneous	5,000	6,500	53,357	46,857	
Total revenues	44,492,900	45,770,880	52,497,506	6,726,626	
EXPENDITURES Current: General government: Legislative:					
Mayor and city council	290,400	290,400	273,515	16,885	
Executive:	_,,,,,,	2,0,.00	2,0,010	10,000	
City manager	948,600	969,200	940,026	29,174	
Recorder	324,200	325,100	277,642	47,458	
Elections	100,000	100,000	382	99,618	
Legal services	572,700	573,000	517,358	55,642	
Economic development	725,000	725,000	526,818	198,182	
Information systems	818,200	818,600	788,484	30,116	
GIS	298,200	396,100	346,206	49,894	
Public relations	324,800	325,100	325,887	(787)	
Community events	321,500	397,800	395,436	2,364	
Administrative Services:					
Human resources	472,600	441,680	431,614	10,066	
Finance	982,500	1,029,000	987,186	41,814	
Facilities:					
Facilities maintenance	969,700	971,200	967,249	3,951	
Nondepartmental:					
Nondepartmental	743,430	713,430	172,425	541,005	
Total general government	7,891,830	8,075,610	6,950,228	1,125,382	

(continued)

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Public safety:	10.020.100	10.057.400	0.006.400	150,000
Police Fire	10,039,100 5,662,700	10,057,400 5,706,600	9,906,498 5,700,314	150,902 6,286
Court	727,800	741,700	719,442	22,258
Animal control	358,600	359,700	331,674	28,026
Total public safety	16,788,200	16,865,400	16,657,928	207,472
Highways and public improvements:				
Public works	550,800	436,100	514,707	(78,607)
Engineering	1,427,400	1,428,900	1,321,551	107,349
Streets	2,179,100	2,100,000	1,833,864	266,136
B & C road expenditures	89,700	89,700	52,100	37,600
Total highways and public improvements	4,247,000	4,054,700	3,722,222	332,478
Community Development:	446,000	116 500	406 153	40.240
Development services Planning	446,000 819,600	446,500 830,200	406,152 649,482	40,348 180,718
Ordinance enforcement	129,100	129,200	120,610	8,590
Building	1,497,700	1,499,000	1,356,710	142,290
Total community development	2,892,400	2,904,900	2,532,954	371,946
Parks, recreation, and public property:				
Parks and recreation	4,489,500	4,655,500	4,700,274	(44,774)
Cemetery	11,500	11,500	3,890	7,610
Total parks and recreation	4,501,000	4,667,000	4,704,164	(37,164)
Debt service:				
Principal	1,505,000	2,005,000	850,000	1,155,000
Interest Bond issuance costs	484,200	771,200 308,120	480,597 308,033	290,603 87
Total debt service	1,989,200	3,084,320	1,638,630	
				1,445,690
Total expenditures	38,309,630	39,651,930	36,206,126	3,445,804
Excess of revenues				
over expenditures	6,183,270	6,118,950	16,291,380	10,172,430
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	315,918	315,918
Issuance of bonds	-	13,986,120	13,419,400	(566,720)
Payments to bond escrow agent Transfers in	420,800	(8,328,000) 2,603,600	(8,284,850) 2,679,825	43,150 76,225
Transfers out	(8,261,300)	(20,145,000)	(13,342,253)	6,802,747
Net other financing sources (uses)	(7,840,500)	(11,883,280)	(5,211,960)	6,671,320
Net change in fund balance	\$ (1,657,230)	\$ (5,764,330)	11,079,420	\$ 16,843,750
Fund balance, beginning of year			30,986,183	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 42,065,603	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 - CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

		Budgeted	nounts						
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Property taxes	\$	1,979,429	\$	1,979,429	\$	854,478	\$	(1,124,951)	
Intergovernmental		5,908,571		5,908,571		6,921,874		1,013,303	
Interest		50,000		50,000		599,895		549,895	
Total revenues		7,938,000		7,938,000		8,376,247		438,247	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
RDA expenditures		5,926,500		5,926,500		4,591,923		1,334,577	
Debt service:									
Principal		582,000		582,000		582,000		-	
Interest		37,700		37,700		37,706		(6)	
Total debt service		619,700		619,700		619,706		(6)	
Total expenditures		6,546,200		6,546,200		5,211,629		1,334,571	
Excess of revenues									
over expenditures		1,391,800		1,391,800		3,164,618		1,772,818	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(1,748,000)		(1,748,000)		(500,393)		1,247,607	
Net other financing sources (uses)		(1,748,000)		(1,748,000)		(500,393)		1,247,607	
Net change in fund balance	\$	(356,200)	\$	(356,200)		2,664,225	\$	3,020,425	
Fund balance, beginning of year						14,615,187			
Fund balance, end of year					\$	17,279,412			

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* - CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	As of	Proportion of Net Pension	SI N	oportionate nare of the et Pension		Covered	of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered	Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
Noncontributory System	December 31, 2014	Liability (Asset) 0.6034745%	\$	2,620,429	\$	Payroll 5,156,357	Payroll 50.80%	(Asset) 90.20%
Noncontributory System	2014	0.5731519%	Ф	3,243,172	Ф	4,876,729	66.50%	87.80%
	2016	0.6114156%		3,926,036		5,235,985	74.98%	87.30%
	2017	0.6015060%		2,635,378		4,982,691	52.89%	91.90%
	2017	0.6259723%		4,609,487		5,112,638	90.16%	87.00%
	2019	0.6413481%		2,417,157		5,112,038	46.96%	93.70%
	2020	0.6113605%		313,593		4,886,326	6.42%	99.20%
	2021	0.6290973%		(3,602,908)		5,023,659	-71.72%	108.70%
	2022	0.0063621%		1,089,674		5,203,893	20.94%	97.50%
Public Safety System	2014	1.1224055%	\$	1,411,518	\$		83.50%	90.50%
Tublic Safety System	2015	1.1027396%	Ψ	1,975,284	Φ	1,675,921	117.86%	87.10%
	2016	1.1526067%		2,338,957		1,782,314	131.23%	86.50%
	2017	1.1068419%		1,736,257		1,629,380	106.56%	90.20%
	2018	1.2249678%		3,151,334		1,764,096	178.64%	84.70%
	2019	1.2682877%		2,036,385		1,800,757	113.08%	90.90%
	2020	1.3181890%		1,094,416		1,897,917	57.66%	95.50%
	2021	1.4308970%		(1,162,092)		2,067,063	-56.22%	104.20%
	2022	1.4935183%		1,931,231		2,291,265	84.29%	93.60%
Firefighters System	2014	0.0000000%	\$	1,931,231	\$		0.00%	0.00%
Thenghers System	2015	0.0000000%	Ψ	_	Φ	_	0.00%	0.00%
	2016	0.1098577%		(866)		31,250	-2.77%	100.40%
	2017	4.1858671%		(261,429)		1,220,462	-21.42%	103.00%
	2018	6.2021181%		805,328		1,924,173	41.85%	94.30%
	2019	6.4311250%		(79,758)		2,059,072	-38.74%	105.00%
	2020	6.6736984%		(1,866,100)		2,177,250	-85.71%	110.50%
	2021	6.7218232%		(3,920,277)		2,241,018	-174.93%	120.10%
	2022	6.1936704%		(1,608,522)		2,220,524	-72.44%	108.40%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	2014	0.0992464%	\$	(3,008)	\$	487,283	-0.60%	103.50%
Tier 2 Tubile Employees System	2015	0.1147405%	Ψ	(250)	Ψ	741,353	-0.03%	100.20%
	2016	0.1490124%		16,622		1,222,020	1.36%	95.10%
	2017	0.1631646%		14,386		1,594,513	0.90%	97.40%
	2018	0.1791831%		76,740		2,091,216	3.67%	90.80%
	2019	0.2041374%		45,912		2,836,498	1.62%	96.50%
	2020	0.1866508%		26,846		2,985,297	0.90%	98.30%
	2021	0.1863683%		(78,878)		3,459,785	-2.28%	103.80%
	2022	0.1903978%		207,323		4,152,116	4.99%	92.30%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	2014	0.4126129%	\$	(6,157)	\$	172,172	-3.60%	120.50%
, ,	2015	0.3817202%	•	(5,577)	•	227,133	-2.46%	110.70%
	2016	0.3373268%		(2,928)		278,709	-1.05%	103.60%
	2017	0.6712652%		(7,767)		707,681	-1.10%	103.00%
	2018	0.8835336%		22,137		1,180,807	1.87%	95.60%
	2019	0.9174606%		86,300		1,512,122	5.71%	89.60%
	2020	0.8227057%		73,792		1,637,541	4.51%	93.10%
	2021	0.8968447%		(45,329)		2,144,697	-2.11%	102.80%
	2022	0.8604353%		71,781		2,647,373	2.71%	96.40%

Note

^{*} This schedule usually covers the 10 most recent fiscal years; however, this is the information available as of the implementation year of GASB 68.

SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS* - CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	De	ctuarial etermined ntributions	1	ontributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		Contribution Deficiency (Excess)		Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	895,181	\$	895,181	\$	(Excess)	\$	5,216,025	17.16%
, ,	2015		842,297		842,297		-		4,977,098	16.92%
	2016		909,963		909,963		-		4,996,981	18.21%
	2017		911,224		911,224		-		4,995,879	18.24%
	2018		959,440		959,440		-		5,228,476	18.35%
	2019		955,384		955,384		-		5,196,902	18.38%
	2020 2021		917,153 904,813		917,153 904,813		-		4,987,274 4,934,130	18.39% 18.34%
	2021		932,004		932,004		-		5,092,853	18.30%
	2023		930,237		930,237		_		5,211,201	17.85%
Public Safety System	2014	\$	481,149	\$	481,149	\$	-	\$	1,653,578	29.10%
	2015		486,933		486,933		-		1,646,941	29.57%
	2016		544,812		544,812		-		1,731,894	31.46%
	2017		526,122		526,122		-		1,689,671	31.14%
	2018		552,005		552,005		-		1,715,420	32.18%
	2019		572,608		572,608		-		1,769,817	32.35%
	2020		606,586		606,586		-		1,882,998	32.21%
	2021 2022		623,923		623,923	,	-		1,933,097	32.28% 32.21%
	2022		714,030 727,803		714,030 727,803		-		2,216,542 2,301,530	31.62%
Firefighters System	2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	0.00%
Thenginets system	2015	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	0.00%
	2016		_		_		_		-	0.00%
	2017		10,362		10,362		-		220,192	4.71%
	2018		78,267		78,267		-		1,978,289	3.96%
	2019		90,556		90,556		-		196,439	4.61%
	2020		99,540		99,540		-		2,159,214	4.61%
	2021		101,187		101,187		-		2,194,960	4.61%
	2022		101,900		101,900		-		2,210,386	4.61%
T' 2 P 11' F 1 G 4 *	2023	Φ.	82,279	et.	82,279	Ф.	-	•	2,279,173	3.61%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014 2015	\$	56,096 84,256	\$	56,096 84,256	\$	-	\$	400,970 608,819	13.99% 13.84%
	2016		139,852		139,852		-		938,590	14.90%
	2017		200,932		200,932		_		1,348,783	14.90%
	2018		291,207		291,207		_		1,924,988	15.13%
	2019		378,617		378,617		-		2,437,135	15.54%
	2020		478,261		478,261		-		3,052,991	15.67%
	2021		493,093		493,093		-		3,121,673	15.80%
	2022		602,370		602,370		-		3,748,608	16.07%
- 	2023		752,632		752,632		-		4,701,010	16.01%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System*	2014	\$	24,508	\$	24,508	\$	-	\$	117,546	20.85%
	2015		42,790		42,790		-		207,208	20.65%
	2016 2017		51,864 80,715		51,864 80,715		-		230,507 363,358	22.50% 22.21%
	2017		181,504		181,504		_		1,040,212	17.45%
	2019		244,279		244,279		_		1,353,184	18.05%
	2020		304,685		304,685		_		1,610,927	18.91%
	2021		386,430		386,430		-		1,834,713	21.06%
	2022		481,351		481,351		-		2,360,568	20.39%
	2023		622,340		622,340		-		2,991,138	20.81%
Tier 2 DC Only System*	2014	\$	2,265	\$	2,265	\$	-	\$	40,585	5.58%
	2015		4,753		4,753		-		76,026	6.25%
	2016		6,480		6,480		-		96,864	6.69%
	2017		10,928		10,928		-		162,756	6.71%
	2018 2019		15,691 20,975		15,691 20,975		-		234,544 313,530	6.69% 6.69%
	2019		21,934		21,934		_		329,591	6.65%
	2021		33,831		33,831		_		505,694	6.69%
	2022		41,106		41,106		_		614,436	6.69%
	2023		60,615		60,615		-		975,329	6.21%
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System*	2014	\$	8,523	\$	8,523	\$	-	\$	85,743	9.94%
	2015		12,291		12,291		-		112,468	10.93%
	2016		13,717		13,717		-		115,818	11.84%
	2017		15,488		15,488		-		130,919	11.83%
	2018		7,209		7,209		-		60,936	11.83%
	2019		6,722		6,722		-		56,820	11.83%
	2020		8,519		8,519		-		72,013	11.83%
	2021 2022		8,526 9,854		8,526 9,854		-		111,523 179,866	7.65% 5.48%
	2022		9,854 10,188		9,854 10,188		-		274,619	3.71%
	2023		10,100		10,100				4/7,017	3./170

Note:

This schedule usually covers the 10 most recent fiscal years; however, this is the information available as of the implementation year of GASB 68.

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues.

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2023 - CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

1. ACTUARIALLY DETERMINED PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS

Contribution rates include an amount for normal cost, the estimated amount necessary to finance benefits earned by the members during the current year, and an amount for amortization of the unfunded or excess funded actuarial accrued liability over a closed 20-year amortization period. The rates are determined using the entry age actuarial cost method.

Contributions made were in accordance with actuarially computed funding requirements. For contribution rate purposes the actuary evaluates the assets of the plan based on a 5-year smoothed expected return wherein 20 percent of a year's excess or shortfall of expected return is recognized each year for five years.

2. CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS

No change were made in actuarial assumptions from the prior year's valuation.

3. BUDGETARY INFORMATION

See note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

				Capital Pro	oject	t Funds				Special Revenue	Permanent			T I
		Fire Impact Fund	Tra	ansportation Impact Fund		Park Impact Fund		Police Impact Fund		Traverse Ridge		Cemetery Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	157,145	\$		\$	157,145
Receivables:	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	137,143	Φ	-	Ф	137,143
Accounts, net		_		_		_		_		5,595		_		5,595
Property taxes		_		-		_		-		535,569		-		535,569
Due from other funds		-		-		-		-		100,412		-		100,412
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		72,398		6,459,434		7,068,125		267,233		-		170,259		14,037,449
Other assets		-				-		-		89,584				89,584
Total assets	\$	72,398	\$	6,459,434	\$	7,068,125	\$	267,233	\$	888,590	\$	170,259	\$	14,926,039
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	3,446	\$	-	\$	3,446
Due to other funds		-				-		_		203,801				203,801
Total liabilities		-				-		-		207,247		_		207,247
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURC	ES													
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		-				_				535,569				535,569
Total deferred inflows of resources		-		-		-		-		535,569		-		535,569
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable		_		_		_		_		285		_		285
Restricted:														
Impact fees		72,398		6,459,434		7,068,125		267,233		-		-		13,867,190
Perpetual care												170,259		170,259
Assigned		-				-		-		145,489		-		145,489
Total fund balances		72,398		6,459,434		7,068,125		267,233		145,774		170,259		14,183,223
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	72,398	\$	6,459,434	\$	7,068,125	\$	267,233	\$	888,590	\$	170,259	\$	14,926,039

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	Capital Project Funds									Special Revenue Permanen				
		Fire Impact Fund	Tra	insportation Impact Fund		Park Impact Fund		Police Impact Fund		Traverse Ridge	C	Cemetery Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	Ф		¢.		¢.		¢		¢.	506 650	¢.		d.	506 650
Property taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	586,659 100,412	\$	-	\$	586,659 100,412
Intergovernmental Impact fees		34,065		563,103		584,952		37,305		100,412		-		1,219,425
Interest		(4,500)		210,393		235,283		12,132		17,605		-		470,913
													-	
Total revenues		29,565		773,496		820,235		49,437		704,676		-		2,377,409
EXPENDITURES Current: General government Highways and public improvements		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -		103,106 833,962		- -		103,106 833,962
Total expenditures		_		_		-		-		937,068		-		937,068
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		29,565		773,496		820,235		49,437		(232,392)		-		1,440,341
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)													
Transfers out				(86,696)		(1,869,619)		-		-		-		(1,956,315)
Total other financing sources (uses)				(86,696)		(1,869,619)		-		-		-		(1,956,315)
Net change in fund balances		29,565		686,800		(1,049,384)		49,437		(232,392)		-		(515,974)
Fund balances, beginning of year		42,833		5,772,634		8,117,509		217,796		378,166		170,259		14,699,197
Fund balances, end of year	\$	72,398	\$	6,459,434	\$	7,068,125	\$	267,233	\$	145,774	\$	170,259	\$	14,183,223

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	Budgeted	d Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ (50,000)
Total revenues		50,000		(50,000)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
Capital outlay	34,039,100	43,785,200	14,310,134	29,475,066
Debt service: principal			45,579	(45,579)
Total expenditures	34,039,100	43,785,200	14,355,713	29,429,487
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(34,039,100)	(43,735,200)	(14,355,713)	29,379,487
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	14,462,600	19,841,500	10,254,136	(9,587,364)
Transfers out		(2,182,800)	(2,182,800)	
Net other financing sources (uses)	14,462,600	17,658,700	8,071,336	(9,587,364)
Net change in fund balance	\$ (19,576,500)	\$ (26,076,500)	(6,284,377)	\$ 19,792,123
Fund balance, beginning of year			26,076,490	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 19,792,113	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR FIRE IMPACT FEE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts			
	Original			Final	Actual Amounts		ance with
REVENUES							
Impact fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,065	\$ 34,065
Interest		-		-		(4,500)	 (4,500)
Total revenues		_		-		29,565	 29,565
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		-		-		-	-
Total expenditures		-		-			 -
Excess of revenues						20.565	20.565
over expenditures		-	-	-		29,565	 29,565
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-		29,565	\$ 29,565
Fund balance, beginning of year						42,833	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	72,398	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

		Budgeted	An	nounts		
	(Original		Final	Actual Amounts	riance with
REVENUES						
Impact fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 563,103	\$ 563,103
Interest					 210,393	 210,393
Total revenues					773,496	 773,496
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>						
Current:						
Highways and public improvements		<u>-</u>			-	
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>				 -
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures					773,496	 773,496
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out		(2,493,100)		(3,718,100)	 (86,696)	 3,631,404
Net other financing sources (uses)		(2,493,100)		(3,718,100)	(86,696)	 3,631,404
Net change in fund balance	\$	(2,493,100)	\$	(3,718,100)	686,800	\$ 4,404,900
Fund balance, beginning of year					5,772,634	
Fund balance, end of year					\$ 6,459,434	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR PARK IMPACT FEE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	 Budgeted	An	nounts			
				Actual		riance with
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
REVENUES						
Impact fees	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 584,952	\$	584,952
Interest	 			 235,283		235,283
Total revenues	 			 820,235		820,235
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
Parks	 					
Total expenditures	 					
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures	 -			820,235		820,235
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers out	 (5,010,000)		(5,289,000)	(1,869,619)		3,419,381
Net other financing sources (uses)	 (5,010,000)		(5,289,000)	 (1,869,619)		3,419,381
Net change in fund balance	\$ (5,010,000)	\$	(5,289,000)	(1,049,384)	\$	4,239,616
Fund balance, beginning of year				8,117,509		
Fund balance, end of year				\$ 7,068,125		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR POLICE IMPACT FEE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

		Budgete	d Am	ounts	_		
	Original Fin		Final	Actual Amounts		ance with al Budget	
REVENUES							
Impact fees	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,305	\$ 37,305
Interest		-		-		12,132	 12,132
Total revenues		-				49,437	 49,437
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Total expenditures		-		-		-	
Excess of revenues							
over expenditures		-		_		49,437	 49,437
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	_	49,437	\$ 49,437
Fund balance, beginning of year						217,796	
Fund balance, end of year					\$	267,233	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR TRAVERSE RIDGE SPECIAL SERVICE DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

		Budgeted	l Am	ounts				
	_				Actual			iance with
	(Original		Final	Amounts		Fin	al Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>								
Property taxes	\$	518,438	\$	518,438	\$	586,659	\$	68,221
Intergovernmental		78,548		78,548		100,412		21,864
Interest	-	3,632		3,632		17,605		13,973
Total revenues		600,618		600,618		704,676		104,058
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government		58,055		58,055		103,106		(45,051)
Highways and public improvements		504,863		504,863		833,962		(329,099)
Total expenditures		562,918		562,918		937,068		(374,150)
Net change in fund balance	\$	37,700	\$	37,700		(232,392)	\$	(270,092)
Fund balance, beginning of year						378,166		
Fund balance, end of year					\$	145,774		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	Risk Management Fund	Fleet Management Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,069,771	\$ 2,389,114	\$ 5,458,885
Total current assets	3,069,771	2,389,114	5,458,885
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Construction in progress	-	1,188,730	1,188,730
Machinery, equipment, vehicles	-	14,143,386	14,143,386
Accumulated depreciation		(8,647,428)	(8,647,428)
Net capital assets		6,684,688	6,684,688
Total noncurrent assets		6,684,688	6,684,688
Total assets	3,069,771	9,073,802	12,143,573
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	8,086	87,183	95,269
Total deferred outflows of resources	8,086	87,183	95,269
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	44,825	39,715	84,540
Accrued liabilities	1,490	9,276	10,766
Compensated absences	199	5,993	6,192
Lease payable, current	-	38,594	38,594
Claims and judgments	224,672		224,672
Total current liabilities	271,186	93,578	364,764
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	795	23,972	24,767
Lease payable	-	1	1
Net pension liability	2,422	44,152	46,574
Claims and judgments	623,368		623,368
Total noncurrent liabilities	626,585	68,125	694,710
Total liabilities	897,771	161,703	1,059,474
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension related	216	1,325	1,541
Total deferred outflows of resources	216	1,325	1,541
NET POSITION			_
Net investment in capital assets	-	6,646,093	6,646,093
Unrestricted	2,179,870	2,351,864	4,531,734
Total net position	\$ 2,179,870	\$ 8,997,957	\$ 11,177,827

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 – CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	Risk Management Fund			Fleet anagement Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Sales and charges for services Miscellaneous income	\$	975,000 70,369	\$	825,021	\$ 1,800,021 70,369
Total operating revenues		1,045,369		825,021	 1,870,390
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits		86,501		512,418	598,919
Utilities		581		104,611	105,192
Supplies and repairs		23,441		38,258	61,699
Claims and insurance		830,839		6,400	837,239
Administrative		35,111		135,301	170,412
Depreciation		-		896,155	 896,155
Total operating expenses		976,473		1,693,143	 2,669,616
Operating income (loss)		68,896		(868,122)	(799,226)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income		101,624		-	101,624
Interest and fiscal expenses		-		(3,363)	(3,363)
Gain/(loss) on disposal of assets		-		43,222	43,222
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		101,624		39,859	141,483
		101,024		37,037	 141,403
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		170,520		(828,263)	(657,743)
Transfers in		-		3,197,800	3,197,800
Change in net position		170,520		2,369,537	2,540,057
Total net position, beginning		2,009,350		6,628,420	 8,637,770
Total net position, ending	\$	2,179,870	\$	8,997,957	\$ 11,177,827

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2023 - CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

	Ma	Risk anagement Fund	Ma	Fleet anagement Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities		Tunu		Tunu	 Total
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,053,097	\$	848,921	\$ 1,902,018
Payments to suppliers		(998,209)		(262,048)	(1,260,257)
Payments to employees		(106,384)		(563,810)	(670,194)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(51,496)		23,063	(28,433)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities					
Transfers from other funds		-		3,197,800	3,197,800
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		-		3,197,800	3,197,800
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities					
Aquisition of capital assets		-		(2,715,286)	(2,715,286)
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		44,550	44,550
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(37,105)	(37,105)
Interest paid				(3,363)	 (3,363)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities				(2,711,204)	(2,711,204)
Cash flows from investing activities					
Interest received		101,624			101,624
Net cash provided by investing activities		101,624			 101,624
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		50,128		509,659	559,787
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		3,019,643		1,879,455	 4,899,098
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	3,069,771	\$	2,389,114	\$ 5,458,885
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,069,771	\$	2,389,114	\$ 5,458,885
Reconciliation of operating loss to net used by operating activities					
Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	\$	68,896	\$	(868,122)	\$ (799,226)
to net cash used by operating activities Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:		-		896,155	896,155
Accounts receivable		7,728		23,900	31,628
Accounts payable		35,088		22,522	57,610
Accrued liabilities		(4,458)		1,461	(2,997)
Compensated absences		(635)		21,580 (74,433)	20,945
Net pension adjustments Claims and judgments		(14,790) (143,325)		(/4,433)	(89,223) (143,325)
Net cash used by operating activities	\$	(51,496)	\$	23,063	\$ (28,433)



STATISTICAL SECTION

This section presents detailed information as a context for better understanding the government's overall financial health in conjunction with the financial statements, notes, and required supplementary information.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Schedules 1-4

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess one of the City's most significant local revenue sources – sales tax and property tax.

Schedules 5 - 11

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Schedules 12 - 16

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Schedules 17 - 18

Operating Information

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 the City provides and the activities it performs.

Schedules 19 - 20

Schedule 1 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Prior Period Adjustment	\$ 374,159,100 22,865,924 28,020,527 (3,820,891)	\$ 368,851,874 23,906,211 37,168,264	\$ 364,762,906 22,188,324 45,136,966 9,437,465	\$ 381,985,718 19,765,746 55,189,852	\$ 398,586,894 13,980,259 48,826,778
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 421,224,660	\$ 429,926,349	\$ 441,525,661	\$ 456,941,316	\$ 461,393,931
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Prior Period Adjustment	\$ 41,142,086 1,414,702 10,620,200 (525,816)	\$ 46,344,018 192,763 10,130,630	\$ 48,593,305 206,470 12,980,306 (2,718,983)	\$ 47,343,227 219,288 15,094,842	\$ 47,752,564 231,942 19,257,839
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 52,651,172	\$ 56,667,411	\$ 59,061,098	\$ 62,657,357	\$ 67,242,345
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Prior Period Adjustment	\$ 415,301,186 24,280,626 38,640,727 (4,346,707)	\$ 415,195,892 24,098,974 47,298,894	\$ 413,356,211 22,394,794 58,117,272 6,718,482	\$ 429,328,945 19,985,034 70,284,694	\$ 446,339,458 14,212,201 68,084,617
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 473,875,832	\$ 486,593,760	\$ 500,586,759	\$ 519,598,673	\$ 528,636,276
	 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Governmental Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 410,564,276 16,426,406 53,248,295	\$ 415,426,098 17,571,469 51,490,530	\$ 428,641,181 20,086,020 55,476,167	\$ 429,598,296 24,542,905 65,267,117	\$ 435,998,210 27,320,806 70,939,419
Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 480,238,977	\$ 484,488,097	\$ 504,203,368	\$ 519,408,318	\$ 534,258,435
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 51,788,368 244,875 24,190,876	\$ 52,312,893 257,183 29,283,632	\$ 54,369,592 257,738 34,062,925	\$ 55,686,449 257,302 37,621,809	\$ 59,284,426 256,817 36,072,886
Total Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 76,224,119	\$ 81,853,708	\$ 88,690,255	\$ 93,565,560	\$ 95,614,129
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 462,352,644 16,671,281 77,439,171	\$ 467,738,991 17,828,652 80,774,162	\$ 483,010,773 20,343,758 89,539,092	\$ 485,284,745 24,800,207 102,888,926	\$ 495,282,636 27,577,623 107,012,305
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 556,463,096	\$ 566,341,805	\$ 592,893,623	\$ 612,973,878	\$ 629,872,564

Notes: Prior period adjustments in FY2014 represent the implementation of GASB 68. Adjustments in FY16 represent corrections to how capital assets were reported for years between 2009 and 2016.

Schedule 2 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 9,481,731	\$ 9,783,775	\$ 16,920,589	\$ 8,583,411	\$ 9,056,349
Public safety	9,956,075	9,797,729	10,336,154	12,527,353	11,815,383
Highway and public improvements	6,688,271	10,283,258	9,928,621	10,395,696	15,427,559
Community Development	-	-	-	1,953,945	1,990,225
Parks and recreation	3,827,766	3,728,661	4,063,272	4,687,923	8,382,432
Interest on long-term debt	1,429,969	 1,261,076	 1,274,476	 1,118,392	 826,780
Total governmental activities expenses	31,383,812	 34,854,499	 42,523,112	 39,266,720	 47,498,728
Business-type activities:					
Water	3,899,803	4,013,873	4,444,945	4,622,995	4,442,047
Storm water	2,112,147	1,546,988	1,509,626	1,732,415	1,592,573
Solid waste	1,738,238	1,898,969	1,869,733	1,858,396	2,088,835
Ambulance	 -	-	 -	 235,224	1,911,914
Total business-type activities expenses	 7,750,188	 7,459,830	 7,824,304	 8,449,030	 10,035,369
Total primary government expenses	\$ 39,134,000	\$ 42,314,329	\$ 50,347,416	\$ 47,715,750	\$ 57,534,097
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services					
General government	\$ 4,724,132	\$ 5,197,605	\$ 5,777,093	\$ 1,617,580	\$ 918,577
Public safety	709,199	649,468	805,876	982,633	860,433
Highway and public improvements	731,699	7,261	6,834	291,480	60,308
Community Development	-	-	-	3,463,617	4,245,511
Parks and recreation	620,709	443,717	487,515	498,636	505,985
Operating grants and contributions	1,598,512	6,140,914	7,008,060	7,258,729	8,499,074
Capital grants and contributions	8,138,397	 7,747,155	 5,665,882	 5,207,304	 9,070,007
Total governmental activities program rev.	 16,522,648	20,186,120	19,751,260	 19,319,979	24,159,895
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water	4,233,154	4,539,139	4,572,537	5,062,507	5,006,641
Storm water	1,644,936	1,999,172	2,340,590	2,752,068	3,174,051
Solid waste	2,346,468	2,419,692	2,436,564	2,480,632	2,531,277
Capital grants and contributions	 930,663	 2,449,464	 3,497,131	 1,245,868	 1,560,318
Total business-type activities program rev.	 9,155,221	11,407,467	12,846,822	 11,541,075	13,592,176
Total primary government program rev.	\$ 25,677,869	\$ 31,593,587	\$ 32,598,082	\$ 30,861,054	\$ 37,752,071

Schedule 2 (continued) CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$	9,600,137	\$ 10,379,534	\$ 11,629,655	\$ 11,263,352	\$ 12,048,111
Public safety		12,384,390	13,066,189	13,763,801	14,143,046	16,324,607
Highway and public improvements		10,670,263	12,148,438	8,899,167	11,526,831	11,225,898
Community Development		2,369,139	2,394,847	2,274,909	2,226,816	2,430,304
Parks and recreation		5,332,282	7,172,495	5,484,580	5,749,333	6,550,806
Interest on long-term debt		769,351	687,827	501,251	469,164	598,446
Total governmental activities expenses		41,125,562	45,849,330	42,553,363	45,378,542	49,178,172
Business-type activities:						
Water		4,620,864	5,230,180	5,576,316	5,402,191	5,703,132
Storm water		1,530,497	1,601,848	1,845,995	1,719,238	2,094,225
Solid waste		2,278,154	2,415,102	2,424,928	2,694,021	3,076,214
Ambulance		3,063,948	3,137,237	2,769,925	3,211,912	4,074,613
Total business-type activities expenses	-	11,493,463	12,384,367	12,617,164	13,027,362	14,948,184
Total primary government expenses	\$	52,619,025	\$ 58,233,697	\$ 55,170,527	\$ 58,405,904	\$ 64,126,356
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services						
General government	\$	924,127	\$ 1,018,092	\$ 1,177,573	\$ 1,424,056	\$ 1,187,316
Public safety		965,234	854,777	755,070	782,069	779,625
Highway and public improvements		81,984	57,929	6,988	33,726	78,400
Community Development		4,809,612	3,779,126	4,005,290	4,264,290	3,131,539
Parks and recreation		519,049	359,021	608,034	563,394	834,395
Operating grants and contributions		8,503,426	7,606,653	12,404,716	12,080,745	12,588,902
Capital grants and contributions		15,136,893	6,985,659	12,048,134	9,404,510	6,397,343
Total governmental activities program rev.		30,940,325	20,661,257	31,005,805	28,552,790	24,997,520
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services:						
Water		5,095,170	5,290,881	5,951,627	5,203,872	5,235,287
Storm water		3,244,775	3,297,721	3,342,262	2,705,715	2,744,628
Solid waste		2,603,043	2,658,744	2,744,942	2,825,767	2,862,835
Ambulance		1,700,430	1,442,590	1,572,802	1,867,058	1,935,620
Operating grants and contributions		-	8,161	-	-	4,868
Capital grants and contributions		5,933,367	3,036,128	3,664,193	2,448,296	1,358,138
Total business-type activities program rev.		18,576,785	 15,734,225	 17,275,826	 15,050,708	 14,141,376
Total primary government program rev.	\$	49,517,110	\$ 36,395,482	\$ 48,281,631	\$ 43,603,498	\$ 39,138,896

Schedule 2 (continued) CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2013		2014	2015	2016		2018
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(14,861,164) 1,405,033	\$	(14,668,379) 3,947,637	\$ (22,771,852) 5,022,518	\$ (19,946,741) 3,092,045	\$	(23,338,833) 3,556,807
Total primary government net (exp) rev.	\$	(13,456,131)	\$	(10,720,742)	\$ (17,749,334)	\$ (16,854,696)	\$	(19,782,026)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net I Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes	Position \$	11,947,977	s	7.690,018	\$ 8,216,888	\$ 8.913.119	\$	8,746,336
Sales taxes Franchise taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		8,790,098 4,921,554 330,832		9,967,402 4,888,625 824,023	 10,561,361 5,171,626 926,815 60,209	 11,774,335 5,329,131 1,179,625 8,511,186	<u> </u>	12,946,117 5,333,829 1,418,777 10,024
Total governmental activities		25,990,461		23,370,068	 24,933,699	35,362,396		27,791,448
Unrestricted investment earnings (2] Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets Transfers		50,839		68,602 - -	84,883 2,069 3,200	159,214 - 345,000		350,607 13,939 663,635
Total Business-Type Activities		50,839		68,602	90,152	504,214		1,028,181
Total primary government	\$	26,041,300	\$	23,438,670	\$ 25,023,851	\$ 35,866,610	\$	28,819,629
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Prior Period Adjustment Business-type activities Prior Period Adjustment	\$	11,129,297 (3,820,891) 1,455,872 (525,816)	\$	8,701,689 - 4,016,239	\$ 2,161,847 9,437,465 5,112,670 (2,718,983)	\$ 15,415,655 - 3,596,259 -	\$	4,452,615 - 4,584,988 -
Total primary government	\$	8,238,462	\$	12,717,928	\$ 13,992,999	\$ 19,011,914	\$	9,037,603

Schedule 2 (continued) CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023
Net (Expense)/Revenue										
Government activities	\$	(10,185,237)	\$	(25,188,073)	\$	(11,547,558)	\$	(16,825,752)	\$	(24,180,652)
Business-type activities		7,083,322		3,349,858		4,658,662		2,023,346		(806,808)
Total primary government net (expense) revenue	\$	(3,101,915)	\$	(21,838,215)	\$	(6,888,896)	\$	(14,802,406)	\$	(24,987,460)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net F	osition									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$	8,957,745	\$	9,261,840	\$	10,134,491	\$	10,289,429	\$	10,732,835
Sales taxes		13,450,317		14,255,962		16,788,860		19,216,512		20,282,317
Franchise taxes		5,269,126		5,261,476		5,476,814		5,610,870		6,281,901
Unrestricted investment earnings		2,233,836		2,373,785		828,914		(461,109)		3,583,716
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		324,949		50,180		-		-		-
Transfers		(1,205,690)		(1,766,050)		(1,966,250)		(2,625,000)		(1,850,000)
Total Governmental Activities		29,030,283		29,437,193		31,262,829		32,030,702		39,030,769
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings		640,481		510,345		191,302		179,729		922,789
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		52,281		3,336		20,333		47,230		82,588
Transfers		1,205,690		1,766,050		1,966,250		2,625,000		1,850,000
Total business-type activities		1,898,452		2,279,731		2,177,885		2,851,959		2,855,377
Total primary government	\$	30,928,735	\$	31,716,924	\$	33,440,714	\$	34,882,661	\$	41,886,146
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$	18,845,046	\$	4,249,120	\$	19,715,271	\$	15,204,950	\$	14,850,117
Business-type activities	-	8,981,774	~	5,629,589	~	6,836,547	~	4,875,305	~	2,048,569
Total primary government	\$	27,826,820	\$	9,878,709	\$	26,551,818	\$	20,080,255	\$	16,898,686

Notes: Prior period adjustments in FY2014 represent the implementation of GASB 68. Adjustments in FY16 represent corrects to how capital assets were reported for years between 2009 and 2016.

Notes: 2014 - 2021 net investment in joint venture income/loss was changed in the FY22 ACFR to be reported with business-type capital grants and contributions rather that with other changes to net position.

Schedule 3 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
General fund Nonspendable Restricted	\$	985,711 4,785,367	\$ 12,856,584 5,903,264	\$ 13,347,903 3,802,273	\$ 13,391,514 3,740,654	\$ 11,127,060 2,937,133
Assigned Unassigned		8,012,152	377,380 16,374,448	12,784,627	16,334,304	8,183,435
Total general fund		13,783,230	35,511,676	29,934,803	33,466,472	22,247,628
All other governmental fund Nonspendable, reported in: Restricted, reported in: Capital projects funds Special revenue funds	ls	7,852,043 10,228,514	6,094,989 11,907,958	5,387,731 12,998,320	4,122,428 11,902,664	329,631 10,713,495
Assigned, reported in: Capital projects funds Special revenue funds		12,382,118 7,091,185	4,035,374 9,067,181	10,874,201 9,918,649	15,580,334 12,520,797	 16,426,939 15,268,267
Total all other gov. funds		37,553,860	31,105,502	39,178,901	44,126,223	42,858,486
Total governmental funds	\$	51,337,090	\$ 66,617,178	\$ 69,113,704	\$ 77,592,695	\$ 65,106,114
		2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund Nonspendable Restricted Assigned	\$	10,521,574 4,313,504	\$ 9,844,768 4,906,715	\$ 9,208,677 7,382,761	\$ 8,481,401 10,161,084	\$ 7,823,322 13,222,567
Unassigned Total general fund		12,857,711 27,692,789	13,936,253 28,687,736	13,562,617 30,154,055	12,343,698 30,986,183	21,019,714 42,065,603
All other governmental fund Nonspendable, reported in: Special revenue funds Restricted, reported in:	ls	247,854	228,269	92,708	_	285
Capital projects funds Special revenue funds Assigned, reported in:		1,329,631 10,783,271	429,948 12,234,806	60,790 12,642,469	60,790 14,321,031	60,790 14,037,449
Capital projects funds Special revenue funds Total all other gov. funds		14,895,362 17,118,956 44,375,074	13,412,500 16,163,443 42,468,966	16,749,553 14,650,181 44,195,701	26,015,700 14,993,353 55,390,874	19,731,323 17,424,901 51,254,748
Total governmental funds	\$	72,067,863	\$ 71,156,702	\$ 74,349,756	\$ 86,377,057	\$ 93,320,351

Schedule 4 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Revenues:									
Taxes	\$	25,659,629	\$	22,546,045	\$	23,949,875	\$	26,016,585	\$ 27,026,282
Licenses and permits		2,608,799		3,135,690		3,944,808		3,483,912	4,281,729
Intergovernmental		7,282,464		8,214,289		7,056,946		7,903,771	13,407,860
Charges for services		1,759,568		2,521,990		2,270,778		1,960,286	1,526,418
Impact fees		2,197,123		3,285,017		4,579,545		2,463,363	3,759,029
Fines and forfeitures		650,983		594,383		748,234		842,952	734,373
Interest and Investment Earnings		243,903		824,023		926,815		1,159,284	1,376,215
Lease revenue		701,796		369,037		245,131		227,248	231,666
Donations and reimbursements		-		147,500		134,387		1,344,194	357,306
Miscellaneous		378,563		152,238		127,342		544,286	 177,045
Total revenues		41,482,828		41,790,212		43,983,861		45,945,881	 52,877,923
Expenditures:									
General government		7,144,127		8,447,584		8,835,135		6,727,072	6,394,954
Public safety		9,418,513		9,633,865		10,165,655		12,578,561	13,078,171
Highways and public improvements		2,065,900		3,944,068		5,515,786		5,153,195	5,853,710
Community development		-		-		-		1,902,542	2,011,041
Parks, recreation and public property		2,693,997		2,689,688		3,009,632		3,452,201	3,896,494
Redevelopment agency		1,600,250		2,083,389		8,926,596		2,100,264	3,157,620
Capital outlay		6,499,274		9,793,752		5,178,629		10,262,592	20,211,097
Debt service									
Principal		3,705,000		1,460,000		3,114,789		2,720,161	2,601,000
Interest		1,682,033		1,435,872		1,375,710		1,362,315	1,035,876
Bond issuance cost				151,815		60,985		32,502	15,950
Total expenditures		34,809,094		39,640,033		46,182,917		46,291,405	 58,255,913
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		6,673,734		2,150,179	_	(2,199,056)		(345,524)	 (5,377,990)
Other financing sources (uses):									
Transfers in		8,063,840		8,111,676		13,058,217		13,756,788	14,342,038
Transfers out		(8,063,840)		(8,878,759)		(14,061,417)		(14,101,788)	(15,855,673)
Bond and loan proceeds		-		8,936,759		5,612,000		1,919,000	-
Premium on bond issued		-		-		-		-	-
Pmt. to refunding bond escrow agent		(10,463,256)		(8,778,746)		-		(1,879,149)	(5,630,205)
Issuance of SBITAs		-		=		=		-	-
Sale of assets		1,050,466		404,248	_	86,782		9,129,664	 35,249
Total other financing sources (uses)		(9,412,790)		(204,822)	_	4,695,582		8,824,515	 (7,108,591)
Net change in fund balances	\$	(2,739,056)	\$	1,945,357	\$	2,496,526	\$	8,478,991	\$ (12,486,581)
51.									
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures		19%		10%		11%		11%	10%
1 1									

Schedule 4 (continued)

CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 27,677,188	\$ 28,779,278	\$ 32,400,165	\$ 35,116,811	\$ 37,297,053
Licenses and permits	4,832,300	3,783,877	4,051,318	4,256,149	3,131,365
Intergovernmental	12,440,066	9,672,491	13,750,440	15,249,679	15,587,950
Charges for services	1,625,856	1,304,299	1,669,719	2,075,395	1,743,883
Impact fees	4,767,585	3,342,156	2,515,916	3,255,402	1,219,425
Fines and forfeitures	826,774	708,741	538,903	605,760	736,037
Interest and Investment Earnings	2,164,757	2,318,840	808,673	(481,129)	3,482,092
Lease revenue	229,071	231,491	229,230	-	-
Donations and reimbursements	166,768	62,996	102,730	293,410	-
Miscellaneous	 33,971	 54,546	 36,117	 58,272	 53,357
Total revenues	 54,764,336	 50,258,715	 56,103,211	 60,429,749	 63,251,162
Expenditures:					
General government	6,626,593	6,669,758	6,737,986	6,190,951	7,053,334
Public safety	11,122,962	12,294,433	12,867,701	14,702,870	16,657,928
Highways and public improvements	4,112,082	4,755,868	4,080,791	4,469,508	4,556,184
Community development	2,317,925	2,397,038	2,344,293	2,235,002	2,532,954
Parks, recreation and public property	3,703,991	3,835,845	3,936,810	4,079,591	4,704,164
Redevelopment agency	3,462,583	3,934,448	4,493,906	4,956,989	4,591,923
Capital outlay	11,263,861	11,942,344	6,991,367	6,363,914	14,310,134
Debt service					
Principal	2,877,333	2,769,000	6,380,000	2,113,174	1,477,579
Interest	955,628	875,372	876,898	585,471	518,303
Bond issuance cost	 -	 	 14,300	 	 308,033
Total expenditures	 46,442,958	 49,474,106	 48,724,052	 45,697,470	 56,710,536
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 8,321,378	 784,609	 7,379,159	 14,732,279	 6,540,626
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	7,813,765	9,487,395	11,106,873	16,078,785	12,933,961
Transfers out	(9,530,155)	(11,253,445)	(15,323,123)	(18,783,785)	(17,981,761)
Bond and loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	11,875,000
Premium on bond issued	-	-	-	-	1,305,707
Pmt. to refunding bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	(8,284,850)
Issuance of SBITAs	-	-	-	-	238,693
Sale of assets	 356,761	 70,280	30,145	 22	 315,918
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (1,359,629)	 (1,695,770)	 (4,186,105)	 (2,704,978)	 402,668
Net change in fund balances	\$ 6,961,749	\$ (911,161)	\$ 3,193,054	\$ 12,027,301	\$ 6,943,294
Debt service as a percentage					
of non-capital expenditures	11%	10%	17%	7%	5%

Schedule 5 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

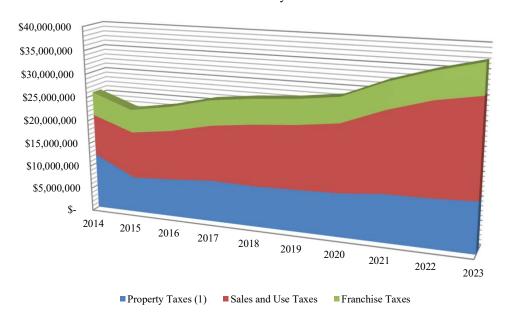
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Prop	perty Taxes (1)	Sales	and Use Taxes	Frai	nchise Taxes	 Total
2014	\$	11,947,977	\$	8,790,098	\$	4,921,554	\$ 25,659,629
2015		7,690,018		9,967,402		4,888,625	22,546,045
2016		8,216,888		10,561,361		5,171,626	23,949,875
2017		8,913,119		11,774,335		5,329,131	26,016,585
2018		8,746,336		12,946,117		5,333,829	27,026,282
2019		8,957,745		13,450,317		5,269,126	27,677,188
2020		9,261,840		14,255,962		5,261,477	28,779,279
2021		10,134,491		16,788,860		5,476,814	32,400,165
2022		10,289,429		19,216,512		5,610,870	35,116,811
2023		10,732,835		20,282,317		6,281,901	37,297,053
Growth							
2014-2023		(1,215,142)		11,492,219		1,360,347	11,637,424

Note: Since 2003, the Redevelopment Agency (CDRA) is included with the governmental funds per generally accepted accounting principles; however, beginning in 2015 only the property tax that is levied by Draper City is reported here. All Non-Draper levied taxes are now reported as intergovernmental revenues.

(1) Property tax includes current and delinquent property tax, motor vehicle in-lieu tax, and special assessment tax for the Traverse Ridge Special Service District.

Tax Revenue by Source



Schedule 6 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Assessed Value and Estimate Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

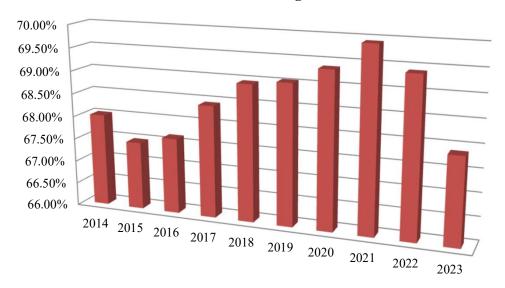
							Assessed
							Value as a
		Primary			Total		Percentage
Fiscal	Tax	Residental		Total Taxable	Direct Tax	Estimated Actual	of Actual
Year	Year	Property	Other Property	Assessed Value	Rate	Value (1)	Value
2014	2013	\$ 2,189,569,543	\$ 1,620,562,159	\$ 3,810,131,702	0.001887	\$ 5,601,597,692	68.02%
2015	2014	2,400,626,003	1,674,447,789	4,075,073,792	0.001791	6,039,222,340	67.48%
2016	2015	2,621,176,154	1,862,255,732	4,483,431,886	0.001701	6,628,030,557	67.64%
2017	2016	2,862,871,812	2,214,897,547	5,077,769,359	0.001560	7,420,119,023	68.43%
2018	2017	3,098,543,121	2,531,775,067	5,630,318,188	0.001460	8,165,489,832	68.95%
2019	2018	3,430,253,818	2,828,383,895	6,258,637,713	0.001352	9,065,209,019	69.04%
2020	2019	3,721,628,462	3,174,565,273	6,896,193,735	0.001268	9,941,162,477	69.37%
2021	2020	4,002,191,217	3,611,451,697	7,613,642,914	0.001227	10,888,163,001	69.93%
2022	2021	4,544,684,934	3,889,400,097	8,434,085,031	0.001141	12,152,463,613	69.40%
2023	2022	6,048,954,678	4,409,641,299	10,458,595,977	0.000927	15,407,740,714	67.88%

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Note: Property in Draper City is reassessed once every five years on average. The City assess property at approximately 55 percent of actual value for residential property and 100 percent of actual value for all other categories. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by those percentages.

(1) Assessed values are reported by the County on a calendar year basis rather than July 1 to June 30 fiscal year.

Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value



Schedule 7 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Cit	y Direct Rate	es	Overlapping Rates						
							Traverse			_	
						Canyons	Ridge	Jordan			
Fiscal	Tax		Debt	Total	Salt Lake	School	Special	School			
Year	Year	Operating	Service	Direct	County	District	District	District	Other	Total	
SALT L	AKE (COUNTY		_						_	
Tax Ar	ea 51B										
2014	2013	0.001721	0.000166	0.001887	0.003180			0.007132	0.002087	0.014286	
2015	2014	0.001640	0.000151	0.001791	0.003036			0.006700	0.001970	0.013497	
2016	2015	0.001558	0.000143	0.001701	0.002819			0.006872	0.001904	0.013296	
2017	2016	0.001438	0.000122	0.001560	0.002371			0.006906	0.002066	0.012903	
2018	2017	0.001350	0.000110	0.001460	0.002238			0.006424	0.002034	0.012156	
2019	2018	0.001253	0.000099	0.001352	0.002025			0.006501	0.001938	0.011816	
2020	2019	0.001180	0.000088	0.001268	0.001933			0.006676	0.001871	0.011748	
2021	2020	0.001148	0.000079	0.001227	0.001948			0.006567	0.001818	0.011560	
2022	2021	0.001070	0.000071	0.001141	0.001777			0.006168	0.001743	0.010829	
2023	2022	0.000870	0.000057	0.000927	0.001459			0.005968	0.001512	0.009866	
Tax Ar		051A, 51B									
2014	2013	0.001721	0.000166	0.001887	0.003180	0.007016			0.003182	0.015265	
2015	2014	0.001640	0.000151	0.001791	0.003036	0.006872			0.002921	0.014620	
2016	2015	0.001558	0.000143	0.001701	0.002819	0.006997			0.002766	0.014283	
2017	2016	0.001438	0.000122	0.001560	0.002371	0.006463			0.002830	0.013224	
2018	2017	0.001350	0.000110	0.001460	0.002238	0.006439			0.002712	0.012849	
2019	2018	0.001253	0.000099	0.001352	0.002025	0.006435			0.002498	0.012310	
2020	2019	0.001180	0.000088	0.001268	0.001933	0.007019			0.002359	0.012579	
2021	2020	0.001148	0.000079	0.001227	0.001948	0.006894			0.002221	0.012290	
2022	2021	0.001070	0.000071	0.001141	0.001777	0.006643			0.002090	0.011651	
2023	2022	0.000870	0.000057	0.000927	0.001459	0.006053			0.001512	0.009951	
		52A, 55A, 55B									
2014	2013	0.001721	0.000166	0.001887	0.003180	0.007016			0.003137	0.015220	
2015	2014	0.001640	0.000151	0.001791	0.003036	0.006872			0.002878	0.014577	
2016	2015	0.001558	0.000143	0.001701	0.002819	0.006997			0.002723	0.014240	
2017	2016	0.001438	0.000122	0.001560	0.002371	0.006463			0.002792	0.013186	
2018	2017	0.001350	0.000110	0.001460	0.002238	0.006439			0.002677	0.012814	
2019	2018	0.001253	0.000099	0.001352	0.002025	0.006435			0.002464	0.012276	
2020	2019	0.001180	0.000088	0.001268	0.001933	0.007019			0.002326	0.012546	
2021	2020	0.001148	0.000079	0.001227	0.001948	0.006894			0.002190	0.012259	
2022	2021	0.001070	0.000071	0.001141	0.001777	0.006643			0.002060	0.011621	
2023	2022	0.000870	0.000057	0.000927	0.001459	0.006053			0.001488	0.009927	

Schedule 7 (continued) CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Cit	y Direct Rate	s	Overlapping Rates						
				_			Traverse				
						Canyons	Ridge	Jordan			
Fiscal	Tax		Debt	Total	Salt Lake	School	Special	School			
Year	Year	Operating	Service	Direct	County	District	District	District	Other	Total	
SALT L	AKE (COUNTY - C	CONTINUE)							
Tax Ar	ea 056										
2014	2013	0.001721	0.000166	0.001887	0.003180	0.007016			0.002741	0.014824	
2015	2014	0.001640	0.000151	0.001791	0.003036	0.006872			0.002507	0.014206	
2016	2015	0.001558	0.000143	0.001701	0.002819	0.006997			0.002513	0.014030	
2017	2016	0.001438	0.000122	0.001560	0.002371	0.006463			0.002461	0.012855	
2018	2017	0.001350	0.000110	0.001460	0.002238	0.006439			0.002361	0.012498	
2019	2018	0.001253	0.000099	0.001352	0.002025	0.006435			0.002168	0.011980	
2020	2019	0.001180	0.000088	0.001268	0.001933	0.007019			0.002046	0.012266	
2021	2020	0.001148	0.000079	0.001227	0.001948	0.006894			0.001919	0.011988	
2022	2021	0.001070	0.000071	0.001141	0.001777	0.006643			0.001810	0.011371	
2023	2022	0.000870	0.000057	0.000927	0.001459	0.006053			0.001289	0.009728	
Tax Ar	ea 54B										
2014	2013	0.001721	0.000166	0.001887	0.003180	0.007016	0.003360		0.003137	0.018580	
2015	2014	0.001640	0.000151	0.001791	0.003036	0.006872	0.000000		0.002878	0.014577	
2016	2015	0.001558	0.000143	0.001701	0.002819	0.006997	0.000652		0.002723	0.014892	
2017	2016	0.001438	0.000122	0.001560	0.002371	0.006463	0.000622		0.002792	0.013808	
2018	2017	0.001350	0.000110	0.001460	0.002238	0.006439	0.000585		0.002677	0.013399	
2019	2018	0.001253	0.000099	0.001352	0.002025	0.006435	0.000540		0.002464	0.012816	
2020	2019	0.001180	0.000088	0.001268	0.001933	0.007019	0.000510		0.002326	0.013056	
2021	2020	0.001148	0.000079	0.001227	0.001948	0.006894	0.000501		0.00219	0.012760	
2022	2021	0.001070	0.000071	0.001141	0.001777	0.006643	0.000447		0.00206	0.012068	
2023	2022	0.000870	0.000057	0.000927	0.001459	0.006053	0.000708		0.001488	0.010635	

Schedule 7 (continued) CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

City Direct Rates						Ov	erlapping Ra	ites	
							Traverse		
						Alpine	Ridge		
Fiscal	Tax	General	Debt	Total	Utah	School	Special		
Year	Year	Fund	Service	Direct	County	District	District	Other	Total
UTAH (COUNT	ΓΥ		_					
Tax Ar	ea 013 -	New as of T	ax Year 2020]						
2021	2020	0.001148	0.000079	0.001227	0.001041	0.006800		0.001214	0.010282
2022	2021	0.001070	0.000071	0.001141	0.000853	0.006904		0.001188	0.010086
2023	2022	0.000870	0.000057	0.000927	0.000661	0.005724		0.001056	0.008368
Tax Ar	ea 014								
2014	2013	0.001721	0.000166	0.001887	0.001259	0.008699		0.000870	0.012715
2015	2014	0.001640	0.000151	0.001791	0.001149	0.008096		0.000818	0.011854
2016	2015	0.001558	0.000143	0.001701	0.001098	0.008177		0.000783	0.011759
2017	2016	0.001438	0.000122	0.001560	0.000834	0.007718		0.000969	0.011081
2018	2017	0.001350	0.000110	0.001460	0.000779	0.007167		0.000927	0.010333
2019	2018	0.001253	0.000099	0.001352	0.000732	0.007033		0.000894	0.010011
2020	2019	0.001180	0.000088	0.001268	0.000672	0.006699		0.000864	0.009503
2021	2020	0.001148	0.000079	0.001227	0.001041	0.006800		0.000848	0.009916
2022	2021	0.001070	0.000071	0.001141	0.000853	0.006904		0.000819	0.009717
2023	2022	0.000870	0.000057	0.000927	0.000661	0.005724		0.000737	0.008049
Tax Ar	ea 017								
2014	2013	0.001721	0.000166	0.001887	0.001259	0.008699		0.000474	0.012319
2015	2014	0.001640	0.000151	0.001791	0.001149	0.008096		0.000447	0.011483
2016	2015	0.001558	0.000143	0.001701	0.001098	0.008177		0.000429	0.011405
2017	2016	0.001438	0.000122	0.001560	0.000834	0.007718		0.000638	0.010750
2018	2017	0.001350	0.000110	0.001460	0.000779	0.007167		0.000611	0.010017
2019	2018	0.001253	0.000099	0.001352	0.000732	0.007033		0.000598	0.009715
2020	2019	0.001180	0.000088	0.001268	0.000672	0.006699		0.000584	0.009223
2021	2020	0.001148	0.000079	0.001227	0.001041	0.006800		0.000577	0.009645
2022	2021	0.001070	0.000071	0.001141	0.000853	0.006904		0.000569	0.009467
2023	2022	0.000870	0.000057	0.000927	0.000661	0.005724		0.000538	0.007850

Schedule 7 (continued) CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Cit	ty Direct Rate	es	Overlapping Rates						
				<u> </u>			Traverse		_		
						Alpine	Ridge				
Fiscal	Tax	General	Debt	Total	Utah	School	Special				
Year	Year	Fund	Service	Direct	County	District	District	Other	Total		
UTAH (COUNT	Y - CONTI	NUED								
Tax Ar	ea 018										
2014	2013	0.001721	0.000166	0.001887	0.001259	0.008699	0.003360	0.000898	0.016103		
2015	2014	0.001640	0.000151	0.001791	0.001149	0.008096	0.000000	0.000846	0.011882		
2016	2015	0.001558	0.000143	0.001701	0.001098	0.008177	0.000652	0.000829	0.012457		
2017	2016	0.001438	0.000122	0.001560	0.000834	0.007718	0.000622	N/A	0.010734		
2018	2017	0.001350	0.000110	0.001460	0.000779	0.007167	0.000000	0.001596	0.011002		
2019	2018	0.001253	0.000099	0.001352	0.000732	0.007033	0.000540	0.000998	0.010655		
2020	2019	0.001180	0.000088	0.001268	0.000672	0.006699	0.000510	0.000967	0.010116		
2021	2020	0.001148	0.000079	0.001227	0.001041	0.006800	0.000501	0.000943	0.010512		
2022	2021	0.001070	0.000071	0.001141	0.000853	0.006904	0.000447	0.002079	0.011424		
2023	2022	0.000870	0.000057	0.000927	0.000661	0.005724	0.000708	0.000857	0.008877		
Tax Ar	ea 019										
2014	2013	0.001721	0.000166	0.001887	0.001259	0.008699	0.003360	0.001294	0.016499		
2015	2014	0.001640	0.000151	0.001791	0.001149	0.008096	0.000000	0.001217	0.012253		
2016	2015	0.001558	0.000143	0.001701	0.001098	0.008177	0.000652	0.001183	0.012811		
2017	2016	0.001438	0.000122	0.001560	0.000834	0.007718	0.000622	0.001341	0.012075		
2018	2017	0.001350	0.000110	0.001460	0.000779	0.007167	0.000585	0.001327	0.011318		
2019	2018	0.001253	0.000099	0.001352	0.000732	0.007033	0.00054	0.001294	0.010951		
2020	2019	0.001180	0.000088	0.001268	0.000672	0.006699	0.00051	0.001247	0.010396		
2021	2020	0.001148	0.000079	0.001227	0.001041	0.006800	0.000501	0.001214	0.010783		
2022	2021	0.001070	0.000071	0.001141	0.000853	0.006904	0.000447	0.001188	0.010533		
2023	2022	0.000870	0.000057	0.000927	0.000661	0.005724	0.000708	0.001056	0.009076		

Schedule 8 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Property Tax Levied and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Property Tax Rate	Property Tax Levied	Pelinquent Amounts Received	Le	Amount of vy Collected vithin Fiscal Year	S	ollection in ubsequent ears-SLCO	S	ollection in ubsequent ears-UTCO	(Total Collected	Percentage of Levy (1)
2014	2013	0.001887	\$ 6,001,948	\$ 155,284	\$	5,745,558	\$	280,110	\$	26,364	\$	6,052,032	100.83%
2015	2014	0.001791	6,222,460	403,452		5,992,490		242,273		31,429		6,266,192	100.70%
2016	2015	0.001701	6,397,979	185,512		6,195,174		157,368		13,474		6,366,016	99.50%
2017	2016	0.001560	6,645,322	191,807		6,822,665		143,962		20,880		6,987,507	105.15%
2018	2017	0.001460	6,906,340	173,818		6,574,243		173,413		18,249		6,765,905	97.97%
2019	2018	0.001352	7,125,264	198,271		6,636,110		155,227.58		20,711		6,812,049	95.60%
2020	2019	0.001268	7,554,106	162,970		6,996,615		131,300		23,911		7,151,826	94.67%
2021	2020	0.001227	8,129,046	184,295		7,567,160		124,685		36,067		7,727,912	95.07%
2022	2021	0.001141	8,360,472	197,566		7,857,572		68,684		37,070		7,963,326	95.25%
2023	2022	0.000927	8,518,577	179,280		8,060,865		-		-		8,060,865	94.63%

⁽¹⁾ Taxes levied by Draper City and amounts collected by Salt Lake and Utah Counties and subsequently distributed to Draper City in that year for that levy.

Note 1 - Due to new growth and collections of personal property taxes which is not included in the Levied tax; property tax collections can be higher than the levy.

Note 2 - FY17 is the first year in which haircut provisions for several CDRA areas no longer applied and those tax revenues were included as part of the City's property tax which were not included in the initial levy. This is a one-time increase that is not expected in future years.

Schedule 9 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Prior

	2023					2014			
	* A a	ssessed Taxable		% of Total Assessed	Δς	sessed Taxable		% of Total Assessed	
Taxpayer		Valuation Valuation	Rank	<u>Valuation</u>		Valuation Valuation	Rank	<u>Valuation</u>	
Swire Pacific Holdings Inc	\$	116,741,500	1	1.1%	\$	37,730,600	5	1.0%	
LD Bowerman Investments, LLC	\$	108,994,400	2	1.1%					
Women's Hospital Indianapolis LP	\$	103,656,300	3	1.0%	\$	52,774,600	1	1.4%	
Harbert MSB Lone Peak Campus	\$	88,191,500	4	0.9%					
ArepIII DD Office Owner, LLC	\$	86,742,000	5	0.8%					
eBay, Inc.	\$	84,959,200	6	0.8%	\$	47,918,600	3	1.3%	
WSL - White Mountain 2346, LLC	\$	79,301,600	7	0.8%					
Pinnacle Reserve Associates, LLC	\$	68,333,815	8	0.7%	\$	52,681,100	2	1.4%	
Vista Station Properties, LLC	\$	66,706,900	9	0.6%					
Triview Apartment Associates, LLC	\$	65,737,147	10	0.6%					
Inland Diversifed Draper Peaks, LLC					\$	39,895,700	4	1.1%	
Day Dairy Holdings, LLC					\$	37,105,700	6	1.0%	
Liberty Hill Partners, LP					\$	26,201,300	7	0.7%	
Ikea Property, INC					\$	25,730,100	8	0.7%	
Allegro Investors, LLC					\$	25,195,300	9	0.7%	
Sorenson Associates The Pointe, LLC					\$	20,221,000	10	0.5%	
	\$	869,364,362			\$	365,454,000			
T . 1 C': T . 11 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1 . 1	Φ.	10.200.605.555			Ф	2.504.005.000			
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	\$]	10,298,685,567			\$	3,784,885,000			

^{*} The City reports assessed values net of exempt amounts.

Source: Salt Lake & Utah County Assessor & Draper City's GIS Data - Based on 2022 Tax Year

Schedule 10 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City Direct		Salt Lake		Botanical,	
Fiscal Year	Rate (1)	State of Utah	County	Mass Transit	Cultural, Zoo	Total
2014	1.00	4.70	0.50	0.55	0.10	6.85
2015	1.00	4.70	0.50	0.55	0.10	6.85
2016	1.00	4.70	0.50	0.55	0.10	6.85
2017	1.00	4.70	0.50	0.55	0.10	6.85
2018	1.00	4.70	0.75	0.55	0.10	7.10
2019	1.00	4.85	0.75	0.55	0.10	7.25
2020	1.00	4.85	0.75	0.55	0.10	7.25
2021	1.00	4.85	0.75	0.55	0.10	7.25
2022	1.00	4.85	0.75	0.55	0.10	7.25
2023	1.00	4.85	0.75	0.55	0.10	7.25

Note: Overlapping rates are those of other governments and agencies that apply to taxable sales within the City.

(1) Of the total sales taxes assessed by municipalities within the state, 50 percent is distributed based on point of sale and 50 percent is pooled and distributed based on population.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Schedule 11 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Principal Sales Tax Payers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

2023 2014 % of Total % of Total Rank Taxpayer Sales Tax (1) Sales Tax (1) Sales Tax (1) Rank Sales Tax (1) Larry H. Miller Ford Lincoln N/A 1 N/A N/A 2 2 Karl Malone Toyota N/A N/A N/A 3 RC Willey N/A N/A N/A 10 N/A N/A 4 N/A N/A N/A Ikea 1 Amazon.com N/A 5 N/A General RV N/A 6 N/A N/A 4 N/A N/A N/A N/A 3 N/A Velocity Auto Sales 7 Geneva Rock Products N/A 8 N/A N/A 6 N/A 9 N/A Mercedes Benz of Draper N/A N/A N/A N/A 5 N/A Harmon's Bangerter Crossing 10 7 Harmon's Draper N/A N/A Ardell Brown RV N/A N/A 8 Smith's Food & Drug N/A 9 N/A 32.85% 34.90% \$8,253,331 \$3,485,259 Total Sales Tax (2) \$25,122,729 \$9,986,933

- (1) Sales tax information is considered proprietary and cannot be shown by individual payer, so the group is shown in the aggregate.
- (2) Total sales tax figures represent the total local option tax collected by the tax commission at the point of sale, or 1% of taxable goods or services. Actual tax distribution to Draper City from the tax commission is based on a population based formula and is differenct from these figures. See Schedule 5 for actual revenue distribution.

N/A = Not applicable

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Schedule 12 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

Fiscal Year	Gene	eral Obligation Bonds	Othe	r Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2014	\$	4,853,848	\$	-	\$ 4,853,848	0.12%	107
2015		4,733,809		-	4,733,809	0.12%	102
2016		4,315,054		-	4,315,054	0.10%	92
2017		3,880,048		-	3,880,048	0.08%	82
2018		3,435,042		-	3,435,042	0.06%	72
2019		2,980,036		-	2,980,036	0.05%	62
2020		2,515,030		-	2,515,030	0.04%	52
2021		2,040,024		-	2,040,024	0.03%	42
2022		1,550,018		-	1,550,018	0.02%	30
2023		1,045,012			1,045,012	0.01%	21

⁽¹⁾ See Schedule 6 for property values.

⁽²⁾ See Schedule 17 for population data.

Schedule 13 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Governmental Activities

		General										
Fiscal	C	Obligation	;	Sales Tax	Lea	se Revenue	Lea	ises &	No	tes Payable		
Year		Bonds	Rev	venue Bonds		Bonds	SB	ITAs		(2)		
2014	\$	4,853,848	\$	27,537,919	\$	6,625,312	\$	-	\$	-		
2015		4,733,809		30,158,386		2,255,677		-		10,992,965		
2016		4,315,054		33,584,853		2,108,676		-		10,384,176		
2017		3,880,048		31,406,868		2,071,001		-		10,175,015		
2018		3,435,042		23,722,732		1,879,000		-		10,175,015		
2019		2,980,036		21,456,071		1,683,000		-		9,985,682		
2020		2,515,030		19,123,410		1,482,000		-		9,985,682		
2021		2,040,024		14,245,499		-		-		9,985,682		
2022		1,475,000		11,440,000		-		297,384		9,903,508		
2023		995,000		14,258,000		-		435,710		9,857,929		

Business-type Activities

									Percentage of		
Fiscal					No	tes Payable	To	tal Primary	Personal Income	Personal Income	Per
Year	Rev	venue Bonds	Cap	ital Leases		(2)	G	overnment	(1)	(1)	Capita
2014	\$	1,853,000	\$	123,195	\$	-	\$	40,993,274	0	\$ 1,571,297,032	905
2015		1,769,000		-		2,378,950		52,288,787	0	1,747,130,601	1,132
2016		1,684,000		-		1,982,840		54,059,599	0	1,850,468,327	1,156
2017		1,596,000		-		1,727,302		50,856,234	0	2,080,669,032	1,075
2018		1,506,000		-		1,335,012		42,052,801	0	2,201,460,058	889
2019		1,414,000		-		1,272,133		38,790,922	0	2,449,198,013	813
2020		1,320,000		-		1,272,133		35,698,255	0	2,630,581,631	739
2021		1,224,000		-		1,272,133		28,767,338	0	3,111,693,284	592
2022		1,125,000		-		1,126,074		25,366,966	0	3,928,808,558	497
2023		1,024,000		_		884,403		27,455,042	0	3,253,119,609 (3)	531

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

- (1) See Schedule 17 for personal income and population data.
- (2) Notes payable amounts are contingent upon the collection of future impact fees only.
- (3) Estimated personal income for 2022 based on the average growith of the prior five years.

Schedule 14 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2023

Entity	2022 Taxable Value	Estimated City's	Entity's General	G.C	y's Portion of D. Debt / Other Direct Debt
Entity Direct City Debt	(1)	Percentage	Obligation Debt		Direct Debt
Draper City General Obligation					
Bond	\$ 10,432,894,771	100%	\$995,000	\$	995,000
Sales Tax Rev. Bonds	\$ 10,10 2 ,000 1,771	10070	ψ,,,,,,,,	Ψ	14,258,000
Unamortized Premiums					1,291,895
Notes Payable and Leases					10,293,639
Overlapping Debt					
CUWCD (2)	259,202,896,595	4.0%	123,254,854		4,960,997
Salt Lake County	178,137,389,816	5.9%	116,360,000		6,814,805
Canyons School District (3)	36,607,939,827	28.5%	394,870,000		112,533,980
Total Overlapping					124,309,783
Underlying Debt					
Alpine School District (4)	53,577,692,436	19.5%	380,000,000		73,995,348
Total Underlying					73,995,348
Total Overlapping and Underlying	g General Obligation D	ebt			198,305,131
Total Direct General Obligation B	onded Indebtedness				26,838,534
Total Direct and Overlapping Gen	eral Obligation Debt			\$	225,143,665

Notes:

- (1)USTC List of final values. Taxable value used in this table *excludes* the taxable value used to determine uniform fees on tangible personal property.
- (2) Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD) outstanding general obligation bonds are limited *ad valorem* tax bonds. Certain portions of the principal of and interest on CUWCD's general obligation bonds are paid from sales of water. Includes taxable valuation from Salt Lake and Utah counties.
- (3) This is the portion of the City within Salt Lake County.
- (4) This is the portion of the City within Alpine School District, Utah County
- (5) The State's general obligation debt is not included in overlapping debt because the State currently levies no property tax for payment of general obligation bonds.

Schedule 15 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

		2014	2015		2016		2017		2018
Debt Limit	\$	224,063,908	\$ 241,568,894	\$	265,121,222	\$	296,804,761	\$	326,619,593
Total debt applicable to limit		4,480,000	 4,490,000		4,090,000		3,680,000		3,260,000
Legal debt margin	\$	219,583,908	\$ 237,078,894	\$	261,031,222	\$	293,124,761	\$	323,359,593
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.00%		1.86%		1.54%		1.24%		1.00%
		2019	2020		2021		2022		2023
Debt Limit	\$	2019 362,608,361	\$ 2020 395,256,499	\$	2021 433,586,520	\$	2022 486,098,545	\$	2023 616,309,629
Debt Limit Total debt applicable to limit	\$		\$	\$		\$		\$	
	\$	362,608,361	\$ 395,256,499	\$	433,586,520	\$	486,098,545	\$	616,309,629

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2023

Estimated Taxable value (1)
Debt Limit (4% of Taxable
Value)

Debt Applicable to Limit
Legal Debt Margin

\$ 15,407,740,714
616,309,629
616,309,629

\$ 615,314,629

Notes:

Debt margin / limit applies only to outstanding general obligation bonds. The City does not maintain a debt service fund.

(1) Source: Utah Property Tax Division/Certified Tax Rates/Final Year End Values. Estimated to actual real taxable value.

Schedule 16 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Pledged-Revenue Coverage Revenue Bonds by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

Fiscal	Sales Tax Revenue			Debt Service Requirements							
Year			Pri	Principal (1)		nterest (1)		Total	Coverage		
2014	\$ 8,79	00,098	\$	355,000	\$	1,106,175	\$	1,461,175	6.02		
2015	9,96	57,402		1,045,000		1,037,200		2,082,200	4.79		
2016	10,56	51,361		1,961,000		1,163,006		3,124,006	3.38		
2017	11,77	4,335		1,941,000		1,179,402		3,120,402	3.77		
2018	12,94	6,117		1,991,000		1,118,379		3,109,379	4.16		
2019	13,45	50,317		2,062,000		823,141		2,885,141	4.66		
2020	14,25	55,962		2,128,000		755,131		2,883,131	4.94		
2021	16,78	88,860		4,448,000		771,574		5,219,574	3.22		
2022	19,21	6,512		1,566,000		520,221		2,086,221	9.21		
2023	20,28	32,317		952,000		465,591		1,417,591	14.31		

Lease Revenue Bonds

Fiscal				Debt Service Requirements							
Year	Lea	se Revenue	F	Principal		Interest		Total	Coverage		
2014	\$	701,796	\$	400,000	\$	298,546	\$	698,546	1.00		
2015		613,109		415,000		198,108		613,108	1.00		
2016		245,131		145,000		98,471		243,471	1.01		
2017		265,799		160,000		65,588		225,588	1.18		
2018		231,666		190,000		38,366		228,366	1.01		
2019		227,421		196,000		31,421		227,421	1.00		
2020		231,491		201,000		28,841		229,841	1.01		
2021		579,156		1,482,000		24,830		1,506,830	0.38		
2022		-		-		-		-	0.00		
2023		-		-		-		-	0.00		

⁽¹⁾ Includes the RDA Series 2015 Tax Increment and Subordinate Sales Tax Revenue Bonds.

Note: Amounts shown do not include deferred amounts related to discounts, premiums, or refunding activities.

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

Schedule 17 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Population (1)	Population Percentage Growth	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Personal Income	residents 18 years and older (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)
45,285	2.68%	\$ 1,571,297,032	\$ 34,698	30,205	3.68%
46,202	2.02%	1,747,130,601	37,815	30,817	3.50%
46,774	1.24%	1,850,468,327	39,562	31,198	3.30%
47,328	1.18%	2,080,669,032	43,963	31,568	3.10%
47,710	0.81%	2,201,460,058	46,143	31,823	3.10%
48,319	1.28%	2,449,198,013	50,688	32,422	3.01%
48,587	0.55%	2,630,581,631	54,142	33,136	4.00%
51,017	5.00%	3,111,693,284	60,993	34,794	3.58%
51,749	1.43%	3,928,808,558	75,920	35,345	2.30%
50,731	-1.97%	3,253,119,609	64,125	34,801	2.55%
	(1) 45,285 46,202 46,774 47,328 47,710 48,319 48,587 51,017 51,749	Population Percentage (1) Growth 45,285 2.68% 46,202 2.02% 46,774 1.24% 47,328 1.18% 47,710 0.81% 48,319 1.28% 48,587 0.55% 51,017 5.00% 51,749 1.43%	Population Percentage Personal Income (1) Growth (2) 45,285 2.68% \$1,571,297,032 46,202 2.02% 1,747,130,601 46,774 1.24% 1,850,468,327 47,328 1.18% 2,080,669,032 47,710 0.81% 2,201,460,058 48,319 1.28% 2,449,198,013 48,587 0.55% 2,630,581,631 51,017 5.00% 3,111,693,284 51,749 1.43% 3,928,808,558	Population (1) Percentage Growth Personal Income (2) Personal Income Income 45,285 2.68% \$ 1,571,297,032 \$ 34,698 46,202 2.02% 1,747,130,601 37,815 46,774 1.24% 1,850,468,327 39,562 47,328 1.18% 2,080,669,032 43,963 47,710 0.81% 2,201,460,058 46,143 48,319 1.28% 2,449,198,013 50,688 48,587 0.55% 2,630,581,631 54,142 51,017 5.00% 3,111,693,284 60,993 51,749 1.43% 3,928,808,558 75,920	Population (1) Percentage Growth Personal Income (2) Personal Income Income (1) years and older (1) 45,285 2.68% \$ 1,571,297,032 \$ 34,698 30,205 46,202 2.02% 1,747,130,601 37,815 30,817 46,774 1.24% 1,850,468,327 39,562 31,198 47,328 1.18% 2,080,669,032 43,963 31,568 47,710 0.81% 2,201,460,058 46,143 31,823 48,319 1.28% 2,449,198,013 50,688 32,422 48,587 0.55% 2,630,581,631 54,142 33,136 51,017 5.00% 3,111,693,284 60,993 34,794 51,749 1.43% 3,928,808,558 75,920 35,345

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Draper City, Utah

⁽²⁾ Utah State Tax Commission - State Return Data by City - Total Utah Taxable Income

⁽³⁾ United States Dept. of Labor - Local Area Unemployment Statistics - Data Finder - Draper City Monthly Unemployment Rate - Fiscal Year Avg.

Schedule 18 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2023		2014		
Employer	Number of Employees	Rank	Number of Employees	Rank	
Edwards Lifesciences	1,000-1,999	1	500-999	6	
1-800 Contacts	500-999	2	500-999	3	
Coca-Cola (Swire Pacific Holdings)	500-999	3	500-999	7	
Ebay	500-999	4	1,000-1,999	2	
Bill.com (Divvy)	500-999	5			
Progressive Leasing	500-999	6			
Health Equity	500-999	7	250-499	10	
Acima Credit	500-999	8			
Tesla Energy Operations	500-999	9			
Village Capital & Investment LLC	500-999	10			
Utah State Prison			1,000-1,999	1	
EMC Corporation			500-999	4	
Affiliated Computer Services (ACS)			500-999	5	
O'Currance			250-499	8	
Harmon's			250-499	9	

Source: Draper City business licensing database. Only employees who directly report to the Draper location are included. There are several other corporate offices located in Draper that have employees spread to areas outside of Draper that are not reflected in the table. Other supporting data is found from Utah Dept. of Workforce Services/Firm Find.

Schedule 19 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General Fund										
General Government										
Legislative	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Executive	14.52	11.85	12.87	14.87	15.49	15.79	16.79	16.79	17.39	19.02
Finance/Treasurer	6.38	6.75	7.75	7.88	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25	8.25
Human Resources	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
Facilities Management	5.50	5.13	6.13	6.13	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25	7.25
Non-Departmental					0.63	0.63				
Fleet Management	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
Public Safety										
Police	50.68	53.31	54.29	54.16	57.16	58.66	59.01	59.01	59.74	66.74
Fire (1)					36.50	38.50	31.72	31.72	34.22	37.72
Animal Control	3.00	3.38	3.38	3.63	3.63	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38	3.38
Courts	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60
Economic and Community Development										
Administrative	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.67	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Building	9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Planning	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Code Enforcement	2.00	1.67	1.67	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Highways & Public Improvements										
Public Works Admin	3.00	3.00	2.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Engineering (2)	8.50	8.50	7.50	12.13	11.63	13.13	12.13	12.13	12.13	12.13
Streets	5.00	5.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00
Parks & Recreation										
Parks & Recreation Admin	2.25	3.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.25	5.19	5.19	5.19	4.19
Parks & Trails	20.00	20.00	20.00	23.00	27.00	28.00	28.00	28.00	31.00	31.00
Recreation	2.20	2.20	2.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
General Fund Total	153.78	154.79	160.79	176.02	223.09	230.14	223.52	223.52	228.35	241.48
Enterprise Funds										
Utility Admin				2.00	2.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.63	3.63
Water	8.24	8.24	9.24	6.00	6.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	9.00
Storm Water	6.24	6.24	8.00	5.00	5.50	5.50	6.50	6.50	6.50	7.50
Solid Waste	8.54	8.54	8.49	7.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	8.00	9.00
Ambulance					14.50	12.50	20.00	20.00	22.00	22.00
Enterprise Fund Total (2)	23.02	23.02	25.73	20.00	36.00	36.00	45.50	45.50	47.13	51.13
Internal Service Funds										
Class B&C Roads	2.00	2.00	1.25	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Risk Management				0.63	0.63	0.63	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Fleet Management									3.00	4.00
Traverse Ridge Special Service District	3.00	3.00								
Internal Service Funds Total	5.00	5.00	1.25	1.63	1.63	1.63	2.00	2.00	5.00	6.00
Total Positions	181.80	182.81	187.77	197.65	260.72	267.77	271.02	271.02	280.48	298.61

⁽¹⁾ Fire and ambulance operations are contracted through United Fire Authority through 6-30-2017.

Source: Draper's payroll system & beginning adopted annual budget

⁽²⁾ Beginning in FY17 the engineering division is paid directly from the general fund instead of being allocated across the enterprise funds.

Schedule 20 CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Area (Square miles)	30.12	30.12	30.03	30.03	30.03
General Government					
Resolutions adopted	73	99	63	82	94
Public Safety					
Sworn police officers	40	40	40	40	43
Other police personnel (FTE)	7.50	8.13	8.76	8.63	8.63
Patrol calls for service	25,991	23,196	23,840	25,687	25,011
Records calls for service	12,029	11,948	14,200	15,782	15,339
Citations written	N/A	4,176	4,284	6,424	4,395
Fire Protection (UFA Contract 2008 - 2017)					
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3
Firefighters (FTE)	29	29	29	29	27
Paramedics (FTE)					20
Medical Calls					2,890
Fire Calls					832
Other fire personnel (FTE)					
Parks and Recreation					
Private reservations processed				1,949	2,036
Recreation participants	5,605	6,185	6,712	6,519	6,789
Recreation registrations processed	4,635	4,684	5,102	4,967	5,017
Parks (1)	40	40	42	42	44
Tennis courts	4	4	4	4	4
Soccer fields	10	10	10	10	10
Pickleball courts					6
Baseball diamonds	10	10	11	11	11
Trails (in miles)	80.17	82.93	89.63	103.63	116.00
Park Acreage	193	193	206	206	206
Community Development					
Building permits issued	734	744	981	1,054	1,337
Business licenses issued	2,169	2,298	2,286	2,333	1,943

⁽¹⁾ Includes parks which are owned and operated by Salt Lake County.

Source: Fire and Police call statistics are reported by the City's contract dispatch center.

All other data is included in the City's financial reporting software systems.

Schedule 20 (continued) CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Operating Indicators by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Area (Square miles)	30.03	30.03	30.03	30.03	30.03
General Government					
Resolutions adopted	91	71	64	76	69
Public Safety					
Sworn police officers	44	44	44	44	51
Other police personnel (FTE)	9.37	9.13	9.50	9.50	9.50
Patrol calls for service	26,823	26,729	27,774	26,959	30,847
Records calls for service	17,703	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a
Citations written	5,233	2,656	2,087	2,082	2,976
Fire Protection (UFA Contract 2008 - 2017)					
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3
Firefighters (FTE) (3)	27	28	28	33.5	34.0
Paramedics (FTE)	20	20	20	22	22
Medical Calls	2,895	2,871	2,972	3,206	3,149
Fire Calls	798	763	733	772	1,140
Ambulance Transports		1,573	1,571	1,626	1,599
Parks and Recreation					
Private reservations processed	2,474	1,720	2,345	1,411	1,331
Recreation participants	7,656	5,402	7,157	6,611	8,610
Recreation registrations processed	5,775	5,325	5,450	5,793	6,718
Parks (1)	44	45	45	45	45
Tennis courts	4	4	4	4	4
Soccer fields	10	10	10	11	11
Pickleball Courts	6	8	8	8	14
Baseball diamonds	12	12	12	13	13
Trails (in miles)	121.63	124.14	145.96	146.47	143.94
Park Acreage	206	206	210	210	210
Community Development					
Building permits issued	1,692	1,784	1,955	1,662	1,514
Business licenses issued (2)	1,792	1,329	1,594	2,174	2,279

⁽¹⁾ Includes parks which are owned and operated by Salt Lake County.

Source: Fire and Police call statistics are reported by the City's contract dispatch center.

All other data is included in the City's financial reporting software systems.

⁽²⁾ State law no longer allows the City to require certain business licenses for in-home businesses beginning FY18.

⁽³⁾ Draper City contracted with United Fire Authority through FY17.

Schedule 20 (continued) CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Public Works					
Tons of salt spread	5,991	2,801	7,316	8,220	4,505
Snow Plow Hours	2,258	1,548	4,335	4,241	2,457
Street lights (1)	2,229	2,398	1,577	1,599	1,608
Street lane miles (2)	494	499	410	418	422
Traffic lights (3)	119	127	40	40	50
Utility - Solid Waste					
Number of customers	9,760	9,967	10,091	10,119	10,314
Annual waste tonnage	17,375	17,842	15,664	15,845	17,749
Average annual waste per household					
(in tons)	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.7
Annual recycling tonnage	2,076	2,082	2,073	2,110	2,201
Average annual recycling per household					
(in tons)	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21	0.21
Dumpsters rented out	349	390	382	391	404
Utility - Storm Water					
Number of customers	10,369	10,543	10,668	10,730	10,927
Storm drain lines (in miles)	112.81	113.11	111.28	111.64	113.05
Utility - Water					
Number of customers	3,832	3,940	3,967	3,982	4,062
Average daily consumption per household (in gallons)	755	684	736	832	809
Gallons consumed (in millions)	1,057	984	1,066	1,209	1,200
Storage capacity (in millions of gallons)	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Water lines (in miles)	77.9	77.9	72.9	73.2	75.3

^{(1) 2013 - 2015} Includes all street lights (city-owned and private). 2016 forward includes City owned and maintained street lights only.

N/A = not available as of year end

Source: All data was collected by the City's software programs.

^{(2) 2013 -2015} Included all lane miles (city-owned and private; excluding UDOT). 2016 forward includes only City owned and maintained lane miles.

^{(3) 2013 - 2015} included all traffic lights. 2016 forward includes only City owned and maintained traffic lights.

Schedule 20 (continued) CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Operating Indicators by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Public Works					
Tons of salt spread	9,538	6,314	4,418	4,373	9,751
Snow Plow Hours	4,955	4,311	3,192	3,751	8,605
Gallons of brine spread	50,599	78,868	89,483	134,804	237,946
Street lights (1)	1,675	1,707	1,717	1,764	1,769
Street lane miles (2)	440	437	441	443	444
Traffic lights (3)	55	58	70	83	85
Utility - Solid Waste					
Number of customers	10,522	10,633	10,814	11,018	11,057
Annual residential waste tonnage	17,054	17,920	18,350	17,859	17,625
Average annual waste per household					
(in tons)	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.6
Annual residential recycling tonnage	1,889	1,811	1,526	1,642	1,690
Average annual recycling per household					
(in tons)	0.18	0.17	0.14	0.15	0.15
Dumpsters rented out	406	468	463	451	419
Utility - Storm Water					
Number of customers	11,127	11,284	11,424	11,614	11,662
Storm drain lines (in miles) (4)	115.06	115.19	124.37	128.99	128.82
Utility - Water					
Number of customers	4,168	4,302	4,409	4,545	4,577
Average daily consumption per household (in gallons)	811	846	903	729	750
Gallons consumed (in millions)	1,234	1,328	1,453	1,210	1,253
Storage capacity (in millions of gallons)	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4	11.4
Water lines (in miles) (4)	76.4	81.7	84.8	84.5	84.9

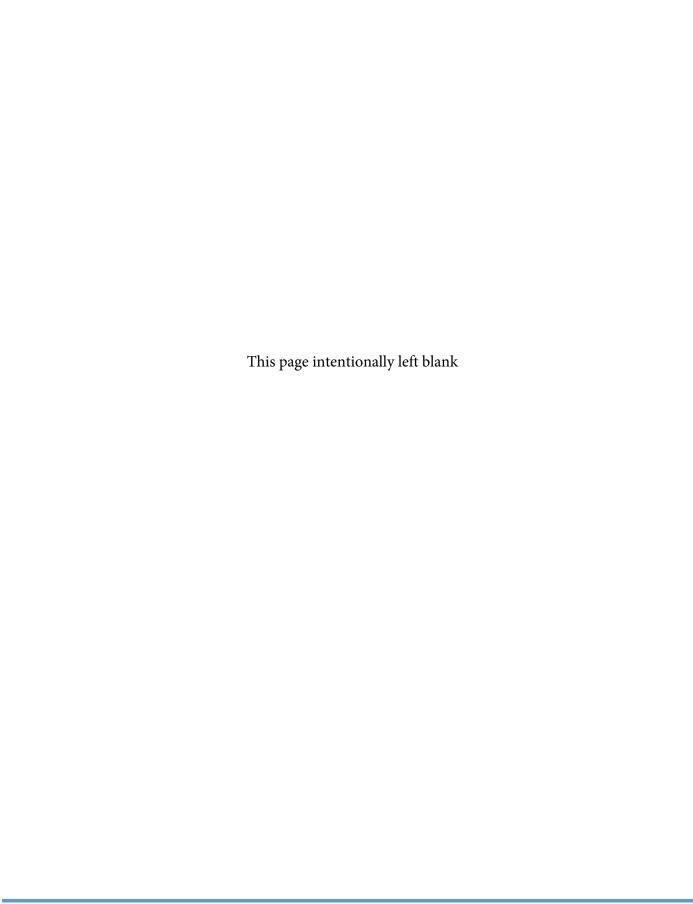
^{(1) 2013 - 2015} Includes all street lights (city-owned and private). 2016 forward includes City owned and maintained street lights only.

Source: All data was collected by the City's software programs.

^{(2) 2013 -2015} Included all lane miles (city-owned and private; excluding UDOT). 2016 forward includes only City owned and maintained lane miles.

^{(3) 2013 - 2015} included all traffic lights. 2016 forward includes only City owned and maintained traffic lights.

^{(4) 2013 - 2015} Included all water and storm drain lines in miles. 2016 forward includes only City owned lines.





COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED.

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Draper, 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 City of Draper, Utah (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2023, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2023.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

FOUNDERS

E. LYNN HANSEN, CPA
CLARKE R. BRADSHAW, CPA
GARY E. MALMROSE, CPA
EDWIN L. ERICKSON, CPA

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2023-1 and 2023-2.

City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

NBME, LLC

December 4, 2023



COMMITTED. EXPERIENCED. TRUSTED.

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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 City of Draper, Utah

Report On Compliance

We have audited City of Draper's (the City) compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, for the year ended June 30, 2023.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2023 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Justice Courts
Restricted Taxes and Related Restricted Revenues
Fraud risk Assessment
Government Fees
Impact Fees
Open and Public Meetings Act

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, City of Draper complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Basis for Opinion

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to

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provide a basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *Guide* and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2023-1 and 2023-2. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report On Internal Control over Compliance

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

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

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

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

HBMC, LLCDecember 4, 2023

CITY OF DRAPER, UTAH Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2023

State Compliance Finding

2023-1 General Fund Balance

Condition: At June 30, 2023, the City's aggregate unassigned, assigned, and committed General

Fund balance totaled 40%.

Criteria: State law, *Utah Code* 10-6-116(2), stipulates that the maximum General Fund aggregate

unassigned, assigned, and committed fund balance may not exceed 35% of the total

revenues of the General Fund for the current fiscal year.

Cause: The City did not have enough expenditures over revenues or transfers for appropriated

projects in the current year to effectively reduce its required fund balance maximum

limit.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with *Utah Code* for General Fund balance limitations.

Recommendation: The City should monitor and amend the General Fund's budget for fiscal year 2024, as

needed, to ensure compliance with State Code.

Management's Response: Management concurs and has properly amended the General Fund's budget for fiscal

year 2024, as needed, to ensure compliance with State Code.

2023-2 Budgetary Compliance

Condition: For the year ended June 30, 2023, we noted in the Parks, Recreation, and Public Property

that actual expenditures exceeded final appropriated expenditures by \$37,164.

Criteria: State law, *Utah Code 10-6-123*, stipulates that City officers and employees may not make

or incur expenditures in excess of total appropriations for any department or fund.

Cause: This overage was a result of the City taking over the operations of the Foundation for

Draper Days and other events which created additional expenses that previously were not included in the budget, but noticed by Finance, however too late to amend the budget to

adequately cover the increased expenditures.

Effect: The City is not in compliance with *Utah Code* regarding the incurrence of expenditures in

excess of total appropriations which could result in improper purchases.

Recommendation: The City should monitor the status of expenditures compared to the budget throughout

the year and amend the budget or limit spending, as necessary, to ensure compliance with

State Code.

Management's Response: Management will monitor the status of expenditures throughout the year and will amend

the budget as necessary to ensure compliance with State Code. The City has budgeted for

Draper Day activities in fiscal year 2024.