Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

December 31, 2021 and 2020



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HBME, LLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Table of Contents

Pag	e
Independent Auditor's Report1-	3
Management's Discussion and Analysis5-1	2
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statements of Net Position	5 7
Required Supplemental Information:	
Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	6
Compliance Section:	
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 <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	0
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control over Compliance In Accordance with the Uniform Guidance	3
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	4
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	6
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	7
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance and Report on Internal Control over Compliance as Required by the State Compliance Audit Guide	0



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Trustees Kearns Improvement District Kearns, Utah

Report on the Audit of Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of Kearns Improvement District (the District), as of and for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the related notes to the 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 Kearns Improvement District, as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the years 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 District 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 District's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the District's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

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 District'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 District'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 5-12 and the pension schedules on pages 45-47 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 District's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2022 on our consideration of Kearns Improvement District'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 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 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 District's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

HBME, LLC

June 2, 2022

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This section of the Kearns Improvement District's (the District) annual financial report presents our analysis of the District's financial performance during the year ended December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with the financial statements and accompanying notes to enhance their understanding of the District's financial activities.

2021 FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

- The assets of the District exceeded its liabilities by \$96,467,808. Of this amount, \$71,262,188 represents capital assets net of related debt. \$155,736 is restricted for debt service, and \$14,994,852 represents the District's investment in Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility (CVWRF). The remaining \$10,055,032 consists primarily of operating cash and investment reserves maintained for emergencies, major repairs, capital projects, and debt.
- The District's total net position increased by \$5,529,457 in 2021. This consisted of \$606,376 of operating income, \$3,049,861 of net nonoperating income, and \$1,873,220 of capital contributions from developer contributed water and sewer lines.
- The District's net capital assets increased by \$7,792,653. In order to keep up with and prepare for new growth, the District added a net \$10,556,216 of new capital investment, primarily in its water distribution system and sewer collection lines. The District funds capital projects through net income, impact fees, and bonding. In 2021, the District drew down on the Series 2019A bond which is a \$21M revenue bond from the State of Utah Division of Drinking Water at 1.25% to pay for water distribution system expansion.
- The District refunded two outstanding bonds in the amount of \$12.63M to take advantage of low interest rates. The new 2021 bond is at a rate of 1.11%, which is expected to save the District over \$1.3M in interest costs over the 13 year life of the new bond.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements and required supplementary information. The District maintains only one type of fund, which is an enterprise fund. An enterprise fund is used to account for operations in a manner similar to a private business. District financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States. The District's basic financial statements are comprised of the following four components: 1) statement of net position, 2) statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position, 3) statement of cash flows, and 4) notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Net Position

The Statement of Net Position shows the assets, liabilities and net position of the District. Assets are divided into current, capital, and other assets to reflect the liquidity of the assets. Capital includes land, buildings, water and sewer infrastructure, vehicles, and machinery used in the District's operations. Current liabilities include all debts and obligations owed by the District to outside creditors, vendors, employees, or banks that are payable within one year. Long-term debt includes debts or obligations owed by the District that are due more than one year from the date of the statement. Net position is shown in three components; (1) the net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position.

The amount reported as invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balance of the related debt that is associated with the capital assets. Restricted net position consists of amounts restricted in use by independent third parties, enabling laws and legislation, or other laws and statutes. Unrestricted net position is the residual component and consists of net assets that are not defined as 'net investment in capital assets' or restricted.

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position presents information showing how the 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 are reported for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Statement of Cash Flows

The Statement of Cash Flows shows a summary of the District's cash receipts and disbursements from operating, financing and investing activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential for a full understanding of the data provided in the District's financial statements.

Required Supplementary Information

The Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) released Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions in June of 2012. The scope of this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for pensions that are provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers through pension plans that are administered through trusts. This statement is an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27. The included Required Supplementary Information details the District's proportionate share of the net pension liability or asset as well as the District's pension contributions in relation to covered payroll.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

A summary of the District's Statement of Net Position is presented in the schedule below:

Kearns Improvement District Condensed Statements of Net Position

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Current assets Capital assets, net Other assets	\$ 15,239,085 94,558,006 <u>18,068,559</u>	\$17,401,732 86,765,353 17,330,358	\$11,859,895 76,334,976 23,781,938
Total assets	127,865,650	121,497,443	111,976,809
Deferred outflows of resources	465,972	477,705	1,011,285
Current liabilities Noncurrent liabilities	5,735,405 24,915,394	4,052,016 26,259,186	3,634,177 24,195,930
Total liabilities	30,650,799	30,311,202	27,830,107
Deferred inflows of resources	1,213,015	725,595	135,395
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	71,262,188 155,736 25,049,884	64,730,685 423,243 25,784,423	64,621,116 2,202,020 18,199,456
Total net position	<u>\$ 96,467,808</u>	<u>\$90,938,351</u>	<u>\$85,022,592</u>

Assets exceeded liabilities by \$96,467,808 at the end of 2021. The largest portion of the District's net position, \$71,262,188 or 73.9%, reflects its net investment in capital assets. These capital assets are used in the daily operations of the District and, consequently, are not available for future spending.

An additional significant portion of the District's net position, \$14,994,852 or 15.5%, reflects the District's investment in CVWRF and is used in the daily operations of that facility and consequently, is not available for future spending. The remaining \$10,055,032 consists primarily of operating cash and investment reserves, receivables, and other assets, that are maintained for emergencies, major repairs, capital projects, and debt, net of accounts payable and other accrued liabilities.

Other significant year over year items:

• Total assets have increased from \$121,497,443 in 2020 to \$127,865,650 in 2021. This is primarily due to the addition of water and sewer system capital assets to accommodate population growth in the District.

- Noncurrent liabilities decreased \$1,343,792 from 2020 to 2021. This is primarily due to paying down on bond principal.
- Current liabilities increased \$1,683,389 in 2021. This is due to additional bond payments due within the next twelve months, and normal operating payable fluctuations.

While the Statement of Net Position shows the change in financial position, the summary of the District's Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position, provides information regarding the nature and source of these changes as seen in the following schedule.

Kearns Improvement District Condensed Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 15,990,997	\$16,789,104	\$15,233,412
Operating expenses	(15,384,621)	(15,340,882)	(14,348,120)
Operating income	606,376	1,448,222	885,292
Nonoperating revenue Nonoperating expenses Equity in net income (loss) of joint venture	2,682,777 (835,748) 1,202,832	2,786,169 (694,661) 1,339,591	2,837,367 (943,964) (1,565,682)
Income before capital contributions	3,656,237	4,879,321	1,213,013
Capital contributions	1,873,220	1,036,438	818,204
Change in net position	5,529,457	5,915,759	2,031,217
Net position - beginning of year	90,938,351	85,022,592	82,991,375
Net position - end of year	\$ 96,467,808	\$90,938,351	\$85,022,592

Total net position at the end of 2021 increased by \$5,529,457. This increase came from operations, property taxes, impact fees, and capital contributions. This increase was invested mainly in capital assets. Because of planned residential growth in the coming years, the District invested significantly in 2021 in its water distribution and sewer collection systems. A new 5MG tank, sewer lift station, and a major pumping station were among the items constructed in 2021.

In addition to the significant infrastructure projects described above, other factors that contributed to the change in net position of \$5,529,457 in 2021, \$5,915,759 in 2020, and \$2,031,217 in 2019 include the following:

- 2021 and 2020 were both hot and dry years, compared to 2019, which was wetter than normal. 2021 water sales were lower by \$1,357,071, compared to 2020, due to conservation efforts by customers. 2020 water sales were higher than 2019 due to the hot and dry year and limited conservation efforts.
- The District generally budgets for an "average" water year. However, the current drought conditions experienced in 2021 and 2020 caused fluctuations in water revenue. When water revenue drops, so does the cost to purchase water, helping the District to maintain a balanced budget.
- Operating expenses in 2021 were \$43,739 higher than 2020. The increase was primarily due to higher sewer treatment costs, offset by lower salaries and water purchases. Operating expenses in 2020 were \$992,762 higher than 2019. This was due to water purchases and sewer treatment costs, salaries and benefits, and utilities. Sewer treatment costs increased significantly for 2021 and 2020 at the CVWRF, and the District's proportionate share of those expenses is reflected in our operating expenses.
- In 2021 increased costs due to inflation and supply chain issues were significant. This is expected to continue and impact costs for future projects.

Variance Between Final Budget and Actual Results

Actual results for 2021 compare favorably to the 2021 District budget with the District performing better than the final budget by \$5,146,246.

	2021	2021	
	Actual	Budget	Difference
Operating revenues	\$ 15,990,997	\$ 16,181,809	\$ (190,812)
Operating expenses	(15,384,621)	(16,105,188)	720,567
Operating income	606,376	76,621	529,755
Nonoperating revenues	2,682,777	3,100,400	(417,623)
Nonoperating expenses	(835,748)	(1,093,811)	258,063
Equity in net income (loss) of joint venture	1,202,832	(1,700,000)	2,902,832
Income before capital contributions	3,656,237	383,210	3,273,027
Capital contributions	1,873,220		1,873,220
Change in net position	\$ 5,529,457	\$ 383,210	\$ 5,146,247

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2021 (Continued)

Key comparisons of the actual results to the budget include the following:

- Operating revenues were 1.18% less than the budget mainly due to reduced water sales as a result of conservation efforts, despite the hot dry summer.
- Operating expenses were 4.47% less than budget mainly due to personnel, supplies, vehicles, insurance, contract services and several other cost items, as the District worked to keep costs at a minimum.
- We experienced a gain in our joint venture ownership of CVWRF resulting in a large positive variance. This gain was due to substantial capital improvements at CVWRF which eliminated maintenance costs. CVWRF will continue to make substantial capital improvements in the coming years as the treatment plant is upgraded. This makes budgeting for our gain or loss in our investment in CVWRF more difficult.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital assets

The District's investment in capital assets (net of depreciation) as of December 31, 2021, was \$94,558,006 compared to \$86,765,353 in 2020. This represents a \$7,792,653 or 8.9% increase. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, water and sewer systems, and machinery and equipment.

Some of the major capital asset projects during fiscal years 2021, 2020 and 2019 include the following:

2021

- Zone D 5 MG Tank (\$5,024,328)
- Zone C pumpstation & waterline (\$1,356,959)
- Contributed water lines from developers for new residential developments (\$992,567)
- Contributed sewer lines from developers for new residential developments (\$880,653)
- Land easements for new sewer lines (\$148,200)
- Heavy vehicles and equipment (\$143,607)

2020

- Zone E 1.5 MG Tank construction (\$3,150,079)
- Zone E 1.5 MG Tank pump house construction (\$2,206,945)
- Zone D U-111 water main extension (\$2,191,838)
- Various other water system upgrades (\$737,623)
- Cougar Lane sewer line upgrade (\$1,419,156)
- 5400 South sewer line upgrade (\$1,786,413)

2019

- Zone A 2 MG tank design and construction (\$2,397,917)
- Zone E 1.5 MG tank and pump house design (\$538,098)
- Manhole rehabilitation (\$256,612)
- Sewer line expansion design work throughout the District (\$175,911)

The following table summarizes the District's capital assets, net of depreciation, for the last three years.

	2021	 2020	 2019
Land	\$ 844,179	\$ 695,979	\$ 658,402
Water stock	30,550	30,550	30,550
Construction in progress	-	2,183,878	3,324,466
Buildings and improvements	6,093,828	6,286,390	6,471,034
Water System	44,679,577	37,624,829	26,918,493
Sewer transmission and collection lines	42,247,996	39,355,855	38,317,373
Transportation equipment	410,033	401,115	435,300
Machinery and equipment	186,628	133,682	162,088
Office equipment	65,215	 53,075	17,270
		 _	
Total	\$ 94,558,006	\$ 86,765,353	\$ 76,334,976

Key comparisons of capital assets include the following:

- Water system assets increased \$7,054,748 in 2021. This was primarily due to the construction of a water tank, pump station, and transmission lines.
- Water system assets increased \$10,706,336 in 2020. This was primarily due to the construction of a water tank, pump station, and transmission lines.
- Land increased \$148,000 in 2021 due to the acquisition of easements for sewer transmission lines.
- Sewer lines increased \$2,892,141 in 2021. This was primarily due to the construction of new transmission lines for increased capacity, and new lines within new housing developments.

Additional information on the District's capital assets can be found in Note 4.

Long-term debt

At December 31, 2021, the District had four outstanding bonds totaling \$23,894,000 (inclusive of current portion), and one note payable in the amount of \$1,448,838. The bonds are secured solely by specified revenue sources and the District has no outstanding general obligation bonds. The District incurs long-term debt to finance large infrastructure projects.

The following table summarizes the Districts long-term debt.

Long-Term Debt

	2021	2020	2019
Revenue bonds	\$ 25,862,852	\$ 25,826,000	\$ 21,863,000
Note payable - CVWRF	1,448,838	1,888,004	2,317,171
Total	\$ 27,311,690	\$ 27,714,004	\$ 24,180,171

Key comparisons of long-term debt include the following:

- The increase in revenue bond debt in 2021 is a combination of the continued draw down on a State
 of Utah revenue bonds, bond principal payments, and the refunding of two bonds to take advantage
 of lower interest rates.
- The \$3,533,833 increase in 2020 was the net effect of drawing down on a State of Utah revenue bond offset by principal payments.

Subsequent to year-end, the District sold \$20,000,000 of revenue bonds. These funds will primarily be used to upsize sewer outfall lines and upgrade the District's aging water meters.

Additional information on the District's long-term debt can be found in Note 5.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Rates

The District continues to emphasize water conservation due to current drought conditions and in preparation for significant demand from new residential development. The Governor of Utah has declared a state of emergency due to current drought conditions affecting the State of Utah, which includes the area serviced by the District.

In 2022, the District increased water and sewer rates. Water rates were increased 4% for all fixed and usage charges. This resulted in about a \$1.63 per month increase for the average resident. This increase was primarily needed to cover the increased cost of culinary water. Sewer rates were increased by 7.86% for all fixed and usage charges. This resulted in about a \$2.96 per month charge for the average resident. This increase was needed to pay for the District's share of the upgrades to the CVWRF sewer treatment plant to meet new stricter water regulations imposed by regulatory agencies.

Based on current cost projections and information, similar rate increases are expected to be needed for 2023, however the District plans to have another rate study completed in order to have the best information possible available when setting rates and fees.

Request For Information

This financial report is designed to provide taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the District's finances and to demonstrate the District's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions regarding this report or need additional financial information, contact the Finance Director of the Kearns Improvement District, PO Box 18608, Kearns, Utah 84118 or by telephone (801) 968-1011.

Statements of Net Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

2021	2020
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 6,553	3,169 \$ 8,911,479
Investments 7,094	1 ,741 7,101,816
Water, sewer, and other receivables, net 1,032	2,751 1,014,782
Inventories 548	3,833 349,916
Prepaid expenses and other	9,591 23,739
Total current assets 15,239	9,085 17,401,732
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents 2,791	4,296,428
Net pension asset 283	- ,840
Capital assets, net 94,558	8,006 86,765,353
Investment in joint venture 14,994	13,033,930
Total noncurrent assets 112,626	5,565 104,095,711
Total assets 127,865	5,650 121,497,443
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred outflows related to pensions 465	5,972 477,705
Total deferred outflows of resources 465	5,972 477,705

(Continued)

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Statements of Net Position (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	_	
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	2,175,291	905,529
Accrued and other liabilities	116,698	103,534
Compensated absences	229,097	225,472
Customer deposits	352,648	348,723
Accrued interest on bonds payable	217,504	190,591
Revenue bonds and notes payable - current	2,644,167	2,278,167
Total current liabilities	5,735,405	4,052,016
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences	166,273	143,058
Revenue bonds and notes payable	24,667,523	25,435,837
Net pension liability	81,598	680,291
Total noncurrent liabilities	24,915,394	26,259,186
Total liabilities	30,650,799	30,311,202
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows related to pensions	1,143,918	643,742
Deferred gain on bond refunding	69,097	81,853
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,213,015	725,595
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	71,262,188	64,730,685
Restricted for debt service and impact fees	155,736	423,243
Unrestricted	25,049,884	25,784,423
Total net position	\$ 96,467,808	\$ 90,938,351

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

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Operating revenues:		
Water sales	\$ 8,584,281	\$ 9,941,352
Sewer service charges	7,147,140	6,654,200
Other	259,576	193,552
Total operating revenues	15,990,997	16,789,104
Operating expenses:		
Water purchased	4,350,831	4,904,387
Sewer treatment costs	3,097,564	2,435,082
Salaries and benefits	2,918,157	3,254,435
Repairs and maintenance	769,625	626,390
Other administrative and office costs	1,378,097	1,321,039
Depreciation and amortization	2,870,347	2,799,549
Total operating expenses	15,384,621	15,340,882
Net operating income	606,376	1,448,222
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes	1,604,018	1,612,752
Impact fees	945,596	802,538
Interest income	33,713	347,293
Miscellaneous income (expense)	99,450	23,586
Interest expense and bond issuance costs	(649,149)	(490,527)
Equity in net gain (loss) of joint venture	1,202,832	1,339,591
Property taxes disbursed to others	(186,599)	(204,134)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	3,049,861	3,431,099
Net income before capital contributions	3,656,237	4,879,321
Capital contributions		
Developer contributed water and sewer lines	1,873,220	1,036,438
Change in net position	5,529,457	5,915,759
Net position, beginning of year	90,938,351	85,022,592
Net position, end of year	\$ 96,467,808	\$ 90,938,351

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

Statements of Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 15,981,791	\$ 16,609,158
Payments to vendors and suppliers	(8,511,124)	(9,323,871)
Payments to employees	(3,246,777)	(3,247,833)
Net cash provided by operating activities	4,223,890	4,037,454
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:		
Property tax and fee in lieu collected	1,599,180	1,628,700
Property tax disbursed to other governments	(186,599)	(204,134)
State, county, and federal grants	57,000	-
Proceeds from contributions and rebates	3,098	12,786
Net cash provided by noncapital and		
related financing activities	1,472,679	1,437,352
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Impact fees collected	945,596	802,538
Purchase of capital assets	(8,801,036)	(12,193,832)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	50,608	11,144
Issuance of long-term debt	14,548,493	5,500,000
Principal paid on bonds and notes	(14,911,166)	(1,966,167)
Interest paid on bonds and notes	(674,633)	(441,566)
Net cash used by capital and		
related financing activities	(8,842,138)	(8,287,883)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Capital acquisitions in joint venture	(758,090)	(358,171)
Purchase of investments	(5,305,284)	(7,978,176)
Sale of investments	5,233,838	7,851,390
Interest received	112,234	274,788
Net cash used by investing activities	(717,302)	(210,169)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(3,862,871)	(3,023,246)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	13,207,907	16,231,153
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 9,345,036	\$ 13,207,907

(Continued)

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Statements of Cash Flows (Continued) For the Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$ 606,376	\$ 1,448,222
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash from operating activities:		
Depreciation	2,870,347	2,799,549
Net pension adjustment	(368,624)	(62,017)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in:		
Water, sewer, and other receivables	(13,131)	(162,326)
Inventories	(198,917)	(95,284)
Prepaid expenses	14,148	25,212
Increase (decrease) in:		
Accounts payable	1,269,762	33,099
Accrued and other liabilities	13,164	24,305
Compensated absences	26,840	44,314
Customer deposits	 3,925	 (17,620)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 4,223,890	\$ 4,037,454
Non-cash investing, capital and financing activities:	_	
Capital contributions - developers	\$ 1,873,220	\$ 1,036,438
Equity in net income of joint venture	(1,202,832)	(1,339,591)

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Notes to the Financial Statements December 31, 2021 and 2020

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Kearns Improvement District (the District) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to government units and are in accordance with established State of Utah legal restrictions as promulgated in the Fiscal Procedures Act. The following is a summary of the more significant policies.

Reporting Entity

Kearns Improvement District is a quasi-municipal corporation governed by an elected three-member board. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and all the services and activities provided by the District for which the District is considered to be financially accountable in accordance with the criteria of Statement No. 61 of the Government Accounting Standards Board. The underlying concept of Statement No. 61 is that the financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The District is not reported as a component unit of any other entity, and the District has no blended or discretely presented component units.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The District is an enterprise fund which is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Revenues are recognized when they are earned, expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 the District are charges to customers for water and sewer services. Operating expenses include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources before unrestricted resources.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts. District policy allows for the investment of funds with federally insured depositories, investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) and other investments allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. The reported value of the PTIF is approximately the same as the fair value of its shares.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the District considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents

Certain resources are classified as restricted because their use is limited by an independent third party, enabling legislation, or other laws and statues. These restrictions may include future debt service payments, unexpended portions of bonds issued, and impact fees.

Investments

Investments consist of debt securities and term deposits with financial institutions. Investments of the District 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

Receivables consist of water and sewer billings to customers and property taxes from the County. The utility billings for charged services are billed to customers when meters are read monthly. The District considers a billing to be uncollectible when it is probable that the District will not collect all amounts due according to the billings. The allowance for doubtful accounts is the District's best estimate of the amount of probable losses in the District's existing receivables. The District determines this amount based on past due balances on final billings. Account balances are charged off against the allowance after all means of collection have been exhausted and collection is deemed remote. The allowance for doubtful accounts amounted to \$10,000 and \$8,284 as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

The District maintains inventories of water meters and supplies used in the construction and repair of water and sewer lines. The District values inventories at the lower of cost or market using the first-in, first out (FIFO) method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses, using the consumption method.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., water and sewer lines), are reported in the financial statements at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The District reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Capital assets are defined by the District as assets with an individual cost of \$2,500 or more, ones that can be easily moved, and that have an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

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, but expensed as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are completed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during the two years presented.

Depreciation is computed on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	10-40
Water system	25-60
Sewer transmission and collection lines	50-60
Transportation equipment	5-7
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Office equipment	5-10

Joint Venture

The District accounts for its interest in Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility, a joint venture, using the equity method of accounting (see note 7).

Compensated Absences

District employees are entitled to certain compensated absences based on their length of employment. All vested vacation benefits shall be paid upon termination of employment.

Each December, employees may elect to be paid for 25% of their unused sick leave accumulated for the previous 12 months. The remaining 75% is added to cumulative unused sick leave balance. Upon retirement, an employee may convert up to 1,500 hours of accumulated sick leave into cash or health insurance coverage. Employees may elect to receive either 25% of accumulated sick leave in cash or to apply 30% of their accumulated sick leave towards continued health insurance premiums. The cost of vacation and sick leave time is recorded as a liability when earned.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Pensions

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then.

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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

Property Tax Revenues

The property taxes of the District are levied, collected and distributed by Salt Lake County as required by Utah State law. Utah statutes establish the process by which taxes are levied and collected. The County Assessor is required to assess property as of January 1st and complete the tax rolls by May 15th. By July 21st the County Auditor is to mail notices of assessed value and tax changes to property owners. A taxpayer may then petition the County Board of Equalization between August 1st and August 15th for a revision of the assessed value. Approved changes in assessed value are made by the County Auditor by November 1st, who also delivers the completed assessment rolls to the County Treasurer on that same date. Tax notices have a due date of November 30th.

Contributed Water and Sewer Lines

The District receives title to various water and sewer lines that have been constructed by developers. The District must certify that all water and sewer lines meet required specifications. Upon certification, the District records the fair value of these contributions as property and the lines are depreciated according to the depreciation policies of the District.

Income Taxes

The District is exempt from all federal and state income taxes as a political division created by Utah State law.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

1. REPORTING ENTITY AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Use of Estimates

Presenting financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make certain estimates concerning assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

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 District follows the requirements of UMMA (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of District 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 District'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 District 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 District has complied with the UMMA and rules of the Money Management Council with regard to deposits and investments. The District does not have a separate deposit and investment policy that addresses specific types of deposit and investment risks to which the District is exposed.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 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 District 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 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 December 31, 2021, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements.

			Fair Value Measurements Using							
Investment Type	2021			Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		
PTIF	\$	4,481,129	\$	_	\$	4,481,129	\$	-		
Certificates of Deposit										
and Other Cash Funds		3,985,731		-		3,985,731		-		
U.S. Agency Bonds		199,895		199,895		-		-		
Corporate Bonds		2,559,178		2,559,178		-		-		
Commercial Paper		349,937		349,937		_		-		
Total	\$	11,575,870	\$	3,109,010	\$	8,466,860	\$	-		

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value of Investments (Continued)

At December 31, 2020, the District had the following recurring fair value measurements.

Fair Value Measurements Using

			-	
12/31/2020	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
\$ 8,393,738	\$ -	\$ 8,393,738	\$ -	
2,710,335	18,156	2,692,179	-	
352,941	352,941	-	-	
4,038,540	1,568,695	2,469,845		
\$ 15,495,554	\$ 1,939,792	\$ 13,555,762	\$ -	
	2,710,335 352,941 4,038,540	\$ 8,393,738 \$ - 2,710,335 18,156 352,941 352,941 4,038,540 1,568,695	\$ 8,393,738 \$ - \$ 8,393,738 2,710,335 18,156 2,692,179 352,941 352,941 - 4,038,540 1,568,695 2,469,845	

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

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the District's deposits may not be recovered. As of December 31, 2021, \$5,698,039 of the District's bank balances of \$5,983,652 was uninsured and uncollateralized (\$4,504,972 uninsured in 2020).

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the District will not be able to recover the value of its investments that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2021, the District had investments of \$4,481,129 with the PTIF (\$8,393,738 in 2020). The District also had \$7,094,741 in debt securities investments (\$7,101,816 in 2020) which were held by the investment's counterparty and are registered in the District's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The District has no formal policy relating to specific investment-related interest rate risk. The District manages its exposure 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 States Treasury; obligations issued by U.S. government sponsored enterprises; and bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State to 5 years. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding 3 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)</u>

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment	Mat		:	Vacua
Investment	IVIATI	irities	1n	Y ears

Investment Type	Fair Value		I	Less than 1		1 to 5	More than 5	
PTIF	\$	4,481,129	\$	\$ 4,481,129		\$ -		-
Certificates of Deposit								
and Other Cash Funds		3,985,731		1,031,548		2,954,183		-
U.S. Agency Bonds		199,895		-		199,895		-
Corporate Bonds		2,559,178		1,227,451		1,331,727		-
Commercial Paper		349,937		349,937		-		-
Total	\$	11,575,870	\$	7,090,065	\$	4,485,805	\$	-

As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following investments and maturities:

Investment Maturities in Years

Investment Type	Fair	Fair Value		Less than 1		1 to 5	Mo	More than 5	
PTIF	\$ 8,	393,738	\$	8,393,738	\$	-	\$	-	
Money Market Funds	2,	710,335		18,156		2,692,179		-	
U.S. Agency Bonds		352,941		352,941		-		-	
Corporate Bonds	4,	038,540		1,568,695		2,469,845		-	
Total	\$ 15,	495,554	\$	10,333,530	\$	5,162,024	\$	-	

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The District's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act, as previously discussed. The Act only allows for investment in securities with the lowest risk of default.

As of December 31, 2021, the District had the following investments and quality ratings:

		Quality Ratings							
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA	AA	A	BBB	Unrated			
PTIF	\$ 4,481,129	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,481,129			
Certificates of Deposit									
and Other Cash Funds	3,985,731	35,613	488,616	1,025,037	718,392	1,718,073			
U.S. Agency Bonds	199,895	199,895	-	-	-	-			
Corporate Bonds	2,559,178	-	651,658	1,331,069	225,222	351,229			
Commercial Paper	349,937			349,937					
Total	\$ 11,575,870	\$ 235,508	\$ 1,140,274	\$ 2,706,043	\$ 943,614	\$ 6,550,431			

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk (Continued)

As of December 31, 2020, the District had the following investments and quality ratings:

		 Quality Ratings							
Investment Type	Fair Value	AAA		AA		A		BBB	Unrated
PTIF	\$ 8,393,738	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,393,738
Money Market Funds	2,710,335	18,156		498,292		955,536		243,595	994,756
U.S. Agency Bonds	352,941	352,941		-		-		-	-
Corporate Bonds	4,038,540	 -		528,202		3,510,338		-	
Total	\$ 15,495,554	\$ 371,097	\$	1,026,494	\$	4,465,874	\$	243,595	\$ 9,388,494

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of the District's investment is a single issuer. The District's policy to reduce this risk is to adhere to the rules of the Money Management Council. The Council's Rule 17 limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to between 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the District's portfolio at the time of purchase. The District'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 District also had no concentration of credit risk in its other investments.

3. RESTRICTED CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The District's Board of Trustees has adopted certain restrictions pertaining to the issuance of revenue bonds. These resolutions require certain "funds" to be established to account for the District's receipts, disbursements, and bond payments. Such "funds" are restricted accounts within the District's records and are not separate groups of self-balancing accounts. The assets held in these funds are restricted for the purpose stipulated in the resolutions.

Restricted assets consisted of amounts maintained by bond trustees as required by the various water and sewer revenue bonds as well as unspent funds collected from impact fees. Following is a summary of restricted cash and cash equivalents as of December 31:

		2021	2020
Restricted cash and cash equivalents:	_		
Revenue bond funds		\$ 2,791,867	\$ 4,296,428

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land \$ 695,979 \$ 148,200 \$ - \$ 844,179 Water stock 30,550 - - 30,550 Construction in progress 2,183,878 - (2,183,878) - Total capital assets, not depreciated: 2,910,407 148,200 (2,183,878) 874,729 Capital assets, being depreciated: 801 8,7587,022 - - 7,587,022 Water systems 60,569,258 8,343,501 - 68,912,759 Sewer transmission and collection lines 58,689,253 4,090,695 - 62,779,948 Transportation equipment 2,014,286 143,607 (42,919) 2,114,974 Machinery and equipment 860,584 104,449 (75,120) 889,913 Office equipment 219,459 27,681 - 247,140 Total capital assets, depreciated 129,393,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: 80,144,299 1,288,753 - 2,4233,182		Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		
Water stock 30,550 - - 30,550 Construction in progress 2,183,878 - (2,183,878) - Total capital assets, not depreciated 2,910,407 148,200 (2,183,878) 874,729 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements 7,587,022 - - 7,587,022 Water systems 60,569,258 8,343,501 - 68,912,759 Sewer transmission and collection lines 58,689,253 4,090,695 - 62,779,948 Transportation equipment 2,014,286 143,607 (42,919) 2,114,974 Machinery and equipment 860,584 104,449 (75,120) 889,913 Office equipment 219,459 27,681 - 247,140 Total capital assets, depreciated 129,939,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements 1,300,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182	Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Construction in progress 2,183,878 - (2,183,878) - Total capital assets, not depreciated: 2,910,407 148,200 (2,183,878) 874,729 Capital assets, being depreciated: 80,589,022 - - 7,587,022 Water systems 60,569,258 8,343,501 - 68,912,759 Sewer transmission and collection lines 58,689,253 4,090,695 - 62,779,948 Transportation equipment 2,014,286 143,607 (42,919) 2,114,974 Machinery and equipment 860,584 104,449 (75,120) 889,913 Office equipment 219,459 27,681 - 247,140 Total capital assets, depreciated 129,939,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements 1,300,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952	Land	\$	695,979	\$ 148,200	\$	-	\$	844,179
Total capital assets, not depreciated 2,910,407 148,200 (2,183,878) 874,729 Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements 7,587,022 - - 7,587,022 Water systems 60,569,258 8,343,501 - 68,912,759 Sewer transmission and collection lines 58,689,253 4,090,695 - 62,779,948 Transportation equipment 2,014,286 143,607 (42,919) 2,114,974 Machinery and equipment 860,584 104,449 (75,120) 889,913 Office equipment 219,459 27,681 - 247,140 Total capital assets, depreciated 129,939,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: 80,682 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941	Water stock		30,550	-		-		30,550
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings and improvements 7,587,022 - - 7,587,022 Water systems 60,569,258 8,343,501 - 68,912,759 Sewer transmission and collection lines 58,689,253 4,090,695 - 62,779,948 Transportation equipment 2,014,286 143,607 (42,919) 2,114,974 Machinery and equipment 860,584 104,449 (75,120) 889,913 Office equipment 219,459 27,681 - 247,140 Total capital assets, depreciated 129,939,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: 80,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office	Construction in progress		2,183,878	 -		(2,183,878)		-
Buildings and improvements 7,587,022 - - 7,587,022 Water systems 60,569,258 8,343,501 - 68,912,759 Sewer transmission and collection lines 58,689,253 4,090,695 - 62,779,948 Transportation equipment 2,014,286 143,607 (42,919) 2,114,974 Machinery and equipment 860,584 104,449 (75,120) 889,913 Office equipment 219,459 27,681 - 247,140 Total capital assets, depreciated 129,939,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements 1,300,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equip	Total capital assets, not depreciated		2,910,407	 148,200		(2,183,878)		874,729
Water systems 60,569,258 8,343,501 - 68,912,759 Sewer transmission and collection lines 58,689,253 4,090,695 - 62,779,948 Transportation equipment 2,014,286 143,607 (42,919) 2,114,974 Machinery and equipment 860,584 104,449 (75,120) 889,913 Office equipment 219,459 27,681 - 247,140 Total capital assets, depreciated 129,939,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements 1,300,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated dep	Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Sewer transmission and collection lines 58,689,253 4,090,695 - 62,779,948 Transportation equipment 2,014,286 143,607 (42,919) 2,114,974 Machinery and equipment 860,584 104,449 (75,120) 889,913 Office equipment 219,459 27,681 - 247,140 Total capital assets, depreciated 129,939,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: 80,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net	Buildings and improvements		7,587,022	-		-		7,587,022
collection lines 58,689,253 4,090,695 - 62,779,948 Transportation equipment 2,014,286 143,607 (42,919) 2,114,974 Machinery and equipment 860,584 104,449 (75,120) 889,913 Office equipment 219,459 27,681 - 247,140 Total capital assets, depreciated 129,939,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements 1,300,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital asset	Water systems		60,569,258	8,343,501		-		68,912,759
Transportation equipment 2,014,286 143,607 (42,919) 2,114,974 Machinery and equipment 860,584 104,449 (75,120) 889,913 Office equipment 219,459 27,681 - 247,140 Total capital assets, depreciated 129,939,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements 1,300,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	Sewer transmission and							
Machinery and equipment 860,584 104,449 (75,120) 889,913 Office equipment 219,459 27,681 - 247,140 Total capital assets, depreciated 129,939,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements 1,300,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	collection lines		58,689,253	4,090,695		-		62,779,948
Office equipment 219,459 27,681 - 247,140 Total capital assets, depreciated 129,939,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements 1,300,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	Transportation equipment		2,014,286	143,607		(42,919)		2,114,974
Total capital assets, depreciated 129,939,862 12,709,933 (118,039) 142,531,756 Less: accumulated depreciation for: 8 8 1,300,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	Machinery and equipment		860,584	104,449		(75,120)		889,913
Less: accumulated depreciation for: Buildings and improvements 1,300,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	Office equipment		219,459	27,681		-		247,140
Buildings and improvements 1,300,632 192,562 - 1,493,194 Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	Total capital assets, depreciated		129,939,862	 12,709,933		(118,039)		142,531,756
Water systems 22,944,429 1,288,753 - 24,233,182 Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	Less: accumulated depreciation for:							
Sewer transmission and collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	Buildings and improvements		1,300,632	192,562		-		1,493,194
collection lines 19,333,398 1,198,554 - 20,531,952 Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	Water systems		22,944,429	1,288,753		-		24,233,182
Transportation equipment 1,613,171 133,077 (41,307) 1,704,941 Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	Sewer transmission and							
Machinery and equipment 726,902 41,860 (65,477) 703,285 Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	collection lines		19,333,398	1,198,554		-		20,531,952
Office equipment 166,384 15,541 - 181,925 Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	Transportation equipment		1,613,171	133,077		(41,307)		1,704,941
Total accumulated depreciation 46,084,916 2,870,347 (106,784) 48,848,479 Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	Machinery and equipment		726,902	41,860		(65,477)		703,285
Total capital assets depreciated, net 83,854,946 9,839,586 (11,255) 93,683,277	Office equipment		166,384	 15,541		-		181,925
	Total accumulated depreciation		46,084,916	2,870,347		(106,784)		48,848,479
Capital assets, net \$ 86,765,353 \$ 9,987,786 \$ (2,195,133) \$ 94,558,006	Total capital assets depreciated, net		83,854,946	 9,839,586		(11,255)		93,683,277
	Capital assets, net	\$	86,765,353	\$ 9,987,786	\$	(2,195,133)	\$	94,558,006

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

4. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020 was as follows:

	Beginning	In 2022 222	Размадая	Ending Dolongs
~	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 658,402	\$ 37,577	\$ -	\$ 695,979
Water stock	30,550	-	-	30,550
Construction in progress	3,324,466	1,811,589	(2,952,177)	2,183,878
Total capital assets, not depreciated	4,013,418	1,849,166	(2,952,177)	2,910,407
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	7,578,480	8,542	-	7,587,022
Water systems	48,731,046	11,876,353	(38,141)	60,569,258
Sewer transmission and				
collection lines	56,424,629	2,281,624	(17,000)	58,689,253
Transportation equipment	1,924,104	106,380	(16,198)	2,014,286
Machinery and equipment	847,104	13,480	-	860,584
Office equipment	249,703	46,902	(77,146)	219,459
Total capital assets, depreciated	115,755,066	14,333,281	(148,485)	129,939,862
Less: accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	1,107,446	193,186	-	1,300,632
Water systems	21,812,553	1,169,673	(37,797)	22,944,429
Sewer transmission and				
collection lines	18,107,256	1,243,142	(17,000)	19,333,398
Transportation equipment	1,488,804	140,565	(16,198)	1,613,171
Machinery and equipment	685,016	41,886	-	726,902
Office equipment	232,433	11,097	(77,146)	166,384
Total accumulated depreciation	43,433,508	2,799,549	(148,141)	46,084,916
Total capital assets depreciated, net	72,321,558	11,533,732	(344)	83,854,946
Capital assets, net	\$ 76,334,976	\$ 13,382,898	\$ (2,952,521)	\$ 86,765,353

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

5. <u>LONG-TERM DEBT</u>

Revenue Bonds

The District issues bonds where they pledge income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay the debt service. Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2021 by issue (all direct placements) are as follows:

		Annual	Interest	Installments	Maturity	
Purpose	Original Issue	Principal	Rates	Begin Date	Date	Amount
Water and Sewer Revenue						
Bonds, series 2017B *						
		\$191,000 to				
	\$ 3,825,000	\$192,000	0.00%	5/1/2011	5/1/2030	\$ 1,724,000
Water and Sewer Revenue						
Bonds, series 2017						
		\$424,000 to				
	\$ 4,668,000	\$512,000	2.22%	5/1/2018	5/1/2027	2,929,000
Water and Sewer Revenue						
Bonds, series 2019A *		#200 000 /				
	Ф. О ООО ООО	\$299,000 to	1.050/	1/1/2021	1/1/2010	0.701.000
W . 10 D	\$ 9,000,000	\$1,067,000	1.25%	1/1/2021	1/1/2040	8,701,000
Water and Sewer Revenue						
Refunding Bonds, series 2021		Φ.5.7.0.000 ·				
series 2021	Ф 10 540 000	\$570,000 to	1.00% to	5/1/2022	5/1/2024	10.540.000
	\$ 10,540,000	\$1,055,000	5%	5/1/2022	5/1/2034	10,540,000
Total revenue bonds	payable					23,894,000
Less: current maturities						(2,195,000)
Total long-term reve	enue bonds					\$ 21,699,000

During 2019, the District received a loan from the Department of Environmental Quality of the State of Utah in the amount of \$21,000,000, referred to as Series 2019A Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, for the construction of various water and sewer projects. As of December 31, 2021, the District had drawn \$9,000,000 on the loan. It is anticipated that the District will continue to draw upon this loan for its construction projects over the next several years. Principal and interest payments will be required annually.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 2,195,000	\$ 630,467	\$ 2,825,467
2023	2,297,000	553,411	2,850,411
2024	2,414,000	495,242	2,909,242
2025	2,476,000	434,076	2,910,076
2026	2,534,000	370,605	2,904,605
2027 - 2031	9,748,000	1,010,608	10,758,608
2032 - 2034	2,230,000	92,125	2,322,125
	\$ 23,894,000	\$ 3,586,534	\$ 27,480,534

The District's revenue bonds require net revenues of at least 125% of the forthcoming year's debt service requirements. The District met the net revenue requirements for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

Current Bond Refunding

In October 2021, the District issued \$10,540,000 in Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2021 with terms noted above. These refunding bonds also had a premium with their issuance of \$2,008,493. The proceeds were used to immediately refund \$4,739,000 of the fully callable outstanding Series 2017C Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds and \$7,894,000 of the fully callable outstanding series 2019B Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and pay the associated costs of issuance. As a result the 2017C and the 2019B have been removed from the Statement of Net Position. The District refunded the Series 2017C and 2019B bonds to reduce its total debt service payments by \$1,314,652 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$879,523.

Notes Payable

During 2005, Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility issued taxable sewer revenue bonds totaling \$35,000,000 to fund the post 1993 ownership of the treatment facility. The bonds bear interest at 3.00%. The District's share of the bonds is \$7,177,751.

During 2006, the Board of Directors agreed to change the usage of the bond proceeds from four secondaries to two and to build the ultraviolet treatment system instead. This change of usage resulted in a change to the respective bond payback amount of the individual entities. The new payback percentages were determined during 2009 once all bond proceeds had been received by the facility. In 2017, Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility refunded these bonds and the District became the only member with an outstanding balance as the other members chose to pay off their debt portions through a current refunding. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, the District's remaining share of the outstanding debt was \$1,448,838 and \$1,888,004, respectively.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for notes payable are as follows:

December 31,	I	Principal	 I	nterest	_	Total	
2022	\$	449,167	\$ 5	40,952		\$	490,119
2023		463,750		28,897			492,647
2024		478,750		15,524			494,274
2025		57,171		1,200	_		58,371
	\$	1,448,838	\$ 5	86,573	_	\$	1,535,411

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases Ending Bala				Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable:								
Revenue bonds	\$ 25,826,000	\$ 12,540,000	\$	(14,472,000)	\$	23,894,000	\$	2,195,000
Bond premiums		2,008,493		(39,641)		1,968,852		-
Total bonds payable	25,826,000	14,548,493		(14,511,641)		25,862,852		2,195,000
Notes payable	1,888,004	-		(439,166)		1,448,838		449,167
Compensated absences	368,530	184,157		(157,317)		395,370		229,097
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 28,082,534	\$ 14,732,650	\$	(15,108,124)	\$	27,707,060	\$	2,873,264

Total interest expense incurred on long-term debt for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020 was \$649,149 and \$490,527, respectively, of which none was capitalized.

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Defined Benefit Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Contributory System); are multiple-employer, cost-sharing, retirement systems.
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System); is a multiple employer, cost-sharing, public employee retirement system.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

6. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

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.

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 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Contributory System	Highest 5 years	30 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.25% per year up to June 1975; 2.00% per year July 1975 to present	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

^{*}Actuarial reductions are applied.

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

6. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

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 December 31, 2021 are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems			Employer
	Employee	Employer	401(k)
Contributory System			
11- Local Governmental Division Tier 1	6.00%	14.46%	N/A
111- Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	16.07%	0.62%
Noncontributory System			
15- Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

	Employer		Eı	nployee
System	Contributions		Con	tributions
Noncontributory System	\$	250,083		N/A
Contributory System		30,557		12,679
Tier 2 Public Employees System		59,864		-
Tier 2 DC Only System		6,359		N/A
Total Contributions	\$	346,863	\$	12,679

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.

6. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

<u>Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2021, the District reported a net pension asset of \$281,840 and a net pension liability of \$81,598.

		Measuren	ient D	ate: Decen			
	P	Net ension	P	Net ension	Proportionate	Proportionate Share	
		Asset	Li	iability	Share	December 31, 2019	Change
Noncontributory System	\$	-	\$	78,532	0.1531014%	0.1554562%	-0.0023548%
Contributory System		281,840		-	1.5725743%	1.3752389%	0.1973354%
Tier 2 Public Employees System				3,066	0.0213166%	0.0189821%	0.0023345%
Total Net Pension Asset / Liability	\$	281,840	\$	81,598			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020 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 December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of (\$21,816)

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	Iı	Deferred iflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	108,179	\$	1,403
Changes in assumptions		3,878		10,384
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		1,060,538
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		7,053		71,593
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		346,862		-
Total	\$	465,972	\$	1,143,918

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

6. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

<u>Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

The \$346,862 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the District prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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 (Inflows) of		
2021	\$	(326,113)	
2022		(154,152)	
2023		(376,376)	
2024		(173,724)	
2025		977	
Thereafter		4,580	

<u>Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Noncontributory System

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$29,552.

	Οι	Deferred of the sources	Ir	Deferred iflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	105,357	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		10,272
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		573,447
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		2,378		70,858
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		250,082		-
Total	\$	357,817	\$	654,577

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

6. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

<u>Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred</u> Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Noncontributory System

The \$250,082 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the District prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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,	(Inflows) of Resources		
2021	\$ (171,590)		
2022	(79,917)		
2023	(200,266)		
2024	(95,069)		

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of (\$81,315).

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of lessources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$	-
Changes in assumptions		-		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		478,129
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		-		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		30,557		=
Total	\$	30,557	\$	478,129

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

<u>Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)</u>

Contributory System

The \$30,557 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the District prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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
2021	\$ (152,924)
2022	(73,266)
2023	(173,960)
2024	(77,979)

<u>Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

<u>Tier 2 Public Employees System</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the District recognized pension expense of \$29,948.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,822	\$	1,403
Changes in assumptions		3,878		112
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan				
investments		-		8,962
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and				
proportionate share of contributions		4,675		735
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		66,223		-
Total	\$	77,598	\$	11,212

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

6. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

<u>Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

Tier 2 Public Employees System

The \$66,223 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the District prior to the fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2020. 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 Deterred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources		
2021	\$ (1,599)		
2022	(969)		
2023	(2,150)		
2024	(676)		
2025	977		
Thereafter	4,580		

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2020 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 - 9.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.95 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from 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, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ending December 31, 2019.

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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	37%	6.30%	2.33%					
Debt securities	20%	0.00%	0.00%					
Real assets	15%	6.19%	0.93%					
Private equity	12%	9.50%	1.14%					
Absolute return	16%	2.75%	0.44%					
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%					
Totals	100%		4.84%					
	Inflation		2.50%					
	Expected arithmetic nominal return	1	7.34%					

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50% and a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

Discount Rate

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

6. <u>EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)</u>

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 6.95%, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (5.95%) or one percentage-point higher (7.95%) than the current rate:

	1%]	Discount	1%
	Decrease		Rate	Increase
System	(5.95%)		(6.95%)	 (7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$ 1,361,516	\$	78,532	\$ (991,028)
Contributory System	419,186		(281,840)	(873,738)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	51,590		3,066	(34,054)
Total	\$ 1,832,292	\$	(200,242)	\$ (1,898,820)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

6. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLANS (CONTINUED)

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 District 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 December 31, were as follows:

	2021	2020	2019
401(k) Plan*			
Employer contributions	\$ 137,097	\$ 150,138	\$ 111,113
Employee contributions	138,130	115,329	91,526
457 Plan			
Employer contributions	-	-	-
Employee contributions	30,064	20,650	650
Roth IRA Plan			
Employer contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee contributions	12,229	10,724	10,779

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

The District also sponsors an alternative combined defined contribution and deferred retirement plan under Section 401(k) for certain key employees who may elect not to participate in the Utah State Retirement System. During 2021 and 2020, there were no participants in this plan and no contributions were made.

7. CENTRAL VALLEY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY

During 1981, the District entered into a joint venture with four other special districts and two cities. Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility (Central Valley) was organized to construct and operate a regional sewage treatment facility for the benefit of the seven members. The joint venture is administered by a joint administration board. Each member appoints one member to the board, and voting power is not related to ownership. The joint venture is responsible for adopting a budget and financing its operations, subject to the approval of the Central Valley Board.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued) December 31, 2021 and 2020

7. CENTRAL VALLEY WATER RECLAMATION FACILITY (CONTINUED)

The District accounts for its investment in Central Valley using the equity method of accounting. Summarized financial information for Central Valley as of December 31, 2021 and 2020, and for the years then ended are as follows:

	2021	2020
Total assets	\$ 478,967,841	\$ 216,991,015
Total net position	139,746,994	122,614,583
Operating revenue	21,406,781	19,936,823
Change in net position	17,132,411	14,651,081
The District's interest in:		
Equity	14,994,852	13,033,930
Net gain	1,202,832	1,339,591

The District has recorded in prior years its previous proportionate share (10.63%) of the government grants received by Central Valley as an addition to the District's investments in Central Valley. All expenses (except depreciation) incurred by Central Valley are billed to its members. Accordingly, the District's equity in net losses of Central Valley annually approximates its share of Central Valley's depreciation expense. Audited statements are available at Central Valley Water Reclamation Facility, 800 West Central Valley Road, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119.

The District incurred \$3,097,564 and \$2,435,082 in sewage treatment costs from the joint venture for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively. As of December 31, 2021 and 2020, unpaid sewage treatment costs billed to the District were \$470,111 and \$225,147, respectively, and are recorded in accounts payable.

8. <u>COMMITMENTS</u>

The District has entered into a long-term contract (perpetual) with the Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District to purchase the rights to a minimum of 7,000 acre feet of water annually. During 2021 and 2020, the District purchased approximately 7,822 and 8,980 acre feet of water at costs of \$4,350,831 and \$4,904,387, respectively.

9. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

The District 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. The District purchases liability, property, and worker's compensation insurance from a commercial insurance broker. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

10. <u>SUBSEQUENT EVENTS</u>

In February 2022, the District issued \$20,000,000 in Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2022. Principal will be due in annual installments beginning May 2023 for \$818,000 with final payment and maturity in May 2042 for \$1,198,000. Interest will range from .55% to 2.85% and be due in semi-annual installments beginning November 2022. The bonds will be used to finance the construction of improvements to water and sewer systems and pay the associated costs of issuance.



KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	As of	Proportion of Net Pension	Sha	ortionate re of the Pension	(Covered	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
	December 31,	Liability (Asset)		lity (Asset)		Payroll	Payroll	Liability/(Asset)
Noncontributory System	2015	0.1854709%	\$	805,358	\$	1,570,526	51.30%	90.20%
	2016	0.1818215%		1,028,834		1,550,241	66.37%	87.80%
	2017	0.1850052%		1,187,960		1,629,566	72.90%	87.30%
	2018	0.1817857%		796,458		1,576,684	50.51%	91.90%
	2019	0.1850976%		1,363,008		1,624,080	83.92%	87.00%
	2020	0.1554562%		585,894		1,397,599	41.92%	93.70%
	2021	0.1531014%		78,532		1,372,399	5.72%	99.20%
Contributory System	2015	0.5238382%	\$	151,098	\$	280,114	53.90%	90.50%
	2016	0.6789726%		477,219		289,302	164.96%	85.70%
	2017	1.2489916%		409,807		299,683	136.75%	92.90%
	2018	1.2626538%		102,747		256,212	40.10%	98.20%
	2019	1.2439919%		504,815		232,838	216.81%	91.20%
	2020	1.3752389%		90,128		246,434	36.57%	98.60%
	2021	1.5725743%		(281,840)		259,403	-108.65%	103.90%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	2015	0.0324763%	\$	(984)	\$	159,307	-0.60%	103.50%
	2016	0.0265604%		(58)		171,583	-0.03%	100.20%
	2017	0.0248923%		2,777		204,136	1.36%	95.10%
	2018	0.0274209%		2,418		268,342	0.90%	97.40%
	2019	0.0002573%		11,022		301,142	3.66%	90.80%
	2020	0.0189821%		4,269		263,852	1.62%	96.50%
	2021	0.0213166%		3,066		340,664	0.90%	98.30%

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.

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Schedule of Pension Contributions

Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	As of fiscal year ended December 31,	De	Actuarial etermined ntributions	Rel Co	ntributions in lation to the ontractually Required ontribution	De	tribution ficiency Excess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	\$	280,639	\$	280,639	\$	-	1,570,526	17.87%
, ,	2015		286,330		286,330		_	1,550,241	18.47%
	2016		300,981		300,981		_	1,629,566	18.47%
	2017		291,213		291,213		_	1,584,637	18.38%
	2018		299,968		299,968		-	1,624,080	18.47%
	2019		258,170		258,170		_	1,397,599	18.47%
	2020		253,482		253,482		-	1,372,399	18.47%
	2021		250,083		250,083		-	1,353,995	18.47%
Contributory System	2014	\$	38,870	\$	38,870	\$	-	\$ 280,114	13.88%
	2015		41,833		41,833		-	289,302	14.46%
	2016		43,334		43,334		_	299,683	14.46%
	2017		37,048		37,048		-	256,212	14.46%
	2018		33,668		33,668		-	232,838	14.46%
	2019		35,634		35,634		-	246,434	14.46%
	2020		37,510		37,510		-	259,403	14.46%
	2021		30,557		30,557		-	211,319	14.46%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2014	\$	23,081	\$	23,081	\$	-	\$ 159,307	14.49%
	2015		25,608		25,608		-	171,583	14.92%
	2016		30,437		30,437		-	204,136	14.91%
	2017		40,634		40,634		-	270,715	15.01%
	2018		45,942		45,942		-	304,919	15.07%
	2019		40,894		40,894		-	263,852	15.50%
	2020		53,599		53,599		-	340,664	15.73%
	2021		59,864		59,864		_	375,737	15.93%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2014	\$	1,207	\$	1,207	\$	-	\$ 19,604	6.16%
	2015		1,481		1,481		-	22,103	6.70%
	2016		1,369		1,369		-	20,460	6.69%
	2017		2,558		2,558		-	38,229	6.69%
	2018		4,158		4,158		-	62,156	6.69%
	2019		4,563		4,563		-	68,200	6.69%
	2020		5,183		5,183		-	77,479	6.69%
	2021		6,359		6,359		-	95,055	6.69%

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.

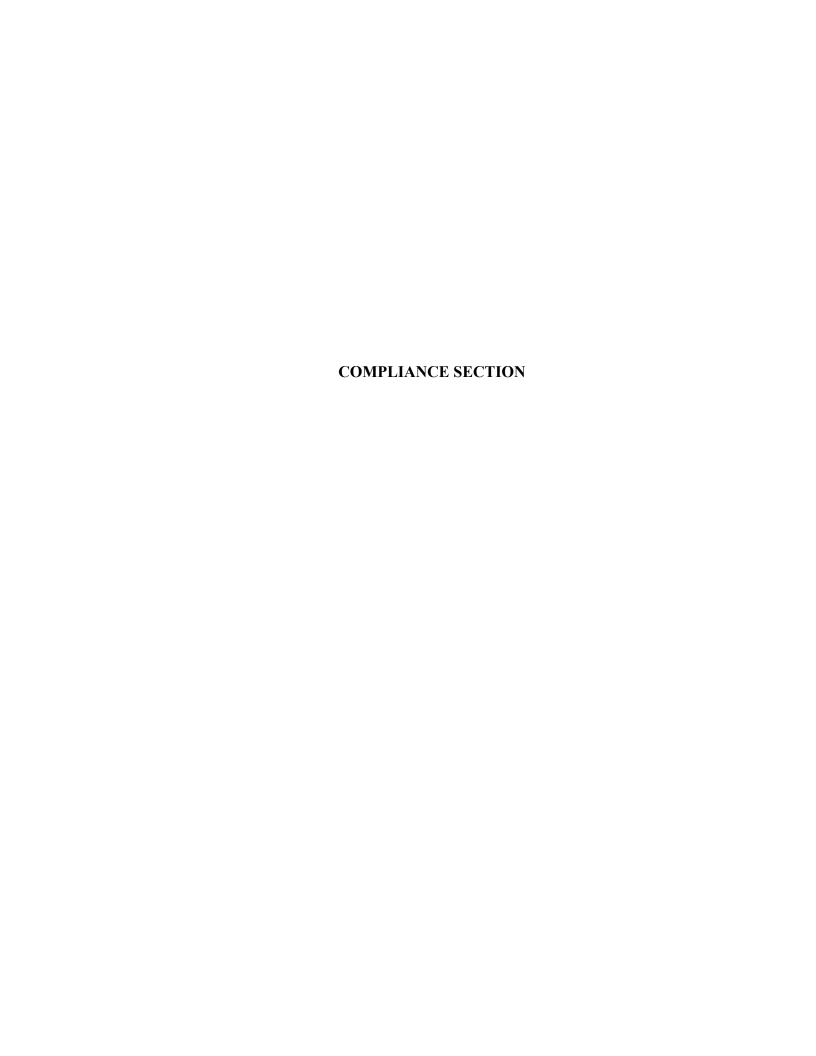
^{*} Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Notes to the Required Supplementary Information December 31, 2021

1. <u>CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS</u>

There were a number of demographic assumptions (e.g. rates of termination, disability, retirement, as well as an updated mortality and salary increase assumption) updated for use in the January 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. These assumption updated were adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board as a result of an Actuarial Experience Study performed for the Utah Retirement Systems. In aggregate, those assumptions changes resulted in a \$201 million increase in the total pension liability, which is about .50% of the total pension liability as of December 31, 2019 for all systems combined. The Actuarial Experience Study report as of December 31, 2019 provides detailed information regarding those assumption changes, which may be accessed online at newroom.urs.org under the "Retirement Office" column using the "Reports and Stats" tab.

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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

Board of Trustees Kearns Improvement District

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 Kearns Improvement District (the District) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the District's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

HBME, LLC

June 2, 2022



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *UNIFORM GUIDANCE*

Board of Trustees Kearns Improvement District

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kearns Improvement District's (the District) compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of the District's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The District's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the District's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Kearns Improvement District complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of the District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the type of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the District's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the District's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program 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 type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

Purpose of This Report

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

June 2, 2022

NBME, LLC

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA #	Federal Award/Contract #	Passed Through to Subrecipients	Amount Expended
Environmental Protection Agency Pass-through Awards (from the State of Utah): Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving				
Funds Total Environemental Protection Agency	66.468	FS 99878 - Proj # 3F1725		6,198,966 6,198,966
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ -	\$ 6,198,966

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of Kearns Improvement District (the District) under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the District, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or fund balance, or cash flows of the District.

2. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u>

Federal financial assistance is defined as assistance provided by a federal agency, either directly or indirectly, in the form of grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, loans, loan guarantees, property, interest subsidies, insurance, endowments, or direct appropriations. Federal financial assistance does not include direct federal cash assistance to individuals.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance – Uniform Guidance requires the Schedule to show the total expenditures for each of the District's federal financial assistance programs as identified in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). The CFDA is a government-wide summary of individual federal programs. Each program included in the CFDA is assigned a five digit program identification number (CFDA number) which is reflected in the Schedule. Federal financial assistance programs and contracts which have not been assigned a CFDA number have been identified as "None" in the CFDA Column of the Schedule.

Type A and Type B Programs - The Single Audit Act of 1984 (as amended) and the Uniform Guidance establish the levels to be used in defining Type A and Type B federal programs. Type A programs for the District are those programs that exceeded \$750,000 in the federal awards expended for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. All other programs are classified as Type B by the District.

Reporting Entity

The District reporting entity is fully described in Footnote 1 of the District's basic financial statements. The Schedule includes all federal financial assistance programs administered by the District for the year ended December 31, 2021.

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

2. <u>SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)</u>

Basis of Accounting

Expenditures reported in the Schedule are reported on the same basis of accounting as described in Footnote 1 of the District's basic financial statements. When applicable, such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

3. <u>INDIRECT COST RATE</u>

The District has not elected to use the 10% de minimis cost rate.

4. <u>NON-CASH ASSISTANCE</u>

No federal awards were expended in the form of non-cash assistance.

KEARNS IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

A. <u>Summary of Auditor's Results</u>

B.

C.

No reportable conditions noted

1	Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
2	Internal control over financial reporting:	
	Material weakness identified and reported	No
	Significant deficiencies identified and reported	No
3	Noncompliance material to financial statemens noted?	No
ede	ral Awards	
4	Internal control over major federal porgrams:	
	Material weakness identified and reported	No
	Significant deficiencies identified and reported	No
5	Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
6	Any audit findings required to be reported in accordance with	
	Uniform Guidance 2 CFR 200.516	No
dent	tification of Major Federal Programs	
7	The following programs were tested as major programs:	
	CFDA #66.468 Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water State Revolving Funds	
8	The dollar threshold used for distinguishing Type A and Type B programs	\$ 750,000
9	Auditee qualify as a low-risk auditee?	Yes
urre	ent Year Findings and Questioned Costs – Financial Audit and Major Federa	ıl Award Progra

Prior Year Findings and Questioned Costs – Financial Audit and Major Federal Award Programs

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

E. LYNN HANSEN, CPA
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GARY E. MALMROSE, CPA
EDWIN L. ERICKSON, CPA
MICHAEL L. SMITH, CPA
JASON L. TANNER, CPA
ROBERT D. WOOD, CPA
AARON R. HIXSON, CPA
TED C. GARDINER, CPA
JEFFREY B. MILES, CPA
SHAWN F. MARTIN, CPA

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

Board of Trustees Kearns Improvement District

Report on Compliance

We have audited Kearns Improvement District's (the District) 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 December 31, 2021.

State compliance requirements were tested for the year ended December 31, 2021 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance Fund Balance
Fraud Risk Assessment Cash Management
Special and Local Service District
Board Members

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the District's compliance based on our audit of the state compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the state compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a state compliance requirement occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the District's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each state compliance requirement referred to above. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the District's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Compliance

In our opinion, Kearns Improvement District complied, in all material respects, with the state compliance requirements referred to above for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of This Report

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

NBME, LLC

June 2, 2022