FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members Tooele City Tooele, Utah

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

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

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* (GAS), issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of Tooele City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional 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 Tooele City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Tooele City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and other required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management, 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 Tooele City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules of the major capital projects fund, debt service fund, and nonmajor funds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules for the major capital projects fund, debt service fund, and nonmajor funds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 21, 2025 on our consideration of Tooele City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 Tooele City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Larson & Company, PC Spanish Fork, Utah

November 21, 2025

The following is a discussion and analysis of Tooele City Corporation's (the "City") financial performance and activities for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2025. When read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements, this section's financial highlights, overview, and analysis should assist the reader to gain a more complete knowledge of the City's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

- The total government-wide assets of the City exceeded its total government-wide liabilities as of the close of the most recent year by \$312,545,462 (net position). Of this amount, \$247,948,176 relates to investments in capital assets, net of any related debt. Unrestricted net position is \$39,794,623.
- As of the close of the current year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$44,854,225, a decrease of \$3,279,178 in comparison with the prior year, mostly attributable to the completion of major capital projects including the construction of Fire Station #3. Approximately 29.46% of the total fund balance amount, or \$13,215,709, is unassigned and available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved fund balance).

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Tooele City Corporation's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required and other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference presented as net position. Net position is reported as one of three categories: invested in capital assets net of related debt; restricted; or unrestricted. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators of whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event gives rise to the change that occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements include balances from not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the following blended component units: the Depot Redevelopment Agency and the Municipal Building Authority of Tooele City Corporation.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on the near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Governmental Funds (continued)

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

The City maintains nine individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, and the Depot Redevelopment Agency, which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 7 governmental funds (nonmajor) are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its fund types. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general and major special revenue funds to demonstrate compliance with GASB 34 reporting standards.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains proprietary funds which are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains five individual enterprise funds. Information is presented separately in the proprietary funds statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of revenues, expenses and changes in fund net position for the Water Fund, Sewer Fund, and Garbage Utility Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation and classified as nonmajor. Individual data for the nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements in this report. Proprietary fund financial statements reinforce information provided in the government-wide financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City's fiduciary activities are reported in separate statements of fiduciary net position and statements of changes in fiduciary net position. The City's Agency fund is custodial in nature and does not involve a measurement of operational results. Accordingly, it does not present a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs.

Notes to Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and individual fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the City's schedule of contributions and schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability as required by GASB 68, as well as the details of changes in net other postemployment benefits (OPEB) liability and related rations as required by GASB 75. The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with nonmajor funds and internal service funds, are presented immediately after the RSI. Also included are budget comparisons for governmental funds other than the General and Redevelopment Agency Funds.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$312,545,462 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

The largest portion of the City's net position (79%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, automobiles and trucks, office furniture and equipment, infrastructure, water stock, utility plants and equipment), less any related and outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Tooele City Corporation's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Assets:							
Current and other assets	\$ 62,301,179	\$62,702,488	\$ 29,353,058	\$25,227,518	\$ 91,654,237	\$ 87,930,006	
Capital assets	128,063,083	115,905,438	149,008,292	140,979,252	277,071,375	256,884,690	
Other assets	45,933	61,441	5,046	6,750	50,979	68,191	
Total assets	190,410,195	178,669,367	178,366,396	166,213,520	368,776,591	344,882,887	
Total deferred outflows							
of resources	4,324,295	4,258,465	409,428	408,448	4,733,723	4,666,913	
Liabilities and net position:							
Long-term liabilities	31,586,796	32,720,920	2,858,359	3,510,773	34,445,155	36,231,693	
Other liabilities	9,823,320	6,576,275	2,479,670	2,089,179	12,302,990	8,665,454	
Total liabilities	41,410,116	39,297,195	5,338,029	5,599,952	46,748,145	44,897,147	
Total deferred inflows							
of resources	14,175,400	13,376,062	41,307	51,784	14,216,707	13,427,846	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	102,313,090	86,424,919	145,635,086	136,923,157	247,948,176	223,348,076	
Restricted	9,321,453	13,586,401	15,481,210	13,325,878	24,802,663	26,912,279	
Unrestricted	27,514,431	30,243,255	12,280,192	10,721,197	39,794,623	40,964,452	
Total net position	\$ 139,148,974	\$ 130,254,575	\$ 173,396,488	\$ 160,970,232	\$ 312,545,462	\$ 291,224,807	

A portion of the City's net position (7.94%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$39,794,623 due to the allocation of net position to the net investment in capital assets.

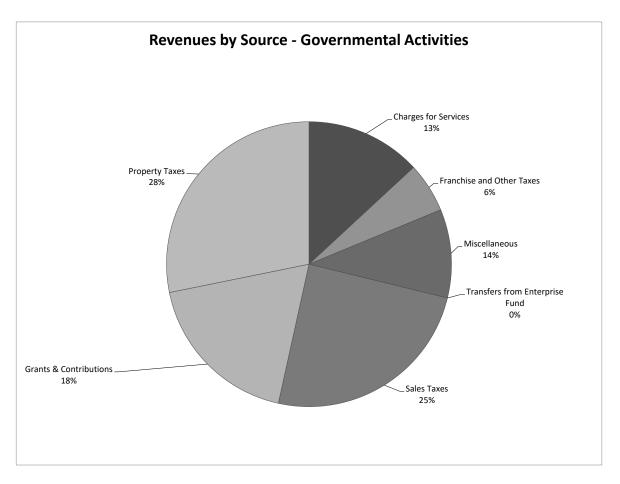
At the end of the year, Tooele City Corporation is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for its business type activities. For governmental activities, net investment in capital assets, restricted net position and unrestricted net position remain positive. The overall increase in net position for June 30, 2025 was a result of increases in property tax and sales taxes revenues as well as the continued growth of the City.

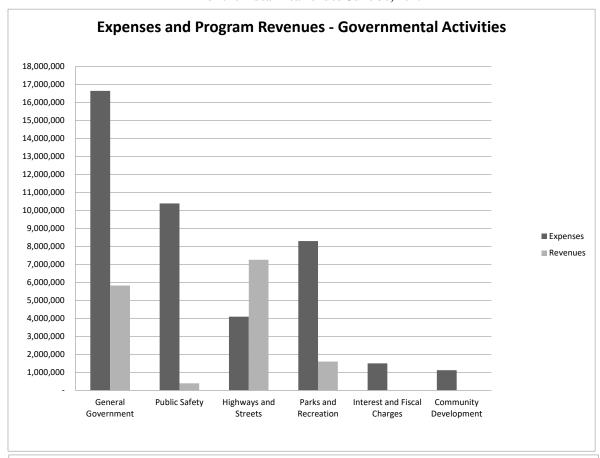
Tooele City Corporation's Changes in Net Position

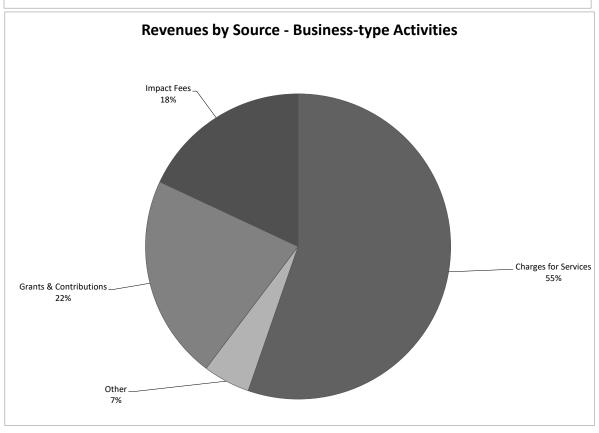
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024	
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 6,679,231	\$5,997,628	\$ 15,011,156	\$11,806,306	\$ 21,690,387	\$ 17,803,934	
Operating grants/contributions	5,448,676	5,502,499	23,638	858,362	5,472,314	6,360,861	
Capital grants and contributions	3,898,570	1,557,368	5,856,602	1,645,296	9,755,172	3,202,664	
General revenues:							
Taxes	29,782,767	28,309,248	-	-	29,782,767	28,309,248	
Earnings on investments	2,323,233	2,958,222	1,074,788	749,195	3,398,021	3,707,417	
Impact fees	1,345,605	1,688,585	4,896,184	5,706,134	6,241,789	7,394,719	
Gain on sale of capital assets	21,474	733,221	-	3,257	21,474	736,478	
Gain on sale of water rights	-	-	224,497	731,933	224,497	731,933	
Miscellaneous	1,479,713	1,511,622	54,227	120,365	1,533,940	1,631,987	
Total revenues	\$ 50,979,269	\$ 48,258,393	\$ 27,141,092	\$ 21,620,848	\$ 78,120,361	\$ 69,879,241	

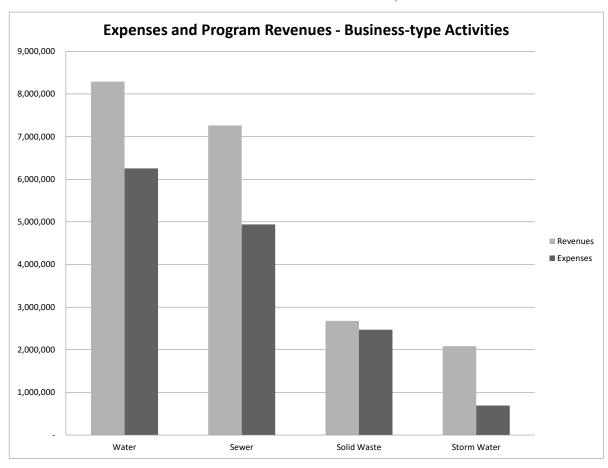
Tooele City Corporation's Changes in Net Position (continued)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	2025 2024		2025	2024	2025	2024	
Expenses:							
General government	\$ 16,688,384	\$ 13,487,164	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,688,384	\$ 13,487,164	
Public safety	10,388,326	9,239,472	-	-	10,388,326	9,239,472	
Highways and streets	4,091,415	3,314,068	-	-	4,091,415	3,314,068	
Parks and recreation	8,295,791	7,700,301	-	-	8,295,791	7,700,301	
Loss on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Community development	1,119,033	1,302,112	-	-	1,119,033	1,302,112	
Interest on debt	1,501,921	1,016,525	-	-	1,501,921	1,016,525	
Loss on legal settlement	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Water	-	-	6,255,139	5,375,825	6,255,139	5,375,825	
Sewer	-	-	4,940,661	4,548,100	4,940,661	4,548,100	
Solid waste	-	-	2,470,162	2,502,797	2,470,162	2,502,797	
Storm water	-	-	692,985	642,009	692,985	642,009	
Street light			355,889	258,062	355,889	258,062	
Total expenses	42,084,870	36,059,642	14,714,836	13,326,793	56,799,706	49,386,435	
Change in net position before							
transfers	8,894,399	12,198,751	12,426,256	8,294,055	21,320,655	20,492,806	
Transfers		(330,020)		330,020			
Increase in net position	8,894,399	11,868,731	12,426,256	8,624,075	21,320,655	20,492,806	
Net position - beginning	130,254,575	118,385,844	160,970,232	152,346,157	291,224,807	270,732,001	
Net position - ending	\$ 139,148,974	\$ 130,254,575	\$ 173,396,488	\$ 160,970,232	\$ 312,545,462	\$ 291,224,807	









Key Principal Highlights:

- Charges for services increased by \$3,886,453 compared to the prior year. The increase was primarily due to utility rate increases implemented during the fiscal year and increases in commercial building permits and reviews.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$6,552,508 due to the closeout of federal grants and a reduction in contributions from private sources
- Taxes increased by \$1,473,519 due to an increase in the certified tax rate and the assessment and collection of property taxes.

Generally, increases in expenses closely paralleled inflation and growth in the demand for services.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2025, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$44,854,225, a decrease of \$3,279,178 from the prior year, and primarily attributable to the completion of major capital projects including the construction of Fire Station #3. A balance of \$35,532,772 (79.22%) is available for spending at the government's discretion; however, \$22,317,063 has been assigned by the City's Budget Officer for subsequent years' capital expenditures and other uses, leaving an unassigned amount of \$13,215,709. The remaining \$9,321,453 of fund balance is not available for new spending because it is non-spendable in form or legally restricted by parties outside the financial reporting entity for 1) recreation and arts programs of \$350,687, 2) debt service of \$2,410,518, 3) road construction, maintenance and preservation of \$6,560,248.

The General Fund is the major operating fund of the City. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the amount of unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures of \$28,293,835 (46.71% or 170 calendar days). The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,036,724 to \$12,624,911, during the current fiscal year. This represents an 8.21% change in fund balance. The increase consisted of total revenues exceeding expenses by \$4,720,917 due to an increase in the taxes received and commercial growth in the city.

Proprietary Funds

Unrestricted net position of the Water fund, Sewer fund, and Garbage Utility fund (major funds) at the end of the year were \$6,106,005, \$3,653,897, and \$284,413 respectively. The increase in total net position was \$5,758,942, \$4,681,010 and \$175,076, respectively. The increase in net position for the Water and Sewer funds is the result of higher impact fees, additional contributions from the developers and an increase in rates during fiscal year 2025. The decrease in net position for the Garbage Utility fund is the result of higher costs and while rates were increased it was late in the fiscal year without sufficient time to recognize the rate increases.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the General Fund's original budget was amended from an original revenues budget of \$30,407,452 to a final budget of \$30,582,528, an increase of \$175,076. These increases can be briefly summarized as follows:

\$0 in tax revenue. \$76,834 in interfund charges \$8,242 in intergovernmental revenue. \$90,000 in charges for services from other City funds.

The General Fund's original budget was also amended for increased expenses in the amount of \$619,096.

Capital Assets

The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025 amounts to \$145,635,086. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, automobiles and trucks, office furniture and equipment, and infrastructure, offset by applicable amounts of long-term debt. The total increase in the City's net investment in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities for the current year was a result of the City continuing to make payments on their debt obligations as well as continued acquisition of assets due to growth and the needs of the City.

Capital Assets (continued)

Major capital asset events during the current year include the following:

- Buildings additions of \$11,138,772.
- Improvements other than buildings additions of \$17,604,581.
- Machinery and equipment additions of \$1,023,418.
- Automobile and truck purchases of \$1,650,656.
- Office furniture and equipment additions of \$30,253.
- Infrastructure additions of \$9,641,231 from acquisitions and contributions.
- Depreciation of infrastructure assets of \$5,680,334.

Tooele City Corporation's Capital Assets

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024		
Investment in water stock	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184	\$ 93,184		
Land	6,557,414	6,227,414	2,833,937	2,833,937	9,391,351	9,061,351		
Infrastructure	73,031,977	70,494,761	15,618,168	14,194,487	88,650,145	84,689,248		
Buildings	29,913,937	23,822,034	14,354,031	10,452,495	44,267,968	34,274,529		
Construction in progress	-	-	2,966,376	12,845,337	2,966,376	12,845,337		
Equipment under								
capital lease, net	825,398	825,398	-	-	825,398	825,398		
Improvements	13,012,649	10,595,816	70,535,623	58,221,958	83,548,272	68,817,774		
Machinery and equipment	1,493,388	1,596,111	3,284,908	3,004,034	4,778,296	4,600,145		
Automobiles and trucks	3,171,601	2,289,688	547,533	559,288	3,719,134	2,848,976		
Office furniture and equipment	56,719	54,216	-	-	56,719	54,216		
Water rights			38,774,532	38,774,532	38,774,532	38,774,532		
Total	\$ 128,063,083	\$ 115,905,438	\$ 149,008,292	\$ 140,979,252	\$ 277,071,375	\$ 256,884,690		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$40,195,641. The debt consists of the following:

Tooele City Corporation's Outstanding Debt

	 Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	 2025		2024	2025 2024		2025			2024			
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 28,250,000	\$	29,490,000	\$	3,326,000	\$	3,986,000	\$	31,576,000	\$	33,476,000	
Net OPEB obligations	2,672,638		2,323,094		118,100		102,654		2,790,738		2,425,748	
Net pension liability	3,194,475		2,541,375		351,002		279,241		3,545,477		2,820,616	
Financed equipment obligation	-		11,097		54,550		105,234		54,550		116,331	
Grantsville legal settlement	1,280,420		1,363,420		-		-		1,280,420		1,363,420	
Compensated absences	835,192		824,865		93,259		82,119		928,451		906,984	
Deferred amounts:												
Unamortized bond premiums	184,503		212,888		-		-		184,503		212,888	
Unamortized bond discounts	(15,957)		(18,347)		-		-		(15,957)		(18,347)	
Loss on defeasance	 (141,197)	_	(215,119)		(7,344)		(19,934)		(148,541)		(235,053)	
Total	\$ 36,260,074	\$	36,533,273	\$	3,935,567	\$	4,535,314	\$	40,195,641	\$	41,068,587	

State statutes limit the amount of debt a City may issue to 4 percent of its total taxable property within its jurisdiction. The City may incur a larger indebtedness for the purpose of supplying the City with water, sewer, or electricity when such public works are owned and controlled by the City. The current debt limitation for Tooele City Corporation is \$156,251,760 for all general obligation bonds. As of June 30, 2025 and 2024 the City recorded a loss of defeasance of bonds in the amount of \$148,541 and \$235,053, respectively, which is recorded as a deferred outflow of resources in the accompanying statement of net position. Additional information on Tooele City Corporation's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

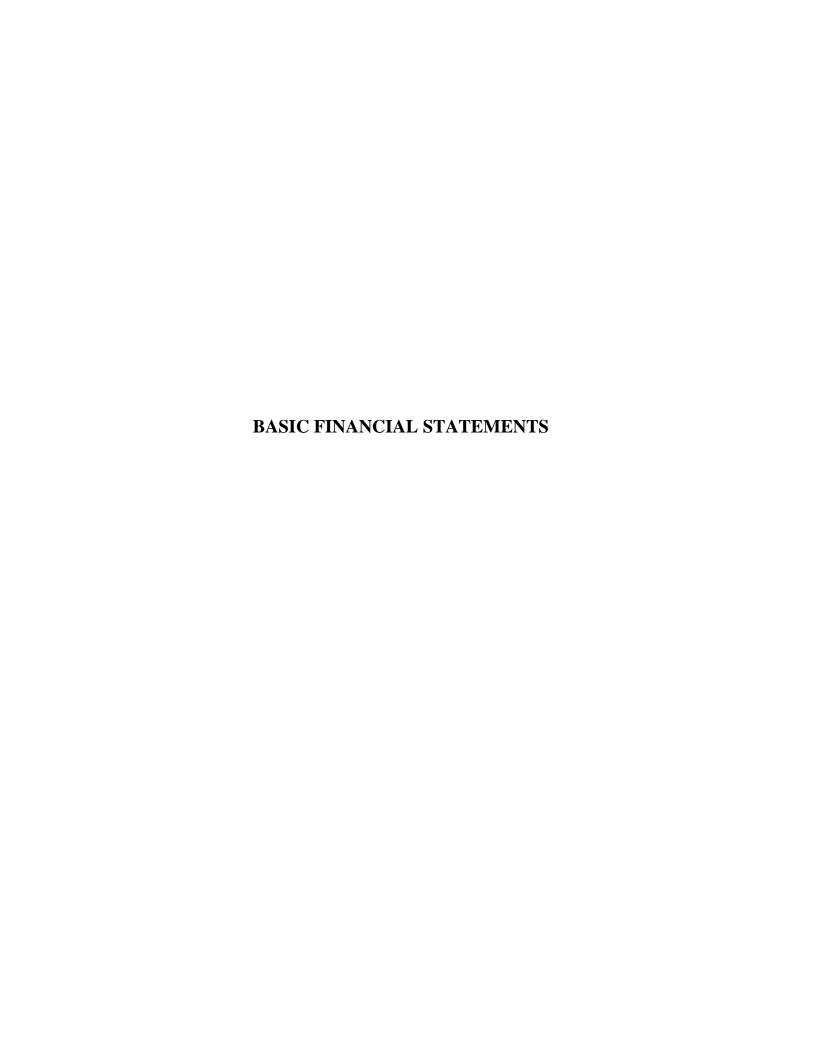
Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- Residential growth is starting to slow down in Tooele City. Building permits have decreased as well as other construction and growth related fees. Taxes, such as sales tax, are starting to see slowing with less growth compared to prior years.
- The 2026 budget was projected with a conservative increase in sales tax, franchise tax and other taxes as the growth in these areas has slowed and projected to remain slower for fiscal year 2026.
- The City has planned it's FY2026 budget with caution and will review the market often to watch for an increase in downturns in sales tax and property values both of which are possible during the year.

All of the above factors were considered in preparing the City's budget for the 2025-2026 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Tooele City Corporation's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Tooele City Finance Director, 90 North Main Street, P.O. Box 89, Tooele, Utah, 84074-0089.



TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

June 23, 202	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,154,236	\$ 26,730,643	\$ 58,884,879
Receivables:			
Accounts, net	117	1,537,009	1,537,126
Assessments	140,209	-	140,209
Taxes	16,187,387	-	16,187,387
Developer contributions receivable	729,795	-	729,795
Other	351,232	-	351,232
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	12,738,203	1,085,406	13,823,609
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Net pension asset	45,933	5,046	50,979
Capital assets not being depreciated	6,557,414	44,668,029	51,225,443
Capital assets being depreciated, net	121,505,669	104,340,263	225,845,932
TOTAL ASSETS	190,410,195	178,366,396	368,776,591
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charge on bond refunding	141,197	7,344	148,541
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	876,097	38,716	914,813
Deferred outflows related to pensions	3,307,001	363,368	3,670,369
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,324,295	409,428	4,733,723
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	3,946,283	970,420	4,916,703
Accrued liabilities	134,294	770,420	134,294
Accrued interest payable	928,268	78,973	1,007,241
Unearned revenue	720,200	100,985	100,985
Customer deposits	-	244,740	244,740
	-		
Financed equipment obligation	1 (20 000	54,550	54,550
Other noncurrent liabilities, due or payable within one year	1,620,000	679,000	2,299,000
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES			
Net pension liability	3,194,475	351,002	3,545,477
Due or payable in more than one year	31,586,796	2,858,359	34,445,155
TOTAL LIABILITIES	41,410,116	5,338,029	46,748,145
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	13,366,377	-	13,366,377
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	724,361	32,005	756,366
Deferred inflows related to pensions	84,662	9,302	93,964
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	14,175,400	41,307	14,216,707
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	102,313,090	145,635,086	247,948,176
Restricted for:	102,515,070	143,033,000	247,540,170
Recreation and arts	350,687	_	350,687
Debt service	2,410,518	1,046,672	3,457,190
Roads	6,560,248	1,040,072	6,560,248
	0,500,248	14 424 529	
Impact fees Unrestricted	27,514,431	14,434,538 12,280,192	14,434,538 39,794,623
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 139,148,974	\$ 173,396,488	\$ 312,545,462

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense)	Revenues and Chang	ges in Net Assets
			Operating	Capital			
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 16,688,384	\$ 4,689,236	\$ 996,533	\$ 137,834	\$ (10,864,781)	\$ -	\$ (10,864,781)
Public safety	10,388,326	392,677	-	-	(9,995,649)	-	(9,995,649)
Highways and streets	4,091,415	-	4,452,143	2,801,548	3,162,276	-	3,162,276
Parks and recreation	8,295,791	1,597,318	-	-	(6,698,473)	-	(6,698,473)
Community development	1,119,033	_	_	959,188	(159,845)	-	(159,845)
Interest and fiscal charges	1,501,921	-	-	-	(1,501,921)	-	(1,501,921)
Total governmental activities	42,084,870	6,679,231	5,448,676	3,898,570	(26,058,393)		(26,058,393)
Business-type activities:							
Water	6,255,139	5,737,558	23,638	2,528,712	-	2,034,769	2,034,769
Sewer	4,940,661	5,529,399	-	1,734,665	-	2,323,403	2,323,403
Solid waste	2,470,162	2,678,893	_	-	-	208,731	208,731
Storm water	692,985	679,546	_	1,405,611	-	1,392,172	1,392,172
Street light	355,889	385,760	-	187,614	-	217,485	217,485
Total business-type activities	14,714,836	15,011,156	23,638	5,856,602	-	6,176,560	6,176,560
Total primary government	\$ 56,799,706	\$ 21,690,387	\$ 5,472,314	\$ 9,755,172	(26,058,393)	6,176,560	(19,881,833)
		General revenue	<u>:</u>				
		Taxes:					
		Property ta	ixes		14,357,920	_	14,357,920
		Sales taxes			12,547,387	_	12,547,387
		Franchise t			2,757,292	_	2,757,292
		Other taxes	S		120,168	_	120,168
		Earnings on i	nvestments		2,323,233	1,074,788	3,398,021
		Impact fees, 1			1,345,605	4,896,184	6,241,789
		-	of capital assets		21,474	-	21,474
			transfer of water	rights	-	224,497	224,497
		Miscellaneou			1,479,713	54,227	1,533,940
		Total ge	eneral revenues		34,952,792	6,249,696	41,202,488
		Chang	ge in net position		8,894,399	12,426,256	21,320,655
		Net position, b	eginning		130,254,575	160,970,232	291,224,807
		Net position, en	nding		\$ 139,148,974	\$ 173,396,488	\$ 312,545,462

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

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Re	Depot development Agency	_	class "C" oad Fund		Capital ects Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			<u> </u>							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,094,080	\$	9,738,729	\$	-	\$ 1	0,087,718	\$	1,233,709	\$ 32,154,236
Receivables:										
Accounts	117		-		-		-		-	117
Assessments	-		-		-		-		140,209	140,209
Taxes	11,967,387		4,220,000		-		-		-	16,187,387
Intergovernmental receivable	112,710		-		617,085		-		-	729,795
Other	351,232		-		-		-		-	351,232
Restricted cash and investments	445,926		40,987	_	6,651,109				5,600,181	12,738,203
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 23,971,452	\$	13,999,716	\$	7,268,194	\$ 1	0,087,718	\$	6,974,099	\$ 62,301,179
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 1,029,146	\$	394,386	\$	351,022	\$	782,432	\$	1,389,297	3,946,283
Accrued liabilities	134,294				-					134,294
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,163,440		394,386	_	351,022		782,432		1,389,297	4,080,577
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	9,146,377		4,220,000							13,366,377
DEFERRED INFLOWS										
OF RESOURCES	9,146,377	_	4,220,000					_		13,366,377
FUND BALANCES										
Restricted										
Recreation and arts	-		-		-		-		350,687	350,687
Debt service	445,926		40,987		361,561		-		1,562,044	2,410,518
Roads	-		-		6,555,611		-		4,637	6,560,248
Assigned										
Capital projects	-		-		-		9,305,286		3,401,532	12,706,818
Redevelopment agency projects	-		9,344,343		-		-		-	9,344,343
Debt service fund	-		-		-		-		265,902	265,902
Unassigned	13,215,709		-		-		_			13,215,709
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	13,661,635		9,385,330		6,917,172		9,305,286		5,584,802	44,854,225
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED	<u> </u>									
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND										
FUND BALANCES	\$ 23,971,452	\$	13,999,716	\$	7,268,194	\$ 1	0,087,718	\$	6,974,099	\$ 62,301,179

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2025

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 44,854,225

Capital assats used in governmental	activities ere not financia	l resources and therefore	ra not raported

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the individual funds.

128.063.083

The net pension asset resulting from pension assets exceeding pension liabilities is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.

45,933

Deferred outflows of resources coming from deferred charges on refunding of long-term debt are amortized to expense over the life of the outstanding debt in the statement of activities, and are not reported in the funds.

141,197

Deferred outflows of resources associated with the net pension liability and asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.

3,307,001

Deferred outflows of resources associated with OPEB is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.

876,097

Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not recorded in the funds.

(928, 268)

Long-term liabilities that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. All liabilities net of premiums are reported in the statement of net position. Those liabilities consist of:

General obligation bonds, net of unamortized deferrals of premiums and discounts	(28,418,546)
Obligations under capital leases	-
Grantsville legal settlement liability	(1,280,420)
Net pension liability	(3,194,475)
Compensated absences payable	(835,192)
Net OPEB obligations	(2,672,638)

Deferred inflows of resources associated with OPEB are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.

(724,361)

Deferred inflows of resources associated with the net pension liability are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.

(84,662)

Total Net Position - Government Activities

\$ 139,148,974

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

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

	General Fund	Re	Depot edevelopment Agency		Class "C" oad Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				_				
Taxes	\$ 24,197,677	\$	4,760,715	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 824,375	\$ 29,782,767
Licenses and permits	1,232,769		-		-	-	-	1,232,769
Intergovernmental and grants	677,627		318,906		4,452,143	-	-	5,448,676
Charges for services	5,103,186		-		-	-	-	5,103,186
Fines and forfeitures	151,596		-		-	-	-	151,596
Interest income	593,582		377,196		317,511	711,893	323,051	2,323,233
Grants	-		-		-	· -	24,000	24,000
Impact fees	-		-		-	-	1,353,509	1,353,509
Interfund charges	1,040,676		_		_	_	-	1,040,676
Miscellaneous revenues	65,551		_		5,545	17,441	6,811	95,348
Rental income	920				-		534,449	535,369
TOTAL REVENUES	33,063,584		5,456,817	_	4,775,199	729,334	3,066,195	47,091,129
EXPENDITURES								
General government	7,466,695		2,016,415		_	164,995	442,513	10,090,618
Public safety	9,571,228		-,,		_	-	-	9,571,228
Highways and streets	2,878,502		_		707,428	_	_	3,585,930
Parks and recreation	7,989,239		_		-	_	_	7,989,239
Community development	-		1,119,033		_	_	_	1,119,033
Capital outlay:			-,,					-,,
Capital projects	437,003		208,720		3,668,747	8,721,952	2,887,581	15,924,003
Debt service:	,				-,,-	-,,,,	_,,,,,,,,,,	,,
Principal - bonds and notes	_		83,000		_	_	1,240,000	1,323,000
Principal - capital lease	_		-		_	11,097	-	11,097
Interest	_		34,100		_	170	841,892	876,162
Bond issuance costs and trustee fees	_		-		_	_	7,401	7,401
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	28,342,667		3,461,268	_	4,376,175	8,898,214	5,419,387	50,497,711
		_		_				
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	4,720,917		1,995,549		399,024	(8,168,880)	(2,353,192)	(3,406,582)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS								
Operating transfers in	_		_		_	2,700,000	2,306,498	5,006,498
Operating transfers (out)	(3,819,501)		(40,987)		(361,561)	2,700,000	(784,449)	(5,006,498)
Private contributions	113,834		(40,507)		(301,301)	_	(704,442)	113,834
Proceeds on sale of assets	21,474		_		_	_	_	21,474
Refunded impact fees			_		_	_	(7,904)	(7,904)
				_			(7,904)	(7,904)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(3,684,193)	_	(40,987)	_	(361,561)	2,700,000	1,514,145	127,404
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,036,724		1,954,562		37,463	(5,468,880)	(839,047)	(3,279,178)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	12,624,911	_	7,430,768		6,879,709	14,774,166	6,423,849	48,133,403
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 13,661,635	\$	9,385,330	\$	6,917,172	\$ 9,305,286	\$ 5,584,802	\$ 44,854,225

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

\$ (3,279,178)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Donations of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

12,157,645

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds by issuing debt which increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets:

Accrued interest on bonds	(580,222)
Principal retirement - bonds	1,240,000
Principal retirement - Grantsville note	83,000
Principal retirement - capital lease obligations	11,097
Amortization of bond premiums, net discounts	25,995
Amortization of bond refunding	(73,922)

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses (compensated absences of unpaid vacation time) are recorded as the benefits are earned during the year. In the governmental funds, these obligations are recorded when they mature (when they are paid). The compensated absences obligation increased during the year.

(10,327)

In the statement of activities, the current year's pension contributions from January to June are removed from pension expense and shown on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources pensions. The Governmental Funds do not adjust pension contribution expense.

(530,261)

The annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is the amount that is recognized as an expense in the statement of activities whereas in the governmental funds only the amounts paid are recorded as an expenditure. Payments were less than actuarially required amounts during the year.

(149,428)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

8,894,399

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

							,	Variance	
	_	Budgeted Amounts					Favorable		
		Original		Final		Actual	(U 1	nfavorable)	
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	24,238,328	\$	24,238,328	\$	24,197,677	\$	(40,651)	
Licenses and permits		1,100,000		1,100,000		1,232,769		132,769	
Intergovernmental revenues		551,000		559,242		677,627		118,385	
Charges for services		3,974,174		4,064,174		5,103,186		1,039,012	
Fines and forfeitures		126,000		126,000		151,596		25,596	
Interest income		350,000		350,000		593,582		243,582	
Interfund charges		-		76,834		1,040,676		963,842	
Miscellaneous revenues		26,450		26,450		65,551		39,101	
Rental income		41,500		41,500		920		(40,580)	
TOTAL REVENUES		30,407,452		30,582,528		33,063,584		2,481,056	
EXPENDITURES									
General government		8,145,010		8,283,040		7,466,695		816,345	
Public safety		9,899,150		9,893,382		9,571,228		322,154	
Highways and streets		3,075,561		3,076,561		2,878,502		198,059	
Parks and recreation		7,840,099		8,234,811		7,989,239		245,572	
Capital outlay	_	694,050	_	785,172		437,003		348,169	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		29,653,870		30,272,966		28,342,667		1,930,299	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES									
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		753,582		309,562		4,720,917		4,411,355	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES									
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS									
Operating transfers (out)		(2,319,501)		(3,819,501)		(3,819,501)		-	
Private contributions		19,000		-		113,834		113,834	
Proceeds on sale of assets						21,474		21,474	
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(2,300,501)		(3,819,501)		(3,684,193)		135,308	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,546,919)		(3,509,939)		1,036,724		4,546,663	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		12,624,911		12,624,911		12,624,911			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	11,077,992	\$	9,114,972	\$	13,661,635	\$	4,546,663	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEPOT REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

				Variance
	Budgeted	Amounts		Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 4,760,715	\$ 460,715
Intergovernmental and grants	154,528	174,714	318,906	144,192
Interest income	200,100	200,100	377,196	177,096
TOTAL REVENUES	4,654,628	4,674,814	5,456,817	782,003
EXPENDITURES				
General government	855,543	948,043	2,016,415	(1,068,372)
Community development	1,935,000	3,455,186	1,119,033	2,336,153
Capital outlay	208,720	208,720	208,720	-
Debt service:				
Principal - notes	117,125	117,125	83,000	34,125
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	3,116,388	4,729,074	3,461,268	1,267,806
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	1,538,240	(54,260)	1,995,549	2,049,809
OTHER FINANCING				
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS				
Operating transfers out	(40,987)	(40,987)	(40,987)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(40,987)	(40,987)	(40,987)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,497,253	(95,247)	1,954,562	2,049,809
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,430,768	7,430,768	7,430,768	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 8,928,021	\$ 7,335,521	\$ 9,385,330	\$ 2,049,809

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2025

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water	Sewer	Garbage Utility	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total Enterprise Funds		
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowance	\$ 16,499,596 589,644	\$ 7,791,058 577,888	\$ 232,100 252,030	\$ 2,207,889 117,447	\$ 26,730,643 1,537,009		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	422,788 17,512,028	9,031,564	484,130	2,325,336	1,085,406 29,353,058		
NONCURRENT ASSETS				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Net pension asset Capital assets not being depreciated: Investment in water stock	2,957 93,184	2,089	-	-	5,046 93,184		
Land	2,298,207	301,500	-	234,230	2,833,937		
Water rights Capital assets being depreciated:	38,774,532	-	-	-	38,774,532		
Infrastructure	-	- 2.052.626	-	18,453,330	18,453,330		
Construction in progress Buildings	12,740 4,279,180	2,953,636 15,030,114	3,220	-	2,966,376 19,312,514		
Improvements other than buildings	73,434,487	47,641,148	5,220	_	121,075,635		
Office, furniture & fixtures	23,377	39,443	-	-	62,820		
Machinery and equipment	7,018,037	620,553		204,557	7,843,147		
Autos and trucks	781,795	884,967	23,000	25,893	1,715,655		
Accumulated depreciation NET CAPITAL ASSETS	92,311,267	(26,741,459) 40,729,902	<u>(23,329)</u> 2,891	(2,953,778) 15,964,232	(64,122,838) 149,008,292		
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	92,311,207	40,729,902	2,891	15,964,232	149,013,338		
TOTAL NONCORRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS	109,826,252	49,763,555	487,021	18,289,568	178,366,396		
	109,820,232	49,703,333	467,021	18,289,308	178,300,390		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred charge on bond refunding	7,344				7,344		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	19,992	18,724	-	-	38,716		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	212,881	150,487	-	_	363,368		
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	240,217	169,211			409,428		
LIABILITIES							
CURRENT LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	430,077	251,167	199,717	89,459	970,420		
Accrued interest	7,519	71,454	-	-	78,973		
Deferred revenue	100,985	-	-	-	100,985 244,740		
Customer deposits Financed equipment obligation	244,740	27,705	-	26,845	54,550		
Revenue bonds payable - current	496,000	183,000	-		679,000		
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	1,279,321	533,326	199,717	116,304	2,128,668		
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES							
Net pension liability	205,638	145,364	-	_	351,002		
Compensated absences	38,030	55,229	-	-	93,259		
Net OPEB obligation	60,986	57,114	-	-	118,100		
Revenue bonds payable - long-term	- 204 654	2,647,000			2,647,000		
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	1 583 075	2,904,707	100 717	116,304	3,209,361 5,338,029		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,583,975	3,438,033	199,717	110,304	3,338,029		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	16 521	15 474			22.005		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB Deferred inflows related to pensions	16,531 5,450	15,474 3,852	-	-	32,005 9,302		
•							
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS	21,981	19,326			41,307		
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted Restricted for:	91,822,611 6,106,005	37,872,197 3,653,897	2,891 284,413	15,937,387 2,235,877	145,635,086 12,280,192		
Impact fees Debt service	10,112,241 419,656	4,322,297 627,016	-	-	14,434,538 1,046,672		
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 108,460,513	\$ 46,475,407	\$ 287,304	\$ 18,173,264	\$ 173,396,488		
	, ,	,,,		,-,-,-,-	,		

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Total Garbage **Enterprise** Enterprise Utility Water Sewer Fund Funds **OPERATING REVENUES** Charges for services 5,491,859 5,525,999 2,382,858 1,065,306 \$ 14,466,022 Connection and collection fees 245,699 3,400 296,035 545,134 Miscellaneous 26,602 27,625 54,227 TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES 5,764,160 5,557,024 2,678,893 1,065,306 15,065,383 OPERATING EXPENSES 1,042,958 Personal services 1,197,738 669,811 2,910,507 Contracted services 247,626 27,822 2,327,918 506,341 1,546,129 Operations and maintenance 2,608,805 1,613,570 238,115 503,048 4,963,538 Utilities 20,614 406,377 443,015 16,024 Administration 102,948 21,947 124,898 2 Depreciation 2,025,178 1,387,084 81 413,828 3,826,171 TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES 6,225,843 4,852,396 2,470,162 1,047,646 14,596,047 OPERATING INCOME (461,683)704,628 208,731 17,660 469,336 NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES): Interest income 537,108 369,764 22,002 145,914 1,074,788 Interest expense and fiscal charges (29,296)(88,265)(1,228)(118,789)Sale / transfer of water rights 224,497 224,497 400,000 Grant revenue 23,638 423,638 Impact fees 2,935,966 1,960,218 4,896,184 TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES 3,691,913 2,641,717 22,002 144,686 6,500,318 Contributed from developers 2,528,712 1,334,665 1,593,225 5,456,602 CHANGE IN NET POSITION 5,758,942 4,681,010 230,733 1,755,571 12,426,256 NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR 102,701,571 41,794,397 16,417,693 160,970,232 56,571

46,475,407

287,304

\$ 18,173,264

\$ 173,396,488

NET POSITION - END OF YEAR \$108,460,513

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Nonmajor Total Garbage **Enterprise** Enterprise Utility Water Sewer **Fund Funds** CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers and users \$ 5,430,717 \$ 1,028,332 5,630,534 2,676,269 \$ 14,765,852 Receipts of miscellaneous income 27,625 26,602 54,227 Payments to employees (1,005,415)(1,170,417)(669,811)(2,845,643)Payments to contractors (73,841)(37,626)(1,521,129)(1,632,596)Payments for operations and maintenance (2,468,891)(1,469,411)(234,207)(543,446)(4,715,955)Payment for interfund services provided (432,500)(210,000)(25,000)(27,822)(695, 322)Payments for utilities (20,614)(406,377)(16,024)(443,015)NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES 210,098 1,655,875 2,164,511 457,064 4,487,548 CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from other funds 23,638 400,000 423,638 NET CASH USED BY NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES 23,638 400,000 423,638 CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Payments for purchase of capital assets (1,422,336)(4,756,867)(219,406)(6,398,609)Cash paid for finance lease (25,342)(25,342)(50,684)Proceeds from sale / transfer of water rights 224,497 224,497 Deferred defeasance costs 12,590 12,590 Payments of bond principal (485,000)(175,000)(660,000)Interest paid on bonds (29,296)(92,683)(1,228)(123,207)Impact fees collected 2,935,966 1,960,218 4,896,184 NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES 1,236,421 (3,089,674)(245,976)(2,099,229)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Interest received on investments 537,108 369,764 22,002 145,914 1,074,788 NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES 22,002 145,914 537,108 369,764 1,074,788 NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 3,453,042 (155,399)232,100 357,002 3,886,745 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -BEGINNING OF YEAR 8,609,075 13,469,342 1,850,887 23,929,304 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -END OF YEAR \$ 16,922,384 \$ 27,816,049 8,453,676 232,100 2,207,889

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (CONTINUED)

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds Total Nonmajor Garbage **Enterprise** Enterprise Water Utility Fund **Funds** Sewer CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Operating income (loss) (461,683) \$ 704,628 208,731 \$ 17,660 469,336 Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation and amortization 2,025,178 1,387,084 81 413,828 3,826,171 Changes in assets and liabilities: Accounts receivable (100.515)(98,682)(2,624)(36,974)(238,795)Accounts payable 155,028 139,853 3,910 62,550 361,341 Compensated absences 4,307 6,833 11,140 OPEB obligation 7,976 7,470 15,446 Deferred outflows of resources - OPEB (621)(582)(1,203)Deferred inflows of resources - OPEB (3,946)(3,694)(7,640)Deferred revenue (14,139)(14,139)7,630 Customer deposits 7,630 Net pension asset 998 706 1,704 Deferred outflows of resources - pensions (7,244)(5,123)(12,367)Deferred inflows of resources - pensions (1,662)(1,175)(2,837)Net pension liability 42,042 29,719 71,761 NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 1,655,875 210,098 457,064 4,487,548 2,164,511 REPRESENTED ON THE BALANCE SHEET AS: Cash - unrestricted 16,499,596 7,791,058 232,100 \$ 2,207,889 \$ 26,730,643 Cash - restricted 422,788 662,618 1,085,406 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS -END OF YEAR \$ 16,922,384 232,100 8,453,676 \$ 2,207,889 \$ 27,816,049 SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Contributed capital assets from developers 2,528,712 1,334,665 1,593,225 5,456,602

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS June 30, 2025

		Pension Trust	_	Custodial Fund
ASSETS				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		\$ 1,323,162	\$	3,401,977
	TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,323,162	\$	3,401,977
LIABILITIES				
Other liabilities		 		3,401,977
TOT	TAL LIABILITIES	 	\$	3,401,977
NET POSITION				
Held in trust for fire department pension and other purposes		 1,323,162		
TOTA	L NET POSITION	\$ 1,323,162		

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION - FIDUCIARY FUNDS For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

			Pension Trust
ADDITIONS			
Contributions:			
Employer		\$	64,636
Investment earnings:			
Interest income			118,460
	TOTAL ADDITIONS		183,096
DEDUCTIONS			
Benefits			42,583
Administrative expenses			2,100
	TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		44,683
			,
	CHANGE IN NET POSITION		138,413
	CIMINOL IN INC. I CONTION		130,413
,	NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,184,749
1	NET FOSITION - DEGINNING OF TEAK		1,104,749
	NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$	1,323,162
	NET FOSITION - END OF TEAK	φ	1,323,102

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES - CUSTODIAL FUND For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

ASSETS]	Balance at Beginning If the Year		Additions	_1	Deductions	Salance at End of f the Year
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,496,014	\$	2,777,561	\$	(3,871,598)	\$ 3,401,977
TOTAL ASSETS	S <u>\$</u>	4,496,014	<u>\$</u>	2,777,561	\$	(3,871,598)	\$ 3,401,977
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	3,046	\$	2,820,174	\$	(2,823,220)	\$ -
Refunds payable and others	_	4,492,968		2,910,499		(4,001,490)	 3,401,977
TOTAL LIABILITIES	S <u>\$</u>	4,496,014	\$	5,730,673	\$	(6,824,710)	\$ 3,401,977

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

1. THE REPORTING ENTITY

Tooele City Corporation (the "City") is a municipal corporation and is the only city in Utah administered under a "home rule charter" created under the Constitution of the State of Utah. All other cities and towns in Utah operate under forms of government established by the Legislature. The Charter, which was approved by voters in 1965, allows Tooele City to operate under its own rules of administration. The City Charter can only be changed by approval of the voters in a municipal election. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services: Public Safety (Police and Fire), Highways and Streets, Wastewater, Water, Public Library, Parks, Public Improvements, Planning and Zoning, and General Administrative Services. The City is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council.

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

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the City.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations. The annual financial report includes the financial activities of Tooele City Corporation (the primary government), and its blended component units, which are the Downtown Redevelopment Agency, the Depot Redevelopment Agency, and the Municipal Building Authority of Tooele City Corporation. Financial information for the City and these component units is accounted for in the accompanying financial statements in accordance with principles defining the governmental reporting entity adopted by GASB. The City Council members, in a separate session, serve as the governing board of each component unit of the City and, as such, these entities are presented on a blended basis. Separate financial information can be obtained from the City. All blended component units have a June 30 year end and are as follows:

The Depot Redevelopment Agency was created by the City during fiscal year 1997. The agency uses tax increment financing to support redevelopment projects in the properties granted to the City by the Department of Defense. The Agency is governed by the City's Mayor and City Council. Because the Agency's governing body is the same as that of the City, the financial data is included in the reporting entity using the blended method.

The Municipal Building Authority of Tooele City was created by the City during fiscal year 1995. The Authority uses the proceeds of its tax exempt bonds to finance the construction or acquisition of general capital assets for the City. The bonds are secured by a lease agreement between the Municipal Building Authority, Utah State University, and Tooele City, and will be retired through lease payments. The Municipal Building Authority's fund structure is comprised of a general fund. The Authority is governed by the Mayor and City Council. Because the Agency's governing body is the same as that of the City, the financial data is included in the reporting entity using the blended method.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The City's Government-Wide Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type Activities for the City accompanied by a total column. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

These statements are presented on an "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all of the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets as well as infrastructure assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column.

Government Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Fund Financial Statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. An accompanying schedule is presented to reconcile and explain the differences in fund balances and changes in fund balances as presented in these statements to the net position and changes in net position presented in the Government-Wide financial statements.

All governmental funds are accounted for on a spending or "current financial resources" measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheet. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Accordingly, revenues are recorded when received in cash, except for revenues that are subject to accrual (generally received within 60 days after year-end) which are recognized when due. The primary revenue sources, which have been treated as available for accrual by the City, are property tax, sales tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other taxes. Expenditures are recorded in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred.

The City reports the following funds:

(1) Governmental Fund Types

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds.

- a. *General Fund* The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
- b. Capital Projects Funds The capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and special revenue funds. The specific capital projects funds are the Park Improvements Fund, Public Safety Capital Projects Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Government Fund Financial Statements (continued)

- (1) Governmental Fund Types (continued)
 - c. Special Revenue Funds The special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The special revenue funds are the Class "C" Road Fund, Municipal Building Authority Fund, Par Tax Fund, and the Depot Redevelopment Agency Fund.
 - d. *Debt Service Fund* The debt service fund is used to account for resources that will be used to service general long-term debt, other than those payable from enterprise funds.

(2) Proprietary Fund Type

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position, and a Statement of Cash Flows for each major proprietary fund and nonmajor funds aggregated.

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, all assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) are included on the Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in total net position. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they are earned while expenses are recognized in the period in which the liability is incurred.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

(3) Fiduciary Fund Type

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements include a Statement of Net Position. The City's Fiduciary funds represent Pension Trust funds and Agency funds, which are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The Agency and the proprietary funds are accounted for on a spending or "economic resources" measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Use of Restricted Funds

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Modified Accrual

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City defined the length of time used for "available" for purposes of revenue recognition in the governmental fund financial statements to be 60 days.

Budgetary Procedures and Budgetary Accounting

Budgetary procedures for the City have been established by the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act adopted by the State of Utah, which requires a legal adoption of an annual budget for all funds. The City Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed revenues and appropriated fund balance. Furthermore, in accordance with state law, all appropriations, except capital projects fund appropriations, lapse at the end of the budget year. The basis of accounting applied to each fund budget is the same basis as the related fund's financial statements. Amendments to budgets, both governmental and proprietary, were made through legal budget amendment procedures.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers all cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash and cash equivalents accounts and the restricted cash and cash equivalents accounts.

Restricted Cash

Certain resources set aside for bond repayment are classified as restricted cash on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Other cash accounts are restricted by local ordinance and limitations on their usage.

Interfund Transactions

During the course of operations, transactions occur that result in amounts owed to a particular fund by another fund, other than for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are due within one year and are classified as "due from or to other funds" on the statement of net position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets include land, water stock, buildings, improvements other than buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment and infrastructure (roads, bridges, storm drainage, and sidewalks). These assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements in the relevant column on the statement of net position under governmental or business-type activities. Proprietary fund capital assets are also reported in the appropriate fund statements. Capital assets acquired by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. The capitalization threshold for personal property is defined to be assets with a useful life of at least one year and costing at least \$1,000; real property thresholds vary by type of asset. Assets purchased or constructed are recorded at cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Buildings, improvements, machinery, automobiles, and furniture and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Improvements other than buildings	40
Machinery and equipment	7
Automobiles and trucks	5-15
Office furniture and equipment	3-5
Infrastructure - curb, gutter, sidewalks and streetlights	50
Infrastructure - storm drains and waterlines	40
Infrastructure - roads, bridges, and right of way	20

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position includes 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three types of items reported in this category, including unavailable revenues from property taxes, deferred inflows related to OPEB, and deferred inflows related to pensions. Unavailable revenues are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. Deferred inflows related to pensions and OPEB arise from differences between expected and actual experience, changes of assumptions, difference between projected and actual earnings, changes in proportionate share and contributions subsequent to the measurement date.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the proprietary fund statements and the government-wide statements (either governmental activities or business-type activities, as applicable). Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable premiums and discounts. Issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the governmental fund financial statements, bond premiums, discounts and issuance costs are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued and any premiums received are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Compensated Absences

For governmental funds, amounts of vested or accumulated vacation leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statement of net position and as expenses in the government-wide statement of activities. No expenditures are reported for these amounts in the fund financial statements. Vested or accumulated unpaid vacation pay of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to the employees and are recorded in both the government-wide financial statements and the individual fund financial statements. Sick pay, which does not vest, is recorded as an expense in all funds when leave is taken.

Use of Estimates

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

Taxes and Other Significant Revenues

Property tax is levied by the City and collected by the county governments in the State of Utah. The City Council is authorized by state statute (10-6-133) to levy taxes up to a certified rate of the taxable value against all real and personal property located within its boundaries. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday of October. Taxes are due and payable on November 1 and delinquent after November 30 of each year.

Under state statute, the County Treasurer, acting as a tax collector, must settle and disburse all current tax collections to all taxing units by the end of March following the taxing year. Delinquent taxes are collected throughout the year and disbursed to the taxing units on a quarterly basis.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Available includes those property taxes collected from the taxpayers by the County Treasurer by June 30 of each year. Amounts that are measurable but not available are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. An accrual was made for property taxes receivable and an offsetting unavailable revenue amount were recorded at June 30, 2025.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxes and Other Significant Revenues (continued)

Sales taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly. Franchise fees are collected by telephone, electric, natural gas, and cable television companies and remitted to the City periodically. Local option sales taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and remitted to the City and recorded as revenue and then passed on as an expenditure to the Utah Transit Authority.

Fund equity

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

Nonspendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance is reported if (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance classification include those funds that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council and remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, as established by the City Council. Assigned fund balance also includes all remaining amounts that are reported in Governmental Funds, other than the General Fund that are not classified as nonspendable, restricted nor committed, or those that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund balances. Additionally, in other governmental funds, if expenditures incurred for specific purposes exceed the amounts restricted, committed, or assigned to those purposes, the City reports a negative unassigned fund balance for those respective amounts.

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit the use of restricted fund balance, such as grant agreements that require a dollar match. Additionally, the City would then use committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts from the restricted fund balance when expending funds.

Minimum Fund Balance

The City follows the State of Utah's minimum fund balance requirement of 5% of total revenues.

Pensions

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits including the portion of the Utah State Treasurer's investment pool that is considered a demand deposit. Investments are stated at fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" which also includes cash accounts that are separately held by several of the City's funds.

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

Tooele City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act requires the depositing of the City's funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and that 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.

Certificates of deposit investments - Certificates of deposit held for investment that are not debt securities are included in "Investments." Certificates of deposit with original maturities greater than three months and remaining maturities less than one year are classified as short-term. Certificates of deposit with remaining maturities greater than one year are classified as long-term. All certificates of deposit are measured at their principal balance plus any accrued interest. There were no certificates of deposit investments at June 30, 2025.

Custodial credit risk - deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the City to be in a qualified depository, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Money Management Council. At June 30, 2025, \$1,000,000 of the City's bank balances of \$77,289,522 was insured and collateralized.

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act. The Act requires investment transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Permitted investments include deposits of qualified depositories; repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first-tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poor's; banker acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government sponsored enterprises; bonds and notes of political subdivisions of the State of Utah; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as defined in the Act.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investments are in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund, U.S. Treasuries, and qualified institutions. The City's investments have no concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing interest rate risk is to comply with the Money Management Act. Section 51–7–11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270–365 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The City is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses (net of administration fees) of the PTIF are allocated based upon the City's' average daily balances. As of June 30, 2025, the fair value per share factor for investments in the PTIF was 1.00198542. This resulted in a fair value adjustment for the current year of \$144,105.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools, investments are stated at their fair value. GASB Statement No. 31 requires that certain investments be reported at fair value and that investment income includes changes in the fair value of these investments. Such changes in fair value are reflected in investment income in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in net position for the Utah State Treasurer's investment pool accounts.

Following are the City's cash on hand, on deposit, and investments at June 30, 2025:

					Weighted
					Average Years
			Carrying	Credit	to Maturity
Cash on hand and on deposit:	Fair	r Value	 Amount	Rating (1)	(2)
Cash on hand	\$	3,185	\$ 3,185	N/A	N/A
Cash on deposit	4,	704,945	4,704,945	N/A	N/A
Utah State Treasurer's investment pool accounts	72,	,725,497	 72,581,392	N/A	N/A
TOTAL CASH ON HAND AND DEPOSIT	\$ 77,	,433,627	\$ 77,289,522		

- (1) Ratings are provided, where applicable, to indicate associated credit risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- (2) Interest rate risk is estimated using the weighted average years to maturity.

A reconciliation of the fair value of cash on hand and deposit to the financial statements is as follows:

	 Fair Value
Statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 58,884,879
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	13,823,609
Fiduciary funds:	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, pension fund	1,323,162
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, agency trust	3,401,977
FAIR VALUE OF CASH ON HAND AND DEPOSIT	\$ 77,433,627

Fair value measurement

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles and in accordance with GASB Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2024:

• Temporary investment funds (PTIF) of \$72,725,497 are valued using significant observable inputs (Level 2 inputs). The inputs use the application of the June 30, 2025 fair value as calculated by the Utah State Treasurer, to the City's average daily balance in the Fund.

There were no changes in the valuation techniques used to determine the fair value of these financial instruments during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

4. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Water Fund maintains intangible assets consisting of water stocks. These intangible assets are stated at cost and are included in property and equipment of the City, consistent with GASB 51. As of June 30, 2025, the costs of these water stocks were as follows:

	Shares	
	Owned	 Cost
Middle Canyon Water Company	461.5	\$ 15,034
Settlement Canyon Water Company	711.0	78,150
INVESTMENT IN	WATER STOCK	\$ 93,184

5. RESTRICTED ASSETS

As of June 30, 2025, certain of the City's cash and cash equivalents are restricted for the following purposes:

		Restricted
Funds and Purpose		Amount
General Fund for debt service payments	\$	445,926
Depot Redevelopment Agency Fund:		
Debt service payments		40,987
Class "C" Road Fund		
Debt service payments		361,561
Road payments		6,289,548
Water Fund:		
Funds held by trustee for debt service		422,788
Sewer Fund:		
Funds held by trustee for debt service		662,618
Other Nonmajor Funds:		
Construction, debt service and other uses		5,600,181
Pension and Agency Fund's:		
Held in trust for fire department and others	_	4,725,139
Total restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>\$</u>	18,548,748

6. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The City estimates allowances for doubtful accounts for proprietary funds based off management experience and historical collection rates. The allowance for doubtful accounts at June 30, 2025 is as follows:

Funds	Al	llowance	
Water fund - major enterprise fund	\$	8,751	
Sewer fund - major enterprise fund		934	
Garbage Utility Fund - major enterprise fund		452	
Nonmajor enterprise funds		138	
	\$	10,275	

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year ended June 30, 2025

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2024	Increases	Decreases/ Reclassifications	Balance at June 30, 2025
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 6,227,414	\$ 330,000	\$ -	\$ 6,557,414
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,227,414	330,000		6,557,414
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	35,069,013	6,901,022	-	41,970,035
Improvements other than buildings	17,316,124	2,774,806	-	20,090,930
Office furniture and equipment	2,214,450	30,253	-	2,244,703
Machinery and equipment	5,584,575	232,480	-	5,817,055
Automobiles and trucks	9,447,067	1,587,578	(227,942)	10,806,703
Infrastructure	126,192,874	7,828,600		134,021,474
Total capital assets being depreciated	195,824,103	19,354,739	(227,942)	214,950,900
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(11,246,979)	(809,119)	-	(12,056,098)
Improvements other than buildings	(6,720,308)	(357,973)	-	(7,078,281)
Office furniture and equipment	(2,160,234)	(27,750)	-	(2,187,984)
Machinery and equipment	(3,988,464)	(335,203)	-	(4,323,667)
Automobiles and trucks	(6,331,981)	(705,665)	227,942	(6,809,704)
Infrastructure	(55,698,113)	(5,291,384)		(60,989,497)
Total accumulated depreciation	(86,146,079)	(7,527,094)	227,942	(93,445,231)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	109,678,024	11,827,645		121,505,669
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 115,905,438	\$ 12,157,645	\$ -	\$ 128,063,083

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, depreciation expense was charged to functions of the City as follows:

General government	\$ 5,897,959
Public safety	817,098
Highways and streets	306,552
Parks and recreation	 505,485
Total depreciation expense, governmental activities	\$ 7,527,094

The Enterprise Funds' capital assets consist of the following at June 30, 2025:

	Balance at		Decreases/	Balance at	
	June 30, 2024	Increases	Reclassifications	June 30, 2025	
Business-type activities					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Investment in water stock	\$ 93,184	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,184	
Land	2,833,937	-	-	2,833,937	
Water rights	38,774,532	-	-	38,774,532	
Construction in progress	12,845,337	32,740	(9,911,701)	2,966,376	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	54,546,990	32,740	(9,911,701)	44,668,029	
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	15,074,764	4,237,750	-	19,312,514	
Improvements other than buildings	106,245,860	4,918,074	9,911,701	121,075,635	
Office furniture and fixtures	62,820	-	-	62,820	
Machinery and equipment	7,052,209	790,938	-	7,843,147	
Automobiles and trucks	1,652,577	63,078	-	1,715,655	
Infrastructure	16,640,699	1,812,631		18,453,330	
Total capital assets being depreciated	146,728,929	11,822,471	9,911,701	168,463,101	
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(4,622,269)	(336,214)	-	(4,958,483)	
Improvements other than buildings	(48,023,902)	(2,516,110)	-	(50,540,012)	
Office furniture & fixtures	(62,820)	-	-	(62,820)	
Machinery and equipment	(4,048,175)	(510,064)	-	(4,558,239)	
Automobiles and trucks	(1,093,289)	(74,833)	-	(1,168,122)	
Infrastructure	(2,446,212)	(388,950)		(2,835,162)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(60,296,667)	(3,826,171)		(64,122,838)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	86,432,262	7,996,300	9,911,701	104,340,263	
Business-type activities, net	\$ 140,979,252	\$ 8,029,040	\$ -	\$ 149,008,292	

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

7. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2025, depreciation expense was charged to business-type activities of the City as follows:

Business-type activities:

Water fund	\$ 2,025,178
Sewer fund	1,387,084
Garbage utility fund	81
Storm water fund	366,084
Street light fund	 47,744
Total depreciation expense, business-type activities	\$ 3,826,171

8. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of transactions affecting long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2025:

		Balance at			R	Reductions &		Balance at	Du	e Within One
	Ju	ne 30, 2024		Additions	Deletions		June 30, 2025			Year
Governmental Activities:		_				_		_		_
Revenue bonds payable	\$	29,490,000	\$	-	\$	(1,240,000)	\$	28,250,000	\$	1,536,000
Net OPEB obligations		2,323,094		-		349,544		2,672,638		-
Net pension liability		2,541,375		653,100		-		3,194,475		-
Financed equipment obligation		11,097		-		(11,097)		-		-
Grantsville legal settlement		1,363,420		-		(83,000)		1,280,420		84,000
Compensated absences**		824,865		10,327		-		835,192		-
Deferred amounts:										
Unamortized bond premiums		212,888		-		(28,385)		184,503		-
Unamortized bond discounts		(18,347)		-		2,390		(15,957)		-
Loss on defeasance*		(215,119)	_			73,922		(141,197)		
Total governmental long-term										
liabilities	\$	36,533,273	\$	663,427	\$	(936,626)	\$	36,260,074	\$	1,620,000
		Balance at			R	Reductions &		Balance at	Du	e Within One
	Ju	ne 30, 2024		Additions		Deletions	J	une 30, 2025		Year
Business-type Activities:						_		_		
Revenue bonds payable	\$	3,986,000	\$	-	\$	(660,000)	\$	3,326,000	\$	679,000
Net OPEB obligations		102,654				15,446		118,100		-
Net pension liability		279,241		71,761		-		351,002		-
Financed equipment obligation		105,234		-		(50,684)		54,550		54,550
Compensated absences**		82,119		11,140		-		93,259		-
Deferred amounts:										
Loss on defeasance*		(19,934)				12,590		(7,344)		
Total business-type long-term		_	_	_			_			_
liabilities	\$	4,535,314	\$	82,901	\$	(682,648)	\$	3,935,567	\$	733,550

^{*} Denotes amount that is included in the deferred outflows of resource in the accompanying statement of net position.

^{**} The change in the compensated absences is presented as a net change.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

	Current
	Outstanding
Government-type activities:	Balances
On August 15, 2015, the City issued \$4,508,000 in Franchise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2015) at an interest rate of 2.296% with a final maturity date of November 1, 2027. Principal payments are due annually with interest payments due on May 1st and November 1st beginning November 1, 2015. The bonds were issued to advance refund the 2008 Franchise Tax Revenue Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the 2015 bonds. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments by approximately \$273,172 over a 14-year period, and resulted in an overall economic gain of \$232,290. The deferred loss of \$498,198 is being amortized over the life of the Series 2015 Franchise Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds.	\$ 1,152,000
On July 28, 2016, the City issued \$11,350,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, (Series 2016) at interest rates ranging from 2.32% to 3.40%, with a final maturity at December 1, 2036. Principle payments are due annually with interest payments due on December 1 and June 1 of each year. The proceeds from the bond issuance were used to pay the remaining balance of the Tooele Associates legal settlement during fiscal year end 2017, where \$10,852,958 was paid to principle and \$233,042 was paid to interest.	10,675,000
On April 9, 2019, the City issued \$9,000,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds, (Series 2019) at an interest rate of 2.50% with a final maturity date of February 1, 2050. Interest on the bonds is payable annually on each February 1, beginning on February 1, 2021. The Series 2019 Bonds were issued with a final maturity date of February 1, 2050, and are subject to annual Mandatory Sinking Fund redemptions beginning on February 1, 2021.	7,923,000
On December 8, 2023, the City issued \$8,500,000 in C.I.B bonds, (Series 2024) at an interest rate of 4.00% with a final maturity date of November 1, 2054 Interest on the bonds is payable annually on each October 1, beginning on October 1, 2025. The Series 2024 Bonds were issued with a final maturity date of November 1, 2054. The Bond is subject to redemption at any time prior to maturity, at the election of the Municipal Building Authority of Tooele City, Utah at a price equal to par plus accrued interest to the date of redemption.	8,500,000
Total governmental activities - bonds	\$ 28,250,000

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

		Current
		Outstanding
Government-type activities (continued):		Balances
During 2001, the City was served a complaint from two neighboring cities regarding the acquisition of closed portions of the Tooele Army Depot by the Redevelopment Agency of Tooele City. The complaint alleged that military closure and properties are to benefit the entire community, not just Tooele City. Tooele City responded that its actions were entirely lawful, consistent with military closure law, and did in fact benefit the entire community through economic development and job creation. The lawsuit was settled as of the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. Terms of the settlement included the Redevelopment Agency paying \$100,000 to the neighboring cities as well as agreeing to pay a significant portion of the debt service (principal and interest) on a 25-year, \$2,500,000 bond for the City of Grantsville to be used in the construction of a library building. The original liability due from the Redevelopment Agency totaled \$2,150,000. The settlement agreement requires the Redevelopment Agency to additionally pay interest in the amount of 2.5% per annum on the liability. The annual payments due from the settlement agreement began on October 1, 2013 and continue through October 1, 2037.	\$	1,280,420
Total governmental activities - Grantsville Legal Settlement	\$	1,280,420
		Current Outstanding
Business-type activities:	—	Balances
In December 2010, Tooele City issued Sewer Revenue C.I.B. Bonds Series 2010 in the amount of \$4,600,000 with original interest rates of 4.50%. The bonds mature on September 1, 2036, with interest-only payments beginning September 1, 2011, and both principal and interest payments due annually on September 1 for the remainder of the bond term.	\$	2,830,000
On October 5, 2011, the City issued \$5,753,000 in Water Revenue Refunding Bonds (Series 2011) at an interest rate of 3.10% with a final maturity date of April 1, 2026. Principal payments are due annually with interest payments due on April 1 and October 1 of each year. The bonds were issued to partially advance refund the 2006 Water Revenue Refunding Bonds and to pay the costs of issuing the Series 2011 bonds. The total principal and interest remaining on the defeased bonds was \$6,278,952. The 2011 bonds maturing before October 1, 2020 are not subject to redemption at the option of the City. The 2011 bonds maturing between October 1, 2020 and September 30, 2021 are subject to optional redemption at 102% of par. The 2011 bonds maturing between October 1, 2021 and September 30, 2022 are subject to optional redemption at 101% of par. Commencing October 1, 2022, the Bonds will be subject to redemption at par value.		496,000
On October 28, 2021, the City entered into a contract to finance the purchase of equipment at an interest rate of 2.335% with a final maturity date of November 25, 2026. Principal and interest payments are due annually on November 25 of each year.	_	54,550
Total business time estimities founds	Ф	2 200 550
Total business-type activities - bonds	\$	3,380,550

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year ended June 30, 2025

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In accordance with GASB 88, Certain Disclosures related to Debt, Including Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements, the City has reported separately below the debt obligations, including direct placements. Direct placements have terms negotiated directly with the investor or lender and are not offered for public sale.

Future payments for principal and interest are as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Bonds Bonds			Bonds from Direct Placements				
Year Ending June 30,		Principal	Interest		Principal			Interest
2026	\$	770,000	\$	318,194	\$	766,000	\$	652,082
2027		775,000		298,687		785,000		621,697
2028		795,000		277,758		808,000		592,161
2029		820,000		255,061		427,000		566,328
2030		840,000		230,735		440,000		544,337
2031-2035		4,615,000		737,167		2,418,000		2,366,180
2036-2040		2,060,000		70,550		2,824,000		1,788,682
2041-2045		-		-		3,303,000		1,304,590
2046-2049		-		-		3,043,000		641,545
2049-2054						2,761,000		280,370
TOTAL DEBT	\$	10,675,000	\$	2,188,152	\$	17,575,000	\$	9,357,972

Unamortized premiums \$184,503Loss on defeasance (141,197)TOTAL \$28,293,306

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Business-type Activities:		Bo	nds			Bonds from Dir	ect F	lacements		
Year Ending June 30,]	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
,		<u> </u>				•				
2026	\$	-	\$	_	\$	679,000	\$	135,038		
2027		-		-		191,000		119,115		
2028		-		-		200,000		110,520		
2029		-		-		209,000		101,520		
2030		-		-		218,000		92,115		
2031-2035		-		-		715,000		215,685		
2036-2037		-		-		1,114,000		128,160		
TOTAL DEBT	\$		\$		\$	3,326,000	\$	902,153		
Unamortized premiums	\$	-								
Loss on defeasance		(7,344)								
TOTAL	\$	3,318,656								
Business-type Activities:		nanced equip	men							
Year Ending June 30,		Principal		Interest						
2026	\$	54,550	\$	1,274						
2027		-		-						
2028		-		-						
2029		-		-						
2030				-						
TOTAL DEBT	\$	54,550	\$	1,274						
Changes to the City's long-term debt as of J	June	30, 2025 are	as f	ollows:						
	E	Balance at]	Reductions &		Balance at	Du	e Within One
Governmental Activities:	Jur	ne 30, 2024		Additions		Deletions	Ju	ne 30, 2025		Year
General bonds	\$	10,790,000	\$	-	\$	(4,415,000)	\$	6,375,000	\$	115,000
Financed equipment obligation		11,097		-		(11,097)		-		1 401 000
Bonds from direct placement Total governmental long-term		11,292,000				(1,092,000)		10,200,000	-	1,421,000
liabilities	\$	22,093,097	\$		\$	(5,518,097)	\$	16,575,000	\$	1,536,000
	т)-1			,	D - d4: 0-		D-1	D.,	- Wishin One
Business-type Activities:		Balance at ne 30, 2024		Additions	J	Reductions & Deletions		Balance at ne 30, 2025	שעו	e Within One Year
••				/ Additions	_				Φ.	
Financed equipment obligation	\$	105,234	\$	-	\$	(50,684)	\$	54,550	\$	54,550
Bonds from direct placement		3,986,000			_	(635,000)	_	3,351,000		679,000
Total business-type long-term liabilities	\$	4,091,234	\$		\$	(685,684)	\$	3,405,550	\$	733,550

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Governmental Activities -
Grantsville Legal Settlement

Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest
2026	\$ 84,000	\$ 32,025
2027	87,000	29,925
2028	89,000	27,750
2029	91,000	25,525
2030	94,000	23,250
2031-2035	397,000	69,050
2036-2040	 438,420	27,775
TOTAL DEBT	\$ 1,280,420	\$ 235,300

The City is not obligated in any manner for special assessment debt.

9. PRIOR-YEAR DEFEASANCE OF DEBT

In prior years, the City defeased certain general obligation bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account, assets and liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements of the reporting entity. At June 30, 2025, bonds totaling \$11,740,000 from the City are considered defeased. The deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position and proprietary funds under deferred outflows of resources results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is accreted over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. As of June 30, 2025, the City had deferred outflows of resources related to refunding of debt in the amount of \$148,541.

10. DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES-UNAVAILABLE PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes in the governmental funds are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 60 days). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of January. Taxes are levied on October 1, and then are due and payable on November 30. Since the property tax to be levied on October 1, 2021 is not expected to be received within 60 days after the year ended June 30, 2025, the City records unearned revenues of the estimated amount of the total property tax.

11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Individual Fur	nd Re	econciliation	
		In	Out
Governmental:			
General Fund	\$	-	\$ (3,819,501)
Depot RDA		-	(40,987)
Debt Service Fund		2,306,498	-
Capital Projects Fund		2,700,000	-
Public Safety Capital			
Projects Fund		-	(250,000)
Class C Road Fund		-	(361,561)
Municipal Building			(534,449)
Total Governmental	\$	5,006,498	\$ (5,006,498)

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

11. INTERFUND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Detailed descriptions of the interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Transfers are used to: (1) move revenues from the fund that is required to collect them to the fund that is required or allowed to expend them; (2) move receipts restricted to or allowed for debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due; and (3) move unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

12. RETIREMENT PLANS

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

12. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Summary of Benefits by System

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

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

^{*}Actuarial reductions are applied.

Contribution Rate Summary

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

Contribution rates as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

<u>Utah Retirement Systems</u>	Employee	Employer	Employer 401(k)
Contributory System: 111 Local Government Division - Tier 2	0.70%	15.19%	N/A
Noncontributory System: 15 Local Government Division - Tier 1	N/A	16.97%	N/A
Public Safety Systems: Contributory 122 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety	4.73%	25.33%	N/A
Noncontributory 43 Other Div. A with 2.5% COLA	N/A	33.54%	N/A
Firefighters Retirement System 31 Other Division A 132 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Firefighters	15.05% 4.73%	1.61% 14.08%	N/A N/A

^{**} 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.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

12. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

 Tier 2 DC Only
 N/A
 5.19%
 10.00%

 211 Local Government
 N/A
 5.19%
 10.00%

 222 Public Safety
 N/A
 11.33%
 14.00%

 232 Firefighters
 N/A
 0.08%
 14.00%

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

	Employ		Employer	1	Employee
System		Co	ontributions	Co	ntributions
Noncontributory System		\$	604,190		-
Public Safety System			468,177		-
Firefighters System			2,045		19,128
Tier 2 Public Employees System			585,797		27,083
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter			626,726		120,396
Tier 2 DC Only System			55,897		82
	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$	2,342,832	\$	166,689

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

Combined Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions
At June 30, 2024, we reported a net pension asset of \$50,979 and a net pension liability of \$3,545,478. These balances are broken out by system as follows:

	(Measurement Date): December 31, 2024					Proportionate	
System		Pension Asset	N	et Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Share December 31, 2022	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$	_	\$	1,321,793	0.4168228%	0.3974791%	0.0193437%
Public Safety System		-		1,632,798	1.0552555%	1.0183105%	0.0369450%
Firefighters System		50,979		-	0.2902244%	0.2905525%	-0.0003281%
Tier 2 Public Employees System		-		367,814	0.1233285%	0.1289282%	-0.0055997%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter							
System		-		223,072	0.4932087%	0.5079579%	-0.0147492%
	\$	50,979	\$	3,545,477			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June, 30, 2025 the City recognized pension expense of \$2,928,038.

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

12. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 361,374 733,274			Deferred	Deferred
Differences between expected and actual experience \$ 1,310,209 \$ 14,2 Changes in assumptions 361,374 3,5 Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 733,274 Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,174,357		(Outflows of	Inflows of
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 361,374 733,274			Resources	 Resources
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments 733,274 Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions 91,155 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,174,357	Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,310,209	\$ 14,255
pension plan investments 733,274 Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions 91,155 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,174,357	Changes in assumptions		361,374	3,540
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions 91,155 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,174,357	Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
and proportionate share of contributions 91,155 76,1 Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,174,357	pension plan investments		733,274	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date 1,174,357	Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
	and proportionate share of contributions		91,155	76,169
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTELOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 3.670.369 \$ 93.9	Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,174,357	
TOTAL DELEKKED OCTI EOWS AND DELEKKED IN EOWS OF RESOURCES (# 3,070,30)	TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	3,670,369	\$ 93,964

\$1,174,357 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

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

	Net Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)
December 31,	of Resources
2025	\$ 1,015,894
2026	1,248,866
2027	(231,688)
2028	5,690
2029	130,197
Thereafter	233,088

Noncontributory System Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources For the year ended June 30, 2025, we recognized pension expense of \$1,200,824.

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

		Deferred	Deferred
	(Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	787,599	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		109,337	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		398,145	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		-	15,398
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		303,511	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,598,592	\$ 15,398

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

12. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$303,511 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

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

	Net Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)
December 31,	of Resources
2025	\$ 746,901
2026	723,838
2027	(161,555)
2028	(29,501)
2029	-
Thereafter	-

Contributory System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources For the year ended June 30, 2025, we recognized pension expense of \$1,015,933.

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

	Deferred Outflows of		Deferred Inflows of
	R	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	172,540	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		-	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		282,589	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		8,137	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		219,044	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	682,310	\$ _

\$219,044 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

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

	Net Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)
December 31,	of Resources
2025	\$ 197,740
2026	401,115
2027	(114,782)
2028	(20,807)
2029	-
Thereafter	_

Public Safety System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources For the year ended June 30, 2025, we recognized pension expense of \$12,900.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

12. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

	Г	Deferred	Deferred
	Οι	itflows of	Inflows of
	R	esources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	56,010	\$ -
Changes in assumptions		4,089	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		14,571	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		136	49,473
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,024	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	75,830	\$ 49,473

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

\$1,024 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

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

	Net	Deferred	
Year Ended	Outflo	ws (Inflows)	
December 31,	of Resources		
2025	\$	3,416	
2026		19,039	
2027		1,721	
2028		1,157	
2029		-	
Thereafter		-	

Tier 2 Public Employees System Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources For the year ended June 30, 2025, we recognized pension expense of \$401,379.

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

		Deferred	Deferred
	C	Outflows of	Inflows of
		Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	159,009	\$ 2,534
Changes in assumptions		122,845	37
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		23,509	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		54,892	4,275
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		321,174	 _
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	681,429	\$ 6,846

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

12. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

\$321,174 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

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

	Net Deferred	
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows))
December 31,	of Resources	
2025	\$ 42,061	
2026	65,167	
2027	27,951	
2028	34,385	
2029	81,936	
Thereafter	101,910	

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

For the year ended June 30, 2025, we recognized pension expense of \$322,802.

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

	I	Deferred	Deferred
	O	utflows of	Inflows of
	F	Resources	 Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	135,052	\$ 11,721
Changes in assumptions		125,103	3,503
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on			
pension plan investments		14,458	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions			
and proportionate share of contributions		27,989	7,023
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		329,605	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	632,207	\$ 22,247

\$329,605 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2024.

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

	Net Deferred	
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows))
December 31,	of Resources	
2025	\$ 25,777	
2026	39,706	
2027	14,977	
2028	20,456	
2029	48,262	
Thereafter	131.178	

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

12. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation: 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.5 - 9.5 percent, average, including inflation

Investment rate of return 6.85 percent, net of pension plan investment expense,

including inflation

Mortality rates were adopted from an actuarial experience study dated January 1, 2023. The retired mortality tables are developed using URS retiree experience and are based upon gender, occupation, and age as appropriate with projected improvement using the ultimate rates from the MP-2020 improvement assumption using a base year of 2020. The mortality assumption for active members is the PUB-2010 Employees Mortality Table for public employees, teachers, and public safety members, respectively.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2023, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period ending December 31, 2022.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method, in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class 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

_		Expected Return Arithmetic Basis					
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return				
Equity securities	35%	7.01%	2.45%				
Debt securities	20%	2.54%	0.51%				
Real assets	18%	5.45%	0.98%				
Private equity	12%	10.05%	1.21%				
Absolute return	15%	4.36%	0.65%				
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	49.00%	0.00%				
TOTALS	100%		5.80%				
		INFLATION	2.50%				
EXPECTED AF	RITHMETIC NON	MINAL RETURN	8.30%				

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

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

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

12. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

System		1% Decrease (5.85%)			Discount Rate (6.85%)		1% Increase (7.85%)
Noncontributory System		\$	5,590,101	\$	1,321,793	\$	(2,257,935)
Public Safety System			5,016,192		1,632,798		(1,127,998)
Firefighters System			110,944		(50,979)		(183,008)
Tier 2 Public Employees System			1,098,570		367,814		(200,643)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System			760,657		223,073		(206,734)
	TOTAL	\$	12,576,464	\$	3,494,499	\$	(3,976,318)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

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

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

- * 401(k) Plan
- * Roth IRA Plan
- * Traditional

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

	 2025			2023		
401(k) Plan						
Employer Contributions	\$ 337,315	\$	300,801	\$	252,999	
Employee Contributions	\$ 293,021	\$	234,225	\$	209,225	
Roth IRA Plan						
Employer Contributions	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions	\$ 90,877	\$	75,605	\$	65,122	
Traditional IRA						
Employer Contributions	N/A		N/A		N/A	
Employee Contributions	\$ 14,740	\$	14,280	\$	10,005	

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

12. RETIREMENT PLAN (CONTINUED)

Volunteer Firefighters' Length of Service Award Plan - The City offers a non-contributory pension plan for volunteer firefighters. The provisions of this Plan apply only to individuals who are or who become Volunteer Firefighters for Tooele City and who provides qualified services without compensation on or after the Effective date of July 1, 2002. Originally, the Plan was funded by the City and administered by a third party. During 2000, the City assumed administration of the Plan as a non-qualified pension trust. Custodial accounts and contracts maintained by the City to provide funding for the Plan may be treated collectively as the Trust if so elected by the City. All assets of the Trust shall remain the sole property of the City and shall be used exclusively to provide the benefits payable under this Plan, subject only to claims of general creditors of the City. Volunteer Retirement benefits are paid at retirement after age sixty-five, at \$5 per month per year of service for life, and are subject to a vesting schedule. The present value for a Plan year of the retirement benefit shall not exceed the sum of \$3,000 per Volunteer. Pension contributions for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023, were \$62,701, \$64,636, and \$62,809, respectively. This pension plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report as the results of operations are included in the fiduciary funds found in this report.

All benefits provided by the Volunteer Firefighters' Length of Service Award Plan shall be unfunded and provided directly from assets and investments of the City. Nevertheless the City may establish or earmark certain funds or accounts for purposes of funding benefits provided by this Plan. Tooele City Corporation has the authority under which the obligations to contribute to the Plan on behalf of the Plan members, employer(s), and other contributing entities are established or may be amended. No contributions are required by the beneficiary of the plan.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Every two years, an independent actuary calculates the annual contribution requirement. The actuarial valuation was performed on July 1, 2024 and included the following methods and assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions

Aggregate Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit
Mortality Pre-Retirement: None

Post-Retirement: 1994 Group Annuity, Unisex

Interest Rate: Pre-Retirement: 2.5%

Post-Retirement: 2.5%

Withdrawal Rates: None

Actuarial Value of Assets: Market value of assets

Retirement: It is assumed that all participants will retire on their normal retirement

date or immediately, if older.

Changes in Assumptions: None

As of June 30, 2025, the value of the assets held by the City totaled \$1,099,241. On July 1, 2024, the City received an updated valuation report on the Volunteer Firefighter's Length of Service Awarded Program. The inputs and assumptions did not change significantly with the most recent valuation report. As of July 1, 2024, the value of the assets held by the City totaled \$1,028,275.

401(k) Plans - The City provides 401(k) plans for all eligible employees. Employees are enrolled in one of two plans: (1) Tooele City Employees' 401(k) Plan managed by John Hancock; or, (2) Utah State Retirement System 401(k) Plan. The Tooele City Employees' 401(k) Plan is available to full-time employees. Employees become fully vested in the Plan at the conclusion of four years of employment. Employees enrolled in the John Hancock Tooele City Employees' 401(k) Plan prior to June 30, 2011 were permitted to remain in that plan. Employees enrolling in a 401(k) plan on or after July 1, 2011 may elect to enroll in the Utah Retirement 401(k) Plan. Vesting is immediate in the Utah Retirement 401(k) Plan. Employees may voluntarily contribute to their 401(k) Plan in an amount not o exceed limitations established by the Internal Revenue Service. The City may make contributions at the discretion of the City Council. The City approved a 2% discretionary contribution to the 401(k) plans for fiscal year 2016, with a beginning pay date of September 4, 2015 (effective date set to allow for enrollment). The 401(k) discretionary City contributions was \$256,334, \$237,782, and \$217,605, respectively, as of June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023. Salaries subject to contributions were \$12,795,801, \$11,475,117, and \$10,739,676, respectively, as of June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023. The City made no discretionary contributions to the 401(k) plans for the year ended June 30, 2025. These figures do not include City Council Equalization, URS Exempt, and Post-retired Rehires employees whose benefit payments are reflected below.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS (CONTINUED)

City Council Equalization Benefit - In 2014 the City council approved an equalization benefit calculation for part-time elected officials who would be members of the Tier 2 retirement plan. Under the Tier 2 plan, part-time elected officials are not eligible for retirement. To eliminate this inequity among part-time elected officials, the City makes the equivalent contribution to a URS 401k account for these elected officials equal to what is paid on behalf of other Tier 2 public employees. Contributions made for the years ended June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were \$9,070, \$6,642, and \$7,636, respectively.

URS Exempt Elected and Appointed Officials - Tooele City makes contributions to one of the two 401(k) Plans offered by Tooele City in lieu of URS pension premiums as permitted by law, for eligible elected or appointed employees who decline participation in the URS pension system. City and employee contributions to the plans for the years ending June 30, 2025, 2024, and 2023 were \$21,715, \$38,209, and \$36,386, respectively. Salaries subject to contributions were \$210,959, \$184,117, and \$175,804, respectively, for the same years.

URS Post-retired Rehired Employees - Tooele City makes contributions to the Utah State Retirement System 401(k) plan in lieu of URS pension premiums as permitted by law, for post-retired rehired employees hired prior to June 30, 2010. These employees may make voluntarily contributions to the Tooele City Employees' 401(k) Plan managed by John Hancock (excludes loan repayments). These employees are not able to receive discretionary 401(k) contributions per URS post-retired rehire laws. City and employee contributions to the plans the years ending June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were \$0, \$0, and \$0, respectively. Salaries subject to contributions were \$0, \$0, and \$0, respectively, for the same years.

Traditional IRA - The City provides a Defined Contribution System Traditional IRA Plan for all eligible employees. Employee contributions to the plan for the years ending June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were \$14,740, \$14,280, and \$10,310, respectively.

Roth IRA - The City provides a Defined Contribution System Roth IRA Plan for all eligible employees. Employee contributions to the plan for the years ending June 30, 2025, 2024 and 2023 were \$132,073, \$115,626, and \$121,431, respectively.

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

Plan Description

In addition to the retirement benefits described above, the City provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits through a single employer defined benefit plan to all employees who retire from the City and qualify to retire from the Systems. The Plan benefits include paying health insurance and life insurance premiums on behalf of City employees after their retirement. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by City policy and can be amended at any time. The Plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to maintain and account for the Plan. The Plan does not issue a separate report.

Funding Policy

The City currently pays for postemployment benefits on a "pay-as-you-go" basis. Although the City is studying the establishment of a trust that would be used to cumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability, these financial statements assume that "pay-as-you-go" funding will continue.

Net OPEB Asset, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, and OPEB Expense

At June 30, 2025, the City reported a net OPEB asset of \$0. The net OPEB asset was measured as of June 30, 2025 by an actuarial valuation using generally accepted actuarial procedures. At June 30, 2025, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB are from the following sources:

	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 678,933	\$	(526,449)	
Changes in assumptions	235,880		(229,917)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings in				
OPEB plan investments for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025	N/A		N/A	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$ 914,813	\$	(756,366)	

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Asset, Deferred Outflows and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB, and OPEB Expense (Continued)

The balances as of June 30, 2025 of the deferred outflows / (inflows) of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense in the future fiscal years as noted below.

Fiscal	Net Deferred
Year Ended	Outflows (Inflows)
June 30,	of Resources
2026	\$ 41,374
2027	45,258
2028	62,954
2029	8,910
2030	(3,471)
Thereafter	3 422

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized an actuarially calculated loss of \$250,329.

OPEB Plan Covered Employees

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City had the following covered employees under the OPEB plan:

	Single-Employer-	Single-Employer-
Covered	Health Insurance	Life Insurance
Employees	OPEB Plan	OPEB Plan
Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	9	59
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	-	-
Active employees	168	161
TOTAL OPEB PLANS COVERED EMPLOYEES	177	220

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Actuarial Assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2024 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Liability measurement method	Valuation date June 30, 2024
Actuarial cost method	Present value of future benefits
Amortization method	Straight-line
Inflation rate	3.25%
Discount rate	4.21%
Asset valuation method	N/A*
Interest rate	4.23%
Health care trend rate	Initial rate of 8.0% decreasing between 0.25% and 0.50% annually to an ultimate rate of 4.5%
Investment rate of return	N/A*
Mortality rates	Developed from the SOA Pub-2010 Mortality Tables using the most recent generational projection scale MP-2021.

^{*} The City has no actuarial value of assets due to the City's pay-as-you-go accounting.

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.21 percent. Under GASB 75, the discount rate used in valuing OPEB liabilities for unfunded plans as of the measurement date must be based on a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). For the current valuation, the discount rate was selected from a range of indices where the range is given as the spread between the lowest and highest rate. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that there would be employer-paid contributions for retiree health benefits for the next thirty years. The projections include explicit and implicit subsidies.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

14. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) (CONTINUED)

Net OPEB Liability

The City's net OPEB Liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The change in total OPEB liability is as follows:

Total OPEB liability at June 30, 2024	\$ 2,425,748
Activity during the year:	
Service cost	153,199
Interest	105,572
Change in assumptions	27,422
Differences between expected and actual experience	222,907
Benefit payments	(144,110)
Net change in total OPEB liability	364,990
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AT JUNE 30, 2025	\$ 2,790,738

Sensitivity of the NET OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate and Healthcare Cost Trend Rates

The following presents the OPEB liability as of June 30, 2025, calculated using the discount rate assumed and what it would be using a one-percentage-point higher (5.21%) and one-percentage-point lower (4.21%) than the current discount rate:

	Total OPEB		Plai	n Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
	Liability		Ne	t Position	Liability		
	(a)			(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)		
1% decrease in discount rate	\$	3,054,325	\$	-	\$	3,054,325	
Current discount rate		2,790,742		-		2,790,742	
1% increase in discount rate		2,551,186		-		2,551,186	

The following presents the net OPEB liability as of June 30, 2025, using the health care trend rates assumed and what it would be using one-percentage-point higher and one-percentage-point lower health care trend rates:

	Total OPEB		Plar	i Fiduciary	Net OPEB		
	Liability		Ne	t Position	Liability		
	(a)			(b)	(c) = (a) - (b)		
1% decrease in trend rates	\$	2,476,211	\$	-	\$	2,476,211	
Current trend rates		2,790,742		-		2,790,742	
1% increase in trend rates		3,167,342		-		3,167,342	

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of an occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

15. REDEVELOPMENT AGENCIES

In accordance with Utah Code Section 17b-4-1305, the City's Redevelopment Agencies are required to disclose the following information:

A. The collections of tax increment revenue by Redevelopment Agencies as of June 30, 2025 are as follows:

Project Area	 Amount					
Depot	\$ 4,760,715					
Total	\$ 4,760,715					

- B. There was no amount of tax increment paid to any taxing agencies pursuant to Section 17B-4-1008 during the year.
- C. The Agencies had no outstanding debt during the year.
- D. The actual amount expended for:

		Site	Installation of			
		Improvement or	Public Utilities or	Administrative		
	Acquisition of	Preparation	Other Public	Costs of the		
Project Area	Property	Costs	Improvements	Agency		
Depot RDA	\$ 208,720	\$ -	\$ 1,119,033	\$ 2,133,515		
Total	\$ 208,720	\$ -	\$ 1,119,033	\$ 2,133,515		

16. LITIGATION AND SPECIAL ITEMS

In the normal course of operations the City is a named defendant in certain other legal actions pending or in process for miscellaneous unsubstantial claims. The ultimate liability that might result from the final resolution of the above matters is not presently determinable. City management is of the opinion that the final outcome of the claims will not have an adverse material effect on the City's financial statements.

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

17. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Accordingly the City insures against these risks of loss as part of a comprehensive risk management program. To protect the City from general liability exposure, the City purchases commercial excess insurance and property insurance. The City is fully insured for workers compensation.

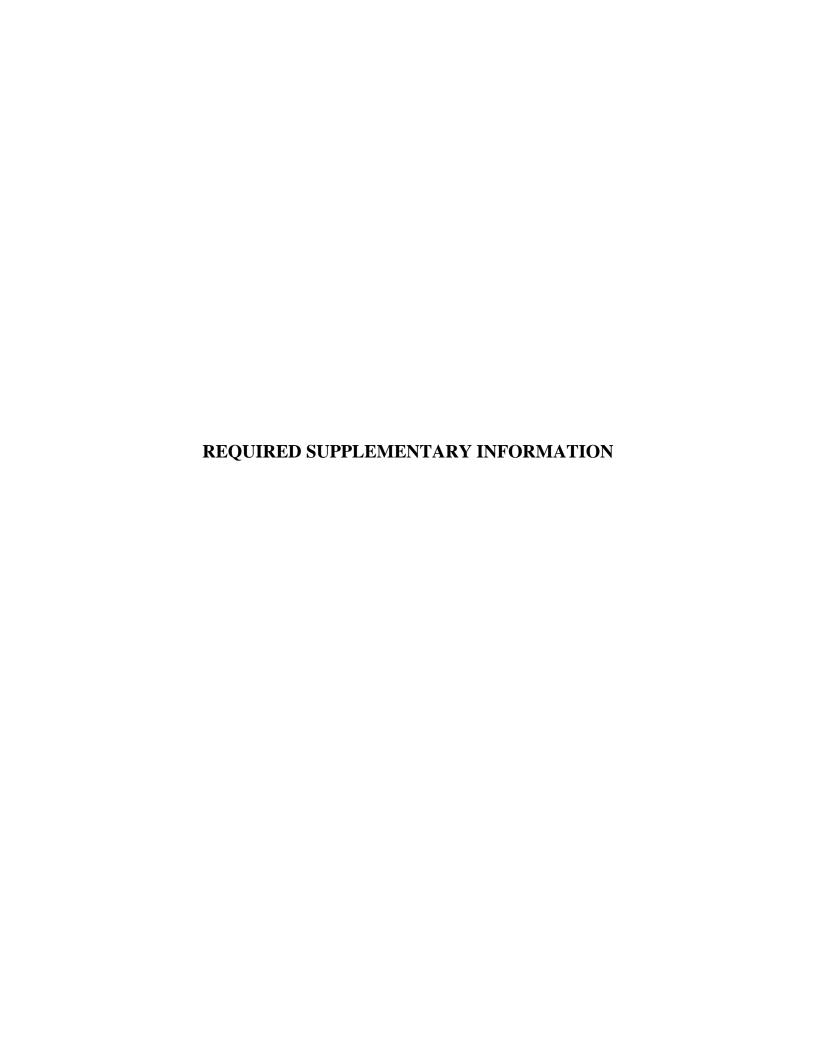
The City has not incurred claims settlement in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

18. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In June 2022, the GASB issued Statement No. 101 Compensated Absences. This standard updates the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences to align the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. GASB 101 requires that liabilities for compensated absences be recognized for (1) leave that has not been used and (2) leave that has been used but not yet paid in cash or settled through noncash means. A liability should be recognized for leave that has not been used if (a) the leave is attributable to services already rendered, (b) the leave accumulates, and (c) the leave is more likely than not to be used for time off or otherwise paid in cash or settled through non cash means. Leave is attributable to services already rendered when an employee has performed the services required to earn the leave. GASB 101 also amends the existing requirement to disclose the gross increases and decreases in a liability for compensated absences to allow governments to disclose only the net change in the liability (as long as they identify it as a net change). GASB 101 was implemented during the current year and had an immaterial impact on the City's financial statements.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City evaluated all events or transactions that occurred after June 30, 2025 through the date of the audit report, the date these financials were available to be issued. During this period, the City did not have any material recognizable subsequent events.



TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

Tier 2 Public

		ncontributory Retirement System		ontributory Retirement System	P	Public Safety System		Firefighters Retirement System		Retirement		Retirement		Retirement		Retirement		Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System	Fier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Retirement System
Proportion of the net pension liability/(asset):																			
For year ending December 31, 2025		0.4168228%		0.0000000%		1.0552555%		0.2902244%		0.1233285%	0.4932087%								
For year ending December 31, 2024		0.3974791%		0.0000000%		1.0831050%		0.2905525%		0.1289282%	0.5079579%								
For year ending December 31, 2023		0.4082560%		0.0000000%		1.0602273%		0.1435920%		0.1204066%	0.5926319%								
For year ending December 31, 2022		0.4108123%		0.0000000%		0.9549828%		0.0000%		0.1056240%	0.6481730%								
For year ending December 31, 2021		0.4027072%		0.0000000%		0.9073879%		0.0000%		0.1086048%	0.6192932%								
For year ending December 31, 2020		0.3935393%		0.0000000%		0.9045605%		0.0000%		0.1096528%	0.6952662%								
For year ending December 31, 2019		0.3788645%		0.0000000%		0.8670173%		0.0000%		0.1060123%	0.6847533%								
For year ending December 31, 2018		0.3720852%		0.0893416%		0.8928747%		0.0000%		0.1124047%	0.7106312%								
For year ending December 31, 2017		0.3844558%		0.2056053%		0.8854666%		0.0000%		0.1093276%	0.7010886%								
For year ending December 31, 2016		0.3975560%		0.1227386%		0.9004734%		0.0000%		0.9188550%	0.5412317%								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability			\$		\$	1 622 709	¢	(50,979)	\$	367,814	\$ 223,073								
For year ending December 31, 2025 For year ending December 31, 2024	\$ \$	1,321,793 921,979	\$	-	\$	1,632,798 1,456,351	\$ \$	(68,191)	\$	250,943	\$ 191,344								
For year ending December 31, 2024	\$	699,240	\$	-	\$	1,370,953	\$	(37,291)	\$	131,110	\$ 49,440								
For year ending December 31, 2022	\$	(2,352,766)	\$	_	\$	(775,582)	\$	(37,291)	\$	(44,704)	\$ (30,569)								
For year ending December 31, 2021	\$	206,566	\$	_	\$	753,351	\$	-	\$	15,620	\$ 55,547								
For year ending December 31, 2020	\$	1,483,198	\$	_	\$	1,452,378	\$	_	\$	24,662	\$ 65,400								
For year ending December 31, 2019	\$	2,789,854	\$	_	\$	2,230,476	\$	_	\$	45,403	\$ 17,157								
For year ending December 31, 2018	\$	1,630,217	\$	7,270	\$	1,400,615	\$	_	\$	9,910	\$ (8,223)								
For year ending December 31, 2017	\$	2,468,677	\$	67,461	\$	1,796,856	\$	_	\$	12,195	\$ (6,086)								
For year ending December 31, 2016	\$	2,249,565	\$	86,267	\$	1,612,974	\$	-	\$	(201)	\$ (7,908)								
Covered employee payroll																			
For year ending December 31, 2025	\$	3,460,116	\$	-	\$	1,421,790	\$	121,224	\$	3,653,183	\$ 2,251,357								
For year ending December 31, 2024	\$	3,210,754	\$	-	\$	1,349,330	\$	110,937	\$	3,333,252	\$ 1,924,681								
For year ending December 31, 2023	\$	3,337,936	\$	-	\$	1,289,088	\$	57,313	\$	2,622,789	\$ 1,823,402								
For year ending December 31, 2022	\$	3,403,578	\$	-	\$	1,152,934	\$	-	\$	1,959,983	\$ 1,446,352								
For year ending December 31, 2021	\$	3,351,215	\$	-	\$	1,167,105	\$	-	\$	1,736,603	\$ 1,235,038								
For year ending December 31, 2020	\$	3,335,661	\$	-	\$	1,169,987	\$	-	\$	1,523,868	\$ 1,145,962								
For year ending December 31, 2019	\$	3,228,807	\$	-	\$	1,153,434	\$	-	\$	1,238,906	\$ 915,698								
For year ending December 31, 2018	\$	3,162,199	\$	18,129	\$	1,240,696	\$	-	\$	1,098,992	\$ 750,015								
For year ending December 31, 2017	\$	3,346,208	\$	49,333	\$	1,249,196	\$	-	\$	896,577	\$ 579,253								
For year ending December 31, 2016	\$	3,424,604	\$	52,298	\$	1,335,678	\$	-	\$	593,586	\$ 322,087								
Proportionate share of the net pension liability	/(ass		age		emp														
For year ending December 31, 2025		38.20%		0.00%		114.84%		-42.05%		10.07%	9.91%								
For year ending December 31, 2024		28.72%		0.00%		107.93%		-61.47%		7.53%	9.94%								
For year ending December 31, 2023		20.95%		0.00%		106.35%		-65.07%		5.00%	2.71%								
For year ending December 31, 2022		-69.13%		0.00%		-67.27%		0.00%		-2.28%	-2.11%								
For year ending December 31, 2021		6.16%		0.00%		64.55%		0.0%		0.90%	4.50%								
For year ending December 31, 2020		44.46%		0.00%		124.14%		0.0%		1.62%	5.71%								
For year ending December 31, 2019 For year ending December 31, 2018		86.41%		0.00%		193.38%		0.0%		3.66% 0.90%	1.87%								
For year ending December 31, 2018 For year ending December 31, 2017		51.55% 73.78%		40.10% 136.75%		112.89% 143.84%		0.0% 0.0%		1.36%	-1.10% -1.05%								
For year ending December 31, 2016		65.69%		164.95%		120.76%		0.0%		-0.03%	-2.46%								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of t	ho to		.:1;+			120.7070		0.070		-0.0370	-2.4070								
For year ending December 31, 2025	110 10	96.02%	1111	y: 0.00%		93.30%		104.64%		87.44%	90.10%								
For year ending December 31, 2024		96.90%		0.00%		93.44%		106.79%		89.58%	89.10%								
For year ending December 31, 2023		97.50%		0.00%		93.60%		108.40%		92.30%	96.40%								
For year ending December 31, 2022		108.70%		0.00%		104.20%		0.00%		103.80%	102.80%								
For year ending December 31, 2021		99.20%		0.00%		95.50%		0.00%		98.30%	93.10%								
For year ending December 31, 2020		93.70%		0.00%		90.90%		0.00%		96.50%	89.60%								
For year ending December 31, 2019		87.00%		91.20%		84.70%		0.00%		90.80%	95.60%								
For year ending December 31, 2018		91.90%		98.20%		90.20%		0.00%		97.40%	103.00%								
For year ending December 31, 2017		87.30%		92.90%		86.50%		0.00%		95.10%	103.60%								
For year ending December 31, 2016		87.80%		85.70%		87.10%		0.00%		100.20%	110.70%								

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers are required to disclose a 10-year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will continue to be built prospectively. The schedule above provides the current year with prior numbers as available from prior years.

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For the Year ended June 30, 2025

System	As of Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	D	Actuarial Determined Contributions		Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution	Do	ntribution eficiency Excess)	Covered Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll
Noncontributory System	2016	\$	586,831	\$	586,831	\$	-	\$ 3,398,845	17.27%
	2017	\$	558,245	\$	558,245	\$	-	\$ 3,066,576	18.20%
	2018		571,427	\$		\$	-	\$ 3,170,902	18.02%
	2019		572,726	\$		\$	-	\$ 3,256,726	17.59%
	2020		592,544	\$		\$	-	\$ 3,322,470	17.83%
	2021		610,262	\$		\$	-	\$ 3,409,260	17.90%
	2022 2023		612,431 580,397	\$		\$ \$	-	\$ 3,345,886 3,264,520	18.30% 17.78%
	2023		590,672	\$		\$		\$ 3,316,116	17.78%
	2025		604,190	\$	604,190	\$	-	\$ 3,588,267	16.84%
Contributory System	2016		6,942	\$		\$	_	\$ 53,460	12.99%
Controlled y System	2017		6,338	\$		\$	-	\$ 43,833	14.46%
	2018		215	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,671	12.87%
	2019		10	\$		\$	-	\$ 151	6.62%
	2020	\$	224	\$	224	\$	-	\$ 1,515	14.79%
	2021		-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
	2022		-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
	2023		-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
	2024 2025		-	\$		\$ \$	-	\$ -	0.00%
Tr. C.1 C.									0.00%
Firefighters System	2021		- 002	\$		\$	-	\$ 4.00	0.00%
	2022 2023		803 3,845	\$		\$ \$	-	\$ 4,086	19.66%
	2023		4,164	\$		\$	-	\$ 106,517 115,348	3.61% 3.61%
	2025		2,046	\$		\$	_	\$ 127,096	1.61%
Dublic Cofety Creaters	2016		383,473			\$	-	\$	
Public Safety System	2010		382,943	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,228,273 1,144,502	31.22% 33.46%
	2017		393,945	\$		\$		\$ 1,201,660	32.78%
	2019		354,990	\$		\$	_	\$ 1,122,577	31.62%
	2020		360,644	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,157,272	31.16%
	2021		354,178	\$	354,178	\$	-	\$ 1,148,297	30.84%
	2022	\$	405,573	\$	405,573	\$	-	\$ 1,195,852	33.91%
	2023	\$	456,914	\$	456,914	\$	-	\$ 1,342,286	34.04%
	2024		466,125	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,369,346	34.04%
	2025	\$	468,177	\$	468,177	\$		\$ 1,395,876	33.54%
Tier 2 Public Employees System*	2016		103,003	\$		\$	-	\$ 717,215	14.36%
	2017		148,291	\$		\$	-	\$ 995,440	14.90%
	2018		187,817	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,243,003	15.11%
	2019		210,258	\$		\$ \$	-	\$ 1,353,032	15.54%
	2020 2021		261,404 279,958	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,666,358 1,771,969	15.69% 15.80%
	2022		354,308	\$		\$		\$ 2,204,780	16.07%
	2023		495,925	\$		\$	-	\$ 3,097,366	16.01%
	2024		560,115	\$		\$	-	\$ 3,493,844	16.03%
	2025	\$	585,797	\$	585,797	\$	-	\$ 3,854,810	15.20%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2016	\$	97,815	\$	97,815	\$	-	\$ 447,952	21.84%
Firefighter System*	2017		150,547	\$		\$	-	\$ 669,097	22.50%
	2018	\$	188,667	\$	188,667	\$	-	\$ 840,440	22.45%
	2019		239,429	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,028,434	23.28%
	2020		279,760	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,205,532	23.21%
	2021		332,869	\$	332,869	\$	-	\$ 1,288,693	25.83%
	2022 2023		434,486	\$	434,486	\$ \$	-	\$ 1,682,096	25.83% 25.56%
	2023		474,009 522,393	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,854,625 2,059,375	25.37%
	2025		626,726	\$	626,726	\$	-	\$ 2,545,507	24.62%
Tiar 2 Public Employees DC			-						
Tier 2 Public Employees DC Only System*	2016 2017		10,623 12,352	\$		\$ \$	-	\$ 162,571 184,634	6.53% 6.69%
Omy System	2017		17,362	\$		\$	-	\$ 258,173	6.72%
	2019		23,886	\$		\$	-	\$ 357,044	6.69%
	2020		24,323	\$		\$	-	\$ 363,581	6.69%
	2021	\$	31,829	\$		\$	-	\$ 452,047	7.04%
	2022		29,878	\$	29,878	\$	-	\$ 435,973	6.85%
	2023		42,568	\$		\$	-	\$ 687,690	6.19%
	2024		55,720	\$		\$	-	\$ 896,997	6.21%
	2025	\$	55,897	\$	55,897	\$	-	\$ 988,857	5.65%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2016		3,878	\$		\$	-	\$ 32,784	11.83%
Firefighter DC Only System*	2017		2,351	\$		\$	-	\$ 19,875	11.83%
	2018		-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
	2019		2551	\$		\$	-	\$ 20.044	0.00%
	2020 2021		3,554 5,012	\$		\$ \$	-	\$ 30,044 42,370	11.83%
	2021		5,012	\$		\$	-	\$ 42,370	11.83% 0.00%
	2022		-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
	2024		-	\$		\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
	2025		_	\$		\$	-	\$ -	0.00%
				_				 	

^{*} 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.

Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS* REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Year ended June 30, 2025

	June 30, 2025	June 30, 2024	June 30, 2023	June 30, 2022	June 30, 2021	June 30, 2020	June 30, 2019	June 30, 2018
Total OPEB Liability								
Service cost	\$ 153,199	\$ 132,354	\$ 119,088	\$ 247,136	\$ 199,962	\$ 156,358	\$ 142,922	\$ 149,885
Interest	105,572	116,175	104,351	84,143	83,745	108,195	111,175	103,112
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	(1,486,779)	-	(3,360)	-	-
Changes in assumptions	27,422	98,962	(8,972)	(447,872)	174,672	214,409	108,074	17,295
Differences between expected								
and actual experience	222,907	(537,598)	166,042	546,913	257,716	(356,037)	(27,968)	(142,358)
Benefit payments	(144,100)	(128,204)	(136,113)	(77,333)	(61,574)	(132,356)	(143,247)	(113,988)
NET CHANGE IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY	\$ 365,000	(318,311)	244,396	(1,133,792)	654,521	(12,791)	190,956	13,946
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - BEGINNING	2,425,752	2,744,063	2,499,667	3,633,459	2,978,938	2,991,729	2,800,773	2,786,827
TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING (a)	\$ 2,790,752	\$ 2,425,752	\$ 2,744,063	\$ 2,499,667	\$ 3,633,459	\$ 2,978,938	\$ 2,991,729	\$ 2,800,773
								<u> </u>
Plan Fiduciary Net Position								
Contributions - employer	\$ 144,110	\$ 128,204	\$ 136,113	\$ 77,333	\$ 61,574	\$ 132,356	\$ 143,247	\$ 113,988
Benefit payments	(144,110)	(128,204)	(136,113)	(77,333)	(61,574)	(132,356)	(143,247)	(113,988)
NET CHANGE IN PLAN FIDUCIARY								
NET POSITION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FIDUCIARY NET								
POSITION - BEGINNING	\$ -							
TOTAL FIDUCIARY NET								
POSITION - ENDING (b)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
ATT OPEN LIANT THE ENDING (1)				A 2 400 665				
NET OPEB LIABILITY - ENDING (a-b)	\$ 2,790,752	\$ 2,425,752	\$ 2,744,063	\$ 2,499,667	\$ 3,633,459	\$ 2,978,938	\$ 2,991,729	\$ 2,800,773
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage								
of the Total Net OPEB Liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 14,556,975	\$ 13,039,853	\$ 12,262,267	\$ 9.083.420	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1 , ,	,,	,,	,202,207	,,,,,,,,	11111	1771		1771
Net OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	19.2%	18.6%	22.4%	27.5%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Covered Payton	19.2%	10.0%	22.4%	21.5%	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A	IN/A

^{*} In accordance with paragraph 57.b of GASB 75, employers will need to disclose a 10 year history of the above listed items in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will be built prospectively.

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

1. CHANGE IN ASSUMPTIONS

Changes include updates to the mortality improvement assumption, salary increase assumption, disability incidence assumption, assumed retirement rates, and assumed termination rates, as recommended with the January 1, 2025 actuarial experience study.



TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2025

	Special Revenue Funds					Capital Projects Funds						
		Par Tax Fund		1000 North CRA Fund	Municipal Building Authority	Debt Service Fund	Im	Park provements Fund	P	Public Safety Capital Projects Fund	Go	Total overnmental Totals
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,233,709	\$	-	\$	1,233,709
Assessments		140,209		-	-	-		-		-		140,209
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		366,066		4,637	 148,640	 1,679,306		2,846,271		555,261		5,600,181
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	506,275	\$	4,637	\$ 148,640	\$ 1,679,306	\$	4,079,980	\$	555,261	\$	6,974,099
LIABILITIES												
Accounts payable	\$	155,588	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,233,709	\$	-	\$	1,389,297
TOTAL LIABILITIES		155,588	_		 	 		1,233,709				1,389,297
FUND BALANCES												
Restricted												
Recreation and arts		350,687		-	-	-		-		-		350,687
Debt service		-		-	148,640	1,413,404		-		-		1,562,044
Roads		-		4,637	-	-		-		-		4,637
Assigned												
Capital projects		-		-	-	-		2,846,271		555,261		3,401,532
Debt service		<u> </u>			 	 265,902		<u> </u>	_			265,902
TOTAL FUND BALANCE		350,687		4,637	148,640	1,679,306		2,846,271		555,261		5,584,802
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND												
FUND BALANCE	\$	506,275	\$	4,637	\$ 148,640	\$ 1,679,306	\$	4,079,980	\$	555,261	\$	6,974,099

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

	Capital Project Funds			
1000 North Municipal Debt Park Par Tax CRA Building Service Improvements Fund Fund Authority Fund Fund	Public Safety Capital Projects Fund	Totals		
REVENUES				
	\$ -	\$ 824,375		
Interest income 13,608 - 7,635 48,697 220,349	32,762	323,051		
Grants 24,000	-	24,000		
Impact fees 1,061,468	292,041	1,353,509		
Miscellaneous revenue 6,811	-	6,811		
Rental income 534,449		534,449		
TOTAL REVENUES 776,060 92,734 542,084 48,697 1,281,817	324,803	3,066,195		
EXPENDITURES				
General government 354,398 88,097 18	-	442,513		
Capital outlay 586,355 2,086,335	214,891	2,887,581		
Debt service:				
Principal - bonds & notes 1,240,000 -	-	1,240,000		
Interest 841,892 -	-	841,892		
Bond issuance costs and				
trustee fees		7,401		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES 940,753 88,097 18 2,089,293 2,086,335	214,891	5,419,387		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES (164,693) 4,637 542,066 (2,040,596) (804,518)	109,912	(2,353,192)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS				
Operating transfers in 2,306,498 -	-	2,306,498		
Operating transfers (out) - (534,449)	(250,000)	(784,449)		
Refunded impact fees		(7,904)		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
(USES) INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(250,000)	1,514,145		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE (164,693) 4,637 7,617 265,902 (812,422)	(140,088)	(839,047)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR 515,380 - 141,023 1,413,404 3,658,693	695,349	6,423,849		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR \$ 350,687 \$ 4,637 \$ 148,640 \$ 1,679,306 \$ 2,846,271	\$ 555,261	\$ 5,584,802		

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

	Par Tax Fund					
	Budget			Actual	F	/ariance avorable ifavorable)
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	700,000	\$	731,641	\$	31,641
Interest income		20,000		13,608		(6,392)
Grants		24,000		24,000		-
Miscellaneous revenues				6,811		6,811
TOTAL REVENUES		744,000		776,060		32,060
EXPENDITURES						
General government		599,600		354,398		245,202
Capital outlay		356,500		586,355		(229,855)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		956,100		940,753		15,347
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(212,100)		(164,693)		47,407
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(212,100)		(164,693)		47,407
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	515,380		515,380		

FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR \$ 303,280 \$

350,687 \$

47,407

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

	1000 North CRA Fund							
]	Budget		Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)			
REVENUES	Φ.		Φ.		Φ.	(4)		
Taxes	\$	92,735	\$	92,734	\$	(1)		
TOTAL REVENUES		92,735		92,734		(1)		
EXPENDITURES								
General government		92,735		88,097		4,638		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		92,735		88,097		4,638		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES								
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES				4,637		4,637		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		-		4,637		4,637		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR								
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	-	\$	4,637	\$	4,637		

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2025

	Municipal Building Authority							
		Budget	Actual	F	Variance 'avorable nfavorable)			
REVENUES								
Interest income	\$	6,000	\$	7,635	\$	1,635		
Rental income		1,458,024		534,449		(923,575)		
TOTAL REVENUES		1,464,024		542,084		(921,940)		
EXPENDITURES								
General government		100		18		82		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		100		18		82		
EXCESS OF REVENUES								
OVER EXPENDITURES		1,463,924		542,066		(921,858)		
OTHER FINANCING USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS								
Operating transfers (out)		(1,458,024)		(534,449)		923,575		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING								
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(1,458,024)		(534,449)		923,575		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		5,900		7,617		1,717		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		141,023		141,023				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	146,923	\$	148,640	\$	1,717		

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Park Improvements Fund					
		Budget		Actual	Fa	ariance vorable avorable)
REVENUES						
Interest income	\$	150,000	\$	220,349	\$	70,349
Impact fees		975,000		1,061,468		86,468
TOTAL REVENUES		1,125,000		1,281,817		156,817
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay		2,360,000		2,086,335		273,665
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		2,360,000		2,086,335		273,665
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	_	(1,235,000)		(804,518)		430,482
OTHER FINANCING						
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS						
Refunded impact fees				(7,904)		(7,904)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING						
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS				(7,904)		(7,904)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(1,235,000)		(812,422)		422,578
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		3,658,693		3,658,693		<u>-</u> _
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	2,423,693	\$	2,846,271	\$	422,578

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Public Safety Capital Projects Fund					
					Fa	ariance worable
		Budget		Actual	(Uni	favorable)
REVENUES						
Interest income	\$	25,000	\$	32,762	\$	7,762
Impact fees		325,000		292,041		(32,959)
TOTAL REVENUES		350,000		324,803		(25,197)
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay		405,930		214,891		191,039
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		405,930		214,891		191,039
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(55,930)		109,912		165,842
OTHER FINANCING USES						
INCLUDING TRANSFERS						
Operating transfers out		(250,000)		(250,000)		_
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING USES						
INCLUDING TRANSFERS		(250,000)		(250,000)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(305,930)		(140,088)		165,842
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		695,349		695,349		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	389,419	\$	555,261	\$	165,842

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CLASS "C" ROAD FUND

				Variance
	Budgeted Amounts			Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental and grants	\$ 6,924,723	\$ 7,004,563	\$ 4,452,143	\$ (2,552,420)
Interest income	125,000	125,000	317,511	192,511
Miscellaneous revenues			5,545	5,545
TOTAL REVENUES	7,049,723	7,129,563	4,775,199	(2,354,364)
EXPENDITURES				
Highways and streets	800,000	579,840	707,428	(127,588)
Capital outlay	6,190,172	7,359,322	3,668,747	3,690,575
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	6,990,172	7,939,162	4,376,175	3,562,987
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	59,551	(809,599)	399,024	1,208,623
OTHER FINANCING				
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS				
Operating transfers out	(361,561)	(361,561)	(361,561)	
Private contributions				
Proceeds on sale of assets				
Issuance of debt				
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	(361,561)	(361,561)	(361,561)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(302,010)	(1,171,160)	37,463	1,208,623
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,430,768	7,430,768	6,879,709	551,059
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 7,128,758	\$ 6,259,608	\$ 6,917,172	\$ 1,759,682

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - DEBT SERVICE FUND

				Variance	
	Budgete	ed Amounts		Favorable	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)	
REVENUES					
Interest income	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ 48,697	\$ 13,697	
TOTAL REVENUES	35,000	35,000	48,697	13,697	
EXPENDITURES					
Debt service:					
Principal - notes	1,392,000	1,392,000	1,240,000	152,000	
Interest	908,948	908,948	841,892	67,056	
Bond issuance costs and trustee fees	5,550	7,400	7,401	(1)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	2,306,498	2,308,348	2,089,293	219,055	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,271,498)	(2,273,348)	(2,040,596)	232,752	
OTHER FINANCING					
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS					
Operating transfers in	2,306,498	2,306,498	2,306,498		
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING					
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	2,306,498	2,306,498	2,306,498		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	35,000	33,150	265,902	232,752	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,413,404	1,413,404	1,413,404		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,448,404	\$ 1,446,554	\$ 1,679,306	\$ 232,752	

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

				Variance
	Budgeted Amounts			Favorable
	Original	Final	Actual	(Unfavorable)
REVENUES				
Interest income	\$ 250,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 711,893	\$ 461,893
Miscellaneous revenues	15,000	15,000	17,441	2,441
TOTAL REVENUES	265,000	265,000	729,334	464,334
EXPENDITURES				
General government	280,500	2,073,472	164,995	1,908,477
Capital outlay	9,210,919	9,886,325	8,721,952	1,164,373
Debt service:				
Principal - capital lease	34,000	34,000	11,097	22,903
Interest			170	(170)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	9,525,419	11,993,797	8,898,214	3,095,583
EXCESS OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(9,260,419)	(11,728,797)	(8,168,880)	3,559,917
OTHER FINANCING				
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS				
Operating transfers in	1,200,000	2,700,000	2,700,000	-
Private contributions	3,500	3,500		(3,500)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING				
USES INCLUDING TRANSFERS	1,203,500	2,703,500	2,700,000	(3,500)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(8,056,919)	(9,025,297)	(5,468,880)	3,556,417
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,774,166	14,774,166	14,774,166	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,717,247	\$ 5,748,869	\$ 9,305,286	\$ 3,556,417

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2025

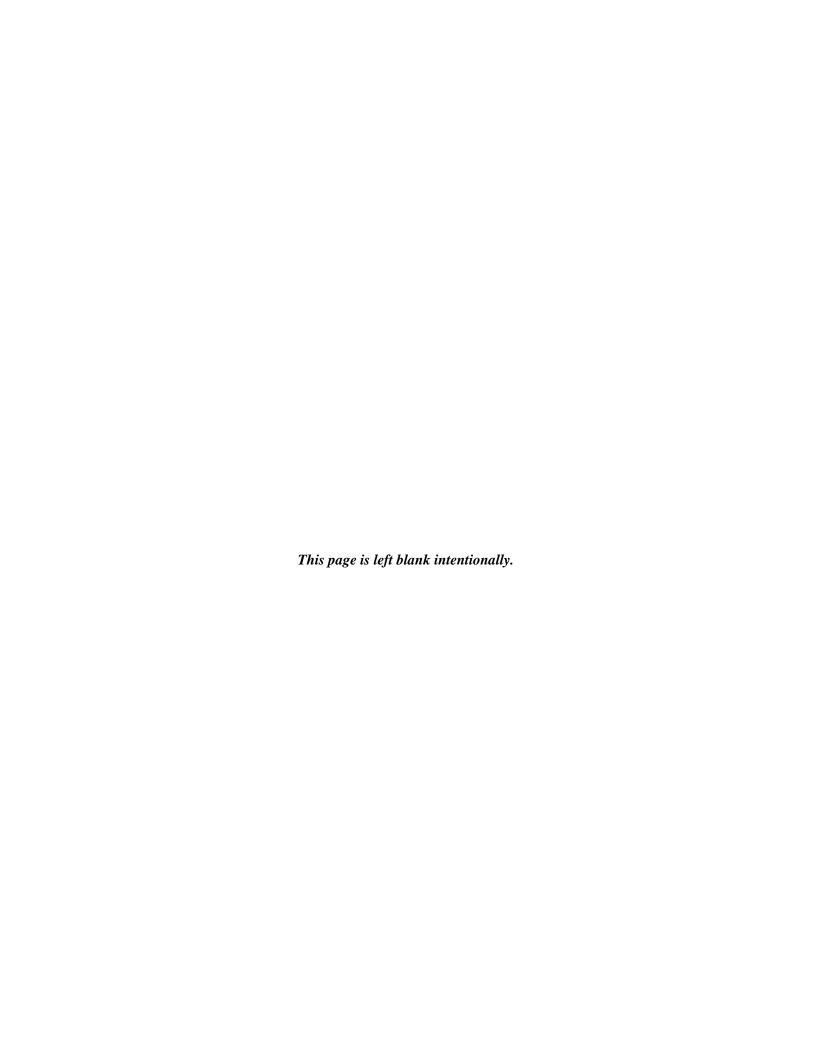
	Storm Water	Street Light	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,776,550	\$ 431,339	\$ 2,207,889
Accounts receivable - net of allowance	72,846	44,601	117,447
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,849,396	475,940	\$ 2,325,336
Noncurrent assets:			
Land	234,230	-	234,230
Infrastructure	16,385,584	2,067,746	18,453,330
Machinery and equipment	204,557	-	204,557
Autos and trucks	25,893	-	25,893
Accumulated depreciation	(2,798,580)	(155,198)	(2,953,778)
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	14,051,684	1,912,548	15,964,232
TOTAL ASSETS	15,901,080	2,388,488	18,289,568
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,328	87,131	89,459
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	2,328	87,131	89,459
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financed equipment obligation	26,845		26,845
TOTAL LIABILITIES	29,173	87,131	116,304
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	14,024,839	1,912,548	15,937,387
Unrestricted	1,847,068	388,809	2,235,877
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 15,871,907	\$ 2,301,357	\$ 18,173,264

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Storm Water	. <u>-</u>	Street Light	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$ 679,546	\$	385,760	\$	1,065,306
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	679,546		385,760		1,065,306
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Contracted services	27,822		-		27,822
Operations and maintenance	246,869		256,179		503,048
Administration	50,982		51,966		102,948
Depreciation	366,084		47,744		413,828
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	691,757		355,889		1,047,646
OPERATING INCOME	(12,211) _	29,871		17,660
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest income	123,397		22,517		145,914
Interest expense	(1,228)	-		(1,228)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING					
REVENUES	122,169		22,517		144,686
Contributed from developers	1,405,611	_	187,614		1,593,225
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,515,569		240,002		1,755,571
NET POSITION - BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,356,338	. <u>-</u>	2,061,355		16,417,693
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$ 15,871,907	\$	2,301,357	\$	18,173,264

TOOELE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	 Storm Water		Street Light		Total Ionmajor Interprise Funds
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	 				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 662,075	\$	366,257	\$	1,028,332
Receipts of miscellaneous income	-		-		-
Payments for operations and maintenance	(313,982)		(229,464)		(543,446)
Payment for interfund services provided	 (27,822)				(27,822)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	 320,271		136,793		457,064
CASH FLOWS USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:					
Purchase of capital assets	(153,051)		(66,355)		(219,406)
Cash paid for finance lease	 (25,342)				(25,342)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED					
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(179,621)		(66,355)		(245,976)
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	 				
Interest earned	123,397		22,517		145,914
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	 123,397		22,517		145,914
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND	 123,377	-	22,317	-	143,714
	264.047		02.055		257.002
CASH EQUIVALENTS	264,047		92,955		357,002
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 1,512,503		338,384		1,850,887
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 1,776,550	\$	431,339	\$	2,207,889
CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:					
Operating income	\$ (12,211)	\$	29,871	\$	17,660
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation and amortization	366,084		47,744		413,828
Changes in assets and liabilities:	200,00		.,,,		.10,020
Accounts receivable	(17,471)		(19,503)		(36,974)
Accounts payable	 (16,131)		78,681		62,550
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 320,271	\$	136,793	\$	457,064
SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULE OF NON-CASH FINANCING AND INVESTING ACTIVITIES:					
Contributed capital assets from developers	\$ 1,405,611	\$	187,614	\$	1,593,225





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

The Honorable Mayor, and Members of the City Council Tooele City, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities of Tooele City (the City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 21, 2025.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of This Report

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

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah November 21, 2025

Larson & Company 765 North Main, Spanish Fork, UT 84660 Main: (801) 798-3545 | www.larsco.com





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

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council Tooele City, Utah

Report On Compliance with General State Compliance Requirements

We have audited Tooele City's compliance with the applicable state compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the City for year ended June 30, 2025.

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

Budgetary Compliance Government Fees Fraud Risk Assessment Fund Balance
Restricted Taxes and Related Revenues

Opinion on Compliance

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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



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

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

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

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Guide and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as item 2025-001. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on 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 to detect and correct noncompliance with a state compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a state compliance requirement will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a state compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Guide. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose. However, pursuant to *Utah Code* Title 63G, Chapter 2, this report is a matter of public record, and as such, its distribution is not limited.

Larson & Company, C

Spanish Fork, Utah November 21, 2025

Current Year Findings

Financial Statement and State Compliance Findings

2025-001 General Fund Balance

Criteria: In accordance with *Utah Code 10-6-116 (2)* "The accumulation of a fund balance in the city general fund may not exceed 35% of the total revenue of the city general fund for the current fiscal period."

Condition: It was noted in our testing that the general fund balance, consisting of unassigned, assigned, and committed fund balance, exceeded 35% of the general fund revenue for the current fiscal period. The unassigned, assigned, and committed fund balance percentage calculated to roughly 40%.

Cause and Effect: While the City transferred excess funds during the year appropriately to the capital projects fund for future projects, the budget was insufficient in relation to the amount of revenue reported in the general fund. The effect of which is noncompliance with Utah State Code.

Recommendation: It is recommended that Management and Council review the actual revenue reported in the general fund for the current period, budget for and transfer the excess funds reserved for future capital projects into the capital projects fund, or to other governmental funds for which those funds are assigned.

Management response to finding: Management agrees with the finding. Funds assigned for future projects were transferred during the period. However, the general fund collected more funds than were anticipated. This was noted after the period had ended, and an additional transfer of funds was not budgeted for in the amended budget passed prior to year end. These additional funds will be budgeted for and transferred appropriately during fiscal year 2026.

Prior Audit Findings

Financial Statement and State Compliance Findings

None noted